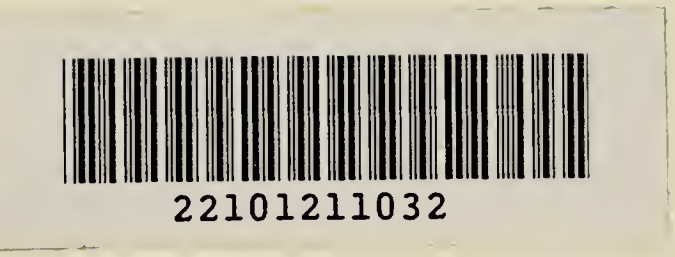
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AN

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AN ITALIAN DICTIONARY

BY

ALFRED HOARE, M.A.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introductory Remarks	VI
Notes upon the Italian Language	XI
List of Italian Dictionaries and Works bearing on Italian Etymology	XIII
Errata	XIV
Table of Abbreviations	XV
Italian-English Dictionary	1—663
Vocabulary of Modern English translated into Italian .	i—cxxxv

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

1. THE design of this book is to meet the requirements of an English student of Italian rather than those of an Italian student of English. The English-Italian vocabulary is merely for the practical convenience of English-speaking people who may have occasion to speak or write in Italian. Obsolete words have therefore been excluded from this part of the book.

2. Geographical names which differ in the two languages have been entered in alphabetical order among the ordinary words.

3. The sources drawn upon have been as follows. For marine and engineering matters the authorities utilised are the marine and technical dictionaries of Dabovich, Guglielmotti and Paasch, the last named of which is distinguished by a beautiful series of plates. The names of land animals otherwise unknown to me have been ascertained by taking the scientific names given by Bulle and Rigutini and looking these out in Baird's *Cyclopaedia of Natural Science*, those of birds in a similar way by comparing the scientific names in the list of birds in the *Manuale del Cacciatore*, one of the series published by Hoepli, with those in Morris's *British Birds*, those of fishes directly from Dabovich, and those of plants from the *Catalogo poliglotto delle piante* by the Contessa di San Giorgio. The bulk, however, of the volume is of course occupied with general literature, and has been compiled from Petrocchi (*Dizionario universale della lingua italiana*), Tommaseo and Bellini (*Dizionario italiano*, in eight quarto volumes), Bulle and Rigutini (*Italienisches-Deutsches Wörterbuch*), and Rigutini and Fanfani (*Lingua italiana parlata*). From one or another of these all the idioms and illustrative phrases are taken, most of them being from Petrocchi. Occasional use has also been made of most of the dictionaries enumerated in the list below.

4. Illustrations of the meaning of obsolete words are given, generally speaking, without specifying their sources, but on account of the position held by Dante in Italian literature quotations from the *Divina Commedia* are followed by reference to canto and verse. References are also supplied in a few other cases when the interest or peculiarity of the word seemed to make this desirable, as in the instance of the word Capere.

5. It may be convenient to set out here the method pursued in arranging the information presented. The head word, together with any variants in its spelling and with any obsolete variants in a parenthesis, is followed by *m.* or *f.* to mark its gender, when a substantive, and by a statement of its etymology in another parenthesis when this can be given with suitable brevity, as mentioned below. This is followed by an exposition of the meaning or meanings and of the principal idiomatic phrases in which the word occurs.

6. Obsolete and local words are distinguished by an asterisk and dagger respectively, and the obsolete or local meanings of words which in some senses are still in general use, as well as the corresponding idioms and phrases, are similarly distinguished and in addition are numbered in Roman numerals i, ii, iii..., the current phraseology being separated into sections with Arabic numerals 1, 2, 3.... This numbering is purely for convenience of reference, and is not intended

to imply that the word in question has so many different senses. Where a word represents one or more words really different in origin the article upon it is divided into separate parts distinguished by Roman capitals A, B, C.... This separation, however, is not carried into the account of the obsolete uses of a word; for instance, Granata.

7. It will be noticed that apart from the distinctive characters of the head words in their alphabetical order, there are two sizes of print throughout the dictionary. The larger of these has been used for those words which will be most looked for, and the smaller type for the rest. In the latter category are included all obsolete and local expressions and technical terms, words which are immediate derivatives of other words, such as substantives in -amento, -atura, and so on, known as verbal substantives, as well as adjectival substantives and verbs and adjectives formed from substantives, and also words which are practically identical in Italian and English. The local terms are marked with a dagger, as stated above; they are for the most part Tuscan, and Petrocchi's collection of them seems to be a fairly full one. They are distinguished by him according to the districts where they are in use, but it did not appear necessary from the point of view of the present book to state these localities.

An intermediate size of type has been employed for the Anglo-Italian vocabulary.

8. The derivatives above referred to, together with their sub-derivatives and all the diminutives, augmentatives, "peggiorativi" and so on, which are so abundant in Italian, when the alphabetical order makes them follow their primary, are marked with the abbreviation *Aff.* (affiliated), and as a rule it is left to the common sense of the student to see their meaning; there is really no more reason for giving a separate translation of a word like Borbottamento, a verbal substantive of Borbottare, to stammer, than of, say, Borbottano, the third person plural of its present tense. Such groups of words might perhaps have been labelled Derivatives, but sometimes, as for instance under the word Platino, they include compounds partly formed from other words—left untranslated because the second element is practically identical with a corresponding English word—and sometimes they are sub-derivatives; thus both Causare and Causazione are in this book affiliated to Causa. Sometimes, again, an affiliated word is from a Latin original; thus Flatulento is from the Latin *flatulentus*, not from Flato, the word to which it is affiliated. The abbreviation *Aff.* is therefore to be taken to indicate that the words against which it stands are for the most part left untranslated, and that their meaning is then to be ascertained by reference to the preceding head word. A slight departure from alphabetical order has sometimes been made with words of this class; for instance, a verbal substantive in -amento affiliated to the corresponding verb in -are follows instead of preceding it.

9. The same principle of leaving out unnecessary translations has been followed with the head words where the Italian and English are sufficiently similar; no one would look out such a word, for instance, as Educare, since it obviously means Educate. The abbreviation "as E." has been employed in these cases, and may be regarded as indicating that the word is employed in the same way as the corresponding word in English. Words of this character might really be omitted altogether; it is, however, just possible that a dictionary might be consulted by a person wishing to know if there was such a word in Italian as Educare. For this reason no uncompounded word has been intentionally excluded from the book which could possibly be met with in an ordinary newspaper as Italian, with the exception of purely technical terms of science which have been included only where the meaning of the Italian expression might not be self-evident to an English master of the science concerned, or where there is some feature of special interest in the word or its derivation, *e.g.* Lucilia. No English doctor or chemist could possibly fail to see the meaning of such terms as Pericardite, Trimetilamina, or wish to see them translated into their English dresses as Pericarditis, Trimethylamine.

10. Where an Italian word and its English equivalent have the same variations of meaning no notice of such variations is taken, however widely the several meanings may differ from each other. Thus Caso, like the English Case, means grammatical case, legal case, chance, circumstance; Piede, like Foot, is used for a foot of a verse. The context would make it clear what sense was intended, whilst, if in some peculiar instance it was not clear, the setting out of the various possible significations in a dictionary would make the matter no clearer.

11. In some instances of obsolete words the explanation is given in Italian, and in all such cases is transcribed from Petrocchi. The reason of this is that it is not always possible to tell without the context what is intended, but anyone using the dictionary to find the meaning of a word will have a context before him, which will probably make the matter plain. Examples will be found under Cofoggiata, Cofollo, Daghesciare.

12. All changes of spelling are not given; many words are spelt variously with double or single consonants such as Commento or Comento, seam in the deck of a ship, and with or without a final e, like Agon or Agone, the gar-fish, but it is hoped that all variations are entered which are necessary to enable any word to be found.

Accentuation.

13. A tonic accent is supplied to the head word in all cases where it seemed desirable to indicate the pronunciation, that is, to the majority of words other than verbs in -are or -ire, of more than one syllable. The hard and soft s and z are distinguished by having a dot over them when they are soft; thus ṡ has the sound of an English z, and ż of dz, the undotted z being pronounced ts and the undotted s hard as in 'this.' These dots are only given to the head words, not where the s or z occurs in any of the illustrative phrases, and the same rule has been followed as regards the tonic accent. The "open" and "close" pronunciation of the vowels E and O is indicated in the head words by a grave and acute accent respectively. No marks of accentuation, except on a final vowel, have been supplied to the obsolete words.

Diminutives and other accessory forms.

14. There is a great variety of these in Italian, indicated in the text by abbreviations corresponding to the meanings. Of these abbreviations *dim.* for diminutive and *augm.* for augmentative speak for themselves, but *pegg.*, *scherz.*, *spreg.* and *vezz.*, which stand for Italian words with no simple English equivalent, may need a little explanation. A *peggiorativo*, that is a word with a suffix of this, so to say, pejorative character, in Italian usually *-accio*, denotes a bad quality of the primary, as Ragazzo, boy, Ragazzaccio, horrid boy; *scherz.*, for Ital. *scherzando*, means that the term is used jestingly; *spreg.*, for Ital. *spregiante*, indicates contempt or disparagement; and *vezz.*, for Ital. *vezzeggiativo*, denotes endearment or some kind of prettiness.

It may be remarked here, *à propos* of diminutives, that when a word has two diminutives, *viz.* in -ina and -ino, the termination -ino indicates the smaller of the two, and both of them are in many cases not only of a diminutive character but also are "vezzeggiativi." Thus Ragazzino is marked in the dictionary *dim. vezz.*, *i.e.* dear little boy. All these suffixes can be freely piled upon one another, as Abatucciaccio, marked *dim. spreg. pegg.*, meaning something like "horrid dirty little abbot," Fratacchione, marked *augm. pegg. scherz.*, meaning that it is a term employed jestingly for "great lout of a monk," or something of that sort. Almost the entire set of such formations will be found under the word Donna.

Etymology.

15. Every principal word, the source of which has been traced by philologists, has its derivation stated shortly in a parenthesis preceding its explanation, unless the interest of the word or of its connections is such as to justify a longer account. Where this is the case such an account has been appended in small type. The most complete account of Italian etymology is that by Prof. Pianigiani, whose book on the subject is accordingly the one chiefly followed here, but extensive use has also been made of Körting's *Lateinisch-Romanisches Wörterbuch*, Walde's *Lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, Prellwitz's *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Griechischen Sprache* and Skeat's *Etymological English Dictionary*, whilst the other etymological books mentioned below have occasionally been consulted.

16. Where there is an English word, or words, akin to the word under discussion the immediate parentage and connections of the Italian word are briefly given, coupled with a reference to Skeat for readers desirous of more information. Such references may be taken as being made either to Prof. Skeat's *Concise Etymological Dictionary*, Oxford 1901, or to the 1910 edition of his larger etymological dictionary, except where specific reference is made to the latter.

17. All Italian words in ordinary use are discussed by Pianigiani, but there are a considerable number of obsolete or technical terms, especially seafaring terms, which are not touched upon by any writer and to which there seems to be no cognate form in any other of the Romance languages. In such cases nothing can be said about the derivation, and the observation which occurs here and there in the present book that an etymology is doubtful or unknown is to be taken as shewing that though the word is discussed by the authorities no definite history is obtainable, the etymology given being only guess-work, not indeed the wild guessing of former days, but still guessing.

The derivation of words of learned formation from Greek has been given only in a few exceptional cases where it could not readily be traced by anyone with a smattering of Greek by reference to a Greek lexicon.

18. A word marked thus (*L.*) is to be taken as derived from an almost exactly similar word in Latin, with the implication that little or nothing is known of its remoter origin. Thus Sanie is from the Latin *saniem*, accusative of *sanies*, but nothing is known of the origin of this.

19. An asterisk is commonly used by etymologists to mark a word, the former existence of which can be inferred from known forms, though it may not be found in any author whose writings have come down to us. In the Romance languages many words occur which point clearly to a Latin original of this kind. Such hypothetical forms are marked in the present book with a double asterisk, a single asterisk having been appropriated as above stated to words occurring in old Italian authors but now obsolete.

20. The algebraical signs >, <, are employed to signify "source of" and "derived from" respectively, after the example of Prof. Skeat. I cannot pass on without expressing the great obligation I was under to Prof. Skeat personally for the unfailing kindness with which he replied to numerous questions on knotty points and saved me from many mistakes.

21. In referring words to a Latin original, the nominative case has been generally used, though the actual source of Romance words is not the nominative but the accusative. It seemed more convenient to give the reference in this way to a word which would be found in a Latin dictionary by its nominative, and could not mislead, since no one would suppose that such a word as Vindice would be from Vindex rather than Vindicem.

Conclusion.

22. No pains have been spared to make the book as accurate as possible, but mistakes must inevitably have crept in, the correction of any of which will be gratefully received. The work was begun in the autumn of 1906, and the first draft completed in the spring of 1911; its aim throughout is the practical one of explaining only what needed explanation for an English student, not that of presenting a thesaurus of the Italian language. The book is not written for children; a competent knowledge of English in the reader is assumed; but it is framed to cover the requirements of a beginner, and anyone should be able to make out the meaning of ordinary Italian books by its aid, as soon as he has obtained some rudimentary knowledge from a grammar. Lastly, I wish to express my best thanks to Signorina Bianca Castelli, who has acted as my referee on all points where it seemed desirable to have the assistance of a native of Italy.

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37 Fleet Street,
London, E.C.
1 *January*, 1915.

NOTES UPON THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Origin.

Italian, like the other Romance languages, French, Provençal, Spanish, Portuguese, Roumanian and sundry dialects less widely spoken, is a modified form of ancient spoken Latin, but has embodied in itself considerable accretions from Germanic and other sources, introduced by invaders from the north and off the sea. It is, in fact, the nearest of these languages to old popular Latin, or Folk-Latin, as it has been called, which is what one would expect from the fact that Italy was the home of Latin. In tracing the etymology of a word, it is often the case that we can take it back to a Latin or Old High German original, but no further; these languages form a wall behind which it is frequently impossible to go so as to reach the primitive root. The loose way in which Italian was developed out of popular ungrammatical Latin is well illustrated by the numerous feminine substantives formed in the singular number from an original neuter plural, *e.g.* Battaglia from *Battualia*.

Punctuation.

Italians make use of stops in a way which sometimes is quite different from the way in which they are used in English, and it is desirable for an English reader to be on his guard upon this point. An illustration is given under the word Punteggiare.

Pronunciation.

All words are pronounced as they are spelt. As regards the accentuation this is indicated in the book as stated in the Introductory remarks, § 13, but there are one or two general rules which a student may find it convenient to bear in mind. The termination -ano in the third person plural of the present and imperfect tenses of a verb has the a short, -ăno, the stress falling upon the antepenultimate, as Érano, they were, Mandávano, they were sending. But -ano as the termination of a substantive generally has the a long, -āno, as Miláno, the city of Milan, Pastráno, cloak. It will be found also that derivative words ending in -olo, or with the Florentine pronunciation -uolo, which express implements, occupations, or trades, have the accent on the penultimate, and the o "open," as Fumaiòlo, smoke-stack, whilst words in -olo of other descriptions are accented on the antepenultimate, as Bòssolo, box.

Gender.

To the rules in the grammars may be added that scientific terms in -íte are feminine.

First person plural of verbs.

There is a usage, which to an English person seems curious, of substituting the indefinite third singular for the first person plural, as Noi si dice, for Noi diciamo, we say.

Sequence of tenses in a conditional sentence.

When the verb of the protasis is in the perfect tense, the past conditional must be used in the apodosis even though it refers to future time, as, If he went to France he would get what he wants, Se fosse andato in Francia avrebbe trovato ciò che vuole. To make the simple conditional admissible the protasis must be taken out of the perfect tense, as Se andasse in Francia troverebbe ciò che vuole. When the protasis is in the perfect the exact meaning of the Italian phrase might be ambiguous in the absence of a context, *viz.* either If he went to France he would get what he wants, or If he had gone to France he would have got what he wants.

Etymology of the open and close E and O.

It will be found that an open E in Italian corresponds to a Latin E and a close E to a Latin I. Similarly an open O corresponds to a Latin O, and a close O to a Latin U. For the meaning of the terms open and close see the Dictionary at the beginning of the letters E and O.

Italian suffixes.

The Italian suffixes are, as might be expected, nearly all of Latin origin, as -accio and -azzo, < L. *-aceus*, -uccio < L. *-uculus*, -aggio < L. *-aticum*, and amount altogether to several hundreds. A very few are Germanic, as -ardo, explained on p. 47, -ingo, meaning "son of" or "descended from," *e.g.* in Casalingo. It would be beyond the scope of these stray notes to deal with the subject of suffixes in any detail, but a word or two by way of illustration is subjoined.

The suffixes of the Indo-European languages fall into two main classes, those with a definite meaning and those without one. The force of the latter is quite vague, expressing mere relationship with the stem or root of the word. Thus the Latin *testimonium* consists of the stem *testi-* with three indefinite suffixes, mon, io, m (of which the last, being substantival, ought perhaps to be ranked as definite), and means "thing having to do with witnessing," that is, "evidence." The piling up of suffix upon suffix does not seem to add anything more than would have resulted from the use of only one. Definitive suffixes, on the other hand, are often, possibly always, the addition of an element from another root, and add something to the meaning of the stem, as *-brum* in Latin, see -bro, p. 101. To this class also belong the suffixes which form the grammatical inflections of words; thus from the stem *ama-*, in Latin, are formed, by addition of the suffixes o, s, t, meaning "I," "thou," "he," the words *amao* (contracted to *amo*), *amas*, *amat*, I love, thou lovest, he loves.

Word-formation of this kind not only contributed to the development of languages in prehistoric times but is seen in the inflections of the Romance languages; thus Amerò, the future of Amare, is for an earlier Ameraggio, = L. *Amare habeo.*

A list of English suffixes, many of which are also Italian, is given in Chambers' *Twentieth Century Dictionary*, 1907 edition, p. 1154.

LIST OF SOME ITALIAN DICTIONARIES

1. Baretti's dictionary. Last revised in 1854.
2. Bulle and Rigutini, *Italienisches-Deutsches Wörterbuch*, 1902.
3. La Crusca, *Vocabolario*, still in course of publication.
4. Dabovich, *Technical and Marine Dictionary in Italian, German, English, and French*, 1884—1900.
5. Darchini, in French and Italian, no date given, but about 1905; the best small dictionary of the kind yet published.
6. Edgren, *Italian-English and English-Italian Dictionary*, 1904.
7. Fanfani, *Vocabolario*, 1865.
8. Ferrari e Caccia, in French and Italian, no date. A useful book.
9. Florio, *Queen Anna's World of Wordes*. Now rather rare, published in 1611, full of curious and interesting old English words.
10. Guglielmotti, *Vocabolario marino e militare*, 1889.
11. Lessona e A' Valle, *Dizionario di scienze, lettere e arti*, 1882.
12. Melzi, *English-Italian and Italian-English Dictionary*, 1906.
13. Millhouse and Bracciforti, *English-Italian and Italian-English Dictionary*, 1906.
14. Paasch, *Dizionario di Marina*, in English, French, Spanish, German, and Italian, with illustrative plates, 1908.
15. Petrocchi, *Novo dizionario universale*, 1906.
16. Premoli, *Vocabolario nomenclatore*, 1910, illustrated.
17. Rigutini e Fanfani, *Vocabolario italiano della lingua parlata*, 1871.
18. Salveraggio, *Vocabolario illustrato della lingua italiana*, 1908.
19. Sergent, *Nuovo vocabolario italiano domestico*, 1869.
20. Sergent, *Nuovo vocabolario italiano d' arti e mestieri*, 1869.
21. Stokes, *A Pocket Dictionary*, no date, about 1906.
22. Tommaseo e Bellini, *Dizionario della lingua italiana*, 1865.
23. Tommaseo e Rigutini, *Dizionario dei sinonimi*, no date, about 1875.

The above list is of course by no means exhaustive. But, though it seems a fairly long one, it contains no book which is very convenient for an English student of Italian language and literature; how far the present writer has succeeded in compiling one from the materials afforded by these works is for critics to say.

LIST OF PHILOLOGICAL BOOKS TREATING OF OR BEARING UPON ITALIAN ETYMOLOGY

1. Brachet, *Etymological Dictionary of the French Language*, translated by G. W. Kitchin, 1882.
2. Bréal et Bailly, *Dictionnaire étymologique Latin*, 1906.
3. Diez, *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Romanischen Sprachen*, 1869.
4. Hatzfeld et Darmesteter, *Dictionnaire général de la langue Française*, 1890.
5. Kluge, *Deutsches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 1905.
6. Körting, *Lateinisch-Romanisches Wörterbuch*, 1907.
7. Littré, *Dictionnaire de la langue Française*.
8. Pianigiani, *Vocabolario etimologico della lingua italiana*, 1907.
9. Prellwitz, *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Griechischen Sprache*, 1905.
10. Schade, *Altdeutsches Wörterbuch*, 1882.
11. Skeat, *Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*, 1910.
12. Skeat, *Concise Etymological Dictionary*, 1901.
13. Walde, *Lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 1906.
14. Zambaldi, *Vocabolario etimologico italiano*, 1889.

ERRATA ET ADDENDA

For Arzillo *read* Arżillo.
Insert Automòbile *f.*; motor-car.
For Bużżuro *read* Bużżurro.
Under Carcere, *insert m.* or *f.*, only *f.* in *pl.*, *m.* in sense of imprisonment.
For Casóne (B), *read* Caśóne.
Under Codino 2, *add the translation* "pigtail."
Under Crespolina, *for* Carrapecchia *read* Canapecchia.
Insert Flemmaśía *f.*; febrile inflammation.
Insert Maggiorità *f.*; regimental staff.
Under Meccanica, *Aff.*, *for* -ico, -iśmo, *read* -o, Meccaniśmo.
For Parazzo *read* Parażżo.
Under Pignoratario, *delete* "pawnbroker," *inserting* "bailiff."
Insert Podiśmo *m.*; marching.
Under Rompicapo, *add the meaning* "severe task."
For Vocabulario, *read* Vocabolario.

ABBREVIATIONS

A. e M.; Arti e Mestieri.
absol.; absolute.
adj.; adjective.
adv.; adverb.
Aff.; affiliated, see Introductory remarks, § 8.
agric.; agriculture.
Amer. Ind.; American Indian.
anat.; anatomical term.
antiphr.; antiphrastic, using a word ironically to mean its direct opposite.
anton.; antonomasy, using a term which points to the thing intended, instead of the proper word for it.
arch.; architectural term.
archae.; archaeological term.
Ar.; Ariosto.
art.; article.
artill.; term of artillery.
as E.; see below, E.
astr.; astronomical term.
astrol.; in astrology.
augm.; augmentative.
augm. vezz.; augmentative con vezzo, meaning a nice big thing of its kind.

B. and R.; Bulle and Rigutini, in their Italian-German dictionary.
B.C.; before Christ.
blt.; base Latin, popular spoken Latin of late date, say, later than the 5th century, A.D.
Bocc.; Boccaccio.
bookb.; term of bookbinding.
bootm.; term of boot-making.
bot.; botanical term, in botany.
butch.; butcher's term.

chem.; in chemistry.
cogn.; cognate to.
collect.; collective term.
com.; in commerce, commercial term.
com. leg.; term of commercial law.
cond.; conditional.
conn.; connection, connected.
cook.; in cookery.
corr.; corruption, corrupted.
cp.; compare.

D.; Dante.
desid.; desiderative.
dim., dim. vezz.; see Introductory remarks, § 14.
diz.; dizionario.
dub.; dubious.

E., as E.; English, used as in English, see Introductory remarks, § 9.
e.g.; *exempli gratia*, for example.
eccl.; ecclesiastical term.
ecl.; eclogue.
emph.; emphatic.
esp.; especially.
etym.; etymology.
euph.; 1. euphemism. 2. euphony.
Ex.; Exodus.
ext.; extension.

f.; feminine.
fam.; familiar term.
fig.; figurative, figuratively.
fortif.; in fortification.
Fr.; French.
freq.; frequentative. It is to be observed that the frequentative form of a verb is in effect a mere diminutive.
fut.; future.

genealog.; genealogical term.
geogr.; geographical term.
geol.; geological term.
geom.; geometrical term.
Germ.; German.
glassm.; in glassmaking.
goldsm.; goldsmith's term.
Gr.; Greek.
gram.; grammatical term.

harnessm.; harnessmaker's term.
hatm.; in the hat-making trade.
herald.; heraldic term, in heraldry.
hist.; as an historical term.
hydraul.; in hydraulics.
hyperb.; by way of hyperbole.

i.q.; *idem quod*, the same as, see below, under the sign =.
ichth.; in ichthyology.
id.; *idem*, the same.
imit.; imitative, formed by imitation of natural sounds, a mode of word-formation sometimes called onomatopœic.
imperf.; imperfect.
ind.; indicative.
indecl.; indeclinable.
Inf.; the Inferno of Dante.
inf.; infinitive mood.
init.; *initium*, beginning. *Sub init.*, near the beginning.
intens.; intensive.
interj.; interjection.
intr.; intransitive.
iron.; ironical, in irony.
It., Ital.; Italian.

jewel.; jewellers' term.

Körting; the etymological dictionary of the Romance languages (in German), in relation to Latin, by Prof. Körting.

L.; Latin, see Introductory remarks, § 18.
lb.; *libra*, pound weight.
leg.; legal term, in legal phraseology.
Lex.; Lexicon.
lit.; literal, literally.
liter.; literary, in literary use.
Lith.; Lithuanian.

m.; masculine.
M. E.; Middle English.
M. H. G.; Middle High German.
Mach.; Machiavelli.
mar.; marine term.
math.; mathematical term.
med.; medical term.
metall.; in metallurgy.
mil.; military.
min.; in mineralogy.
mlt.; medieval Latin, see p. 331, Latinità.
mus.; in music.
myth.; mythological term.

n.; neuter.
neg.; negative.

O. Fr.; Old French.
O. H. G.; Old High German.
orig.; origin, originally.
Orl. Fur.; Orlando Furioso, the poem by Ariosto.
ornith.; ornithological term.

paint.; in painting.
Par.; the Paradiso of Dante.
part., parts.; participle, participles; the term has been extended in this book to include the gerunds of verbs.
pegg.; peggiorativo. pegg. vezz.; peggiorativo vezzeggiativo, a kindly sort of "peggiorativo," as Burlonaccio, abominable joker, see Introductory remarks, § 14.
perf.; perfect.
perh.; perhaps.
pers.; personal, belonging to human beings.
pharm.; in pharmacy.
phys.; in physics.
pl.; plural.
poet.; poetic, poetry.
pop.; popular.
Portug.; Portuguese.
prep.; preposition.
pres.; present tense.
print.; in printing.
priv.; privative.
prob.; probable, probably.
prov.; proverb.
Provenç.; Provençal.
Purg.; the Purgatorio of Dante.

q.v.; *quod vide*, which see.

rep.; republic.
repet.; repetitive.

S.; Santo.

sailm.; sailmaker's term.
Sanskr.; Sanskrit.
sb.; substantive, see below, vbsb.
sc.; *scilicet*, that is to say.
scherz.; scherzando, see Introductory remarks, § 14. scherz. augm., an augmentative used jestingly.
seq.; *et sequentia*, and so on, and the rest of it, what follows.
sing.; singular.
Span.; Spanish.
spreg.; spregevole, spregiante, indicating disparagement, see Introductory remarks, § 14.
sq.; square.
sub.; substantive.
sub fin.; *sub finem*, near the end.
sub init.; *sub initium*, near the beginning.
subj.; subjunctive.
superl.; superlative.
surg.; surgical term.
syncop.; syncopated, a syncopation of or from.

T. and B.; the dictionary by Tommaseo and Bellini.

theat.; theatrical term.
theol.; in theology.
tr.; transitive.
transl.; translation.

unkn.; unknown.
usu.; usually.

v.; *vide*, see, refer to.
var.; variant.
vb.; verb.
vbsb.; verbal substantive, substantive formed regularly from a verb.
vet.; veterinary term.
vezz.; vezzeggiativo, endearing, see Introductory remarks, § 14.
vit.; vita, life.
viz.; *videlicet*, namely.
vulg.; vulgar, low.

Walde; the Latin etymological dictionary (in German) by Prof. Walde.
Wallach.; Wallachian.
watchm.; in the watch-making trade.
Wtbch.; Wörterbuch, dictionary.

zool.; in zoology.

+; plus, together with.
=; is the equivalent of. As used in the explanatory text the sign implies that the word under discussion, though not obsolete, is obsolescent and unusual, and is the equivalent in meaning of the commoner word following it. In the etymology = means either "borrowed from," or "corresponding to." Thus Seppia is derived by regular development from the Latin *sepia*, but when this is stated to be = Gr. *σηπία* the meaning intended to be conveyed is that the Latin word is not native in Latin, but borrowed from Greek. But the sense of "=" in the etymology of Schiappare is simply that of "corresponding to." Common sense and the context will show which meaning is intended.
>, <; these algebraical signs are used to denote "source of" and "derived from" respectively.

*. Words so marked are obsolete or at least not in common use.
† indicates a word of local, generally Tuscan, use.
**. The double asterisk is used in the etymology to indicate theoretical or hypothetical forms, the existence of which is evidenced by known forms, see Introductory remarks, § 19.

ITALIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A *f.*; rarely *m.*; the letter A. Essere all' —, to be at the beginning. Dall' — alla zeta, from beginning to end. Rifarsi dall' —, to do one's work again from the beginning.

A; *prep.* (L. *ad*, akin to A.S. *æt* > E. at), to, by, at, etc. — casa, at home. — cavallo, on horseback. — mente, by heart. Oggi — otto, in a week's time. Tiro — quattro, team of four. A', *contr.* of Ai, to the.

Abaca *f.*; a species of plantain, *Musa textilis*, from which Manilla hemp is obtained.
Abacchio; *v.* Abbacchio.
A'baco *m.* (L., *v.* Abbaco); (*arch.*) abacus, a level tablet on the capital of a column supporting the entablature.
***Abada** *f.*; an African animal mentioned by early travellers, perhaps the rhinoceros.
†**Abadalillare**; = Stare a bada, *v.* Bada.
***Abadessa**; *v.* Badessa.
***Abadia**; *v.* Abbazia.
Abalienazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) as E., the act of transferring the title to property.
†**Abalociare**; = Abborracciare, to bungle.
Abáo *m.*; (*hist.*) the Capitano del popolo in the Genoese republic (said to be a *corr.* of Abate).

Abáte (Abbate) *m.* (L. *abbas* < Gr., < Syriac *abba* father); 1. abbot. Parere un padre —, *i.e.* to be very fat. 2. priest. 3. one of the secular clergy. 4. seminarist, one in training for ordination.

Aff. Abat-accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, *i.e.* an Abate either personally big, or wealthy; -ónzolo *pegg.*, -ucciaccio *dim. spreg. pegg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -úcolo *dim. pegg.*

A'bavo *m.* (L.); great-great-grandfather, in *pl.* ancestors.

Abbac-are *ind.* ábbaco; to talk or think aimlessly, to let the thoughts wander abroad. *Aff.* -aménto.

†**Abbaccare**; = Saltare, Accavalciare.

Abbacchi-are or **Bacchiare** (It. bacchio, club); 1. to knock down fruit, *esp.* nuts or olives. 2. — le acerbe e le mature, *fig.* to act without discrimination, behave with no regard for decorum, make love to young and old. 3. to sell too cheap, to waste one's property. 4. to marry (a girl) off on any terms.

*i. = Sbatacchiare, to bang about. ii. = Bastonare, to beat. iii. = Sbigottire, to terrify. iv. *part.* -ato, humbled, depressed.
Aff. -amćnto, -ata, bang. All' -ata, like a lunatic, anyhow; -atura, the knocking down fruit *or* the season for doing it.

Abbácchio (Abacchio) *m.*; lamb, when killed and dressed ready for eating.

Etym. Prob. a *corr.* of L. *ovicula* (>** *ovacula*), *dim.* of *ovis*, sheep; the alteration of form may be due to the influence of Abbacchiare, the lamb being considered as killed by a blow from a club. For *ovis v.* Skeat, *sub* Ewe.
Abbachièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Abbachista.

Abba-chíno *m.*; *dim.* -co. Far gli -chini, to begin arithmetic.

Abbachista *m.*; one who makes silly calculations.
*arithmetician, accountant.

Abbacin-are *ind.* abbacíno; 1. to blind with a red-hot Bacino, *q.v.* 2. to injure the eyes by excessive light. 3. *fig.* to blind (the judgment). 4. *part.* -ato, of eyes, dimmed by disease; of glass, dulled; of light, dim; of inscriptions or writing, worn out or faded. *Aff.* -aménto.

*i. to obscure a lesser light by a greater. Il sole nascendo abbacina le stelle, the rising sun extinguishes the stars. ii. *part.* -ato, deprived of a friend by death.

A'bbaco *m.*; 1. calculating frame, the *abacus Pythagoricus*. 2. board strewn with sand on which to draw figures, used by the ancient mathematicians. 3. art of counting. 4. school of arithmetic. 5. arithmetic book; Far l' —, to do arithmetic. 6. skill in calculation, or intelligence generally; Aver poco — to be stupid; Ti ci vuol l' —?, is cleverness wanted for this?, *i.e.* can't you understand?

Etym. L. *abacus* (<Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακος, slab), the b being doubled as usual. Abaco with one b is taken direct from Latin writers on architecture, so that this spelling is used for the architectural abacus, *v.* Abaco.

Abbacón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; idle dreamer, *v.* Abbacare.

Abbadare *ind.* abbádo; *pop.* for Badare, to attend.
*to spend a long time in consideration.
***Abbad-essa** *-ia; *v.* Bad-essa, -ia.
Abbagli-ággine, -aménto; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Abbagli-are; (**A**) (perhaps from a blt. form, ***ad-bar-lucolare*, *v.* Bagliore, Sbagliare; an alternative would be ***ad-variculare*); 1. to dazzle or *intr.* be dazzled. 2. (*paint.*) to deaden (colours). 3. -arsi, to lose clearness of vision; Mi si abbagliano gli occhi, my eyes are getting dim; *-arsi, to be mistaken.

*(**B**) (It. bagaglio); to wrap up.

Abbáglio *m.*; 1. = Abbagliamento, dazzling. 2. *fig.* = Sbaglio, mistake.

Abbaglío *m.*; severe or continued dazzling. Con questo — d' occhi non c' è modo ch' io possa leggere, my eyes have become so dazzled that I cannot read at all.

***Abbagliore** *m.*; = Bagliore, glare.
Abbai-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Abbaiare (*imit.*, *cp.* blt. *baubari*, old Fr. *baier*, Fr. *aboyer*, E. bay); 1. to bark. 2. *fig.* to make an outcry. 3. of a bad singer, to yell. 4. — dalla fame, dalla sete, to be perishing (*lit.* barking) with hunger or thirst. 5. — alla luna, al vento, *i.e.* with no result; Per me con tutta le vostre maldicenze abbaiate alla luna, as far as I am concerned, with all your abuse, you are wasting your breath. 6. Non trovar un can che gli abbai, not to find a dog to bark at him, *i.e.* to be utterly neglected, or of a woman to receive no offer of marriage. 7. *prov.* E' v' abbaia la volpe, it is there that he is barking at the fox, *i.e.* it is a dangerous place.

Abbaiata *f.*; 1. prolonged baying, or of several dogs at once. 2. shouting of street boys after a person. 3. severe scolding. 4. hooting an actor or singer.

Abbai-atóre, -atorèllo *dim.*, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, *vbsbs.* of -are.

Abbaíno *m.* (*contr.* of **Abbadino, place of observation, < Abbadare); 1. sky-light. 2. garret window.

Abbáio *m.*; barking.

Abbaío *m.*; multiplied barking.

Abbaióne *m.*; quarrelsome fellow, brawler. Far l' —, = Fare il baione, to cry out at.

***Abbaire**; = Sbigottirsi, to be alarmed.
***Abbaliare** (It. balia); to put out to nurse.
†**Abbaliciare**; = Abborracciare, to bungle.

Abballare (It. balla); 1. to roll up for packing. 2. to talk nonsense.

Abballinare *ind.* abballíno (*var.* of Abballare); to turn up the mattresses so as to air the bed.

Abballott-are (It. ballotta); 1. to handle roughly, toss about. 2. -arsi, of melted iron, to cake into lumps. * to submit (names) for voting upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Abbollottío *m.*; 1. prolonged ill usage. 2. rough dancing. Dopo un quarto d' ora di quell' — fu messa su la quadriglia, after romping like that for a quarter of an hour they arranged a quadrille.

†**Abballucciare**; *i.q.* Abbaliciare.
†**Abbaluccicare**; = Abbagliarc, to dazzle.
†**Abbaluginare**; to begin to feel sleepy.
***Abbambagiare**; = Imbottire, to quilt.

Abbambinare *ind.* abbambíno; to move heavy logs or stones by twisting them on their ends, as if teaching a baby, Bambino, to walk.

Abbambolato (It. bambolo, baby); of eyes, half-closed, heavy with sleep, *usu.* Ammammolato.

*Abbampare; = Avvampare, to blaze up.

Abbanc-are; to stretch out (hides) for dressing. *= Imbancare, to fit a boat with thwarts. *Aff.* -atura.

Abbandon-are *ind.* abbandóno; 1. to abandon. 2. to drop. 3. to lay down (arms). 4. to forfeit (caution money). -arsi: 5. to give oneself up for lost. 6. of workmen, to become slack. 7. to let oneself fall. *Part.* -ato. 8. foundling. 9. in *pl.* Gli -ati, the foundling hospital formerly existing at Florence. *-arsi, to permit oneself. D. Inf. 2. 34.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. and Provenç. *bandon*, permission, authorisation; old Fr. *à bandon*, at liberty. *Cp.* blt. *bandum*, a proclamation; Gothic, *bandjan*, to show by signs; O.H.G. *ban*, proclamation; akin to L. *fama*, root *bha*, to say.

Abbandóno *m.*; 1. abandonment. 2. Lasciare in —, to neglect, leave to chance. 3. Correre or Fuggire in —, to run helter-skelter.

*Abbarattare; = Barattare, to barter.

Abbarbagli-are, strengthened form of Abbagliare; to dazzle. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *freq. sb.*

Abbarbic-are *ind.* abbárbico (It. barba, root); 1. to strike root. -arsi: 2. to become rooted. 3. to hold on by fibres, as ivy. 4. of any passion or vice, to take firm hold. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbarc-are (It. barca); to heap up. *Aff.* -atura.

*Abbarrare; = Sbarrare, to bar up.

Abbaruff-are (It. baruffa); 1. to make untidy, rumple. -arsi: 2. to come to blows, scuffle. 3. of the sea, to get rough. 4. to squabble.

Aff. -aménto, -ío. 1. scuffling. 2. disorder.
Abbassaluce *m. indecl.*; = Paralume, Ventola.

Abbass-are (It. basso); 1. to lower, either as a whole, *e.g.* a sail, or, by removing the top, *e.g.* of a wall. 2. to reduce the price of, or *intr.* to fall in price. 3. to diminish the reputation of. 4. to take down; Allo scoppiare della guerra l' ambasciatore -ò le armi, on the outbreak of war the ambassador took down his insignia from the front of his house. 5. to strike (a blow). 6. to send down (an order) to the servants. Also *intr.* 7. of clouds, to come down low. 8. of a river, to drop, after a flood. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbass-ata *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. a measure of the amount of work done at a loom.
Abbass-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*anat.*) depressor muscle.

Abbasso *adv.*; below. Stanza d' —, room in the basement. Giù — la scesa, further down the slope. — il cappello, take off your hat. — i tiranni, down with tyrants. In the last two phrases Giù is better Italian.

Abbastante *adv.*; *pop.* for Abbastanza.

Abbastanza *adv.*; 1. enough. 2. before an adj. = Piuttosto, rather, somewhat. 3. Aver — di, to have had enough, *i.e.* too much, of a thing.

Abbastare; *pop.* for Bastare, to suffice.
Abbastonato; (*arch.*) of a pillar, ridged, the ridges being laid on to the general surface.

*Abbatacchiare; strengthened form of Abbacchiare, to knock down.

Abbátt-ere *perf.* abbattéi, *part.* abbattuto (It. battere with prefix a = L. *ad*); 1. to throw down. 2. to fell (trees). 3. to overthrow. 4. of a door or window, to put to, partly to shut. 5. to discourage. -ersi: 6. to be alarmed, lose courage. 7. — in, to meet by chance. 8. — a vedere, to happen to see. 9. — bene *or* male, to have good or ill fortune in marriage or getting into some employment, etc. 10. *impers.* Se s' abbattesse che, if it should happen that.... 11. (*mar.*) to cast, to fall off. 12. — in carena, to heave (a ship) down, to careen her. *to abate, deduct.

Abbattifièno *m.*; trap-door in a hay-loft.

Abbattiménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Abbattere. 2. representation of a battle on the stage.

Abbattuta *f.*; (*mar.*) casting, falling off. *i. fall of trees. ii. (*mil.*) breastwork of trees, *abattis.* iii. *fig.* defeat.

Abbattuto; 1. *part.* Abbattere. 2. as *adj.* looking poorly.

Abbatufol-are; 1. to make up into a pad, Batúfolo. 2. to tangle. 3. -arsi, to scuffle.

*Abbavagliato; = Imbavagliato, muffled up.
A'bbavi *m.*; baobab tree, *Adansonia digitata.*

Abbazí-a (Abazia) *f.*; 1. monastery or convent. 2. abbacy, abbotship. 3. revenue of an abbot. *Aff.* -iale.

Abbecedário *m.*; ABC Book, *v.* Abecedario.

*Abbellare; i. = Abbellire. ii. to be pleasing.

Abbelliménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Abbellire in *lit.* sense, *v.* Abbellitura. 2. in the printing of vocal music, sign of what is called in German *Koloratur*, runs, trills, etc.

Abbell-ire (Abellare, Abellire) *ind.* -isco (It. bello); 1. to embellish. 2. *fig.* to embellish (a tale), or in questionable fashion to embellish (an excuse with lies). -irsi: 3. to adorn oneself. 4. — d' una cosa, to take what you like from a large store; Sono andato alla libreria X e mi sono -ito, I went to X the bookseller's and got all I wanted; C' è da — *fam.*, there is heaps of it. *Aff.* -itore, -itrice.

Abbell-itura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -ire in *fig.* sense, embellishment of a story, *v.* -imento.

Abbenchè *conj.*; *pop.* for Benchè, though.
*Abbendare; i. = Bendare, to tie up. ii. = Affollare.
†Abberlinare; to confound, distract.
*Abbertescare (It. bertesca); to fortify.

Abbever-are *ind.* abbévero; 1. to water (cattle). 2. *fig.* Tu m' -i di assenzio e di fiele, you are giving me wormwood and gall to drink, *i.e.* very bitter news to hear.

*i. to stupefy with drink. ii. to overwhelm with.... iii. to fill (a mould) with molten metal. iv. to irrigate. v. to taste (a beverage). vi. — altrui d' una cosa, to make him acquainted with it. -arsi: vii. = Imbeversi, to be saturated. viii. to quench one's thirst.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *abreuver*, <old Fr. *abevrer*, Provenç. and Catalan *abeurar*, Span. *abrevar* <blt. **ad-biberare* <L. *bibere*, *v.* Bere.
*Abbeverato *m.*; dregs.

Abbeveratóio *m.*; 1. cattle-trough. 2. Caccia all' —, catching birds by spreading bird-lime along their drinking places.

*Abbì *m.*; = Abbiccì.

Abbiabbe *m.*; Essere all' —, to be learning to spell, *lit.* to say A, B—Ab; Essere sempre all' —, never to get beyond the beginning.

†Abbiaccare; to squash with the foot.

Abbiad-are; to break a horse to oats, after being out at grass; Ben -ato, in good condition.

☞ To feed with oats is Biadare.
*Abbiato *m.*; i. = Prova. ii. = Abbiabbe.

Abbic-are *ind.* abbíco (It. bica, sheaf); to pile up.

*-arsi, to cling. Sinche alla terra ciascuna s' abbica, each one grovels on the ground. D. Inf. 9. 78.

Abbiccì *m.*; 1. A, B, C. 2. an alphabet mounted for hanging on a wall.

*Abbicocca *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
*Abbientare; = Abilitare, to qualify.

Abbiènte (L. *habens*, *v.* Avere); owning. Gli -i e i non -i, the haves and the have-nots. *capable.

*Abbiettare; (A) *v.* Abietto. (B) to affix Biette, wedges.

Abbigliaménto *m.*; fashionable dress.

*i. ornament on a dress. ii. decoration of a theatre. iii. *fig.* rhetorical ornament.

Abbigliare (Fr. *habiller*, *lit.* to make *habile*; L. *habilis*, presentable); to dress smartly.

*i. to put tidy. ii. to decorate.

Abbigliatura *f.*; style of dress.

Abbíglio *m.*; *scherz.*, a poor sort of smart dress.

*Abbinare; i. to join into a pair. ii. to sort into pairs.

Abbindol-are *ind.* abbíndolo; 1. to deceive, to humbug (a person). -arsi: 2. of a rope of a well, etc., to get twisted up. 3. *fig.* to be perplexed; *v.* Bindolo. *to wind (the skein) upon the bobbin.

Aff. Abbindol-aménto, -atóra, -atrice, -atura trick.
†Abbioccare; i. to cluck like a hen. ii. = avvilirsi, to feel weak.

Abbiosciarsi; 1. to become languid, *v.* Bioscio; to lose spirits. 2. of plants, to droop.

*to give in, give up the struggle. †of snow, to melt.
†Abbirucciarsi; to scuffle.

Abbisciatura *f.* (It. biscia, snake); (*mar.*) range of a cable chain, that part which lies ranged on the deck.

Abbisognare; = Bisognare, to need.
Abbittare; (*mar.*) to bitt (a cable), *v.* Bitta.

Abboccaménto *m.*; 1. interview. 2. (*anat.*) anastomosis of blood vessels. *hostile encounter.

Abbocc-are *ind.* abbócco (It. bocca); 1. to snap up. 2. of a course of action to snatch at. 3. to seize with the jaws of any tool. 4. to fit (two mouth-pieces) together. 5. to place the mouth of a vessel in position for pouring out. 6. to

fill to the brim. 7. to re-fill. 8. of a boat capsizing, to go gunwale under. 9. to fix (a nail) but not hammer it down. 10. of a river to fall (into the sea or another river).

-arsi: 11. to have an interview. 12. — di, to come to an agreement about.... 13. (*mil.*) to come to an engagement, to fight.

Part. -ato: 14. brimful. 15. of a bottle, with the rim unbroken. 16. *pers.* ready to eat anything. -ato e segnato, with an extraordinary appetite; this expression was formerly applied to bottles filled and sealed. 17. open to the influence of a good dinner; hence, generally, open to a bribe. 18. of wine, sweet. So also as *sb.*, Un vino che ha troppo —, a wine that is too sweet.

Abboccato *m.*; sweetness, *v.* Abboccare (18).
Abboccatóio *m.*; mouth of a furnace.

Abboccatura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Abboccare. 2. joint or meeting of the segments of a folding door, or pair of shutters, or of a door with the door-post. 3. the liquid added to that in a jug to fill it up, *v.* Abboccare (7). 4. — del pane, part of a loaf not baked through, from having been too near the mouth of the oven. 5. that part of the contents of a sack which is near the mouth. 6. flour that first comes from the mill-stones. 7. flour that remains in the mill; La farina ha avuto buona, o cattiva, —, the flour has met with good, or bad, residue in the mill.

*i. rim of a jar. ii. mouth of a river. iii. callipers, an instrument for measuring the calibre, *e.g.* of a ball.

Abbocchévole; of little stability, *v.* Abboccare (8).

*Abbocconare; to cut up into mouthfuls, Bocconi.
*Abboddire (cp. A.S. *bodig* > E. body); to cram with food.
*Abbombare; = Inzuppare, to moisten.
Abbonacci-are (It. bonaccia); to calm. *Aff.* -amento.
Abbon-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Abbon-are *ind.* abbòno; (**A**) (It. bono); 1. to verify (an account or bill). 2. to recognise as accurate, *usu.* with *neg.*; Non te l' —, dev' essere una calunnia, I do not believe it of you, it must be a slander. 3. to allow a discount. 4. -arsi, to grow calm. *i. to improve. ii. to pacify.

(**B**) (Fr. *abonner* < old Fr. *abourner*, consequently a *var.* of *aborner* < *borne* boundary, and cognate to blt. *abonare*, *abonnare*, to mark out land, also to redeem feudal rights, so that the *lit.* meaning of *abonner* is to prescribe limits); to take a season ticket for (a person); Ragazzi, se state savi v' abbono al teatro, if you are good, my boys, I will take a season ticket for you at the theatre.

Abbonato *m.*; season-ticket holder. (Subscriber to a newspaper, Fr. *abonné*, is Associato.)

*Abbonazzare; = Abbonacciare.

Abbondant-e; abundant. Tre miglia -i, three good miles. *Aff.* -eménte.

Abbondanza *f.*; abundance. *i. overflow of water. ii. public stores of grain. iii. the administration of the same.
*Abbondanziere *m.*; official of the public stores.

Abbondare *ind.* abbóndo (L. *abundare*, to overflow < *ab*, *unda*, wave); 1. to abound. 2. *tr.* to overwhelm with a flood of words.

Abbondón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one wise in his or her own conceit.

Abbon-ire *ind.* -isco (It. bono); 1. to pacify. 2. to bring (land) into good order. 3. Quel pesco aveva un carico di pesche, me n' ha -ite dieci, that peach tree was loaded with peaches, it has ripened ten of them.

Abbòno or **Abbuòno** *m.*; 1. passing an account as correct. 2. discount allowed off an account. 3. start, handicap; *v.* Abbonare.

*Abbordabile; accessible, affable.

Abbordággio *m.*; 1. the laying a ship alongside of another. 2. boarding in a sea-fight. 3. affability.

Abbord-are *ind.* abbórdo (It. bordo); 1. to lay a ship alongside of another, *esp.* in battle. 2. *pers.* to accost, go up to. 3. -arsi, of ships to come into collision. *to approach (a question), discuss it.

*Abbordellare; to make a brothel of.

Abbórdo *m.*; 1. the laying a ship alongside of another, either in a sea-fight, or accidentally from bad seamanship, or dragging the anchor, with a collision in consequence. 2. Andare all' —, to approach the admiral's ship for orders, or to approach an enemy's ship of superior force in obedience to his orders. 3. readiness of speech; Senti che —, see what a ready talker he is; Uomo di grande —, loquacious man; Quel professore è di molto — ma il fondo si trova presto, that professor makes a fine impression at first but you soon get to the bottom of him. 4. Uomo di facile —, affable man, easy of access. 5. Di *or* Sul primo —, at first sight, on first impression.

Abbordóne *m.*; chatterbox, one who will accost people familiarly whom he hardly knows.

Abborracciare (Abalociare, Abbalociare, Abballucciare) (It. borra, borraccia); *tr.* or *intr.* to work hurriedly and badly; *e.g.* of a schoolboy, to do a careless exercise; of a priest, to hurry over (a mass).

*i. to stuff with poor wool. ii. to eat or drink regardless of how or what.
Aff. Abborracci-aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -óna, -onaccio, -óne.

Abborraccío *m.*; 1. perpetual hurry. 2. doing many things at once and doing them badly.

*Abborrare; i. to stuff with fluff. ii. to amplify overmuch, *v.* Borra.
*Abborrire; *v.* Aborrire.
*Abboscato; = Frondoso.
*Abbotire (It. boto); to take a vow.
*Abbottacciare; i. = Abborracciare, to work carelessly. ii. to believe blindly.
Abbottaménto *m.*; increase of weight in flour (through absorption of water).
*Abbottarsi; to swell out, like a cask, Botte.

*Abbottin-are (It. bottino); i. to make prize of in war. ii. to plunder. iii. — con, to divide the spoil with. -arsi: iv. to mutiny. v. — di, to be annoyed at. vi. — da, to separate oneself from.
*Abbottolare; i. = Abborracciare, to work carelessly. ii. to roll (a man) over.

Abbotton-are *ind.* abbottóno; to button up; (Uomo) -ato, *fig.* close, reserved.

Abbottonatura *f.*; 1. buttoning. 2. set of buttons. 3. line along which buttons are placed.

Abbovinare; = Imbovinare, to spread manure.

Abbożżacchiare; to make useless schemes, *v.* Bozzacchio.

*Abbozzachire; = Imbozzacchire, to shrivel.

Abbożżaménto *m.*; = Imbozzamento, bringing the broadside to bear.

Abbożżare *ind.* abbòzzo (**A**) (It. bozza); 1. to sketch out. 2. (*mar.*) = Bozzare, to stopper (a cable).

(**B**); to put up with things because one must. Con prepotenti di quel genere bisogna che abbozzi, when you have to do with such powerful people you must put up with what they do. Similarly, when friends are wrangling, Abbozzate, abbozza, Come, leave off quarrelling, *lit.* put up with what you are saying of each other.

Etym. In this sense the word goes back ultimately to the same source as Abbozzare (A), but seems more immediately akin to It. Buzzo, belly, *q.v.*, so that the literal meaning is, as we say, to stomach an affront.

Abbożż-ata, rough sketch, -atamente, -atore, -atrice, -atura; *v.* -are (A).

Abbożżatíccio; 1. sketchy. 2. as *sb.*; sketch supposed to be finished but looking half finished.

Abbożżicchiare; to make poor sketches.

Abbòżżo *m.* (O.H.G. *butze*, hump; through Bozza, *q.v.* rough hewn stone); sketch, roughly formed model. Un — d' uomo, a deformed man.

Abbożżolarsi *ind.* m' abbòzzolo; of flour, etc., to cake (*lit.* to form a cocoon, *v.* Bozzolo).

Abbracciaboschi *m.*; honey-suckle, *v.* Caprifoglio.

†Abbracciadonne *m.*; = Abbracciaboschi.
Abbracciafusto *m.*; sessile leaf, without stalk.
Abbracciaménto *m.*; prolonged embrace.

Abbracci-are; 1. to embrace. 2. *prov.* Chi troppo -a meno stringe, who embraces too much clasps little, *i.e.* he who attempts too many businesses succeeds in none; Abbraccerebbe questo mondo e quell' altro, he would embrace this world and the next, *i.e.* wants to have a hand in everything. 3. — San Pietro, to deny; — Martino *or* l' orso, to drink too much.

*-arsi, to fight. *-ato, sustained, supported.
Aff. Abbracci-atóre, -atrice, -óne, -óna person who attempts too much at a time, -ucchiare to embrace amorously.

Abbracciata *f.*; 1. hasty embrace. 2. embracing all round of numbers of people.

Abbracciatóie *f. pl.*; watchmaker's nippers.
*Abbracci-atoio *m.*; wrestling-ring. *-atura, *f.* armful.

Abbráccio *m.*; embrace.

Abbraccío *m.*; repeated embraces, or embraces of many people.

Abbracciucchiare; of lovers, to be too demonstratively affectionate.

*Abbraciare (Abbragiare, Abbrasciare, Abbrasiare) (It. brace); i. to make red hot. ii. *fig.* of love.

Abbranc-are; (**A**) (It. branca, claw); to seize. -arsi, to cling fast.

(**B**) (It. branco, herd); to collect in a drove, or of galley slaves, to chain together.

†Abbrancolíto; numb with cold.
*Abbras-ciare or -iare; *v.* Abbraciare.
Abbrevi-are *ind.* abbrèvio (L.); as E. *Aff.* -amento, -atamente, -ativo.
Abbrèvi-atóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. secretary at the Vatican chancery. These officials made themselves so obnoxious that the office was abolished by Paul II in 1466 but was re-established later.
Abbrèvi-atrice, -atura, -aturina, *dim. vezz.*, -azione, *v.* -are.
*Abbrezzare (It. brezza); i. to feel cold. ii. to be caught by the breeze.

Abbriccágnolo *m.* (It. bricco, in sense of projection, broken off, *cp.* Abbriccare iv.); 1. anything to climb up by, such as a projecting hook. 2. excuse alleged for the purpose of escaping punishment. 3. any tree-creeping bird, such as the nut-hatch, woodpecker, etc.

†Abbricc-are (It. bricco, fragment); i. to throw stones at. ii. — un colpo, to deliver a violent blow. -arsi; iii. to take root. iv. to take hold and climb up.
*Abbricchin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; hanger on, spunger.
†Abbriccic-are (It. briccica); to trifle. -arsi, to climb.
†Abbriccichíno *m.*; i. tree-creeper (bird). ii. ragamuffin.
†Abbriccico *m.*; trifle.
†Abbriccicóne *m.*; i. one who makes his living out of odds and ends. ii. meddler.
*Abbrigliare; = Imbrigliare.

Abbrivare (L. *abripare*, to leave the bank, *ripa*); (*mar.*) *tr.* or *intr.* to get under way. Abbriva! full speed ahead!

Abbrivid-ire (-are) *ind.* -isco; = Rabbrividire, to shudder.

Abbrivo *m.*; 1. way of a ship. 2. Pigliare l' —, to go ahead; applied, as in E., to many things besides ships.

*Abbronciare (-cire); = Imbroncire, to be angry.

Abbronżacchiare; to scorch slightly.

Abbronż-are *ind.* abbrónzo (It. bronzo); 1. to scorch. 2. to colour brown (without fire).

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atèllo *dim.*, -aticcio *dim. spreg.*

Abbronż-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. rust, in plants.

Abbronż-ire *ind.* -isco; to be sunburnt. *-ito = Abbronzato, scorched.

*Abbronżo *m.*; i. = Abbronzamento. ii. the yellow discoloration of old paper.
*Abbrost-ire, -olare, -olire; *v.* Abbrustolire.

Abbruciabile; combustible.

Abbruciacchi-are; 1. to singe, *e.g.* a fowl after it has been plucked before boiling it. 2. of very hot weather, to scorch (plants); the word is also used for the discoloration due to frost. 3. to char (the surface of wooden stakes). *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbruci-are; to burn. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbrumato; (*mar.*) worm-eaten, *v.* Bruma (B).

Abbrun-are; to drape with black for mourning, *v.* Bruno. (Lettera) -ata, black-edged. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbrun-ire *ind.* -isco (It. bruno); to make or become brown. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Abbrusc-are; i. = Abbrustolire. ii. -arsi, to be surly.
†Abbruschíno *m.*; = Tostino, coffee-roaster.
Abbrustiare; = Abbruciacchiare.

Abbrustol-ire (Abbrostire, Abbrostolare, Abbrostolire, Abbrustire, Brustolare) *ind.* -isco (***ad-per-ustulare* where *ustulare* is *dim.* of ***ustare*, *freq.* of L. *urere*, to burn); 1. to singe (fowls), toast (bread), roast (coffee). 2. to burn (meat intended to be only roasted). *Aff.* -íta *sb.*

Abbrut-ire *ind.* -isco; to brutalise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Abbucciato; of cheese, with a hard rind.
*Abbuccinare; to whisper abroad, *v.* Bucinare.
†Abbucinare; to deafen with shouting.

Abbui-are (It. buio); 1. to darken. 2. *fig.* to hush up. 3. -arsi, to become gloomy, either *lit.* of the weather, etc., or *fig.* of a person's temper. *Aff.* -aménto.

Abbúna *m.* (Arabic word meaning our father, *cp.* Abate); head of the Abyssinian Church.
Abbuòno; *v.* Abbono.
Abburare; = Abbronzare.
*Abburattai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Cruschino, person who works the Buratto, bolting sieve.

Abburatt-are (It. buratto); 1. to sift (meal). 2. to discuss, sift a matter thoroughly. 3. — uno qua e là, to send a person uselessly about; -ato da Erode a Pilato, *i.e.* sent from pillar to post. 4. — le parole, to choose words carefully, allusion is implied to the Academy "Della Crusca" which has a bolting sieve for its emblem. 5. — le questioni, to discuss things *ad nauseam*.

*i. to humbug (a person), deceive him. ii. to talk pointlessly. iii. to lose the thread of one's argument.
Aff. Abburatt-aménto, -atóre.

Abburattata *f.*; 1. the sifting of meal. 2. the bran that results from it. 3. miller's charges for the work.

Abburattón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; silly talker, *v.* Abburattare (1).

*Abbuttinarsi; = Abbottinarsi, to mutiny.

Abbużż-ire *ind.* -isco (It. buzzo); 1. to cram to repletion. 2. of the sky, to become cloudy.

Abdicare or **Addicare** *ind.* ábdico (L. < *ab*, *dicare* = *dicere*, *v.* Dire); 1. to abdicate. 2. — a, to abdicate from, to renounce. * to repudiate (a wife).

Aff. Abdic-atario, -azióne 1. the act, 2. the document of abdication.
*Abdito; hidden.
Abdollao *m.*; Egyptian melon.
Abduttóre *m.*; (*anat.*) abductor muscle.

Abecedário or **Abbecedário** *m.*; child's reading-book.

*i. book arranged in alphabetical divisions. ii. in *pl.* a section of the Anabaptists who deemed ignorance of the alphabet necessary to salvation and seem to have received this nickname on the "lucus a non lucendo" principle. iii. child beginning its letters. iv. *adj.* alphabetical.
Abèle; Abel.
*Abelire; *v.* Abbellire.
Abelmòsco *m.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) one of the mallows, with an odour of musk.

*Abena *f.* (L. *habena*); bridle.
*Abentare (L. *a vento*, out of the wind); to calm. *Aff.* *Abento, a calm.
Aberdónta; Aberdeen.
*Aberenunziare; to renounce (a Latinism from the baptismal formularies).
Aberinto *m.*; *pop.* labyrinth.
Aberrare (L.); to err, to deviate.
Aberrazióne *f.*; 1. error. 2. (*astr.*) aberration of light. 3. (*med.*) irregular action of some bodily organ.
*Aberrigeni *m. pl.*; wandering tribes.
*Abesto; *v.* Asbesto.
*Abetaia *f.*; = Abetina.

Abét-e or *pop.* **-o** *m.* (L. *abies*); 1. (*bot.*) fir tree. 2. *fig.* ship. 3. rudder.

Varieties of fir:—(*a*) — bianco, silver fir, *Picea pectinata*; (*b*) — rosso, spruce fir, *Picea excelsa*; (*c*) — balsamifero, Canadian balm of Gilead fir, *Abies balsamifera*; (*d*) — bianco del Canadà, white spruce, *Abies alba*; (*e*) — del Canadà, hemlock spruce, *Abies Canadensis*; (*f*) — nero or americano, American black spruce, *Abies nigra*.

Abetèlla *f.*; 1. fir cut down and trimmed. 2. scaffold pole.

Abetèllo *m.*; *dim.* Abete.
*Abetia *f.*; = Abetina.

Abetína (Abetaia, Abetia) *f.*; fir forest. * = Abetella.

Abetíno; 1. *sb.*; *dim.* Abete. 2. *adj.*; made of deal. * (wine) flavoured with fir needles.

*Abezzo *m.*; = Abete.
*Abì *m.*; = Abbiccì.
*Abiatic-o *m.* (L. *aviaticus*); i. grandson. ii. as *adj.*; Eredità -a, inheritance from the grandfather.

Abietína *f.*; turpentine.

Abiètt-o (L.); abject, low. *humble. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Abiezióne *f.*; misery.

Abigeato *m.*; cattle-stealing.
Abígeo *m.* (L. *ab*, *agere*); cattle-thief.

A'bile (L. *habilis*); 1. skilful. 2. legally qualified. 3. suitable.

Abilità *f.*; 1. ability. 2. Abilità a, and Abilità di:—the former is general; — a far questo, capacity to do this; the latter is particular; — di finir questo in tre giorni, ability to finish this in three days. 3. (*iron.*) Dopo avergli fatto tante cortesie ha avuto l' — di dirmi che sono uno villano, after I have shown him so much kindness he has had the face to tell me that I am a boor; Bella —, what courage. 4. legal qualification. 5. faculty; Fate a quel signore tutte le — che desidera, give that gentleman every facility he desires.

Abilit-are *ind.* abílito; 1. to qualify; La Camera ha -ato al voto chiunque sa leggere e scrivere, the Chamber has qualified for the franchise all who can read and write. -arsi: 2. to qualify oneself (for some profession). 3. So without reference to any particular line, Quel giovane non si è ancora -ato, that young man has not yet adopted any profession.

Abilitazióne *f.*; qualification.

Abilménte; cleverly.

†Abinare; = Combaciare, to couple.
*Abindue; both.
Abisso *m.* (L. < Gr. ἄβυσσος, bottomless < ἀ *priv.*, βυσσός, depth); abyss.

*Abissare; = Inabissare, to sink.
Abitabile; habitable.
Abitácolo *m.*; 1. dwelling. 2. (*mar.*) binnacle, compass box. (Binnacle is for bittacle, a corruption of Fr. *habitacle*, which like Abitacolo is from L. *habitaculum*.)
Abitante *m.*; inhabitant.
Abitare *ind.* ábito: 1. to dwell, live; of men or animals. 2. — con sè, to live alone. 3. — insieme, to cohabit. Also *tr.* 4. to inhabit. 5. to populate. Paese molto -ato, a thickly inhabited country.
Etym. L. *habitare*, freq. of *habere*, *lit.* therefore, to have frequent intercourse with a place.

Abitato *m.*; the inhabited part of a district. I campi santi oggi si fanno fuori dell' —, burying grounds are now kept outside inhabited localities.

Abit-atóre, -atrice, -azióne; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Abitíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Abito. 2. a sort of scapulary formed of two pieces of cloth with the figure of the Virgin fastened by two ribbons near the neck.

A'bito *m.* (L. *habitus*, attire, < *habere*; *lit.* therefore, plight, state, specialised later into state of dress); 1. suit of clothes, dress, uniform; — lungo, cassock; — corto, clergyman's coat reaching down to the knee; Farsi un — *or* — completo, to get a suit of clothes; Staccare un —, to buy the material for a suit; Un taglio d' —, material for one suit. 2. a lady's dress, *i.e.* smart dress, not a working gown. 3. gentleman's coat. 4. habit of a religious Order, cowl; Vestire, Lasciare l' —, to enter or quit the Order. 5. *i.q.* Abitino. 6. habit, habitual practice (*usu.* Abitudine); Far l' — a una cosa, to accustom oneself to, acquire a taste for. 7. — dell' arte, familiarity with an art, mastery of its technique. 8. (*med.*) habit of body; — scrofuloso, the scrofulous habit. *Aff.* Abitone *augm.*

Abitual-e; habitual. Febbre —, continued fever. Grazia — (*theol.*), the abiding grace of God. *Aff.* -ménte.
Abitu-are; as E. **part.* -ato, arrayed. D. Purg. 29. 146.
Abituazióne *f.*; *pop.* for Abitudine.
Abitudinario *m.*; man of fixed habits.

Abitúdine *f.* (L. *habitudo*, *lit.* mode of behaving, < *habere*); 1. habit, custom. 2. natural disposition, bodily constitution. Some authorities regard Abitudine as simply a Gallicism for Abito, others would use Abito for a habit that was being developed, as in the phrase Far l' abito, to accustom oneself, and Abitudine for the fully formed habit.

Abitúro *m.*; hut, hovel. *habitation generally or of animals.

Abiur-a *f.* (L., < *jus*); abjuration. *Aff.* -are.
*Ablaqueare (L. word, root *lac*, hollow); to clear the roots of a plant.
*Ablasmare; = Biasimare, to blame.
Ablasto; infertile (egg).
Ablativo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat *sub voc.*); ablative, *Essere all' — assoluto, a punning phrase for being penniless.
Abluènte; (*med.*) cleansing, abluent.
Abluzión-e *f.* (L., < *abluo*; *luo* is a contracted form of *lavo*, originally **lovo*, cp. Gr. **λοϜεω λούω*; for *cogn.* forms *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lather, Lye); 1. washing. 2. ritual ablution, *esp.* the dipping of the priest's finger in holy water before he touches the Host. *Aff.* -cella, *dim.*
Abneg-are *ind.* ábnego; to renounce. *Aff.* -azióne.
Abol-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *abolēre* where *-olere* represents some lost word corresponding to Gr. ὄλλυμι, to destroy); to abolish. *Aff.* -itivo, -izióne.
*Abolla *f.* (L.); ancient soldier's cloak.
Abomáso *m.*; Abomasum, the fourth stomach in ruminants.

Etym. A strengthened form of L. *omasum*, bullock's tripe, which is *prob.* for **op-massom*, where *op-* is akin to *ops*, *v.* Opulento, and *-massom* to *madeo*, *madidus*, wet. *v.* Walde, *sub Omasum*.
Abomin-are *ind.* abòmino; as E. *Aff.* -azióne, -évole. *Etym.* L. *ab-ominari*, to put away a bad omen. *Omen* is < old L. *osmen*, *prob.* akin to Gr. οἴομαι, to believe.
Abomínio *m.*; *i.q.* Abominazione.
*Abondare; i. = Abbondare. †ii. = Abbordare. iii. = Imbrogliare. iv. = Sbalordire.
Aborígene (L.); as E.

Abornièllo *m.*; (*bot.*) laburnum, *v.* Citiso.

*Aborrare; to err.

Aborrire (Abborrire) *ind.* aborr-o *or* -isco (L. *abhorrere* < *horridus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Horrid); 1. to abhor. 2. *intr.* — da, to shrink back from. 3. *pop.* to scold, dress down.

Abort-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *ab*+*orior*, to arise; *v.* Oriente); as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -o, *sb.* abortion.
†Abosíno *m.* (*corr.* of Almosino < Arabic *almesmas*); = Susino, plum-tree.
*Abraciare (Abragiare); = Infiammare.
Abr-ádere -asione; as E.
*Abramare; = Bramare.
Abrog-are *ind.* ábrogo (L., *v.* Rogare); as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Abròstin-e or **-o** *m.* (*prob.* a metathesis from Arbustino); (*bot.*) wild grape, *Vitis labrusca*; it has a use in wine making.

Abròtano *m.* or *f.* (an Oriental word, through Gr. ἀβρότονον, and very variously spelt); (*bot.*) 1. *m.* southernwood or old man, *Artemisia abrotanum*, a herb used in Southern Europe in making beer. 2. *f.* lavender cotton, *v.* Crespolina.

Abrotanóide *f.*; one of the coral insects.
Abruzzi *m. pl.*; a district to the east of Rome.
A'bside (Asside) *f.* (Gr. ἁψίς, ἁψῖδος, rim of a wheel, hence any curved form; ἁψὶς οὐρανία, the vault of heaven; < ἅπτω, to fit); apse. *i. vaulting over the choir. ii. episcopal throne in the apse. iii. canopy over the high altar, now termed Baldacchino.
Abus-are; 1. to indulge in excesses. 2. — di *or* -arsi di, to abuse, *e.g.* a person's kindness, to make excessive use, as of wine.
Abusione *f.*; overstrained metaphor, catachresis. *= Abuso.
Abús-o *m.*; 1. abuse, *i.e.* mis-use. 2. excessive use. *disuse. *Aff.* -ivaménte, -ivo.

Abuzzágo (Abuzzagando, Bozzago, Bozzacchio, Bozzagro, Buzzagro) *m.* (L. *buteo*); buzzard, *v.* Poiana.

Acabbo; Ahab.
*Acace *f.*; = Agata, agate.
Acácia *f.* (L. < Gr. ἀκακία, root *ac*, to pierce; *v.* Acuto); (*bot.*) 1. — arabica, gum Arabic tree, *Acacia Arabia*, also termed Albero da gomma arabica. 2. — comune bianca, acacia tree, *Robinia pseudacacia*. 3. — da fiori rosei, rose acacia, *Robinia hispida*. 4. — spinosa, honey-locust tree, *Gleditschia triacanthos*.
Acagiù *m.*; cashew-nut tree; *v.* Accagiù.
Acalefi *m. pl.* (Gr. ἀκαλήφη, nettle); sea-nettles, jellyfishes, *Acalephæ*.
*Acanino; a word of unknown meaning, perhaps cruel.
Acanto *m.* (L., < Gr. ἀκάνθη, root *ac* sharp); 1. (*bot.*) acanthus, *v.* Erba (75). 2. the same sculptured on the capital of a column.
A'caro *m.* (L. < Gr., origin unknown); acarus, mite.

Acasciaio *m.*; acacia plantation.

Acatalèttico (A) *m.* (Gr., < ἀ *priv.*, καταλαμβάνω, to grasp); one who holds that things are not what they seem.
(B) (Gr., < ἀ *priv.*, καταλήγω, to stop); complete (verse).
Acattòlico; non-catholic.

Acca *f.*; 1. the letter H. 2. *fig.* for a mere nothing; Saper quattro acche, to have a smattering of knowledge.
†Accacchiare; i. = Acquattare, to cause to lie down. ii. to squander.

Accadèmia *f.* (Gr. ἀκαδήμεια from the name of Academus who once owned the piece of land near Athens where Plato met his pupils); 1. the Academy of Plato. 2. academy generally. 3. meeting place of an academy. 4. Oggi c' è —, the academy sits to-day. 5. school, *esp.* of art. 6. study from the nude. 7. set reading, recitation, or public musical performance. 8. In or Per —, *i.q.* Accademicamente.
Accadèmica *f.*; academy student.
Accadèmicamente; not seriously, academically.
Accadèmico; 1. Saggio —, academy essay. 2. academic, unreal. 3. academic generally. As *sb.* 4. academy student. 5. philosopher of the Academic school.

Accadére *ind.* accádo *or* *accaggio, *fut.* accadrò, *perf.* accaddi -cadésti, *part.* accaduto (strengthened form of Cadere); 1. to happen. 2. to be requisite, *usu.* with a negative; Potrei aggiungere altre ragioni ma non accade, I could adduce other reasons but there is no occasion.

*Accaffare (*prob.* < L. *ad*, *caput*, *lit.* to seize by the head, *caput* becoming caffo; *v.* Caffo); i. = Acchiappare, to seize. ii. to pilfer. D. Inf. 21. 54.
*Accaggente; suitable, *v.* Accadere.

Accagionare *ind.* accagióno (It. cagione); to inculpate, accuse. * to cause.

Accagiù or Acagiù *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. Pomo d' —, cashew nut, fruit of the cashew-nut tree, *Anacardium occidentale*; the words Accagiù, cashew, and Fr. *acajou* are from the native Brazilian name for the nut *acaiu*, the tree which produces it being named *acaiaba*. 2. — da farmacie, *Swietenia febrifuga*. 3. — da mobili, mahogany, *Swietenia Mahogani*, also termed Magogano, Mogano. 4. — da tavole, Honduras cedar, *Cedrela odorata*. 5. — della Nuova Olanda, *Eucalyptus robusta*.

Accagli-are (It. caglio); to curdle. *Aff.* -amento, -atura. †-ata, curds.
Accalappiacani *m.*; dog-catcher.

Accalappi-are; 1. to catch with a snare, Calappio. 2. *fig.* to deceive, ensnare. *Aff.* -atore, -atura.

Accalcare (It. calca); to crowd (people) together.

Accaldarsi (It. caldo); to be heated by violent exercise.

†Accallare; = Socchiudere, to half-shut.
†Accalognare; to calumniate.
*Accalor-are or -ire (It. calore); *pers.* to warm with emotion or anger.

Accampan-are *ind.* accampáno; to train (vine-branches) into the shape of a bell, Campana, by bringing them together and tying them up at one point. -ato, bell-shaped.

Accamp-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Accampare; 1. to encamp. 2. *fig.* to set up (excuses); Accampa certe ragioni da far ridere i polli, he is bringing out the most absurd arguments, *lit.* such as to make the fowls laugh.

*to serve as an ensign to an army encamping. La vipera che i Milanesi accampa, the viper which marks the Milanese camp, D. Purg. 8. 80. But another reading here is, che il Milanese accampa, which the Milanese leader blazons upon his shield.

Accampionare *ind.* accampióno (It. campione); 1. to register (a house or land) for assessment. 2. to register a road for maintenance by the local authority. 3. to stamp (a weight or measure) as correct.

* Accamuffare; = Camuffare.

Accanalare *ind.* accanálo; 1. to hollow out. 2. to dig out in the shape of a canal. 3. (*arch.*) to channel, flute, chamfer, *v.* Scanalare and Scannellare.

* Accanare; to set (a dog) on, either on the trail of an animal, or to attack a beggar.
* Accaneggiare; to worry.

Accaniménto *m.*; 1. bitterness; Lo perseguitò sempre con —, he always persecuted him savagely. 2. obstinacy, extraordinary perseverance.

Accan-irsi *ind.* -isco (It. cane); 1. to get "mad" in the American sense, *lit.* to make oneself a dog, to go wild. 2. to go to work with feverish determination. *Part.* -ito. 3. dogged. 4. Partigiano —, bitter partisan. *Aff.* Accanitaménte.

Accannatóio *m.*; a certain implement used by weavers for moving the stay of the loom.

Accannell-are *ind.* accanèllo; 1. to wind the thread upon the spool. 2. (*arch.*) to flute, *v.* Scanalare. *Aff.* -amento.

Accanto *adv.*; alongside. Stare —, to make up a pair. Son due birboni e per me possono stare — l' uno all' altro, they are both rogues and to my mind they are just alike: — —, very close, very near, or (of time) immediately afterwards.

Accantonaménto *m.*; (*mil.*) cantonment.

Accantonare *ind.* accantóno (It. cantone); (*mil.*) to quarter (soldiers).

Accapacci-are or **-arsi** (It. capaccio); to feel heavy in the head. Con questo sole c' è da accapacciare, *or* accapacciarsi, this sun is too much for my head. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

* Accapare (It. capo, end); to finish.

Accaparrare or **Caparrare**; 1. to engage by paying a deposit, *v.* Caparra. 2. *pers.* to engage, *e.g.* a band for a party.

Accapezzare *ind.* accapézzo (***accapitiare* < L. *caput, cp.* Cavezza); 1. to dress (stone, etc., for building). 2. to finish.

Accapigli-arsi (It. capegli *pl.* of Capello, hair); 1. *lit.* to seize each other's hair. 2. to fight (in the manner of low women). 3. *fig.* to have an angry dispute (like politicians). *Aff.* -amento, -atura.

Accapitellare *ind.* accapitèllo; to fix the headbands, Capitelli, in book-binding.
* Accappare; (A) (It. capo): to finish. (B) (It. cappa); to seize, *lit.* seize in a cloak. (C) (root *cap*, to cut; *v.* Cappone); to choose, *lit.* choose by cutting. — le rose dalle spine, *i.e.* to distinguish good from bad.

Accappatóio *m.* (It. accappare, B); loose gown, bathing wrapper.

Accappiare (It. cappio); 1. to hold with a running knot. 2. to snare. 3. *fig.* to ensnare.

Accappiatura *f.*; 1. running noose. 2. weaver's knot.

Accappiettare *ind.* accappiétto; to fasten a little string, Cappietto, on the end of a stocking, handkerchief, etc., in the wash, to distinguish it from others or to hang it up by.

Accappon-are *ind.* accappóno (It. cappone); 1. to castrate, make a capon of. 2. Far — la pelle, to produce a cold shiver. -arsi, to shiver with a feeling of goose skin. *Aff.* -atura.

Accappucci-are; 1. to put a hood on. 2. -ato, of a horse, carrying his head so that he is not under the control of the bit.

Accaprettare *ind.* accaprétto; to tie all four feet together of a kid, Capretto, or other animal.

Accarezzare *ind.* accarézzo (It. carezza); 1. to caress. 2. *fig.* to cherish (an idea). 3. — le spalle (*irou.*), to drub.

Aff. Accarezz-aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
* Accarn-are or -ire (It. carne); i. to stick (the claws) in, to penetrate (through the skin). ii. *fig.* to understand rightly.

Accarpion-are *ind.* accarpióno; to cook like a carp, to lay in vinegar. *Aff.* -amento.

Accartocciare *ind.* accartòccio; 1. to twist up paper into a cone for holding sugar or tea, etc., *v.* Cartoccio. 2. to dog's ear (the leaves of a book). 3. (*arch.*) to make spirals and scrolls.

Aff. Accartocci-aménto, -atura.
Accas-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Accas-are; to obtain a home for a daughter, i.e. to marry her, *v.* Casa. -arsi, to be married (of either a man or woman), or (of a man) to settle down and marry.

* i. to build houses. ii. to settle down.
* Accascare; i. to happen. ii. to be requisite.

Accasci-are (*prob.* blt. < *ad*, ***quassiare*, *freq.* of L. *quassare*, to shake); to weaken, relax. -arsi, to lose courage. *Aff.* -amento.

Accasermare; to place (troops) in barracks, *v.* Caserma.

Accastell-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) upper works, that part of a vessel's hull which is above water when laden.

Accastell-are *ind.* accastèllo; 1. to arrange fruit on a pile of shelves for drying. 2. -arsi, to fortify oneself in a castle.

* i. to build castles on ships. ii. to fortify a camp.
* Accastellinare; = Accastellare.

Accatarr-are; to catch cold. -ato, suffering from a cold.

Accatast-are; 1. to pile up into a heap, *v.* Catasta. 2. to register property for assessment, *v.* Catasto. 3. to assess it. *Aff.* -amento.

† Accatricchiarsi; = Incatricchiarsi, *q.v.*

Accattabríghe *m. indecl.*; 1. mischief-maker. 2. busybody.

* Accattaglimpacci *m. indecl.*; = Accattabrighe.
* Accattamori *f.*; flirt.
* Accattapane *m.*; beggar.

Accattare (blt. ***accaptare* < L. *ad*, *captare*, *freq.* of *capio*); 1. to obtain by begging, whether as a gift or a loan. 2. to collect (alms), *esp.* in church. 3. *intr.* to be the collector, to go in quest of alms. 4. by *ext.* — lodi, to go in search of applause; — ragioni, to ferret out excuses; — pretesti, to find pretexts. 5. Esser ridotto ad —, to be reduced to beggary. 6. (*arithm.*) to "borrow" in subtracting. 7. to borrow in various *fig.* senses, as in E., *e.g.* of the moon, to borrow light; of a language, to borrow foreign words.

* Accattatozzi *m. indecl.*; beggar.
* Accatteria *f.*; mendicancy by a sort of recognised order of beggars in the cities of the Middle Ages.

Accattíno *m.*; 1. collector of alms in church. 2. *dim.* Accatto (5), tax.

Accatto *m.*; 1. Vivere d' —, to live by begging. 2. the collecting of alms in church. 3. the amount of the collection. 4. loan. 5. the extraordinary tax which was sometimes levied in the Florentine republic. 6. Sapienza d' —, second-hand knowledge.

Accattòlica *f.*; (*scherz.*) = Accatto, beggary.

Accattón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; vagrant, professional beggar. *Aff.* -ággio or -ería, vagrancy.

Accavalcare (strengthened form of Cavalcare); 1. to climb over (a hedge or wall). 2. — una maglia, to draw one mesh over another in knitting. 3. — i tempi, to make anachronisms, confuse dates.

Accavalciare; 1. to bestride, *v.* Cavalciare. 2. *fig.* of an arch, to extend across (a road). 3. — le gambe, to cross the legs when sitting.

Accavalcióne or **-óni** *adv.*; astride.

Accavall-are (It. a, cavallo; *orig.* therefore, to put on a horse); 1. to make things ride upon one another as stones or boards or coils of a rope. 2. (in weaving or knitting) to skip (a few threads or meshes). 3. (*vet.*) a trick in horses of not placing their feet properly. 4. to stalk (a wild animal) by keeping hidden behind a horse.

As *refl.* -arsi: 5. (*surg.*) of a tendon or muscle fibre, to be displaced; or of the ends of a broken bone, to ride over each other. 6. of waves which in approaching the shore appear to ride successively upon each other (whence the term Cavalloni, breakers).

Aff. Accavall-aménto, -atura.

Accavigli-are; 1. to wind silk, etc., upon a bobbin, Caviglia. 2. to wind (a rope) round a bundle of sticks or the like for convenience of carrying. *Aff.* -atore, -atrice.

Accecaménto *m.*; 1. the act of blinding. 2. blindness (bodily or mental). 3. obstruction of a pipe or drain.

Accecare *ind.* accièco (It. cieco); 1. to blind (the bodily or mental vision). 2. to tarnish (a picture or glass). 3. to deaden (a colour). 4. to wall up (a window). 5. to stop up (a drain or pipe). 6. to hammer (a nail) right down so that its head does not project. 7. to prune (a vine or other plant) of its young shoots. 8. to scratch out (a word) with pen and ink. 9. *intr.* to go blind; Ch' i' acciechi se non è vero, strike me blind if it isn't so.

Accecatóio *m.* (It. cieco); a tool for making a Cieca or bed for the head of a screw round the hole for the screw itself in an iron plate or if necessary in a wooden board.

Accec-atóre, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Accecatura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Accecare. 2. the blinding of birds, a cruelty sometimes practised for the supposed purpose of making them sing better. 3. =Cieca, bed for the head of a screw, *v.* Accecatoio.

Accèdere *perf.* accedètti *or* accedéi, *v.* Cedere, *part.* acceduto (L. *accedere* <*ad*, *cedere*, to go); 1. to come up; — a, to approach (an object) *or* to go right up to it. 2. to accede, agree (to a proposal or treaty). 3. — in un luogo (of the police), to make a domiciliary visit, to search there.

*Acceffare (It. ceffo); of animals, to snatch up.

Accéggia (Aggeggia) *f.*; woodcock, *Scolopax*, *v.* Beccaccia. Pigliar l' —, to stand waiting in the cold by night (like a sportsman waiting for the flight of the woodcock).

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *acie*, Span. *arcea*<blt. *acceia* or *accia*<L. *acies*, root *ac* sharp, referring to the bird's beak.

Acceler-are *ind.* accèlero (L. *celer*, quick; root *kel*, to urge; *cp.* Gr. κέλλω, to drive on, κέλης, a courser); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

*Accellana *f.* (It. accia, thread + lana, wool); =Mezzalana, *q.v.*

Accenciare *ind.* accèncio; to rub clean with a rag, Cencio.

Accèndere *perf.* acc-ési -endésti; *part.* -éso (L., root *can* to burn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candid); 1. to kindle; — l' altare, to kindle the altar lights; Amore acceso, enkindled love, D. Par. 24. 82, meaning St Peter. 2. — una partita, to open a debtor and creditor account. 3. — un' iscrizione, to make an entry of a mortgage in the land registry. 4. — l' animo, to inflame or fire the mind.

Part. acceso, as *adj.*: 5. Colore acceso, vivid colour; Rosso acceso, fiery red. 6. Partita accesa, Debito -o, open account, unpaid debt.

Aff. Accendi-bile, *adj.*, -foco, fire-lighter; -gas, gas-lighter; -ménto, -sígari, cigar-lighter; -tóio, any contrivance for lighting lamps; -tóre, -tóra, -trice.

Accennare *ind.* accénno (It. cenno); 1. to make a sign with the hand or head; — a una cosa, to point to it, refer to it in a speech. 2. *tr.* to point out, with the finger. 3. at cards, to announce (the holding of a certain card); at Briscola, — l' asso, to announce holding the ace. 4. Questo vino accenna la muffa, this wine shows signs of mustiness. 5. at Tarocchi, — coppe e dar danari, to signal one suit and show another; hence, *fig.* to seem as if about to do one thing and then do another. 6. — una cosa, to hint at a thing either in writing or speech. 7. — una figura, to indicate a figure in outline. 8. (In silver chasing) to outline the work with the point of a special tool termed Puntellino per —. 9. (in fencing) to feint.

Accénno *m.*; 1. sign, indication. 2. advice, recommendation.

Accensare *ind.* accénso; to agree to a fixed rent, *v.* Censo.

Accensibile; *v.* Accendere. It is chiefly used *fig.* for irascible, quick tempered.

Accensióne *f.*; 1. ignition, *e.g.* of fireworks. 2. (*med.*) flushing of the face. 3. of colours, vividness, glow; of temper, animation.

*in *pl.* meteors, the glow of the sunset, or other glow in the sky.

Accénso *m.*; 1. supernumerary soldier in the ancient Roman army. 2. court messenger. *=Acceso.

Accent-are *ind.* accènto; 1. to mark with an accent, or, in music, with a mark of expression. 2. to give good expression to musical phrases in playing or singing. *Aff.* -atura.

Accènto *m.* (L. *ad cantus*, *lit.* that which accompanies singing); accent, emphasis.

Accentóre *m.*; — cantarino, hedge-sparrow, *v.* Passera (B, 1, *d*).

Accentrare *ind.* accèntro; to centralise.

Aff. Accentr-aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Accentu-are *ind.* accèntuo; 1. to speak clearly. 2. to play music with expression. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azióne.

Acceppare *ind.* accéppo; (*mar.*) to fix the stock, Ceppo, upon an anchor.

Accerchiare *ind.* accérchio (It. cerchio, hoop); to encircle, surround. Hanno accerchiato il castello, they have surrounded the castle. Al suo ritorno lo accerchiarono gli amici e i parenti per domandargli chi una cosa e chi un' altra, upon his return his friends and relations came all round him to ask this, that and the other.

*i. =Cerchiare, to enclose. ii. to march round (a fortified place). iii. of feelings of fear, etc., to take possession of a man's mind. Lo Sforza accerchiato dalla paura repentina de' Franzesi e delle armi Viniziane..., suddenly taking alarm at the French and Venetian armaments.

Aff. Accerchi-aménto, -atóre.

*Accerchiellare; = Cerchiettare, to put light bands on a box.

Accerchiellato; 1. of round shape. 2. Croce -a (*herald.*) = Croce ancorata, an anchor cross. Piede — (*vet.*), a form of disease in a horse's hoof.

Accercinare *ind.* accércino; to roll up into a pad, Cercine.

Acceríto; much flushed in the face.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps as suggested by Caix< a blt. form **acceritus*<L. *ad*, +**ceritus*, a contracted form based upon *cerebrum*, brain.

Accerrare *ind.* accèrro (It. cerro<L. *cirrus*, fringe); in weaving, to make the selvage, to fringe.

Accert-are *ind.* accèrto (It. certo); 1. to assure; Accerto, I assure you. 2. to ascertain (the truth of a statement, the amount of an income, etc.). 3. — il colpo, la mira, to make sure of one's blow, one's aim. 4. S' -i or Accèrtati, assure yourself, *i.e.* you may depend upon the truth of what I have said. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Accertèllo *m.*; = Acertello, kestrel.

*Accerto *m.*; i. trustworthiness. ii. assurance of a satisfactory result. iii. — della lingua, assured manner of speaking.

Accéso; *part.* Accendere.

Accessibil-e, -ità; *v.* Accesso.

Accessióne *f.* (L. <*accedere*); 1. accession (of one country to a treaty made between two others). 2. increase, growth. 3. of a fever, increase. 4. (*leg.*) "accession," *e.g.* the acquisition of a calf by its birth from a cow already agreed to be bought. *i. the conjunction of sun and moon, new moon. ii. sunrise.

Accèssit *m.* (Latinism); extra prize given to a competitor who was nearest to the prize-winner.

Accèsso *m.* (L.); 1. access. 2. accessibility; Uomo di facile —, a man readily approached. 3. (*leg.*) judicial visit to a place; Atto d' —, document whereon the observations made on such a visit are noted. 4. fit (of anger or passion). 5. fit (of ague or other intermittent fever). 6. in Canon law, a right to a benefice on the death of the incumbent. 7. transfer of a vote in a Papal election; if no candidate has received enough votes to complete the election, the Cardinals may hand in another voting ticket on which is written Accedo domino N, or else Accedo nemini.

Accessòri-o; accessory. *Aff.* -aménte.

Accestato; *i.q.* Accestito, tufted.

Accestimento *m.*; the forming of a tuft or head of leaves.

Accest-ire *ind.* -isco; to form a head such as that of a lettuce. Strictly it applies to herbaceous plants, but might be said of any kind of cluster growing on one stem; *v.* Cesto.

Accétta *f.* (either a *dim.* of Accia, battle-axe, or < Fr. *hachette*, *v.* Azza); hatchet, chopper. Cosa fatta con l' —, done clumsily. Fatto con l' —, *pers.* clumsily built or of uncouth manners. Darsi l' — su' piedi (of a prisoner on trial). Con quel discorso si dette l' — su' piedi, he gave himself away by what he said. Far la giustizia con l' —, to give ill-considered judgments. Far le parti con l' —, to divide unfairly.

*allotment given to an ancient Roman colonist.

*Accettamente; warmly, eagerly.

Accettante *m.*; 1. acceptor (of a bill of exchange). 2. — e stipulante (*leg.*), a party to a contract; the expression is also used familiarly for a person who has disagreeable things said to him and has to put up with it.

Accettare *ind.* accètto (L. *acceptare*, *freq.* of *accipere*<*ad*, *capere*, *v.* Caccia); to accept. Accetti, or Accetterà, il buon cuore, *i.e.* accept my humble gift in the spirit in which it is offered, when the giver cannot do more.

Aff. Accett-ábile, -abilità, -atóre, -atrice, -évole, -evolménte.

Accettata *f.*; blow with a hatchet, Accetta.

Accett-azióne *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. acceptance, *i.e.* either the accepting a bill of exchange or the bill after it has been accepted.

Accettévole; *v.* Accettare.

Accètto; welcome, agreeable.

Accezióne *f.* (L. *acceptio*<*accipere*); 1. acceptance (of persons), undue partiality. 2. acceptation (of a word into general use). 3. meaning (of a word or phrase). 4. * or *pop.* = Eccezione, exception.

Acchet-are; *i.q.* Acquietare, to quiet. *Aff.* -amento.

Acchiappacani *m.*; dog-catcher, municipal officer charged with the duty of seizing unmuzzled dogs.

Acchiapp-are (It. chiappa); 1. to catch by a sudden and dexterous movement or to seize one who is running away; Acchiappalo, catch him. 2. of a severe cold, to catch it; but the phrase is better inverted:—L' infreddatura m' ha -ato bene. 3. Fare ad -arsi, of children to play at catch who catch can. 4. Se acchiappo la porta chi mi raggiunge è bravo, if I can get to the door it will take a clever man to catch me. 5. *fig.* Acchappiarci uno, to take him in, catch him with a trick. 6. — la lepre al covo, to surprise a hare in her form; similarly — uno al covo, to catch him where he thinks himself safe.

Acchiappa-rèllo or **-tèllo** *m.*; = Chiapparello, catch, tricky question, *v.* Acchiappare (5).

Acchiappato *adj.*; *pop.* in a wretched state.

Acchiappatóio *m.*; 1. booby trap. 2. *fig.* any kind of trap. * *adj.* deceitful, ensnaring.

*Acchiavare; = Inchiodare, to nail up.

†Acchinare; = Chinare, to lower, to bow down, * to humiliate.

*Acchinea *f.*; = Chinea, ambling horse.

Acchiocciol-are *ind.* acchiòcciolo; 1. to twist up like a snail-shell, Chiocciola. 2. to wind up a spring upon a drum or cylinder. 3. -arsi, to curl oneself up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Acchit-are; — il pallino, to break (at billiards). -arsi, to play a stroke with a view to the adversary's stroke, to play for safety.

Etym. A strengthened form of Chitare, an obsolete word, corresponding to Fr. *quitter*. The player quits the ball, leaving it to the other player, *v.* Chitare.

Acchíto (Achito) *m.*; 1. playing for safety. 2. the lead at billiards. Hence, generally: 3. Di primo —, at the outset; Di prim' — gli domandò cento lire, at the very first go off he asked for a hundred francs.

Accia *f.*; (**A**) (L. *acia*, thread < *acus*, needle, *v.* Ago); flaxen or hempen thread in a skein.

*(**B**) (*var.* of Azza); battle-axe.

Acciabattare; to cobble, put together hastily and clumsily, worse than Abborracciare. Originally the word referred to the cobbling of shoes, Ciabatte.

Aff. Acciabatt-aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -ío (continual cobbling), -óne, -óna.

Acciacc-are (It. acciacco); 1. to crush in, *e.g.* a hat. 2. to trample upon. 3. of heavy rain, to beat down (flowers, etc.). 4. -ato, crushed (by the weight of years or troubles). *Aff.* -amento, -ata.

Acciaccatura *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Acciaccamento. 2. an embellishment in music consisting of an extra note lightly touched, *v.* Appoggiatura.

*Acciacciare; = Ciacciare, to meddle.

Acciaccinarsi *ind.* m' acciaccíno; to bustle about a great deal without much result, *v.* Acciapinare, *etym.*

Acciaccinío *m.*; continual bustling.

Acciacc-o *m.* (Span. *achaque* < Arabic *asciaqâ*, indisposition); Aver degli -hi, to have a complication of disorders either of body or estate. La malattia della moglie è stato un bell' — per lui, his wife's illness has been a great burden to him. Uomo pieno d' -hi, a man with a complication of disorders. *insult, outrage.

Acciai-are; to convert iron into steel. *Aff.* -atura.

Acciaiería *f.*; steel foundry.

Acciaíno *m.*; 1. steel bead. 2. = Acciaiolo.

Acciáio or **Acciáro** (Aziale) *m.* (blt. *aciarium*, sharpened steel < L. *acies*, sharp edge; root *ac*, sharp, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Acrid); steel.

Acciaiolína *f.*; small steel nail in a boot.

Acciaiolíno *m.*; 1. small steel bead. 2. in *pl.* embroidery of beads.

Acciai-òlo or **-uòlo** *m.*; (**A**); steel for sharpening carving-knives. *dealer in steel.

*(B); veil made of thread, Accia.

Acciambellare *ind.* acciambèllo; to make into the shape of a bun, Ciambella.

*Acciannarsi; = Acciaccinarsi, to bustle.

Acciapin-are *ind.* acciapíno, or **-arsi**; to be furiously busy.

Etym. Formed by successive strengthenings from L. *agere*, beginning with Agina, *q.v.*, from which came Aginarsi corrupted first into Acciannarsi and thence, probably as suggested by Caix under the influence of Attapinarsi, into Acciapinarsi.

Acciaríno *m.*; 1. steel (of a flint and steel or flint-lock musket). Batter l' —, to strike fire, *fig.* to act as a go-between for lovers. 2. linch-pin of a wheel. 3. *i.q.* Accaiuolo, sharpener.

Acciáro *m.*; *i.q.* Acciaio, steel, *esp.* in poetry.

Acciarpare (It. ciarpa, rubbish); 1. to bungle one's work, worse than Abborracciare. 2. to take or pick up something unsuitable or worthless.

Aff. Acciarp-amento, -atamente, -atore, -atura, -ío, continual bungling; -óne, -óna, bungler.

Accidentale; accidental, both in the ordinary and in the musical sense.

Accidentalità *f.*; 1. accidental character (of some occurrence). 2. the occurrence itself.

Accidentalménte; 1. accidentally. 2. incidentally.

Accidentare; to have a fit, Accidente.

Accidentato; 1. struck by a fit. 2. (of ground) broken, irregular.

Accidènt-e *m.* (L. *accidere*); 1. accident, unforeseen event. 2. accident as opposed to essence in philosophy. 3. (in music) an accidental. 4. apoplectic fit; — a secco, a diaccio, a campana, a ferraiuolo, such a fit as is violent and immediately fatal. 5. in *pl.* -i as a mild oath, blast it! -i al meglio, to signify that out of a number of persons or things there is not a single good one. 6. *fig.* Quell' accidente di vecchia non fa altro che brontolare, that confounded old woman does nothing but grumble.

*Accidentoso; i. sudden, unexpected. ii. serious (illness).

Accídia *f.* (late L. *acedia* < Gr. *ἀκηδία* < *ἀ priv.*, *κῆδος*, care); 1. sloth, one of the seven deadly sins. 2. slackness of a temporary kind, Gli è un tempo che fa venire l' —, this weather makes one feel slack. 3. the same phrase, Far venir l' —, used of a person, means to produce a feeling of irritation and ennui in another person; Insomma ti spicci che m' hai fatto venir l' —, do get on for goodness' sake, you do annoy me with your slowness. *Aff.* Accidi-osaménte, -óso.

Accigli-are (It. ciglio); 1. to sew up the eyelids of a hawk for the purpose of taming it. 2. -arsi, to knit the brows, frown. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Accigliatura *f.*; frowning.

*i. shape of the eyebrows. ii. gap between them.

Acciglionare *ind.* acciglióno; to construct a rampart to a road or fortress, *v.* Ciglione.

Accignere; = Accingere, to gird.

Accileccare *ind.* accilécco (It. cilecca); 1. to lure, to hold a thing out for somebody to come and take without any intention of giving it to him. *Usu. fig.* as Lo accilecca con la speranza di un impiego, he is alluring him with the hope of employment.

*Accimarsi; = Azzimarsi, to dress up.

*Accincigliare; to ornament with Cincigli, fringes.

Accincignare; = Incincignare, to crush. * to tie up the skirt of a dress to the waist-band so as not to trail.

Accíng-ere *perf.* accinsi accingésti, *part.* accinto (L.); to gird up (the loins), gird on (a sword). -ersi, to prepare (for some considerable work).

Accintolare *ind.* accíntolo; to attach a Cintolo, small strip of protecting material along the border of a piece of cloth where it is not desired that it should take the dye.

A'ccio; (A) *m.*; the suffix that gives a bad sense to a word or intensifies a word which itself has a bad sense. It is the L. *-aceus* which from its sense in L. of likeness passed into that of inferiority. Also used *fam.* as an *adj.*, bad. Questo vino non è poi —, this wine is not so bad after all. Era un cosaccio ma — bene, he was a bad 'un and such a bad 'un too.

*(B) *adv.*; soon, *v.* Avaccio. O tardi o accio, sooner or later.

Acciò, Acciocchè, or Acciò che, *conj.*; in order that.

Acciocch-ire *ind.* -isco; to sleep, or make one sleep, like a log, Ciocco.

Acciòcc-o (*bot.*); tufted, having its flowers in bunches, Ciocche. Viola -a, wall-flower.

Acciottol-are *ind.* acciòttolo; 1. to pave with cobble-stones, Ciottoli. 2. to rattle (plates and dishes) about when washing them.

Aff. -ato, cobbled road paving; -atura, -ío *freq. sb.*

Accipigliare (It. cipiglio); to knit the brows, frown.

Accipitrína *f.* (*bot.*); hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*, so called because, according to Pliny, *Lib.* XX. *cap.* vii., sparrow-hawks, *accipitres*, when their sight is failing, strike this plant with their beak and claws to make the juice spirt into their eyes, which has the virtue of restoring their sight.

Accipitríni *m. pl.*; the sparrow-hawk class of birds.

Acciprèssi or Acciprèti; euphemisms for Accidenti.

*Accismare (*var.* of Azzimare); to dress. Un diavolo che n' accisma sì crudelmente, who dresses us in this cruel way, *i.e.* splits us up. D. Inf. 28. 37.

Acciucch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to lose one's senses. 2. *tr.* to stupefy, *v.* Ciuco.

Acciuff-are; to seize (*lit.* to seize by a lock of hair, Ciuffo). -arsi, *i.q.* Accapigliarsi (of low-class women), to tear each other's hair and so generally to brawl and fight.

Acciú-ga *f.* (the usual derivation is from Gr. *ἀφύη*, sardine, through the Lat. form *apua*, and an assumed transition to *apiuca* and *acciuca*, as saccente from sapiente. Another suggestion is that it comes through Spanish from the Basque word *antzua*, dry); 1. anchovy; *provs.* Benedette le -ghe, said to one who has a headache, you must envy the anchovies (which have no heads when salted); Secco come un' —, Serrate come le -ghe, thin as an anchovy, packed together like anchovies. 2. *fig.* Valere un' —, to be worth nothing. 3. Erba —, marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).

Acciugaia *f.*; (*bot.*) summer savory, *v.* Santoreggia.

Acciugaio *m.*; an old torn book (only fit for wrapping up dried fish).

Acciugata *f.*; anchovy sauce.

Acciughína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Acciuga. 2. sugar-louse insect, *Lepisma saccharina.* 3. *fam.* and *fig.* tall thin girl.

*Accivanz-are or more usu. -arsi; to procure, provide oneself with, to make good use of one's advantages.

Accivett-are *ind.* accivétto; 1. to make (birds) shy through trying unsuccessfully to catch them by placing a captive owl, Civetta, in some bush with the twigs round about it smeared with bird-lime; small birds always mob an owl in daylight and may come and be entangled by the bird-lime, but those which escape will not be so readily caught again. 2. *fig.* of a woman, to endeavour to entice and entrap men.

Part. -ato: 3. cunning, shy of the trap aforesaid; L' uccellino di nido non è di quegli -ati Posa l' incauto piè dove di pania Sono intrise le bacchette, the nestling is not one of those which having once been caught are shy, but places his unwary foot where the twigs are smeared with bird-lime. 4. *fig.* of a man, wide awake, knowing the world and its wiles whether amatory or other.

*Acciv-ire (L. *cibus*, food); i. to provide. ii. *intr.* to be successful. iii. -irsi, to provide oneself with money.

Acclam-are (L.); to acclaim. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Acclim-are or -atare (a form based on the *part.* of -are); to acclimatise. *Aff.* -azióne or -atazióne. *Etym.* It. clima.

Accliv-e; sloping; **-ità**, *f.* slope.

Etym. L. *acclivis*<*ad*, *clivus*, slope; root *cli-*, *v.* Chinare (A).

Acclúdere *perf.* accluśi accludesti, *part.* acclusò (L. *ad*, *claudere*, to shut); to enclose.

Accluśa *f.*; enclosure.

Accocc-are *ind.* accòcco; 1. to fit (the notch, Cocca, of an arrow to the bow-string) or fit (the thread to a notch in the spindle); by extension it may be said of any more or less similar act; E 'l capo presto tra gambe gli accocca Per modo che da terra il sollevava, and quickly thrusts his head between his (opponent's) legs so as to raise him off the ground; — is also used *intr.*, or with the object suppressed, to include the entire action of fitting the two things together; E sempre (Margutte) in mano avea il bicchiere o 'l dado O brodo che succiava come il ciacco, Poi si cacciava qualche penna in bocca Per vomitar quand' egli ha pieno il sacco, Poi lo riempie e poi di nuovo accocca, he constantly had a glass or dice in his hands, or some stew which he would suck down like a hog, then he would poke a feather down his throat to make himself vomit when he was full, he then refills himself and repeats the operation; where accocca means that he again tickles his throat with the feather. 2. — un colpo, to deliver a blow (with the fist or any weapon); or *fig.* -arla a uno, to play him a trick; — la lingua, to say insulting things; *prov.* Tal ti ride in bocca che dietro te l' accocca, such an one smiles to your face who shoots at you from behind, *i.e.* pretends to be your friend while injuring you or speaking ill of you behind your back. 3. to bring together the four corners, Cocche, of a handkerchief.

Accoccati *m. pl.*; grooves in the side-pieces of a loom for holding the frame.

Accoccolarsi *ind.* m' accòccolo; to squat down on one's heels.

Etym. From the same base *cloc* as the Spanish *aclocarse*, Portuguese *Estar en cocaras*, referring to the way in which a hen sits on her nest, akin to *clueca* brooding hen, *cloquear* to cluck as a hen, and more or less related to the words Cocco and Coccolo in the sense of egg, as it were to squat upon an egg.

Accoccovarsi; the same as Accoccolarsi and formed in a somewhat analogous way, from Cocco, egg, and Covare, to sit as a hen.

Accod-are *ind.* accódo; 1. — bestie da soma, to put pack animals in single file, *lit.* tail to tail, from Coda, tail. 2. *fig.* to arrange other things in similar fashion, or to do things in regular succession one after another. 3. to tie up the tail of a decoy-bird by fastening a feather across the base of its tail-feathers. 4. -arsi, to follow close behind a man, or of waggons to follow one behind another, or at a theatre door to form a "queue." *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Accod-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) Capo, Punta, Banco, or Scoglio —, *i.e.* prolonged like a long tongue or tail under water.

Accofacciare; to squash flat, *e.g.* one's hat by sitting on it; like a Cofaccia, flat cake.

Accoglièn̄za *f.*; 1. reception. 2. (*com.*) the honouring (a draft).

Accògli-ere or **Accòrre** *ind.* accòlgo -cògli -còglie -cogliámo -cogliéte -còlgono, *perf.* accòlsi -cogliésti..., *fut.* accoglierò or accorrò, *part.* accòlto (strengthened form of Cogliere); 1. to receive. 2. to agree to (some view or opinion), or to some proposal. 3. (*com.*) to honour (a draft).

*i. = Raccogliere, to collect. ii. = Contenere. iii. = Sorprendere, to surprise, catch in the act. iv. = Intendere, Comprendere. v. (of the fruits of the earth) = Ricogliere. vi. = Accrescere, Aggiungere. vii. = Raccapezzare, to find out; — consiglio = Prender consiglio. viii. — in mezzo = Serrare in mezzo, to seize. As *refl.* -ersi: ix. = Radunarsi. x. = Esser contento. xi. = Ricoverarsi. xii. -ersi ad uno = Serrarsi, Unirsi a lui.

Accoglitíccio; hastily gathered together.

Accolitato *m.*; the fourth of the Orders of priesthood.

Accòlito *m.* (Gr. *ἀκόλουθος*, follower; *lit.* one who follows the same path, *κέλευθος*); 1. member of the fourth minor Order. 2. acolyte, assistant at Mass. 3. by *ext.* adherent of some political leader.

Accollacciato *adj.*; strengthened form of Accollato, with the coat buttoned up to the chin.

Accoll-are *ind.* accòllo (It. collo, neck; some, however, of the senses in which the word is used suggest a connection with Colla, glue); 1. to put (a load) upon the neck; — i bovi, to yoke or to accustom oxen to the yoke; — un carro, to put the weight forward in a carriage. 2. *fig.* — un debito, to lay a debt upon; -arsi un debito, to assume responsibility for a debt; -arsi un lavoro, to undertake a job. 3. *intr.* (of a dress) to come high up the neck; Questo abito non -a, this dress does not cover my neck; Veste -ata, high dress; also (of a boot) to cover the ankle.

Part. -ato: 4. Sostegni idraulici -ati, continuous locks in a canal, *i.e.* where the upper gate of one lock is the lower gate of the next, as in the Glasgow and Edinburgh canal which surmounts a considerable hill in this way. 5. (*min.*)

conjoined (crystals), where crystals of regular or irregular shape are promiscuously adherent together. 6. (*herald.*) conjoined; Arme -ata, coat of arms conjoined with a helmet.

Accollatário *m.*; contractor (for public works).

Accollático *m.*; price for hiring a yoke of oxen.

Accollatura *f.*; 1. collar of a dress. 2. opening of a dress at the neck. 3. mark of the yoke upon the neck of an ox.

Accollettare *ind.* accollétto; — il corpo, to fasten the cords to the collars of a Jacquard loom.

Accòllo *m.*; 1. pressure upon the neck of the animal of that part of the weight which is thrown forward, or the amount, the actual weight of such pressure. 2. contract for some public work. 3. (*arch.*) the overhanging part of a building, which is supported on stones or beams jutting out from the main wall; Esser, Stare in —, to overhang. 4. (*mar.*) the part of a sail which falls against a mast, receiving the wind on the wrong face and urging the vessel backwards. † Un po d' —, slight intoxication.

As *adv.*: 5. — *or* A collo, of a sail, receiving the wind on the wrong face, *v. supra* (4). 6. of a rope, with *vbs.* such as Cogliere, Raccomandare, Assicurare, Mollare, etc., with a turn round, the rope being wound once or twice round a fixed object so as to fix it firmly or to allow of its being paid out gradually.

Accòlta *f.*; assemblage.

Accoltell-are *ind.* accoltèllo; 1. to stab. *Part.* -ato: 2. of a wall, built with the bricks on edge (per coltello). 3. as *sb.* a pavement of like construction.

Accoltell-atóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. gladiator. 3. generally, ruffian.

Accòlto *part.* Accogliere; *as *sb.* = Accoglienza.

*Accomanda *f.*; i. deposit, trust. ii. = Accomandita.

*Accomandagione *f.*; i. protection, trusteeship. ii. deposit (of valuables or money).

Accomandante *m.*; depositor (with a company whether as shareholder or lender), *v.* Accomandita.

*Accomand-are: i. = Raccomandare. ii. — a Dio, to take leave. iii. to deposit for safe custody. iv. to lend. v. to hand (to someone). vi. to fasten (the end of a rope). vii. to attach in any way; -arsi, to seek the protection (of a patron).

Accomandatário *m.*; 1. bailee, one who receives valuables for safe custody. 2. depositor (of valuables). 3. shareholder, *v.* Accomandita.

*Accomandigia *f.*; i. Compact whereby a commune placed itself under the protection of another commune or of the Church. ii. *i.q.* Accomandagione.

Accomándita *f.*; (*com.*) association where the liability of the shareholders, Accomandatarii, is unlimited whilst that of the depositing members, Accomandanti, is limited to the amount of their subscriptions. Dare in —, to put (money) into such a company. Fare —, to form a company.

*in —, in trust; Dare in —, to entrust; — di bestiame = Soccio, partnership in cattle.

Accomandolare *ind.* accomándolo; to tie or take up (the broken threads of a warp).

Accomiat-are (It. comiato); to dismiss with all courtesy (* formerly, to dismiss without ceremony). -arsi, to take courteous leave (of one's host).

Accomignolare (*arch.*); to form a ridged roof.

Accòmoda *m.*; the one in a family or party who will do what no one else volunteers for.

Accomod-ábile; *v.* -are.

Accomodaménto *m.*; 1. good arrangement, convenient disposition. 2. accommodation, settlement (of a dispute), composition (with creditors), compromise (of a litigation).

Accomod-are *ind.* accòmodo (L. < *ad*, *commodus*, *v.* Comodo); 1. to repair (clothes, machinery, roads or anything). 2. to correct (mistakes in a composition). 3. to put (a room or things in it) tidy, to put (one's affairs) in good order, to settle (an account); *prov.* — l' uova nel panierino, to arrange the eggs in the basket, *i.e.* to make the best use of one's means; — il fornaio *or* -arsi di fornaio, to provide the baker, *i.e.* to secure a provision for the rest of one's life. 4. to effect the accommodation of a dispute (between other parties). 5. — una, to adorn, dress her smartly; hence *iron.* — uno pel dì delle feste, to decorate for the feast day, *i.e.* to treat cruelly, punish severely. 6. — una persona con alcuno, to place a person in the service of someone. 7. *intr.* to be agreeable; Faccia come le -a, do as suits you; Lei non scomoda mai, anzi accomoda sempre, you are never in the way, on the contrary, your company is always welcome. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. to accommodate oneself (to discomfort or bad treatment). 9. (of disputants or litigants) to arrive at an accommodation. 10. to make oneself comfortable, *i.e. usu.* to take a seat. 11. to be well dressed. 12. to pose (for one's portrait). 13. -arsi la testa, *or*, queste quattro dita di cervello, (*lit.*) to arrange the head or these four finger-breadths of brain, *i.e.* to modify one's opinions and sentiments according to circumstances without discredit. 14. -arsi lo stomaco, to strengthen oneself with food and drink.

Accomodataménte; conveniently, nicely, suitably.

Accomodatíccio *m.*; anything hastily patched up.

Accomodativo: 1. convenient, suitable. 2. accommodating (person).

Accomodatízio; *i.q.* -ativo (2).

Accomoda-tóre *m.*, **-tóra** *f.*; mender.

Accomodatura *f.*; 1. mending. 2. arrangement. 3. way of doing the hair (*usu.* Acconciatura).

Accompagnaménto *m.*; accompaniment (in all senses).

Accompagn-are; 1. to accompany; — le merci, to accompany merchandise, *viz.* when articles subject to duty on entering a town are accompanied across it by an official who sees that nothing is unpacked within the town; — con lettera una persona, una istanza, to give a written introduction, a written support to a petition. 2. to enclose or send with; Accompagno colla presente il mio ultimo libro, with this I send my latest book. 3. — una porta, to keep a hand on a door to prevent its slamming. 4. — una cosa con un altra, to find a match or fellow to something. 5. to accompany (a singer).

As *refl.* -arsi: 6. to keep company. 7. to cohabit. 8. to marry. 9. of people, colours, etc., to match, harmonise; -are may also be used *intr.* in the last sense; Le seggiole non accompagnano col canape, the chairs do not match with the sofa. 10. -arsi uno, to take him for a companion; S' accompagnò il patriarca suo fratello, he took with him his brother the patriarch.

Accompagn-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; accompanyist.

Accompagn-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. of fly-drivers; Fare un' —, to take a passenger for a drive. 3. fee given to a priest for accompanying a funeral. 4. D' —, matching; Servire d' —, to serve as a match to some other article.

Accomun-are; 1. to put in common, throw open to all. 2. -arsi, to be familiar with, associate with persons of lower rank than one's own. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Acconc-ézza *f.*; *v.* -io (2). -iabile, *v.* -iare. -iaménte, nicely.

Acconciaménto *m.*; 1. adaptation, preparation of things for use. 2. the serviceableness resulting therefrom. 3. decoration. 4. settlement (of a dispute).

Acconciapadèlle *m. indecl.*; pot-cleaner.

Acconci-are *ind.* accòncio (It. concio); to prepare for use, to arrange in any kind of way, *e.g.* to get rooms ready, to finish up and leave in good order, to provide a situation for, to dispose of in marriage, to train an animal, to punish, to dress a lady's hair, to pickle or preserve, to mend, etc. -arsi, to dress for a party. -arsi a, to adjust or accommodate oneself to (some slightly unpleasant circumstance). -arsi di una cosa, to avail oneself of it. -are il fornaio, to earn a living illegitimately.

Acconci-atura *f.*; 1. *i.q.* -amento. 2. way of dressing the hair, head-dress. 3. Perdere or -ersi l' —, to miss the opportunity.

Acconcíme *m.*, *usu.* in *pl.*; repairs (of farm buildings, etc.).

Accónc-io; 1. *syncop. part.* of -are. 2. as *sb.* opportunity, utility, advantage; Mi cade in — di dire, it seems expedient that I should say. As *adj.*: 3. suitable, serviceable, dressed out; Scrivere —,

to write in a flowery style. 4. ready prepared. 5. of fruit, preserved; Acqua -ia, lemonade, sugar-water; Ulive -e Lupini -i, olives or lupins prepared in lye and kept in salt or fresh water (*usu.* termed Indolciti).

Accondiscéndere; to yield to entreaty, *v.* Condiscendere.

***Accone** *m.*; = Pontone, barge.

Acconfarsi; = Confarsi, to conform.

***Acconigliare** (It. coniglia, the last bench in the fore part of a galley, *prob.* from Coniglio, because it was there that the worst of the galley slaves were placed); to draw in the oars of a galley so that half of each oar is inside and half outside.

Acconsent-ire *ind.* acconsènto; 1. to consent; Chi tace -e, *i.e.* silence gives consent, to which in Italian there is the rhyming repartee, E chi sta zitto non dice niente, and he who keeps silent says nothing, *i.e.* does not consent. 2. of cloth, to stretch (on being pulled), or of a spring, to yield to pressure; La toppa non lavora bene perche la molla non -e come dovrebbe, the lock does not work well because the spring does not give properly. 3. of a shot or blow, to achieve the desired result; so *fig.* of an argument, to be convincing, or of food, to do (the eater) good; -irsi, to submit (to the will of another).

*to agree to, accept, approve of.

***Accont-are**; i. = contare, to count. ii. — uno, to make friends with him. iii. — d' una cosa, to give information about it. iv. -arsi con uno, to enter into conversation with him.

Accontentare; *pop.* for Contentare.

Accónto *m.*; payment on account. * familiar friend.

Accoppare *ind.* accòppo (blt. ***adcolpare*, *v.* Colpo); to kill.

Accoppi-are *ind.* accòppio; 1. to couple, arrange in pairs; — una parola con un' altra, to put a word in grammatical connection with another. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to go in couples as in a procession. 3. to marry, but *usu.* to marry badly. 4. to pair, as animals.

Aff. Accoppi-aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Accoppiatóio *m.*; 1. leash for holding dogs. 2. nesting-place for pigeons, etc. 3. in machinery (*a*) — a labbro per assi o tubi, flange joint; (*b*) — a manicotto, coupling-box; (*c*) — per manichette o tubi di pompe, hose-coupling.

Accoppiatóri *m. pl.*; magistrates in the Florentine republic who presided at the scrutiny for election of the Signoria.

Accor-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Accor-are *ind.* accòro; 1. to stab to the heart, *esp.* in killing pigs. 2. *fig.* to wound deeply. 3. -arsi, to be heart-broken.

*i. to touch the feelings of. ii. to encourage.

***Accorato**; Egregiamente —, this is a literal version of the L. *egregie cordatus*, man of great ability.

Accoratóio *m.*; 1. butcher's knife of a particular shape for killing pigs. 2. hunting spear.

Accorci-are *ind.* accórcio (blt. ***adcurtiare*, *v.* Corto); to shorten. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Accorciativo; shortened (name). Momo è — di Girolamo.

Accórci-atóia *f.* (*usu.* Scorci-); short cut; -atoio, *adj.* shortening; -atura, *f.* (*usu.* Scorci-), shortening.

Accorcire; *pop.* for Accorciare.

Accord-are; *ind.* accòrdo (blt. ***accordare* < L. *ad*, *chorda*); 1. to tune (an instrument), harmonise (colours, etc.). 2. to grant, accord. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atura.

Accòrdatóio *m.*; tuning-key.

Accord-atura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. the pitch to which a given instrument is tuned. Andarsene in -e, to have endless discussions with no result. *Prov.* È come la veglia del Padella che se n' andò in -ature, it is like the party given by Padella where after long discussion nothing was decided.

Accordellare *ind.* accordèllo (It. corda); to twist up into a cord.

Accordellatíno *m.*; cloth woven in the usual fine lines.

Accordellato *m.*; 1. ribbed cloth. 2. secret understanding for some bad purpose; Essere dell' —, to be one of the gang.

Accordío *m.*; continual tuning.

Accòrdio *m.*; accordion.

Accòrdo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Accordare); accord; D' —, agreed. *Prov.* È meglio un magro — che una grassa sentenza, a thin agreement is better than a fat verdict, *i.e.* a poor compromise is better than winning with heavy damages, *viz.* because the law-costs are less.

Accordon-are *ind.* accordóno; to tie up with cord. -ato, ornamented with cords.

Accòrgersi *ind.* mi accòrgo, *perf.* accorsi -corgésti, *part.* accòrto (L. *ad*, *corrigere*); 1. to perceive. 2. *part.* Accorto, *v. infra*, *in loco.*

Accorgiménto *m.*; 1. acuteness. 2. È stato un — felice, it was a brilliant idea. 3. cunning.

Accori *m. pl.*; timbers to shore up a ship, dog-shores.

Accorpato (L. *corpus*); of animals, with young.

Accorre; *v.* Accogliere.

Accórrere *perf.* accorsi -corrésti, *part.* accórso; to run up, come together.

Accorruomo; Gridare —, to call for help.

Accorso; *part.* Accorrere.

Accortaménte, -ézza; *v.* Accorto.

Accortinare; 1. (*mil.*) to connect fortifications by curtains. 2. to put curtains round a bed.

Accòrt-o; 1. *part.* Accorgere. 2. wary, wide awake; of animals, wary, suspicious. 3. Stare -i, to be on the look out. 4. Male —, or as one word Malaccorto, incautious. 5. Fare —, to caution.

*of the bodily frame, in good trim; Sua persona acconcia di beltate colle sue parti -e, with a handsome figure well proportioned in all its parts.

Accosciarsi; to squat down upon the thighs.

Accost-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Accost-are *ind.* accòsto (L. *costa*, rib); 1. to bring nearer together. 2. to set ajar (a door), half close (a window). 3. to attend (a person of rank); Accosta il principe, he is an attendant upon the prince. 4. to be in close contact; Le pietre devono — bene, the stones should fit closely together; Questa porta non accosta bene, bisogna ritoccarla, this door does not meet the frame properly, you must give it another touch. 5. *fig.* Accostano più i figliuoli che gli amici, children are dearer than friends. 6. of food, to be comforting to the stomach.

As *refl.* -arsi: 7. to approach; Si accosta al principe, he is approaching the prince. 8. to be on intimate terms, *usu.* with a *neg.*; Da poi che mi fece quel brutto tiro non mi ci sono più accostato, I have never been on intimate terms with him since he played me that trick. 9. -arsi all' opinione d' uno, to follow his opinion. 10. -arsi ai Sacramenti, to communicate. 11. to resemble; È un vino che s' accosta al Chianti, it is a wine of the Chianti type.

In *pres. part.*: 12. Persona accostante, near relation.

***Accost-arèllo** *m.*; = -atore.

Accostatóre *m.*; man who leads the cattle to the threshing floor to tread out the corn.

Accòst-o; 1. *prep.* near, alongside. 2. D' —, close by. 3. as *sb.* supporter; Aver di buoni -i, to have good support. As *adj.*: 4. neighbouring. 5. — a, supported upon. 6. intimately connected.

Accostolato *m.*; (*mar.*) ribs of a ship.

Accostolatura *f.*; wrinkle made in pressing cloth.

Accostumare; = Avvezzare, to accustom.

Accoton-are *ind.* accotóno; to comb cloth so as to give it a nap or covering of fine hairs combed out of its substance and lying smootbly in one direction. *i. — la barba = Arricciarla, to curl it. ii. to line with cotton. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Accottimare *ind.* accòttimo; to take, or let out, upon contract, *v.* Cottimo.

Accovacciarsi; of animals. 1. to run into a hole. 2. to squat so as to be hidden, *v.* Covare.

Accovacciolarsi *ind.* m' accovácciolo; *i.q.* Accovacciarsi, but said of the smaller animals.

Accovonare *ind.* accovóno; to tie up into sheaves.

Accozz-ábile, -áglia lot of miscellaneous rubbish, -aménto, -o *sbs.*, *v.* -are.

Accozz-are *ind.* accòzzo (It. cozzare); 1. to jumble up together. 2. to sort (a hand at cards). 3. to piece together (the parts of a thing); — il desinare con la cena, to join supper to dinner, *i.e.* to live comfortably, *usu.* in *neg.*; Fo e fo, eppure non mi riesce d' —, etc., do what I can I cannot make a comfortable living; — i pentolini, to jumble pots, *i.e.* to live in common; Non — il nome col verbo, not to put noun and verb together, *i.e.* to be unable to speak (or write) two words consecutively, to be a dunce. 4. *poet.* = Cozzare, to butt. -arsi: 5. Una cosa non s' -a con un' altra, a thing does not go with some other (when they do not look well together). 6. to meet (*esp.* when the meeting is for some mischief); Quelle due s' accozzano bene fra di loro, those two are worthy of each other.

*-are un soldo, to save a halfpenny. *-arsi: i. to unite. ii. to have an interview. iii. to fight. iv. to take up a position for a battle. v. to be in conformity. vi. — nozze, to marry, *v.* Cozzare.

Accrebbi; *perf.* Accrescere.

Accreditare *ind.* accrédito; 1. to accredit (an envoy). 2. to make (a thing) be well thought of, bring it into credit, to confirm (the truth of a story). 3. (*com.*) Lo accreditai per cento lire, I gave him a letter of credit

for a hundred francs; Accreditante, person issuing a letter of credit in favour of a customer, Accreditato, to be honoured by a third party, the Accreditario.

Accrésc-ere *perf.* accrébbi -crescésti, *part.* accresciuto (L. *ad*, *crescere*); to increase. *Aff.* -iménto.

Accrescitiv-o; *v.* Accrescere. In grammar it is applied to the strengthened forms of Italian substantives and adjectives. *Aff.* -aménte.

Accresciuto; *part.* Accrescere.

*Accrespare (It. crespa); to wrinkle.

Accrespatura *f.*; wrinkle in cloth.

Accrezióne *f.*; intestinal accretion.

*Accroccare; to take with a hook.

*Accruscagliare; to mix up a thing with something where it should not be, like bran amongst flour.

*Accubito *m.*; i. heaviness in the eyelids. ii. the recumbent attitude in which the ancient Romans took their meals, or the mattress on which they lay.

Accucci-arsi or **-olarsi**; of dogs, to lie curled up.

Accud-ire *ind.* -isco; — a, to attend to. * to assist.

Etym. L. *accudere* (<*ad*, *cudere*, to beat, stamp), *lit.* therefore to hammer out, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hew, Hay.

Accul-are *ind.* accúlo; 1. to place (a horse) with his hind-quarters against (a wall). 2. to rest the body of a cart on the ground with the shafts in the air. 3. -arsi, to sit on the haunches, sit up, as a rabbit or dog. *i. to be a settled inhabitant. ii. to be doing nothing.

Acculattare (It. culatta); 1. to pick a boy up by his arms and legs and bump him on the ground. 2. — il ciro, to wrap paper round the base of a wax candle. 3. — le panche, *fam.* to sit idle.

Accumul-abile; -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, as E.

Accurat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Accuś-a *f.*; 1. accusation. 2. examining magistrate taking the part of public prosecutor. 3. Camera d' -e, a court exercising functions analogous to those of an English grand jury. -ábile, *v.* -are.

Accuś-are (L. *ad*, *causa*); 1. to accuse. 2. to acknowledge; — i peccati, to confess one's sins; — un malore, to admit not feeling quite well; — una lettera, acknowledge receipt of a letter; — tre assi (at cards), to call three aces; -arsi morto, to give oneself up for lost.

Accuśata *f.*; (at cards) call, declaration.

Accuśativo; accusative (case).

Accuś-atore, -atora, -atrice, -atorio; *v.* -are.

Acèfalo (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *κεφαλή*, head); 1. headless; Libro —, book from which the beginning is missing; Concilio —, council not presided over by the Pope. 2. as *sb. pl.* -i: (*a*) sect of heretics who recognised no head; (*b*) (*anat.*) acephalous monsters; (*c*) (*zool.*) acephalous molluscs.

*Acer-a *f.*; *v.* -o. *-aia, *f.* = -eta.

Acèrbo (L. *acerbus*; root *ac*, sharp); unripe, acid, bitter; Bacchiar le -e e le mature, to knock down unripe and ripe (olives or nuts), *i.e.* to indulge one's whims without regard to the feelings of anyone, or to make love both to yòung girls and old women, and so on, to act indiscriminately.

Aff. Acerb-aménte, -étto, -ézza, -ità.

Acerét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; maple-copse.

A'cero *m.* (Acera *f.*) (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, maple tree, *Acer campestre*, also termed Oppio, Loppio, Testucchio, Galluzzo, Stucchio, Tascollo. 2. — della Virginia, maple-leaved box elder, *Acer negundo*. 3. — di montagna, sycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*, also termed Loppone, Falso platano, Sicomoro. 4. — da zucchero, sugar maple, *Acer saccharinum*.

Acèrrimo *superl.* of Acre; only used *fig.*

Acertèllo or **Accertèllo** (Agertello) *m.* (*prob.* a contracted *dim.* from L. *accipiter*, hawk); kestrel, *v.* Grillaio.

Acervále *adj.*; the "sorites" (argument); sillogismo —, a string of syllogisms in which the conclusion of one step forms the basis of the next.

*Acervo *m.*; (L.) heap.

*Acesmare; *v.* Accismare.

Acesc-ènte; turning sour; **-ènza** *f.* acidity.

Acetábolo *m.* (L. *acetabulum*); 1. vinegar jar of the ancient Romans. 2. an ancient measure of capacity about the eighth of a pint. 3. socket of the hip-joint, acetabulum. 4. dice-box. 5. a cryptogamous plant, sea navel-wort.

Acetaio *m.*; vinegar maker or dealer.

Acetário; suitable for eating in salad.

Acetato; 1. smelling of vinegar. 2. mixed with vinegar, Rame —, verdigris. 3. as *sb.* acetate; — di piombo, acetate of lead, sugar of lead.

Acet-èlla *f.*; acidified water. -ico, -ificazióne, as E.

Acetilène *m.*; acetylene gas.

Acetíno *m.*; (*min.*) 1. small oriental garnet of bright colour. 2. in *pl.* small imitation garnets made of glass.

Acéto *m.* (L. *acetum* < *acere*, to be sharp, *v.* Acido); 1. vinegar. 2. — de' quattro (*or* sette) ladri, four thieves' vinegar, a scented vinegar made specially at S. Maria Novella in Florence, supposed to have hygienic properties, and to be efficacious against the plague. 3. Prendere *or* Pigliare l' —, to acquire a sour smell, to go sour. 4. Mettere sotto l' —, to pickle. 5. Il suo — è di vin dolce, *i.e.* he is a mischievous person under an appearance of harmlessness. 6. Prima d' esser — fui vino, *i.e.* I was driven to evil courses by harsh treatment. 7. Per forza si fa l' —, a proverbial retort to the threat, If you will not do it of your own accord you shall be made to; I know no corresponding proverbial retort in English; the meaning is obvious, *viz.* that ill-feeling will be the result. 8. Non metterci nè sale nè —, *usu.* nè sale nè olio, *v.* Olio. 9. Non credere neanche all' —, *pop.* of a person who does not believe in religion. 10. Par la vecchia dell' —, of a small or worn out woman who looks old. 11. — radicale, pure vinegar. **fig.* — rinforzato, avaricious man.

*Acetone *m.*; a cattle epidemic of unknown nature.

Acetósa *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — coltivata, garden sorrel, *v.* Soleggiola; (*b*) — carpigna, *Oxalis corniculata*; (*c*) — minore, sheep's sorrel, *Rumex acetosella*; (*d*) — romana, French sorrel, *Rumex scutatus*. 2. vinegar water.

Acetosèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. wood sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*. 2. — sensitiva delle Indie, East Indian sensitive wood sorrel, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

Acetosità *f.*; acidity.

Acetóso; acid, vinegar-like. Fermentazione -a, acetic fermentation.

Acetume *m.*; 1. = Forti, pickles. 2. acidity. 3. acid smelling drink.

Achea *f.*; (*bot.*) an Australian genus, *Hakea*.

Achèo; Achæan.

Achèrdo *m.*; (Gr.) a kind of wild pear.

Acheront-èo (Gr. Ἀχέρων = ὁ ἄχεα ῥέων, the stream of woe); Templi -ei, the other world.

Acheròntico; sepulchral.

*Achigiare; an old Sicilian word, to come to shore.

Achillèa *f.*; (*bot.*) yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*.

Achillèo *adj.*; of a certain kind of sponge, hard, suitable for painters' sponges. Also as *sb.* sponge of this character.

*Achitto *m.*; = Acchito, the lead at billiards.

†Aciare; to wheeze.

Acicolare (*bot.*); needle-shaped (leaf).

Acicula or Acucula *f.*; (*bot.*) shepherd's needle, *Scandix pecten*.

A'cid-o (L., root *ac* sharp); as E. *Aff.* -étto, -ézza, -ificare, -ificazione, -ino, *dim.* -ità, -ulare *vb.*, -ulo *dim.*

Acidume *m.*; pickles, or anything very acid.

Acínace *m.* (L. *acinax* < Persian *âhen*, iron, with *dim.* suffix *ek*); ancient Persian dagger.

Acinático *m.*; wine made from shrivelled grapes.

Acinifórme; shaped like a bunch of grapes.

A'cino *m.*; (**A**) (L.) 1. one berry in a bunch of grapes or currants. 2. bunch, cluster of fruit. 3. pip of a grape. 4. kernel or seed inside the pip. (**B**) a kind of thyme, *Thymus acynos*.

Acinóso; 1. having fruit in clusters. 2. with plenty of such clusters. 3. *i.q.* Aciniforme.

Acinuzzo *m.*; *dim.* Acino.

*Acio *m.*; hard breathing, wheezing.

Acioa *f.*; a tree in Guiana with edible nuts.

Acirología *f.* (Gr. *ἀκυρολογία*); inaccurate use of words, catachresis.

A'clid-e or -o *m.*; short dart of the ancient Oscans.

Acme or Acne *f.* (Gr. *ἄχνα*); pimples on the face.

Acmèlla *f.*; a corymbiferous plant, native of Ceylon, formerly used in medicine.

Acònito *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἀκόνιτον*); 1. aconite, *Aconitum napellus*. 2. — medicinale, medicinal aconite, *Aconitum anthora*.

*Aconzia *f.* (Gr. *ἀκόντιον*, a dart); a kind of viper supposed to spring.

A'cor-e or -o *m.*; scald head, scabby eruption.

A'coro *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. sweet flag or sweet sedge, *v.* Canna (1, *g*). 2. — falso, yellow flag, *v.* Coltellacci.

Acqu-a *f.* (L. *aqua*); 1. water. 2. rain; All' —, of weather, rainy. 3. in reference to jewels, —, as in E., means transparency; Ametista di un' — nericcia, amethyst of dark water.

Phrases: 4. — *acconcia*, scented water. 5. *Allacciare* —, to collect the water of various springs for making waterworks; *Allacciatura* dell' —, *or* dell' -e, the works necessary for such collection. 6. — *benedetta*, lustrale, or santa, holy water. 7. — a *bigoncioli*, a catinelle, a orci, *or* a secchie, heavy rain, coming down in buckets full. 8. — in *bocca*; hold your tongue, silence. 9. Cader l' — *bollita* addosso ad uno, *or* Avere avuto l' — bollita addosso, *i.e.* to be as limp as a wet rag, to have no energy left. 10. *Cappello* a due, a tre, *or* a quattro -e *scherz.* of a hat with a large drooping brim, *v. infra* (50). 11. — a *catinelle*, *v. supra* (7). 12. Lasciare andare, *or* correr, l' — alla *china*, *i.e.* to let things slide. 13. *Dare* l' —, to baptise at home on account of urgency. 14. — *dolce*, fresh water. 15. Tra le *due* -e, *or* A mezz' —, midway between

the surface and the bottom of a stream. 16. *Fare* —, of a roof, or of a ship, to leak. 17. *Filo* d' —, minute stream of water; Filo dell' —, direction of the current. 18. A *fior* d' —, on the surface. 19. — *forte* (*chem.*) aqua fortis, nitro-hydrochloric acid. 20. — alle *funi*, *or* alle ruote, water to the ropes, or wheels, *i.e.* help when needed. The allusion as regards the ropes is to an incident when the large obelisk in the piazza before S. Peter's at Rome was being hoisted into position, and at a critical moment a sailor among the crowd of lookers on, seeing that the engineers were in difficulties, shouted 'Acqua alle funi.' The shrinking of tbe ropes upon being wetted produced the desired result. 21. — di *latte*, whey of curdled milk. 22. *Lavare* a più -e, to wash several times, each time with clean water. 23. — *lustrale*, *v. supra* (6). 24. Più grosso dell' -e di *maccheroni*, thicker than water in which macaroni has been boiling, *i.e.* very stupid; Puro, Innocente come, *or* più dell' -e di maccheroni, of one who while really vicious or morose wishes to pass as virtuous or simple. 25. — *maestra*, lye from which soap is made. 26. — di *mare*, the colour aquamarine. 27. A *mezz'* —, *v. supra* (15). 28. Metter l' — in *molle*, *scherz.* to get refreshments ready, *lit.* to put the water to soak. Or *iron.* as of a useless servant girl, Non sa neanche metter l' — in molle. 29. — *nanfa*, orange flower water. 30. — da *occhi*, eye lotion; Essere — da occhi, to be of no value. It might be said to anyone who made no account of some valuable article and was using it accordingly, Non è mica — da occhi, *or* O che è — da occhi? 31. — a *orci*, *v. supra* (7). 32. — *panata*, toast and water. 33. *Passar* l' —, to drink aperient water. 34. — *pazza* or — *tinta*, weak wine and water. 35. *Pelo* dell' —, the surface of water with reference to the height to which a lake or river has risen. 36. — di *Perugia*, poison, *v.* Acquetta. 37. — *piovana*, rain water. 38. *Prender* foco nell' —, to catch fire in water, *i.e.* to be very quick-tempered; *Prendere* tant' —, to get wet through with rain. 39. — di *ragia*, turpentine. 40. *Rovescio*, *or* Scossa, d' —, sudden heavy shower of rain. 41. — alle *ruote*, *v. supra* (20). 42. — santa, *v. supra* (6). 43. *Scossa* d' —, *v. supra* (40). 44. — *scrudita*, water with the chill taken off but not quite warm. 45. — a *secchie*, *v. supra* (7). 46. Lavorare *sott'* —, *i.e.* to work secretly. 47. S' intende — e non *tempesta*, or — e non tempesta, or Acqua alone, an exclamation signifying excess of something more or less unpleasant; S' intende — e non tempesta; le tasse s' hanno a pagare ma a questo modo si va in rovina, let us have rain not a tempest, taxes must be paid, but if this sort of thing goes on we shall be ruined. 48. *Tendere* all' —, to set snares for birds by their drinking places. 49. Esser l' — in *terra*, to be just going to rain. 50. *Tetto* a una, a due, a tre, *or* a quattro -e, a roof sloping in one, two, three, or four directions. 51. — *tinta*, *v. supra* (34). 52. Aver la *voglia* dell' —, to be unable to keep still.

Proverbs: 53. Da che l' — *bagna*, since rain has been wet, *i.e.* since the world began. 54. Non saper che — si *beve*, or Non saper in che -e pescare *or* navigare, *i.e.* to be uncertain what course to adopt. 55. Affogar in un *bicchier* d' —, to drown in a glass of water, *i.e.* to be embarrassed by a small difficulty. 56. In *cent'* anni e cento mesi torna l' — a su' paesi, in a hundred years and a hundred months rain returns upon the country, *i.e.* what has happened before will happen again. 57. *Cerchio* lontano — vicina, cerchio vicino — lontana, *i.e.* a large circle round the moon is a sign of rain, a small one of fine weather. 58. Il *fiume* non ingrossa d' — chiara, a flood does not come with clear water, *i.e.* great wealth is not quickly acquired honestly. 59. *Friggere* con l' —, to fry in water, *i.e.* to try to do something with unsuitable means or tools. 60. — del mal villano che par non piova e passa il *gabbano*, the rain of the odious rustic which seems not to be falling but gets through your overcoat. 61. Aver l' — alla *gola*, *i.e.* to be up to the neck in difficulties. 62. Fuggir l' — sotto le *grondaie*, to get out of the rain under the gutter-spouts, out of the frying-pan into the fire. 63. *Mantello* per ogni —, cloak for any kind of shower, *i.e.* capacity to adapt oneself to all circumstances. 64. L' — va al *mare*, said when a man already rich inherits a fortune. 65. Alle tre *nebbie* —, *lit.* rain after the appearance of three clouds, *i.e.* when there have been repeated signs of a thing being about to happen it does happen. 66. Sotto l' — fame, sotto la *neve* pane, *i.e.* a snowy winter is followed by a good harvest, a rainy winter by a bad one. 67. L' — fa marcire i *pali*, *or* rovina i *ponti*, it is water which rots piles, or undermines bridges—the drunkard's indictment of water. 68. — *passata* non macina più, water which has passed the mill does no more work, *i.e.* either, an opportunity gone cannot be recovered, or, let bygones be bygones. 69. Fare *quattrini* in sull' —, *i.e.* to make money out of everything and in every way. 70. — che corre non porta *veleno*, running water is not poisonous, *i.e.* one who gives vent to his feelings soon recovers his temper.

*Acquaborra *f.*; i. a kind of mineral water. ii. *fig.* a thing of no value.

Acquaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Acqua.

*Acquacchi-are; i. to weaken. ii. -arsi = Acquattarsi, to squat, cower down.

Acquacedrataio *m.*; lemonade seller.

Acquadernare; = Acquidernare.

Acquafortista *m.*; etcher (on copper or steel), *v.* Acqua (19).

*Acquagione *m.*; = Acquazzone, storm.

*Acquagliare; = Accagliare, to curdle.

Acquaio *m.*; 1. sink, washing up place; *fig.* È una gola d' — mangerebbe l' inferno, *i.e.* there is nothing he will not eat; Mandar tutto per la gola dell' —, to spend one's fortune on gluttony. 2. in agriculture, a water lead, shallow trench.

*i. in *pl.* = Doccioni, water pipes. ii. any receptacle for water. iii. lavatory basin; Andarsene per il buco dell' —, to run away down the sink, *i.e.* to come to nothing; Ogni casa ha cesso e —, every house has a privy and a sink, *i.e.* has imperfections and worries. iv. trench round chestnut trees. v. as *adj.* Vento —, rain bringing wind.

Acquaiòla *f.*; water ousel, *v.* Merlo (2).

Acquaiòlo (Acquaruolo) *m.*; 1. water-bearer, water-seller. 2. Flower-pot holder with a circular channel which can be filled with water so as to prevent ants from getting to the flowers. 3. man employed to water the streets. 4. workman who applies the necessary water in fulling cloth, finisher.

As *adj.*: 5. watery, belonging to water; Topo —, water-rat; Ciliegia -a, an early cherry with very watery pulp; Bolla -a, water-blister; Vaiuolo — (*med.*), a variety of chicken-pox; Merlo —, water ousel, *v.* Merlo (1, *b*).

Acquamarina *f.*; aquamarine, a jewel of a sea-green colour; it is a variety of the beryl.

Acquapènd-ere; of a mountain side, to slope (towards some river). *Part.* -ente, as *sb. m.*, a slope, *cp.* Fr. *versant*, which under the Italianised form Versante is often used instead of it.

*Acqua-pendenza *f.*; = -pendente, slope. *-piovere = -pendere, to slope.

*Acquare; = Inaffiare, to water.

Acquarèllo *m.*; = Acquerello.

Acquaróne *m.*; = Acquazzone.

Acquarósa *f.*; rosewater.

Acquartier-are; to quarter (troops). *Aff.* -aménto.

Acquarúgiola; *v.* Acquerugiola.

*Acqu-aruolo; = Acquaiolo. *-arzente (Span. *aquardiente*); brandy. *-astrino; i. *sb.* = Acquitrino. ii. *adj.* = Acquitrinoso.

Acquata *f.*; 1. rain-shower. 2. (*mar.*) store of fresh water.

Acquático (Acquâtile); as E.

*Acquatrino *m.*; = Acquitrino, bog.

Acquattarsi (It. a, quatto); to crouch.

Acquavit-e *f.* (L. *aqua vitæ*, an alchemist's term, *cp.* Fr. *eau de vie*, Irish *uisge bheatha*, *lit.* water of life, > usquebaugh); brandy. *Aff.* -aio, brandy seller.

Acquazzóne (Acquagione, Acquarone, Acquazione) *m.* (It. acqua, with *pegg.* and *augm.* suffixes -azza, -one); heavy shower. *temporary pool due to flooding.

*Acquazzoso; = Piovoso.

Acquedótto (Acquidotto) *m.*; aqueduct.

A'cqueo; as E.

*Acquerecci-a *f.* or -o *m.*; water-bottle.

Acquerèll-a *f.*; fine rain. * = -o.

Acquerell-are *ind.* acquerèllo; to paint in water-colours. *Aff.* -ista.

Acquerèllo or **Acquarèllo** *m.*; 1. water-colour picture. 2. water colour, the colour material for painting. 3. a sort of poor wine made by pouring water on the wine lees, also termed Vinello. *Prov.* Perdere *or* Rimetterci il mosto e l' —, *lit.* to lose both wine and after-wine, *i.e.* to lose both one's labour and expenses. *wine and water.

Acquerell-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o (1).

Acquerúgiola or **Acquarúgiola** *f.*; fine drizzle.

Acquétta *f.*; 1. light rain. 2. = Vinello, second make of wine. 3. — di Perugia, or simply —, a kind of slow poison.

Acquicèlla *f.*; = Acquerella, fine rain.

Acquidern-are (Acquadernare, Acquinternare) *ind.* acquidèrno; to fold (paper for copybooks); *v.* Quaderno. *Aff.* -atóre.

Acquidóccio *m.* (L. *aquæ ductio*); walled water course for receiving water from the smaller watercourses of the fields. *sewer.

*Acquidoso; = Acquoso, watery.

Acquidòtto *m.*; = Acquedotto.

Acquiescèn-te, -za; as E. (the verb is obsolete).

Acquiet-abile, -aménto, *v.* -are.

Acquiet-are or Acchet-are *ind.* -èto; to quiet, to satisfy. -arsi, to resign oneself. *to give up contesting. I Sanesi acquietarono il castello a' Fiorentini, the Siennese acquiesced in the possession of the castle by Florence.

Acquinternare; = Acquidernare, to fold.

Acquirènte; (*leg.*) purchasing, or as *sb.* purchaser.

Acquisire; (*leg.*) = Acquistare, to acquire.

Acquisitivo; (*leg.*) Titolo —, right to acquire.

Acquist-are (L. *ad*, *quaerere*); 1. to purchase. 2. to acquire (a disease). 3. to procure; — fede a una cosa, to make it believed; — spazio, to go forwards; — un luogo, to reach a place; — una persona, to gain his adherence. 4. *intr.* to succeed, do well, gain ground in any sense. *Aff.* -ábile.

Acquisto *m.*; acquisition.

*Acquitrina *f.*; = Acquerugiola, drizzle.

Acquitrín-o (Acquastrino, Acquatrino) *m.*; 1. water slowly oozing from the ground. 2. marshy, boggy place. *Aff.* -óso.

Etym. blt. ***acquatorinus* < L. *aquator*, water-carrier.

*Acquivento *m.*; storm of wind and rain.

Acquolina *f.*; 1. little quantity of water. 2. fine rain.

Acquós-o; watery. *Aff.* -ità.

Acre (L. *acer*, root *ac*, sharp); sharp, pungent.

Acrèdine *f.*; (*med.*) acidity (of the humours of the body).

Acreménte; pungently.

*Acrigno; somewhat pungent.

Acrimònia *f.*; 1. sharpness, pungency, acidity (of the blood, etc.). 2. bitterness, acrimony.

*Acro; i. *adj.* = Acre. ii. *sb.* acre (of land

Acroamático (Gr. ἀκροαματικός from ἀκροάομαι, to listen); abstruse, obscure, *lit.* requiring vivâ voce explanation.

Acròbat-a *m.* (Gr. ἄκρος, βαίνω, to walk on high); acrobat. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.

Acròge**ne** (Gr.); (*bot.*) growing at the extremity, as ferns, so that they emerge from the ground with the same thickness of stalk as they have when fully grown.

Acromáti-co, -smo (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, χρῶμα, colour); as E.

Acròpoli *f.*; (Gr.) as E.

Acròstico *m.* (Gr. ἄκρος, στίχος, ends of a row); as E.

Acrotèrio *m.* (Gr. ἄκρος, high); pedestal for a statue on the top of the façade of a building.

†Acuccodo *m.*; = Muggine, mullet.

Acucula *f.*; (*bot.*) = Acicula, shepherd's needle.

*Acu-ire (L. acus, needle); to sharpen. *-ità; sharpness.

Aculeáto; 1. sharp pointed. 2. (of insects) possessing a sting.

Acúleo *m.* (L. *aculeus*); 1. sting (of an insect). 2. point of any natural body. 3. *fig.* point, sting (of a sarcasm).

Acúme (Acumine) *m.*; intelligence, acumen. *point, end, pointedness as opp. to floweriness of style (D.).

Acuminare *ind.* acúmino; to sharpen to a point.

Acústica *f.*; acoustics, science of sound.

Acústico (Gr. ἀκούω, to hear); acoustic, referring to the sense of hearing.

Acutézza *f.*; sharpness, physical or moral, intensity *esp.* of eyesight. *acidity (of blood).

Acut-o (L. *acutus*, root *ac*, sharp); 1. sharp; Male —, typhus; — al camino, desirous to proceed, D. Inf. 26. 122; Questo latte ha preso d' —, this milk has got a sour smell. 2. (*mus.*) Gli -i, the top notes of an instrument or voice; Andare negli -i, to go very high.

*Acuzie *f.*; acidity of blood.

*Adabile; = Abile.

Adacquare; = Annaffiare, to water.

Aff. Adacqu-aménto, -atóio, watering-pot, -atura.

Adagi-are (It. ad-, agio); 1. to lay down gently; -arsi, to make oneself comfortable; *part.* -ato as *adj.*: 2. in good circumstances, living comfortably. 3. well arranged, well furnished (rooms).

*i. to put away in the right place. ii. to provide with all necessaries. iii. to furnish comfortably. iv. *intr.* to be useful. -arsi: v. to be slow, D. Inf. 3. 111. vi. — a' consigli, alle opinioni, to accept advice, opinions.

Adagíno *adv.*; *dim.* of Adagio, *adv.*

Adágio *m.* (**A**) (L. *adagium*, *i.e.* *ad—agi—um*, where the foundation of the word is *agi*; this corresponds to Sanskr. *âha*, Gr. ἠμί, whence the Homeric ἦ, spake, and the L. *aio*, to speak); adage, proverb.

(**B**) (It. ad-, agio); (*mus.*) slow movement. As *adv.* slowly, carefully. — un po', *or* Adagio adagio, *or* Adagio biagio, steady a bit, not so fast. *convenience, comfort.

Adamant-e *m.* (Gr. ἀδάμας, α not, δαμάω to subdue); adamant (mostly poetical as in E.). *diamond. *Aff.* -íno.

Adámic-o; 1. of Adam. 2. dating from all time. 3. Terra -a, alluvial soil.

Adamíta *m.*; one of a sect of heretics who stripped naked to pray.

Adámo *m.*; Adam. Quel d' —, the weakness of humanity, D. Purg. 9. 10.

*Adasperare; = Inasprire, to sharpen, acidify.

*Adastare; (A) = Adastiare, to stimulate. (B) (L. *ad*, *stare*); to loiter.

*Adasti-are (It. ad-, astio); i. to envy, hate. -arsi: ii. as *recip.* to be envious rivals. iii. as *refl.* to set vigorously to work.

Adattare (L. *ad*, *aptare*, to fit, from old L. *apere*, to fit, *v.* Atto, C); to adapt.

Aff. Adatt-ábile, -abilità, -acchiare (to adapt as best may be), -aménte, -aménto, -ataménte, -ézza.

Adatt-o, for adattato; adapted, suitable, disposed. Non è un corredo —, it is not a suitable outfit. Non siamo -i a sopportare ingiurie, we are not disposed to put up with insults.

*Addanaiato; i. rich. ii. spotty (hide). iii. (*herald.*). Arme —, a field with little circles on it like coins.

Addarsi *ind.* me n' addo, te n' addai, se n' addà; *perf.* me n' addiedi, *or* n' addetti; *perf. subj.* se me n' addessi; *fut.* me n' addarò (It. a, darsi, to give oneself); to perceive.

*i. to devote oneself. ii. — al maligno, al rustico, to become spiteful, boorish.

Addaziare (It. dazio); to levy a duty on.

*Addebbiare (It. debbio); to burn wood upon ground with the object of improving it for cultivation.

Addebitare *ind.* addébito; to debit (a person) with something, whether money or *fig.* some fault in character.

Addébit-o *m.*; imputation. Non ha -i di sorta, there are no imputations against him of any kind.

*Addecimare (L. *decimus*); to assess for tithe.

Addemmo; 1st *pl. perf.* of Addare, Ci —, we observed, D. Purg. 21. 12.

Addens-are; to thicken. *Aff.* -aménto.

Addent-are *ind.* addènto (L. *dentem*, tooth, for *edentem*, from *edere*, to eat); 1. to seize with the teeth; Il cane -a i sassi che tu gli giri, the dog is picking up the stones you are throwing at him; La rota della macchina l' addentò per la gonnella, the wheel of the machine caught in her skirt. 2. to injure (a person's reputation). 3. (*carp.*) to make a swallow-tail, a kind of dovetail. 4. -arsi, of cog-wheels to catch. *Aff.* -atura.

Addentell-are *ind.* addentèllo; (*arch.*) to leave the end of a wall toothed with the view of extending it by further building at a future date. *Aff.* -atura.

Addentellato *m.*; 1. toothing, *v.* Addentellare. For the distinction between — and Morsa, *v.* Morsa. 2. *fig.* any work left for future development; La scienza d' oggi è un' — a quella di domani, the science of to-day is as it were a toothed end of a wall to which an addition is to be made to-morrow; servire di —, to serve as a connection with what is to be added.

Addentr-are (Adentrare) *ind.* addéntro; to drive (a thing) in. -arsi, to penetrate.

Addéntro (*pop.* Addrento, Addriento); 1. *adv.* quite inside. 2. *fig.* Essere — in una cosa, to have inside knowledge of it; Voler saper —, to desire accurate knowledge, D. Inf. 2. 85.

Addestr-are *ind.* addèstro (It. a, destro); 1. to drill or train (a person) in military exercises, public speaking, etc., or on the other hand in knavery and fraud, but not in a handicraft. 2. to accustom the body or the mind to severe use. 3. to break in (a horse).

*i. to show respect to a person by placing oneself on his right hand side, a custom of early times. ii. to act as attendant upon a prince on horseback, or to hold the stirrup for him to mount. iii. to adorn. iv. -arsi, to adapt or train oneself, *e.g.* for going out in the cold. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Addétto (L. *addictus*); 1. belonging, attached (to some corps or society), or specially devoted (to some purpose).

*i. given up (to some virtue or vice). ii. of a debtor, bound as a semi-slave to his creditor.

Addì *adv.*; *i.q.* A dì. — quattordici d' agosto, on the 14th of August.

Addiacciare (**A**); = Ghiacciare, to freeze.

(**B**) (from the same root as Giacere, L. *jacere*); to bring flocks and herds into shelter for the night.

Addiáccio (Agghiaccio) *m.* (L. *ad*, *jacēre*, to lie down); sheep-fold.

Addicare, *tr.* or *intr.*; *i.q.* Abdicare, to abdicate.

Aff. Addic-ativo, -azióne.

Addiètro (*pop.* Addreto, Addrieto) *adv.*; behind, behindhand, backwards. Dare —, *intr.* to go backwards, *lit.* or *fig.* Per l' —, in the past.

Addimandare; = Dimandare, to ask.
Addimesticare; *i.q.* Addomesticare, to tame.
Addimostrare; = Dimostrare, to prove.

Addío *interj.* (It. a Dio); 1. goodbye. 2. Là e —, haphazard. 3. *iron.* to a person whose statements we do not trust, — cosino, tu non me ne vendi!, that will do, my dear sir! what you say is hardly good enough for me.

Addipanare *ind.* addipáno; = Dipanare, to wind a ball of wool. Gua' com' addipana, look how he is running (*lit.* winding), said of a short person moving his legs quickly to keep up with a long-legged companion.

Add-ire *ind.* addíco, *perf.* addissi -icésti, *fut.* addirò, *part.* addétto (It. a, dire); 1. to assign, allot. 2. — ad un incanto, to bid at an auction. As *refl.* -irsi: 3. to be becoming, befitting, suitable. 4. to devote oneself.

Addiritto or **A diritto** *adv.*; straight on.

Addirittura or **A dirittura** *adv.*; 1. positively, plainly. 2. immediately. 3. in reality.

Addirizzare (strengthened form of Dirizzare); 1. to straighten, or *fig.* to correct, to put (a person's ideas) straight; — le gambe a' cani, to straighten dogs' legs, as an illustration of the impossible. 2. to set upright, *e.g.* a plant that has been blown down.

Aff. Addirizz-ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Addirizzatóio *m.*; tail-comb for parting the hair.

Addirizz-atura *f.*; 1. *i.q.* -amento, the act of straightening. 2. parting of the hair.

*Addiscere; to learn.

*Addisiare; to desire.

*Additamento *m.* (A); (L. *additamentum*); addition, note. (B) (It. additare); reference.

Additare *ind.* addíto; 1. to point out with the finger, Dito. 2. *fig.* to show, generally.

Addivedére; = Divedere, to perceive.
Addivenire; = Divenire, to become.
Addizión-e *f.*; addition. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Addobb-are or **Adobbare** *ind.* addòbbo; (**A**) 1. to decorate; Il tempio fu magnificamente -ato, the temple was splendidly decorated. 2. to furnish a house or room handsomely; Addobba un bel salotto, he is furnishing a beautiful drawing-room. -arsi, to dress oneself in finery.

*i. to arm (a knight). ii. — l' arme, of the knight, to put on his armour. iii. to give a pleasant expression; La bocca dell' ingrato addobba forma e voce, A man who is showing himself really ungrateful will put on a pleasant expression. iv. to supply seasonings and sauces in cooking meat. v. to dress (a person) splendidly. So *fig.* Chè con tanto lucore e tanto robbi M' apparvero splendor dentro a' duo' raggi Ch' io dissi, O Elios che sì gli addobbi? for with such brightness and so ruddy there appeared to me splendours within two rays that I cried, O Sun, is it thus that thou adornest them? D. Par. 14. 96. vi. to put fine trappings on a horse. vii. -arsi, to take up regular order.

(**B**); to give the first bath (Addobbo), *viz.* of alum water, to hides in the process of tanning.

Etym. Under (A) the word belongs to a root meaning a blow, whence the E. "dub" in the expression "to dub him knight." The knight would be dressed up for the occasion of receiving his knighthood, and the sense of "decorate" would readily be transferred to other occasions and other kinds of decoration, *cp.* Anglo-Saxon *dubban*, Icel. *dubba*, to strike, Old Fr. *adouber a chevalier*. Under (B) the meaning suggests a different origin; *cp.* E. dubbing, a dressing used for leather, Irish *dob* a stream, Welsh *dwvr* water.

Aff. Addobb-aménto, -atóre.

Addòbbo *m.* (**A**) (*v.* Addobbare, A); 1. decoration. 2. furnishing, furniture of decorative character. 3. finery in dress. *sauce, seasoning.

(**B**) (*v.* Addobbare, B); 1. the first dipping of hides in the process of tanning. 2. the trough in which they are dipped.

Addocciare *ind.* addóccio; to form a groove in wood in the shape of a gutter, Doccia.

Addocil-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to make (a child or colt) docile. 2. to soften (leather).

Addogare (It. doga, stave); (*herald.*) to bar.

Addolcare; 1. (of the weather) = Raddolcare, to turn soft and warm (dolco). 2. = Raddolcire, to soften.

Addolc-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to sweeten. 2. to soften.

Aff. Addolci-ménto, -tivo.

Addolorare *ind.* addolóro, to grieve. *to cause bodily pain.

Addolorata *f.*; = La Madonna de' dolori, the Mother of Sorrows.

Addomandarsi; to bear the name of.

Addòm-e *m.*; abdomen. *Aff.* -inale.

Etym. L. *abdomen*, of doubtful origin. The view to which Walde inclines is to derive it < *ab*, **dumen*, where *dumen* is akin to Gr. δύομαι, to plunge into, and so has the meaning of concavity; *ab-dumen* therefore = the remote concavity, as opposed to that for the thoracic viscera.

Addomestic-are, **Addimesticare**, or **Addomestichire** *ind.* addomèstico, etc.; to tame, to improve land for cultivation, or to improve a plant by cultivation. -arsi (with double accusative), to make oneself familiar with.

Aff. Addomestic-(or Addimestic-)-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -hévole, -hevolézza.

Addomestichire; *i.q.* Addomesticare.

Addomiciliarsi; = Domiciliarsi, to be domiciled.

*Addonare; = Adonare, to subdue.

†Addopparsi (It. a, dopo); to hide behind (a thing.)

Addoppi-are *ind.* addóppio; to double, to use two together of anything; to increase by as much again is Raddoppiare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Addoppiatóio *m.*; the implement used by a throwster.

Addoppiatór-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; silk-winder, throwster.

Addoppi-atura or **-o**; the twisting or "throwing" of silk.

Addormentare *ind.* addorménto (Addormire); to put to sleep.

Aff. Addorment-ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atora, -atrice.

Addoss-are; 1. to lay (something) on the back (of another thing); — un' impresa ad uno, to entrust the conduct of an enterprise to him; — la colpa ad uno, to lay the blame upon him; fu addossata la casa a uno dei muri dell' antica chiesa, the house was built against one of the walls of the old church; — le aiuole, to throw up the north side of flower-beds so as to make them slope to the south. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. — un ufficio, to undertake an office. 3. of a closely packed crowd, to be forced up on each other's backs.

Addòsso *prep.* or *adv.*; upon, upon the back. Avere —, to be burdened with. Avere il minchione —, *lit.* to have the blockhead on one's back, *i.e.* to be stupid. Tirarsi —, to bring upon oneself. Dare — a, to attack. Gli ha dato — l' amore, love has attacked him, *i.e.* he has fallen in love. Stare — a, to stand over (a workman) to see that he works. D' —, off; Si leva i panni d' —, he is taking off his clothes. Portare —, to wear. Metterseli tutti —, to spend all one's money on dress. Avere il male il malanno e l' uscio —, to have every kind of misfortune. Il caldo mi da —, I feel the heat very much.

Addòtto; *part.* Addurre.

Addottor-are; 1. to confer the degree of a doctor. 2. *fig.* to teach (a boy) mischief. 3. Essere -ato in butroque, to be a conceited ass. *Aff.* -aménto.

Addottrin-are; to indoctrinate, *esp.* with mischief.

Aff. Addottrin-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte.

Addove; *pop.* for Dove, where.

*Addrappellare; to draw up (troops) in small bodies.

Addrénto; *pop.* for Addentro, within.

Addrèto (Addrieto); *pop.* for Addietro, behind.

Addriénto; *pop.* for Addentro, within.

Adducíbile; adducible.

Addurre *ind.* adduco, *perf.* addussi -ducésti, *fut.* addurrò, *parts.* adducènte, addòtto (L. *adducere*); 1. to adduce. 2. (*poet.*) to bring.

Adduttóre or **Abduttóre** *m.*; (*anat.*) abductor muscle.

Adduzióne *f.*; (*anat.*) abduction (of a limb).

Adeguaménto *m.*; right relation, due proportion.

Adegu-are *ind.* adéguo (L. *ad*, *æquare*, *v.* Equo); 1. to flatten, smooth out. 2. — al suolo, to level (a building) to the ground; -arsi, to consider itself (be considered) equal; nè la bellezza di Venere si può — alla tua, nor can the beauty of Venus be compared with yours.

Adeguataménte; adequately.

Ad-empíre or **Ad-émpiere**, *ind.* Adémpio -émpi -émpie -empiámo -empíte -émpiono, *or* Adempisco -empisci -empisce -empiamo -empite -empiscono; *perf.* Adempii -empisti -empì -empimmo -iste -irono; *fut.* Adempirò; *part.* adempito *or* adempiuto (L. *adimplere*, *v.* Empiere); 1. to fulfil, carry out. 2. to grant (a request). 3. Adempirsi, of a prophecy, to be fulfilled. *Aff.* Adempiménto.

Adeníte *f.* (Gr. ἀδήν, gland); (*med.*) inflammation of the glands, adenitis.

Adenóso; glandular.

Adenzióne *f.* (L. *ademptio*); (*leg.*) revocation (of an authority, a legacy, etc.).

*Adepto *m.* (L., *part.* of *adipiscor*, to obtain); i. an alchemist who believed himself to have discovered the real secret. ii. = Iniziato, one who is initiated.

Adequazióne *f.*; = Pareggiamento, comparison, equalisation. *calculation.

*Aderbare; to feed (an animal) on grass.

Aderènte *pres. part.* Aderire; adherent. Also as *sb.*

Aderènz-a *f.*; 1. adherence. 2. in *pl.* Aver molte -e, to have powerful connections, friends in high authority. 3. disposition, aptitude. 4. (*mech.*) resistance (of the surfaces of two bodies in contact at rest) to sliding motion, initial friction.

Ad-èrgersi *ind.* m' adèrgo, *perf.* m' adersi -ergesti (L. *erigere*); to rise.

Aderiménto *m.*; adhesion.

Ader-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *adhaerere*); 1. to adhere. 2. — a una domanda, to grant a request.

*Aderpicare; = Inerpicare, to climb.

Adescare (Aescare) *ind.* adésco (L. *esca*, bait); to entice, lure.

*i. to give (a person) an insufficient meal. ii. to allure (in good sense). iii. to put the priming to a gun. iv. to bait (a book). v. to throw out as a bait.

Aff. Adesc-ábile, -aménto.

Adesióne *f.*; 1. adhesion. 2. disposition, inclination. 3. (*leg.*) Voto d' —, declaration by which a lawyer binds himself in writing to a declaration drawn up by another.

Adesivo; 1. adhesive. 2. Parere —, *i.q.* Voto d' adesione, *v.* Adesione (3).

Adèso; attached, stuck on.

Adèspoto (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, δεσπότης); 1. without an owner. 2. (of an old MS. or book) anonymous.

Adèsso (L. *ad ipsum*, *sc. tempus*) *adv.*; 1. now. 2. — —, in a moment.

*Adiacciare; = Ghiacciare, to freeze.

Adiacèn-te (L. *adjacere*); adjacent. *Aff.* -za.

Adianto *m.* (Gr. ἀδίαντον, < ἀ *priv.*, διαίνω, to wet); maiden-hair fern.

Adib-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *adhibere*); (*leg.*) to produce (proofs or witnesses).

Adice; *poet.* for Adige, a river of N. Italy.

Adiettivo *etc.*; = Aggettivo, adjective *etc.*

Adimandare; = Dimandare, to ask.

*Adimare (L. *ad*, *imus* from *infimus*); to lower.

*Adimoranza *f.*; = Dimora, residence.

Adinamía *f.* (Gr. ἀ, δύναμις, power); (*med.*) weakness.

A'dip-e *m.* (L. *adipem*, *cp.* Gr. ἄλειφα, ointment, λίπος, fat); fat. *Aff.* -osità, -óso.

Adipocéra *f.* (L. *adeps*, fat; *cera*, wax); adipocere, a fatty substance developed by animal matter buried in a damp place or preserved in a liquid.

*Adiracinare (L. *ad*, *de*, *radico*, to root); to tear up.

Adir-are (L. *ad*, *ira*, anger); to make angry. *Prov.* La lingua s' -a coi denti, the tongue can be angry with the teeth, *i.e.* the best friends may quarrel.

Aff. Adir-aménto, -ataménte, -atíccio *dim. spreg.*, -ato.

Ad-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *ad*, *ire*, to go); (*leg.*) 1. — il tribunale, to apply to the court. 2. — un' eredità, to enter into possession of an inheritance.

A'dito *m.* (**A**) (L. *aditus*); 1. access. 2. right of access. 3. *fig.* Dare ad un errore — libero di diffondersi in un popolo, to provide abundant opportunity for a popular error to spread.

(**B**) (Gr. ἀδύτον); (*archæol.*) the adytum of an ancient temple.

Adivenire; = Divenire, to become.
* **Adivenzione** *f.*; contrivance.
Adizióne *f.*; *v.* Adire (2).
* **Adizzare**; = Aizzare, to incite.
Adnata *f.*; (*anat.*) the conjunctiva of the eye.
Adnato; 1. (*anat.*) adherent. 2. (*bot.*) adnate.

Adocchiare, or *pop.* **Aocchiare**, *ind.* adòcchio; 1. to eye attentively, to watch. 2. to discover (something searched for among many similar things, *e.g.* a particular person in a crowd).

* i. = Raffigurare, Riconoscere, to discover. ii. *fig.* to receive impressions of external objects. iii. tr. to ogle.
Adolescèn-te, **-za** as E. (L. *v.* Skeat, *sub* Adult).

Adombr-are or **Aombr-are** *ind.* adómbro; 1. to shade. 2. to darken. 3. to shadow forth, adumbrate; Là dove armonizzando il ciel t' adombra, where heaven in its harmony shadows thee forth, D. Purg. 31. 144. 4. (*paint.*) to shade in. As *refl.* -arsi: 5. of horses, to be scared (*usu.* Prender ombra). 6. to become suspicious.

* i. to symbolise. ii. *intr.* to be scared, *Prov.* — nella biada, to be scared at seeing oats, *i.e.* to be suspicious of what should be agreeable; — ne' ragnateli, to be frightened at cobwebs.
Aff. Adombr-ábile, -aménto, -azióne.
* **Adon-are** (Adonire, Addonare) (It. a, dono, *cp.* Fr. *s'adonner*); i. to subdue. ii. -arsi, to surrender; Nostra virtù che di leggier s' adona non spermentar con l' antico avversario, let us not expose our virtue, so ready to surrender, to a struggle with the ancient foe, D. Purg. 11. 20.
* **Adonca** (Adonche); = Dunque, so.
Adoncino *m.*; *dim.* Adone.
Adone *m.*; 1. Adonis. 2. (*bot.*) pheasant's eye, *Adonis autumnalis*.
* **Adonestare**; i. to cover up the fault of. ii. to make honest.
Adonide *m.*; — rosso, (*bot.*) summer pheasant's eye, *Adonis æstivalis*, also termed Occhio di pernice.
Adònio *m.*; an Adonic verse consisting of a dactyl and spondee such as the fourth verse of a sapphic stanza, *e.g. terruit orbem*.
* **Adonire**; = Adonare, to subdue.
* **Adonqua -e**; = Dunque, so.

Adont-are (Aontare) (It. ad-, onta); *ind.* adónto, 1. to reproach. 2. -arsi, to be offended. A non parlargli de' suoi scritti se n' adonta, he is offended if you do not talk to him about his writings.

* i. to find fault with unreasonably or to an unreasonable degree. ii. *intr.* to be ashamed. *Aff.* -aménto.
* **Adontoso**; i. shameful. ii. prone to take offence. iii. prone to find fault.

Adoper-are (Adoprare, Addoperare, Addoprare, Aoperare, Aoprare, Adovrare) *ind.* adòpero; to employ. -arsi, to exert oneself, work hard. *Prov.* Chi ha più giudizio e più n' adopri, let him use most judgment who has most, *i.e.* do not refuse a compromise unless you are sure of winning your case, prudence is the better part of valour.

* i. to work. ii. to produce, give rise to. iii. to take effect. iv. to be useful. v. to succeed.
Adoperabile or **Adoprabile**; *v.* Adoperare.
Adorare *ind.* adóro; 1. to adore. 2. in a technical sense, of the cardinals, to pay homage to the newly elected Pope.
Aff. Ador-ábile, -abilità, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.
* **Adorbare** (L. *orbus*); i. to deprive. ii. to blind.
* **Adorezzare** (It. rezzo, shade); to be well shaded.
Adornare *ind.* adórno; 1. to adorn. * to make suitable provision. — d' esercito e d' armata lo stato, to provide the state with a suitable army and fleet.
Aff. Adorn-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte.
Adórno (*sync.* for adornato); adorned.
* **Adotare**; = Dotare, to endow.
Adottare *ind.* adòtto (L. *ad*, *optare*. *Optare* is a *freq.* of *opire*, from *ops* provision, means; root *op* or *ap*, *v.* Copia); to adopt.
* to re-name as if by adoption. Appione grammatico nel nome d' Omero da tutte le citadi fu adottato, Appion the grammarian was given the adoptive name of Homer by every city.
Aff. Adott-abile, -aménto.
Adottivo; adoptive. * growing on a graft.
* **Adovare**; to make egg-shaped.
* **Adoven-ire** or **-tare**; = Diventare, to become.
* **Adovrare**; = Adoperare, to employ.
Adozióne *f.*; adoption.
Adra-cne, **-cna** or **-ene** *f.*; 1. strawberry-tree, *Arbutus andracne*. 2. the name is given by Soderini to an herbaceous plant, the *Postulaca oleracea* used in salad.
Adragant-e, **-i** *f.*; tragacanth, a medicinal gum exuded by the *Astragalus verus*, one of the Leguminosae, which grows in Asia Minor.
* **Adro**; = Atro, black.
* **Adúggere**; i. to dry up. ii. = Aduggiare.

Aduggi-are or **Auggi-are** (It. uggia); 1. to injure (plants) by shutting off the light. 2. *fig.* Certe mamme col continuo brontolare aduggian l' anima de' bambini, some mothers cramp the growth of children's minds by constant scolding. * to shade, to screen. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aduglia *f.*; (*mar.*) Un' — di cavo, one turn or coil of a cable.
Adugliare; (*mar.*) to coil (a cable) into a spiral.
* **Adugnare**; = Adunghiare, to seize.
Adul-are *ind.* adúlo (L. *ad-ulari*, to flatter, *orig.* of dogs to fawn upon, *viz.* by wagging the tail. Akin to Sanskr. *valas*, hair of the tail; Zend. *vara*, tail; Lith. *valai*, hair of a horse's tail); to flatter. -arsi, to be conceited.
Aff. Adul-ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atoriaménte, -atòrio, -azionaccia *pegg.*, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.
Adulter-are (Adolterare, Avolterare) *ind.* adúltero; to adulterate. * to commit adultery or *tr.* to commit adultery with, to dishonour.
Aff. Adulter-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.
Adulteríno (* Avolterino); 1. born in adultery. 2. false (key, money, etc.). * i. adulterous. ii. adulterated.
Adultèrio (Adolterio, Avolterio, Adultero, Avultero, Avoltero) *m.*; adultery. * i. unchastity. ii. sodomy. iii. rape. iv. contamination of sacred things.
Adúltero (L. *ad*, *ulter v.* Oltre, *lit.* therefore proceeding elsewhere) *adj.* or *sb.*; adulterous. * i. cuckold. ii. bastard. iii. incestuous. iv. false (news).
Adulto (L. *adultus* from *adolescere*); adult, of full age. Essere — in un' arte, to be master of an art.
* **Adumiliare**; i. to humiliate. ii. to appease.

Adun-are; to collect, unite. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto; -anza, assemblage; -atóre.

Aduncare (L. *uncus*, *v.* Uncino); to bend into a hook.

* **Adun-che -qua**, **-que**; = Dunque, so.
Adunco; hooked. * for the Homeric ἀγκυλομήτης, crafty.

Adunghiare (Adugnare, Augnare); to seize greedily as a cat with its claws.

* **Adustione** *f.*; i. scorching. ii. burning. iii. (*med.*) cauterization. iv. = Ribollimento, a heated state of the blood. v. combustibility.
Adust-o (L. *ustus*, *part.* of *urere*, to burn); 1. scorched. 2. dried up. 3. *pers.* thin. * i. stagione -a, the hot season. ii. uomo -o, inhabitant of the tropics.
* **Aerat-o**; carbonate. Calce -a, carbonate of lime; carbonic acid gas having formerly been called Acido aereo

A'ere *m.* or *f.* (L. *aer*, *v.* Aria); (*poet.*) 1. the air. 2. All' — chiaro, by day-time. 3. — nero, cieco *or* spento, evening, or night-time. 4. — torbo, the world of earth as opposed to heaven. 5. — cieco, the infernal regions, world of night. 6. disposition, temper.

Aereaménto *m.*; aeration.
Aer-emòto or **-imòto** *m.*; whirlwind, tornado.
Aèreo (Aerio); 1. airy. 2. filled with air. 3. resembling air. 4. aerial (perspective). 5. (*poet.*) lofty (hill). * Acido —, carbonic acid.
Aereòlito, **Aeròlito** or **Areòlito** *m.* (Gr. ἀήρ, air; λίθος, stone); aerolite, stone fallen from the sky.
Aereonáuta or **Aeronáuta** *m.* (Gr. ἀήρ, air; ναύτης, sailor); aeronaut, balloonist.
Aereonáutica or **Aeronáutica** *f.*; science of ballooning or flying.
Aereopláno *m.* (Gr. ἀήρ + Fr. *planer*, to hover < *plan*, smooth *v.* Piano); as E.
Aereostática or **Areostática** *f.* (G. ἀήρ, air; στατικός, causing to stand); aerostatics, science of the equilibrium of gases.
Aereòstato or **Areòstato** *m.*; air balloon.
Aeriférme (L. *aer*, air; *forma*, form); aeriform, gaseous.
Aerimetría *f.*; *i.q.* Aerometria.
* **Aerino**; airy. Colore —, sky blue.
Aerocisti *m. pl.* (Gr. ἀήρ, air; κύστις, bladder < κύω, to swell); air cysts in leaves.
Aerodinámica *f.* (Gr.); aerodynamics, science of the movement of gases.
Aerofobía *f.* (Gr.); dread of fresh air.

Aeromèle *m.* (L. *aer*, air; *mel*, honey); honey-dew, manna, a sweet exudation on the leaves of certain plants.

Aerometría or **Aerimetría** *f.* (Gr.); science of air measurement.
Aeròmetro or **Areòmetro** (Gr.); instrument for measuring the specific gravity of gases.
Aeropòsta *m.* (a hybrid word, L. *aer* + Ital. posta); pneumatic post (for letters).
Aeroscòpico *m.* (Gr. ἀήρ, air; σκοπός, watcher); aeroscope, instrument for observing any condition of the air.
Aeróso; *i.q.* Arioso, airy.
Aeroterapía *f.* (Gr. ἀήρ, air; θεραπεία, treatment); healing by air, air-cure.
* **Aescare**; = Adescare, to lure.
Aetite *f.* (Gr. ἀετός, eagle); *i.q.* Etite, eagle stone.
Aetusa or **Etusa** *f.*; (*bot.*) fool's parsley, *Aethusa*.

Afa *f.*; (*Etym. unkn.*) 1. sultriness; Mi fate —, you are smothering me, *i.e.* boring me with silly remarks. 2. Aversion *esp.* for eating; Certi cibi troppo spesso usati fanno —, some foods if taken too often become nauseous.

A'faca (**Aface**, **Afaga**) *f.*; (*bot.*) yellow vetchling, *Lathyrus aphaca*.
Afaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Afa.
A'face, **A'faga** *f.*; *i.q.* Afaca.
A'fane *f.*; (*bot.*) *Alchemilla aphanes*, one of the lady's mantle genus of Rosaceae.
Afaníte *f.*; aphanite, a compact dark-coloured stone used as a touch-stone.
Afasía *f.* (Gr.); aphasia, using wrong words from brain disease.

Afato; 1. of fruit, withered by excessive heat, *v.* Afa. 2. *pers.* puny, wretched-looking.

Aff. Afat-iccio *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spregg.*, sickly.
Afèlio *m.* (Gr.); aphelion, the point in a planetary orbit most remote from the sun.

Afèresi *f.* (Gr.); aphaeresis, clipping the beginning of a word, *e.g.* Sandro for Alessandro.
Afèsi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) the going away of an illness.
Affábil-e (L., <*ad, fari, v.* Fato); as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Affabulaz-io or -ione *f.*; moral of a fable.

Affaccend-arsi *ind.* m' affaccèndo (It. faccenda); to busy oneself. *Aff.* -amento, -ucchiarsi *spreg.*

Affaccettare; = Sfaccettare, to cut (a diamond).

Affacchin-arsi *ind.* m' affacchíno; to work hard, *lit.* like a porter, Facchino.

*-are: i. to work (a man) hard. ii. *intr.* = -arsi.
*Affacciamento *m.*; = Sfacciataggine, impudence or importunity.

Affacci-are; 1. to show (a child) at the window. 2. — una difficoltà, to bring forward a difficulty; — un' ipotesi, to present an hypothesis. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to present oneself. 4. of trees in an avenue, to be opposite each other. 5. to learn a little of; Ti sei mai -ato a una storia d' Italia, did you ever address yourself to a history of Italy? 6. -arsi a un incanto, to bid at an auction; -arsi a un impiego, to try for an appointment. 7. of a disease, to declare itself.

*i. -arsi in uno, to meet him. ii. = Sfaccettare, to work (a hard stone) till it has smooth faces. iii. = Offrirsi, to offer to do some piece of work. iv. to meet, *i.e.* to fight. v. to fling in the face of, reproach with.
A'ffaga *f.*; = Afaca, vetchling.
*Affagianare; to cook like a pheasant.

Affagottare; to make into a loose bundle.

Affagottato; clumsily dressed.

*Affaitarsi; i. to adorn oneself. ii. to model oneself.

Affaldare (It. falda); to fold (cloth) into pleats.

Affaldellare; = Sfaldellare, to separate spun silk into strands, *v.* Faldella.

Affam-are *ind.* affámo; 1. to reduce (a besieged town) to hunger. 2. *intr.* to hunger. *Aff.* -atóre.

Affamat-o; famished. *Aff.* -èllo, *dim. iron.*

*Affangare; to fill or cover with mud.

Affann-are; 1. to distress, to cause suffering to. 2. -arsi, to exert oneself to the point of distress, to take much trouble. 3. to disquiet oneself. 4. -arsi dietro a, to labour hard for. 5. *Part.* -ato, with difficulty in breathing. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Affanno *m.* (*Etym. unkn.* The word occurs with the same sense of great exertion in Provenç., Catalan, old Span., and under the form of *Ahan* in old Fr., *v.* Littré, *sub Ahan.* The Genevan *affaner* means to gain with difficulty. Old Fr. *ahan* also means cultivation and *ahaner* often means to cultivate the ground. There is however nothing to show from what source the group springs); 1. heavy breathing. 2. severe exertion. 3. exhaustion. 4. suffering, sorrow. 5. (*med.*) difficulty in breathing. 6. Darsi *or* Prendersi — di qualche cosa, to trouble oneself about it; far venir l' —, to bore (a person) to death. *i. discomfort. ii. (*mar.*) excessive load. iii. — di mente, scruple.

Affannón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; one who fusses much about things.

Affannós-o; troubled (breathing), oppressive (heat), wearisome (task). *Aff.* -aménte.

Affantocciare *ind.* affantòccio (It. fantoccio); to tie up the outer branches of a plant so that it becomes like a doll.

Affaraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Affare.

Affardellare *ind.* affardèllo; to tie up into a bundle, or *intr.* to pack up.

Affare *m.* (It. a, fare, *cp.* E. to-do); affair, business. *i. importance, wealth. ii. Uomo di mal —, man of bad character.
Aff. Affar-étto *dim.*, -ettucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -úcolo *dim.*
Affario *m.*; a lot of business going on all at once, a great bustle.
Affar-ista *m.*; sham man of business. *Aff.* -iśmo.

Affarsi; = Confarsi, to be suitable.
*Affasciare; to tie up.

Affascinare; (**A**) *ind.* affascíno; to make (brushwood) up into faggots, Fascine.

(**B**); *ind.* affáscino (L. *fascinum*, charm, *cp.* Gr. *βασκαίνω*, to fascinate, throw a charm upon, root *bha*, whence *βάζω, φημί*, etc.); to fascinate.

Aff. Affascin-aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Affastell-are *ind.* affastèllo (It. fastello); 1. properly to tie up (hay or straw) into trusses. 2. to tie anything up into a parcel, or *fig.* to bring up a parcel of arguments, notes, etc. *Aff.* -aménto.

Affastellío *m.*; heap of ill-digested knowledge or ill-arranged arguments.
*Affastidire; = Infastidire, to vex.
*Affatappiare; to bewitch, *v.* Fatappio.
*Affatare; i. *i.q.* Affaitare, to adorn. ii. to bewitch.

Affaticanature *m.*; *spreg.* physician.

Affatic-are, *ind.* affatíco; to fatigue. *Aff.* -aménto.

Affaticatóre *m.*; strenuous worker.

Affatichévole; apt for hard work.
*Affaticoso; = Faticoso, tiring.

Affatto (L. *ad, factum*); 1. quite. 2. sometimes elliptically for Niente —, not at all, like the Fr. *du tout* for *point du tout.*

*Affattucchiare (It. fattucchiera, witch); to bewitch.
*Affatturare; i. to bewitch. ii. to delude. iii. to adulterate, doctor (wine).
*Affazzonare (It. fazzone); = Abbellire, to adorn.

Affè (It. fè, faith); — di Bacco, — dell' occa, Affeddiddio, Affeddedieci, etc., my word!
*Affegatarsi; = Accorarsi, to grieve.
*Afferante; contributing.
*Afferato; = Efferato, cruel.
Afferm-are *ind.* affermo; 1. to affirm. 2. to confirm by speech or sign. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -ativa *sb.*, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
*Afferrante *m.* (old Fr. *anferrant*); war-horse.

Afferr-are *ind.* affèrro (It. ferri, tools, so that the *orig.* meaning is to seize with tools); to grasp. *i. to approach (of a ship). ii. to take (a road). iii. to take root. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
*Affetare; = Affaitare, to adorn.

Affett-are (**A**) *ind.* affètto (It. affètto, affectation); to affect.

(**B**) *ind.* affétto (It. fétta, slice); 1. to slice up. 2. to fold woollen things into plaits. 3. — un braccio, to slice it off. 4. to cut up (old clothes). 5. — le ricotte, *lit.* to cut up the curds, to do routine work, every-day work. 6. -arsi un dito, to cut a finger badly.

Affettataménte; affectedly.

Affettato; (**A**) (It. affettare, A); 1. *m.* affectation. 2. as *adj.* affected.

(**B**) (It. affettare, B) *m.*; slices of ham, sausage, etc.

Affett-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; 1. from -are (A), an affected person. 2. from -are (B, 2), worker who folds woollen goods into plaits.

Affett-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are (B).

Affettazión-e *f.* (L. *affectatio*); as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Affettivo; 1. impressive. 2. referring to the affections.

Affètt-o (**A**) *m.* (L. *affectus, sb.*); 1. affection of the mind or heart, love, feeling (in a picture); Mozione degli -i, in an oration, that portion where the orator seeks to move the affections of his hearers; da quello odiare ogni — è deciso, no emotion of hate is possible towards him (the First Cause), *lit.* every emotion (in the creature) is cut off from hate of him (the Creator), D. Purg. 17. 111. 2. (*med.*) *i.q.* Affezione, affection, morbid state.

*i. (*gram.*) case. ii. the word is variously used by old musical writers to express different kinds of emotional passage, feeling, or style of playing. iii. (*math.*) property.

(**B**) As *adj.* (<L. *affectus, part.* of *afficere*); 1. affected, seized (by an illness). 2. burdened (with debts); Casa -a da ipoteca, house encumbered with a mortgage. 3. (*math.*) Una quantità -a da un esponente, a quantity raised to a power expressed by an exponent. 4. Bene, Male — di uno, well or badly affected towards him.

(**C**) *sync. part.* of Affettare (B), folded into plaits.

Affettu-are; *i. to influence. †ii. = Effettuare. *-arsi, to be disposed to mutual affection.
Affettuós-o; affectionate. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Affezion-are *ind.* affezióno; to inspire affection. -arsi a, to feel affection for. -arsi, to win the affection of.
Aff. Affezion-ábile (impressible), -abilità, -aménto.
Affezionat-o; 1. affectionate. — a, fond of. Also used as *sb.* È un vostro —, he is a friend of yours. 2. — al principe più che mai dalla recente sventura, more than ever attached to the prince by the recent misfortune. *i. regarded with affection. ii. — d' ardente desiderio, affected by an ardent desire. iii. suffering from mental affection, deranged. *Aff.* -aménte.
Affezioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Affezione.
Affezióne *f.*; 1. affection, love. 2. (*med.*) disorder, illness. 3. (*math.*) property. 4. (*gram.*) inflection.
*Affiaccare; = Fiaccare, to damage.
*Affiammata *f.*; a kind of red cloth.

Affiat-are (It. fiato, breath); to train so as to work together. -arsi, to begin to be friends. Non solo non sono amico di quella persona ma non mi ci sono neanche affiatato mai, so far from my being a friend of that person there has never been so much as the beginning

of sympathy between us. So of a company of actors or chorus of singers, to begin to go well together. And of animals, Il cane si affiata subito con l' uomo, a dog very soon feels at home with a man.

*Affiato (It. fio, fee); i. enfeoffed, granted in fee. ii. rented. iii. the person who purchased an enfeoffment. iv. vassal. v. tenant. vi. feudatory.

Affibbi-are (It. fibbia < L. *fibula*); 1. to buckle. 2. *fig.* to give a kick or other contemptuous or spiteful blow or insulting epithet. 3. to palm off a worthless article on a purchaser.

*i. = Accennare, to point out. As *refl.* -arsi: ii. — la giornea, to put on a severe look. iii. — le scarpette, to run away, escape. iv. Per chi è se l' affibbi, let him whom (the cap) fits put it on.

Affibbi-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. set of clasps or buckles on a dress. 3. the part of the dress along which the clasps are placed. 4. clasp of a book.

*Afficcare; = Ficcare, to poke.

Affid-are; 1. to confide. 2. to commit (to memory). 3. to assure. 4. -arsi a, to trust. *-arsi, to take courage.

*Affiebolare, -ire; to become enfeebled.

Affien-are; to feed on hay. *Aff.* -ata *or* -atura.

Affievol-ire *ind.* -isco; to weaken. *Aff.* -iménto.

Affígg-ere *ind.* affigo, *perf.* affissi, affiggésti, *part.* affisso (L., < *ad*, *figere*, *v.* Figgere); 1. to affix, post up in public places. 2. — gli occhi, = Fissare, to gaze at. As *refl.* -ersi: 3. to gaze fixedly at. 4. to give close attention to.

*i. to nail up, fix. ii. *intr.* to adhere. iii. = Impressionare, to impress, give form to. iv. -ersi, to stop, stand still.

Affigur-are; = Raffigurare, to represent, produce an image of. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Affilarato *m.*; a field with vines set in rows.

Affil-are (**A**) (It. filo, edge); 1. to sharpen. 2. to give a smooth face before stamping a coin in the mint. 3. -arsi, of the face, to be peaky, look ill-nourished. 4. Naso -ato, a well-cut nose. 5. Lingua -ata, a sharp, bitter tongue. *to incite, urge on.

(**B**) (It. fila, file of troops); to draw up troops in files. *to take up places in file.

Aff. Affil-aménto, -ata *vbsbs.*, -atíno, sharp, thin (face), -atura.

Affilett-are *ind.* affilétto; 1. to point a wall with the point and edge of the trowel. 2. to make netting for catching birds. *Aff.* -atura.

Affili-are (Affigliare); to affiliate to some society, *usu.* a secret one. *Aff.* -azióne.

Affin-are; 1. = Raffinare, to refine (metals). 2. to refine (one's language). 3. to sharpen (the intelligence, sight or hearing). 4. to work ground down to a fine tilth, break it up small. *to finish.

Aff. Affin-aménto, -atóio refining-vessel, -atóre, -atura.

Affinchè; in order that.

Affine di; for the purpose of.

Affin-e (L. < *ad*, *finis*, boundary); 1. related by blood or marriage. 2. *fig.* allied. *Aff.* -ità.

*Affin-ire; to refine, to perfect; -irsi, to languish.
*Affiocare; = Affiochire.
*Affioccarsi; to be crowded.

Affioch-ire *ind.* -isco (It. fioco); 1. to make hoarse, to weaken (the voice). 2. -irsi, to burn dim. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Affione *m.* (Arabic word); (*pharm.*) a preparation of opium, storax and saffron.

Affioraménto *m.*; out-crop of a geological stratum.

Affiorato; 1. flowered, having flowers worked on it. 2. of bread, made of the finest flour.

*Affissamento *m.*; i. fixing. ii. gazing, staring rudely. iii. looking. iv. concentrated attention. v. = Fissazione, fixed idea.

Affissare (It. affisso, *part.* of Affiggere); 1. to gaze fixedly. 2. *fig.* to fix the mind upon.

Affissióne *f.*; bill-posting (on walls, etc.).

*i. fixing (a mural tablet, etc.). ii. = Fissazione, concentration of mind.

Affisso; 1. *part.* Affiggere. As *sb.*: 2. placard, poster. 3. (*gram.*) affix, such as mi, ti, si; enclitic.

*i. trade description of a Florentine citizen according to the craft in which he was enrolled, *e.g.* Linaiolo, flax-dresser; Vinattiere, vintner. ii. epithet. iii. (of furniture) fixture. iv. surname or title. v. *adj.* attentive.

Affittacámere *m. indecl.*; agent for furnished apartments.

Affittaiuòlo *m.*; = Fittaiuolo, tenant.

*Affittale *m.*; lease, or as *adj.* leased.
*Affittamente (It. fitto, close); anxiously.

Affittare (**A**) (It. fitto, lease); to let, or by *ext.* to hire (a house, or land). *to farm out (tolls).

*(B) (It. fitto, close); to nail up.
Aff. Affitt-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atóra.

Affitterèllo *m.*; *dim.* Affitto (2).

Affitt-ire *ind.* -isco (It. fitto, close); to thicken, to increase the number of in a given space.

Affitto *m.*; 1. lease. 2. rent payable under a lease of land; that for a house is Pigione, and for horse hire Fitto.

*i. payment to a club doctor. As *adj.*: ii. = Fitto, thick. iii. = Affisso, nailed up.

Affittuári-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; tenant.

*Afflare; = Soffiare, to breathe out.
*Afflato *m.* (L.); i. breath. ii. sacred inspiration. iii. as *adj.* inspired.

Afflíggere (Affligere, Affriggere) *ind.* affliggo -gi, *perf.* afflissi -fliggésti, *part.* afflitto; to afflict.

Etym. L. < *ad*, *fligere*, to dash; akin to Gothic *bliggwan*, O.H.G. *bliuwan*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Blow.

Afflittivo, distressing. Pena -a, penalty not consisting in a fine, personal punishment.

Afflizión-e *f.*, -cèlla *dim.*; affliction.

Afflosc-ire *ind.* -isco (It. floscio); to become weak, lose strength.

Affluènte; as E.

Affluènza *f.*; 1. concourse of waters; le acque marine non perdono il lor sapore amaro per l' — dei fiumi, sea water does not lose its bitterness for the rivers that join it. 2. congestion, determination of blood to the head, etc. 3. Abundance of commodities brought to a market. 4. Concourse of people; A Firenze dura sempre l' — de forestieri, the influx of foreigners to Florence never ceases.

Afflu-ire *ind.* -isco; to flow in, *v.* Affluènza.

Afflussionato; with a cold in the head.

Afflusso *m.*; afflux (of blood to the head, etc.).

*Affocaggine *f.*; = Affogaggine.
Affoc-are *ind.* affòco *or* affuòco; = Infocare, to heat in a fire. -arsi, *fig.* to get angry.
*i. to burn. ii. to set on fire. iii. to scorch or dazzle the eyes. iv. = Affogare. v. *fig.* to inflame (the mind). *Part.* -ato: vi. heated by running. vii. purified by fire. viii. enraged.
*Affogaggine (Affocaggine, Affocagione) *f.*; *v.* Affogare.
Affógagliuòmini *m.*; *scherz.* marriage broker.
Affógapádre *m.*; (*bot.*) water ox-eye, *Buphthalmum aquaticum.*
Affógapersóne *m.*; *scherz.* marriage broker.

Affog-are *ind.* affógo (L. *fauces*, through a form ** *affocare*); 1. to smother. 2. to drown, or be drowned. 3. — la terra, to lose sight of land. 4. to marry (a daughter) badly. *Provs.* — in un bicchier d' acqua, to be deterred by a trifle; — il mugnaio, to drown the miller, *i.e.* to put more water than flour in the pudding; O bere o affogare, to have the choice of drinking or drowning, *i.e.* to be in a difficult position; Non l' ha affogato la balia, his nurse did not drown him, of one who has lived to a great age (*usu.* Non è cascato di colla alla balia). *Aff.* -aménto.

Affogatóio *m.*; stiflingly hot place.

Affogliare *ind.* affòglio; to make a bed for (cattle).

Affoll-are *ind.* affòllo; 1. to crowd round (a person). 2. *fig.* to wear (a person) out. 3. -arsi, to eat greedily.

*i. to blow, with the bellows. ii. — il casso, (the chest), to breathe quickly and hard. iii. to trample upon, to oppress.
Aff. -ataménte.
*Affolt-are (It. folto). i. to squeeze together. ii. *fig.* to oppress, to damage. iii. to overcome (with emotion). L' uccello la cui bellezza m' -a, the bird whose beauty overcomes me. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to rush on in a body (against the enemy). v. to eat or do anything in furious haste, *esp.* to speak so fast as to be unable to articulate the words.

Affond-are *ind.* affóndo (It. fondo); 1. to sink, send to the bottom. 2. to deepen (a ditch). 3. — una pianta, l' aratro, to plant a flower deeper in the ground, set a plough to plough deeper. 4. (*sculpt.*) — i muscoli, to bring out the muscles. 5. -arsi, to sink, *e.g.* when walking in soft ground or in snow, or of a ship, to go to the bottom.

*i. to oppress. ii. to ruin. iii. to form foundations. iv. -arsi, to stop short in the middle of a sentence. v. *Prov.* Quando il grano abbonda il pesce affonda, when corn is plentiful fish is down (in price).
Aff. Affond-aménto, -atóre, Bastimento -atore ship for ramming, -atrice, -atura.
Affondatóio *m.*; (*mar.*) slipper for slipping an anchor by letting go both stoppers together.

Affóndere *perf.* affuśi -fondésti, *part.* affuśo; (*chem.*) to pour over.

*Affondo; i. deep. ii. *adv.*, *i.q.* a fondo. iii. *sb.* complete ruin, bankruptcy.
*Afforc-are; i. to hang. ii. (*mar.*) -arsi, to moor by two anchors.

Afforestier-are; = Inforestierare, to give a foreign appearance to. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Affornellare; to fix the oars of a galley so as not to touch the water while the ship is under sail.
Affortunato; *pop.* for Fortunato.
*Afforz-are; i. to provide with troops. ii. *fig.* to encourage. iii. to fortify. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to exert oneself. v. to persist.
*Afforzo *m.*; i. power. ii. effort.

Affoss-are *ind.* affòsso (It. fossa); 1. to trench, in agriculture or in military works. 2. of a waggon, to make deep ruts in (a road). 3. in illness, to make hollows in (the face). 4. -ato, sunken, hollow; Pavimento -ato, floor that has sunk in the middle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Affranc-are (It. franco); 1. to liberate, enfranchise (a slave). 2. to free (a property) from a charge, *esp.* a ground rent. 3. to frank (a letter). 4. -arsi, to free oneself from some passion or vice.

*-are = Sfranchire, to render (a pupil) free and quick in his work, *v.* Franco.
Aff. Affranc-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura. -azióne, execution of a legal deed of enfranchisement.

Affrángere (Affragnere) *ind.* affrango, *perf.* affransi -frangésti, *part.* affranto; to break, *esp. fig.* to break the spirit of.

Affranto; 1. *part.* Affrangere, broken down. 2. *adj.* impotent, helpless.

*Affrappare; i. = Trinciare, to tear to pieces. ii. = Frappare, to slash, *q.v.*
Affratellaménto *m.*; development of brotherly feeling.
*i. brotherhood. ii. impertinent familiarity.
Affratellare *ind.* affratèllo; to join like brothers.
*to be familiar with; Non voglio già che il padrone s' affratelli co 'l servitore che fra loro sia poca differenza, I do not indeed desire that master and servant should be as familiar as brothers, that there should be little difference between them.
*Affratto *m.*; = Anfratto, winding passage.

Affreddare; *tr.* or *intr.*, to cool.

Affren-are *ind.* affréno (It. freno); 1. to bridle. 2. to hold in with the reins. 3. *fig.* = Raffrenare, to restrain. *Aff.* -aménto.

Affreschista *m.*; fresco-painter.

Affrésco *m.* (It. fresco, new); fresco, a painting executed with colours, chiefly consisting of natural earths, upon walls covered with damp freshly laid plaster.

Affrettare *ind.* affrétto; to hasten, hurry.

Aff. Affrett-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte.

Affricana *f.*; a kind of pudding with a "Zabaione" inside and a covering of chocolate.

Affricanišmo *m.*; expression peculiar to the writings of St Augustine.

*Affrico (Africo, Affricino) *m.*; = Libeccio, S.W. wind.
*Affricogno *adj.* (It. afro); i. of a kind of vine with sharp astringent grapes formerly grown for making "pergolati." ii. astringent, sharp tasting.
*Affricognola *f.*; a kind of vine with sweet reddish-white grapes.
†Affriggere; = Affliggere, to afflict.

Affrittellare; 1. to fry. 2. *scherz.* to kill.

*Affronta *f.*; unpleasant meeting.
*Affrontamento *m.*; i. hostile encounter. ii. insult.

Affront-are *ind.* affrónto (It. fronte); 1. to stop (a man) for the purpose of insult or robbery. 2. to face (an enemy). 3. -arsi di, to be offended at.

*i. Fare -are = Far parlare, to make (a man) speak. ii. to accost. iii. — battaglia, to join battle, or absolutely —, to be the attacking party or *tr.* to attack. iv. = Confrontare, to put in comparison. v. to be opposite to, as Spain to Africa, or the night sky to the sun. As *refl.* -arsi: vi. to meet. vii. to present itself. viii. to correspond, to be in apposition, as the parts of a graft when in proper apposition with the parts of the stock.
Part. -ato: ix. Battaglia -ata = pitched battle. x. Pezzi -i, pieces whose ends meet but are not joined together by dovetails.
Affrónto *m.*; insult, affront. *i. battle, *esp.* the beginning of a battle. ii. in poetry, the occurrence of the same vowel at the end of one word and the beginning of the next. iii. Nel primo —, at the first meeting with a person, at first seeing how he behaves. iv. comparison of documents in making investigations.
†Affrucchiare; = Frucchiare, to meddle.
†Affruciare; = Abborracciare, to bungle.

Affruttato; planted with fruit-trees.

†Affuffignare; = Acciabattare, to cobble.
*Affum-are (Affummare); i. = Affumicare. ii. = Profumare, to perfume. -ato = Abietto, despicable.

Affumicare *ind.* affúmico; 1. to smoke. 2. to fumigate for disinfection. 3. to blacken, whether by smoke or other means; also *fig.* to darken (the countenance).

Aff. Affumic-aménto, -ata, -atura.
†Affunghire; = Infunghire, to be mouldy.

Affus-are (It. fuso); to make spindle-shaped. -ato, tapering.

Affusellare *ind.* affusèllo; *i.q.* Affusare.

Affusióne *f.*; (*chem.*) pouring liquid (over any materials).

Affuso; *part.* of Affondere, to pour.

Affusol-are; *i.q.* Affusare, to make spindle-shaped.

*i. to beautify. ii. to set upright. iii. — un rimbrotto ad uno, to tell him straight (what you think of him). *Part.* -ato: iv. straight as a spindle. v. in a straight line, without turning aside. vi. sharp, thin.

Affusto *m.*; gun-carriage, *v.* Fusto.

*Affutare (L. *fugitare* freq. of *fugere*); to put to flight.

Afide *m.*; the aphis or green fly.

Etym. The word seems to have been invented by Linnaeus the Swedish naturalist from Gr. ἀφειδής, unsparing. He latinised this into Aphīdes, and then, regarding it as a plural, engineered a singular Aphis from it, with a genitive Aphīdis.
Afille *f. pl.* (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, φύλλον, leaf); (*bot.*) destitute of leaves, as the rush, garlic, etc., aphyllous.
*Afio (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, φύω, to generate); a name given to certain fish believed to be produced by spontaneous action of the water. This belief still lingers in parts of the Mediterranean littoral, where the eggs of various fishes are offered for sale in large quantities, particularly those of the Latterino, also called Nonnats (non nati). The word is specially used for some species of the genera Gobio, Leuciscus and Cyprinus.
Afonía *f.* (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, φωνή, voice); (*med.*) loss of speech.
Afor-išmo *m.* (Gr. ἀφόρισμα from ἀπό, off; ὁρίζω to form a boundary, ὅρος); aphorism, short phrase. *Aff.* -isticaménte, -istico.

Afóso; sultry, *v.* Afa.

*Afracciare; = Abbracciare, to embrace.
*Afratta *f.*; Rhodian galley.
Africano *m.*; a kind of marble with red, white and purple blotches.
*Africino (Africo) *m.*; = Libeccio, S.W. wind.
*Afro; sharp to the taste (*cogn.* Fr. *affre*, *affreux* < O.H.G. *eiver*, bristling). *Aff.* *Africogno.
Afrodišíaco; as E.
Afrodita *f.*; sea mouse, *Aphrodita aculeata.*
Afronitro *m.*; saline incrustation *esp.* in a damp cave.
†Afrore *m.* (It. afro); i. smell of fermentation. ii. smell of burning charcoal.
Afta *f.* (Gr. ἄφθα); (*med.*) aphtha, white ulcer in the mouth.
Aga *m.*; title of distinction, civil or military, in Turkey.
†Agaiòlo *m.*; = Agoraio, needle-maker.
Agálloco *m.*; the so-called aloes wood, a soft wood from the *Excoecaria Agallocha*, a shrub of the Euphorbiaceous family which is used for the perfume it gives out when burnt. It has nothing to do with the aloe plant. *V.* Calambucco.
A'gamo (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, γάμος, marriage); (*bot.*) cryptogamous, with no visible organs of fructification.

Aganippèo; poetical, *lit.* relating to Aganippe, a fountain on Mt Helicon.

Agapanto *m.*; blue tube-rose, one of the African *Liliaceae.*
A'gape *f.* (Greek word); the early Christian love-feast.

Agárico *m.* (Gr. ἀγάρικον); agaric, a general term for numerous fungi, including the common mushroom, but more particularly meaning the fungous excrescence that grows upon the trunks of trees, and is used as touchwood or in medicine as a styptic and cathartic. *V. infra*, Pioppino, Prataiolo.

*Agasella *f.*; = Avelia, shrike.
*Agassa *f.*; = Gazza, magpie.

A'gata *f.* (**A**) (Oriental word through Gr. ἀχάτης); agate.

(**B**) Agáta (It. ago, needle); needlefull of twine.

Agat-ato (*-oso); resembling agate.

Agatizzato; petrified (organic matter).
Agatología *f.* (Gr.); discussion of the good.
*Agatume *m.*; quantity of agate-like material.

A'gave *f.*; the American aloe, also termed Pianta di cent' anni, and several kindred species.

*Agazza *f.*; = Gazza, magpie.
Agažžíno *m.*; = Pruno gazzerino, evergreen thorn, *Crataegus pyracantha.*
*Agemina *f.* (L. *ad*, *gemina*); Lavori all' —, steel inlaid with gold or silver wire.

Agènda *f.* (L.): pocket diary.

Agènte *m.*; agent. **adj.* = Gentile, kind.
*Agenz-are; = Ingentilire, *q.v.* -arsi, *fig.* to shine.
Agenzía *f.*; 1. agency. 2. administrative area for collection of direct taxes. *i. = Ingerenza, interference. ii. = Azienda, business of any kind.
Ageráto *m.*; (*bot.*) *Achillea ageratum.*
*Agertello *m.*; = Acertello, kestrel.
*Agetto; = Abietto, abject.

Agevolare *ind.* agévolo; 1. to facilitate. 2. to lower prices. 3. to put in good order.

Agévol-e (blt. *agibilis* < L. *agere*); 1. easy to work, manage, or do. 2. moderate in price. 3. comfortable (dress). 4. of intellect, quick. *Aff.* -ézza, -íno tractable, -ménte.

*Aggaffare; = Acchiappare, to seize.
†Aggaiare; Fare —, to torment.
†Aggallarsi; to come to the surface, Galla.

Aggallato *m.*; floating island in a swamp.

Agganciare; to seize with a hook, Gancio.

Agganciatóio *m.*; window-fastener.

†Aggangare; — dalla sete, to rage with thirst.
†Aggangato; — al lavore, desperately hard at work.

Aggangherare *ind.* aggánghero; to fasten with a clasp, Ganghero.

*Aggarbare; to give a graceful appearance to.
†Aggarugliarsi; = Accapigliarsi, to fight.
†Aggarzonarsi; to become a Garzone, *q.v.*, a bachelor.

Aggattigliarsi; to fight like cats.

Aggattonare *ind.* aggattóno; to stalk like a cat.

Aggavettare *ind.* aggavétto; to divide the strings of a musical instrument into bundles, Gavette.

*Aggavignare; to seize, *v.* Gavigna.
*Aggecchirsi; to humble oneself.
†Aggeggia *f.*; = Acceggia, woodcock.

Aggeggi-are *ind.* aggéggio; 1. to haggle about nothing; O che -i, falla smessa, what are you haggling about, get it done with. 2. -arsi, to trick oneself out (in finery). 3. with *double accus.*, to arrange (a room) nicely.

Aggéggio *m.*; (*Etym. dub.*) 1. trifle. 2. thing whose name one cannot think of; Datemi quell' —, give me that thing there. 3. tricky proceeding; Ci vuol altro che cotesti aggeggi per tirarsi avanti a questi giorni, something more than these tricks is wanted for getting on nowadays. 4. Mettersi attorno tanti -i, to trick oneself out in a lot of finery.

Aggeggióne *m.*, **-ona** *f.*; haggler.

*Aggel-are; to chill; -arsi, to freeze.
Aggentilire; = Ingentilire, to beautify.
*Aggerare (L. < *ad, gerere*, to bring); to heap up.
*Aggerazione *f.*; sand-bank in a river.
*Aggere (A) *m.* (L.); i. (*mil.*) parapet. ii. (*arch.*) ridge in the centre of an arch. (B) As *vb.* = Avere, to have.
*Aggestione *f.*; heap, *esp.* sea-beach heaped up by the waves.
Aggestivo; thrown up by alluvial action.
*Aggetta *f.*; a medical preparation of nature now unknown.

Aggettare *ind.* aggètto (It. aggetto < L. *adjectus* < *ad*, *jacio*, to throw); (*arch.*) to jut out from the face of a building, as a balcony or cornice.

Aggettatóio *m.*; projection.

Aggettivo or **Addiettivo** *sb.* or *adj.*; adjective. *Aff.* Aggettiv- *or* Addiettiv-aménte; -are, to put into the form of an adjective; -azióne, the application of an adjective to a substantive.

Aggètto *m.*; projection, *v.* Aggettare. * = Abietto, abject.

*Agghermigliare; = Ghermire, to seize.

Agghiacci-are; *i.q.* Ghiacciare, to freeze. *Aff.* -aménto.

Agghiáccio *m.* (L. *ad*, *jacere*, to lie); 1. (*mar.*) tiller. 2. *i.q.* Addiaccio, *q.v.*, sheep-fold.

*Agghiad-are (Probably a variant from Agghiacciare, but in sense iii. from L. *gladius*, sword); i. to shiver with cold. ii. to shudder with horror. iii. *tr.* to run (a man) through, kill him. iv. -arsi (of molten metal), to curdle from insufficiency of heat.

Agghiaiare; to cover with gravel, Ghiaia.

Agghiaiato *m.*; gravelly place.

Agghind-are; to dress smartly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. It would seem that the original meaning must have been to hoist things into their proper place, hence to make things look right, smarten them up, *v.* Ghindare.

Aggiaccare; = Acciaccare, to bend to the ground, cause to lie flat.

Aggiardinare; to make a garden of.

*Aggina *f.*; portion of ground set aside as pasture.

A'ggio *m.* (**A**) (*var.* of Agio); premium upon some kind of money which a person must pay if he requires money of that particular kind, generally a premium upon gold over bank notes of the same nominal value.

*(B) (mlt. *ætaticum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Age); i. age; In — di più di ottant' anni, being over eighty years of age. ii. date; Mille dugensettantaquattro l' —, in the year 1274.

Aggiogare *ind.* aggiógo (It. giogo); to put the yoke upon (oxen).

Aff. Aggiog-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
†Aggiogliarsi; i. to snooze, after food. ii. to wear a quantity of jewels.
*Aggiogliato (It. gioglio); of grain, mixed with tares.
†Aggioglirsi; to be out of condition, ill.

Aggiornare *ind.* aggiórno (mlt. *adjurnare* < *jurnus*, *v.* Giorno); 1. to adjourn (a debate). 2. to become daylight; Appena aggiorna, as soon as it is daylight.

*i. to fix a date (for a meeting, etc.). ii. to illuminate. iii. to cite before a tribunal.
Aff. Aggiorn-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice. L' alba -atrice, dawn that ushers in the day.

Aggiotággio *m.*; dealings in the money market.

Aggiotatóre *m.*; exchange broker.

Aggir-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. Aggiramenti di parole, beating about the bush.

*Aggirandola *f.*; i. deception. ii. Catherine-wheel, *v.* Girandola.

Aggir-are (It. giro); 1. to move (a thing) in a circle. 2. *fig.* to deceive. 3. -arsi, to revolve.

Aggiratóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; = Raggiratore, deceiver.
*Aggironare; to surround.
Aggiucchire; = Ingiucchire, to make or become stupid.

Aggiudic-are; to adjudicate. *Aff.* -atário, person to whom a thing is adjudicated, -ativo, -azióne.

Aggiúng-ere *ind.* aggiungo, *perf.* aggiunsi aggiungésti, *part.* aggiunto (L. *adjungere*); to add. *Aff.* -iménto.

Aggiunta *f.*; addition.

Aggiuntare; to join two pieces of the same material together, *esp.* of a shoemaker, to finish, to sew up the parts of a shoe.

Aff. Aggiunt-atóra woman finisher, -atura.
*Aggiuntatore *m.*; meddler, mischief-maker.
Aggiuntivo; (*gram.*) adjunctive.

Aggiunto; 1. *part.* Aggiungere. 2. *sb.* addition.

Aggiuntochè *adv.*; besides which.

*Aggiuntura *f.*; = Aggiunta, addition.
*Aggiurare; i. to exorcise. ii. to conspire.

Aggiust-are (L. *ad*, *juxta*, near; from roots *ju*, to join, and *sta*, to stand); 1. to adjust, adapt, correct. 2. to put in order; — di sale, di acqua, to add the right amount of salt or water. 3. to satisfy (a creditor). 4. — la mira, to take a good aim. 5. — fede, to put faith in. 6. — il mazzocchio a uno, to put his cap straight, *i.e.* recall him to his right senses. 7. — il vento, to receive the wind on the sails in the manner desired. 8. — il cammino, to make out one's way on a map. 9. -arsi, to stand beside. *Part.* -ato: 10. adjusted. 11. correct (quantity) for obtaining a certain effect. 12. *pl.* -ati, the Academy of Treviso.

Aff. Aggiust-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza, accurate adjustment, -atore *esp.* adjuster of coins in a mint, -atura.

Aggiustata *f.*; the pace to which a horse is trained.

Agglomer-are *ind.* agglòmero; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
Etym. L., < *ad*, *glomus*, ball, a *var.* of *globus*, *v.* Globo, Gleba.
Agglutin-are *ind.* agglútino (L., *v.* Glutine); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
Aggobbiare *ind.* aggòbbio; to shape like a gouge, *v.* Gobbia.

Aggobb-ire *ind.* -isco (It. *gobbo*); to make or become hunchbacked. — sui libri, to bend over one's books.

Aggocciolarsi *ind.* s' aggócciola; to form drops, Goccioli.

*Aggolpacchiarsi; to be bewildered, *v.* Avvolpacchiare.

Aggomitol-are *ind.* aggomítolo; to wind upon a bobbin or into a ball, Gomitolo. *Aff.* -atura.

Aggott-are *ind.* aggòtto; (*mar.*) to bale out, *v.* Gotto. *Aff.* -atura.

Aggottatóio *m.*; vessel used in salt works for transferring water from one pan to another.

*Aggozzare; i. = Strozzare, to cut the throat of. ii. = Abbuzzire, to cram.

Aggradare (Aggratare); to please. Only used in *3rd sing. pres.* Fate come v' aggrada, do as it pleases you.

Aggradévol-e; *pop.* for Gradevole. *Aff.* -ménte.

Aggradiménto *m.*; *pop.* for Gradimento, pleasure.

Aggrad-ire *ind.* -isco; *pop.* for Gradire, to accept, or *intr.*, to be agreeable.

*Aggraduirsi; to win the favour of.
*Aggraffare (Aggraffiare, Aggraffignare); = Aggranfiare, to seize.
*Aggrampare; = Aggrappare, to clutch.
*Aggranare; i. to convert (sugar, etc.) into granular form. ii. to produce grain.

Aggranchiare or **Aggranchire** (Aggronchire) *ind.* aggránchio *or* aggranchisco; to benumb.

Aggrancire; = Grancire, to grapple.
Aggrand-ire *ind.* -isco (It. grande); 1. to enlarge. 2. to exaggerate. As *refl.* -irsi: 3. to aggrandise oneself. 4. to be self-important. *Aff.* -iménto.
*Aggranellare; = Raggranellare, to collect.

Aggranfiare; to seize in the claws, Granfie.

Aggranfignare; *pop.* to rob cleverly.

Aggrapp-are; to grapple. -arsi, to hold on tight, or (of climbing plants) to hold on and climb up.

Aggrappolato; clustered, as a swarm of bees.

Aggraticci-are; 1. to twist (vine stems, etc.) together into a sort of grating, Graticcio. 2. = Ingraticciare, to fence in with wicker hurdles. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. of plants, to twist their branches together round something up which they are climbing. 4. of a person, to scramble up a tree by its branches, or of a child, to scramble up on to the shoulders of a man. 5. *fig.* of a mental habit, to take possession of a person.

*Aggratigli-are; i. to imprison (*lit.* to put behind the bars). ii. *fig.* to capture; Tu mi hai -ato il cuore colla tua ribeba, you have captured my heart with your lute (where there seems to be a play between the words Grata, grating, and Grato, pleasing).
*Aggrato; = Grato, agreeable.

Aggrav-aménto *m.*; this word and the *part.* -ato of -are are used *esp.* in reference to the increase of a fever or to the worse condition of the patient.

Aggrav-are *ind.* aggrávo (It. grave); 1. to overload. 2. to overburden (with taxes). 3. — un incolpato, of witnesses called for the defence, to make the case of the defendant worse; — una colpa, of circumstances, to aggravate an offence. 4. — la penna su' conti, to increase the amount of a bill; — la pena, to increase the penalty; — lo stomaco, of indigestible food, to lie heavy upon the stomach; — la mano, in writing, to press too heavily; *fig.* of a judge, to give too severe sentences.

As *refl.* -arsi: 5. Non voglio aggravarmi la coscienza, I will not burden my conscience further (by denying my guilt, etc.). 6. of illness, to grow worse. 7. Il teatro si -a quasi tutto su colonne non fatte per sostenere quel peso, the weight of the theatre falls almost entirely upon pillars not constructed to support that weight. 8. Similarly of the weight of a person, *e.g.* Sta' su, non t' aggravare, che non sono il tuo appoggiatoio, stand upright, do not rest your weight (upon me), I am not your prop. 9. — degli anni, to feel the weight of old age. 10. — di panni, to put more clothes on one's bed or on oneself; — di cibi, to eat too much. 11. *part.* -ato, *v. supra*, *sub* Aggravamento.

*-are le membra, to stiffen the limbs, make them heavy, D. Purg. 19. 11. *Aff.* -azióne.

Aggravezz-are *ind.* aggravézzo; to burden with taxes, Gravezze. *Part.* -ato as *sb.* taxpayer, *esp.* the taxpayer in the Florentine republic who was not qualified for public office.

Aggrávio *m.*; 1. heavy burden, *esp.* *fig.* of taxes or incumbrances. 2. damage, inconvenience. 3. injustice. 4. imputation; Gli hanno fatto un — dell' amicizia che ha col tale, his friendship with so and so is made an imputation against him 5. Farsi — di dire, to have a scruple about saying. 6. Esser d' —, to be a burden (on one's relatives). *insult.

Aggrazi-are; to make (a dress) graceful or (a medicine) pleasant. *i. = Graziare, to pardon. -arsi: ii. to become graceful. iii. to win the favour of. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atíno.

Aggred-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *aggredíri*); to attack.

Aggreg-are *ind.* aggrègo (L., *v.* Gregge); 1. to admit into an association. 2. to associate (a temporary assistant) with the regular officials. 3. to unite (two sets of officials) into one. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to join (a society). 5. of things, to become joined together. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Aggregate *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) plants with flowers so closely set as to appear one, such as the scabious.

Aggregativ-o; 1. Forza -a, cohesive force which keeps the molecules of a solid body together. 2. Pillola -a, universal pill efficacious in curing many different maladies.

Aggregato; 1. *v.* Aggregare (2). 2. an academical title. 3. assemblage, group, *e.g.* of houses. 4. amalgam (of metals). *the world.

Aggreggiare *ind.* aggréggio; to assemble in a herd, Greggia.

Aggressión-e *f.*; -cèlla *dim.*; **Aggressóre** *m.*; as E.

Aggreżż-are or **-ire** *ind.* aggréżżo *or* -isco (*var.* of Aggricciarsi); to be numb with cold.

*Aggricchiare; to curl up from cold.
*Aggricciarsi; to turn cold from fear, *v.* Grinza.

Aggrinz-are or **-ire** *ind.* aggrinzo *or* -isco; to wrinkle.

*Aggrommare; = Aggrumare, to encrust.
†Aggronchire; = Aggranchire, to benumb.

Aggrondare *ind.* aggróndo (*Cogn.* Fr. *gronder*, to grumble < L. *grundire*, to grunt as swine, of *imit.* origin); *tr.* or *intr.* to knit (the brows), to frown.

*Aggroppare (Aggroppiare); = Aggruppare.

Aggrott-are *ind.* aggròtto; 1. to throw up (a bank), *e.g.* along the edge of a ditch, *v.* Grotto (A, ii), to bank up. 2. — le ciglia, to frown. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggrottescare *ind.* aggrottésco; to draw grotesquely.

Aggrovigliarsi (Aggrovigliolarsi); of string, to twist into a kink; of a hide, to curl up, *v.* Grovigliolo.

Aff. Aggrovigli-aménto, -atura, -olatura.
*Aggrucciare; to raise the shoulders like a man going on crutches, Gruccie.

Aggrum-are (Agrommare) (It. grumo, crust); to collect. -arsi, to coagulate, to form a crust, *esp.* of wine. *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggrumolare *ind.* aggrúmolo (It. grumolo); of plants, to form a head, as lettuce.

Aggrupp-are (Aggroppare, Aggroppiare) (It. gruppo); 1. to collect into a bunch. 2. to loop (curtains) back. 3. (*paint.*) to group (a composition). *Aff.* -aménto.

Aggruzzolare *ind.* aggrúzzolo; = Raggruzzolare, to save money.

*Agguado *m.*; (Provençal word) deception.
*Agguagliamento *m.*; equinox.
*Agguaglianza *f.*; i. = Ugualianza, equality. ii. equity. iii. equal distribution. iv. comparison. v. Esser fuori d' —, to think too highly of oneself. vi. equable disposition.

Agguagliare (L. *aequalis*); 1. to make of equal size. 2. = Uguagliare, to match. 3. to make smooth or level. 4. to compare. 5. to equal; Dante agguaglia se non supera Omero, Dante is equal if not superior to Homer. 6. A male —, to compare badly, *i.e.* to make a somewhat strained comparison. 7. — al suolo, to level to the ground, pull down. 8. (*vet.*) to be over seven years, when the horse's age can no longer be told from his teeth. 9. in straw plaiting, to sort out straws of equal thickness.

*i. to distribute equally. ii. to acquire.
Aff. Agguagli-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte.
*Agguagliatoio *m.*; i. polisher, tool for polishing the interior of a cannon or arquebus. ii. sieve for sorting gunpowder.

Agguagli-atóra *f.*; straw sorter, *v.* -are (9).

*Agguagliatore *m.*; equator.
Agguagli-atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Agguágli-o *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are. Non c' è — fra que' due, those two are not to be compared.

Agguantare; to seize, *v.* Guanto.

Agguantatóra *f.*; (*mar.*) vessel that is faster than her companions.

Agguato or **Aguato** (Aguaito) *m.*; ambush, *v.* Guato.

†Agguatt-are; = Acquattare, to lay. -arsi, to cower down, hide.
*Aggueffare (It. gueffa); i. to wind (wool). ii. to add. iii. to grasp.

Agguerr-ire *ind.* -isco (It. guerra); to inure to war. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Agguindato; *v.* Agghindare.

Agguindolare *ind.* agguíndolo (It. guindolo); to wind (wool) upon the bobbin.

*= Bindolare, to trick, deceive.
*Aggustare; to please.
†Aghella *f.*; = Airone, heron.
*Agherbino *m.*; = Gherbino, S.W. wind.
A'ghero; = Agro (B), sour.

Aghétta *f.*; litharge, protoxide of lead.

Aghettare; to lace up.

Aghétto *m.*; (*dim.* of Ago) 1. bootlace, stay-lace, strictly the tag of the lace. 2. (*mar.*) lashing, lanyard, strictly the pointed end of the rope with which the lashing is made, serving like the tag of a boot-lace.

*i. *dim.* Ago. ii. Puntale d' —, the point of a tag as proverbial for nothing at all. iii. Bocchino da sciorre -i, little mouth for undoing laces, said of women with their mouths screwed up to look pretty. iv. (*chem.*) needle-shaped crystal. v. (*mil.*) laces on a uniform.
*Aghindare; (*mar.*) = Ghindare, to hoist.
Aghirone *m.* (O.H.G. *heigir*); 1. = Airone, heron. 2. — piccolo = Nonnotto, little bittern. 3. — purpureo = Airone rosso, purple heron. 4. — stellare = Tarabuso, bittern.
Agiagino; *pop.* for Adagino, slow.
*Agi-are, i. to lay down gently. ii. — le sue ricchezze, to make good investments. iii. — a uno, to be of advantage to him. -arsi: iv. — d' una cosa, to utilise it. v. — to eat or drink at one's ease.
*Agiatare; = Adagiarsi, *q.v.*

Agiat-o; 1. moderately rich. 2. deliberate in one's movements.

*i. spacious. ii. convenient to hold. iii. easy (courtesy) that sets people at ease. iv. Don —, Mr Sit-at-ease, *v.* Ermolao. v. -i, the Academicians of Rovereto.

Aff. Agiat-aménte, -ézza, -íno rather slow.

*Agibile; feasible.

*Agiere *m.*;=Aria, air.

Agil-e, -ità, -ménte; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Agile.)

*Agina (Aina) *f.* (L. *agere*, cp. *ruina*<*ruere*); i. haste. ii. Avere —, to have the power.

A'gio (Asio) *m.*; 1. convenience, ease. 2. plenty of time (for doing something). Ad —, slowly; A bell' —, in an easy-going fashion; A mio —, as soon as I shall have leisure; A mio bell' —, as soon as I feel inclined.

Etym. unkn. The Italian for money-brokerage or Agio as it is sometimes called in English is Aggio, but both these words have the same origin, possibly a late L. *asium*, which is entered by Du Cange with the meaning of uncultivated ground. Littré under the word *aise* quotes Bressan *eso*, Franc-comtois *aze*, Burgundian *ase*, Walloon *ahe*, Namurois *auje*, Provençal *ais*, old Catalan *aise*, Portug. *azo*, E. *ease*, Cornish *aizia*, to set at ease, low Breton *eaz*, easy. He concludes that there was a root *adh*, *az*, *ais*, in the Germanic and Celtic dialects which was the origin of the Romance word.

Agiografia *f.* (Gr.); hagiography.

Agiossílo *m.* (Gr. ἅγιον ξύλον, holy wood, whence the more *pop.* name Legno santo for this article); guaiacum wood, *v.* Guaiaco.

Agire *ind.* agisco agisci agisce agiamo agite agiscono, *perf.* agii, *parts.* agente agíto (L., root *ag*, to do, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Agent); 1. to act; modo d' —, way to behave. 2. to give a theatrical performance.

Agit-are *ind.* ágito (L., *freq.* of *agere*); to agitate. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Agli; to the. This combination is used before Z, impure S, any vowel, and the word Dei. Agli uomini, agli Dei, to men, to the gods.

*Agliaia *f.*;=Ghiaia, gravel.

Agliata *f.*; garlic and vinegar sauce. Far un' —, to chatter.

A'glio *m.* (L. *allium* < Gr. ἄγλις); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, common garlic, *Allium sativum.* 2. — orsino, ransoms, *Allium ursinum.* 3. — pippolino, crow garlic, *Allium vineale.* 4. — romano, rocambole, *v.* Agliporro. 5. — di serpe *or* serpentino, *Allium victorialis.*

Phrases:—Esser verde come un —, *i.e.* to look ill. Mangiar *or* Roder l' —, to swallow one's resentment. Far mangiar l' —, to annoy intensely. Mi sa d' —, it is annoying. Esser come gli agli che hanno il capo bianco e la buccia verde, to be like garlic with white head and green peel, *i.e.* to be vigorous in old age. Tanto è puzzar d' un — che d' una resta, it is the same to smell of one garlic-bulb as of a string of them, *i.e.* one who has committed a fault may as well commit more. Quant' uno spicchio d' —, as much as one clove of garlic, *i.e.* very little (of something to eat).

*Beccati quest' — =Pigliati questa, take that! Tenere il cappone dentro e gli agli fuori, *i.e.* to put on a semblance of poverty. Il mortaio sa sempre d' —, the mortar always smells of garlic, *i.e.* what has been done leaves its traces. Non nocere un —, not enough to damage a garlic plant (to bring out its smell), *i.e.* nothing.

Aff. Agli-aio, bed of garlic *or* garlic seller; -aro, garlic seller; -ato, bread rubbed on garlic; -ettino *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Aglipòrro *m.*; (*bot.*) rocambole, *Allium scorodoprasum*, also termed Aglio romano.

*Agna *f.*;=Agnella, lamb.

*Agnascenza *f.*; i. derivative. ii. superfetation.

Agnático; descending to male heirs.

Agnatízio; related on the father's side.

Agnáto *m.*; relation on the father's side.

Agnazióne *f.*; relationship on the father's side.

Agnèll-a *f.*; ewe-lamb. **-aio** *m.*; dealer in lambs or kids.

Agnellatura *f.*; 1. lambing. 2. lambing season.

Agnèll-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *agnus*, *v.* Agno); lamb. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim.* or as *adj.* of a lamb.

Agnellòtt-o *m.*; 1. well-grown lamb. 2. in *pl.* -i, meat patties.

Agnelluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Agnello.

*Agnere;=Angere, to torment.

*Agnimento *m.*; *i.q.* Agnizione.

*Agnina *f.*; lamb's fleece.

Agnizióne *f.*; recognition, *esp.* recognition scene in ancient plays.

*Agno *m.*; (L. *agnus*, akin to Gr. ἀμνός, Welsh *oen*, lamb, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yean). i. lamb. ii. swelling in the groin, bubo; Tagliarsi l' —, to take a bold resolution; Tagliar l' — a, to take away beforehand all pretext for.

Agnocasto m. (The Gr. name was ἄγνος, and from the likeness of this to ἁγνός, chaste, the tree came to be associated with the idea of chastity, so that upon the name being Latinised the epithet of *castus*, chaste, was added); (*bot.*) chaste tree, *Vitex agnuscastus*, a tall tree resembling a willow which grows by the sides of ditches in Southern Europe, also termed Vitice, Pepe de' monaci.

*Agnolo *m.*; i.=Angiolo, angel. ii. Fare l' — di badia, to be the abbey angel, *i.e.* to be changeable as a weather-cock, which was often in the shape of an angel. iii. Far a uno la via dell' —, *i.e.* to let him escape. iv. a French gold coin.

*Agnominazione *f.*; = Annominazione, word-play.

Agnusdèi *m.*; 1. image of the Lamb in consecrated wax or other material. 2. the part of the Mass which begins with these words. 3. Fare *or* Parere un —, to assume a humble attitude.

Ago *m.* (L. *acus*, root *ac*, sharp); 1. needle; Infilare gli aghi al buio, to thread needles in the dark, *i.e.* talk of what one does not understand. 2. sting of an insect. 3. — della bilancia, tongue of a balance. 4. — della toppa, stem of a lock. 5. — dell' arpione, catch of a gate-fastener. 6. — della fibbia, pin of a buckle. 7. — della stadera, (*a*) pointer of a steel-yard; (*b*) bar on which the moveable weight runs. 8. — di stamperia, foot of the tongs used in type-setting to lift a letter. 9. — dello staio, iron bar across a bushel-basket. 10. sea pike, gar-fish, *Belone vulgaris.* 11. (*mar.*) —, *or* Albero, per bighe, leg of a pair of shears.

Agobbio; a town about 20 miles north of Perugia, now Gubbio, D. Purg. 11. 80.

*Agocchia *f.*;=Ago, needle.

Agognare *ind.* agógno (***agoniare* <late L. *agonia*=Gr. ἀγωνία, struggle <ἀγών, assembly, and so arena for combatants, root *ag*, to drive); to long for.

†Agon *m.*;=Aguglia, gar-fish.

†Agóna *f.*;=Alosa, shad.

Agonal-e; belonging to the circus. Feste -i or as *sb. m. pl.* -i, the ancient circus games held in January.

Agóne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.* of Ago); packing-needle.

(**B**) (Gr. ἄγων, *v.* Agognare); 1. circus, arena. 2. athletic or gladiatorial competition in the circus. 3. by *ext.* poetical or other competition.

Agonía, or *pop.* **Angonia**, *f.* (L., <Gr. ἀγωνία, *v.* Agognare); 1. death struggle. 2. vehement striving. 3. heavy affliction. 4. (*pop.*) phthisical person.

Agonística *f.*; athletics.

Agoniżżare; to be in the death agony.

Agopuntura *f.*; (*surg.*) acupuncture.

*Agora; *irreg. f. pl.* of Ago, needle.

Agoraio *m.*; needle-case. *needle-seller.

*Agoraiuolo *m.*; = Agoraio. As *adj.* needle-shaped.

*Agostano; (hay) made in August.

*Agostaro *m.*; a coin of Frederick II king of Naples.

Agostiniano; of the Augustinian Order of monks.

Agostíno; 1. born in August. 2. of a hen, good layer of eggs. 3. *fig. scherz.* of a woman, with many children. 4. of grapes, ripening in August.

Agósto *m.* (L. *augustus*, akin to Lith. *auksztas*, Lettish *augsts*, high, L. *augere*, to increase, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Eke); August. La Madonna di mezz' —, the Feast of the Assumption. *Prov.* La prim' acqua d' — pover' uomo ti conosco, with the first shower of August I recognise the poverty-stricken, *i.e.* when the beginning of August is rainy the warm weather is over and we have to remember the poor. Ferrare —, to have a merry party at the beginning of August, from the *feriae augustales* of ancient Rome, which were on the first of this month.

Agòtile *m.*;=Nottolone, night-jar.

Agottare; to bale out a boat.

*Agozzare;=Sgozzare, to kill.

Agr-amente; *v.* -o (B).

Agraria *f.*; agricultural science.

Agrário (L., <*ager*, field, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Acre); as E.

*Agresta *f.*; i.=Agresto. ii. money.

*Agrestare; i. to make sour. ii. *fig.* to mortify (the flesh).

Agrestata *f.*; verjuice, a liquid made from sour grapes, crab apples, etc. with sugar added.

Agrèste (L., *v.* Agrario); wild, rude, rustic.

*Agrestezza *f.*; i. rusticity. ii. sourness.

Agrestíno *m.*; = Raspollo, little grape formed after harvest, which never ripens. As *adj.*, *dim.* Agresto, rather sharp.

Agrèsto *m.* (L., *v.* Agrario); 1. sour grape. 2. juice of unripe grapes. 3. unfair profit; Far l' —, a familiar expression used when an agent appropriates to himself something which should have gone to his employer. 4. Bere il vino in — (*usu.* Mangiar la raccolta in erba, *lit.* to eat the harvest while it is green), to make debts on the strength of expectations.

*i. Menar l' — a uno, to waste his time; Menarsi l' —, to be doing nothing. ii. Render — per uva

acerba, *i.e.* to return tit for tat. iii. Coglier l' —, to steal. As *adj.* iv.=Agreste. v. bitter.

*Agrestume *m.*; pickles or any sharp tasting food.

Agrett-íno *dim. vezz.*, **-o** *dim.*, of Agro (B).

Agrétto *m.*;=Crescione, watercress.

Agrézza *f.*; sharpness, *v.* Agro (B).

Agricola *adj.* (L. *ager*, field; *colo*, to cultivate); peasant.

Agricolt-óre *m.*, -ura *f.*; as E.

Agrifòglio *m.* (L. *acri-folium*; the identity, however, of the tree so named with the *aquifolium*, the holly, is not certain); holly, *Ilex aquifolium.*

Agrigno; *dim.* Agro (B), somewhat sharp.

*Agrimani *m. pl.* (Fr. *agréments*); ornaments.

Agrimensóre *m.* (L. *ager*+*metior*, *perf. mensus sum*); surveyor. *Aff.* Agrimensura.

Agrimònia *f.* (L. *argemone* = Gr. ἀργεμώνη, which was a kind of poppy used to remove an ἄργεμα, or white spot, from the cornea of the eye; this is from ἀργός, white, root *arg*, whiteness); (*bot.*) agrimony, *Agrimonia eupatoria.*

Agrino; *dim. vezz.* Agro (B), pleasantly sharp.

Agriòtta *f.* (Gr. ἄγριος, wild, *cp.* Fr. *griotte*); a kind of bitter cherry.

*Agripersa *f.*; a species of marjoram.

*Agrippa; (*med.*) an ointment, so named from its inventor.

Agrippína *f.*; long lounge-chair, presumably so named from that of a well-known statue of the Roman empress.

Agro *m.* (**A**) (L. *ager*, field, root *ag*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Acre); land round a city. *field.

(**B**) (L. *acer*, root *ac*, sharp, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Acrid.) 1. sharp, acid. 2. *fig.* pungent. 3. very distasteful. 4. Aver dell' — con uno, to have an open dislike of him. As *sb.* 5. juice of lemons, etc., unsweetened.

*i. haughty. ii. importunate. iii. deadly. iv. difficult; Non fora a te si — (D. Purg. 25. 24), it would not be so difficult for thee. v. savage. vi. (*metal.*) of iron, hard to work. vii. of other metals, brittle. viii. of a soil, sour. ix. as *sb.* (*metal.*) lump of iron not liquefied in the casting.

Agrodólce; bitter-sweet.

Agronom-ía *f.* (L. *ager*, field+Gr. νόμος, law); agricultural science. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Agrostèmma *m.*; (*bot.*) corn-cockle, *Agrostemma githago.*

Agròstide *m.* (Gr. ἄγρωστις); (*bot.*) bent-grass, *Agrostis.*

*Agrotto *m.*; some large bird, perhaps a heron, *v.* Grotto.

Agrumi *m. pl.*; dried pungent herbs.

*Aguaito *m.*;=Agguato, ambush.

*Aguale; *adv.*=Avale, now.

Aguáto *m.*; *i.q.* Agguato, ambush. †as *adj.* hidden.

*Aguazzeronare; to form fringes, Guazzeroni.

Agúcchia *f.* (L. *acicula*); knitting-needle. †*v.* Aguglia.

Agucchiare *ind.* agúcchio; to sew in a feeble manner, to toy with one's needle. *=Cucire, to sew.

*Agucchi-arolo *m.*; knitting-needle maker. *-one *m.*; large pin. *-otto *m.*; packing-needle.

*Aguccia *f.*; a kind of stone with points like needles.

*Agucella (Agugella) *f.*;=Punteruolo, punch.

Agúglia *f.* (A) (blt. *acucula*, *dim.* of L. *acus*, *v.* Ago); garfish, *Belone acus*, locally termed Angusigola, Agon, Becassino de mar, Agucchia, Ancugella.

*i. needle. ii. pinnacle. iii. obelisk. iv. knitting-needle. v. compass needle. vi. sharpened pole for taking soundings in a harbour. vii. pintle, rudder-pin. †viii. a dog-fish, *v.* Spinerolo.

*(B) (L. *aquila*); i. eagle. ii. the ancient Roman standard representing an eagle.

*Agugli-accio;=Aguglia (B, ii). *-are;=Aguc-chiare. *-ata;=Gugliata, needleful.

*Agu-gliana *f.*; young eaglet. *-glino *m.*; i. young eagle. ii. a coin worth about a penny. iii. *adj.* aquiline. *-gliotto *or* *-gino *m.*; young eagle.

Aguglìòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) — del timone, rudder pintle. *=Aguglino.

†Aguluppare;=Avviluppare, to wrap.

*Agumentare;=Aumentare, to increase.

*Agumina *f.*;=Gomena, cable.

*Agura *f.*;=Augurio.

*Agurioso; believing in auguries.

*Agut-ame; quantity of nails. *-are, to sharpen.

Agúti *m.* (native S. American word); agouti, *Dasyprocta aguti.*

Agúto *m.*; a kind of long thin nail, French nail.

Agútoli *m.*; (*bot.*) a thorny shrub, *Lycium Europæum.*

Aguzz-are or *pop.* **Auzz-are** (L. *acutus*, through a form ***acutiare**); 1. to sharpen. In reference to sharpening or dressing the grinding grooves of a mill-stone the word generally used is Auzzare. — i suoi ferri *or* ferruzzi, to sharpen one's tools, *i.e.* to exert oneself to the utmost; — le ciglia, *lit.* to sharpen the eyebrows, *i.e.* to look closely, D. Inf. 15. 20. *Part.* -ato: 2. of the back, bowed. 3. (*herald.*) of cross stripes, with azure extremities.

*i. to encourage. ii. to grind (the teeth). iii. to curl (the moustaches). iv. to compress (the lips). v. Aver -ato il molino, *lit.* to have ground the mill, *i.e.* to be about to eat. vi. of the blood, to make it liquid.

Aff. Aguzz- *or* Auzz-aménto, -ata, -atura.

*Aguzzett-o *m.*, -a *f.*; i. interpreter. ii. go-between. iii. bad adviser. iv. instigator.

Aguzzíno *m.* (probably from the Turkish or Arabic *al-vazir*, vizier, overseer, through the Span. *alguacil*); 1. warder of galley slaves. 2. hard task-master.

Aguzzo or *pop.* **Auzzo** (L. *acutus*); sharp-pointed.

Ahn; *pop.* exclamation of satisfaction.

Aho; *pop.* exclamation, certainly.

Ai; 1. *prep.* with *art.*, to the. This is used before plurals, but before the word Dei and words beginning with S impure or Z it is replaced by Agli. 2. Nè ai nè bai, *pop.* nothing; Esce, *or* Entra senza dire nè ai nè bai, without saying anything. *Prov.* Ai buai chi nasce matto non guarisce mai, truly a man who is born mad never recovers. 3. as *sb.* the three-toed sloth, which utters the cry of Ai.

A'ia *f.* (**A**) (L. *area*, open place; root *era*, the earth); 1. threshing-floor in the open air; Imbuinare l' —, to dress the earth with cow dung and tread it down into a smooth surface for threshing. 2. a similar space for putting materials out to dry. 3. Metter in —, to spread out the sheaves for threshing. 4. Rifarsi sull' —, to make it good on the threshing; *viz.* when a peasant has a grievance against his landlord which he makes good by securing more than his due share of the product of the threshing. 5. Parere un' —, of a bed or any such article which is very large. 6. Menar il can per l' —, to lead the dog over the threshing-floor, *i.e.* to have much talk with no result, a dog not being heavy enough to tread out the corn. 7. And of a place where everybody goes to pick up something it is said È come l' — di Ghiandone (dove tutti ci andavano a battere), it is like the threshing-floor of Gh., where every one would go to do some threshing. (**B**); governess, nurse-maid (*v.* Aio). (**C**); La —, the Hague, in Holland.

*i.=Aiuola, flower-bed. ii. strip of ground. iii. church-yard. iv. open space. v. halo in the sky. vi. — salinare, salt-pan. vii. (*math.*) area. viii. path of an animal employed to turn machinery. ix. Metter in —, to venture on an undertaking. x. Mettere stoppa in —, to put empty straw on the threshing-floor, *i.e.* to do something useless.

Aiáce *m.*; (*bot.*) larkspur, *v.* Erba (36).

Aiapána *f.*; (*bot.*) *Eupatorium ayapana*, a Brazilian plant said to be useful in cases of snake-bite.

Aiata *f.*; the quantity of corn on the Aia.

*Aiato; Andare —, to go about with the hands in the pockets. Stare —, *or* aione, to be doing nothing.

Aidúco *m.* (Hungarian *hajduk*, *pl.* of *hajdu*, cow-herd); 1. Bohemian or Hungarian soldier, Haiduk. 2. Slavonian outlaw. 3. one of the bodyguard of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany.

*Aier-a *f.* or -e *m.*;=Aria, air.

*Aierino; blue.

*Aietta *f.*; i. flower-bed. ii.=Porca, ridge.

*Aigua *f.*;=Acqua, water.

Ailant-e or -o *m.* (native Amboyna name meaning tree of the gods); (*bot.*) Ailanthus, sometimes called the tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa.*

*Ainarsi (It. agina); to exert oneself.

*Ainino (of Germanic origin, *v.* Agno); of a lamb. Carta -a, parchment.

A'io *m.* (< Span. *ayo*, *prob.* < Gothic *hagjo*, guardian, or O.H.G. *hagan*, to surround, > Germ. *hegen*, to cherish); tutor. Esser l' — nell' imbarazzo, to be the tutor in a difficulty, *i.e.* to have to cover up the errors of one's subordinates. Far l' — addosso a un autore, *i.e.* to convince an author of error.

†=Aglio, garlic.

Aiòla; *v.* Aiuola.

Aiolfo; Cantare —, to blab out everything.

*Aion-e or -i; i. *adv.* Andare —, to ramble idly about. As *sb.* ii. in salt works, place for drying salt.

Aipa *f.*; Corsican gull, *v.* Gabbiano (*d*).

Aíre *m.* (It. a+ire, to go); Prender l' —, to make a start. Dare l' — a, to urge on.

Airóne *m.* (*contr.* of Aghirone, < O.H.G. *heigir* with suffix *-one*, *cp.* old Fr. *hairon* > Fr. *héron*); 1. — bianco maggiore, great white heron, *v.* Sgarza. 2. — cenerino, heron, *Ardea cinerea*, also termed Aghirone, Nonna, Sgarza. 3. — minore,=Sgarzetta, little egret. 4. — rosso, purple heron, *Ardea purpurea*, also termed Aghirone purpureo, Granocchiaia, Ranocchiaia.

Aíta *f.* (L. *adjuvare*), (*poet.*); 1. aid. 2. favour.

*Aitale; similar.

Aitante; vigorous.

Aitare; *pop.* for Aiutare.

Aiuga *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, *b*).

†Aiula *f.*; a species of bream, *v.* Pagello (3).

Aiuòla or **Aiòla** *f.* (dim. Aia); 1. place for spreading a net for birds. 2. flower-bed in a garden.

Aiuòlo or **Aiòlo** *m.*; net for catching birds.

*Tirar l' —: i. to gain a mean advantage. ii. *pop.* to die. iii. to pick pockets. *Prov.* Tirar l' — a una chiosa, *lit.* to draw the net over a stain in a cloth, *i.e.* to lose no opportunity for making a profit however small.

Aiutante *m.*; (*mil.*) adjutant. — di campo, *aide-de-camp*, officer on the General's staff. — maggiore, battalion adjutant.

Aiut-are (L. *adjuvare*, *v.* Giovare); 1. to help; — la barca, to push a business along, to give assistance in an affair. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. of one who is ill, to take nourishment. 3. — con le mani e coi piedi, to do one's utmost. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Aiuto *m.*; 1. aid. 2. in *pl.* (*mil.*) auxiliaries. 3. assistant (teacher). 4. — di costa, extra payment beyond the sum stipulated.

Aizóon *m.* (Gr. ἀεί, ζῷον); = Sempervivo, house leek.

Aizzare or *pop.* **Annizzare** (Adizzare) (O.H.G. *hiza*, *cp.* Germ. *Hitze*, heat); 1. to set (a dog) on to attack something. 2. to stimulate a person to any vigorous action, to stir up a fire, etc.

Aff. Aizz-aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ala *f.*, with *pl.* Ale *or* Ali (L. *ala* for ***acsla*, akin to A.S. *eaxl*, shoulder; O.H.G. *ahsala*, armpit, > Germ. *Achsel*; root *ag*, to drive, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Axis, Axle); 1. (*pl.* Ali) wing. 2. (*pl.* Ale) wing of a building, piece of anything to eat, etc. 3. Far —, (*mil.*) to extend, or *pop.* to make room. 4. in a river, dam. 5. Sputare un' — di polmone, *lit.* to spit out a piece of lung, *i.e.* to speak long and vehemently. 6. Stare sull' ali, to be on the point of starting. 7. in *pl.*, plough handles. 8. — lunga, = Rondine di mare, tern. 9. Ali di deriva o di scarroccio, leeboards attached on either side of a flat-bottomed boat to prevent drifting.

*i. Aver l' ali più grandi che il nido, *i.e.* to surpass one's predecessors. ii. Dar dell' — a uno, to get rid of him. iii. Quanto l' occhio mio potea trar d' ale (D. Purg. 10. 25), as far as my eye could carry, *lit.* could pull with its wings. iv. Star desto sull' ali, to be on the watch. v. Batter ogni —, to rejoice. vi. Distender l' ali contro uno, to take up a haughty attitude towards him. vii. Impennare le ali a uno, to make him swift. viii. Ad ali stese, in haste.

*Alabanda *f.*; a marble from Alabanda in Asia Minor, also known as Lucullus' marble.

Alabandína *f.* (from Alabanda, its place of origin); Oriental garnet or spinel-ruby, *v.* Spinello.

Alabard-a *f.* (M.H.G. *helm-barte*, *lit.* helmet splitter, < *helm*, helmet, and *barte*, broad axe); halberd, a weapon something between a pike and a battle-axe. Appoggiare, *or* Piantare l' —, to be supported in idleness, as by marrying a rich wife and living in her house. *Aff.* -ière, halberdier.

Alabardata; 1. *f.* blow with a halberd. 2. as *adj.* (*bot.*) arrow-shaped (leaf).

Alabastr-aio *m.*; seller of -o. **-ino**; white as -o. **-ite** *f.*; sham -o. **-o** *m.*; alabaster.

Etym. Gr. ἀλάβαστρος, < Oriental sources.

A'lacr-e (L. *alacer*); active. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Aladéntro *m.*; (*mar.*) inhaul, rope for hauling in a trysail along the gaff towards the mast.

Alafuòri *m.*; (*mar.*) outhaul, *v.* Aladentro.

Alagna; the birthplace of Pope Boniface VIII, now Anagni, in Latium, D. Par. 30. 148.

*Alaggio *m.* (*vbsb.* of Alare); = Alzaia, tow-rope.

Alági *m.*; (*bot.*) *Hedysarum Alhagi*, a leguminous plant of Arabia.

†**Alalonga** *f.*; scalebreast, a species of tunny, *v.* Tonno (2).

*Alamanna *f.*; *i.q.* Salamanna, a muscatel grape named from its introducer Ser Alamanno Salviati.

Alamáro *m.* (Span. *alamar*, < Arabic *al*, the, *amâra*, braid); 1. braiding on a uniform. 2. in *pl.* braided fastenings, "frogs," oblong cloak buttons, swelled out in the middle and covered with silk, and with a tuft at each end. The term may include the loops of the fastenings as well as these buttons.

*Alambico *m.*; = Lambicco, alembic.

*Alamire *m.*; an A scale in old hexachord music in which there were three tones la, mi, re, and a semitone.

Aláno *m.* (Probably from Albano, the Albanian or Molossian dog, or from the name of the Alani, a Sarmatian people); bulldog. Also used as *adj. spreg.*, of persons.

Alár-e (**A**) *m.* (L. *lares*, the household gods); 1. usu. in *pl.* -*i*, andirons, fire-dogs; Essere fra gli -i pignattino, to be a pipkin between the dogs, *i.e.* in great danger. 2. a kind of trestle.

(**B**) *adj.* (L. *ala*); (*anat.*) Osso —, the sphenoid bone. Muscoli -i, the dilator muscles of the nose.

(**C**) *vb.* (O.H.G. *halon*, to pull, *cp.* Span. *halar*, E. *hale* or *haul*); to haul.

*Alario; i. auxiliary. ii. relating to the wing of an army.

Alata *f.*; blow with the wing.

*Alateria *f.* (It. elaterio, elastic); = Molla, tongs.

Alatèrn-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.* (L. *alaternus*, from Alatri near Rome); (*bot.*) a species of buckthorn, *Rhamnus alaternus*, also termed Linterna.

Alato (It. ala); winged.

†**Alazzire**; to weary.

Alba *f.* (L. *albus*, white, *v.* Alpe); dawn. — dei tafani, dei mosconi *or* di Meino, *i.e.* a late hour in the morning. Levarsi all' — de' tafani, to get up at mid-day.

†**Albacare**; *v.* Abbacare.

Albagía *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); pride, vanity.

*Albagio *m.* (mlt. *albasium*, < L. *albus*, *v.* Alba); white woollen rug.

*Albagioso; proud, vain.

*Albaione *m.*; sand-hill, dune.

Albána *f.*; a variety of white grape.

Albanèlla *f.*; 1. hen harrier, *Circus cyaneus*, also termed Albanella reale, Falco molinaro *or* pigargo. 2. — chiara, bianca, dalmantina, mezzana, pallida *or* siciliana, Swainson's harrier, *Circus pallidus*. 3. — minore, Montagu's harrier, *Circus cineraceus*, also termed Albanella piccola *or* rossiccia, Falcone cenericcio. 4. — con il collare, = Falco di palude, marsh harrier.

Albanése; Albanian.

*i. adventitious, foreign. Far l' —, to behave as if one had not heard. ii. as *sb.* light cavalry soldier.

*Albano *m.*; a variety of vine.

Albardèola *f.*; spoon-bill, *Anas clypeata*.

Albarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) silver poplar, *v.* Pioppo.

*Albaria *f.*; (*arch.*) a kind of distempering.

A'lbaro *m.* (Span. *albar* < L. *albus*, referring to the whiteness of the leaves); black poplar, *Populus nigra*.

*Albasia *f.*; = Bonaccia, calm.

Albastrèllo *m.*; redshank, *Scolopax calidris*, also termed Piropiro gambe lunghe, Regina di mare.

Albático *m.*; a variety of blue grape.

*Albato; = Acchetato, quiet.

A'lbatra *f.*; arbutus berry.

Albatrèllo *m.*; = Alberello (B, 1).

Albatríno; (wine) made of arbutus berries.

A'lbatro *m.* (**A**) (L. *arbutus*); (*bot.*) = Corbezzolo, arbutus tree.

(**B**) (Span. *alcatraz*, pelican, the term being transferred in Italian to another large bird, as has also occurred in Portuguese, where it means either cormorant or albatross; the Spanish word is < Arabic *al-qādūs*, bucket on a water-wheel, a name given to the pelican because it carries water in its pouch); albatross, *Diomedea exulans*.

†**Albazzáno** *m.*; lime-stone.

Albèdine *f.* (L. *albedo* < *albus*); in alchemy, whiteness.

Albeggi-are *ind.* albéggio; 1. to be whitish. 2. to dawn. *Aff.* -aménto.

A'lbera or **Alberèlla** *f.* (*var.* of Albero); (*bot.*) aspen, *Populus tremula*.

Alberággio *m.*; the loading dues levied in some ports.

*Alberaia *f.*; plantation of trees.

Alberante *m.*; mast-maker.

Alberare *ind.* álbero; 1. (*mar.*) to provide with masts. 2. to hoist, *usu.* Inalberare. 3. to set upright, *usu.* Alzare.

Alberato; planted with trees.

Alberatura *f.*; 1. the trees on a property. 2. the masts of a ship. 3. timber for masts.

*Albercocco; *v.* Albicocco.

Alberèlla *f.*; *i.q.* Albera, aspen.

Alberèllo *m.* (**A**) (blt. ***alveolellus*, *dim.* of L. *alveolus*, cell); 1. small medicine bottle, *usu.* Barattolo. 2. kitchen salt-box. 3. paint-pot; Imbiancar due muri con un —, a translation of the Latin *prov. Duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare*, *i.e.* to kill two birds with one stone.

(**B**) (*dim.* of It. albero); 1. fungus that grows at the roots of poplars, *Boletus scaber*, also termed Albatrello, Pioppino. 2. *i.q.* Alberella, aspen.

Alberése *m.*; 1. the kind of lime-stone from which mill-stones are made. 2. quarry of the same.

Alberét-a *f.* or less *usu.* **-o** *m.*; 1. avenue of poplars. 2. any plantation of trees.

Alberétto *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Albero. 2. (*mar.*) royal, or top-gallant mast.

Albergare *ind.* albèrgo; to put up at an inn.

*Alberge *f.*; peach.

Alberghétto *m.*; 1. trunnion hole, a socket in an oblong cube of iron. 2. gilder's cushion.

Albèrgo *m.* (O.H.G. *hariberga* < *harji*, = Germ. *Heer*, army + *bergen*, to shelter, *orig.* therefore encampment); 1. hotel. 2. Caccia all' —, taking birds when at roost. 3. shelter, lodging.

Aff. Alberg-atóre inn-keeper, -atrice, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Alberino *m.* (Alberina, Alberite *f.*); i. young poplar. ii. — fiorentino, a kind of lime-stone, *v.* Alberese. iii. marking found in that stone.

A'lbero (Albore) *m.* (L. *arbor*, root *ardh*, to grow, to rise up, *v.* Arduo); 1. tree. 2. poplar. When used alone as a carpenter's or joiner's material, Albero means poplar-wood. 3. (*mar.*) mast; — maestro, main-mast; — di

mezzana, mizen; — di trinchetto, foremast. 4. axle-tree. 5. in any piece of machinery, beam, shaft; — di carico, derrick. 6. (*watchm.*) barrel-arbour. 7. — di famiglia, genealogical tree. 8. Stare sull' — a cantare, *lit.* to stay on a tree and sing, *i.e.* of a seller of something, to refuse any abatement of his price when he knows that the purchaser must give it in the end. 9. in alchemy, referring to the forms in which crystallisation from solutions occurs; — di Diana, crystallisations of silver; — di Saturno, of lead; — del ferro *or* di Marte, of iron; — di Giove, of tin.

Trees named after some special characteristic:— 10. — da aceto, smooth leaved sumach, *Rhus glabra*, also termed Sommacco di America. 11. — d' ambra, amber tree, *Anthospermum Aethiopicum*. 12. — di amore, Judas tree, *Cercis siliquastrum*, also termed Albero di Giudea, Siliquastro. 13. — d' argento del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape silver tree, *Leucadendron argenteum*. 14. — bianco dell' Australia, Australian white tree, *Melaleuca leucadendron*. 15. — da burro affricano, butter tree of Sierra Leone, *Pentadesma butyracea*. 16. — da burro nepalese, butter tree of Nepaul, *Bassia butyracea*. 17. — del caffè, coffee tree, *Coffea arabica*. 18. — da candela, Panama candle tree, *Parmentiera cerifera*. 19. — della canfora, camphor tree, *Laurus camphora*, also termed Lauro canfora. 20. — della cannella, cinnamon tree, *Laurus cinnamomum*, also termed Lauro cannella. 21. — della cascariglia, cascarilla bark tree, *Croton cascarilla*. 22. — da catecu, catechu tree, *Acacia catechu*. 23. — della china, Peruvian bark tree, *Cinchona officinalis*. 24. — della cioccolata, cocoa tree, *Meobroma cacao*. 25. — dei conciatori, tanners' tree, *Coriaria myrtifolia*. 26. — di corallo, West Indian coral tree, *Erythrina corallodendrum*. 27. — di corallo orientale, East Indian coral tree, *Erythrina indica*. 28. — da cucchiari, spoon tree, *Kalmia latifolia*. 29. — di ferro, (*a*) true iron tree, *Metrosideros vera*; (*b*) three-flowered iron tree, *Sideroxylon ferreum*, also termed Legno ferreo. 30. — di ferro bianco, white iron-wood, *Sideroxylon cinereum*. 31. — da filtrare, clearing nut tree, *Strychnos potatorum*. 32. — da foglie acide, American sour wood, *Andromeda arborea*. 33. — da fontana, East Indian fountain tree, *Phytocrena gigantea*. 34. — da frange, *or* da neve, snow flower, *Chionanthus virginica*. 35. — da frecce, arrow wood, *Viburnum dentatum*. 36. — da garofani, *or* Garofano aromatico, clove tree, *Caryophyllus aromaticus*. 37. — gigante della California, Californian mammoth tree, *Sequoia gigantea*. 38. — di Giudea, Judas tree, *v. supra* (12). 39. — da gomma arabica, gum arabic tree, *v.* Acacia (1). 40. — da gomma elastica, India-rubber tree, *Siphonia*. 41. — da gomma guaiaco, guaiacum tree, *v.* Guaiaco. 42. — da gomma lacca, lac tree, *Aleurites laccifera*. 43. — da gutta percha, gutta-percha tree, *Isonandra gutta*. 44. — dell' incenso, incense tree, *Boswellia serrata*, or *Boswellia thurata*. 45. — dell' incenso americano, incense wood of Guiana, *Icica guyanensis*. 46. — del latte, cow tree, *Galactodendrum utile*. 47. — da legno roseo, pink wood tree, *Dicypellium caryophyllatum*. 48. — di Linneo, lime tree, *v.* Tiglio. 49. — di mal di denti, *or* odontalgico, toothache tree, *Xanthoxylon*. 50. — delle mani del Messico, hand-plant of Mexico, *Cheiranthodendrum pentadactylon*. 51. — da merletto, *or* da trina, lace bark tree, *Lagetta lintearia*. 52. — della mestizia, tree of sadness, *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*, also termed Gelsomino odoroso di notte. 53. — della mirra, myrrh tree, *Balsamodendron myrrha*. 54. — da neve, snow flower, *v. supra* (34). 55. — da nitro russo, Russian nitre plant, *Nitraria schoberi*. 56. — da olio di Croton, Croton oil tree, *v.* Tiglio drastico. 57. — odontalgico, *v. supra* (49). 58. — da ostrache, black mangrove tree, *Rhizophora mangle*. 59. — delle pagode, banyan tree, *v.* Fico (6). 60. — da palle di cannone, cannon-ball tree, *Couroupita guyanensis*. 61. — del pane, bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus incisa*. 62. — del Paradiso, tree of Heaven, *v.* Ailanto. 63. — della pazienza, Indian lilac, *v.* Perlaro. 64. — da pentole, monkey's kettle-tree, *Lecythis ollaria*. 65. — del pepe peruviano, Peruvian mastick tree, *Schinus molle*. 66. — da pipa indiana, tobacco-pipe wood, *Mabea piriri*. 67. — da poponi, papaw-tree, *Carica papaya*. 68. — da quaranta scudi, maiden-hair tree, *Salisburia adiantifolia*. 69. — da sangue di dragone, dragon tree, *Dracæna draco*. 70. — di Sant' Andrea, date plum, *v.* Ermellino. 71. — di S. Tommaso, St Thomas's tree, *Bauhinia variegata*. 72. — degli scogli dell' isola di Sant' Elena, rock plant of S. Helena, *Petrobium arboreum*. 73. — da sego, tallow tree, *Croton sebiferum*. 74. — della seta, silk pod plant, *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*. 75. — da storace, gum storax tree, *v.* Meluzzo. 76. — del tè, tea tree, *Thea bohea*. 77. — da trina, *v. supra* (51). 78. — da tulipani, tulip tree, *Liriodendrum tulipifera*, also termed Tulipifera della Virginia. 79. — del veleno di Giava, upas tree, *Antiaris toxicaria*. 80. — da vernice, cinese, *or* del Giappone, Chinese or Japanese varnish tree, *Rhus verniciflua*. 81. — del viaggiatore, *or* del viandante, *Ravenala madagascariensis*. 82. — della vita, arbor vitæ or American white cedar, *Thuja occidentalis*. 83. — da zucche da frutti rotondi, calabash tree, *Crescentia cucurbitina*. 84. — da zucche ovali, oval-fruited calabash tree, *Crescentia cujete*.

Alber-óne *m. augm.*, **-òtto** *m. dim.*, small mast, **-uccio** *m. dim. spreg.*, of -o.

†**Alberto** *m.*; Capo di S. —, thick-head, dunce.

Albia *f.*; the river Elbe, D. Purg. 7. 99.

Albiccio; turbid, whitish (liquid).

***Albicerato**; i. wax coloured. ii. *sb.* a variety of fig.

Albicòcca (Bericocola) *f.*; apricot.

Albicòcco (Albercocco) *m.* (L. *praecoqua*, *f. adj.* early ripening, < *coquere*, to cook, the apricot having been regarded by the Romans as an early variety of peach. Praecoqua was changed into late Gr. πραικόκιον, which passed into Arabic as *barqûq*, and this, with the article *al* prefixed, into Spanish, as *albaricoque*, whence Ital. albercocco, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Apricot); apricot-tree.

***Albiglio** *m.*; a kind of vine.

Albinággio (Albinato) *m.* (L. *alibi natus*); 1. the right of the exchequer to escheat the property of a deceased foreigner. 2. law prohibiting aliens from succeeding to property.

***Albinazza** *f.*; a variety of white grape.

Albíno *m.*; person with white hair and pink eyes.

***Albio** *m.*; i. = Conca, basin. ii. = Trogolo, trough.

***Albire** *m.*; a variant of Arbitrio.

Albis; Domenica in —, Sunday after Easter; Settimana in —, Easter week.

***Albitro** *m.*; *v.* *Arbitro.

Albo (L. *albus*); 1. white (skin of a fig or plum). 2. slightly drunk. 3. as *sb.* album.

***Albogreco** *m.*; dog's excrement, once used as a medicine when the dog was fed on nothing but bones.

***Albone** *m.*; rug.

Albopále *m.*; white opal.

***Albora** *f.*; (*med.*) leprosy, *usu.* Lebbra.

Albóre *m.*; twilight. *i. white of the eye. ii. = Albero.

Alborèlla *f.*; bleak, *v.* Avola.

†**Alboro** *m.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).

***Alborotarsi** (Arabic *borod*, tumult); to rise in rebellion.

***Albuccio** *m.*; poplar tree.

Albúgine *f.*; (*med.*) whiteness in the cornea of the eye.

Albugíneo; 1. whitish. Umore —, the vitreous humour of the eye. 2. as *sb.*; membrane.

Al'bula *f.*; (*vet.*) cataract in the eyes of dogs which have been allowed to stay by the fire.

Albúme *m.*; 1. white of egg. *Prov.* Valer torlo e —, *lit.* to be worth the yolk and the white; *i.e.* to be worth everything. 2. (*bot.*) perisperm.

Albumína *f.*; (*chem.*) albumen.

Albuminato; albuminous.

Albúmo *m.*; (*bot.*) the outer and youngest fibres of the inner bark of trees.

Alburno *m.*; sap-wood.

Albutan; a group of stars in Aries.

Alca *f.*; auk, *Alca impennis*.

Alcáica *f.* (from Alcaeus the Greek poet); alcaic ode.

Al'cal-i *m.* (Arabic *al*, the; *qali*, ashes of saltwort, which abounds in soda); (*chem.*) alkali. *Aff.* -ímetro, -íno, -izzare.

Alcanna (Alchenna) *f.* (Arabic *al*, the; *hinna*, *v.* Ennè); (*bot.*) 1. — vera degli Arabi, henna plant, *Lawsonia alba*. 2. — spuria, dyers' bugloss, *Anchusa tinctoria*; both plants are also termed Arganetta.

Alcangi or **Alcanzi** *m. pl.*; Turkish cavalry.

Alcáram *m.*; = Alcorano, the Koran.

Alcarazas *m.* (Arabic *al-kurraz*, an earthen vessel without a handle); alcarraza, a porous vase for cooling water.

Alce *m.* (L. *alces*, = Gr. ἄλκη, elk; *cp.* O.H.G. *elaho* and Gr. ἔλαφος, stag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Elk); 1. elk, *Cervus alces*. 2. — americano, moose.

Alcèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. hollyhock, *Althaea rosea*, also termed Malvarosa. 2. marsh-mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Alcèdine *f.* (Gr. ἀλκυών); a genus of birds including the kingfisher, *Alcedo hispida*, *v.* Piombino (8).

Alchechenge *m.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) 1. winter cherry, *Physalis alkekengi*, also termed Ciliegine, Palloncine, Vescicarie. 2. — sonnifero, somniferous winter cherry, *Physalis somnifera*.

Alchemílla or **Alchimilla** *f.*; (*bot.*) lady's mantle, *Alchimilla vulgaris*.

***Alchenna**; *v.* Alcanna.

Alchèrmes *m.* (Arabic *al*, the + *qirmiz*, grub, *v.* Chermes); a kind of sweet drink, coloured red with kermes dye.

***Alchiero** *m.*; a measure, about half a bushel.

Alchím-ia *f.* (Gr. χημεία with the Arabic article, *v.* Chimica); 1. alchemy. 2. *fig.* art of deception. *Aff.* -ista.

Alchimilla *f.*; *v.* Alchemilla.

***Alchornòco** or **Alcornoco** *m.* (Span. *alchornoque*, cork); i. cork. ii. an American medicinal bark from a species of *Byrsonima*.

Alcibiádio or **Alcibióne** *m.*; (*bot.*) viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare*.

Alcína *f.*; a character in Orlando Furioso; hence, a seductive woman.

Alcióne (**A**) *m.* (Gr. ἀλκυών, kingfisher); 1. sea-gull, king-fisher, or any aquatic bird for which a poetic name is desired. 2. man bowed with age. (**B**) *f.* ('Αλκυόνη in Greek mythology); Halcyone, one of the Pleiades.

Alcionèi; 1. *m. pl.* a class of polyps. 2. *adj.*; halcyon (days) of warm weather in winter.

Alcionèlla *f.*; a species of fresh water polyp.

Alciònio; 1. *m.* a marine substance produced by polyps, formerly believed to be the substance composing the nest of the Java swallow, *v.* Salangana. 2. *adj.*; *i.q.* Alcioneo.

Alcioníti *m. pl.*; fossil polyps.

Alcmánio; Metro —, metre employed by the Greek poet Alcman, *viz.* an iambic less the last syllable.

A'lcool *m.* (Arabic word, meaning very fine powder for blackening the eye-lashes; the name was given afterwards, but not in Arabic, to the spirit of wine on account of its fineness); alcohol. *Aff.* Alcool-ico, -ismo, -izzare.

Alcoráno *m.* (Arabic *al*, the; *qurân*, reading); 1. the Koran. 2. tower annexed to mosques in Persia.

***Alcornoco** *m.*; *v.* Alchornoco.

Alcòrza *f.*; a compound burnt for the sake of its perfume.

Alcòva or **Arcòva** (Arcoa) *f.* (Arabic *al*, the; *gobbâh*, dome); alcove.

***Alcunamente**; in no wise.

Alcunchè *m.*; a little bit.

Alcúno (L. *aliquis unus*); in *sing.* and with a negative, any; Non c' è —, there is nobody here. In *pl.* some.

***Alcuranio**; an old lyric metre.

***Aldace**; = Audace, bold.

***Aldia** (Aldiana) *f.* Aldio, (Aldione) *m.* (mlt. *aldius*, *cp.* Germ. *halten*, E. hold); semi-slave, serf, in Lombardy in the middle ages.

Aldíno; Aldine. Aldus Manutius was a Venetian printer who in 1490 invented the kind of type called italics, from its dedication by Aldus to the states of Italy.

†**Aldire**; = Udire, to hear.

Ale; a word of no meaning in the phrase Ale ale Indovina quel ch' egli è, *i.e.* guess my riddle.

A'lea *f.* (L. *alea*, die); (*leg.*) contingent risk. Corre l' —, the risk is running. *dicing.

Aleático *pop.* Leatico (Liatico); name of a Tuscan grape and wine.

Aleatòrio; relating to contingencies such as those making the business of insurance, or even a simple bet.

*Alece *f.* (L. *alec*); fish-brine.
Alef *m.*; the Hebrew A.
*Alefangino; aromatic.
*Alegazione *f.*; = Legazione, embassy.

Aleggiare *ind.* aléggio (It. ala, wing); to flutter.

Aléggio *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) = Alleggio, lighter. 2. = Tappo, plug.

*Alemanda (Alemanna) *f.*; a kind of dance and dance-music.
*Alemanno (Gothic word); German.
*Alena *f.*; = Lena, breath.

Alenzóna; the town Alençon, in Normandy.

*Alepardo *m.*; = Leopardo.
*Aleppe *m.*; the Hebrew A.
Aleppína *f.*; wool and cotton cloth, *v.* Orleans.
*Alere (L., root *al*, to grow); to nourish.
Alerióne *m.*; (*herald.*) an eagle disarmed, *v.* Allerione.

Aleṡ-are *ind.* alésso (Fr. *aléser* for *aliser*, < *lis*, smooth, *v.* Liscio); to bore out. *Aff.* -atura.

Alessandríno; 1. *m.* verse containing twelve syllables, probably so called from a French poem in this metre on the life of Alexander the Great. As *adj.*: 2. Alexandrian. 3. dull (writings). 4. name of a kind of velvet.

*Alessifarmaco *m.* (Gr. ἀλέξω, to defend; φάρμακον, drug); antidote.
*Alessiterio *m.* (Gr. ἀλεξητήριον); ointment used as an antidote to poison.

Alétta *pop.* Alietta, *f.* (*dim.* of Ala); 1. fin. 2. iron brace or clamp. 3. (*anat.*) side of the nose or flap of the ear. 4. (*mar.*) fashion-piece, one of the hindmost timbers which terminate the breadth and form the shape of the stern. 5. (*watchm.*) Alietta della piramide, the check piece which stops the winding when the watch is wound up. 6. (*mil.*) small troop. 7. (*mech.*) tooth in the periphery of a wheel. 8. a cluster of fine feathers on the toe and behind the wings of a bird.

Alettato; (*herald.*) (fish) with fins of different colour.
Alètto *f.*; one of the Furies, Alecto. Sonar la tromba d' —, to blow the trumpet of Alecto, *i.e.* to arouse discord.
Alettóne *m.*; -i di rollio (*mar.*), wash-boards.
Alfa *f.*; 1. the Greek A. *Monsiù —, the Grand Duke. 2. esparto grass, *v.* Giunco (9, *a* and 19).
Alfabèt-o *m.* (L. < the first two letters of the Greek alphabet); alphabet. Perder l' —, to lose the thread of one's argument. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
*Alfana *f.* (Span. *alfana* from Arabic *al*, the; *fannan*, wild ass); i. steed. ii. Arab horse. iii. (*iron.*) ambling, clumsy horse. iv. tall, thin woman.
*Alfanetta (Alfanica) *f.*; an African hawk.
*Alfasi *m.* (the word may have been invented by Tasso from amphisboena, Gr. ἀμφί, both; βαίνω, to go, the Libyan serpent which could move either head or tail foremost); — algente, cold snake.
Alfeníte *m.*; a composition of copper, zinc and nickel, invented by Halphen in 1850 to imitate silver.

Alfière (Alfido, Alfino, Alifido) *m.* (Span. *alferez*, from Arabic *al-faris*, rider); 1. standard-bearer. 2. (*mar.*) midshipman, sub-lieutenant. 3. at chess, knight.

Alfieriáno; in imitation of Alfieri.

Alfíne; *adv.* finally.

*Alfino *m.*; = Alfiere, knight at chess.
*Alfonsina *f.*; astronomical table.
*Alfonsino *m.*; a Neapolitan coin worth two carlini, or about a shilling.
Alga or A'liga *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. sea-weed thrown up on shore, *v.* Alghe. 2. — di Chiana, *or* — cornicolata, water tape grass, *Vallisneria spiralis*. 3. — lesinina, marsh quill wort, *Isoetes lacustris*. 4. — marina de' vetrai, glass wrack, *Zostera marina*, also termed Fieno marino.
*Algaria (Algheria) *f.*; ostentation.
Algazèlla *f.*; the leucoryx antelope.
A'lgebr-a *f.* (Arabic *al-jebr*, combination); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Algebrista *m.*; algebraist. * = Abbachista.
Algèdine *f.* (Gr. ἀλγεῖν, to hurt); (*med.*) inflammation of the neck of the bladder.
Algènte (L. *algeo*, to be cold); very cold.
*Algere; only found in **perf.* alsi, I was cold.
*Algerina *f.*; small cape worn in the Middle Ages.
*Algerino; i. Algerian. ii. outlandish. iii. piratical.

Alghe *f. pl.*; growing sea-weed, *v.* Alga.

*Algheria *f.*; *i.q.* Algaria, ostentation.
*Alghiero *m.*; a measure, about half a bushel.

A'lgido; cold, *esp.* of the coldness of cholera.

Algóre *m.*; icy coldness.

*Algorismo (Algoritmo) *m.* (Gr. ἀριθμός, through an Arabic form); algebraical calculation.

Algóso; abounding in sea-weed.

Ali; *v.* Ala.

Alibare; to lighten, *v.* Allibbo.

A'libi *m.*; (*leg.*) alibi, proof of innocence by showing that the accused was elsewhere at the time when the offence was committed.
*Alica *f.*; = Alga, sea-weed.
*Aliccio m. (*etym. dub.* perhaps L. *licium*, girdle); helmet-strap.
Alice *f.* (*etym. dub.* perhaps < L. *alec*, fish-brine); 1. = Acciuga, anchovy. 2. (*med.*) the pimple which precedes the formation of the pustules of small-pox.
*Alicetta *f.*; i. *dim.* Alice. ii. a kind of weapon.
Alichino *m.*; a demon of Dante's Inferno, *v.* Arlecchino.
*Alicorno *m.*; = Liocorno, unicorn.
*Alidada *f.* (Arabic *al-hadat*, a sort of rule, from *hadaj*, to guide on the right way, > mlt. *alidada*); *alidade*, index on an astronomical quadrant shewing the degrees cut off on the arc by the line of sight.

A'lid-o (L. *aridus*); 1. of weather or soil, dry. 2. Carne -a, tough fibrous meat.

*i. of cattle, lean. ii. without money. iii. *Prov.* Quel che leva l' — l' umido lo rende ma quel che leva l' umido l' — non lo rende, the damage which drought does is repaired by rain but the damage done by rain will not be repaired by dry weather.
*Alidorato (Ala, dorare); with gilded wings.

Alidóre *m.* (It. alido); drought.

A'lie *f. pl.*; 1. *pop.* for Ali, wings. 2. a species of fish. 3. — di quadri, folding panels to cover a painting.

Alieggiare *ind.* aliéggio, *frequent.* of Aleggiare; to keep on fluttering, or fluttering round the same place.

Alienare *ind.* alièno (L.); to alienate.
Aff. Alien-ábile, -abilità, -atário, person to whom property is alienated, -atóre, -azióne.
Alienato; mad.
Alièno (L. < *alius*, another); 1. disinclined; — dalla politica, with no inclination for politics; Non son — dall' accordarglielo, I am not disinclined to do it for him. 2. *fig.* alien (to the matter under discussion). In the literal sense of alien, foreign, Alieno is obsolete, the modern word being Straniero *or* Forestiero.
Aliètta *f.*; *v.* Aletta.
*Alieutica *f.* (Gr. ἁλιευτική); poetry describing the art of fishing.
*Alifante *m.*; i. elephant. ii. a musical wind-instrument.
A'liga *f.*; *v.* Alga.

Aligusta or **Arigusta** *f.* (Gr. ἅλυκός, salt, + ἀστακός, crayfish, through a blt. **alycasta*); lobster.

Aliménto *m.* (L. *alimentum* < *alere*, to nourish); food.
Aff. Aliment-are *vb.* or *adj.*, -ario, -atóre, -atrice.

Alímo *m.* (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, λιμός, bunger); 1. (*bot.*) a species of orache or sea purslane common in the hedges of southern Europe, *Atriplex halimus*. 2. as *adj.*, hunger-abating.
Alimònia *f.*; alimony, allowance decreed by a court for a wife separated from her husband.
*Alimurgia *f.* (It. alimento and Gr. ἔργον); operation of nutrient substances, or lecture thereon.

Alína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Ala, wing.

Alínea *f.* (French word); 1. interlineation in the draft of a project of law. 2. first verse of a poem. 3. beginning of a new paragraph.

*Alinevoso (L. *ala*, *niveus*, snowy); with snow-white wings or sails.
*Alione *m.*; *augm.* Ala, wing.
*Aliosso *m.* (L. *alea*, die; *os*, bone); knuckle-bone used in a boys' game.
*Aliotto *m.*; edging round the arm of a cassock.
*Alipardo *m.*; = Leopardo, leopard.
*Alipede; i. with winged feet. ii. As *sb.* horse.
Alíquot-o (L. *aliquot*, a few); 1. Parte -a, aliquot part, a fraction of a quantity which has unity for its numerator, thus six shillings and eight pence is an aliquot part of a pound. 2. (*mus.*) suoni -i, overtones (*usu.* concomitanti).

Aliṡè-o (*cogn.* Span. *alisios*, *prob.* < old Fr. *alis*, smooth, *v.* Liscio). Venti -i, trade winds.

Aliṡm-a *f.* or -o *m.*; water-plantain, *v.* Piantaggine.
*Aliso *m.*; i. = Fioraliso, lily. ii. = Alisso.
Alisso *m.* (L. *alysson* < Gr. ἄλυσσον < ἀ *priv.*, λύζω, to hiccup); (*bot.*) rock mad-wort, *Alyssum saxatile*, also termed Cestino d' oro.

Alitare *ind.* álito; to breathe gently, or of the wind, to blow softly.

A'lito *m.* (L. *halitus* < *halare*, to breathe, root *an*, to blow); 1. gentle breeze. 2. breath. 3. Lavoro fatto coll' —, very fine work.

*Sotto un riavere d' —, *lit.* with recovery of breath, *i.e.* continuously.
*Alitoso; with strong smelling breath.
*Aliuccia *f.*; *dim.* Ala, wing.
Aliuzza *f.*; — color bianco, fly-catcher, *v.* Balia (2, *a*).
*Alla *f.* (A), (O.H.G. *halla*, temple, *cp.* Fr. *halle*, E. hall); a piazza or market-place. (B) (O.H.G. *elina*, *cp.* Gothic *aleina*, L. *ulna*, Gr. ὠλένη, E. ell, elbow); the English measure, ell.

Allacci-are; 1. to fasten up with a running knot, Laccio. 2. to tie up in any way. 3. to lace up. 4. to catch with a lasso, but not with a snare, which is Accalappiare. 5. — le acque, to collect water by water-works. 6. — una fune, to lengthen a rope by tying another to it. 7. to tie up (the branches of a vine), to tie (an artery). 8. *fig.* to ensnare, deceive. 9. (*shoem.*) — il punto, to sew so that the thread is superimposed over the two ends of the knot. 10. (*mar.*) to lash. 11. to hold in a leash. 12. to connect (railway lines) by shunting lines. As *refl.* -arsi: 13. to lace up (one's shoes, etc.). 14. -arsela alta, *sc.* la giornea, *lit.* to lace one's robe high, *i.e.* to think a great deal of oneself, to be proud. 15. -arsela al dito, *i.e.* to impress upon one's memory.

*i. to secure a building with ties. ii. — verso una cosa, *i.e.* to run to it with great eagerness.
Aff. Allacci-aménto, -ante *esp.* in sense (5), -atóre, -atrice.

Allacciatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Allacciare. 2. flannel belt for the abdomen (*usu.* Brachiere).

Allag-are; to form into a lake, Lago. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allagite *f.*; silicate of manganese.

*Allamare (It. lama, swamp); of ground, to sink and become swampy.

Allampanato (It. lampana, lantern, the skin being imagined to be like the membranes which used to be employed for lanterns); terribly thin.

Allampare; to rage with hunger or thirst.

Etym. From the form of the word it seems to be <It. lampo, lightning, but it is difficult to account satisfactorily for the transition in meaning.

Allantòide *f.* (Gr. ἀλλαντοειδής, sausage shaped); (*anat.*) one of the foetal membranes.

Allappare; to set (the teeth) on edge.

Etym. The modern Romans use the word Lappo for sharp wine; *cp.* L. *lappago*, a plant stated by Pliny to have very sour juice.

†Allappicarsi; to take a nap.

*Allappolare, *frequent.* of Allappare; to set (the teeth) very much on edge.

*Allare (It. alla, ell); to measure.

Allarg-are (It. largo, wide); 1. to enlarge (a dress), widen (a street), etc. 2. to extend, spread out. 3. to relax (the severity of a rule); — la mano, to be liberal, *or* to spend too much; — il cuore, to rejoice the heart; — la bocca, to promise too much. 4. (*mus.*) to slow. 5. *intr.* to spread, become wider.

As *refl.* -arsi: 6. — nelle spese, or simply Allargarsi, to increase one's expenditure. 7. of a group of people, to spread themselves out. 8. to take a larger house. 9. (*mar.*) to put out to sea. 10. of the sky when overcast, to begin looking brighter. 11. — il polmone, to expand one's lungs (with purer air). *Part.* -ato. 12. copious. 13. (*herald.*) expanded (lily), with buds rising from its flowers.

*i. = Allontanare, to remove. ii. = Diffondere, to diffuse. iii. (*mar.*) to spread (the sails). iv. — la coscienza, to lose consciousness of right and wrong. As *refl.* -arsi: v. to give oneself up (to pleasures). vi. — con uno, to open oneself to him. vii. to separate (from an associate). viii. to lose consciousness of right, *v. supra* (iv).

Aff. Allarg-aménto, -ata, slight and hasty enlargement; -atína, *dim.* of -ata; -atóio, enlarging tool, *esp.* for giving the exact dimensions to the barrel of a gun, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Allarm-are, -e, -ista; as E. (from the soldier's call, All' arme, to arms!).

Allasc-are; to slacken. -ato = Folle, loose.

Allato; *adv.* beside. — — close beside.

Allatt-are (It. latte); to suckle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

†Allazzerire; of meat when being cooked, to be touched by the fire.

†Allazzire; i. to be tired. ii. to be surprised.

Alleanza *f.*; alliance.

Allearsi (Fr. *allier* < L. *ad-ligare*); to be allied.

*Allebbiare; to contaminate.

†Alleccolo *m.*; = Leccornia, tit-bit.

Alleccornire (†Alleccorire) (It. leccornia); to stimulate (the appetite) with delicacies.

*Alleficare; to cultivate (plants).

*Allegacciare; to bind strongly.

Allegare (Alligare) *ind.* allégo. (The word has three sources: 1st L. *ad-lēgare*, for the further etymology of which *v.* Legge, 2nd It. a + Lega, alloy, *v.* Lega, 3rd L. *ad-lĭgare*, to tie, which is akin to a Sanskr. root *lingh*, to embrace; it is not quite clear how all the various meanings of the word are connected with the several origins, though some are plain enough); 1. to adduce, bring up (witnesses, excuses, etc.). 2. to alloy (metals). 3. of a fruit, to develop properly when the flower drops off, to set. *Intr.*: 4. to adhere, *e.g.* when the blade of a knife or pair of scissors sticks to an article which it is desired to cut. 5. to take root and flourish. 6. *tr.* or *intr.* — *or* Fare — i denti, to set the teeth on edge by eating sour grapes or hearing the squeaking of a slate pencil, etc.

*i. to tie up. ii. to prove, *v. supra* (1). iii. — i denti, to feel hungry. iv. to be suitable: Fava e mela coll' acqua allega, beans and apples with water is a suitable thing.

Aff. Alleg-ábile, -agióne, *v.* Allegare (3), -aménto.

*Allegata *f.*; enclosure accompanying a letter.

Allegato *m.*; document accompanying another. *ally.

Allegazióne *f.*; 1. assemblage of proofs. 2. allegation.

Allegger-ire *ind.* -isco (It. leggiero); 1. to lighten (a load) by removing part of it. 2. *fig.* to relieve, *e.g.* a troubled conscience, to lighten (taxation), etc. 3. — la mano, to press less heavily (in writing) or *fig.* to treat with less severity. 4. to train (a horse) to be light in its movements. As *refl.* -irsi: 5. to be lightened. 6. to put on lighter clothes. 7. -ito di mente, crazy.

Alléggio or **Aleggio** *m.*; (*mar.*) lighter, for discharging vessels which cannot go alongside of the wharf.

†Alleghire; *v.* Allegare (5) and (6).

Allegoría *f.* (Gr. ἀλληγορία from ἄλλος, other, ἀγορεύω, to speak); allegory. *=Allegazione.

Aff. Allegor-icaménte, -ico, -ista, -izzare.

†Allegrire; *v.* Allegare (6).

Allégro (*cogn.* old Fr. *alaigre*, Provenç. *alegre* < L. *alacer*, *v.* Alacre); 1. contented, cheerful. 2. merry from wine. 3. (*mus.*) quick, lively.

Aff. Allegr-aménte, -aménto, -are, to cheer (*usu.* rallegrare), -étto *dim.*, in music, less quick than allegro, -ézza *or* -ía *sb.*, -òccio *dim.*, -onaccio *or* -óne, a kind of cheerful booby, -uccio *dim.*

Alleluia *f.*; 1. a Hebrew word introduced into Latin by S. Jerome, meaning Praise God; Vecchio quanto l' —, *i.e.* very old; Fino al giorno dell' —, for ever. 2. sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella*, so called from the fact that it blossoms at Easter time.

*Per l' —, at Easter. L' — ogni mal fuia, *i.e.* spring drives trouble away. Auguri dell' —, Easter greetings.

*Allemanda *f.*; i. a piece of solemn music. ii. a certain German dance tune formerly in vogue.

Allen-are *ind.* alléno; (**A**) (It. lena, breath); 1. to train (a horse) for a race. 2. to invigorate. 3. *intr.* to gain endurance.

(**B**) (It. lene); to lose vigour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allen-ire *ind.* -isco (It. lene, mild); 1. to soften. 2. -irsi, to be tired, slack.

Allentagione *f.*; rupture, *v.* Allentare (7).

Allent-are *ind.* allènto (L. *lentus*); 1. to slacken (a rope or bandage), to loosen (one's clothes), to reduce the speed or intensity of. 2. — la vena (*med.*), to bleed to a slight extent. 3. to deliver (a blow). As *refl.* -arsi: 4. of a steep road, to become less steep. 5. of a rope, etc., to become slack. 6. to go more slowly. 7. (*med.*) to rupture oneself, to have a loop of intestine descend into the scrotum or thigh. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allentatura *f.*; *i.q.* Allentagione.

*Allenzare (It. lenza); to bandage.

*Alleonarsi (It. leone); to take the form of a lion. Alleonati, an expression used of a thing which it is desired should assume a particular shape. The allusion is to the story of a painter who cried out to his sketch intended for that of a lion, Alleonati, Be like a lion; and however much he touched and retouched it and ordered it to be like a lion it remained unlike one. (T. and B.)

*Alleppare; *i.q.* Leppare.

†Alleprarsi; to take a nap.

Alleriόne (Alerione) *m.*; (*herald.*) an eagle disarmed, *i.e.* without beaks or claws, with its wings outspread.

*Allessare (old L. *lixa*, water); to boil.

Allésso or **A lesso** *adv.*; boiled, *v.* Lesso. *Prov.* Chi la vuole — e chi arrosto, one likes it boiled and another roasted, *i.e.* tastes differ.

Allest-ire *ind.* -isco (It. lesto); 1. to prepare, get a thing ready in all its details. 2. — il passo, to walk quicker, *usu.* Allungare il passo. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Alletamare (It. letame); to spread manure.

*Allettaiuolo *m.*; decoy-bird.

Allett-are *ind.* allètto (**A**) (It. letto, bed); to lay down in bed, or of wind, to lay growing crops on the ground. *Part.* -ato, bed-ridden.

(**B**) (L. *ad-lectare* < *lacio*, to entice, *v.* Laccio); to allure.

*to cherish. Ond' esta ottracotanza in voi s' alletta, why is this insolence to be found in you? D. Inf. 9. 93.

Aff. -aménto, -ativa attractiveness, -ativo attractive.

Alletterato (It. lettera); well-educated.

Allev-are (Allievare) *ind.* allèvo (It. a, levare); to rear.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, bringing up animals by hand, -atura.

Allevi-are *ind.* allèvio (L., *v.* Lieve); as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Allevime *m.*; = Allevata, rearing.

*Allezzare (It. lezzo); to stink.

Alliária *f.*; (*bot.*) Jack-in-the-bedge, *Erysimum alliaria.*

Allibare; (*mar.*) = Libare, to lighten.

Allibb-ire or **Allib-ire** *ind.* -isco (L. *lividus* through some form ****ad-lividare*); to be astounded.

Allibbo *m.*; lightening a ship, *v.* Allibare.

Allibrare (It. libro); to enter in a book.

*i. to put a valuation on. ii. to enter in the list of ratepayers.

Allicciare; 1. to arrange the warp-lines, Licci. 2. to wind the warp-lines on the weaving staff, *v.* Liccio. 3. to set the teeth of a saw with the saw-wrest (licciaiola) so that the alternate teeth may turn a little outwards from each other; this is also termed Far la strada alla sega, to make a path for the saw.

†to go straight away, go away quickly.

*Allicere; only in 3rd *sing.* allice, (he) entices.

*Allichisarsi; = Lisciarsi, to clean oneself up.

*Allidere *perf.* allisi, *part.* alliso; i. to smite. ii. to run aground.

Allietare *ind.* allièto (It. lieto); to cheer up.

*Allievare; = Allevare, to bring up.

Allièv-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. nursling. 2. pupil. 3. sucking calf or foal.

*Alligare; = Allegare.

Alligatóre *m.* (Sp. *el lagarto*, the lizard, < L. *lacerta*, which is *prob.* < *lacertus*, arm, root *lac*, to curve); as E.

*Alligazione *f.* (L. *alligatio*, tying together); (*math.*) i. medial alligation, teaching the method of finding the price or quality of a mixture of several ingredients whose prices and qualities are known. ii. alternate alligation, teaching the amount of each ingredient which is to be employed so as to produce

a mixture of given price or quality. The rule is named from the method of connecting together the terms by certain ligature-like signs.

Allignare (It. legno, therefore *orig.* to grow into wood); of plants, to do well.

*Allignamento *m.*; i. doing well. ii. making a new settlement into a permanent city.
†Allillare; = Far dei daddoli, *v.* Daddolo.
*Allimbicco *m.*; = Lambicco, alembic.

Allindare (It. lindo, neat); to adorn, *esp.* of a writer, to make neat phrases.

Alline-are (It. linea); to set in line. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Allirare; to assess to the tax known as Lira.
Alliscare (It. lisca, the coarse part of flax); to roughen the step of a carriage.
Alliscatóio *m.*; a kind of gouge for roughening carriage steps.
*Allisione *f.* (It. allidere); i. knocking together. ii. hiatus of two vowels like that of the a's in "pucka appointment."
*Alliso *part.* Allidere.
*Allistare (Allistrare); i. to ornament, *esp.* with fringes or ribbons, *v.* Lista. ii. of a beard, to fall as it were in ribbons upon the chest.
*Allitare (L. *litus*, shore); to go on shore.

Allitterazióne *f.* (It. lettera); 1. alliteration. 2. a pun. 3. punning transposition of letters, such as Donna danno.

Allivell-are *ind.* allivèllo (It. livello); (*leg.*) to let at a ground-rent. *Aff.* -azióne.

Allivid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. livido); to turn pale.

†Allocchire; to be dumb.

Allocc-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (blt. *ulucus*, *v.* Ululare); 1. long-eared owl, *Strix otus*, also termed Gufo selvatico, Strige allocco. 2. — bianco = Barbagianni, white owl. 3. — di palude = Gufo di palude, short-eared owl.

Aff. Allocc-accio *pegg.*, -herèllo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
Allocutóre *m.* (L. *loquor*, *v.* Loquela); public speaker. *Aff.* Allocuzión-e, -cèlla *dim.*
Allòdi-o *m.* (mlt. *allodium*, < O.H.G. *al*, all, and *ôd* = A.S. *ead*, possession, *cp.* the E. termination -head, -hood, which also appears in modern Germ. *Kleinod*, gem, *lit.* small possession); (*leg.*) land held in absolute ownership, not a feoffment or feu held under some lord paramount. *Aff.* -ale, -alità.
Allòdola *f.*; 1. —, *or* — maggiore = Lodola, lark. 2. — dei prati = Tottavilla, wood-lark.
Allogaménto *m.*; letting, *v.* Allogare (2).

Allogare *ind.* allògo *or* alluògo (It. luogo, logo); 1. to place; — cure, to take pains, — fatiche, to take trouble; — una figliola, to give a daughter in marriage. 2. to let to a tenant. 3. to place out at interest. 4. to commission (for a work of art).

Allogazióne *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Allogamento. 2. commissioning, *v.* Allogare (4).

Alloggi-are; *tr.* or *intr.* to lodge, *v.* -o. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allòggio *m.* (blt. *logium*, *v.* Loggia); lodging, quarters. *Prov.* La bottega non vuole —, a shop does not want (to be) lodgings, does not want its customers to stay after they have done their buying.

Allogliato (It. loglio); 1. full of tares. 2. (*med.*) poisoned by eating tares. 3. stupid.

*Allogorare; to train (a hawk) to come back to the lure, Logoro.

Allombato (It. lombo); of a horse, strong in the loins.

†Allondrito; = Agghindato, well-dressed.
*Allongare; = Allontanare.

Allontan-are (It. lontano); 1. to send far away. 2. to inspire with dislike, *e.g.* for lessons. *Aff.* -aménto.

Allopatía *f.* (Gr. ἀλλοπαθής, influenced by another); (*med.*) allopathy. *Aff.* Allopático.

Alloppi-are *ind.* allòppio (It. oppio); 1. to put opium into. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to go to sleep. 3. to stay instead of going away when the matter in hand is finished.

*Alloppicarsi; = Alloppiarsi.
†Alloppio *m.*; = Oppio, opium.

Allóra *adv.* (It. all' ora, < L. *ad illam horam*); 1. then. 2. D' —, just now, lately; Latte munto d' —, milk just drawn. 3. D' — in poi, thereafter, from thenceforward. 4. Per —, for the time being. 5. Di qui —, from now till then. 6. Fin d' —, so long ago as that. 7. Ora per —, now for then, *i.e.* beforehand; Ve lo dico ora per —, I tell you beforehand. 8. Allora, allora, only just this moment. 9. — come —, just exactly then. 10. — sì; Se lo contradice — sì che si ostina, if he is contradicted, he only gets more obstinate.

Allorchè or **Allorquando** *adv.*; when, at the time when.

Allorina *f.*; the name of a variety of olive.
Alloríno *adj.* or *dim. sb.*; *v.* Alloro.

Allòro *m.* (L. *laurus*); 1. bay tree, *Laurus nobilis*, also termed Alloro degli eroi *or* de' poeti, Orbaco. 2. — spinoso = Agrifoglio, holly. 3. — benzoino, *Benzoin odoriferum.* 4. — d' India, oleander. 5. — tino, laurustinus, *Viburnum tinus*, also termed Lentaggine, Legnolano. 6. as *adj.* name of a variety of pear.

*Allotta *adv.*; = Allora, then, *v.* Otta.

Allottare *ind.* allòtto; to sell in a lottery, *v.* Lotto.

Allucchettare; to padlock, *v.* Lucchetto.

Allucciolato; bespangled, "glacé" (silk), *v.* Lucciola.

Alluciare (It. luce); to gaze eagerly.

Allucignol-are *ind.* allucígnolo (It. lucignolo, wick); to crumple up a curtain, a coat, etc., like the wick of a lamp. -arsi, of clothes, to be crushed out of all shape.

Allucinare (It. luce); to dazzle, to deceive.

Aff. Allucin-atóre, -azióne hallucination.
Alluda *f.* (L. *aluta*, leather dressed with alum); tawed leather, white kid, prepared from lamb, kid, or even sheep skin, by dressing in alum, *cp.* Aluta.
Allúdere *perf.* allusi, *part.* allušo (L. *alludo*); to allude.

Allumacare *ind.* allumáco (It. lumaca); 1. of a snail, to leave the mark of its slime where it has been creeping. 2. to make any shiny mark.

Allumacatura *f.*; 1. mark of a snail. 2. *fig.* a dubious kind of reputation as a poet. 3. mark left on clothes which have been imperfectly pressed to remove their shininess.

Allumare (**A**) (It. lume); to illuminate. (**B**) (It. allume); to treat leather in alum, *v.* Alluda.

*i. = Aocchiare, *q.v.* ii. to set fire to, to light (a candle). iii. *fig.* — le candele, to be boastful. iv. (*mil.*) to fire. †v. of a strong light, to dull the eyes, so that on going into a dark place one can hardly see.

Allúme *m.* (L. *alumen*); alum. — di rocca, native alum.

Allumièra *f.*; alum-works.

Allumína *f.*; 1. alumina, oxide of aluminium. 2. silicate of alumina, china clay.

Allumin-are *ind.* allúmino; (**A**) = Illuminare. -ato, of a bird, sighted, as opposed to one that has been blinded. (**B**) to treat with alum.

*i. to restore sight to (the blind). ii. to kindle (a fire). iii. = Miniare, to illuminate (a book). iv. to adulterate (wine) with alum. v. as *sb.* = Luminaria, illumination.

Alluminatura *f.*; treating with alum.

Allumínio *m.*; aluminium.

Alluminóso; containing alum.

Allumite *f.*; alum-stone, a mineral found in the trachytic tufa of Tolfa and Monte Dora, containing large quantities of alum.
*Allunazione *f.*; (*mar.*) the hollow of a ship's hull.
Allunga *f.*; 1. glass vessel used in distilling. 2. (*com.*) *allonge*, slip of paper pasted on at the foot of a bill of exchange to make room for further endorsements.

Allung-are (It. lungo); 1. to prolong. 2. to mix water with any other drink. 3. — il collo, to be kept waiting. 4. — le mani, to reach out the hands. 5. — il viso, to have a long face. *Intr.*: 6. of the hair, to grow longer; of a boy, to grow taller. 7. — i piedi, *pop.* to die. 8. -arsi, to stretch oneself out. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Allungiare; to remove.
Allungo *m.*; (*shoem.*) strip of leather placed at the heel of a last to raise it or to lengthen the boot.

Allup-are (It. lupo); 1. to be as hungry as a wolf. *Part.* -ato. 2. of a horse, bitten by a wolf. 3. of skins hung up to dry, gnawed (by wild animals). *Aff.* -atura, gnawing.

Alluš-ióne, -ivo, as E.; -o *part.* of Alludere.
*Allutare; = Lutare, to lute.

Alluvión-e *f.* (L. *illuvies*, inundation < *ad*, *luere*, root *low*, to wash, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755); flood. Terra d' —, alluvial ground. *Aff.* -ale.

Alma *f.*; (*poet.*) = Anima, soul.

Almagésto *m.* (Arabic *al-madschisti*, which is Gr. μεγίστη with the article, from Ptolemy's Σύνταξις μεγίστη, which was translated into Arabic); almagest, the treatise on geometry and astronomy, composed by Ptolemy.

Almanacc-are; 1. to indulge in fantastical dreams. 2. to puzzle one's head. *Aff.* -hío, dreaming; -óne, dreamer.

Almanacco *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); almanack.
Almanco; *pop.* for Almeno.
*Almandino *m.* = Alabandina, garnet.
*Almansore *m.* (Arabic word for defender); ruler. — del centro, ruler of hell, *i.e.* Satan.
*Almea *f.* (Arabic *a' limeh*, trained); Egyptian dancer or singer.

Alméno *adv.*; at least.

Almo (L. *almus*, kind; root *al*, to nourish, *lit.* therefore nutrient); (*poet.*) glorious, renowned.

*Almuzia *f.* (blt. *almutium*, *cp.* Provenç. *almussa*, Fr. *aumusse*, cap, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Amice, no. 2); fur cap, one of the four articles distinguishing the canons of a cathedral.

Alno *m.* (L. *alnus*); 1. = Ontano, alder. 2. — nero = Frangola, buckthorn.

*Alo *m.*; = Alone, halo.

Alò *adv.*; 1. Hullo! the call on the telephone. 2. *pop. prov.* Sant' Alò che prima morì e poi s' ammalò, who died first and was ill afterwards, said when things occur at the wrong time.

Aloè *m.* (Gr. ἀλόη, from the Semitic languages); 1. (*bot.*) aloe, of any species. 2. (*med.*) aloes, the inspissated juice of the same. *Aff.* Aloético.

Aloè *m.*; (*bot.*) aloes-wood. This is a tree, the *Excoecaria Agalloca*, and has nothing to do with the aloe, the plant.

Alògeno *m.* (Gr. ἅλς, sea, γένεσις, breeding); (*chem.*) halogen, *i.e.* chlorine, bromine, or iodine.

Alóne *m.* (**A**) (L. *halus*, Gr. ἅλως, *orig.* the sun's disc, further *etym.* unknown); halo in the sky.

(**B**) (It. ala, wing); (*mil.*) 1. lunette, or detached bastion in fortifications. 2. the part of a gun-carriage which bears the gun.

Alopecía *f.* (Gr. ἀλωπεκία, *orig.* manginess in a fox, ἀλώπηξ, producing bare patches in its fur); falling off of the hair from the head.

Alopia *f.*; — codalunga, long-tailed shark or sea-fox, *Squalus vulpes*, locally termed Volpe, Pesce volpe, Pesce bandiera, Pei ratu.

*Alore *m.*; = Odore, smell.

Alósa *f.* (L. *alausa*, *cp.* Germ. *Else*, *Alse*); shad, *Alosa vulgaris*, a small river fish. Local synonyms:—Sardena, Ceppa, Cheppia, Agona.

*Aloscia *f.* (Spanish word); lemonade with honey.

Alpáca (Paco) *m.* (the Peruvian name *paco*, with the Arabic article *al*, passed into Italian through Spanish); the alpaca goat.

Alpe *f.* (L. *Alpes*, *prob.* akin to *albus*, white, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Alp); 1. high mountain. 2. in *pl.* the Alps. 3. Esser sceso dell' alpe, to be from the mountains, *i.e.* of unpolished manners.

Aff. Alp-èstre *or* -igiáno; 1. Alpine. 2. rough in manners; -inišmo, -inista, -íno.

Alquanto (L. *aliquantus*, *i.e. alius quantus*); some.

*Alsi; *perf.* of Algere, to be cold.

*Alsì; = Altresì, likewise.

A'lsina *f.*; (*bot.*) star-wort, *Stellaria*.

Altaforte; the castle of Hautefort, in the modern department of Dordogne, which belonged to the troubadour Bertrand de Born. D. Inf. 29. 29.

Altalén-a *f.* (*corr.* of L. *altus* + *tolleno*, sweep, < *tollere*, to raise, *cp.* Altalevo); 1. swing-board, swinging on a fulcrum at its middle point. 2. *fig.* changeableness, ups and downs. *Aff.* -are, to swing.

*Altaleno *m.*; (*mil.*) i. a kind of swing-board used for hoisting soldiers to a level with the top of a wall. ii. catapult.

*Altalevo *m.*; "sweep," pole swinging on a fulcrum for drawing water in a bucket out of a well.

Altaménte; *v.* Alto. Lo disapprovo —, I tell you distinctly I do not approve of it. Sentire — di sè, to have a keen sense of personal duty and dignity.

*Altana *f.* (It. alto, high); open gallery on the roof of a house.

*Altano; i. *m.* southerly wind. ii. *adj.* high up, not blowing near the ground.

*Altanto *m.*; = altrettanto, the like number.

Altár-e *m.* (**A**) (L. *altare*, altar, *viz.* as the structure on which the burnt offerings were laid. *Altare* is from a root *ale*, to burn, *cp.* Sanskr. *alatam*, fire-brand, L. *ad-ol-ere*, to burn sacrifices, the *a* of the root changing in Latin into *o*, as in *ad-olesco* < root *al*, to nourish. *V.* Walde, *sub Adoleo*); altar. 1. — maggiore, high altar. 2. Scoprir gli -i *or* gli altarini, *v.* Altarino. 3. Scoprire un — per ricoprirne un altro, to uncover one altar and cover up another, *i.e.* pay off a debt by incurring another. 4. Fare un contr' altare, to try to ruin an enterprise by starting a rival one. 5. — d' una caldaia, fire-bridge in the combustion-chamber of a boiler, also termed Muretto del forno.

(**B**) (Arabic *al-tair*, the flyer); a star in the constellation Aquila.

Altarín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Altare. 2. arrangement of sacred figures in a private room. 3. Scoprire gli -i *or* gli altari, to show up secret intrigues carried on by a man, *e.g.* with his employer's enemies; if altarino is the word used it may refer to trivialities. 4. Far gli -i, of children, to play at church-going.

Altarista *m.*; canon in charge of the High Altar at the church of SS. Peter and Paul.

*Altauro *m.*; high wind from the mountains.

*Altazzaso (Altezzoso); proud.

Altèa *f.* (Gr. ἀλθαία); mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Alter-are *ind.* áltero (blt. *alterare* < L. *alter*, another, < *alius*, different, and the comparative suffix *ter* = Gr. -τερος, Goth. *thar*, Sanskr. *tara*, which gave Goth. *anthar*, Sanskr. *antara*, equivalents of the Latin *alter*; *cp.* E. another); 1. to alter. 2. Quel puzzo m' -a lo stomaco, that smell turns my stomach. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to get angry. 4. to get drunk.

Aff. Alter-abile, -abilità, -aménto, -ativo (*med.*) alterative, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -azioncèlla *dim.*

Alterc-are *ind.* altèrco (L. < *alter*); to have an altercation. *Aff.* -azióne, -o, *vbsbs.*

Alterézza *f.*; the virtue of pride.

Alterígia *f.*; haughtiness.

Altern-aménte, -aménto, -are, -ataménte, -ativa, -ativaménte, -ativo, -o, as E.

Altèr-o or **Altièr-o** (It. alto); proud. *Aff.* -aménte.

Altétto; 1. *dim.* Alto. 2. *v.* Alticcio.

Altézza *f.*; 1. height. 2. *fig.* loftiness of thought. 3. as a title, Highness. 4. thickness (of a book). 5. breadth (of a roll of cloth). 6. depth; — viva, depth of running water; — morta, depth of still water. 7. Essere all' — dei tempi, to be up to the level of the times. 8. (*geogr.*) latitude.

Alticcio; merry, from drinking.

Altièro; *i.q.* Altero, proud.

Altímetr-o (L. *altus*, + Gr. μέτρον); instrument for measuring heights. *Aff.* -ía.

*Altino *m.*; west wind.

Altipián-o *m.*; lofty plateau.

*Altire; to rise.

Altisonante; resounding.

Altitonante; in Homeric translation, high thundering (Jupiter).

Altitudine *f.*; height.

Alto (**A**) (L. *altus*); 1. high. 2. deep. 3. Mare —, high sea, high waves. 4. in — mare, on the high seas. 5. of a book, thick. 6. of a roll of cloth, wide. 7. — Italia, Asia, etc., the higher parts of Italy, Asia, etc., *i.e.* above the level of the sea. 8. of a river, the upper parts of its course; L' — Nilo, the upper Nile. 9. of the moveable Feasts of the Church, late; Quest' anno il carnevale è —, Carnival falls late this year. 10. Far cascare da —, *fig.* to exaggerate the difficulty of obtaining; La grazia è stata finalmente accordata, ma l' han fatta cascar da —, pardon was granted at last but they made a great deal of difficulty about it. 11. Rifarsi da —, to be done again from the beginning. 12. Levarsi in —, *fig.* to become proud. 13. Guardare alcuno d' — in basso, to look down upon, to regard with a patronising air. 14. Fare — e basso, to give the orders, assume the principal authority; Molti critici tedeschi fanno — e basso degli autori classici, e mutano e tagliano e aggiungono a loro capriccio, many German critics deal with the classical authors just as they please, changing, cutting out or putting in according to their fancy. 15. Alto alto, about; Di qui a Firenze ci saranno — — venti miglia, it is about twenty miles from here to Florence. 16. Ad alta voce, aloud. 17. Avere degli -i e bassi, to have ups and downs.

(**B**) (Germ. *halt* < *halten*, to hold); halt! stop!

*i. — e basso, irregularly. ii. Fare — e basso, to do completely. iii. Fare — lieva, to run away.

Altolocáto (L. *altus*, *locus*); highly placed (personage).

Altopáscio *m.*; 1. (*geogr.*) a place in Tuscany near lake Bientina. 2. a great eater. 3. Morir di fame in —, to be a lazy-bones.

*Al-tore *m.*, -trice *f.*; i. = Autore, -trice. ii. = Alimentatore, -trice feeder.

*Altorio (Alturio) *m.*; = Aiuto, help.

*Altreri; = Ierl' altro, the day before yesterday.

Altresì *adv.*; likewise, also.

Altrettanto; just as much.

Altri *indef. pron. indecl.*; 1. any one, some people; Noi — Inglesi, we English. 2. with *pron.* following, except; Chi avrebbe saputo altri che io...? Who, except me, could...? *myself.

Altriménti (Altrimente); otherwise.

Altr-o (L. *alter*, *v.* Alterare); 1. other; Se — avviene, if something new happens; L' — giorno, the other day; L' altr' anno, about a year ago; Quest' — anno, next year. 2. yes, with emphasis; Vi siete divertito? Altro!, did you enjoy yourself? Yes, rather!, *i.e.* immensely. 3. Non è, Non sarà —, there is an end of it, there will be no more of it; Di nulla nulla piglia subito fuoco ma voltati in là, non è —, he fires up at nothing at all but it is soon over and there is an end of it. 4. Non ne far —, to drop; Aveva incominciato a trattare la vendita della villa e poi non ne fece —, he had begun to see about selling the place and then gave up the idea. 5. Oh! questa è l' -a, this is quite a different matter. 6. All' -a, another (minute, or another

step, etc., and we were done for, or in for it, etc.); All' -a casco, another step and I must have fallen; All' -a gli lascio andare un ceffone, on the slightest further provocation I shall hit him. 7. Per —, however. 8. Se non —, at any rate. 9. Ier l' —, the day before yesterday. 10. Senz' —, anyhow, without waiting for anything else.

Altrónde; 1. D' — *or pop.* Altrónde, on the other hand. 2. elsewhere.

Altróve; elsewhere.

Altrúi (blt. *altro-huic*); one's neighbour; seldom in nominative. It is used without the article. La roba —, other people's property. Senza giovare —, without benefiting one's neighbour.

*as *sb. pl.* winds from the mountains, blowing high up, not on the ground.

Altura *f.*; high ground.

*i. top of a building. ii. bodily height. iii. (*geogr.*) latitude. iv. pride. v. Persona di grande —, engaged in important business. vi. position, wealth. vii. = Foia, lust.

*Alturio *m.*; = Altorio, help.

Alun-are (It. luna); (*mar.*) to cut the lower side of a sail into a crescent shape. *Aff.* -aménto, roach.

Alunnato *m.*; the time during which one was a pupil.

Alunn-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *alumnus* < *alo*); pupil.

*Aluta *f.* (L.); i. a kind of shoe. ii. dressed goat-skin. *Cp.* Aluda.

†Aluzzitielli *m.*; sand-eel, *v.* Ammodite.

*Alvano *m.*; = Orno, mountain ash.

Alveáre *m.* (L. *alvearium*); bee-hive (*usu.* Arnia).

*as *vb.* = Incanalare, to bring (water) back to its channel.

A'lveo *m.* (L. *alveus*); river-bed. Mutazione d' —, (*leg.*) change in a river bed, with the result that the riparian owner suffers a loss of, or gains an accession to his property.

*i. sea-bottom. ii. channel. iii. water conduit. iv. bottom of a well. v. = Alveare, bee-hive.

Alvèolo *m.* (L. *alveolus*, a small cavity); 1. socket of a tooth. 2. cell in a honey-comb. 3. seed-vessel of a flower.

*in *pl.* apertures which conducted hot air to a Roman bath.

Alvèrnia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Auvergne.

Alvíno; (*med.*) abdominal.

Alvo *m.* (L.); (*med.*) 1. abdomen. 2. womb.

*i. = Alveo. ii. centre, inside.

Alzaia *f.* (L. *helciarius*, hauler, < *helcium*, = Gr. ἕλκιον, breast-collar, < ἕλκω, to pull, *v.* Solco); tow-line.

Alzana *f.* (*var.* of Alzaia); (*mar.*) hawser.

Alzanèlla *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) *dim.* Alzana, small tow-line. 2. = Zanella, gutter along the side of a road.

Alz-are (L. *altus*, through blt. ***altiare*); 1. to raise; — le vele, to hoist the sails, set sail; — il gomito, to drink; — i mazzi, to go away; — il bollore, of a kettle, to begin to boil; — le carte, to cut the cards; — il fante, to cut the knave. 2. to clear the table. 3. in playing at ball, to serve. 4. *intr.* to rise; of birds, to be flying high. 5. at billiards, Quanto -a la palla, how far is the ball from the cushion? 6. — il mantice, to fill the bellows with air. 7. -arsi, to stand up, *esp.* to get up out of bed; of trees, to grow tall; of the sun, to rise; also of the wind. 8. *part.* -ato, of clothes, tucked up.

Aff. Alz-aménto, -atóre (server, *v.* -are 3), -atura.

Alzata *f.*; 1. raising. 2. raised bank. 3. height (of a wall). 4. — d' ingegno, cunning device. 5. — di spalla *or* di spalle, shrug of the shoulders. 6. — d' insegne, sudden call to arms. 7. — di scudi, *fig.* declaration of war by a political party. 8. (*arch.*) elevation of a building, design of its exterior walls (*usu.* Alzato). 9. throw of a piston.

*i. heap. ii. Piombar le -e, to plumb a wall, test its uprightness.

Alzato *m.*; (*arch.*) elevation, *v.* Alzata (8).

Alzávola *f.*; teal, *v.* Arzavola.

Alzo *m.*; 1. (*shoem.*) in *pl.* the flat bits of leather inserted in the sole of a boot. 2. sight of a gun. 3. (*print.*) a kind of riser placed inside or outside a frisket, *v.* Fraschetta, to keep the sheet which is being printed at a uniform level, underlay.

Amabil-e; 1. amiable. 2. lovable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Amáca *f.* or **Amác** *m.*; hammock.

Etym. A native American word through Spanish *amahaca*. Littré prefers derivation < Dutch *hangmat* or *hangmak*, from Germ. *hangen*, to hang, and *Matte*, mat, but the Dutch word is only a corruption of the American, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Hammock.

*Amadeisti *m. pl.*; a congregation of the Franciscan Order.

*Amadigi *m.*; an imaginary body of several animals joined together.

*Amadotta *f.*; a kind of pear ripening in October.

Amadríad-a or **-e** *f.* (Gr. ἁμαδρυάς, from ἅμα, together, δρῦς, oak); 1. Hamadryad, a nymph whose life lasted during that of an oak-tree which she inhabited. 2. a species of African ape. 3. a species of poisonous snake.

*Amaggio *m.*; = Amore.

*Amagione *f.*; = Magione, house.

*Amagliare; to beat flax with the Gramola, flax-breaker.

Amálgam-a *m.* or *f.* (L. *malagma*, Gr. μάλαγμα, poultice, < μαλάσσω, to soften); 1. amalgam, mixture of mercury with another metal. 2. mixture of any kind. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Amalogo *m.*; a kind of Malabar pepper.

*Amandola *f.*; = Mandorla, almond.

*Amandolata *f.*; i. a drink made up with almonds. ii. any kind of emulsion.

*Amandorla *f.*; = Mandorla, almond.

†Amanime *m.*; = Ammannimento, preparation.

Amante *m.*; 1. lover. 2. in bad sense, paramour. 3. (*mar.*) runner, tye, the length of chain or rope used to transmit the effort of a tackle to a yard; Amante-taglia, runner and tackle; Amante d' un pennone di gabbia, topsail tye; Amante di panocchetto, fore topsail tye; Amante di portelli, portpendant; Amante di terzaruolo d' una vela, reeftackle pendant.

Amantigliare; (*mar.*) to top (a yard) with tackle extending from the yard arm to the mast head, to place (a yard) in an oblique position.

Amantilla *f.*; garden valerian, *Valeriana phu*, also termed Valeriana de' giardini.

Amanuense *m.* (L.); secretary.

*Amanza *f.*; i. love. ii. mistress. iii. desire.

*Amanzo *m.*; swain.

Amarácciola *f.* (L. *amarus*, bitter); Spanish broom, *Spartium scoparium*, *v.* Ginestra.

Amarác-o *m.* (Oriental word through Gr. ἀμάρακον); wild marjoram, *v.* Erba (5). *Aff.* -ino, made with marjoram.

Amaraménte; bitterly.

Amarantíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) globe everlasting, *v.* Perpetuino (*e*).

Amaranto *m.* (L. *amarantus*, Gr. ἀ *priv.*, μαραίνω, to decay); 1. love-lies-bleeding, a garden flower, *Amaranthus caudatus*, *v.* Fiocco (8), or other species of amaranth. 2. — erbaceo, Virginian poke-weed, *v.* Erba (7).

Amarantíno; amaranth coloured, crimson.

Amarantòide *f.*; 1. — globosa (*bot.*), *i.q.* Amarantini. 2. a variety of cherry.

Amarasco (Marasco, Amarino) *m.* (L. *amarus*, bitter); the egriot or sour cherry tree, *Prunus cerasus marasca.* Its fruit is that from which Maraschino is made.

Aff. Amarasc-a the fruit, -ato (wine) made from the fruit, -hino the liqueur Maraschino.

Amare (L., *v.* Amore); to love.

*i. — d' amore *or* per amore, with an impure love. ii. — di bando, without return.

Amareggi-are (Amarezzare) *ind.* amaréggio (It. amaro); to embitter. -arsi, to feel bitter.

†Amaréggiola *f.*; = Amarella.

Amarèlla *f.* (It. amaro); common fever-few, *Matricaria parthenium.*

*Amarèna *f.*; = Marena, lemonade made with Maraschino.

Amarétto or **Amaríno** (It. amaro); 1. *m.* macaroon. 2. as *adj.*, *dim.* of Amaro.

Amar-ézza *f.*; *v.* -o.

Amarezzare (**A**); = Amareggiare.

(**B**); = Marezzare, to marble (paper, etc.).

Amaricante *m.*; 1. (*med.*) a bitter tonic. 2. in *pl.* bitters.

*Amariglio; yellowish.

Amarilli *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) *Amaryllis*, a family of plants including daffodils and snowdrops. 2. shepherdess, from the Amaryllis of Virgil's Eclogues.

*Amarina *f.*; *v.* Amarena.

Amaríno; *i.q.* Amaretto. * = Amarasco.

Amar-itudine *f.*; *scherz.* for Amarezza.

Amáro; bitter. — sale, excessively salt. Un giorno fa la minestra sciocca, e un altro la fa amara sale, one day she will make the soup insipid and the next far too salt.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *amars*, Fr. *amer*, Span. *amargo* (<***amaricus*), < L. *amarus* for ***amasus*, bitter, akin to Gr. ὠμός, raw, Sanskr. *amas*, raw, *amlas*, acid, O.H.G. *ampher*, bitter, < Germ. *Ampfer*, sorrel.

Amar-ógnolo; *dim.* of -o.

Amarr-a *f.*; (*mar.*) cable. *Aff.* -are, to moor.

Etym. Fr. *amarre*, *vbsb.* of *a-marrer*, to moor, < Dutch *maaren*, to fasten, *v.*, Skeat, *sub* Mar, Moor *vb.*

Amarume *m.*; bitter stuff.

*Amasi-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Ganz-o, -a, lover.

Amatist-a or Ametista *f.* (Ametisto *m.*) (Gr. ἀμέθυστος < ἀ *priv.*, μεθύω, to be drunk, the stone having been credited with the virtue of preventing drunkenness); amethyst. *Aff.* -íno, amethyst coloured.

*Amatita *f.*; = Ematita, hæmatite.

*Amatito *m.*; = Cinabro, cinnabar.

*Amato (It. *amo*, hook); = Uncinato, hooked.

Amat-óre *m.*; 1. connoisseur. 2. lover, in a general sense, *e.g.* of country life, *v.* Amante, Dilettante. *Aff.* -òrio.

Amattare; (*mar.*) to signal or shout for assistance.

†Amatupire; to crush by blows, to bruise.

Amaur-osi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) blindness through disease in the retina, the appearance of the eye, except to the ophthalmoscope, being normal. This form of blindness was formerly known in Italian as Gutta serena and in English as Drop serene. *Aff.* -òtico.

*Amazione *f.*; love shewn by behaviour, not by words.

Amázzone *f.* (Gr. Ἀμαζών, ἀ *priv.*, μαζός, breast, from the fable that the Amazons got rid of the right breast that it might not interfere with the

use of the bow; in works of art the right breast is usually hidden); 1. Amazon. 2. lady's riding habit.
†**Ambacare**; = Abbacare, to be dreamy.

Ambági *f. pl.* (L. *ambages*, < *ambi* = Gr. *ἀμφί*, about, a *prep.* only used in compound words, + *ago*, to act); circumlocution.

Ambarvale (L. *ambi*, *v.* Ambagi, and *arvum*, field); Sacrifizio —, sacrifice for the purpose of obtaining a good harvest. Gli -i, the sacrifices aforesaid, corresponding to the Christian Rogations.
Ambascería *f.*; = Ambasciata.

Ambáscia *f.*; 1. difficulty of breathing. 2. distress.

Etym. unkn. The suggestions are:—(1) ***ambactia* < L. *ambactus*, servant, *v.* Ambasciatore; (2) ***amphasia* < Gr. *ἀφασία*; (3) L. *ambi-*, + *anxius* > ***ambiaxia* > Ambascia. The second of these seems to be preferred by Körting.
Ambasciata *f.*; 1. = Imbasciata, commission, message. 2. embassy.
Ambasciatóre *m.*; 1. ambassador. 2. bearer of a message.
Etym. ***ambactiator* < L. *ambactus*, vassal, dependent upon a lord; apparently borrowed from a Celtic word for slave, which also furnished Gothic *andbahts* and O.H.G. *ambaht*, slave (> O.H.G. *amphti*, service, > Germ. *Amt*, office), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ambassador.
Ambasci-atrice, or *pop.* **-atora** *f.*; ambassador's wife.
***Ambass-i** or **-o** *m.* (L. *ambi-*, both, + It. asso, ace); double aces. Fare — in fondo, to squander one's property.

Ambedúe (L. *ambo*, *duo*); both.

Ambelíte *f.*; a bituminous earth formerly used to dye the hair.
***Ambiare** (It. ambio); to amble.

Ambiatura *f.*; = Ambio, ambling. Lasciare il trotto per l' —, to go from trotting to ambling, *i.e.* to change for the worse.

Ambidèstro (L. *ambo*, *dextra*); 1. ambidextrous. 2. *fig.* crafty.

Ambiènt-e *m.* (L. *ambi-*, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ire*, to go); 1. surrounding atmosphere. 2. *fig.* surroundings, Fr. *milieu*. 3. circumference; Il campo ha un — di mezzo chilometro, the field is half a kilometer round. 4. room; Casa di dieci -i, a ten-roomed house.

Ambígu-o *adj.* or *adv.* (L. *ambi-*, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ago*, to act); 1. ambiguous or ambiguously. 2. untrustworthy. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

A'mbio *m.* (L. *ambulare*, shortened to ***amb'lare*); ambling pace. Dar l' —, to send away. Pigliar l' —, to go away.

Amb-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *ambi-*, round, *v.* Ambagi, and *ire*, to go, to go round asking); to be ambitious for fame of any kind.

A'mbito *m.* (L. *ambitus*); 1. circuit. 2. intriguing for an appointment. 3. parapet of an ancient war-chariot. 4. (*mus.*) compass.

Ambizióne *f.* (L. *ambitio*); 1. ambition. 2. in women, desire to be smart. È una buona donna ma ha troppa —, she is a good woman but has too much ambition for being smartly dressed.
Aff. Ambizi-oncèlla *dim.*, -oncina *dim. spreg.*, -osaccio *pegg.*, -osaménte, -osétto, -osíno, -osèllo *dims.*, -óso.
***Ambligonio** (Gr. *ἀμβλύς*, obtuse; *γωνία*, angle); obtuse-angled.
Ambliopía *f.* (Gr. *ἀμβλύς*, obtuse; *ὤψ*, eye); dull vision.

Ambo *m.* (L. *ambo*); 1. double in the State lottery, the naming of two numbers beforehand out of the five that are drawn, *v.* Lotto; — dichiarato, is to name not only two of the numbers but the places they occupy in the drawing. As the numbers to be drawn range from 1 to 90 this is about an eight thousand to one chance. Non ci si leva un —, said of a person who does not reply clearly to the question of what his opinion is about some matter. 2. Un bel —, a nice pair, *i.e.* of rogues.

Ambóne *m.* (Gr. *ἄμβων*, hill); 1. one of the two pulpits of the early Christian basilica. 2. platform for the performers at a concert.

Ambra *f.* (Arabic *'anbar*); 1. ambergris, a waxy substance found floating in tropical seas, valued for its perfume. It is a morbid secretion from the sperm whale. 2. amber, a yellow resin found as a fossil or on the sea shore. 3. Ambra liquida, a sweet scented liquid resin, liquidambar or liquid storax which exudes from the *Liquidambra styraciflua*, or sweet-gum of America.

***Ambracane** *m.* (L. *ambrum canum*); ambergris.
***Ambrare**; i. to smell of ambergris. ii. to make a scent by burning it.
Ambrétta *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) musk seed plant, *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, also termed Semi d' ambra, Ibisco muschiato, Grano moscato. (*b*) — gialla, yellow Sultan, *Centaurea moschata*. (*c*) — de' campi, field scabious, *v.* Gallina (10). (*d*) — selvatica, common avens, *v.* Erba (122). 2. a variety of pear which ripens in October. 3. a skin scented with ambergris. 4. a genus of shell-molluscs.

Ambrogétta *f.*; small cube of marble or other substance for mosaic work, presumably from Ambrogio, the name of some one noted for the use of it.

***Ambrogino** *m.*; an old coin.
Ambròsia *f.* (Gr. *ἀμβροσία*); 1. the food of the gods. 2. wood germander or wood sage, *Teucrium scorodonia*; the same name, ambrosia, has also been given to one of the goose-foots, *Chenopodium botrys*, or oak of Jerusalem.

Ambrošiáno; of St Ambrose. Inno —, the Te Deum. As *sb.*, Un buon —, a good Milanese, St A. having been bishop of Milan.

Ambucc-io *m.*; *pegg.* of Ambo. A forza d' -i quello sciocco ha rovinato la famiglia, that fool has ruined his family with those wretched lottery prizes.

Ambulante; walking. Biblioteca —, walking library, *i.e.* very learned man.
Ambulanza *f.* (Fr. *ambulance*); ambulance.
Ambulare *ind.* ámbulo (L.); to walk off, only used *scherz.* Dare l' ambulo, to dismiss.

Amburghése; of Hamburg.

***Amburo**; both.
***Ambustione** *f.* (L.); scalding.
***Amebeo** (L. *amoebaeus* from Gr. *ἀμείβω*, to change); alternately answering.
***Amedano** *m.*; = Ontano, alder.
Amèllo *m.* (L. *amellus*); Italian star-wort, *Aster amellus*, also termed Astro de' fossi.
Amen; *v.* Ammen.
***Amenare** (L. *mino*, to threaten; hence to drive, with threatening cries); i. to bring. ii. to strike. iii. to threaten.
†**Amendolo** *m.*; a small fish, *v.* Menola (1).
***Amendue** (Amenduni, Amenduoi, etc.); both.

Amèn-o; pleasant. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Etym. L. *amoenus* for ***ad-moenis*, near the walls, suburban, civilised; for the meaning *cp.* Germ. *hübsch*, pretty, < ***hübesch* = *höfisch* < *Hof*, court; *v.* Walde, *sub Amoenus*.
Amentáceo; (*bot.*) with catkins, belonging to the *Amentaceae*.
***Amentare**; = Scemare, to turn silly.
Amènto *m.* (L. *amentum*, thong); catkin.
American-o; as E. Vele all' -a *or* alla Portoghese, sliding gunter sails, see Paasch, plate 105.
Ametista *f.*; = Amatista, amethyst.
Ametistína *f.*; (*bot.*) a plant with bright blue flowers, *Amethystea corymbosa*.
Ametría *f.* (Gr. *ἀμετρία*); want of symmetry.
***Amezzare**; to cut in two.
Amfíbio; = Anfibio, amphibian.
***Amfibolo** *m.*; = Anfibolo (3).
Amfizióni *m. pl.*; = Anfizioni, Amphictyons.
Amianto *m.* (Gr. *ἀμίαντος*, undefiled, an epithet of the sea; the mineral may have been so termed from its colour); a greenish kind of asbestos.
Amíca *f.*; 1. *v.* Amico. 2. (*bot.*) — di notte tuberose, *v.* Tuberosa.
Amíco *m.* (L. *amicus*, root *am*, to love); friend. — Cesare, friend Caesar, *i.e.* anybody. — Ciliegia, *i.q.* — Cesare, but more *scherz.*, or more ironically, *v.* Ciliegia. Cosa dall' —, a first-rate article, worthy to be a gift from a friend.
Aff. Amic-a, -arsi, -hévole, -hevolézza, -hevolménte, -ízia, -óne.
Amidína *f.*; dextrine, the product of the action of diastase upon starch.

A'mido *m.* (L. *amylum* = Gr. *ἄμυλον*, *i.e.* not ground at the mill. It is prepared by washing and sifting, not by grinding); starch.

Amígdala *f.* (Gr. *ἀμυγδαλέα*, almond); (*anat.*) the lower part of the cerebellum.
Amígdale *f. pl.*; tonsils.
***Aminea** *f.*; a kind of vine.
***Amissióne** *f.* (L.); loss.
Amistà *f.*; = Amicizia, friendship.
Amitto (Ammitto) *m.* (L. *amictus*); amice, a square linen cloth which a priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the alb, when saying mass.
†**Ammacacciare**; to yield to squeezing.

Ammacc-are (*v.* Macco); 1. to dent or bruise a hard body; La tazza d' argento è cascata e s' è -ata, the silver cup has fallen down and got dented; Fu colto da una palla stracca e n' ebbe il petto soltanto -ato, he was hit by a spent ball and only got his chest bruised. 2. to pound or grind roots, etc., for making medicinal preparations.

Aff. Ammacc-ábile, -aménto, -atura, -aturína *dim.*
***Ammacchiare**; i. to hide in the woods. ii. to run wild, go out of cultivation. †= Macchiare, to stain.

Ammaestrare (It. maestro); to train, to instruct.

Aff. Ammaestr-ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ammagli-are (It. maglia); 1. to cord up a package so that it appears wrapped in a net. 2. to have a white spot formed on the cornea of the eye. 3. to place a wire net-work round a glass the interior of which is under high pressure. 4. (*mar.*) to shackle.

†i. to cord up and seal a bale for passing to another custom-house. ii. (from maglio) to beat with a mallet. *iii. -arsi, to be caught in a net.
Aff. Ammagli-atura, *-ata, netting.
***Ammaiare** (It. Maio); to decorate with green boughs.

Ammainare *ind.* ammáino (*cogn.* old Fr. *amainer*, > Fr. *amener*, Span. *amainar* < L. *ad*, *minare*, to drive); 1. to furl. 2. to strike (the flag). 3. — le vele, *fig.* to retire from an undertaking.

Ammal-are *ind.* ammálo (It. male); to make (a person) ill. -arsi, to fall ill.

Ammali-are *ind.* ammálio ammálii ammália (It. malia); to bewitch. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ammalincon-ire *ind.* -isco (It. malinconia); to sadden.

Ammalizz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. malizia); to teach (children) mischief, or *intr.*, of

children, to learn mischief. -ito, knowing, cunning, *esp.* of birds which have once been caught, *v.* Accivettare.

*Ammaltare; = Smaltare, to glaze.

Ammammol-arsi *ind.* m' ammámmolo; to fall asleep in one's chair. -ati, of eyes, heavy with sleep.

Etym. Either < It. mamma, *lit.* to fall asleep at the breast, as a baby, or for Abbambolarsi, as it were to turn oneself into a baby.

Ammandorlat-o; 1. *m.* = Mandorlato, lattice-work. As *adj.*: 2. opera -a, "*opus reticulatum*," a stone wall built so as to shew an end of each stone, the ends being square and the stones laid on one edge so that the diagonals of the ends are vertical and horizontal. 3. of any kind of work, diamond shaped.

Ammandriare (It. mandra); to collect in droves.

Ammanett-are *ind.* ammanétto (It. manette); to handcuff. *Aff.* -atóre.

Ammanier-are *ind.* ammanièro (It. maniera); to cause affectation. -ato = Manierato, affected. *-ato, trained (hawk). *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammanire; *v.* Ammannire.

Ammannaiare (It. mannaia); to behead.

Ammann-are (It. manna); to make up into sheaves. -a che i' lego, make up the sheaf and I will tie, an expression used to one who is telling tall stories. * = Ammannire.

Ammannellare *ind.* ammanèllo; to make up Mannelle, skeins of silk, small bundles of straw, etc.

Ammann-ire *ind.* -isco (either a *var.* of Ammannare or < Mano, hand); to get ready, make up ready for storing, etc. *Aff.* -iménto, -itore.

Ammans-are *ind.* -o, *or* **-ire** *ind.* -isco (It. manso); to tame. -arsi *refl.*, *or* -ire *intr.*, to recover one's temper.

Ammantare (It. manto); to cover with a cloak, *esp. fig.* to cover (vice) with a cloak (of virtue).

Ammantellare *ind.* ammantèllo (It. mantello); 1. to cover with a mantle. 2. *fig.* to disguise (a fault).

Ammanto *m.*; *poet.* for Manto, mantle.

*Ammarcire; = Marcire, to rot.
*Ammarezzare; = Marezzare, to marble.
*Ammaricare; = Rammaricare, to grieve.
Ammarinare; (*mar.*) to man (a prize).
*Ammartellare; i. = Martellare, to hammer. ii. *fig.* to torment.
*Ammascare; i. = Masticare, to chew. ii. = Intendere, to understand.
*Ammascherare; = Mascherare, to mask.

Ammass-are; to pile up, *v.* Ammasso. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Ammassellare; = Ammontichiare, to pile up.

Ammassicci-are; = Massicciare, to put the coarse stones on a road which are afterwards covered with finer metalling or gravel.

*-arsi: i. to become solid. ii. to become inured to hardships. iii. to learn by hard experience.

Ammasso *m.* (From the same root as Massa with the prefix a- indicating collection); 1. a confused heap. 2. a quantity, *esp. fig.*, *e.g.* of lies. 3. (*min.*) deposits of minerals found amongst rocks of a different nature.

Ammatass-are (It. matassa); to wind into a skein. -arsi, *fig.* of thoughts, to become confused.

†Ammattare; to rig (a ship).

Ammattiménto *m.*; very laborious task. È un —, it is enough to drive one mad.

Ammatt-ire *ind.* -isco (It. matto); 1. to go mad. 2. Fare —, to drive (one) mad. 3. to rack one's brains.

Ammatton-are (It. mattone); to pave with bricks. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ammattonato *m.*; 1. brick floor. 2. brick pavement. Restare *or* Lasciare sull' —, *i.q.* sul lastrico, *i.e.* destitute. *Prov.* E' c' è —, le non s' attaccano, this is hard ground, they do not take hold; *i.e.* marvellous stories find no credence here.

†Ammattura *f.*; all the masts and rigging of a ship.

Ammazzagatti *m.*; worthless gun or pistol.

†Ammazzamariti *m.*; long hat-pin.

Ammazz-are (**A**) (It. mazza); 1. to kill; — bestie e cristiani, to kill animals and men, of one who seems in a violent rage but which soon passes off; Non l' ha -ato la balia, his nurse did not kill him, said of a very old man; Quel che non -a ingrassa, it fattens unless it kills, of one who eats everything indiscriminately. 2. at cards, to beat with a better card.

*(B) (It. mazzo) to collect in a bunch.
Aff. -aménto.

Ammazzasètte *m.*; braggart.

Ammazz-atóio *m.*; 1. slaughter-yard. 2. tiresome affair. As *adj.*: 3. tiresome. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura slaughterer's wages.

*Ammazzer-are = Mazzerare; i. to throw (a man) into the sea with hands and feet tied, or with a weight tied to him. ii. to beat paste with the Mazzero, rolling-pin. *Part.* -ato. iii. saturated with water. iv. caked on the surface.
*Ammazzocchiare; to tie up Indian corn into bunches, Mazzocchi.

Ammazzolare *ind.* ammázzolo (It. mazzo); to make bunches of flowers.

*i. to pick (flowers). ii. to execute (criminals) by clubbing.
Ammelmare or Ammemmare *ind.* ammèlmo *or* ammèmo (It. melma); to make, or become muddy.

Ammen, Amen or **Ammenne** (Hebrew word); amen. *Prov.* Il troppo — guasta la messa, too much amen spoils the Mass, *i.e.* it is possible to have too much of a good thing. In un —, In men d' un —, *i.e.* in an instant.

Ammenare *ind.* amméno; *pop.* for Menare; — un pugno, to give a blow with the fist.

Ammenc-ire *ind.* -isco (It. mencio); to make, or become, flabby.

Ammènda *f.* (*v.* Ammendare); 1. a fine. 2. amends. 3. correction.

*Ammendare (L. *emendare* < *e* or *ex*, + *mendum*, fault, altered very early as in Fr. and Provenç. into *amendare*); i. to make amends for. ii. to make good.
Ammenne; *v.* Ammen.

Ammennicolo (Amminicolo) *m.* (L. *adminiculum*, vine-pole, from *ad* and *minor*, to project); 1. paltry reason to support a bad case. 2. straw-splitting argument.

Aff. Ammennic-olare, -olío *freq. sb.*, -olóne, -olóna.

Ammensare *ind.* ammènso (L. *ad*, *mensa*); to annex to a bishop's revenues.

*Ammentare (L. *ad*, *mentem*); to recall.
*Ammenticare (L. *ab*, *mentem*); to forget.
*Ammesare (L. *ad*, *mensis*); to pay by the month.
Ammesso; *part.* Ammettere.

Ammest-are *ind.* ammèsto (It. mestare); to lord it, stronger than Mestare. *Aff.* -óne, -óna.

Ammèttere *perf.* ammisi, *part.* ammesso (L. *admittere*); 1. to admit. 2. to allow. 3. to assume. 4. to incite.

Ammezż-are *ind.* ammèżżo (It. mezzo, half); 1. to half-finish. 2. to half-fill or half-empty (a vessel). 3. to clip (words). 4. to cut into two. 5. Tovaglia -ata, table-cloth that has been used once or twice since being washed.

*i. to half-consume. ii. to reduce to the proper proportion. iii. to share. iv. — la via a uno, to go half-way to meet him.

Ammeżżato *m.*; two-seated brougham.

*Ammezz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. mezzo, over-ripe); *tr.* or *refl.* to become over-ripe.

Ammicc-are (L. *ad*, *micare*, to twinkle); 1. to wink. 2. to make a sign. 3. at cards, = Accennare, to announce (the holding of a certain card). *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Amminicolo *m.*; = Ammennicolo, straw-splitting.

Amministr-are (L. *administrare*); as E. *Aff.* -ativaménte, -ativo.

Amministratóre *m.*; 1. as E. 2. (*com.*) director. — delegato, managing director.

Aff. Amministr-atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Ammirágli-o *m.* (mlt. *admiralius*, from Arabic *amir*, chief, with the article, *al-amir*); admiral. As *adj.* Nave -a, admiral's ship, flag-ship.

Aff. Ammiragliato. Isole dell' —, the Admiralty islands in the Pacific.
*Ammirante *m.* (Arabic *al-amir*); leader.
Ammir-are (L. *admiror*); to admire. -ato, amazed.
Aff. Ammir-abile, -abilménte, -atóre, -atrice.
Ammirativo; 1. expressing admiration; Atto —, gesture of admiration. 2. Punto —, note of exclamation (!).

Ammišer-ire *ind.* -isco; = Inmiserire, to impoverish.

Ammiss-ione *f.* (L.); admission. *Aff.* -ibile.

*Ammistione *f.* (L. *admixtio*); mixture.
Ammitto *m.*; = Amitto, amice.

Ammobili-are (It. mobile); to furnish. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Ammodare; = Moderare, to moderate.
Ammodernare; to modernise.

Ammodíno *adv.* (*dim.* ammodo); gently! be careful!, said to one who is being indiscreet, or rough.

Ammodite *m.*; sand-eel, *Ammodytes tobianus*, locally termed Lussi, Aluzzitielli, Cicirelli.

Ammòdo or **A mòdo**; 1. carefully. 2. yes, emphatically. 3. Uomo — *or* a modo e a verso, a man of tact and discretion.

Ammogli-are *ind.* ammóglio; to find a wife for. -arsi, of a man, to marry.

*Ammoinare (Ammuinare) (It. moina); i. to fondle. ii. to lull to sleep. iii. to enervate. iv. to be tiresome to.

Ammoll-are *ind.* ammòllo (It. molle); 1. to dip in water; -- il bucato, in washing, to dip the things in cold water before putting them in hot. 2. to slacken (a cable). 3. to pass off (a bad article) as good. 4. = Vibrare (un colpo), to strike (a blow). 5. -arsi = Bagnarsi, to get wet. 6. *Prov.* Ogni acqua lo -a, every shower wets him, *i.e.* any difficulty alarms him. *to soften.

Ammoll-ire *ind.* -isco (It. molle); to soften. *Aff.* -iménto, -itivo.

*Ammolsare; to mix with Molsa, *q.v.*

*Ammoncellare (It. moncello); to pile (sheaves of corn) into a heap.

Ammone; Corno d' —, *v.* Ammonite.

Ammoníaca *f.* (<Ammon, sal ammoniac having been first obtained near the temple of Jupiter Ammon in an oasis in the desert of Libya, by burning camels' dung); ammonia.

Aff. Ammoniac-ale, -ato.

Ammoníaco (Armoniaco) *m.*; ammoniacum, a resin used in medicine. It is stated by Pliny to be an exudation from a tree near the temple of Jupiter Ammon. The ammoniacum of the present day is exuded from the *Dorema ammoniacum* and comes from Persia.

Ammon-ire *ind.* -isco (Ammunire) (L. *admonere*); 1. to admonish. 2. to forbid a person from being out of doors at certain hours or from being in certain places. 3. in the Florentine republic, to disqualify for office. *Aff.* -iménto, -izióne.

Ammoníte *f.*; ammonite, a fossil shell so called from its resemblance to the horns on the statue of Jupiter Ammon, worshipped as a ram.

Ammont-are (It. monte); 1. to heap up. 2. *intr.* to amount. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammonticchi-are (Ammonticare) (It. monte); 1. to collect in little heaps. 2. *intr.* to be crowded together. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammonticellare (It. monticello); to heap up.

Ammorbare *ind.* ammòrbo (It. morbo); 1. to make (the air) unwholesome. 2. to make ill with stench; Puzza che ammorba, it stinks so as to make one ill. 3. *fig.* to corrupt the morals of.

*i. to fall ill. ii. to infect.

*Ammorbatello; *fig.* mentally and morally diseased.

Ammorbid-are, Ammorbid-ire or *pop.* **Ammorvid-ire** (It. morbido); to soften, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -iménto.

*Ammorchiato (It. morchia); of wine or oil, thick, muddy.

Ammorire (It. moro); of the sun, to colour brown.

*Ammors-are (L. *admordeo*); to bite at. -ato, of a wall, with the toothings left.

Ammorsellato *m.*; dish of minced meat.

*Ammortare (It. morte); i. to put out (a flame). ii. to weaken or to wither (a plant). iii. to pacify (a tumult).

Ammortiménto *m.*; 1. (*med.*) gangrene. 2. total loss of sensation. 3. *v.* Ammortire.

Ammort-ire *ind.* -isco (It. morte); 1. of cold, to weaken. 2. to tone down (colours). 3. to deaden (a blow); Gli ha dato un colpo che se non l' ammortiva col bastone..., he gave him such a blow that if he had not deadened it by interposing his stick....

Ammortizz-are (blt. *admortiare*); to pay off a debt, esp. a public debt, by instalments. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Ammorvidire; = Ammorbidire, to soften.

Ammorzare *ind.* ammòrzo (*corr.* of Ammortare<It. morte); 1. = Smorzare, to extinguish. 2. *fig.* to diminish (anger, etc.).

Ammosc-ire *ind.* -isco (Ammosciare) (It. moscio); to become flabby.

Ammost-are *ind.* ammósto (It. mosto); 1. to tread out grapes in a vat, Bigoncio. 2. to press down grapes, with the Ammostatoio, a kind of wooden spade, when the bubbles produced by the fermentation make them float up to the surface of the must. 3. *intr.* to produce must; Quest' anno l' uva ammosta moltissimo, the grapes are yielding a great quantity of must this year. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Ammostatóio *m.*; *v.* Ammostare (2).

Ammotinare; *v.* Ammutinarsi.

*Ammottamento *m.* (It. motta); = Smottamento, land-slip.

†Ammottito; = Acciocchito, fast asleep.

*Ammozzare (It. mozzo); *tr.* or *intr.* of ground, to dry into hard clods.

*Ammozzicare (It. mozzicare); to cut to pieces.

*Ammozzolarsi (It. mozzo); to form lumps.

Ammucchi-are; to pile up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ammucid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. mucido); of meat, to be musty, tainted, almost bad.

Ammuff-ire *ind.* -isco (Ammuffare) (It. muffa); to become mouldy.

*Ammuinare; = Ammoinare.

Ammulinare *ind.* ammulíno (It. mulino); *tr.* or *intr.*; of the wind, to raise a whirlwind; of dust, etc., to rise in a whirlwind.

*Ammuricare (It. muro); to heap up a wall of stones.

*Ammusarsi (It. muso); i. of ants, to rub their snouts together. ii. = Fare il broncio, to be surly.

*Ammusire; to become surly.

Ammutin-arsi (Ammotinarsi) *ind.* m' ammútino; to mutiny. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. blt. **movitinare*, *freq.* of L. *movere*, *v.* Skeat, *snb* Mutiny.

Ammut- or **Ammutol-ire** *ind.* -isco; 1. to become dumb. 2. *fig.* of vines, to suffer from the cold, to be stunted in growth. 3. *tr.* to put to silence.

A'mnio *m.* (Gr. ἀμνίον); (*anat.*) the membrane that contains the foetus.

Amnistí-a or Annistí-a *f.* (Gr. ἀμνηστία, forgetting); amnesty. *Aff.* -are.

Amo *m.*, **pl. f.* Amora (L. *hamus* = Gr. χαμός, root *kamp*, to bend); fish-hook. Rimanere all' —, to be caught.

*the turned up toe once given to shoes.

Amoèrre *m.*; = Moerre, watered silk.

†Amoiare; to depress the ears, to give way.

*Amola *f.* (L. *hamula*, *hama* = Gr. ἄμη); bucket.

Amòmo *m.* (L. *amomum* = Gr. ἄμωμον, < Arabic *hamâmâ*, <*hamma*, to warm); (*bot.*) a genus of tropical plants with heating or pungent properties, including the cardamom, etc.

*Amora *f.*; old plural of Amo.

*Amoraccia *f.*; = Ramolaccio, horse-radish.

Amorazzo *m.*; love, in bad sense; amour.

*Amorca *f.*; = Morchia, dregs of oil.

Amór-e *m.* (L. *amor*); love. Far una cosa d' —, to do a thing by common consent. Star sugli -i, to be a lover of the fair sex. Perfetto —, a species of Rosolio, or spiced drink. Andare in —, of animals, to be in season. Conoscere d' — *or* Intendersi d' — con, to have carnal knowledge of. *Prov.* — del tarlo rode i crocifissi, the love of the boring-worm gnaws a crucifix, said of a selfish love. Erba d' —, (*bot.*) common bird's foot, *Ornithopus perpusillus*, also termed Piede d' uccello.

Aff. Amor-eggiaménto love-making, -eggiare, -étto *dim.*, -évole affectionate, -evolézza, 1. amiability, 2. mark of affection, -evolménte, -evolóne *augm.*, clumsily affectionate.

Amòrfo (Gr. ἄμορφος); amorphous.

Amoríno *m.*; 1. Cupid, pretty boy. 2. mignonette, *Reseda odorata*. 3. twisted sofa, shaped like an ☙.

Amorós-o; 1. amorous. 2. kind-hearted. 3. of an animal, affectionate to its master. 4. of music, soft. As *sb.*: 5. sweetheart. 6. (*theat.*) actor of a lover's part. *Aff.* -aménte, -íno *dim.*

Amoruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.*, silly love affair.

Amoscíno, Moscíno, or Muscíno *m.* (either <L. *damascinum* or<Arabic *al-mesmas*, *cp.* Portug. *ameixa*); Damascene plum, *Prunus domestica*.

Amostante *m.* (Arabic *al-musteesu*); the title of an Arabian governor.

*Amotinare; = Ammucchiare, to heap up.

Amovíbil-e; removable. *Aff.* -ità.

Ampelidácee *f. pl.*; the vine genus of plants.

*Ampelide (Ampelione) *m.*; = Frosone, bull-finch.

Ampelióne *m.*; *v.* Ampelide.

Ampelíte *f.*; a black argillaceous schist containing pyrites.

Ampeloprásо *m.*; a kind of wild leek, *v.* Porrandello.

Ampère *m.* (from the name of the French savant); the unit of quantity of the electric current.

Ampio, Amplio, or Amplo (L. *amplus*); ample, large. Chiesa ampia, large church. Panni ampi, too large clothes.

Aff. Ampi-aménte, -ézza, Ampl-aménte, Ampli--are to enlarge, -aménto, -ativo, -azióne, -ficare to amplify, -ficatóre, -ficatóra, -ficatrice, -ficazióne.

†Ampiscica *f.* (akin to Appiccicare); suck-fish, *v.* Echeneide (2).

Amplèsso *m.* (L. *amplexus* from *ambi*, *plecto*, root *plec*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. πλέκω, L. *plico*, O.H.G. *flahton*, Germ. *flechten*, E. plait); *scherz.* for Abbraccio, embrace.

†Amplio; liberal-minded.

*Ampoi *adv.*; = Poi, afterwards.

Ampóll-a *f.* (L. *ampulla*, *dim.* of *amphora*, from *ambi*, *ferre*, jug to be carried by two handles); 1. ancient glass decanter. 2. in *pl.* cruets for oil and vinegar. 3. bubble made in water by a large rain-drop. 4. inflated form of words. 5. Aver il diavolo nell' —, to have the devil in the jug, *i.e.* to have things going well. 6. Parer il diavolo delle -e, *i.e.* to be loaded with tools. 7. (*med.*) water-blister from rubbing the skin. 8. (*herald.*) an Order said to have been founded by Clodovis in honour of a phial of balsam preserved in the church of St Remigius at Reims, which was miraculously carried there by a dove for his baptism in 496.

Ampollétta *f.*; 1. air-bubble in glass. 2. in *pl.* the bulbs of an hour-glass.

Ampollièra *f.*; cruet-stand.

Ampollína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Ampolla. 2. in *pl.* the vessels containing wine and water for the priest when saying mass. 3. sand-glass.

Ampollós-o; *v.* Ampolla (4). *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

*|Ampomelle *m.*;=Lampone, raspberry.
*Ampressa *f.* (Fr. *empressement*); eagerness.
†Ampro; liberal-minded.
Amput-are *ind.* ámputo (L.<*ambi*, and *puto*, to prune, root *pu*, to clean); as E. *Aff.* -aziόne.
Amuèrre *f.*;=Moerre, watered silk.
Amuléto *m.* (L.,<Arabic *hamalet*); as E.
*Amurca *f.*;=Morchia, dregs of oil.
*An *interj.* (L. *an*); eh?, isn't it?
Ana (A) *adv.*; Gr. ἀνά, throughout, used by Hippocrates to mean with equal quantities of each drug, whence the modern medical usage, or its abbreviation a. a. or ad ana with the same sense.
*(B) *sb.* (Arabic *ana*, effort); effort.
Anabattista *m.* (Gr. ἀναβαπτίζω, to dip repeatedly); anabaptist, one who denies the efficacy of infant baptism.
Anacámptico (Gr.); relating to echoes.
Anacardo *m.*; (*bot.*) the cashew, *Anacardium occidentale*, a West Indian and South American tree of the same family as the sumach or Rhus. A kind of wine can be made from the fruit and an edible nut grows at the apex of the same. *V.* Accagiù.
A'nac-e or A'nac-io (Anice) *m.* (Gr. ἄνισον or ἄνηθον, from Arabic *anisûn*); (*bot.*) anise, *Pimpinella anisum*. -i in camicia, sweetmeats containing anise, also termed Pizzicata. — stellato, star anise, the fruit of the *Illicium anisatum*, or aniseed tree of China.
Anaci-ato; flavoured with anise. Acqua vite -ata, spirits so flavoured, anisette.
Anacíclo *m.*; (*bot.*) Spanish pellitory, *Anthemis pyrethrum*.
Anacíno *m.*; *usu.* in *pl.*, little comfits with anise seed inside.
Anaclάsi *f.* (Gr.); refraction of light.
Anacolúto *m.* (Gr. ἀνακόλουθος, from ἀν *priv.*, ἀκολούθος, follower); (*gram.*) anacoluthon, want of coherent sequence in a sentence.
Anacónda *m.*; the great South American water-snake.
Etym. Cingalese *henakandayā*, which however is not one of the boas but a long whip snake; the name is *lit.* lightning-stem, <*hena*, lightning, + *kanda*, stem, with suffix *-ya* denoting the masculine nominal termination.
Anacorèt-a *m.* (Gr. ἀναχωρέω, to retire); hermit, anchorite. *Aff.* -ico.
Anacreòntico; in the manner of Anacreon.
Anacronismo *m.* (Gr.); as E.
Anadiplòsi *f.* (Gr.); repetition, the beginning a sentence with the last word of the preceding one.
Anáfora *f.* (Gr.); the repetition of the same words in several successive lines or sentences.
Anafòrico; 1. *v.* Anafora. 2. (*med.*) emetic. 3. in *pl.*, persons who spit blood.
Anagállide *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) pimpernel, *v.* Erba (60).
Anagíri *f.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) stinking bean-trefoil, *Anagyris foetida*, also termed Fagiolo della Madonna.
Anaglífo *m.* (Gr.); anaglyph, ornament in low relief. *Aff.* Anaglittica.
Anagnòst-e or -a *m.* (Gr.); reader, slave employed in ancient Rome for reading aloud.
Anagog-ía *f.* (Gr.); 1. mystical interpretation of a hidden meaning in the words of Scripture. 2. elevation of the spirit to God. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Anágrafe *f.* (Gr.); municipal register.
Anagramma *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* Anagrammat-icaménte, -ico, -išmo, -ista, -izzare.

Analda *f.*; (*geogr.*) the province of Hainault.

Anale (It. ano); (*anat.*) anal.
Analèmma *m.* (L. *analemma*, a sun-dial on a pedestal,<Gr. ἀνάλημμα, support); 1. a projection of the celestial sphere on the plane of the meridian. 2. an instrument consisting of this projection with an horizon fitted to it for solving problems of the time of the sun's rising and setting, etc. 3. a mark usually in the shape of the figure 8 depicted on a terrestrial globe tabulating the sun's declination on any day in the year.
Analessía *f.* (Gr. ἀνάληψις); (*med.*) recovery.
Analètti *m. pl.* (Gr. ἀνάλεκτος); collection of fragments of the writings of ancient or little known authors.

Analfabèt-a or **-o** *m.* (Gr.); person unable to read or write.

Análisi *f.* (Gr. ἀνάλυσις); analysis.
Aff. Anal-ista, -itica science of mathematical analysis, -iticaménte, -ítico (a mind) analytically constituted, -izzare, -izzatóre.
Análog-o (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ía, 1. analogy, 2. proportion, ratio, -icaménte, -ico, -išmo.

Analto *m.*; (*geogr.*) the duchy of Anhalt.

Anamòrfosi *f.* (Gr.); 1. a certain optical distortion of a figure. 2. a change of form in a cryptogamous plant consequent on change in its surroundings.

Ananasso *m.* (from *nanas*, the native Peruvian name of the fruit); pine-apple.

Anapèst-o *m.* (Gr. ἀνάπαιστος); anapaest, a foot in versification consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one. *Aff.* -ico.
*Anappo *m.*;=Nappo, drinking-cup.
Anarch-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ista.
*Anare *m.* or *f.*;=Narice, nostril.
*Anargiro (Gr. ἀνάργυρος); i. without money. ii. title given to SS. Cosmo and Damian who practised without fee.
Ana-sarca or -ssarca *f.* (Gr. ἀνά, σάρξ, flesh); dropsy.
Anastática *f.* (Gr. ἀνάστασις, resurrection); (*bot.*) the rose of Jericho, *Anastatica hierochuntica*, a flower which after being dried will expand in water.
Anastomòsi *f.* (Gr.); anastomosis, the intercommunication of arteries or of the vessels of a plant.
Anástrofe *f.* (Gr.); the transposition of words, *e.g.* meco for con me.
Anatèma or Anátema *m.* (Gr.); 1. anathema. 2. excommunication. 3. accursed thing. *Aff.* Anatemizzare.
*Anatocismo *m.* (Gr. ἀνατοκισμός from τόκος, interest); compound interest.
Anatomía *f.* (Gr.); anatomy. Parer un pezzo d' —, to seem an anatomical specimen, *i.e.* to be very thin.
Aff. Anatom-icaménte, -ico, -ista, -izzare.

A'natr-a or **A'nitr-a** *f.*; 1. duck, *Anas domestica*; Trarre alle -e, to be in great danger, or to die. 2. — colombaccia,=Oca colombaccia, brent goose. 3. — dal piumino,=Eider, eider duck. 4. — di coda lunga,=Codone, pintail. 5. — d' inverno,=Gobbo rugginoso, *v.* Gobbo (11). 6. — marina,=Moretta, tufted duck. 7. — querquedula,=Alzavola, teal. 8. — salvatica,=Germano, wild duck. 9. — vera,=Orco marino, velvet scoter.

Etym. L. *anat-em* with intrusive *r*. Akin to Gr. νῆσσα, for νῆττα, O.H.G. *anut* (>Germ. *Ente*), Lith. *antis*, A.S. *oened*, all meaning duck, Sanskr. *atis*, a water bird, and perhaps indirectly to E. drake, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Drake.

Anatraia *f.*; duck-pen.

Anatríno *m.*; 1. duckling. 2. *fig.* crooked, ricketty child.

*Anatrire;=Nitrire, to whinny.

Anatròccolo or **Anatròtto** *m.*; young duck.

Anca *f.* (O.H.G. *ancha*, leg-bone, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haunch, and *infra*, Ancia); 1. hip. 2. leg of a chicken. 3. (*mar.*) side of a ship, quarter.

*i. waist. ii. Dare d' anche, to escape, run off; Battersi l' —, to be grieved.
*Ancacciuto; with strong hips.
*Ancaione; Andare —, to hobble.

Ancare; of a horse, to heave in breathing.

Ancèlla *f.* (L. *ancilla*); handmaid.

Anche *adv.* (L. *hanc horam*); still, even. Per —, as yet. Ne —, neither. Quando —, even if. Ce n' è —, there is more left. E — e —, and plenty more. Non —, not yet.

*As *pron.* Per —, for others, D. Inf. 21. 39.

Anchétta *f.*; blow on the hip.

†Anchiana; All' —=Alla carlona, carelessly.
*Anchilope *f.* (Gr. ἀγχίλωψ); sore at the inner corner of the eye.
Anchilòsi or Ancilòsi *f.* (Gr. ἀγκύλωσις); anchylosis, stiff joint from bony union after injury.
Anchilotomía *f.*; the operation for tongue-tie.

Anchína *f.* (from the name Nankin); nankeen stuff, originally made at Nankin of cotton from the *Gossypium religiosum*, which is naturally of a yellow colour quite indestructible.

Anchíni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) the ropes which tie the yard to the mast by means of the collars.
A'ncia *f.* (Fr. *anche*, reed for a wind instrument, from O.H.G. *ancha*, the tibial bone of the leg, which passed into French with the sense of pipe); reed for the mouthpiece of a flute or clarionet.
*Ancidere (Ancidare) *perf.* ancisi, *part.* ancišo (L. *incidere*); i. to kill. ii. to torment.
Ancile *m.* (L. *ancile*, *prob.* < Gr. ἀγκύλος, crooked); the small sacred curved shield of the ancient Romans.
†Anciolo *m.*; i.=Angiolo, *v.* Angelo (11). ii. grey shark, *v.* Eptanco.
†Anciovu; Pesce —, grey shark, *v.* Eptanco.

Ancípite (L. *anceps*,<*ambi*, *caput*); 1. dubious. 2. amphibious. 3. two-edged.

*Anciscocolo *m.*;=Altalena, swing-board.
*Ancistro *m.* (Gr. ἄγκιστρον); (*surg.*) hook.
Anciuga *f.*;=Acciuga, anchovy.
Anco; *pop.* for Anche.
*Ancoi (L. *hanc hodie*); i. to-day. ii. at the present day.
*Ancola *f.*;=Ancora, anchor.

Ancóna *f.* (Gr. ἀγκών, bend, *orig.* bent elbow); 1. altar picture rounded or pointed at the top. 2. niche for a statue of a saint.

*Ancone *m.* (Gr. ἀγκών); i. elbow. ii. thick part of the thigh.
*Ancontano *m.*; a coin of the 15th century.

A'ncora *f.* (L.,=Gr. ἄγκυρα, root *ank*, to bend); 1. anchor; — di corrente, stream anchor; — galleggiante, driving anchor, drag-sail; — di parasartie *or* †di bancaccia, sheet anchor; — di poppa, stern anchor; — di posta, bower anchor; if there are two bower anchors, prima —, best bower, seconda —, small bower; — di rispetto, spare anchor; — di speranza, waist anchor; — tartaruga, mud or mushroom anchor; Mezz' — (†— con una patta, *or* †— di corpo morto), blind anchor, one-armed anchor. 2. — di orologio, a part of the escapement of a watch, also absolutely for watch; Un' — che va benissimo, *i.e.* a watch that goes very well. 3. the keeper of a horse-shoe magnet. 4. hook used by a butcher for hanging up meat. 5. in building, cramp-iron.

Ancóra *adv.* (L. *hanc horam*); 1. again; Torni — a farlo piangere? are you again going to make him cry? 2. yet; Non era — stanco di soffrire? was he not yet tired of suffering? 3. still; Vive —? is he still alive? 4. more; — un poco, a little more. 5. too, also; Ne vuoi — tu? do you want some too? 6. — una volta, once more. 7. (doubled, for emphasis) Non si va via? — —, no; are we not going away? Oh no! not yet. 8. to emphasize other adverbs of time; — oggi se ne ricordano, even now people remember.

*i. now; Tanto che — — non so che mi fare, so that just now I do not know what to do. ii. altogether; Fiaccar si possa il collo — —, his neck may be altogether broken.

Ancorággio *m.*; 1. anchorage. 2. port-dues for being allowed to anchor.

Ancoraquando; *i.q.* Ancorchè.

Ancor-are *ind.* áncoro, to anchor; (Croce) -ata, with the ends of the branches turned back in a semicircle.

Ancorchè; although, even if.

*Ancoressa *f.*; old worn-out anchor.

Ancoròtto *m.*; kedge anchor.

†Ancroia *f.* (possibly *conn.* with croio, *q.v.*); ugly old crone.

Ancúdine or **Incúdine** (Ancude) *f.* (L. *incus*<*in*, *cudere*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hew); 1. anvil. 2. (*anat.*) the incus, one of the bones of the internal ear.

†Ancugèlla *f.*;=Aguglia, sea-pike.
Ancusa *f.* (L. *anchusa*=Gr. ἄγχουσα); (*bot.*) alkanet, *Anchusa officinalis*, one of the borage tribe. Its roots contain a colouring matter, more abundant in another species, the *A. tinctoria*, which is the origin of the English name through Spanish from the Arabic *el-canna*. "A solution of spermaceti in sulphurous ether tinged with Alkanet root which solidifies at 50° Fahr. and melts and boils with the heat of the hand is supposed to be the substance which is used at Naples when the blood of St Januarius melts spontaneously and boils over the vessel which contains it" (Beckmann, quoted by A. Pratt, *Flowering plants of Great Britain*, vol. 4, p. 51).
Anda *f.*; *pop.* for Moto, movement.
*Andacoca *f.*; the Egyptian lotus.
Andalušo; (*geogr.*) of Andalusia in Spain.

Andaluzzo *m.*; Andalusian horse.

Andaménto *m.*; rate, *e.g.* of a chronometer.

Andána *f.*; 1. rope-walk. 2. path down an avenue of trees. 3. tier. 4. (*mar.*) line of vessels moored one behind the other along a quay or in a river.

Andante; 1. moving smoothly. 2. current (coin). 3. Persona —, easy-going, not close in his expenditure, or difficult to deal with. 4. Messe, Anno —, current month, year, etc. (*usu.* corrente). 5. Colore —, continuous, uniform colouring. 6. Lavoro —, steady work, not at high pressure. 7. Muro —, wall with uniform unbroken face. 8. Prezzo —, price of an article when reduced for taking a quantity. 9. Roba —, every-day clothes or other things. 10. (*mus.*) slow. 11. as *adv.*=Andantemente; Leggere — il Greco, to read Greek fluently.

Aff. Andant-eménte, -ézza affability.

Andantíno; (*mus.*) rather slow.

Andare *ind.* vo *or* vado vai va andiamo andate vanno; *perf.* andai andasti andò andammo andaste andarono; *fut.* andrò *or* anderò -ai -à -émo -éte -anno; *imperat.* va andate; *subj.* vada vada vada andiamo andiate vádano; *imperf. subj.* andassi andassi andasse andássimo andaste andássero; *cond.* andrèi *or* anderèi -ésti -èbbe -émmo -éste -èbbero; *pres. part.* andando; *past part.* andato *or fam.* -ito.

Etym. of andare unknown. Many conjectures have been made, *e.g.* L. *adnare* or mlt. *anare*, to swim towards, *cp.* arrivare from *ad-ripare*; L. *ad-itare* changing into *anditare*, *cp.* andito from *aditus*; **amb-itare freq.* of L. *ambire*; **ant-are* < L. *ante*, *cp.* avanzare < **avantiare, *i.e. ab-ante-are*. Or it may be a northern word, *cp.* Germ. *wandern*, E. wander, wend. Vado is of course L. *vado*, to walk, root *ba*, *cp.* Gr. βαίνω; *ito* from L. *ire*, to go, root *i*.

1. to go. 2. to go well; La salute non va, my health is poor. 3. Andare a ruba, *or* come il pepe, *i.e.* to sell like wild-fire, go off quick. 4. of coin, to be current. 5. to be agreeable; Le famose ceche di Pisa non mi sono mai andate, I never liked those famous lampreys of Pisa. 6. of a dress, to be suitable; Quest' abito non mi va, this dress does not suit me (the expression is used in two senses, as in English). 7. Andar del corpo, (*med.*) to be purged. 8. Andarsene, to go away. 9. Andarne, to be at stake; Ne va la vita, my life is at stake. 10. Andar via lo stomaco, la testa, to have a feeling of pain or languor in the stomach or head; Datemi un po' di brodo perchè mi sento andar via lo stomaco, let me have a little broth because my stomach does not feel very comfortable. 11. Andare al di sotto, to make a loss. 12. Andare col secolo, to be of the same age as the years of the century. 13. Andar di lì, to carry a business through. 14. Si può andar fin lì, *i.e.* there is no getting beyond it, either for good or bad; È una villa magnifica; si può andar fin lì, it is a magnificent place, it cannot be improved; Si può andar fin lì, ma uno più sbarazzino di lui è impossibile trovarlo, you may do your utmost, but will never find a more hopeless ne'er-do-weel than he is. 15. Andare with the participle of another verb takes the sense of that which ought to have been; La cosa andava fatta diversamente, the thing ought to have been done differently. 16. Vada, let it go, *i.e.* be settled at that; Gli offro dieci lire, me lo dà?, I will give you ten francs for it, will you let me have it? Vada, all right. 17. Come va va, *or* Come vanno vanno, anyhow, higgledy-piggledy. 18. Uomo *or* Cosa come va, very good; Un sonatore come va, a capital player; Una villetta come va, a charming little place. 19. L' andò la stette, an expression used when a speaker gets involved in his discourse and reaches no conclusion; the same idea is expressed by using the phrase Cesti e canestri, hampers and baskets, *v.* Cesto. 20. The word Andare is punningly used with the names of places, as Andare a Campi for campare, Andare a Lodi for lodare, Andare a Piacenza for piacere, Andare a Legnaia for esser bastonato, Andare a Volterra *or* a Terracina for morire, Andare in Piccardia for esser impiccato, Andare all' Accattolica for andare accattando, and so on. 21. Andar tra' cavoli, *or* a rincalzar i cavoli, to die. 22. A tutt' andare, in great quantities; Piove a tutt' andare, it is raining hard. 23. Va e sta, of one who does not stop in one place; Fa il conduttore e va e sta da Milano a Firenze, he is a guard and moves between Milan and Florence. 24. Andare all' incontro, to go to meet. 25. Andar dietro, to follow. 26. Andare a seconda, to go with the stream. 27. Andar sotto, of the sun, to set. 28. Andar di brigata, to go together. 29. Al peggio andare, at the worst. 30. Andare altero, to be proud. 31. Andare in sementa, to run to seed. 32. Andare in amore, of animals, to rut. 33. Andare a monte, of a party of pleasure, to be put off.

As *sb.*: 34. gait. 35. All' — *or* Sull' —, di, in the style of, in imitation of; Di questo — vanno tutte le cose in quella famiglia, this is how everything goes in that family. 36. pathway, walk. 37. A lungo —, after a long time, or (more *usu.*) in the long run. 38. A grand' —, with giant strides.

*There are many obsolete forms, amongst which are the following: i. Andà for Andate. ii. the *pres.* formed nearly regularly Ando andi anda andamo andà andano. iii. *2nd pres. subj.* Andi. iv. *perf.* Andei andiei andetti *or* andiedi andesti ande andie andette *or* andiede andemmo andeste anderono andierono andettero *or* andiedero. v. *fut.* Andraggio *or* Andrajo. vi. *inf.* Andre. vii. *imperat.* Vai.

*Andarino; i. fond of travelling. ii. as *sb.*= Vialino, narrow path.
Andarivèllo *m.*; *i.q.* Andrivello.

Andata *f.*; 1. entrance, as opposed to exit. 2. Biglietto per — e ritorno, return ticket. 3. — di corpo, (*med.*) stool.

*i. journey. ii. Dar l' —, of water, to make it run freely, remove obstructions to its flow. iii. La ben — =Mancia, a "tip."
Andataccia *f.*; *pegg.* of Andata di corpo, loose motion.

Andato; 1. done for. 2. of meat, gone bad.

*Andattalo (Andattero) *m.*; i. date-palm. ii. date.

Andatura *f.*; gait. *Far l' —, to go on foot.

Andazzo *m.*; 1. fashion of a transient kind; Ora c' è l' — di scimiottar i tedeschi, mimicking the Germans is all the fashion now. 2. (*med.*) prevalence, *e.g.* of influenza.

Andi *f. pl.*; (*geogr.*) the Andes.

Andirivièni *m.*; 1. going and coming, cross currents of people. 2. intricate labyrinth of passages. 3. *fig.* confused remarks, twisted-up words.

A'ndito *m.* (blt. *anditus*); passage, corridor.

*i. stair-landing. ii. access. iii. fishing ground for anchovies.
Aff. Andit-íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
†Andóne *m.*; i. a push or shove. ii. tottering movement.
*Andosia *f.*; a kind of cloth.
*Andracne *f.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) = Erba porcellana, purslain.
Andrièn ne *f.*; a sort of tea-gown. The word dates from the time when a play of that name, in imitation of the Andria of Terence, was acted in Paris (1703), the dress worn on that occasion by one of the actresses having subsequently been copied.
Andriòlo *m.*; a kind of hard grain, *Triticum turgidum* or *Triticum hybernum*.

Andrivèll-o *m.* or **-a** *f.* (Andarivello); (*mar.*) whip, a small tackle with a single rope for hoisting light weights. Ancora d' —, anchor for warping, kedge-anchor.

*Andrivieni; *v.* Andirivieni.

Andròceo *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, οἶκος*); (*bot.*) verticil, one of the components of a mode of inflorescence in which the flowers surround the stem in a kind of ring.

*Androclade *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, κλάω*, to break); the 63rd year of a man's life, considered amongst the Egyptians the beginning of senility.

*Androdama *f.* (L.); a kind of blood-stone.

Andròforo *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, φέρω*); (*bot.*) bundle of stamens united by filaments.

Andròginо *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ*, man; *γυνή*, woman); hermaphrodite, individual of both sexes. As *adj.* 1. (*bot.*) androgynous, bearing both staminiferous and pistiliferous flowers on the same root. 2. in zoology, hermaphrodite, uniting both sexes, as occurs in worms, snails, etc.

Andròmeda *f.*; 1. a constellation, named after the heroine of Greek mythology. 2. a genus of plants with flowers resembling those of heaths.

Andróne *m.* (Gr. *ἀνδρών*, originally therefore the men's part of the house); 1. entrance-hall. 2. path or alley in a vineyard between rows of trees with vines trained upon them.

Andropògone *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, πώγων*, beard); (*bot.*) a genus of grasses from the roots of one species of which brooms are made.

Androsáce *f.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, σάκος*, shield); a genus of reeds with large peltate leaves.

Androsèlla *f.*; a genus of plants of the order Primulaceae.

Androsèmo *m.* (Gr. *ἀνήρ, αἷμα*, blood); (*bot.*) tutsan, *Hypericum androsaemum*.

Anèddot-o *m.* (Gr. *ἀνέκδοτος*); anecdote. *Aff.* -ico.

Anelare *ind.* anèlo (L. *anhelare*, root *an*, to breathe); to long for. *i. to pant. ii. to breathe out.

Anèlito *m.*; panting, hard breathing.

*Anellare; = Inanellare, to provide with a ring, to curl.

*Anellamento *m.*; = Sposalizio, wedding.

Anellati *m. pl.*; animals of the ringed class, Annelida.

*Anellatura *f.*; curly hair.

Anèllide *m.*; animal of the ringed class, Annelid.

Anèllo *m.* (L. *anellus*, *dim.* of *anulus*, akin to *ancus*, old form of *uncus*, hooked, root *ank*, to bend); 1. ring; Dare, Prender l' —, to marry or be married; Giorno dell' —, wedding day. 2. link in *fig.* sense. 3. thimble. 4. thimble as a measure of silk-worms' eggs. 5. ringlet of hair. 6. Innesto a —, grafting with a ring of sappy bark of the cultivated variety of fruit on the wild stock. 7. (*anat.*) sphincter. 8. the mark or ring on the bodies of worms. 9. — mi' —, = Giuoco di pegno, game of forfeits.

*i. link of a chain, *usu.* Maglia. ii. hoop round a column, trunk of a tree, etc., *usu.* Cerchio. iii. swelling round a branch in consequence of constriction, *usu.* Cercine. iv. — della radice, the place where the root passes into the stem of a plant. v. — del pescatore, Papal seal, so called from the figure of St Peter engraved thereon. vi. Correre all' —, to tilt at the ring.

*Anelo *sb.* or *adj.*; panting.

Anem-ía *f.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *αἷμα*, blood); as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Anemocòrdo *m.* (Gr. *ἄνεμος*, wind; *χορδή*, chord); Aeolian harp.

Anemo-grafía *f.*; description of the winds. **-logía** *f.*; science of the same; **-metro** *m.*; as E.

Etym. (of anemo-) Gr. *ἄνεμος*, wind; root *an*, to blow.

Anèmone or **Anèmolo** *m.* (Gr. *ἀνεμώνη*); the flower, *Anemone coronaria*.

Anemònio *m.*; sea anemone.

Anemoscòpio *m.* (Gr. *ἄνεμος, σκοπεῖν*); instrument for observing whether there is a perceptible wind.

Anepígrafo (Gr.); (manuscript) without any heading.

Aneròide *f.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *νηρός*, wet); aneroid barometer.

Anest-eśía *f.* (Gr.); anaesthesia. *Aff.* -ètico.

Anèt-o *m.* (Gr. *ἄνηθον*); (*bot.*) dill, *Anethum graveolens*. †Far gli aneti, to show unwillingness. *Aff.* -íno.

Aneurism-a *m.* (Gr. *ἀνευρυσμός, ἀνευρύνω*, to open up, < *εὐρύς*, wide); (*med.*) aneurism, dilatation of an artery. *Aff.* -ático.

Anfanare *ind.* anfáno (a variant of Affannare, *q.v.*); 1. to ramble aimlessly about. 2. to talk nonsense; — a secco, to talk as if drunk without having drunk at all. 3. to busy oneself about other people's affairs.

Aff. Anfan-aménto, -atóre.

Anfaneggiare *ind.* anfanéggio (freq. of Anfanare); to deceive people with elaborate tales. *Aff.* Anfanía.

Anfeśibèna *f.* (Gr. *ἀμφίσβαινα*); the fabled Libyan serpent which could move backwards or forwards.

Anfíbio or **Amfibio** (Gr.); 1. amphibious. 2. *fig.* Uomo —, untrustworthy. Naturale —, uncertain character.

Anfíbolo (Amfibolo) *m.* (Gr. *ἀμφίβολος* from *ἀμφί*, both; *βάλλω*, to throw); 1. word capable of being understood in two senses. 2. bird with two claws of each foot pointing forwards and two backwards. 3. (*min.*) hornblende.

Anfibolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); ambiguity. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Anfibráco *m.* (Gr. *ἀμφί, βραχύς*, short); amphibrach, foot consisting of a long syllable between two short ones, like *hăbērĕ*.

*Anfila *f.*; = Anfora, jar.

*Anfimacro *m.* (Gr. *ἀμφί, μακρός*, long); amphimacer, foot consisting of a short syllable between two long ones, like *cāstītās*.

*Anfione *m.*; opium.

Anfiteátro *m.* (Gr.); amphitheatre, a complete circus or oval as opposed to a Greek theatre which was a semicircle.

Anfitrióne or **Amfitrióne** *m.*; 1. Amphitryon, a Theban prince, husband of Alcmena, now often synonymous for host, entertainer, from his part in Molière's comedy. 2. *fig.* gourmand. 3. *fig.* cuckold, from Alcmena having become the mother of Hercules by Jupiter.

Anfizióni *m. pl.* (Gr. *ἀμφικτύονες*); the Amphictyons of ancient Greece, who in early times assembled in the spring at Delphi and in the autumn at Thermopylae to discuss matters of common Hellenic interest. The name was from *ἀμφί*, round, and *κτίζω*, to dwell.

Aff. Anfizion-ato, office of an Amphictyon, -ico.

A'nfora *f.* (L. < Gr. *ἀμφορεύς*); ancient vase with tall handles.

Anfratto (Affratto) *m.* (L. *anfractus* < *ambi*, *actus*, *part.* of *agere*, the r being intruded under the influence of *frangere*); 1. intricate winding passage. 2. land-slip, *v.* Frana. 3. remote spot. 4. (*anat.*) small cavity in an internal organ of the body.

Aff. Anfrattu-osità, -óso.

*Angaria *f.*; = Angheria, oppression.

Angari-are *ind.* angário (L. *angariare* < Gr. *ἄγγαρος*, a Persian word meaning a courier impressed into the public service); to oppress, torment. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

*Angarico; i. oppressive. ii. due as a feudal service.

A'ngela *f.*; a kind of white grape. *female angel.

Angèlica *f.*; (*bot.*) *Angelica silvestris*.

*i. a metre employed by Stesichorus. ii. a kind of lute. iii. a dance at Greek banquets.

Angèlic-o; angelic. Salutazione -a, the Ave Maria or Angelus Domini. Inno —, the Gloria. Dottore —, St Thomas Aquinas, also often referred to simply as l' angelico. Voce -a, one of the stops in an organ. Acqua -a, a kind of medicine. Pera -a, a kind of pear.

*i. l' -a tromba, the Last Judgment. ii. Angelici, the disciples of Sabellius. iii. monks of St Basil. iv. sect who held that the world was created by angels.

Angelíno; *v.* Angiolino.

A'ngel-o or *pop.* **A'ngiolo** (Agnolo) *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἄγγελος*, messenger; of Persian origin. Akin to Sanskr. *angiras*, divine messenger); 1. angel Theology places angels in three groups first, Serafini, Cherubini and Troni; second, Dominazioni, Virtù, Potenze; third, Principati, Arcangeli and Angeli. -i custodi, guardian angels, or *scherz.* the police. Festa degli -i custodi, the 2nd of October. 2. — colle corna, or nero, devil or *fig.* bad wife. 3. — di fogna, very ugly person, or ill-bred. 4. Angiolo *or* Angiolino, dead baby. 5. Regina degli -i, the Madonna. 6. Pane degli -i, the communion bread. 7. -i, sculptured heads in a church. 8. Color d' —, light pink. 9. Piscio d' -i, an exquisite liqueur, or *scherz.* rain. 10. Acqua d' -i, scented water. 11. Pesce angelo, the angel fish, a species of shark intermediate between the Sharks and Rays, *Squatina laevis*, also termed Reina, Squadro, Squadrolino pelle nera, Squalena. It takes its name of angel from its broad pectoral fins, which are white, strongly in contrast with the bluish shade of the back. It is a Mediterranean fish, but sometimes occurs on the British coasts. 12. Far l' —, to faint. 13. an old French gold coin worth about seventeen shillings. 14. Legno —, satin wood, *v.* Rasare (4). 15. (*mar.*) — d' una randa, tack tricing line.

*i. the principal standard or ensign of the Western emperors. ii. a kind of projectile, chain-shot.

*Angelotto *m.*; an English gold coin coined under Henry VIII, worth about ten shillings.

Angelus Domini; a prayer beginning thus recited at mid-day and at nightfall.

Anghería (Angaria) *f.* (*v.* Angariare); oppression, severities.

Anghière *m.*; boat-hook.

Angiárro *m.*; large Turkish knife.

Angín-a *f.* (L. *angere*, *cp.* Gr. *ἄγχω*, root *agk*, to constrict); quinsy, inflammation of the tonsils. *Aff.* -óso.

†**Angio**; Pesce —, grey shark, *v.* Eptanco.

Angiocarpo *m.* (Gr. *ἀγγεῖον*, cup; *καρπός*, fruit); 1. a fruit enveloped by an external organ such as that of the Coniferae. 2. a division of the fungus family where the spores are enclosed in a "peridium."

Angioíno; of the house of Anjou.

A'ngiol-a *f.*; *pop.* for Angela. *Aff.* -étta, *dim.*

Angiolétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* of Angelo. 2. gurnard, *v.* Capone (5; *c*, *e*).

Angiolín-o *m.*; 1. little angel; Star come -i, *i.e.* to be living together in peace. 2. *fig.* dead baby. 3. — di Lucca, *or* di stucco, Lucca being a place where plaster figures of angels are made; a handsome woman but of cold manner. 4. Gli -i, the police (at Florence). 5. a kind of soup.

A'ngiolo *m.*; *pop.* for Angelo.

Angiolóna *f.*; a kind of autumn pear.

Angiospèrme *f. pl.* (Gr. ἀγγεῖον, cup; σπέρμα, seed); (*bot.*) plants with a pericarp distinct from the seed-coverings.

Aff. Angiospermio; the class of angiospermous plants.

Angiporto *m.* (L. < *angere*, to constrict; *portus*, port); blind alley.

Anglican-o; as E. *Aff.* -išmo.

Angliciśmo *m.* (mlt. *Anglus*); Anglicism.

Anglomanía *f.* (*Anglus* and Gr. μανία); craze for English things.

***Angola** *f.*; magnetic needle.

A'ngolo *m.* (L. *angulus*, Gr. ἀγκύλος, crooked, root *ank*, to bend); angle.

Aff. Angol-are, -aritȧ, -arménte cornerwise, -óso, -uto.

***Angone** *m.* (A) (L. *angere*); (*med.*) lump in the throat felt in hysteria. (B) (Fr. *angon*); (*herald.*) a sort of spearhead like the lily of the French arms. It was the arms of the Franks under the first dynasty.

Angonía *f.*; *pop.* for Agonia.

Angóra *f.*; (*geogr.*) a town in Asia Minor.

***Angordo**; = Ingordo, greedy.

***Angore** *m.*; i. pain. ii. anxious wish.

Angòscia *f.* (L. *angustia*, root *angh*, to constrict); anguish.

*i. distressed breathing. ii. Darsi —, to take pains.

Aff. Angosci-are to distress, -osaménte, -óso.

Angue *m.* (L. *anguis*, snake); 1. the name of a constellation, Draco. 2. (*poet.*) snake.

†**Anguèlla** *f.*; atherine fish, *v.* Latterino (2).

***Angugine** *f.*; = Ancudine, anvil.

Anguilla *f.* (L. *anguilla*, *dim.* of *anguis*); eel.

Anguillaia *f.*; eel-fishing ground.

Anguillare *m.*; long straight row of vines.

Anguína *f.*; a kind of melon.

Anguinaia (Anguinaglia) *f.* (L. *inguinalia*); 1. the groin. 2. tumour in the groin, bubo.

***Anguistara** *f.*; = Caraffa, glass jug.

†**Angúria** *f.*; = Cocomero, water-melon.

†**Angusígola** *f.*; i. garfish, *v.* Aguglia. ii. — selvadiga, (*a*) sea-adder fish, *v.* Nerofide; (*b*) shorter pipe-fish, *v.* Sifonostomo.

Angústia *f.*; poverty. In *sing.*, *esp.* mental poverty; in *pl.* poor circumstances.

Angusto (L.); 1. narrow, tight. 2. close, stingy.

Aff. Angust-aménte, -iare to impoverish, to burden with care and anxiety for the future, -ióso full of cares.

Angustura *f.*; the bark of the *Bomplandia trifoliata* of South America. There is another kind known as false Angostura which is the bark of the *Nux vomica*.

Ani ani; short for Anitra, a call to ducks to come and be fed.

***Anice** (Anicio) *m.*; = Anace, anise.

Anigèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) love-in-the-mist, *v.* Scapigliata.

Anile (A) *m.* (Arabic *annil* for *al-nil* < *al*, the, *nil*, blue; < Persian *nil*, blue, or the indigo plant, *cp.* Sanskr. *nila*, blue, *nili*, indigo plant); (*bot.*) indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*.

*(B) (L. *anilis*); old.

Anilina *f.* (Span. *añil*, blue, *v.* Anile); as E.

A'nim-a *f.* (L. *anima*, root *an*, to blow); 1. soul. 2. *fig.* heart, conscience. 3. Uomo d' —, conscientious man. 4. Aver sull' —, to have on one's conscience. 5. Darsi all' —, to give oneself up to spiritual life. 6. Mettersi all' —, *pop. scherz.* to be responsible for, *i.e.* to kill, or to eat, etc.; Un vecchio si vantava d' essersi messi all' — dodici giacobini al tempo della rivoluzione francese, there was an old man who boasted of having laid upon his conscience twelve jacobins at the time of the French Revolution; A colazione è capace di mettersi all' — un mezzo capretto arrosto e un fiasco di vino, he is a fellow who will be responsible for half a roast kid and a bottle of wine at his lunch; Un membro della quondam famosa Giunta Esaminatrice si gloriava d' essersi messi all' — in una notte cinque cento componimenti latini: figuriamoci che razza di giudizi avra dati, a member of the quondam famous Examination Board boasted of having got through five hundred Latin compositions in one night: one can imagine what sort of judgment he made upon them. 7. Rimetterci un tanto d' —, to have one's sense of right and wrong blunted; A star con quell' arnese ci rimetto un tanto d' — e non fo altro, by being in that fellow's company I know my conscience loses some of its delicacy. 8. Dannarsi l' —, referring to an intolerable nuisance; Non lo voglio tener più questo cane, mi fa dannar l' —, I cannot keep this dog any longer, he is such an intolerable nuisance; Con questo lavoro mi danno l' —, this work is excessively wearisome. 9. Anima dannata, like the French *âme damnée*, is used in the sense of tool, one who hands himself over to another to do whatever villainy may be required. 10. Passar l' —, to affect deeply; La morte di quel giovane mi ha passato proprio l' —, the death of that young fellow has affected me very much. Similarly of an insult, Quella parola m' ha passato l' —, that insult affected me deeply. 11. Girarsi l' —, (*a*) to be in a bad temper, (*b*) as in the following:—Chiedere un piacere a lui! Non so se ti gira l' —, ask a favour of him! are you in your senses? 12. Romper l' — ad alcuno, to bore him with questions or the like. 13. Brillar l' —, to be extremely pleased. 14. Regger l' — co' denti, to hold on to life by your teeth, *i.e.* be very ill. 15. Beversi, Giocarsi, etc. l' —, to be a desperate drinker, gambler, etc. 16. Stato d' -e, the parish register; Fare lo stato d' -e, to take the register of the population of a parish. 17. — di Messer Domineddio, a gentle, innocent soul.

Material senses:—18. kernel of a fruit-stone. 19. Prender l' —, said of a chestnut flower, when it develops a chestnut. 20. core of a root. 21. frame of a door. 22. filling of the sole of a boot. 23. piece of cardboard at the back of the binding of a book to strengthen it. 24. — della statua, the core or internal mould which forms the hollow of a casting. 25. — della scala, the walling in of a staircase which holds the steps. 26. — del candeliere, del lampadario, the internal framework of a chandelier. 27. — d' un bottone, the bone or wooden core of a cloth button. 28. — delle canne, the tool which forms the tube of a gun barrel or the empty space of the barrel itself; — rigata, rifled bore. 29. — delle canne da organo, the tongue or reed which by the air passing over it produces the sound when the organ is played. 30. a strengthening piece between the back and front pieces of a violin, under the bridge. 31. breast-plate in old armour.

Animaccína *f.*; *pegg. vezz.* Anima. It is used as an exclamation partly in kindness, partly scolding, such as a mother might say to a little boy who has hurt her.

Animale *sb.* or *adj.* (L., *v.* Anima); animal. — nero, the pig.

Aff. Animal-accio *pegg.*, -escaménte, -ésco, -étto *dim.*, -ettucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ità.

Anim-are *ind.* ánimo; 1. to give life to. 2. to animate. 3. to provide with a core; Bastone -ato, sword-stick.

Aff. Anim-ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

A'nime *f.* (the native American name); anime, a resin exuded from the stem of a large American tree, the *Hymenaea courbaril*.

Animèll-a *f.*; 1. sweet-bread, the thymus gland of a calf; -e briache, sweet-breads cooked with wine. 2. valve to stop or permit the passage of air or water. 3. a kind of button.

Animellata *f.*; part of the neck of a calf near the sweet-bread and sold with it.

Animétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Anima. 2. armour either in the shape of a breast-plate or coat of mail to cover the chest and loins. 3. a linen cover for the sacred chalice (*usu.* Palla). 4. the dentine or internal part of a tooth.

Animína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Anima.

Animiśmo *m.* (It. anima); animism, the doctrine taught by Stahl that the soul is the proper principle of life and development in the body.

A'nimo *m.* (L., root *an*, to blow); 1. mind, spirit; Mal —, ill-will. 2. presentiment; Me lo diceva un — che la sarebbe andata così, I had a presentiment that it would go thus. 3. Pigliare — addosso, *or* sopra ad uno, to assume a certain authority over him. 4. Ad — scarico, impartially. 5. Ad —, Per —, *or* Sopr' —, in a fit of temper. 6. *Prov.* — e cera vivanda vera, *i.e.* a good heart and cheerful face make up for short commons.

Animosità *f.*; 1. pre-conceived idea, prejudice. 2. animosity.

Animós-o; courageous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Animucci-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of Anim-a, -o, timid disposition.

Anisétta *f.*; spiced drink, flavoured with anise.

A'nitr-a *f.*; *i.q.* Anatra, duck. **-aia** *f.*; duck-pen.

Anitrína; Erba —, (*bot.*) duck-weed, *Lemna*.

Anitríno *m.*; duckling.

***Anitrire**; = Nitrire, to whinny.

Anitr-òcco, -òccolo *m.*; 1. young duck. 2. *fig.* = Nachero, bow-legged boy.

Annacqu-are (It. a, acqua); 1. to add water to. 2. *fig.* to water down (a

strong statement); Riso -ato, an insincere smile.

Aff. Annacqu-aménto ; -ata, 1. addition of a little water. 2. short shower of rain; -atíccio, mixed with water; -atura.

Annacquavíno *m.*; person who always waters his wine.

Annaffiare or **Inaffiare** (L. *afflare*, for *ad-flare* with prefix *in-* or, with the change of vowel common where the accent does not fall, *an-*. For *flare v.* Fiato); to water (*usu.* flowers, but it might be said of a light rain which hardly wets the roads), *lit.* to blow (water) over.

Aff. Annaffi-aménto, -ata a single watering, -atína *dim.*, -atóio watering-pot, -atura.

Annal-i *m. pl.* (L., *v.* Anno); annals. *Aff.* -ista.

Annarèllo *m.*; *i.q.* Annerello, *q.v.*

†Annasare; i. to sniff. ii. to make trial of a person. iii. to contend with. iv. to investigate. v. to be agreeable to. vi. — il cielo, of cattle, to sniff the air.

Annaspare (It. a, aspo with n added for euphony); 1. to wind (thread) upon a reel. 2. to gesticulate wildly. 3. to think confusedly, puzzle oneself.

Aff. Annasp-aménto, -icare to gesticulate very wildly, -ío continual gesticulation.

Annaspo *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Aspo, reel. 2. *scherz.* deformed person.

Annaspón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. busybody. 2. inconclusive person.

Annát-a *f.* (**A**); 1. a year's time. 2. a year's yield of produce. 3. a year's revenue to an individual. 4. year's taxes. *Aff.* -ína *dim. iron.*, -óna *augm.*

(**B**) (L. *adnata*); (*anat.*) conjunctiva.

Annebbi-are *ind.* annébbio (It. a, nebbia); 1. to cloud. 2. *fig.* to obscure. 3. to blight. 4. -ato, dark complexioned. *Aff.* -aménto.

Anneg-are *ind.* annégo; to drown. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *noyer*, Provenç. *negar*, Span. *anegar*, Roumanian *innecà*, < blt. ***adnecare* < L. *ad*, *necare* to kill, root *nec* (or perhaps *anec*, *v.* Walde, *sub Necare*).

Annegazióne *f.*; *v.* Abnegazione.

Anneghitt-ire *ind.* -isco; to make indolent, inert (neghittoso).

Annerèll-o or **Annarèllo** *m.*; *dim.* Anno, *usu. iron.* Ha i suoi -i, *i.e.* he is of an advanced age.

Anner-ire *ind.* -isco (Annerare); 1. to blacken. 2. of the weather, to become dark. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Annessióne *f.* (It. annettere); annexation.

Annèss-o *m.*; 1. annex; -i e connessi, all the things which are connected with some possession. 2. *scherz.* the annoyances in connection with something.

Annest-are *ind.* annèsto (*var.* of Innestare; for the change of vowel *cp.* Annaffiare); 1. to graft. 2. to inoculate; — il vaiolo, to vaccinate. 3. to unite by interweaving, as the ends of two ropes. 4. — sul secco, to wander away from the point of a discussion.

Aff. -aménto vaccination, -atóre, -atura, -o *vbsbs.*

Annèttere *perf.* annèssi annettésti, *part.* annèsso (L. *annectere*); 1. to annex. 2. to enclose, with a covering letter. 3. = Allegare, to tie up (papers).

Annétto *m.*, *dim. scherz.* of Anno; a year more or less.

*Annibbiare (It. a, nibbio, hawk); to enlist, take service.

Annicchiare (It. a, nicchia); to place in a niche.

Annichil-are *ind.* anníchilo (L. *ad*, *nihil*); to annihilate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Annid-are (L. *ad*, *nidus*, nest); to entertain, *e.g.* evil thoughts. -arsi, of birds, rats, etc., to establish themselves.

Annient-are *ind.* anniènto (It. a, niente); to annihilate. -arsi, to humiliate oneself completely. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Anniffare; to look cross.

Annistía; *v.* Amnistia.

*Annitrire; = Nitrire, to whinny.

Anniversário *m.* (L. *annus*, *verto*); 1. anniversary. 2. (*eccl.*) anniversary service.

Annizzare; = Aizzare, to incite.

Ann-o *m.* (L.); year.

Idioms:—1. — santo, properly the Jubilee year, every 25th year, often used to denote a long time; Mi tocca aspettare un — santo, I shall have to wait for ever. 2. — for L' — passato. Anno andai a' bagni, quest' — non posso, last year I went to the baths; this year I cannot go. 3. — di là, the year before last. 4. Tredici mesi dell' —, *i.e.* without intermission. 5. Il prim' — che non è nebbia, the first year without mist, *i.e.* never. 6. Non è l' —, said of things which are too good to be true; Sai, quel tale ha detto finalmente una verità! Non è l' —, do you know, so and so has actually spoken the truth! You don't say so!, *lit.* it is not the year (when such a thing could occur). 7. Parer mill' -i, to desire greatly; Mi par mill' -i di abbracciarlo, I long to embrace him. 8. Capo d' —, New-year; also, New-year's gift. 9. Finire gli -i, to have one's birthday; Il sedici di Marzo finisco gli -i, my birthday is on March 16. 10. — embolismale, thirteen lunar months. 11. — emergente, epoch from which years are reckoned, *e.g.* the foundation of Rome. 12. Innanzi gli -i, before the proper time, precociously. 13. Aver -i quanto Noe, quant' il prezzemolo, parsley, quant' il Tantum ergo, various expressions for old age. 14. Senza contare quelli della balia, *or* della culla, without counting those of your nursery days, an expression used to one who understates the years of his age. 15. Entrar nell' — nuovo, to eat something for the first time in the year; Guarda che belle albicocche! Voglio entrare nell' — nuovo, what lovely apricots! I must have my first for this year.

Annocc-are *ind.* annòcco (It. a, nocca); to bend down a branch to the ground for the purpose of layering. -arsi, to burst, when the branch is too strongly twisted.

*to make a seton with Erba nocca, hellebore.

*Annocciolare (It. a, nocciolo); to form a kernel.

Annod-are *ind.* annòdo (It. a, nodo); 1. to tie in a knot. 2. to join on. 3. to fix up (a matter), settle it definitely; also *intr.* E' non annoda, he brings nothing to a conclusion. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to get in a tangle. 5. -arsi la lingua in bocca, to become embarrassed when speaking. *of fruit, = Allegare, to develop. *Aff.* -atura.

Annoi-are *ind.* annòio (It. a, noia); to annoy. -ato, sated, Fr. *blasé*. -arsi, to be bored. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Annominazione *f.*; i. catching phrase. ii. anagram.

Annòn-a *f.* (L., *prob.* < *annus*); provision of victuals for a city. *Aff.* -ário.

Annonia; Hainault in Flanders.

†Annosare; = Annusare.

Annóso; old, *esp.* of trees. *of suitable age.

Annotare *ind.* annòto (It. a, nota); to annotate.

*i. to note. ii. to register. iii. to attribute.

Aff. Annot-atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

*Annotino; a year old. As *sb.* Easter, so called because neophytes baptised at Easter presented offerings at the following Easter.

Annottare *ind.* annòtta (It. a, notte); to become night.

Annottolare *ind.* annòttolo (It. a, nottola); to fasten with a latch.

*in old kinds of clothworking, to fix part of the apparatus with a sort of strap.

Annover-are *ind.* annòvero (It. a, novero, *pop.* for numero); to enumerate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Annual-e, -ménte; as E. **-ità**, annual provision.

Annuário *m.*; year-book.

*Annubilare; = Annuvolare.

Annuccio *m.*; *spreg.* of Anno.

Annu-ire *ind.* -isco; to assent. *Aff.* -ènza.

Etym. L. *annuo* to nod, akin to *numen*, will of a divinity expressed by a nod, Gr. *νεύω*, to nod.

Annull-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre.

Annulósi *m. pl.*; ringed class of animals, arthropods and worms.

Annunzi-are (L., *v.* Nunzio); to announce. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne the Feast of the Annunciation, -o announcement.

Annunziata *f.*; 1. the Madonna. 2. picture of the Annunciation. 3. festival of the Annunciation. 4. name of the highest Italian Order. It was instituted in 1362 by Amedeo VI of Savoy, and renewed in 1515.

Annuo; annual.

Annus-are *ind.* annúso (Annasare, Annosare) (It. a, naso); 1. to hold to the nose; — una presa, to take a pinch of snuff. 2. *fig.* to sniff out, discover. 3. Fare — il pugno a uno, to shake one's fist in his face. 4. — la fiera, to go and see what prices are current at the fair. *Aff.* -ata, -o, *vbsbs.*

Annuvolare *ind.* annúvolo (It. a, nuvola); to cloud.

Ano *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) the anus.
Anobio *m.*; a genus of beetles among which is the "Death-watch," *Anobium tessellatum.*
Anòde or **Anòdo** *m.* (Gr. *ἀνά, ὁδός*); anode, the point where an electric current enters a body.

Anodíno (Gr. *ἀνώδυνος*, < *ἀ priv.*, *ὀδύνη*, pain); 1. soothing, anodyne. 2. inefficacious, tedious remedy.

Anodonta *f.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *ὀδούς, ὀδόντος*, tooth); a genus of fresh-water mussel with no teeth at the hinge.
Anomalístico; (*astr.*) Anno —, the time required for a planet to return from one aphelion to another.
Anòmal-o (Gr. *ἀνώμαλος*, < *ἀ priv.*, *ὁμαλός*, even); 1. anomalous. 2. (*gram.*) irregular. *Aff.* -ía.
Anòna *f.* (from its Malay name); (*bot.*) custard-apple. Species:—1. — americana, Virginian custard-apple, *Anona triloba.* 2. — aspera, sour-sop custard-apple, *Anona muricata.* 3. — del Perù, Peruvian custard-apple, *Anona cherimolia.* 4. — reticolata, bullock's heart, *Anona reticulata.* 5. — squamosa, sweet-sop custard-apple, *Anona squamosa.*
Anonacee *f. pl.*; a genus of plants, one of which, the *Uvaria odorata* of the Molucca islands, furnishes the Macassar oil.
Anònide *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *v.* Ononide.
Anònim-o (Gr. *ἀνώνυμος*, < *ἀ priv.*, *ὄνομα*, name); anonymous. Società -a, joint-stock company.
Anòrchide (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *ὄρχις*, testicle); without testicles.
Anoressía *f.* (Gr. *ἀνορεξία*, < *ἀ priv.*, *ὀρέγω*, to reach out); (*med.*) loss of appetite.

Anormál-e (Fr., < L. *anormis*); abnormal. *Aff.* -ità.

Anosmía *f.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *ὄζω*, to smell); loss of smell.

Ansa *f.* (L.); 1. handle of a vase. 2. *fig.* Dare, Prendere —, to furnish, or to make a handle for some proceeding. 3. *pl.* (*astr.*) the extremities of Saturn's rings. 4. hook on the rim of an ancient war-chariot. 5. (*anat.*) loop. 6. (*arch.*) Volto, Arco ad —, elliptic vault or arch. 7. shoe-buckle.

Ansalone; Absalom, D. Inf. 28. 137.

Ans-are (blt. *anxiare*, from L. *anxius*, root *angh*, to squeeze); to pant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Anseático (O.H.G. and Goth. *hansa*, troop); Hanseatic. The Hanseatic league comprised Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfort and other places which associated themselves for the protection of commerce as early as the 12th century.

*Ansera *f.* (L. *anser*, akin to Germ. *Gans*, Gr. *χήν*); goose.
*Anseri *m. pl.*; chestnuts, boiled and dried for preserving.
*Anserin-o; Pelle -a, goose-skin, a febrile condition of the skin.

A'nsia *f.* (L. *anxius*, < *angere*, root *angh*, to squeeze); eager desire.

*Ansiare; = Ansimare, to pant.
Ansièra *f.*; (*mar.*) hawser.

Ansietà *f.*; anxiety.

A'nsim-a *f.*; shortness of breath. *Aff.* -are, to pant.

Etym. It. asma, > asima, with added *n* for euphony.

Ansiós-o; anxious. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Ansito *m.*; = Ansima, *q.v.*
A'nsola *f.* (L. *ansula*, < *ansa*); hook for attaching the clapper of a bell.
†Ansònico; the name of a kind of white grape in the island of Elba.
*Ansoria *f.*; a kind of grape.
*Ansoso; breathless.
*Ansula *f.* (L. *ansula*); curtain-hook.
Anta; the termination of numbers from 40 to 90. *Prov.* Dagli anta in là mi dol qui e mi dol là, from forty upwards I feel pain here and there.
Antagon-ista *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ismo.
Antanaclàsi *f.* (Gr. *ἀντανάκλασις*, bending back and breaking); (*rhet.*) using the same word in different senses in one sentence or repetition of a commencing phrase after its interruption by a parenthesis.
Antanagòge *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, against; *ἀναγωγή*, leading up); retorting against an accuser the same accusation.
*Antárie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Sartie, shrouds.
Antártico (Gr.); antarctic.
*Antea; a word used in the exclamation Poffar l' —, by heaven!
Antecedènte *sb.* or *adj.*; as E.

Ante-cèdere *perf.* antecedéi *or* antecedètti -cedésti, *part.* anteceduto *or* *antecesso; to precede.

Antecessór-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; predecessor.

*Antedestra; coming from the right, *i.e.* of good augury, in ancient divination.
*Antefiss-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L.); little earthenware ornaments affixed to the frieze of an ancient temple or house.
Antèla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the umbel of a flower when simple, such as that of garlic. 2. bunch of long branches on a short stem such as that of rushes.
Antélice *f.*; (*anat.*) the anti-helix of the external ear.
Antèlio *m.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, against; *ἥλιος*, sun); anthelion or ring round the shadow of a spectator's own head projected on a cloud or on some opposite fog-bank.
Antèlmia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Spigelia anthelmintica.*
Antelmíntico (Gr. *ἀντί*, against; *ἕλμινς*, worm); vermifuge.

Antelucán-o (L.); 1. preceding dawn. 2. Giorni -i, the three days preceding full moon.

*Anteludio (L.); prelude to public games.
*Antelunar-e; Giorni -i, the three days of new moon.
Antémide *f.* (Gr. *ἄνθεμον*, flower); (*bot.*) *Anthemis.*

Antemurále *m.* (L.); 1. outwork. 2. sea-wall.

Antenáto *m.* (mlt. *antenatus*); ancestor.

Anténna *f.* (L.); 1. beam of a scaffolding. 2. (*mar.*) yard on a lateen-rigged ship. 3. antenna of an insect or crustacean.

*i. lance, spear. ii. in *pl.* sails.
Antennale *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. head-rope, also termed Gratile d' inferitura. 2. — di armatura di servizio, shore of a stage.
Antennétta *f.*; *dim.* Antenna.

Antenóra *f.* (from Antenor, a Trojan who was universally, in the Middle Ages, held to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks); the place of traitors in Dante's Inferno.

Antenóri; In grembo agli Antenori, in the Paduan territory.

Anteporre (Antiporre) *ind.* antepongo -poni -pongono, *perf.* -posi -ponésti, *fut.* -porrò, *part.* -pósto (L. *anteponere*); to give precedence, to prefer.

A'ntera *f.* (Gr. *ἀνθηρός*, flowery); (*bot.*) anther of a flower, the part of the stamen which holds the pollen.

Anterídio *m.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, flower; *εἶδος*, likeness); (*bot.*) antheridium, the part of an acotyledonous plant which serves the function of the anthers.
Anteriór-e (L. *anterior*, a comparative formed from the *prep. ante*); as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Antesignáno *m.* (L.); 1. in *pl.*, in the Roman legion, soldiers who guarded the ensigns and fought in the front rank. 2. *fig.* leader of a movement.
Antiáride *f.* (from the native word in Java); (*bot.*) the upas tree, *Antiaris toxicaria.*
Antibácchico; (foot) consisting of two long syllables and one short one.
Antibagno *m.*; ante-chamber of the bath-room.
*Antibália *f.*; woman who takes the place of a nurse.
Antibécco *m.*; triangular prolongation upstream of the piles of a bridge.
Antibussanti *m. pl.*; *scherz.* = Quattrini, money, fees.

Anticáglia *f.* (It. antico); worn out, or out-of-date thing. *in *pl.* antiquities.

Anticámera *f.*; ante-chamber.
Antichétto; *dim.* Antico, rather old.
Antichità *f.* (It. antico); antiquity. — di Brescia, *fig.*, a very old person.

Anticip-are *ind.* antícipo (L.); 1. to anticipate. 2. to fix the date or time of a meeting earlier than usual. 3. to pay in advance. 4. to arrive earlier than usual. 5. -arsi, to make haste. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Antíc-o (L. *antiquus*); ancient. -a madre, Italy. La gran madre -a, the Earth. *Aff.* -aménte.
Anticolérico; efficacious against cholera.
Anticonósc-ere; to foreknow. *Aff.* -ènza.

Anticórte *f.*; court-yard.

Anticostituzionale; unconstitutional.

Anticrist-o *m.*; Antichrist, who according to one tradition is to be born of an old nun. Hence a popular expression, Farà l' —, when a woman becomes pregnant at an unusually advanced age. *Aff.* -iano.
Anticrusca *f.*; the work of P. Beni against the Crusca.
Anticuccio; *dim. spreg.* Antico.
Anticuóre *m.*; tumour in horses near the heart.
Antidáta *f.*; false date when a deed is antedated.
Antidáttilo *m.*; anapaest.
Antidemoníaci *m. pl.*; Lutherans who denied the existence of demons.
Antidèsma *m.*; a fruit-tree of Malabar, the leaves of which have a repute against snake-bite.
*Antididascolo *m.*; one who teaches by contradicting.
Antidiluviáno (L. *ante, diluvium* flood); as E.
Antídot-o *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ario, book of antidotes.
Antifármaco *m.* (Gr.); antidote.
Antifáto *m.*; (*leg.*) = Sopraddote *q.v.*
Antifebbrile; as E.
Antiferna *f.*; *i.q.* Antifato.
Antífona *f.* (Gr. *ἀντίφωνος*); 1. antiphon, short verse sung before a psalm. 2. *fig.* introductory remark prior to something unpleasant. 3. Non fa che ripetere la stessa —, he always has the same tale to tell.
Antifonário *m.*; 1. antiphonary, service-book, compiled by Gregory the Great, containing all the antiphons, responses, collects and whatever is said or sung in the choir except the lessons. 2. the chorister singing the antiphon.
Antifonía *f.*; mutual responses of treble and bass voices.
Antifòsso *m.*; ditch dug in front of another.
Antífraśi *f.*; use of a word in a sense opposite to its proper meaning.
Antígrado *m.*; (Germ. hist.) landgrave.
Antígrafo *m.*; transcribed from another MS.
Antigustare; to take a preliminary taste of.
Antilogía *f.*; in *pl.*, contradictory statements made by the same author.
Antílope *f.* (late L. *antelopus*, < late Gr. *ἀνθόλοψ*, used by Eustathius of Antioch for some kind of quadruped. Origin unknown); antelope.
Antilucrèzio *m.*; a poem by Melchiorre Polignac against Lucretius.
Antiluteráno; non-Lutheran protestant.
*Antimaglio *m.*; a kind of fishing and fowling net.
Antimeridiáno; of the morning.
Antimòni-o *m.* (*Etym. dub.* Littré quotes the word in mlt. form *antimonium* from a physician of Salerno, who wrote about the end of the 11th century, and gives as its probable derivation the Arabic *athmoud* or *ithmid. Athmoud* would readily become the mlt. *antimonium.* Again the proper Arabic form is *ithmid*, which is the Greek *στίμμι*, from which the L. *stibium* is derived, so that by a curious play of the forces of change in language antimony and stibium are developments of the same word, *v.* Littré, *sub Antimoine*); antimony. *Aff.* -ale.
Antimuro *m.*; outwork.
Antinato; older. *as *sb.* right of primogeniture.
Antinazionale; antinational.

Antinervíno; remedial in nerve disease.
Antinomía *f.*; apparent contradiction to some natural law.
Antinomiáni or **Antinómii** *m. pl.*; Antinomian heretics; the term has been applied to more than one sect.
Antipállage *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, *ὑπαλλαγή*, interchange); (*rhet.*) exchange of cases as in Virgil's *Tellum ... quod ... gerebat ... huic natam ... implicat*, where *hoc natae* would be expected.
Antipapa *m.*; anti-pope.
Antiparistàsi; *v.* Antiperistasi.
Antiparte *f.*; (*leg.*) the portion which goes to a particular heir before the general distribution of a property.

Antipassat-o; before the last. Ci venne la settimana -a, he came here the week before last.

Antipasto *m.*; course served after the meat. Per due franchi si ha minestra, lesso, antipasto, e frutta, for two francs you get soup, boiled meat, pudding, and dessert.

*i. preliminaries to dinner, *hors d'œuvres*, now termed Principii. ii. food, generally.
Antípat-e or **-o** *m.*; a kind of black coral.
Antipat-ía *f.* (Gr.); antipathy. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Antípato; *v.* Antipate.
Anti-pensare; to forethink. -penultimo; as E.
Antiperístasi or **Antiparístasi** *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, against; *περίστασις*, standing round); increase by opposition, as when quicklime is heated by the addition of cold water or fever excited by exposure to cold.
Antipestilenziale; remedial against plague.
Antipètto *m.*; tumour on a horse's chest.
Antípodi *m. pl.*; the antipodes. Stare agli —, to be far apart.
Antipoético; 1. unpoetical. 2. *fig.* commonplace.
Antipófora *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, *ὑπό*, *φέρω*); (*rhet.*) antihypophora, refuting an objection or answering a question raised by the orator himself.
Antipolítico; impolitic.
Antiporre; *v.* Ante-.

Antipòrt-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. space between the outer and inner doors or gates of a house or city. 2. outwork to protect a gate in a fortified city. 3. blank leaf preceding the title-page of a book.

Antipsorico; remedial against psoriasis.
Antíptosi *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, *πτῶσις*, falling); (*gram.*) substitution of one case for another.
Antiquári-a *f.*; antiquarian lore.
Antiquário *m.* (L.); as E. *i. scribe. ii. museum.
Antiquato; antiquated. *inveterate.
Antirachítico; remedial against rickets.
Antireligióso; anti-religious.
Antireumático; remedial against rheumatism.
Antirríno *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) *Antirrhinum*, *v.* Bocca di leone, *sub* Bocca (1), Gallinacci, Scottonello.
Antisála *f.*; ante-chamber.
Anti-scorbutico, -scrofuloso; as E.

Antisèttico; antiseptic.

Anti-sifilitico, -sociale, -spasmodico; as E.
Antispástico (Gr. *ἀντί*, *σπάω*, to pull); remedial by drawing morbid action in a different direction.
*Antispodio *m.*; counterfeit Spodio, ivory ashes, made with ashes of bones and vegetables.
*Antist-a, -e or -ite *m.*; head, director, prior.
Antistèrico; remedy against hysteria.
Antístrofe *f.*; the choral song in a Greek play sung as the chorus moved from left to right after they had sung the strophe from right to left.
*Antisuocera *f.*; mother-in-law's mother-in-law, mother-in-law of the second generation.
Antítesi *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, *θέσις*); antithesis.
Aff. Antitet-icaménte, -ico.
Antitípo *m.*; in the Greek church, the Eucharist.
Antitísico; remedial against phthisis.
Antitrópo; (*bot.*) antitropous, as when the embryo is at the extremity most remote from the hilum, or when the radicle is inverted with respect to the seed, as in the Polygonums.
Antivedére; to foresee. *Aff.* Antiveggènza.
Antivendemmiatóre *m.*; a bright star in Virgo.
*Antivenire; to prevent, in the old sense of going beforehand to render assistance.
Antivigília *f.*; the day before the vigil.
A'ntlia *f.* (Gr. *ἀντλία*, L. *antlia*, pump); the proboscis of insects.
Antòdio *m.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, flower; *ὁδός*, road); (*bot.*) the common calyx of a composite flower.
Antofillíte *f.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, *φύλλον*, leaf); a Norwegian variety of horn-blende.
Antófilo *m.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, *φίλος*); flower lover.
Antología *f.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, *λόγος*); anthology.

Antònio *m.*; 1. Un sant' —, a term applied to a horse with hidden defects. 2. Un certo Sant' —, an expression used of a man who is original so that you hardly know how to take him. 3. Troppa grazia Sant' —, said when a thing is given us in too great abundance, and the further saw may be added:— Disse quello che ribaltò dall' altra parte nel montar a cavallo, as the man said who was thrown over the other side in being helped to mount his horse. 4. Dio ti protegga e Sant' —, God and St Antony save you, said to one who is saying or doing something disgusting.

Antonomásia *f.* (Gr. *ἀντί*, *ὄνομα*); (*rhet.*) the use of a descriptive title instead of the regular term, *e.g.* Il re galantuomo, instead of Vittorio Emanuele, or conversely the use of a proper name instead of a descriptive phrase as when a man is called a Cicero instead of an eloquent speaker.
Aff. Antonomast-icaménte, -ico.
Antóra *f.*; (*bot.*) *Aconitum anthora.*

Antossanto *m.* (Gr. *ἄνθος*, *ξανθός*, yellow); (*bot.*) sweet-scented vernal grass, *Anthoxanthum odoratum.*

Antráce *m.* (Gr. *ἄνθραξ*, coal); (*med.*) malignant pustule, anthrax.
Antra-cíte or **-colíte** *f.*; anthracite coal.
Antro *m.* (L. *antrum*, Gr. *ἄντρον*; root *in* or *ana*, and comparative suffix *ter*); cave. †=Altro.
Antropófag-o (Gr.); cannibal. *Aff.* -ía.
Antropòfora *f.* (Gr. *ἄνθρωπος*, *φέρω*); (*bot.*) green man orchis, *Ophrys anthropofera.*
Antropo-logía, -logo, -morfismo; as E.

Anulare (L., *v.* Anello); 1. Dito —, the fourth or ring-finger. 2. ring-shaped. 3. for use in a ring. As *sb.* stone set in a ring.

*Anulo *m.*; = Anello, ring.

Anvèrsa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Antwerp.

Anzi *adv.*; 1. rather. 2. even. 3. on the contrary.

**prep.* i. before. ii. in the presence of.
Etym. Probably < L. *anteā* previously, < *ante*, *eā*. *Antea* would regularly become *anza*, but the final *a* being an unusual ending for adverbs became *i*.

Anzián-o (mlt. *antianus*); 1. rather old. 2. retired (official). 3. (*hist.*) member of the supreme council in some of the Italian republics. *Aff.* -ità, -òtto *dim.*

Anzidétto; aforesaid.

†**Anzolétto** *m.*; i. gurnard, *v.* Capone (5). ii. — della Madonna, rochet fish, *v.* Peristedione.
Aocchiare; 1. *pop.* for Adocchiare, to watch. 2. in brick-making, to break up the earth with the eye of the hoe.
*Aognato; = Augnato, cut obliquely.
Aoliato; = Oliato, (salad) dressed with oil.
*Aombr-are; = Adombrare, to shadow out. *Aff.* -aménto.
*Aomiliare; = Umiliare, to humiliate.
†**Aoncare**; to retch.
*Aoncinare; = Uncinare, to bend into a hook.
†**Aonco** *m.*; effect of retching.
*Aonestare; = Coonestare, to palliate, to cloak.

Aònia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a part of Boeotia which contained the Aonian mountains and the fountain Aganippe. Aonie sorelle, the Muses.

*Aontare; = Adontare, to find fault with.
*Aoprare; = Adoperare, to employ.
*Aorare; to pray.
*Aorbare; to blind.
*Aorcare; i. to hang. ii. Il Diavolo t' aorchi, may the Devil take you! (In the first sense *cp.* Span. *horca*, L. *furca*, gallows; in the second the derivation is from Orco, L. *orcus*, hell.)
Aorist-o *m.* (Gr.); aorist. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
*Aormare (It. orma); to track.
Aòrta *f.*; the aorta, the great artery from the heart.
Etym. Gr. < *ἀείρω*, to hang up. The word was used *orig.* in the *pl.* for the bronchial tubes.
*Aortare; of animals, to abort.
*Aov-are (It. ovo); to make oval. -arsi, to crouch down for the purpose of laying an egg.
*Apa *f.*; = Ape, bee.
*Apalato (L. *palam*); manifest.
*Apállage *f.* (Gr.); digression, parenthesis.
Aparíne *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) goose-grass, *v.* Appiccamani.
Apartenére; *v.* Appartenere.
*Apartia, *Aparzia *f.*; = Tramontana, north wind.
Apatía *f.* (Gr. *ἀπάθεια*); apathy.
Apatista *m.*; 1. apathetic person. 2. one of the Apatisti, an Academy of that name.
†**Apatocchiato**; asleep.
Ape *m.* (L. *apis*); bee.
*Apeliot-a *f.*, *-e *m.* (Gr. *ἀπηλιώτης*); east wind.
*Apenari *m. pl.*; i. gladiators who fought to the last. ii. actors who took the part of gods.
Apergolato; (*vet.*) a term applied to the neck of a horse when it is concave above instead of being arched.
Aperitivo; (*med.*) aperient.
Apèrta *f.*; 1. in straw-plaiting, a length equal to the outstretched arms. 2. opening. Ad — di libro, the page that presents itself on opening a book.
Apertaménte; openly.
Apertis; In the Latin phrase *Apertis verbis*, frankly.

Apèrt-o; 1. *part.* Aprire. 2. as *adj.* open.

*i. open (to rebuke). ii. ruptured. iii. battaglia -a, pitched battle. iv. the high (seas). v. of colours, light. vi. of drawing, clear. vii. Nave -a, undecked vessel. viii. (*metallurg.*) Pani -i, cakes of alloy which after the fusion remain honeycombed. As *sb.* ix. = Apertura, opening. x. empty space in a furnace. xi. embrasure in a fortification. xii. dislocation of a bone.
Apertura *f.*; opening. — di mente, ready intelligence. Prezzo d' —, upset price.
Apétalo; (*bot.*) without petals.
*Apiaio *m.* (L. *apis*); bee-keeper.
Apiário *m.*; place for beehives, apiary.

A'pice *m.* (L. *apex*); 1. apex. 2. dash placed to a letter in algebra as x'. 3. bar over a vowel to indicate that it is long, as Rōma.

*i. a pointed piece of wood surrounded at the base with wool at the top of the cap worn by the Flamines and Salii of ancient Rome. ii. minute portion, jot, tittle.
Apício *m.*; Three persons of the name of Apicius in ancient Rome were famous for gluttony, and the name now signifies a person skilled in matters of cookery.
Apícolo *m.*; *dim.* Apice.
Api-cultóre *m.*; bee-keeper. *Aff.* -cultura.
A'pio (Appio) *m.*; (*bot.*) celery, *Apium graveolens*, *usu.* Sedano.
Apiolína or **Appiolína** *f.*; (*bot.*) Erba —, common chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis.*
Apioriso *m.*; *v.* Appioriso.
Apirèni (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *πυρήν*, fruit-stone); of fruit, without pips.
Apiressía *f.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *πύρεξις*, fever); intermission of fever.
A'piro (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *πῦρ*, fire); incombustible or, of minerals, infusible.
Apístico; relating to bees.
Aplanático (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *πλανάω*, to wander); of the object-glass of an optical instrument, free from spherical aberration.
*Aploida *f.* (Gr. *ἁπλοῖς*); vest anciently worn under the tunic.
Aplòma (Gr. *ἁπλός*, simple); a variety of garnet marked with fine streaks.
Aplustre *m.* (L.); a carved ornament on the upper part of the stern of a ship.

Apnèa *f.* (Gr. ἄπνοια); (*med.*) difficulty in breathing.

Apo *m.* (L. *apus*); the constellation known as Apus or bird of Paradise in the southern hemisphere.

***Apoca** *f.* (L. *apocha*=Gr. ἀποχή); i. written contract. ii. receipt for a debt paid.

Apocalíss-e or **-i** *f.* (Gr. ἀποκάλυψις); the Apocalypse or Book of Revelation. Cavalieri dell' —, a religious sect at Rome in the 17th century.

Apocarpi *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) fruits springing from a simple pistil (Lindley), or fruits entirely or partially separate as the carpels of a compound pistil (De Candolle).

Apocatarsi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, κάθαρσις, cleaning); purge.

Apocatástasi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, κατά, στάσις); (*leg.*) 1. re-trial of a convict. 2. (*astr.*) (*a*) one complete revolution of the equinoxes, which takes about 25 years; (*b*) one revolution of a planet in its orbit.

Apocínee *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the periwinkle tribe of plants, *Apocyneae*. It includes trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, one of which is the common periwinkle, It. pervinca.

Apòcino *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. fly trap of N. America, *Apocynum androsaemifolium*, also termed Chiappa mosche, Piglia mosche, Strozzacane. 2. — de' Veneziani, Venetian dog's bane, *Apocynum Venetum*, also termed Esula veneziana. 3. — serpeggiante, Syrian silk plant, *Periploca graeca*, also termed Topo.

Apòcope *f.* (Gr. ἀποκοπή); cutting a word short, as Gua' for Guarda, Po' for Poco.

Apòcrifo (Gr. ἀπόκρυφος); apocryphal.

***Apocrisàrio** or **Apocrisiario** *m.*; messenger from the Pope to the Emperor.

Apocrísi *f.* (Gr. ἀπόκρισις); = Responsorio, part of the Roman Catholic liturgy.

Apodemía *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, δῆμος, people); home-sickness.

Apoditèrio *m.* (Gr. ἀποδυτήριον); dressing-room of a Roman bath.

Apodíttico (Gr. ἀποδεικτικός); self-evident.

A'podo (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, πούς, ποδός, foot); without feet, or, of fishes, without fins.

Apòdosi *f.* (Gr. ἀπόδοσις); the conclusion of a conditional sentence, the first part of which is the protasis.

Apòfisi *f.* (Gr. ἀπόφυσις); 1. (*anat.*) apophysis, bony prominence. 2. (*bot.*) the enlargement at the base of the spore-case in some of the mosses.

Apoflemmatismo *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, φλέγμα, phlegm); expectorant drug.

Apoforèti *m. pl.* (Gr. ἀπό, φέρω); presents given for guests to take away at the Roman Saturnalia.

Apoftegma or **Apoftemma** *m.*; *v.* Apotegma.

Apogèo *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, γαῖα, earth); apogee, maximum distance of the moon from the earth.

*As *adj.*, of wind, blowing along the ground as opposed to Altano.

Apògrafo (Gr. ἀπό, γράφω); copied from an original document or inscription.

*As *sb. pl.*, officials of the Senate at Athens.

Apòll-ine *m.*; 1. Apollo. Stare in —, to live in luxury (from the dining-room of Lucullus the Roman epicure which was dedicated to Apollo). *Aff.* -íneo.

Apollo *m.*; 1. Apollo. 2. the name of a species of butterfly. 3. a genus of conchiferous molluscs.

Apolloniàna; (*math.*) an *adj.* used to describe the ordinary conic section, as distinguished from a curve of higher order; from Apollonius of Perga, an early writer on conic sections.

Apología *f.* (Gr.); apology, defence, esp. of the Christian religion.

Aff. Apolog-ètica apologetics, -ètico, -ista.

Apòlog-o *m.* (Gr.); apologue, fable. *Aff.* -hétto *dim.*

***Apone**; i. = Fuco, drone. ii. = Lampone, raspberry.

Aponeuròsi or **Aponevròsi** *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, νεῦρον, sinew); (*anat.*) aponeurosis, the expanded tendon in which some of the muscles terminate.

Apopl-essía *f.* (Gr.); apoplexy. *Aff.* -éttico.

***Apoponaco** *m.*; = Opoponaco *q.v.*, a gum resin.

***Aporisma** *m.* (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, πόρος, passage); (*math.*) insoluble problem.

***Aporrea** *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, ῥέω, to flow); i. running sore. ii. falling off of the hair.

Aposiopèsi *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, σιώπησις, silence); (*rhet.*) abrupt stoppage in the middle of a sentence.

Apostasía *f.* (Gr. ἀφίστημι, to stand away); apostasy.

Aff. Apòst-ata, -atare.

Apostèma *m.* (Gr. ἀπόστημα); 1. abscess. 2. vomica, abscess in the lungs.

***Aposticcio** *m.*; *v.* Appositiccio.

Apostilla *f.*; = Postilla, marginal note.

Apostol-icaménte; *v.* -ico. **-ato** *m.*; apostleship.

Apostòlic-o; 1. apostolic. 2. with authority derived from the Pope; Bulla -a, Papal bull. 3. Sua Maestà -a, the Emperor of Austria. 4. Predicare, Vestire all' -a, to preach, or to dress carelessly. 5. Chiesa -a, church founded by an Apostle.

*i. as *sb.* the Pope. ii. Età -a, the age in which the Apostles lived. iii. Corona -a, apostolic, *i.e.* episcopal crown. iv. Notaio —, in every diocese, the title of the registrar of ecclesiastical proceedings.

***Apostolicone** *m.*; an ointment, so called from being composed of twelve ingredients.

Apòstolo *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, στέλλω, to send); 1. apostle; Far l' —, to stand like a statue; Mani e piedi d' —, very large hands and feet; Diti d' —, puff pastry with cream inside. 2. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) a pair of bitts near the bows, knight heads.

Apostrofare *ind.* apòstrofo; 1. to mark with an apostrophe. 2. to apostrophise, to turn from the actual hearer and address an imaginary one.

Apòstrofe *f.* (Gr. ἀποστροφή); *v.* Apostrofare (2).

Apòstrofo *m.* (Gr. ἀπόστροφος); apostrophe, mark denoting that a word is contracted.

Apotècio *m.* (Gr. ἀποθήκη, receptacle); (*bot.*) a case of spore-cells in lichens, apothecium.

Apotègma or **Apotèmma** (Apoftegma, Apoftemma) *m.* (Gr. ἀπόφθεγμα); 1. Apothegm, terse precept. 2. *i.q.* Apotema.

Apoteleśmático; (*leg.*) a term relating to judicial decisions in regard to birth.

Apotèma *m.*; 1. perpendicular dropped from the centre of a regular polygon to one of its sides. 2. height of one of the triangles enclosing a regular pyramid. 3. (*pharm.*) the extractive residue after evaporating a solution or tincture.

Apoteòsi *f.* (Gr. ἀποθέωσις); apotheosis. Far l' — d' uno, to praise him up to the skies.

Apòtesi *f.* (Gr.); = Apodosi.

***Apotome** *m.* (Gr. ἀπό, τομή, cutting); i. (*math.*) the difference between two quantities incommensurable with each other, as the side and diagonal of a square. ii. (*mus.*) the remaining part of a whole tone after a major semitone has been subtracted from it.

Apozzema or **Apozzima** *f.* (Gr. ἀπό, ζέω, to boil); a sweetened decoction of a powerful drug.

Appaccare (It. pacco); to pack up.

Appacchettare *ind.* appacchétto (It. pacchetto); to make up in packets.

***Appaciare** (It. pace); to restore peace.

Appacificare *ind.* appacífico (It. pacifico); to pacify.

Appadiglion-are *ind.* appadiglióno (It. padiglione); to arrange like a tent. -arsi, of an army, to set up the tents.

Appadron-are *ind.* appadróno (It. padrone); 1. to appropriate that for which no owner is forthcoming. *Part.* -ato: 2. adjudged by legal process. 3. of a slave, belonging to some owner.

Appag-are (It. pago); to satisfy. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Appagliaiare (It. pagliaio); to stack (hay).

Appai-are (It. paio); to pair. *Prov.* used of a married couple who have defects in common, *esp.* physical defects. Da Montelupo si vede Capraia, Iddio fa le persone e poi l' appaia. *Aff.* -atura.

Appaiatóio *m.*; cage for birds to pair in.

Appalancare (It. palanca); to enclose with a palisade.

Appalesare; = Palesare, to make public.

†**Appaligginarsi**; to take a nap.

Appallare (It. palla); to make up into a ball.

Appallott-are or **Appallottol-are** *ind.* appallòtt-o, -òttolo (It. pallotta); to make into balls or lumps. -arsi, to form lumps, *e.g.* when the iron in smelting partly cools into lumps in the furnace, or when the stuffing of a mattress forms lumps, etc.; also of a hedge-hog or wood-louse, to roll up into a ball.

*-arsi: i. of the tongue, when a speaker is hesitating, to curl up. ii. of clouds, to form masses.

Appalmato; (*herald.*) with the hand open.

†**Appalparellarsi**; to take a nap.

Appalt-are; to let a contract. **-atóre** *m.*, contractor.

Appalto *m.* (*etym. unkn.*; the mlt. forms *apaltus*, *appaltus* seem to be only Latinised Italian); 1. contract with a government, *usu.* a local government, to maintain some service, or to farm some tax, etc. Dare, Prendere in —, to grant, or take such a contract. 2. the office where the disposal of these contracts is managed, excise office. 3. shop for the sale of tobacco or salt, these commodities being sold under government licence. 4. Aver l' — di una cosa, to have it in abundance. 5. Esser puntuale come un —, to pay very punctually. 6. = Abbonamento, season ticket, or some equivalent arrangement, *e.g.* at a theatre. *monopoly.

***Appaltonato** *adj.* (It. paltone, mendicant); beggarly.

Appaltóne *m.* (from Appalto in the sense of one who gives himself the airs of a government contractor, or who obtains a contract by making himself out to be better than he is); = Ciaccione, one who talks very big; meddling, self-consequent person, coxcomb.

†**Appalugarsi**; to take a nap.

***Appamondo** *m.*; = Mappamondo.

Appanare *ind.* appáno (**A**) (It. pane); to form cakes (of sulphur, paint, sugar, etc.).

*(**B**) (L. *panus*, thread wound upon a bobbin; *cp.* Gr. πῆνος, Πηνελόπεια); to wind the thread upon the bobbin, the opposite of Dipanare.

***Appancacciarsi** (It. pancaccia, bench); to sit doing nothing.

Appanciollarsi; *lit.* to lie Appanciolle, *i.e.* with the stomach, Pancia, in the air; to lie stretched out at ease.

Appanettare *ind.* appanétto; to make little cakes, Panetti, *e.g.* of chocolate, butter, etc.

Appanicare *ind.* appaníco; to accustom birds to feed on panico, millet-seed.

Appannággio *m.* (mlt. *apanare*, *apanagium*, from L. *panis*, bread); 1. appanage or portion of land assigned by a sovereign prince for the subsistence of his younger sons. 2. allowance, generally, of this kind (*usu.* Piatto). 3. allowance of any kind for the maintenance of any person of distinction. 4. *fig.* prerogative.

Appann-are (It. panno, cloth; in some of the senses, however, it would be referable rather to Panna, cream); 1. to form a film such as that on a polished silver cup which contains iced water. 2. to dim the clearness of the eye, or *fig.* of the mental vision. 3. to draw in the net for catching birds. 4. — gli uccelli, to entangle birds, after they have entered the decoy, in a net so that they can be caught by the hand.

5. *intr.* — nella sua ragna, to be entangled in one's own net, caught in one's own trap. 6. *part.* -ato, of a person's salary or of the provision for a meal, abundant, ample.

*i. to cover with a cloth. ii. *fig.* = Tappezzare. Un seggio erboso o di verde muschio -ato, a grassy seat or one covered with green moss. iii. to measure (cloth). As *refl.* -arsi: iv. of milk, to form the surface layer of cream, or of boiled milk to form the skim on the surface. v. of the eyes, to become sleepy. *Part.* -ato: vi. of wine, crusted. vii. of fruit, covered with bloom, not knocked about.

Appannatóio *m.*; 1. cloth drawn over a horse's eyes when it will not otherwise stand still. 2. cloth for giving the final rubbing to a horse's coat.

Appannatòtto; plump.

Appann-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Appannume *m.*; nitrifying plants employed to enrich the soil, such as lupins.

*Apparamento *m.*; = Paramento, vestment.

*Appar-are (L.); i. to put on (vestments). ii. to get (a place) ready. iii. = Imparare, to learn. iv. to prepare. v. -arsi, to meet.

*Apparaticcio; ill-digested (knowledge).

Apparato *m.*; 1. get-up, preparations for a festival, requisites for an army, fittings for a stage in a theatre, etc. 2. apparatus for an experiment or for a surgical operation. 3. (*agr.*) covering placed over a wound in a tree to keep the air from it.

Apparatóre *m.*; attendant, *esp.* one who decorates a church on festival-days.

*Apparatorio (mlt. *apparatorium*) *m.*; place for making the preparations for a burial.

*Apparatura *f.*; = Paratura, ornamentation.

Apparecchiare *ind.* apparécchio (mlt. *pariculus*, *dim.* of L. *par*, so that the *orig.* meaning of Apparecchiare was to pair, to match); 1. *tr.* to get ready. 2. *intr.* to lay the table for dinner, etc.

*i. to provide. ii. to suggest. iii. to match.

Apparécchio *m.*; 1. outfit. 2. dinner-service. 3. arrangement of a dinner-table. 4. apparatus, gear. 5. requisites for any kind of action. 6. indication of a good harvest in the appearance of the crops at their early stages. 7. (*paint.*) priming, ground colour, *v.* Imprimitura. 8. (*mar.*) purchase.

*i. pastry. ii. disposition, order. iii. in —, ready. iv. (*med.*) — sintomatologico, the symptoms of an illness taken togetber. v. (*arch.*) cutting stones to the desired shape for building. vi. lustrous surface given to table-cloths, etc.

*Appareggiare; = Pareggiare, to match.

*Appariglare; *v.* Apparecchiare.

*Apparent-are (It. parente); i. to behave with the familiarity of a relation. ii. -arsi, to become related by marriage (*usu.* Imparentarsi).

Apparigliare (It. pariglia); to make a pair.

Apparire *ind.* appaio *or* apparisco, appari *or* apparisci, appare *or* apparisce, appaiamo (not commonly used), apparite, appaiono *or* appariscono, 1st *pers. perf.* apparii, apparsi *or* apparvi, *part.* apparso *or* apparito (L. *apparere*); to appear.

Aff. Appar-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza, -iménto, -iscènte conspicuous, -iscènza, -íta first appearance.

Apparizióne *f.*; 1. apparition, *esp.* of a ghost. 2. (*astr.*) rising of a star.

*presentation of a bill for acceptance.

Apparso; *part.* Apparire.

Appartaménto *m.*; lodgings, rooms.

*distance between two objects.

Appart-are (It. parte); to put on one side. -arsi, to go away, separate oneself. Luogo -ato, out-of-the-way place.

Appartataménte, separately.

Appartenènz-a *f.*; 1. belongings. 2. in *pl.* L' -e del l' anno, the festivals and other events of a year which are entered in a calendar.

*i. physical property, *e.g.* of a diamond. ii. accessories.

Appar-tenére (Apartenere) *ind.* appartèngo -tièni -teniámo -tèngono, *perf.* apparténni -tenésti, *fut.* apparterrò (L. *ad-pertinere*); 1. to belong. 2. to be related. 3. Questo non m' appartiene, this does not concern me.

*Appassare; i. *v.* Appassire. ii. = Passare, to pass away.

Appassiménto *m.*; *v.* Appassire.

Appassion-are *ind.* appassióno (It. passione); to impassion. -arsi, to be deeply affected, to have a passion for. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza.

Appassionirsi; to be easily affected.

Appass-ire or **-irsi** *ind.* -isco (L. *passus*, *v.* Passo *adj.*); of flowers, to wither; of fruit, to shrivel. *of vision, to be dulled.

*Appassonare (It. passone); to tie up cattle in the stall.

*Appast-are (It. pasta); i. to knead. ii. -arsi, to condense, as fumes of a smoky flame on a wall.

*Appastellare (It. pastello); to make pellets.

Appastellarsi *ind.* m' appastèllo, to form little lumps, as copal varnish when it is not laid on properly.

Appazz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. pazzo); = Impazzire, to go mad.

Appedare (L. *pes*, *pedis*); to take mounted men off their horses.

Appellare *ind.* appèllo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Appeal); 1. to name, used *pop.* only in the *prov.*; Guelfo non son, nè Ghibellin m' appello: Chi mi dà da mangiar tengo da quello, I am no Guelph, nor call myself Ghibelline: I am for the man who finds me in food. 2. (*leg.*) to appeal. 3. to find cause for criticism.

*i. to accuse. ii. — a battaglia, to challenge.

Aff. Appell-ábile, -abilità, -ante appellant, -ativo, -atòrio in relation to appeals, -azióne.

Appèllo *m.*; 1. roll-call; — nominale, taking the votes of members of an assembly, one by one; Contr' —, taking the votes of those who did not vote the first time. 2. appeal for help. 3. (*leg.*) appeal; — per abuso, appeal from the spiritual to the temporal authorities on the ground that the former have exceeded their province; Qui non c' è —, this cannot be gainsaid; Senz' —, indisputably.

*i. challenge. ii. the starting-point in the game of Pallamaglio. iii. Saper una cosa per — e per appunto, to know it exactly.

Appéna (It. a + pena); scarcely.

*Appen-are; to torment. -arsi, to exert oneself. -ato, fined.

Appèndere *perf.* appési, *part.* appéso (L.); to hang up.

*i. to weigh. ii. *intr.* to hang over, be impending.

Appendíce *f.*; appendix.

Appendicista *m.*; writer of tales such as are given at the foot of many newspapers.

Appendízie *f. pl.*; sundries, such as eggs and fowls, supplied by a tenant to his landlord.

Appennecchiare *ind.* appennécchio (It. pennecchio); to arrange the wool or cotton, etc. upon the distaff for spinning.

Appennecchíno *m.*; the person who makes up the Pennecchi, bunches of wool or cotton.

Appenníno *m.*; the chain of mountains of this name. Par venuto dall' —, he seems to be from the Apennines, *i.e.* he is rough, uncouth.

†Appensamento *m.*; clever idea.

*Appensare; to think over.

Appensat-o; one who has his wits about him. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Appesire (It. peso); to gain in weight.

Appéso; *part.* Appendere.

Appest-are *ind.* appèsto (It. peste); 1. to infect. 2. to make (a place) stink or, *intr.*, to stink; -ato, plague-stricken.

*to spread plague or, *intr.*, be seized with it.

Appet-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *appetere*); 1. to desire. 2. to stimulate the appetite.

Aff. Appet-ènte (*usu.* -itoso), -ènza, -íbile capable of being desired.

Appetíto *m.* (L. *appetitus*); appetite.

Aff. Appetit-osaménte, -óso appetizing.

Appettare *ind.* appètto (It. petto); 1. of a horse, to pull well. 2. of a wall, to bulge. 3. *scherz.* of a woman to have a fine breast.

*i. to impute as an accusation. ii. to match.

Appètto or **A pètto**, *prep.*; 1. in comparison with. 2. A — a —, side by side. 3. opposite.

Appezzaménto *m.*; isolated piece of property.

Appezz-are *ind.* appèzzo (It. pezzo); to piece together. *to cut up. *Aff.* -atura.

*Appia; the name of a kind of apple.

†Appiaccicare; = Appiccicare, to affix, stick on.

Appiacevol-ire *ind.* -isco (It. piacevole); to make agreeable or endurable.

*Appiallare; = Piallare, to plane.

*Appiamento; *v.* Appiare.

Appian-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Appianare (It. piano); to smooth away difficulties.

*i. to smooth. ii. to work gently. iii. to level (a ditch) by filling it. iv. to stroke caressingly.

Appianatóia *f.*; plasterer's smoothing board, "float."

Appianatóio *m.*; large stone roller.

Appianazióne *f.*; reduction of a curved surface to a plane one in giving measurements of its area.

*Appiare; to give opium.

Appiastrare (It. piastra); 1. to plaster. 2. *fig.* to form close union.

Appiastricci-are; *i.q.* Appiastrare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Appiastriccicare; *freq.* of Appiastricciare.

Appiastro *m.*; (*bot.*) lemon-scented verbena, *v.* Erba (28).

Appiatt-are; = Rimpiattare, to hide.

*-arsi: i. to cower. ii. of a place, to be solitary. *Aff.* Appiatt-aménto, -ataménte.

Appiccágnolo *m.*; pretext, *lit.* peg for hanging things upon.

Appiccamáni *f.*; (*bot.*) goose-grass, *Galium aparine*, also termed Aparine, Asprella, Attaccavesti, Speronella.

Appicc-are (L. *ad*, *picare* from *pix*, pitch); 1. to fasten tightly together. 2. to hang up. 3. = Impiccare, to hang by the neck. 4. — fuoco, to set fire to. 5. Appiccarla ad uno, to make a person believe some absurdity. 6. to begin (some serious affair). 7. — un' amicizia, to form a friendship. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. of contagious disease, to attack. 9. of a graft, to take, do well.

*i. to unite, to stick. ii. Appiccala al muro codesta, put that up as a notice, said to one who is telling impossible lies. iii. — baci, to kiss; — ferri, to slander; — gli scartocci, *lit.* to put a fool's cap upon, *i.e.* to jeer at; — il sonaglio, to spread bad reports (about a person); — la battaglia con uno, to assault him; — pesche senza nocciuolo, *or* coccole, *lit.* to fasten peaches without stones, or berries, *i.e.* to strike, so as to raise a bruise; — sonno, to go to sleep; — una taccia, to make an imputation; — zana, to deceive. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to begin a discourse. v. to conclude, come to agreement. vi. to hold on to, grasp; Tener il filo -ato, to continue the proceeding.

*Appicca-tíccio or *-tivo; sticky.

*Appiccatói-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Appiccagnolo.

Appiccatura *f.*; 1. place of transition in a statue from part to part. 2. fastening. 3. joint. *hook for hanging things up.

Appicciare (It. piccia); 1. to couple figs or loaves of bread, etc., in strings, or lines, *v.* Piccia. 2. — i ceri, to burn off the end of the wick of a candle not previously lit, so that it shall light readily when wanted for use.

*i. to stick. ii. of fruit, to set.

Appicciatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Appicciare. 2. fee paid for fixing up a new Torcetto, bundle of candles, and for the wax consumed in the Torcetto that has been in use; the candle merchant does not charge for the wax unconsumed and returned to him, *v.* Torcetto.

Appiccic-are *ind.* appíccico; 1. *freq.*, but with the effect of a *dim.*, of Appicciare, to stick on but not securely; the meaning is conveyed more clearly in the fuller phrase, — collo sputo, to stick with saliva. 2. -ato collo sputo, *fig.* of a person whose tenure of his office is insecure. 3. -ato, *or* -ato d' intorno, of a person who never quits some house. 4. — uno schiaffo, to slap. 5. — una cosa, to palm off a bad article as good. *Aff.* -atura.

Appiccicatíccio; sticky. As *sb.*: 1. patchwork, hotch-potch. 2. clumsy compilation.

Appiccichíno *m.*; person who will not leave you.

†**Fare appiccichino or a piccichino**; of two gamesters who, having lost in a game of four players, play each other in a pair game, to decide who shall pay the losses of both.

Appiccicóso; sticky. †*i.q.* Appiccichino.

Appiccin-ire *ind.* -isco (It. piccino); to belittle (*usu.* Impiccinire).

Appicciol-are *ind.* appicciòlo; 1. to spread out to dry, *v.* Picciuolo. 2. *part.* -ato, in silk-working, damasked, ornamented with a raised pattern.

Appicciol-ire *ind.* -isco; = Impiccioliré, to make smaller.

Appicco *m.* (It. appiccare); pretext.

*i. = Appuntamento, appointment. ii. = Addentellato *q.v.*, something to catch on to.

Appiccol-ire *ind.* -isco (It. piccolo); = Impiccolire, to reduce in size.

Appiè or **A piè**; at the foot. Rimanere a piedi, to fail in one's purpose.

*Appiedare; to take mounted troops off their horses.

Appieghettare; = Pieghettare, to crease.

Appiènо; completely.

*Appigherarsi (It. pighero for pigro); = Impigrirsi, to be idle.

Appigion-are *ind.* appigióno (It. pigione); to let. *Aff.* -aménto.

Appigiónasi *m.*; the notice "To Let."

Appigli-arsi (It. pigliare); 1. to choose one's course of action, or one's party. 2. to seize, catch hold of. 3. of plants, to strike root.

*i. — a uno, to attach oneself to him. ii. of fire, to take hold. iii. of the blood, to curdle. iv. to begin. v. to participate. vi. to dispose oneself, to intend. vii. *part.* -ato, surrounded.

Appíglio *m.*; excuse, pretext.

*Appillottarsi (It. pillotta); i. to fasten oneself (on some one). ii. to plant oneself down.

Appinz-are; = Pinzare, to sting. *Aff.* -atura.

Appinzo *m.*; 1. sting, *i.e.* the act of stinging. 2. sour taste that beer gets, when kept too long.

†the sting, *i.e.* the part of the wasp which stings.

*Appio *m.*; = Apio, celery.

Appiòla *f.*; a kind of apple, *v.* Appiolo.

Appiolína *f.*; = Camomilla, common chamomile.

Appiòlo *m.*; (*bot.*) the rennet apple-tree, *Pyrus malus apiana*.

Appiombagginare (It. piombaggine); to cover with plumbago for electro-plating a non-conducting surface.

Appiombare *ind.* appiómbo, to test with a plumb-line.

*Appiombatoio *m.*; (*mil.*) loop-hole in a parapet, *v.* Piombatoio.

Appiómbo or **A piómbo**; perpendicular. Un ballerino ha un bell' —, a dancer is a good equilibrist, *viz.* when he alights after a great jump in a position of equilibrium and maintains it.

Appiopp-are *ind.* appiòppo (It. pioppo; in the secondary senses however of the word, which are those in which it is now current, Caix prefers derivation from appropiare for appropriare); 1. to hit with a good hard blow of the fist, or a stick, etc. 2. to say home truths in plain language. 3. to palm off an inferior article as of good quality; -arsi in un luogo, to take up a position and stay there when it causes annoyance.

*i. to train vines upon poplars. ii. to plant with poplars. †-arsi, to be fast asleep.

Appioríso or Apioríso *m.*; (*bot.*) celery-leaved crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*.

*Appiso; *v.* Appeso.

Appišolarsi *ind.* m' appísolo (It. pisolo); to doze.

†Appitto; (money) in large coins as opposed to small change.

†Appittuito; foppishly dressed.

Appiuòla; *v.* Appiola.

†Appizzare; to sharpen stakes.

Applacid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. placido); to soothe.

*Applanare; = Salire, to climb.

Applaud-ire *ind.* applaudo *or* -isco, applaudi *or* -isci -isce, applaudiamo -ite -iscono, *perf.* applaudii, *part.* -ito (L. *ad*, *plaudere*, further *etym. dub.*); to applaud. *Aff.* -itóre.

Appláuso *m.* (L. *applausus*); applause.

Applic-are *ind.* ápplico (L.); to apply. — la messa, to read mass as directed. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ataménte, -atóre.

Applicazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. (*com.*) "declaration," in respect to a floating policy of insurance, of the name of the ship.

*Appo (L. *apud*); i. near, by, with, in comparison with. ii. after. iii. afterwards.

Appoder-are *ind.* appodéro (It. podere); to bring land into a state fit for letting. -arsi, to settle on a farm. *to subdue. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

*Appodiare (mlt. *podium*); (*leg.*) to enfeoff.

Appodiatóre *m.*; feudal overlord to whom a quit rent was payable.

Appodiazióne *f.*; enfeoffment.

Appoggiacápo *m.*; 1. head-rest for keeping a person steady when being photographed, etc. 2. cover for the end of a sofa where a person will lay his head, antimacassar.

Appoggi-are *ind.* appòggio (mlt. *apodiare* < *podium*, a parapet or balcony next the arena where distinguished persons sat); 1. to lean; — una scala a un muro, to lean a ladder against a wall. 2. — l' alabarda, to live at somebody else's expense. 3. — la voce, in singing, to lay stress; — una nota, in music, to place a subordinate note, Appoggiatura, before a note. 4. — un colpo, to strike a blow. 5. *fig.* to support a motion, in an assembly. 6. -arsi a uno, to depend upon him for protection.

*i. — il corpo al desco, to lean upon the table, *i.e.* sit down to dine, *or* to go up to a counter to be paid something. ii. to join; Tanti con loro se ne appoggiarono, so many people of the place went to bear them company. iii. -ato = Adagiato, stretched out at ease.

Aff. Appoggi-aménto prop, -ata leaning, -atóre, -atrice.

Appoggiatóio *m.*; 1. support, prop. 2. balustrade of a flight of steps.

Appoggiatura *f.*; 1. support. 2. (*mus.*) appoggiatura, passing tone.

Appòggio *m.*; 1. support. 2. *fig.* protection. 3. Dare, Comprare l' —, to grant or buy the right of supporting a house against its neighbour.

*Appoiare; = Appoggiarsi, to lean.

†Appoióso; tiresome.

Appollaiarsi (It. pollo); 1. to go to roost. 2. *fig.* to make oneself at home, take up one's abode.

*Appomiciare (It. pomice); to rub with pumice.

*Appontonare (It. ponte); = Puntellare, to prop.

Appoppare *ind.* appóppo (It. poppa); to weigh down the stern of a ship.

*Apporcare; to cultivate in furrows, Porche.

Appo-rre *ind.* appóngo -póni -póngono, *perf.* appósi -ponésti, *fut.* apporrò, *part.* appósto (L. *apponere*); 1. to affix, *e.g.* a signature. 2. to impute (some fault or crime). 3. to find fault; — al sale che non sala, *lit.* to criticise salt for not salting, *i.e.* to censure what is not censurable. Also, with the same meaning, — alle Pandette, al sole, al Credo, al Paternostro. 4. -rsi, *or* -rsi al vero, to guess the answer to a puzzle. *Prov.* I più matti di casa a volte s' appongono, *i.e.* it may be the fool of the family who is right.

*i. to appose or superpose. ii. to add; Se non s' appon di die in die, unless there be something added day by day, D. Par. 16. 8. iii. to assign. iv. (*arith.*) to divide. v. — code in code, to spin out an affair. vi. *Prov.* Donna e popone, beato chi se n' appone, woman and melon, lucky is he who guesses right. †Apponti, bella!, settle, beauty!, a child's cry to a butterfly he is running after.

Apportare *ind.* appòrto (**A**) (L. *ad, portare*); to bring.

*(B) (It. porto); to come into port.
Aff. Apport-atóre, -atrice.

Appośitaménte (L. *appositus*); 1. suitably. 2. on purpose.

*=A proposito, *v.* Proposito.
*Aposi-ticcio, -tivo or -tizio; =Posticcio.

Appòsito (L. *appositus*); expressly made for its purpose.

Appośizióne *f.* (It. apporre); the affixing, *e.g.* a signature.

Appośolare *ind.* appòsolo (It. posola); to impose (a serious task).

Appòsta or **A pòsta** *adv.*; 1. on purpose, expressly. 2. for the sake of; — di due soldi non mette conte dirgli di nò, for the sake of a penny it is not worth while to refuse him. 3. A farlo —, (*a*) by a strange coincidence, as if Fortune had been doing something on purpose. (*b*) On the contrary, instead of which; Volevano que' messeri che io spendessi la mia firma, ma a farlo — la mia firma non l' hanno davvero, those gentlemen wanted my signature, but my signature on the contrary is just what they have not got; Ti dicono che è facile e a farlo — è uno dei pezzi più difficili, they tell you it is easy, instead of which it is precisely one of the most difficult pieces that there is; Neanche a farlo — gli potevi dir meglio, you could not have given him a better answer if it had been arranged beforehand. 4. suitable for the occasion; Mi ci vuol un cavallo —, I want a horse to suit my particular requirements. 5. Caffè —, coffee made separately for each customer, *v.* Posta. 6. A farlo —! as an emphatic refusal, No, and I will take care of that!

Appost-are *ind.* appòsto (It. posta); to lie in wait for, watch for. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

*Apposticcio; i. =Posticcio. ii. provisional.
*Appostilla *f.*; =Postilla, note.

Appósto; *part.* Apporre.

*Appostolare; to be lying in wait.
*Appoventa; All' —, when there is no wind.

Appozz-are *ind.* appózzo (It. pozza); to make pools in a court-yard, etc. -arsi, to load (the stomach) with water.

*to dip into a well, Pozzo.

Apprat-ire *ind.* -isco (It. prato); 1. to lay (land) down in grass. 2. *intr.* of a field of young corn, to look like grass.

Appréndere *perf.* apprési apprendésti, *part.* appréso (L. *apprehendere*); 1. =Imparare, to learn. 2. to be apprehensive of, to fear.

*i. to grasp. ii. to teach. iii. to be afraid. As *refl.* -ersi: iv. of fire or *fig.* of love, to be kindled; Amor che ... ratto s' apprende, love which is quickly kindled, D. Inf. 10. 100. v. =Rapprendersi, to stiffen.
Aff. Aprend-íbile, -iménto.

Apprendist-a *m.*; apprentice. *Aff.* -ato, apprenticeship.

Apprensión-e *f.*; apprehension, alarm. *Aff.* -irsi.

Apprensiva *f.*; power of perception. Apprensivo; 1. quick to see. 2. timid.

Appresellare *ind.* appresèllo (It. presella); to divide land into allotments, *v.* Presella.

*Appresentare; i. to present. ii. to represent.

Appréso; *part.* Apprendere.

Appress-are *ind.* apprèsso (It. presso); to bring near. *Aff.* -aménto.

Apprèsso *prep.* or *adv.* (It. a, presso); 1. after; Il giorno —, the following day. 2. — a poco, approximately. 3. near. 4. before, in the presence of. 5. in the hands of. 6. thereupon, D. Inf. 23. 145. 7. In —, shortly afterwards, in the sequel, thereupon.

*Appressochè; as soon as.

Apprest-are *ind.* apprèsto (It. presto); to prepare. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Appresto; *sync.* of Apprestato. As *sb.*, preparation.
Appreziativo; Giudizio —, comparative judgment.

Apprezzabile; valuable.

Apprezzaménto *m.*; appraisement.

Apprezz-are *ind.* apprèzzo (mlt. *appretiare* from L. *pretium*, *v.* Prezzo); to appreciate. *to appraise. *Aff.* -atóre.

Apprezzaziòne *f.* (Fr. *appréciation*); explanatory criticism.

Approcciare *ind.* approccio (Fr. *approcher* from *proche*, L. *propius*); (*mil.*) to make approaches in attacking a fort.

Aff. Approcci-aménto, -o approach work.

Approdare *ind.* approdo (**A**) (It. proda); 1. to reach the shore. 2. *tr.* to bank up the sides of a field. 3. to plant vines along these banks.

(**B**) (It. a, pro, *v.* Pro); 1. to be useful. 2. *usu.* with *neg.*, of plants, to flourish.

*i. to acquire. ii. to profit.

Approdo *m.*; 1. landing, reaching the shore. 2. landing-place.

Approfittare (It. profitto); to profit.

Approfond-are or **-ire** *ind.* -o *or* -isco (It. profondo); 1. to deepen. 2. *fig.* to fathom (the depths of science, etc.).

Aff. Approfond-aménto, -iménto.

Approntare *ind.* apprónto (It. pronto); to make ready.

*Appropinquarsi (L. *propinquus* from *prope*, near); to approach.

Appropri-are or *pop.* **Appropiare** *ind.* appròprio (It. proprio); 1. to adapt with propriety. 2. to compare; Gli antichi appropriavano l' avarizia al rospo, the ancients compared avarice to a toad; -arsi, to appropriate. *to assert, affirm.

Aff. Appropri-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -azióne.

Approrato (It. prora); (*mar.*) down by the bow, *v.* Appruato.
Approssim-are *ind.* appròssimo (L.); to approximate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativaménte, -ativo, -azióne.
Approv-are *ind.* appròvo (L. *approbare* < *probus*, just, root *pro*, forward); to approve. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Approvatóri *m. pl.*; officials in the Florentine republic who reported on the sureties offered by candidates for public office.
*Approveccio *m.*; *i.q.* *Proveccio, profit.
Approvvigion-are or Approvvision-are *ind.* approvigióno approvisióno (It. provvigione, -isione); to provision. *Aff.* -aménto.
Appruato (Apruato), (It. prua); (*mar.*) *i.q.* Approrato, down by the bow, overweighted forward.
*Appulcrare (L. *pulcher*); to beautify. Qual ella sia, parole non ci appulcro, I will not mince words in depicting it, D. Inf. 7. 60.
*Appulso (L. *appulsus*); i. pulsating impulse. ii. (*astr.*) arrival of a heavenly body at some determinate point resulting in occultation, transit or eclipse.

Appuntábile; faulty, full of mistakes.

Appuntaménte; precisely.

Appuntaménto *m.*; 1. salary. 2. appointment to be at a certain place at a certain time.

Appunt-are (**A**) (It. punta); 1. to sharpen, *e.g.* a pencil. 2. to place, to plant, *e.g.* the knees on the ground, *usu.* Puntare, *q.v.* 3. to pin up, *e.g.* a ribbon on a dress. 4. — i piedi al muro, to put one's back (*lit.* feet) against the wall, *i.e.* to be obstinate. 5. to wound with the point of some weapon. 6. *Prov.* Sopporta e appunta un mal chi non vuol giunta, he supports and stands firm to meet misfortune who does not desire an addition to it. 7. — gli occhi, gli orecchi, to look, or listen, attentively.

As *refl.* -arsi: 8. to grow at the ends. 9. to be fixed in something by the point, *e.g.* a spear in a shield. 10. to attach oneself (to some one for protection). 11. *fig.* to be attached; Perchè s' appuntano i vostri desiri Dove per compagnia parte si scema, since your desires are fixed where shares are diminished by partnership, D. Purg. 15. 49. 12. to come to a point; Questo cielo in cui l' ombra s' appunta, this heaven in which the shadow comes to a point, *i.e.* which is just within the range of the cone of the earth's shadow, D. Par. 9. 118.

(**B**) (It. punto); 1. to sew up. 2. to mark a particular spot. 3. to direct (a

shot). 4. to appoint (a time or place), to come to a determination. 5. to find mistakes in a person's writings, conduct or manner of speaking; or generally, to find fault with. 6. to make written notes. 7. to put down (a purchase) to a customer's account; Va' dal Corsini per il caffè e digli che lo appunti, go to Corsini's for your coffee and tell him to put it down to me. 8. to come to an agreement; Fu dato commissione agli Oratori nostri di appuntare col Vicerè ad ogni modo, our Orators were instructed to come to an agreement with the Viceroy on any terms. 9. to mark out on a map. 10. to put a bad mark against an official's name. 11. (*mil.*) to point a cannon. 12. — un saliscendi, to fasten up the latch so that the door may be freely opened.

As *refl.* -arsi: 13. to stop, come to an end; Io l' ho visto Dove s' appunta ogni ubi ed ogni quando, I have seen it where all where and all when is at an end, *i.e.* in that point of light wherein all *where* is *here* and all *when* is *now*, D. Par. 29. 12. 14. (*geom.*) of a point, to fall upon a given point. 15. to be focussed; Ove s' appunta l' anima tua, where your heart is focussed, D. Par. 26. 7.

Appuntataménte; with precision.

Appuntatína *f.*; =Quattro punti.

Appuntatíno; *dim. vezz.* of Appuntato, rather affected.

Appuntato; 1. sharp-pointed. 2. precise in speech; Parlare —, to speak affectedly; Scrivere, Leggere —, to write, or read, with accuracy.

Appunt-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Appuntare. 2. in a glass-works, glass-blower. *Aff.* -atóra, -atrice.

Appuntatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Appuntare. 2. *fig.* censure. 3. note made against the name of a priest who has failed to take a service. 4. fine inflicted for breach of discipline. 5. bundle of soiled linen sewn, or pinned up, ready to go to the wash. 6. the noting of a dishonoured bill of exchange.

Appuntell-are *ind.* appuntèllo (It. puntello); to prop up. *Aff.* -atura.

Appuntellata *f.*; a small prop, *e.g.* to keep a door open.

*Appuntezza *f.*; favourable moment.

Appuntíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Appunto. 2. short dated bill of exchange. 3. receipt for payment of a debt. 4. Ser —, Mr Find-fault with everybody. As *adv.*, very precisely.

*Appuntito; of a face, pointed.

Appunto *adv.* (It. punto); 1. exactly. 2. emphasizing a calamity; Ci mancava — questa, this was the only thing wanted (to make the ruin complete); Giusto — non so come fare, I cannot think what I am to do. 3. expressing opportuneness; Bravo! — te! splendid! it is you! 4. Yes, certainly. 5. Per l' —, most assuredly. †Vivere per l' —, to make a bare living. As *sb.*: 6. hasty note, either in writing, or by an artist with pencil or brush. 7. an observation of blame. 8. promissory note.

*As *adv.*, scarcely. As *sb.*: i. =Punto, the precise point of space or time. ii. =Appuntamento, appointment. iii. Mettersi in —, to get quite ready. iv. L' — non si può dire, an exact statement cannot be given.

*Appuntonare (It. puntone); =Appuntellare, to prop.

Appurare (It. puro); to clear up, by separating the false from the true. — i conti, to verify bills. — un patrimonio, to clear off the debts of a deceased estate.

*Apputid-are or -ire; =Appuzzare.

Appuzzare (It. puzzo); to make (a place) stink.

*Appuzzolare; =Appuzzare.

*Aprico (L. *apricus*); i. sunny. ii. of animals, fond of the sun.

Aprilante; In the *prov.* Terzo — quaranta di durante, as the third of April so will the next forty days be.

Apríle *m.* (L. *Aprilis*); April.

Aprire *ind.* apro, *perf.* aprii *or* apersi apristi aprì *or* aperse, aprirono *or* apersero, *pres. part.* aprènte, *perf. part.* apèrto; 1. to open; Comune aperto, a place with no town dues on merchandise. 2. (*mar.*) =Bracciare sotto vento, to brace up.

Etym. L., root *ver*, to move, *cp.* Lith. *at-veriu*, to open, *uz-veriu*, to shut; Sanskr. *apa-vernoti*, opens, *vernoti*, covers. To this root with the opposite prefixes *ap-* (=Gr. ἀπό, off), *op-* (=Gr. ἐπί, on) are to be traced L. *ap-erire*, to open, *op-eriri*, to shut. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Aperient.

Aff. Apri-tóre, -trice.

*Apro *m.* (L. *aper*); wild boar.

*Aprone *m.*; bramble, *v.* Rovo.

*Apruato; *v.* Appruato.

*Apside *f.*; =Abside, apse.

Aptero (Gr.); wingless.

*Apua *f.* (Gr. ἀφύη); anchovy.

Aquario *m.*; 1. Aquarius, the zodiacal sign. 2. aquarium.

Aquidernare; =Acquidernare, to fold.

*Aquifoglio *m.*; =Agrifoglio, holly.

Aquila *f.* (L.); 1. eagle; Non è un' —, he is no genius. Species:—(*a*) — anatraia, *Aquila clanga.* (*b*) — di mare, osprey, *Aquila haliaetus*, also termed Valeria, Aquila comune, nera, rapace, reale, *or* toscana. (*c*) — imperiale, royal eagle, *Aquila imperialis.* (*d*) — reale, (α) osprey, *v. supra* (*b*), (β) golden eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos*, also termed Falco dorato. 2. a fish, a species of ray, *v.* Miliobate. 3. the U.S. coin of ten dollars. 4. the ancient Roman standard. 5. a southern constellation. 6. Legno d' —, eagle-wood, *v.* Calambucco.

*(*chem.*) sublimate, especially corrosive sublimate, which was termed *aquila alba.*

*Aquilania *f.*; eagle-stone, *v.* Etite.

Aquilaria *f.*; (*bot.*) eagle-wood, *Aquilaria.*

Aquilastro *m.*; osprey, *v.* Falco (15).

Aquilègia *f.*; (*bot.*) columbine, *Aquilegia vulgaris.*

Aquilín-o; 1. as E. 2. Pietra -a, eagle-stone, *v.* Etite. *As *sb.*, i. young eagle. ii. an old Pisan coin worth 33 denari.

*Aquilo *m.*; north wind, *v.* Ventavolo.

A'quilon *m.*; Cerotto d' —, diachylon plaster.

Aquilóne (Acquilone) *m.* (A) (L. *aquilo*); 1. north wind. 2. north.

(B) (*augm.* of It. *aquila*); 1. boy's kite; this is the term in Tuscany; in Lombardy it is Cometa, in the Emilia, Drago. 2. a species of ray, *v.* Miliobate.

Aquilòtto (Aguglino, Agugliotto, Agulino) *m.*; young eagle.

Aquimanale *m.* (L.); silver ewer for washing the hands before eating.

Aquinate *adj.* or *sb.*; S. Thomas Aquinas, whose father was lord of Aquino.

Aquisgrána *f.*; (*geogr.*) Aix-la-Chapelle.

Ara *f.* (**A**) (L. *ara*); 1. altar. 2. constellation of the southern hemisphere. (**B**) (Fr. *are*); area of 10 metres square.

*i. halo round the sun or moon. ii. =Aia, threshing-floor. iii. =Aria, air. iv. pig-sty.

Arabésco *m.*; Arabesque, ornament.

Arábico; 1. Arabian. 2. *fig.* queer, fantastic; Scritto —, writing difficult to read.

Arábile; *v.* Arare.

Arabína *f.*; the soluble basis of gum arabic, and other kinds of gum.

Arabista *m.*; Arabic scholar.

A'rab-o; Arabian. L' -a fenice, the phoenix as type of a thing hard to find. As *sb.*, Arabic.

Arac *m.* (Arabic *araq*, juice); arrack, an Oriental liquor.

Arácee *f. pl.*; the arum family of plants.

Aráchide *f.*; pea-nut, produced by the *Arachis hypogaea.*

Arácnidi *m. pl.*; (Gr. ἀράχνη, spider's web) the spider class of animals.

Aracníte *f.*; *v.* Aracnoidite.

Aracnòide *f.*; (*anat.*) 1. capsule enclosing the eye. 2. the serous membrane of the brain.

Aracnoidíte *f.*; (*med.*) inflammation of the arachnoid.

Aragáico *m.* (Gr. ἀ *intens.*, ῥαγόω, to tear); (*vet.*) a disease in horses, colic.

*Aragnare; =Accapigliarsi, *q.v.*, to fight; the metaphor is taken from the movements of a spider's legs in spinning her web.

*Aragno *m.*; i. =Ragno, spider. ii. =Ragna, net.

Aráldic-a *f.*; heraldry, *v.* Pezza (2). *Aff.* -o.

Arald-o *m.*, -a *f.* (mlt. *heraldus*, perhaps from O.H.G. *hario-walt*, army-manager, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Herald); herald, public crier.

Araliácee *f. pl.*; the arum family of plants.

*Aramatizzare; a corruption of Anatemizzare, to excommunicate.

Arància or **Melarancia** *f.*; orange. — forte, Seville orange, bitter orange. — sanguigna, Maltese orange, blood orange.

Aranciaio *m.*; orange seller.

Aranciata *f.*; orangeade, a drink.

Arancièra *f.*; orange-house, where orange plants are stored in winter.

Arancína *f.*; *dim.* Arancia.

Arancíno *m.*; *dim.* Arancio. As *adj.*: 1. referring to a kind of melon, *or* 2. to a kind of mulberry. 3. of an artist, mediocre.

Aráncio or **Melaráncio** *m.* (Melarancio is simply Melo arancio, orange-coloured apple, *i.e.* orange; arancio is probably the Persian *nâreng* passed into Arabic *nârang* and Spanish *naranja*; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Orange); orange tree. Varieties:—1. — dolce, common orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium*, also termed Portogallo. 2. — pompelmo, shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed Pompa di Genova. 3. — mandarino, mandarin orange tree, *Citrus nobilis.* 4. — forte, Seville orange tree, *Citrus vulgaris.*

Arancióne; deep orange-coloured.

Aráneo; (*med.*) thready, very weak (pulse).

*Aranza *f.*; =Arancia.

A'rara *f.*; the Carolina parrot, or macaw.

Arare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ear *vb.*); 1. to plough. 2. (*mar.*) to drag the anchor.

Aff. Ar-ábile, -ativo (*or* -atío) *i.q.* arabile, -atóre, -atòrio, -atura.

Arátolo *m.*; *pop.* for Aratro, plough.

Arátro *m.* (L. *aratrum*); 1. plough. — sementino, a plough that serves for sowing, used in Tuscany; Sull' —, on ploughed land, as opposed to spade cultivation. 2. the constellation of the Plough, which is part of the Great Bear.

Arazzería *f.*; collection of Arras or Gobelins tapestry.

Arazzière *m.*; maker of tapestry.

Arazzo *m.*; tapestry, so named from the town of Arras in Flanders where it was first made. Vi sta come un —, he stands there like a tapestry figure, *i.e.* takes no part in the conversation.

Arbaggio *m.*; strip of cloth for protecting the skin in rope-making similar to the Struscia used in spinning wool.
*Arbalestriere *m.*;=Balestriere, cross-bowman.
*Arbascio *m.*; coarse cloth.
*Arbatr-ella *f.*; arbutus berry. -o *m.*;=Albatro.
A'rbitra; *f.* of Arbitro.

Arbitrággio *m.*; 1. arbitrage, buying in one place what you are selling in another. 2.=Arbitrato, *q.v.*

Arbitrale; pronounced by an arbitrator.

Arbitrare *ind.* árbitro; 1. to assume authority, to act without the owner's instructions. 2. to arbitrate.

*i. to think, form a mental judgment. ii. to compute. iii. to conjecture.

Arbitrariaménte; without being authorized.

Arbitrári-o; 1. arbitrary, illegal (act of power). 2. arbitrary, unfounded (opinion). 3. arbitrary (title), taken without any right. 4. arbitrary (sentence), one not restrained by law, discretionary on the part of the judge.

*i. doubtful, as between two possibles; Opinione -a, opinion which may be one of two possible views. ii. of a person, one who makes up his mind and then unmakes it, wobbler.

Arbitrato *m.*; 1. arbitration; L' arbitrato nella questione dell' Alabama era presieduto dal conte Sclopis, the arbitration in the Alabama case was under the presidency of Count Sclopis; Assumere l' —, to go to arbitration. 2. office of an arbitrator. 3. decision of an arbitrator. 4. in the Florentine Republic, court which attended to the drafting or codification of laws.

Arbítr-io *m.*; 1. judgment, discretion; Faccia a su' —, do as you judge best. 2. hastily formed judgment; Avete a guardare che non si prenda di questi -ii, you must take care not to form these hasty conclusions. 3. Libero —, in philosophy, free will.

*an income tax levied in Florence in 1508.

A'rbitro (Albitro) *m.* (L. *arbiter*, from *ad-bi-ter*, where *bi* is from the root *ba*, to go, so that the meaning is one who goes up; Pott however connects it with the Zend *vitara*, Germ. *wider*, against); 1. — in, arbitrator. 2. — di, master of, having power to dispose of; L' uso è — della lingua, usage deals as it pleases with language. *watcher, overseer.

*Arbo; *sync.* for Acerbo in sense of bold.
*Arborare; i. to plant trees. ii. of a horse, to rear.
*Arbore; i.=Albero, tree. ii. (*chem.*) tree-like crystallisation of metals.
Arbòreo (L. *arboreus*); tree-like.
Arborescènte; 1. of shrubs, growing up almost like trees. 2. of crystallisation, tree-shaped.
Arborescènza *f.*; tendency to tree-shaped crystallisation.
Arboriżżato; of a stone, veined like a tree.

Arboscèllo (Arbuscella, -o) *m.* (*prob.* an altered *dim.* of Arbusto); small tree.

†Arbro *m.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).
*Arbucello *m.*;=Arboscello.
†Arbugliare; to vomit.
*Arbusco *m.* (Arbuscol-o, -a); i.=Arbusto. ii.=Abrostine, wild grape.
*Arbustin-o; Vite -a, the wild grape.

Arbusto *m.* (L. *arbustum*); shrub. *plantation.

*Arbuto (Arbutello) *m.* (L. *arbutus*); = Corbezzolo, the strawberry tree.

Arca *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ark); 1. tomb, in the shape of a stone chest. 2. ark; — santa, the Ark of the Covenant. 3. chest for keeping money locked up. 4. — di scienza, person of wide knowledge. 5. a genus of mussels, *Arcadae*, the ark shells. They have numerous teeth connected with the hinge.

*i. coffin. ii. corn-bin. iii. jewel-case, desk. iv. Esser fra l' uscio e l' —, to be between the door and the chest, *i.e.* squeezed against the chest, or in a tight place.
Arcacci *m. pl.*; *v.* Arca (5).
Arcáccia *f.*; (*mar.*) stern frame, the lower part of the face of a ship's stern from the keel to the level of the lower deck.
†Arcacciare;=Ricacciare, to repress.
A'rcade *m.*; 1. member of the Arcadia, a Roman political society founded in 1690. It degenerated into puerilities and has long ceased to exist. 2. a writer of elegant trash, or politician of the same sort.
Arcád-ia *f.*; *v.* Arcade (1). *Aff.* -icamente, -ico.
Arcá-ico (Gr.,<ἀρχή, beginning); as E. *Aff.* -išmo.

Arcale *m.* (It. arco); 1. arch of a doorway. 2. any piece of the centering which supports an arch while under construction. 3. rafter of a roof. 4. (*anat.*) ensiform appendage of the breast-bone.

*Arcalif or Arcaliffo *m.*; High Caliph of the Mahometans.
*Arcaliffa *f.*; ugly old woman, the foreign word being used to express contempt or dislike.
*Arcame *m.*;=Carcame, carcass.
Arcángelo or Arcángiolo *m.* (Gr.); archangel.

Arcán-o (L., *v.* Arca); mysterious. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Arcare; i. to shoot with a bow. ii. to arch, to bend into an arch. iii. *fig.*=Frecciare, to cheat, deceive.
*Arcaria *f.*; fraud.
*Arcario *m.* (L. *arcarius*); custodian.

Arcat-a *f.*; 1. one of the arches of a bridge or other building. 2. one draw of the bow across a violin; Aver una buona —, to be a good player. 3. Tirar delle -e, to ask crafty questions so as to elicit information without having much to go upon, or to hint at a request without exactly making one. 4. — di stomaco, retching.

*i. the space of a bow-shot. ii. (*mil.*) Dare un' —, to elevate the gun so as to get the maximum range. iii. Soffiare in —, to blow away with a breath, referring to something as being very delicate.
Arcatína *f.*; *dim.* Arcata.

Arcato; Colmo —, 1. heaped up, *viz.* when a dish is so full that its contents are arched up in the middle. 2. of a horse, bow-legged in its front legs, "run over."

*i. arched. ii. resting on arches.
*Arcatore *m.*; i. archer. ii. cheat.
*Arcavol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; great-great-grandparent.
*Arce *f.* (L. *arx*); citadel.
*Arceuto *m.* (Gr. ἄρκευθος);=Ginepro, juniper.
Archeggiaménto *m.*;=Archeggio.
Archeggiare *ind.* archéggio; to draw the bow across a violin. *to bend into a curve. †— lo stomaco, to retch.

Archeggiato; 1. curved. 2. built with several tiers of arches.

Archéggio *m.*; 1. fiddle-scraping, *i.e.* either tuning many fiddles, or playing them but indifferently. 2. retching.
Archeografía *f.* (Gr.); archæological writings.
Archeolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.
Archètipo *m.* (Gr. ἀρχή, τύπος, stamp,<τύπτω, to strike); archetype, original pattern. As *adj.*, typical.
*Archetta *f.*; i. *dim.* Arca. ii. little jewel-case.

Archétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Arco); 1. pole-trap for catching birds; a cruel trap, its use is forbidden in Italy; Parer preso all' —, to seem uncomfortably dressed. 2. (*surg.*) cradle to keep the bed-clothes off a broken bone. 3. a kind of file on a curved handle used by locksmiths and mosaic workers, drill-bow. 4. fiddle-bow.

*In mo' d' -i, a reply given when one does not wish to say how a thing was done. †Tirar gli -i, to die.
Archi- or Arci-; prefix of excellence in words of Greek origin, equivalent to E. arch-, *cp.* Gr. ἀρχή, beginning; ἀρχός, chief.
*Archiacuto; Gothic (architecture).

Archibúgio or **Archibuso** (Arcobugio) *m.*; arquebus, an old form of musket. — da rampo, a large arquebus which was supported upon a forked rest when in use. The shot fired from an arquebus was about two ounces in weight. — a vento, charged with compressed air.

Etym. Littré's account of the word is as follows. Walloon *harkibuse*, Burgundian *auquebutte*, Span. *arcabuz*, blt. *arcus busus*. It has been derived from the Italian Arco, bow, Bugio, hollow, the hollow bow, and Ariosto certainly gives the name of Ferro bugio, hollow iron, to the arquebus in the ninth canto of Orlando Furioso. But, continues Littré, if the old French name is *haquebute*, of which he quotes an example dating from the 15th century, the Italian word is probably an alteration of this French word, which it subsequently displaced from the French language. *Haquebute* is the German *Hakeabüchse*, Flemish *haak-bus*, meaning hooked arquebuse, from *Haken*, hook, and *Büchse*, gun, the hook being the forked rest on which the weapon was supported. *Haken* is a word common to the northern languages; *Büchse* is from the L. *pyxis*, Gr. πυξίς, a box, of which an equally great alteration gave rise to the French *boîte*.
Aff. Archibugi-óne *augm.*, -ata shot fired from an arquebus.
Archibusare; to shoot with an arquebus.
Archibusería *f.*; troops armed with arquebuses.
Archibusièra *f.*; loophole.
Archibusière *m.*; 1. maker of arquebuses. 2. soldier armed therewith.
Archibuso *m.*; *i.q.* Archibugio.
Archicèllo *m.*; *dim.* Arco, small arch.
*Archicembalo *m.*; a particular kind of large harpsichord invented in the 17th century.
*Archiera *f.*; loophole.
*Archifoglio *m.*; Galena, lead sulphide.
*Archigallo *m.*; Gaulish high-priest.
Archiginnásio *m.*; university (of Bologna or Rome).
Archilèo *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Arcile); piece of lumber.
Archilòchio; the metres employed by Archilochus, one of the most agreeable of which is that exemplified by Horace's *Solvitur acris hiems gratâ vice veris et Favoni.*
*Archimagiro *m.* (Gr. ἀρχός, μάγειρος); chief cook.
Archimandríta *m.* (Gr.); 1. head of a monastery or religious Order in the Greek Church. 2. head of a school.
Archimedèo; Archimedean, belonging to or invented by Archimedes the Greek mathematician.
Archipenżol-are; *v.* -o.
Archipènżolo or Archipèndolo *m.* (It. arco, pendolo); 1. mason's level. 2. (*herald.*) a bent line like the Greek letter Λ.
Archipómpa *f.*; pump-well.
Archi- or Arci-sinagògo *m.* (Gr.); ruler of a synagogue.

Architètto *m.* (L.,< Gr. ἀρχιτέκτων, root *tek*, *v.* Testo, for the prefix *v.* Archi-); architect.

Aff. Architett-aménto, -are to design, -onicaménte, -òn̄ico.

Architettura *f.*; 1. architecture. 2. secret design. 3. Fuor d' —, of a joint, dislocated.

Architravata *f.*; arrangement of the architrave.

Architravato; 1. provided with an architrave. 2. Cornice —, *i.e.* where the cornice rests directly upon the architrave without any frieze between.

Architravatura *f.*; *i.q.* Architravata.

Architráve *m.* (prefix archi- and It. trave); (*arch.*) 1. architrave, epistyle, the lower division of an entablature, or that part which rests immediately on the abacus of the column. 2. less properly, the moulding over the lintel of a doorway.

*Architriclino *m.* (Gr.); ruler of the feast.
Archívio *m.* (blt. *archivum* < Gr. ἀρχεῖον); archive, place of custody of historical documents.
Aff. Archiv-iare to lay up in the archives, -ista custodian of archives.
Archivòlto *m.* (prefix archi-, It. volto); (*arch.*) archivolt, the inner contour of an arch, or band adorned with mouldings running over the faces of the arch-stones and bearing upon the imposts.
Arci-, a prefix, Gr. ἀρχι-; *v.* Archi-.
Arci-beato, -bèllo, -bestiale; very happy, beautiful, bestial.
*Arcibra *f.*; = Algebra.
Arcibriccóne *m.*; arcb-rogue.
Arcicancellière *m.*; high chancellor.
Arcicappelláno *m.*; director of the chapel royal under the Carolingian kings of France.
Arcicémbalo *m.*; *v.* Archicembalo.
Arciconsol-o *m.*; title of the president of the Accademia della Crusca at Florence. *Aff.* -ato, his office.
Arcicontènto; very glad.
†Arcideclino *m.*; person who superintends the table.
Arcidiácon-o *m.*; archdeacon. *Aff.* -ato.
Arcidiávolo *m.*; 1. arch-devil. 2. (*bot.*) = Bagolaro, *q.v.*
Arcidiòcesi *f.*; archbishop's diocese or province.
Arcidu-ca *m.*; archduke, title of the younger children of the Austrian emperor. *Aff.* -cale, -cato, -chéssa.

Arcièra *f.*; 1. female archer. 2. loop-hole.

Arcière *m.* (It. arco); 1. archer. 2. the constellation *Sagittarius*. 3. in *pl.* royal guards.

*i. swindler. ii. he-goat.
*Arciero *m.*; a variety of wolf.

Arcifallíto; utterly bankrupt.

Arcifánfano *m.*; great boaster.

Arcigiullare *m.*; great juggler.

Arcigno; surly. *i. sour-tasting. ii. bent (bow).

Etym. A metathesis from Fr. *rechigné*, which Littré refers to *re-chigner* or *guigner*, It. ghignare, <O.H.G. *kinan*, to smile. Another derivation has been suggested, *viz.* by metathesis from Acrigno.
†Arcigogolare; = Arzigogolare, to trifle.
†Arcile *m.*; i. flour-bin. ii. anonymous sonnet.
*Arcimessere *m.*; *scherz.* most respected sir!
Arcimidáico (from Midas); arch-fool.
Arciola *f.*; = Frullino, jack snipe.

Arción-e *m.* (blt. *arcio*, <L. *arcus*); 1. saddle-bow or the corresponding part of a saddle behind the rider; Primo —, saddle-bow. 2. less properly, the saddle itself; Inforcare li suo' -i, to bestride her (Italy's) saddle, D. Purg. 6. 99, *i.e.* to subdue and put an end to Italy's intestine wars and feuds. 3. in *pl.*, the places in a bee's abdomen where she puts the honey. 4. rockers of a baby's cradle.

Arcipèlago *m.* (*lit.* chief sea, *i.e.* the Aegean, thence any sea studded with islands as the Aegean is); archipelago.
†Arcipresso *m.*; = Cipresso, cypress.

Arciprète *m.*; there is no position in the English or Scottish churches corresponding to that of an Arciprete; it is a dignity existing in certain Cathedral Chapters and in certain parishes in Italy; the word might be transferred into English as arch-priest.

Arcipretura *f.*; office or stipend of an Arciprete.

*Arciraggiunto; extremely fat.
Arcispedále *m.*; chief hospital.

Arcivéscovo *m.*; archbishop.

Aff. Arcivescov-ado archbishop's palace, -ato territory of an archbishopric, -ile.

Arco *m.* (L. *arcus*); 1. arc of a circle or other curve. 2. (*arch.*) — morto, arch buried in a wall; — rovescio *or* supino, inverted arch; — zoppo, resting on pillars of unequal height; — a rottura, arched opening made in a wall after it is built. 3. — celeste, rainbow. 4. — di stomaco, effort of vomiting. 5. Con l' — della schiena, *or* dell' osso, with all one's might. 6. — del lucchetto, ring of a padlock. 7. implement for beating wool. 8. fiddle-bow, *fig.* violin player. 9. bow for shooting. 10. — delle ciglia, arch of the eyebrows. 11. C-spring of a carriage. 12. *Prov.* — soriano tira agli amici e a' nemici, a Syrian bow shoots at friend and foe, *i.e.* a slanderer spares no one; L' arco è di fico, the bow is of fig-wood, said when some support, *lit.* or *fig.*, gives way.

*Arcoa *f.*; = Alcova, *q.v.*

Arcobaléno *m.*; rainbow, *lit.* flashing arch, *v.* Balenare; Passar sotto l' —, to do the impossible, *esp.* to change sex. Far veder l' —, *i.e.* to grieve a person.

Arcobalèstro (Arcobalista) *m.* (It. arco, balestro; *cp.* Fr. *arbalète*); cross-bow.

*Arcobugio, Arcobuso *m.*; *v.* Archibugio.
†Arcòcchio *m.*; = Arcuccio.

Arcolaio *m.* (*prob.* from L. *arculum*, a sort of hoop, *dim.* of *arcus*); winder, a circular revolving frame to hold a skein of wool for convenience of winding into a ball. *Prov.* Girar come un —, to turn quickly this way and that, to bustle about a room. L' — quanto più è vecchio e meglio gira, the older the winder the better it spins, *i.e.* the crazes of old people are the worst. Esser un —, to be fantastic. Aggirare uno come un —, to confuse him, puzzle him. Mettersi in capo l' —, to take a lot of nonsense into one's head. Far arcolai, to build castles in the air.

*i. some kind of war catapult. ii. in *pl.*, crazes.
*Arcomensare; = Ricominciare.
*Arcomperare; = Ricomprare.
*Arconcello *m.*; *dim.* Arco.
Arcónt-e *m.* (Gr.); Athenian arcbon. *Aff.* -ato.
Arcoptòsi *f.* (Gr. ἀρχός, the anus; πτῶσις, fall); (*surg.*) *prolapsus ani.*
*Arcora; old *f. pl.* of Arco.
*Arcoreggiare; to retch violently.
*Arcosello *m.*; *dim.* Arco.
Arcosiringa *f.* (Gr. ἀρχός, the anus; σῦριγξ, pipe); (*surg.*) *fistula in ano.*
*Arcostrale (It. arco, strale); epithet of Apollo as the Sun; archer and arrow at once.
Arcova *f.*; *pop.* for Alcova.
*Arcovata *f.*; series of arches for an aqueduct.
*Arcoverare; = Ricoverare.
*Arcovolto *m.*; arch across a street.

Arcuato; bowed.

Arcuazióne *f.*; curvature, bowing of the bones.

*Arcubalista *f.*; some kind of cross-bow.

Arcuccio *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Arco; Pare un —, of a baby with bow legs. 2. a wicker frame to protect a baby against being overlaid by its mother whilst asleep, or a similar cradle placed over a corpse.

*Arcula *f.*; *dim.* Arca, chest.
*Arcuto; = Arcuato, arched, bowed.
A'rdea *f.* (L.); = Airone, heron.

Ardènne *f. pl.*; the Ardennes district, in Belgium.

Ardènt-e; 1. ardent, glowing (in all senses); Bocca —, of a horse, when it is excited and flares up at the least jerk given to the bit. 2. (*mar.*) = Orziero, *q.v.* *Aff.* -eménte, Ardènza.

A'rdere *perf.* arsi ardésti arse (*or* *ardeo) ard-émmo -éste ársero, *part.* arso (L. *ardēre*, to blaze, *lit.* to blaze like dry wood, <*aridus*, *v.* Arido); to burn, *intr.*
*i. to make red-hot. ii. to shine.
Ardèsia *f.*; = Lavagna, slate.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *ardoise*, of unknown origin; Littré, however, quotes Welsh *arddu ardwn*, very dark, *ardenna* the dark forest in Gaul, *viz.* the Ardennes in Belgium, *arduina*, a surname of Diana in a Gaulish inscription, and the Norman *ardenne*, blue cornflower. He suggests that these indicate a Celtic root meaning dark-coloured.

Ardiglióne *m.*; tongue of a buckle.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *ardillon*, Provenç. *ardalho*, in old Fr. *hardillon*, which is *prob.* a *dim.* of *harde*, stick, of unknown origin. An alternative, by Ménage followed by Diez, traces the word to Fr. *dardillon*, *dim.* of *dard* (*v.* Dardo) >**lardillon > l'ardillon, but the old Fr. form *hardillon* shews this to be wrong.

Ardimént-o *m.*; boldness. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Ard-ire *ind.* -isco; to dare. As *sb.*, hardihood.

Etym. Germanic ***hartjan*, >O.H.G. *hertan*, to harden, *harti*, hard (>Germ. *hart*), *cp.* Fr. *hardi*, E. hardy; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hardy, Hard.
Ardísia *f.* (Gr. ἀρδις, arrow-head); (*bot.*) a genus of plants, natives of China.
Arditèllo; *dim. spreg.* Ardito. Ragazzo —, foolhardy boy.
Arditétto; *dim.* Ardito, rather bold.

Ardít-o; 1. *part.* Ardire. 2. as *adj.*, bold. *Aff.* -aménte.

Arditòtto; *augm.* Ardito, overbold, or of weight or measure, very full, handsomely measured out.

-ardo; a suffix of Germanic origin, meaning like, of such character, *cp.* E. hard, in such phrases as Hard by, He is hard upon seventy. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Hard.

Ardóre *m.* (L.); ardour.
Ardu-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Arduous); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
A'rea *f.* (L. *area*); 1. area. 2. field of a seal, the flat surface for the engraving. 3. roasting-place in a metal refinery.
*i. Christian burial-place. ii. = *Aia, salt-pan.
Arèca *f.* (tbe native Malabar word); (*bot.*) a genus of palms including the *Areca catechu* or betel nut palm of India and the *Areca oleracea* or cabbage palm of Jamaica, *v.* Betel.

*Arefatto (L. *arefactus*); dried up.
*Aregare;=Arrecare, to produce.
*Arella *f.* (*dim.* L. *hara*); pig-sty.
A'rem *m.* (Arabic *haram*, forbidden); Turkish harem.
Arèna *f.* (L. *arena*, sand); 1. theatre open to the sky, or with a glass roof; arena, circus. 2. (*poet.*) sand.
*i. sea-shore. ii. Oriuol d' —, hour-glass.
Aff. Aren-aceo, -osità, -óso.
*Arenamento *m.*; silting up.

Arenária *f.*; 1. sandstone. 2. a genus of wading birds. 3. a genus of molluscs.

Arenári-o; sandy. Grotta -a, Cimitero —, catacomb. In *pl.* as *sb.*, gladiators.

Arenazióne *f.*; (*med.*) embedding a patient in warm sand.
Arenèlla *f.*; fine sand.
Arènga *f.*; (*bot.*) one of the sago palms, *Arenga saccharifera.*
Arenícola *f.*; lob-worm.
Arenile *m.*; strand.
Areola *f.*; 1. small area. 2. flower-bed. 3. (*anat.*) areola round the nipple.
Areòlito *m.*;=Aereolito, aerolite.
Areòmetro *m.*; *v.* Aerometro.
Areopagít-a *m.* (Gr. Ἀρειοπαγίτης); judge belonging to the Areopagus at Athens. *Aff.* -ico.
Areopágo *m.* (Gr. Ἄρης, πάγος, hill); 1. Areopagus, the chief court of ancient Athens. 2. *fig.* any tribunal which decides important matters.
Areostático; *v.* Aereostatico.
Areòstato *m.*; *v.* Aereostato, air balloon.
*Areostilo *m.* (Gr. ἀραιόστυλος); interspace between columns equal to four times the breadth of their capitals, as specified by Vitruvius.
*Areotico (Gr. ἀραιός, thin); (*med.*) dispersive (drug).
*Aresta *f.*; *v.* Arista.
*Areticare (It. eretico); i. to curse and swear. ii. to be disquieted.

Aretíno; (*geogr.*) of Arezzo. As *sb.*, the reference would be to P. Aretino, a writer of the 16th century.

Aretusa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of orchids.
Arfaṡatt-o *m.* (*prob.* from the biblical Arphaxad); snob, little cad. *Aff.* -ería.
*Arfiare; to get, to clutch.
†Argagno *m.* (*var.* of Argano);=Apparecchio, purchase.
*Argaldo *m.*; large rough cloak.
Argalì *m.*; the moufflon, *Ovis Argali.*
†Argan-a *f.*;=-o.

Arganèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Argano. 2. turnstile. 3. the electric mill which, upon being electrified, revolves like a windmill. †(*mar.*) davit, of a launch.

Arganétta *f.*; 1. the root of several plants of the borage family, used in dyeing, *v.* Alcanna, Ancusa. 2. — di Costantinopoli, henna plant, *Lawsonia inermis.*

Arganétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Argano. 2. — idraulico, hydraulic turbine which works by the pressure of water upon its vanes, as in a turbine steam-engine.

A'rgan-o *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Organo); capstan, windlass. Tirare cogli -i, to induce by great persuasion, *lit.* to pull with windlasses.

Argante *m.*; the Pagan hero in Tasso's Jerusalem.
†Argeggiare;=Aggeggiare, to haggle.
Argèmone *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. a genus of plants of the order *Papaveraceae.* 2. — del Messico *or* Papavero messicano, *Argemone Mexicana*, the prickly poppy, devil's fig, or yellow thistle.

Argentáno *m.*; an imitation of silver, German silver, *v.* Panfò.

Argent-are;=Inargentare, to plate. *Aff.* -atura.

Argentária *f.*; (*bot.*) *Jacea Ragusina.*

Argènteo; 1. of silver. 2. silvery in colour.

Argentería *f.*; silver plate.

Argèntico; (*chem.*) combined with silver, argentic.
Argentièr-a *f.*; silver mine. -e *m.*; silversmith.
Argentífero; argentiferous.
†Argentin *m.*; scabbard fish, *v.* Lepidopo.
Argentína *f.*; 1. silver-fish, *Argentina sphyraena.* 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) silver-weed, *v.* Piede (18, *o*, β); (*b*) satin-flower or honesty, *v.* Erba (79). 3. a white variety of mica. †Spada —, scabbard fish, *v.* Lepidopo.

Argentíno; silvery. As *sb.*, bleak (fish), *Leuciscus alburnus.*

Argènto *m.* (L. *argentum*, root *arg*, to shine, *cp.* Gr. ἀργός, bright); 1. silver; Bianco d' —, silver white, a preparation of white lead, used by painters; Doppiato d' —, a metallic composition, *v.* Placchè; — vivo, quicksilver; — dei gatti, talc; — filato, silver wire; — in lama, flattened silver wire, silver tape; Farsi d' —, to turn grey, grow old; — di Pontorno, terra cotta vases. 2. the amalgam used for silvering mirrors.

Argentóne *m.*; German silver, *v.* Panfò.

*Argeste *m.*; west wind.
*Argiere *m.*;=Acero, maple.

Argilla *f.* (L. *argilla*); clay.

Aff. Argill-áceo, -óso, the former being a geological term, the latter agricultural.
Argillíto *m.*; argillaceous schist.

A'rgine *m.* (L. *agger*, from *ad*, *gero*); embankment to prevent floods, levée.

*i. entrenchment. ii. glacis, slope before a fort. iii. any shelter more or less like a dam, *e.g.* the sides of a cart.
Aff. Argin-ale a long embankment, -aménto, -are, -atura, -azióne, -èllo *dim.*, *e.g.* the raised edges of a salt-pan, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Argo *m.*; 1. the mythical Argus with the hundred eyes. 2. hence *fig.* spy, *or* 3. custodian. 4. the mythical ship Argo. 5. a constellation in the southern hemisphere. 6. the Argus pheasant.

*Argogliarsi;=Inorgoglire, to wax arrogant.
Argolétto *m.* (Fr. *argoulet*, further etym. unknown); a light cavalry soldier in the 16th and 17th centuries in France.
*Argolico; belonging to the ship Argo.
Argoménto *m.* (L., *v.* Arguire); 1. argument. 2. reason. 3. summary (of a poem or play).
*i. means, resource. ii. weapon, machinery of war. iii. means of prevention. iv. Dalle dieci corna ebbe —, guided herself by the Ten Commandments, D. Inf. 19. 110, see Vernon's note.
Aff. Argoment-ábile, -are, -atóre, -azióne, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Argonáuta *m.* (Gr.); 1. an Argonaut, one of Jason's crew on the Argo. 2. the nautilus, a shell mollusc the female of which appears in vast numbers on the surface of the Mediterranean.
Argu-ire *ind.* -isco; to infer. *to reprove.
Etym. L. *arguere*, to make plain, root *arg*, *v.* Argento.
A'rgulo *m.* (*dim.* from Gr. ἀργός, idle); a crustacean parasite on the tadpole.

Arguto (L., *v.* Arguire); quick-witted.

*i. slim. ii. sharp. iii. shrill. iv. sharp-tasting.
Aff. Argut-aménte, -ézza, Argúzia.
†Arguvire; to attend to.

A'ria *f.* (L. *aër*, Gr. ἀήρ, root *va* or *ua*, to blow); 1. air; — colata, the close air of a narrow alley; Colpo d' —, cold, catarrh; A —, approximately, but *v. infra* (7); All' —, face upwards, in the phrases Stare, Essere, *or* Dormire a pancia all' —; Buttare, Mandare, etc., all' —, to throw into confusion, or to blow up by gunpowder; A mezz' —, at a medium height; Segare il grano a mezz' —, to cut the corn at a medium height; Parlare a mezz' —, to hint; Intendere a mezz' —, to understand a hint; Per aria, of a part of a building, flying, suspended in the air. 2. in painting, atmosphere, depth. 3. *fig.* weather as used *fig.* in E.; Gli volevo parlar di quell' affare ma vidi che non era —, I should have liked to speak to him about that matter but I saw it was not the weather for it. 4. as an order of dismissal like Via! *or* Largo! — ragazzi, e ciascuno a casa sua, be off you boys and each of you go home. 5. mien, appearance, expression of face, *esp.* in painting; Nella satira d' Orazio si vede tutta l' — della commedia, the satires of Horace have just the air of light comedy; Le pitture dell' Angelico sono principalmente ammirabili per l — dei volti, the great beauty of Fra Angelico's painting is in the expression of his figures. 6. Stare in — con alcuno, to be reserved towards him. 7. air, in music; — de' sorbetti, an air sung by an inferior performer, *lit.* air of ices, when the audience quit the auditorium for the bar; A —, (to play or sing) by ear (*usu.* a orecchio, as in English). 8. In the game of Minchiate, each of the five top cards or Tarocchi, *viz.* the Sole, Luna, Stella, Tromba, and Mondo, is called Aria, and counts ten.

*i. — soda, air of reserve in a person. ii. Esser in —, not to be determined. iii. Andar in —, to get angry. iv. Far —, to put on airs of pride. v. Esser un poco d' —, to be good-looking. vi. Di buon' —, in good temper, gracious. vii. Esser di buon' —, to be in good spirits. viii. Espresse l' — de' tempi suoi, he expressed the feelings and customs of his time. ix. (*mus.*) Strumenti colle corde in —, with the strings upright, when the instrument is played. x. Rendere — a uno, to resemble him.
†Ariale *m.*; facial appearance.
Arianna *f.*; Ariadne. Filo d' —, the thread which forms a clue to lead one out of a difficulty.
Ariáno; 1. Arian (heresy). 2. Aryan race.
*Aricalco *m.*;=Oricalco, brass.
A'rid-o; dry, sterile. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ità.
Etym. L. *aridus*,<*arere*, to be parched, which probably represents an original ***asere*; for *s*>*r* *cp.* L. *lares*<old L. *lases*, E. hare = Germ. *Hase*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hare, see also Skeat, *sub* Was. Thus the root of *aridus* is *as*, to burn or glow, *cp.* E. ashes.

Arieggiare *ind.* ariéggio; 1. to resemble. 2. to air (a room).

*Ariento *m.*;=Argento, silver.
*Arieri (Fr. *arrière*); back.

Aríete *m.* (L. *aries*); 1.=Montone, ram. 2. the constellation Aries. 3. battering ram. 4. (*mar.*) ram. 5. —idraulico, hydraulic ram.

*Arieto;=Addietro, backwards.
Arièt-ola *f.*; a genus of small beetles, *Leptura.*

Ariétta *f.*; *dim.* Aria, light musical air.

Arigusta *f.*;=Aligusta, lobster.

Arillo *m.* (blt. *arillus*, dry grape); (*bot.*) aril, the exterior coat of certain seeds.
Arimmètica *f.*;=Aritmetica, arithmetic.

Aringa *f.* (O.H.G. *harinc*); herring, *Clupea harengus.*

*=Arringa, harangue.

*Aringo *m.*; i. = Arringa. ii. oratorical pulpit. iii. arena.
*Ariolo *m.* (L. *hariolus*, *v.* Aruspice); soothsayer.
*Arione *m.*; = Airone, heron.

Ariós-o (It. aria); well-aired; L' è -a, it is airy, *i.e.* that is a long journey; said to one who is going far away, *esp.* up in the mountains.

Arísaro *m.*; a species of arum.

A'rista *f.*; (L.) chine of pork.

*Arísta (Aresta) *f.*; = Resta, beard (of corn).
Aristarco *m.*; 1. Aristarchus, the Alexandrine critic. 2. *fig.* pedantic critic.
Aristocr-ático (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -azía.
Aristolochía or **Aristología** *f.* (Gr. ἀριστολόχεια); (*bot.*) birth-wort, a genus of shrubs or herbaceous plants some species of which are used in medicine.
Arístula *f.*; 1. *dim.* A'rista. 2. *fig.* prick, sharp pain.
Aritmèt-ica or **Arimmèt-ica** *f.* (Gr.); as E. — pratica *or* ragionata, commercial arithmetic. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
†**Arizzari** *m. pl.*; roots of madder.

Arlecchinata *f.*; 1. act of a harlequin. 2. reversal of opinion, *volte-face.*

Arlecchín-o *m.* (*Etym.* unknown. It may be connected with the O. Fr. *hellequin*, spectre, a *dim.* of O.H.G. *helle*, hell; it is the Alichino of Dante); harlequin, an old Italian "mask," *v.* Maschera, representing a Bergamese servant. *Aff.* -ésco.

Arli; the town of Arles in Provence. D. Inf. 9. 112.
*Arliqua *f.*; = Reliquia, relic.

Arlòtto *m.*; (**A**) the name of a priest of the 16th century famed for his wit and for his untidy dress, presumably a nickname adapted from Arlotto (B). *Provs.* Pare il piovano —, said of a dirty, untidy-looking person. Pare il piovano — che non sapeva leggere che sul suo libro, who could only read his own book, said of an ill-educated priest barely able to read.

*(B) (*cogn.* Provenç. *arlot*, vagabond, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Harlot); stupid, dirty fellow.

Arma *f.*; 1. *v.* Arme. 2. arm, in the sense of class of troops; — di cavalleria, the cavalry arm; — del genio, corps of engineers.

*i. (*herald.*) arms. ii. (*Roman hist.*) armour. iii. an instrument used in navigation. iv. = Anima.

Armacòllo *m.*; Ad —, slung across the shoulders.

*i. gorget, neck-armour. ii. anything slung across the shoulders.
Armadillo *m.* (Span. *armadilla*, *dim.* of *armada*, armed); armadillo.

Armádio *m.* (L. *armarium* through the form Armario); cupboard.

Aff. Armadi-étto (not so small as -no), -no *dim.*, -òlo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
*Armadura *f.*; i. armour. ii. weapons. iii. training. iv. all the accessories of a ship. v. scaffolding of a building or centering of an arch. vi. preservative against poison.

Armaiòlo or **Armaiuòlo** *m.*; armourer.

Armalína *f.* (It. armel); extract of wild rue.

Armamentário *m.* (L. *armamentarium*); store for surgical instruments in a hospital. — chirurgico, the instruments themselves.

Armaménto *m.*; 1. arming, *v.* Armare. 2. the requisites for arming. 3. equipment of a ship, fortress, etc. 4. crew of a gun. 5. in *pl.*, preparations for war.

*i. = Armatura, *q.v.* ii. = Armeria, *q.v.* iii. arsenal. iv. troops ready for war. v. Fare —, to take up arms. vi. = Armadura (v).
*Armanere; = Rimanere, to remain.

Armare (L. *armare*); 1. to arm (soldiers). 2. to fix (bayonets). 3. to full-cock (a gun). 4. to arm for war, generally. 5. to equip (a machine) with the working parts; to fit out (a ship). 6. to put up scaffoldings, centerings, for an arch, etc. 7. to strengthen a part of a coat by placing an extra piece of cloth underneath it. 8. to get ready (the mould of a statue) for the casting.

Armário *m.*; = Armadio, *q.v.*

Armata *f.*; the land and sea forces of a country, or any specified portion thereof.

Armat-o; armed. *Aff.* -aménte.

Armatóre *m.*; 1. merchant who fits out a ship for a commercial voyage. 2. privateer, free-booter.

Armatura *f.*; 1. armour. 2. armature of a magnet, etc.; anything that is used for mounting or putting into working order any article or apparatus, *v.* Armare; — di servizio, scaffolding. 3. net used for catching ducks which have entered a decoy.

*i. = armamento, *q.v.* ii. engine of war. iii. scaffolding.

Arm-e *f.* (L. *arma*, *pl.*); 1. weapon, — bianca, steel weapon as opposed to — da fuoco, fire-arm; — corta, dagger or pistol, often *fig.* for treacherous weapon; — da tiro, weapon for throwing missiles; — in asta, lance.

2. Military words of command:— Bilanc arm, trail arms! Bracc arm, shoulder arms! Ispezion arm, port arms! Pied arm, order arms! Presentat arm, present arms! Spall arm, slope arms! Terr arm, ground arms!

3. -i *pl.*, soldiers; Le prime -i, first campaign; Fatto d' —, skirmish; Piazza d' -i, *or* Campo di Marte, military exercise ground; Viso dell' —, *or* dell' -i, stern expression; — dotte, scientific corps, *viz.* engineers and artillery.

4. Historical phrases:—Gente d' —, ancient mounted militia; Re d' —, herald, bearing a challenge; Uomo d' —, man-at-arms, *esp.* mounted man, fully accoutred knight; Uomini d' —, a mounted militia of the middle ages composed of men of good birth.

5. Idioms:—Passar per le -i, to execute by shooting, a phrase dating from the time when the condemned man had to walk between two files of pikemen who killed him; Render l' -i a Giove, to give up all pretension to fighting, *esp. fig.*, in the field of love.

6. (*herald.*) arms; Il giglio è l' — del Comune di Firenze, the arms of Florence are a lily; Abbassare le -i, of an ambassador on withdrawing at a declaration of war, to take down his country's coat of arms from the front of his house; Portar l' — alla sepoltura, of one who is the last of his family.

*i. Strada d' —, space between the houses of a fortified city. ii. -i cappate, selected weapons. iii. — certa alla bandiera, the best men should be round the flag. iv. -i inarcate, levelled point-blank at the mark (*usu.* spianate). v. — a volontà, *or* A genio —, a word of command directing troops to march at ease. vi. Esecuzione dell' -i, meeting of hostile forces. vii. Andare ad —, to rebel; Andare in —, to take the field. viii. Far d' —, to take part in a tournament; Fare —, to be campaigning. ix. Aver l' — di Siena, *i.e.* to be very hungry.
*Armeggeria *f.*; military spectacle.
*Armeggevole; *v.* Armeggiare.
*Armeggiadore *m.*; = Ormeggiatore, tracker.

Armeggiaménto *m.*; sham fight as a public spectacle.

Armeggi-are *ind.* arméggio; 1. to fumble over a thing, to rummage about. 2. to become confused in a speech.

*i. to practise sword exercise. ii. to take part in a tournament. iii. to fight. *Aff.* -atóre.

Armegg-ío *m.*; continual fumbling, etc., *v.* -are.

Arméggio *m.*; 1. armament. 2. = Ormeggio, all the tackle for mooring a ship.

Armeggióne *m.*; fumbler, *v.* Armeggiare.

A'rmel *m.* (Arabic *harmala*); Syrian rue, a plant of the Russian steppes, *Peganum harmala.*
*Armella *f.*; *i.q.* Armilla.

Armellíno *m.*; 1. = Ermellino, ermine. 2. = Albicocco, apricot-tree.

*Armena *f.*; a friable stone something like lapis lazuli.
*Armene *m.*; basilisk, a fabled animal with poisonous breath.

Armeníaca *f.*; a small variety of apricot.

Armènic-o, Pesca -a, = Pesca spiccaggine, peach which readily separates from its stone, opposed to Pesca duracine, the pulp of which adheres closely to the stone.

Arménto *m.* (L. *armentum*, root *ar*, to plough, the ploughing animal); herd.

Armería *f.*; armoury.
*Armiero *m.*; squire, attending on a knight in a tournament.

Armígero (L. *armiger*); warlike.

Armilla or **Armèlla** *f.* (L. *armilla* < *armus*, the upper arm, root *ar*, to attach); 1. bracelet worn by the ancient Roman soldiers. 2. ring of the gladiatorial cestus. 3. dog-collar. 4. circle of an astronomical instrument to mark the equator, ecliptic, etc.

Armillare; Sfera —, sphere with brass circles showing the relations of the solar system.

*Armista *m.*; register of armorial bearings of the different families of a city.
Armistízio *m.* (< *armi*, and, on the analogy of other derivatives of Latin words ending in *-stitium*, L. *sisto*, to place); armistice.
*Armo *m.* (A) (L. *armus*, *v.* Armilla); = Omero, shoulder. (B); (*mar.*) = Armamento, but refers principally to the crew of a boat.
*Armoge *f.* (Gr. ἁρμογή); (*paint.*) gradation of colours.
*Armone *m.*; *augm.* Armo, shoulder.
Armonía *f.* (Gr. ἁρμονία, root *ar*, to fit); harmony.
Armoníaco *m.*; *v.* Ammoniaco.
Armònica *f.*; 1. harmonica, a musical instrument in which the tones are produced by rubbing glasses with a wet finger, or striking them with a cork hammer. 2. — a manticino, accordion.

Armònic-o; 1. harmonious. 2. Piano —, the sounding-board of a pianoforte.

3. Capo —, = Capameno, merry rogue. 4. (*math.*) harmonic (proportion), that of a series whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression. *Aff.* -aménte.

Armòni-o *m.*; harmonium. -óso, -osaménte, as E.
Armonista *m.*; student of harmony. *musician.
Armoniżżare; to harmonise.
*Armoraccio *m.*: = Ramolaccio, horse-radish.
Armotòma *f.* (Gr. ἁρμός, joining; τομή, section from its mode of splitting into conjoined prisms); harmotome, cross-stone, a hydrous silicate of alumina and baryta occurring in milky white cruciform crystals.
*Arna *m.*; = Arnia, beehive.

Arnaglòssa (Arnoglossa -o) *f.* (Gr. ἀρνός, lamb's, γλῶσσα, tongue); (*bot.*) plantain, *Plantago lanceolata.*

*Arnaiuolo *m.*; some sort of receptacle; *etym.* and precise meaning both doubtful.
Arnáuto *m.*; Turkish tax-collector in Albania.
Arnesaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Arnese, *q.v.*
*Arnesare; = Mettere i finimenti, to harness.
Arnesário *m.*; scene-shifter in an ancient Roman theatre.

Arnéše *m.*; 1. tool. 2. style of dress. 3. blackguard; — di polizia, police spy.

*i. suit of armour. ii. cuirass. iii. thigh-piece. iv. *fig.* fortress. v. baggage. vi. Mettersi in —, to prepare; Mettersi in — d' una cosa, to provide oneself with it. vii. Rimettere in —, to provide with new clothes.

Etym. A Celtic word, spread into the Romance languages from the English and French *harness*, *harnais*, which originated in the word for iron, as seen in Breton *harnez*, Welsh *haiarn*, Irish *iaran*. The E. iron, Germ. *Eisen*, O.H.G. *îsarn*, are from the same root. The modern Germ. *Harnisch* is from the Romance word. The original meaning is that of the old sense of E. harness and Fr. *harnais*, a complete suit of armour.

A'rnia *f.* (*cogn.* blt. *arna*, of *unkn. orig.*; perhaps akin to Arnese); beehive.

Arniaio *m.*; shed or stand for beehives.

A'rnica *f.* (Gr. πταρμική, from πταίρω, to sneeze); (*bot.*) *Arnica montana*, a corymbiferous plant sometimes called mountain tobacco.

Arnigiáno; of the Arno.

Arnión-e *m.* (from *renionem*, an amplification of L. *ren*, *renes*, cp. Gr. φρένες); kidney of an animal killed for food. Aver gli -i grossi, *i.e.* to be rich.

Arno *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river in Tuscany. Tu caschi *or* cascassi in —, a sort of gentle imprecation, as of a mother to a tiresome child. *Prov.* — non ingrossa d' acqua chiara, the Arno does not go in flood from clear water, *i.e.* sudden riches are not honestly got. C' è più fondo in —, there is a better foundation in the Arno, said of a person who cannot be depended upon. The word is used in Italian without the definite article.

Arnoglòss-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *i.q.* Arnaglossa.

Arnòtto *m.*; a species of roach found in the Arno.

Aro *m.*; (**A**) (Fr. *are*); a hundred square metres. (**B**) (L. *arum*, Gr. ἄρον); (*bot.*) lords-and-ladies, wake-robin, or cuckoo-pint, *Arum maculatum.*

*i. halo. ii. = Ara, altar.
Aròm-a *m.* (Gr.) as E. *Aff.* -atico, -iżżare, to give out an aroma.
†Aroncigliarsi; = Aggrovigliarsi, to kink, *v.* Arroncigliare.

Arpa *f.*; 1. harp. 2. frame where cocoons are placed for the silkworms to become moths.

Etym. The word occurs in several of the Romance languages, but in the sense of claw, whilst the mlt. *harpa* meant harp, and may be the O.H.G. *harpha*, old Scandinavian *harpa*, A.S. *hearpe*. Diez thinks that in this sense also the word may be derived from the hooked shape of the musical instrument. The Romance *arpa*, claw, Fr. *harpe*, which means both harp and claw, as does the Provenç. *arpa*, is from the O.H.G. *harfan*, to seize; *cp.* Gr. ἁρπάζω, to seize, ἅρπη, hook, L. *harpagare*, and also *rapere*, to snatch; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Harp, Harpoon.
*Arpagone *m.* (L. *harpago*); i. (*mar.*) grappling hook for boarding. ii. hook used by the ancients to damage the enemy's works in land warfare.
*Arpanetta *f.*; an old form of harp.
*Arpare (L. *harpagare*, from Gr. ἁρπάζω); to steal. †to snatch up.
Arpasto *m.* (Gr. ἁρπάζω); a game in which players snatched the ball from their opponents.
*Arpe *f.*; i. *i.q.* Arpa. ii. the scimitar, ἅρπη, with which Mercury slew Argus or that with which Perseus slew Medusa. iii. a species of vulture.

Arpeggi-are *ind.* arpéggio; 1. to play the harp. 2. to play an arpeggio, broken chord, upon the piano. 3. (*vet.*) of a horse, to throw up the hind feet to an extraordinary degree and jerk them outwards when trotting. 4. to pass the fingers over the strings of any instrument. *Aff.* -aménto.

Arpéggio *m.*; 1. playing the harp. 2. testing an instrument by sounding chords upon it. 3. arpeggio in playing, sounding the tones of a chord successively.

*Arpento *m.*; the Fr. *arpent* or acre, but the area intended was of very various extent both in French and Italian. It was a hundred square perches, but the perch varied.
*Arpese *m.* (L. *harpago*); (*arch.*) clamp.

Arpía *f.* (L. < Gk. ἅρπυια, root *rap*, to seize, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Harpy); 1. harpy. 2. harpy eagle of Mexico, *Harpyia destructor.* 3. lammergeier vulture, *Gypaetus barbatus*, also termed Avvoltoio barbuto, Gipeto barbuto. 4. = Falco pescatore, osprey.

Arpicare *ind.* árpico; 1. to scramble up. 2. to rack one's brains.

Etym. The word is from a form *arpa* which occurs in several of the Romance languages, meaning a claw, so that the *orig.* meaning is to scramble up by using the claws. *V.* Arpa.
*Arpignone *m.*; = Arpagone, grappling-iron.
*Arpinate: of Arpinum. As *sb.*, Cicero.

Arpión-e *m.* (Romance *arpa*, *v.* Arpa); 1. hook for hanging things up. 2. hook for adjustment of a ring thereto, so as to form a loose hinge. 3. Attaccare una voglia all' —, to hang up a wish on the hook, *i.e.* to abandon the idea. 4. badly shaped letter in handwriting. 5. fish-spear, harpoon. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cèllo, -cíno *dims.*

Arpionišmo *m.*; ratchet with catch.

Arpista *m.*; harpist.

Arpóne *m.*; harpoon.

Arra *f.* (L. *arrha*, shortened from *arrhabo*, Gr. ἀρραβών, a Phoenician word for deposit paid on a contract for purchase); pledge, guarantee.

*i. earnest money. ii. payment in advance. iii. extra payment; Per —, into the bargain. iv. piece of information, D. Inf. 15. 94.

Arrabattarsi (*etym. unkn.*); to work very hard.

Arrabbi-are (It. rabbia); 1. of animals, to become rabid. 2. of man, *fig.* — della fame, to be furiously hungry. 3. as an exclamation, Ch' i' arrabbi, or Arrabbia! which might be translated Blazes! but there is no really analogous English expression. 4. Una pietanza che arrabbia dal sale, a dish uneatable from saltness, *lit.* rabid with saltness. 5. of food, to be dried or burnt from being cooked without enough liquid. 6. of crops, to be parched by drought.

As *refl.* -arsi: 7. to fly into a passion, more or less intentionally. 8. — dietro una cosa, to work at it furiously.

As *part.* -ato: 9. rabid. 10. Pietanza -ata, *v. supra* (4). 11. *fig.* enraged, desperate, frantic. 12. Musica -ata, played at a frantic pace. 13. Cotto —, hastily cooked. 14. Following an *adj.*, -ato gives the force of a superlative, Secco —, frantically thin. 15. (*hist.*) Gli -ati, the party opposed to Savonarola's religious reforms in Florence. 16. Terreno —, ground very badly prepared for its crop, worked in wrong time and way.

Aff. Arrabbi-aménto, -ataménte, -atèllo *dim.* *spreg.* impotently enraged, -atuccio *dim.*, -atura.

Arrabbiatíccio *m.*; ground spoilt by bad management, *v.* Arrabbiare (16).

*Arrabone *m.*; *v.* Arra.
Arracácha or Arracaccia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of South American plants, order *Umbelliferae.* The *A. esculenta* has an edible root like a potato.

Arracanarsi; = Stracanarsi, to fatigue oneself.

†Arracchare; to hug.

Arraffare (It. raffio); to snatch.

*Arraguare; to scuffle.
*Arraia *f.*; = Rabbia, rage.

Arramacci-are (It. ramaccia); = Abborracciare, to do (work) hurriedly.

*to drag down on a sledge, Ramaccia. -ato giù col falcione, put together haphazard, *lit.* dragged down with the hedge-bill.

Arramaccío *m.*; careless, hasty work. * turmoil.

*Arramatare (It. ramata); i. = Ramatare, to knock down birds with the Ramata. ii. = Bastonare, to beat.
*Arrambaggio *m.*; (*mar.*) boarding, *v.* Arrambare.
*Arrambare (It. rampo); i. to seize. ii. to clamber up. iii. (*mar.*) to board an enemy's ship. *V.* Arrembare.

Arrampicarsi *ind.* m' arrámpico (It. rampa); to climb up.

*Arrampignare; to steal, seize by robbery.

Arranc-are (It. ranco); 1. of a cripple, to hobble along quickly. 2. Arranca! *imperat.*, an order to one's boatman to bring the boat to the bank. 3. Arranca, arranca, gli riuscì d' arrivarci, by making great exertions he managed to get there. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) to row at full speed; (*b*) -arsi, to claw off from a lee shore.

*-arsi: i. to use great exertions. ii. of a person's energy or courage, to break down. iii. — li capelli, of Dido, in the Aeneid, to tear out her hair.
*Arrancata *f.*; a vigorous stroke with the oar.

Arrandell-are (Arrendellare) *ind.* arrandèllo (It. randello); 1. to throw away, as a useless piece of lumber.

2. to sell below market value, throw away. 3. to tighten a cord by twisting it up with a bar which has been passed underneath it.

*Poco più largo d' un ramo di là dal fosso un ponte egli arrandella, sopra il quale ella passa sola, a bridge little wider than an oar doth he throw over the foss, over which she passeth alone. Fortig. Ricciard. 28. 78. -arsi in cintura: (*a*) of a woman, to lace in her waist tightly; (*b*) *fig.* to put on a reserved and dignified bearing.
†**Arranfiare**; = Aggranfiare, to seize.

Arrangi-are (Fr. *arranger*); 1. *pop. scherz.* to thrash (a person). 2. to adjust. 3. to arrange. -arsi, to arrange a mutual compromise.

***Arrangol-are** or **-arsi** (freq. of It. Arrancare); to take much trouble. Lavoro -ato, laborious work.
***Arrante**; Cavaliere — = C. errante, knight-errant.

Arrapin-arsi *ind.* m' arrapíno (It. rapina, fury); to struggle hard.

*-are, to stimulate. -arsi, to grow angry.
***Arrappare** (Germanic, *v.* Rapare, A, and Raspo); i. to snatch. ii. to cheat. iii. *intr.* or *refl.* to climb up.
***Arraspare** (It. raspa); i. to scrape. ii. to pilfer.
***Arrata** *f.*; *v.* Arra.
***Arrazzare** (It. razzo, for raggio, ray); i. to shine. ii. as if from Razzo, rocket, as an imprecation, Ch' i' arrazzi!, may I go off like a rocket! if, etc.

Arrec-are *ind.* arrèco (*intens.* Recare); to bring, produce.

*i. to induce. ii. to prove. iii. — a nulla, to reckon as nothing. As *refl.* -arsi: iv. to limit oneself. v. to accommodate oneself. vi. to betake oneself; — a vergogna, to feel ashamed; — a cattivo augurio che..., to reckon it a bad omen, that...; — a lode, to take credit for; — a ventura, to consider oneself fortunate. vii. -arsela da uno, to be offended at his conduct; -arsi da uno un torto, to be affronted at his conduct; -arsi uno in contrario, to take a dislike for him.
†**Arrecavo** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Dormiente, fixed end.

Arredare *ind.* arrèdo; to fit out.

Arrèdo *m.*; fittings, *esp.* of a church.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *arreo*, Provenç. *arrei*, old Fr. *arroi*, >E. array, <Low Germ. *rede*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Array, Ready, and *infra* Corredo.

Arrembággio *m.*; *vbsb.* of Arrembare.

Arremb-are *ind.* arrèmbo (*var.* of Arrambare); 1. (*mar.*) to board (an enemy's ship). *Part.* -ato: 2. jaded, *lit.* hooked on to something so as to be pulled along. 3. of a horse, lame through distortion of the feet or bowed knees.

*-arsi: i. to lean against. ii. to go lame, *v.* -ato.

Arrembatura *f.*; 1. exhaustion of a man or horse. 2. lameness of a horse.

Arren-are *ind.* arréno (L. *arena*); to run aground. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Arrendamento** *m.*; = Appalto, letting.
***Arrendellare**; *v.* Arrandellare.

Arrènd-ersi *perf.* m' arrési -rendésti, *part.* arréso *or* *arrènduto; (*intens.* Rendere); 1. to surrender. 2. of a branch or any material, to yield under pressure without breaking. 3. — a uno, to obey him willingly. *Prov.* Chi ha bisogno si arrenda, those who ask favours must not be proud; Chi è più gentile e più si arrende, a courteous person is ready to give way, which is also the sentiment expressed *fig.* by the *prov.* Più il panno è fine e più si arrende, the finer the cloth the more supple it is.

*-ere; i. = Rendere (generally). ii. to surrender, *tr.* *Aff.* Arrend-évole pliable, -evolézza, -evolménte.

Arréso; *part.* Arrendere.

Arrèstabue *m.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*. The name, as in E. and in Fr. *Arrête-bœuf*, is taken from the resistance which the long roots of this plant offer to the plough.

Arrest-are (L. *ad*, *restare*); to arrest. — la catena, to stopper the chain. *to sequestrate. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Arret-are *ind.* arréto (It. rete); to catch in a net.

*-ato, presenting an appearance of network.

Arretr-arsi *ind.* m' arrètro (It. retro); to retire. -ato, behindhand. Gli arretrati, arrears, outstandings.

*-are: i. to withdraw, *tr.* ii. to repel.
***Arretrosito**; going backwards.
***Arrettivo** (Arrettizio Arretto), (L. *arripere arreptus*); possessed by evil spirits.
***Arrezzare** (It. rezzo); to put in the shade.

Arri (Arro)! (O.H.G. *hare*, *hero*, this way, this side, *cp.* Old Fr. *haro*, stop! *harier*, to urge on); Gee up!

Arricch-ire *ind.* -isco (It. ricco); to enrich, or *intr.* to grow rich. *Aff.* -iménto.

Arricci-are; 1. to curl. 2. of a dog, bird, etc., to bristle up (his hair), curl up (his lips), ruffle up (its feathers). 3. to groove a plastered wall for whitewashing.

*i. — la fronte, *or* -arsi tutto, to scowl. ii. — *intr.* *or* -arsi, of the hair, to stand on end. iii. -arsi, to rise in rebellion. iv. -arsi, to be horrified.
Etym. The primary meaning is that of No. (2) above, <***ad-rectiare*, *v.* Rizzare, whilst some of the other senses are presumably a later development under the influence of Riccio, curl.
Aff. Arricci-aménto, -atura.

Arricciato *m.*; 1. wall with the plaster grooved for whitewashing. 2. brocade.

Arrícci-o *m.*; *i.q.* -ato (1).

Arricciol-are *ind.* arrícciolo; to curl (a child's hair). *Aff.* -aménto.

***Arricobello** *m.*; *v.* Arrigobello.
Arricordare; *pop.* for Ricordare.

Arridatóio *m.*; (*mar.*) — a vite, stretching-screw.

Arrídere *perf.* arrisi -ridésti, *part.* arriso (It. ridere); to smile upon.

Arridottóre; compounded of Arri, Dottore, a fool of a doctor.
Arrièto; *pop.* for Addietro, behind.
***Arriffare** (It. riffa); to put up for sale at a raffle.
Arrigato; scored with scratches.

Arrígo *m.*; Henry.

***Arrigobello** *m.*; clown employed to collect people for games.

Arringa (Aringa) *f.* (O.H.G. *hring*, arena, *cp.* E. rink, ring); harangue.

Aff. Arring-aménto, -are, -atóre.

Arringo (Aringo, Arengo) *m.*; ring, arena.

***Arrip-are**; i. to approach the bank. ii. for Abripare, to run down from the hill. iii. -arsi for Abriparsi, to form a compact mass.

Arrischi-are *pop.* Arrišicare *or* Arristiare (It. rischio); to risk. -arsi, to venture. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Arrischio *m.*; *pop.* for Rischio, risk.
Arrišicare; *v.* Arrischiare.

Arriso; *part.* Arridere.

Arristiare; *pop.* for Arrischiare.
***Arritornare**; i. to shear, shave. ii. to round off.
***Arritorzolato**; twisted.
***Arrivamento** *m.*; i. = Arrivo, arrival. ii. assembly. iii. Grande —, = Buona comparsa, good appearance.

Arriv-are (It. riva, so that the orig. meaning was "to approach" or "bring to the shore"); 1. to arrive. 2. to be big enough, strong enough, etc. La giubba gli starebbe ma le maniche non arrivano, the jacket would do but the sleeves are not long enough; Dovrebbero esser mille lire ma non arrivano, there ought to be a thousand francs but they are short; Non ci arrivo, I have not the means for it. 3. Si può — fin lì, try your utmost; È un ladro matricolato e si può — fin lì, he is a regular thief, I say it emphatically; Si può — fin lì ma un galantuomo più di lui è impossibile trovarlo, search as you may, you will never find a more thorough gentleman. 4. *tr.* to catch up; Lo arrivò alla svoltata e lo picchiò di santa ragione, he caught him up at the turning and gave him a good drubbing; Chi mi passa arrivo, those who pass me I catch up (afterwards). 5. to reach; Scendimi quel libro perchè io non lo arrivo, hand me down that book, I cannot reach it myself. 6. — troppo una vivanda, to hold it too near the fire; Si arriva, it is being scorched, may be said, *e.g.* of linen too near the fire. 7. to be equal to, to rival; Non l' arriva nè in bellezza nè in bontà nè in altro, she is not her equal in beauty or in goodness or anything else. 8. Non gli arriva a legar le scarpe, to describe great inferiority, *corresp.* to the E. he is not fit to black his boots. 9. — sopra, *or* addosso a uno, *i.e.* with aggressive intentions. 10. to strike, beat; L' arrivò con una sassata, he hit him with a stone; Se ti vede il babbo, t' arriva, if your daddy sees you, he will beat you. 11. to deliver (a blow); Gli arrivò una bastonata, he hit him with a cudgel. 12. -arsi con un ferro, to cut oneself, *e.g.* in cutting a pencil. 13. of cutting language; Tali parole arrivano prima all' osso che alla pelle, such words reach the bone before the skin, an expressive way of saying that they wound deeply. 14. to go somewhere for a short time; Arrivo al caffè e torno, I am just going out to the coffee-house and shall be back directly; Arriva qui all' appalto a prendermi de' francobolli, just go out to the office close by and get me some stamps. 15. -arsi, of a horse, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting.

*i. to go or send (the boat) towards the shore. ii. to go ashore; Aver buon —, to have a good landing-place.

Arrivato; 1. Ben —, welcome. 2. of food, overdone, too much cooked. 3. hit, *v.* Arrivare (10).

Arrivatura *f.*; in composing for the press, that piece of composing which reaches a place in

the copy where the composing had already been done.

Arrivo *m.*; arrival.

**Arrizzare*;=Rizzare, to raise, bristle up.

**Arro*; *v.* Arri.

Arrobata* or **Arrombata *f.*; a defensive parapet on ships.

**Arrobbiare*; to dye with Robbia, madder.

**Arrocare*;=Arrochire, to grow hoarse.

Arrocc-are; 1. to place on the distaff the material to be spun. 2. at chess, to castle. * -ato, fortified.

Arrocchi-are (It. rocchio); 1. to cut up into blocks, Rocchi. 2. — un pezzo di cuoio, to make a roll of leather. 3. *fig.*=Abborracciare, to work hastily.

*i. to pick up haphazard, without care. ii. — una causa, to handle it without method.

Aff. Arrocchióne, *v.* -are (3).

Arroch-ire *ind.* -isco (It. roco); to make, or become hoarse. *Aff.* -iménto.

Arrogant-e (L. *adrogans*); as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -èllo *dim.*, -eménte *adv.*, -óne *augm.*, Arroganza.

Arrògare *ind.* arrògo (L. *adrogare*); (*leg.*) to adopt (a person not under the *patria potestas* of another). -arsi, to arrogate to oneself.

*i. to claim without right. ii. = Presumere. iii. = Abrogare.

Aff. Arrog-ato adopted son, -atóre, -azióne.

Arrògere *perf.* arrosi, *part.* arroso *or* arroto (modified from L. *adrogare*); a defective verb nearly obsolete, to add. The imperative, arrogi, is now occasionally used to mean Besides, in addition to what I have said. The *part.* arroto is further explained below.

Arrogiare;=Bagnare, to wet, *v.* Rugiada.

*Arrogimento *m.*; addition.

Arrolare (Arruolare) *ind.* arròlo (It. ruolo); to enrol.

Aff. Arrol-aménto, -atóre.

*Arrombata *f.*; *v.* Arrobata.

*Arromp-ere; i.=Rompere, to break. ii. — il sangue, to burst the blood-vessels. As *refl.* -ersi: iii. to break out. iv. to break away.

*Arronc-are (It. ronca); i. to cut with a hedge-bill. ii. to weed. iii. to clear away stumps, roots of trees, etc. iv. -ato, with a wrinkled face.

†Arronchiare;=Rattrarre *or* Aggranchire, to contract (the muscles) with cramp or cold.

Arroncigli-are (Arruncigliare) (It. ronciglio); 1. to seize with a hook. 2. to seize, generally. 3. to curl up. 4. of a cat, to arch its back. -arsi, to writhe.

*Arronsinarsi;=Arronzinarsi.

Arronż-arsi *ind.* m' arrónżo, *or* -inarsi *ind.* m' arronżíno (Arronsinarsi); to work very hard, *lit.* like a hack, Ronzino.

*Arronzinato (The meaning seems to preclude derivation from Arronzinare and to suggest that of Aoncinare with the double *r* inserted for euphony); hooked back, describing a particular kind of Cappuccio, hood.

*Arrorare (L. *adrorare*); to sprinkle like dew.

*Arrosare (L. *ros*, *cp.* Fr. *arroser*); to sprinkle like dew.

Arrośellare or **Arrośolire**;=Rosolare, to roast.

*Arrosi, Arroso; *v.* Arrogere.

Arrossare (It. rosso); 1. *tr.* to redden. 2. *intr.* to become red, by chemical action. * to blush.

*Arrossicare (*freq.* Arrossare); to redden, *esp.* by shedding of blood.

Arross-ire *ind.* -isco (It. rosso); to blush. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Arrost-are (It. rosta); i. to drive away (flies) with a fan. ii. to move (a thing) about like a fan, to drive away (any unpleasant object). As *refl.* -arsi: iii. to wave one's arms about or to swing one's weapon round in self-defence. iv. to hurry. v. to exert oneself. vi. in a translation of Virgil, of a bird, to fly round and round.

*Arrosticciana *f.*; slice of roast pork.

Arrost-ire *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. *rôstan v.* Skeat, *sub* Roast, with prefix=L. *ad*); 1. to roast. 2. to toast. 3. also of cold wind, to shrivel (plants). 4. *fig.* to "roast" by borrowing money from a friend without any intention of repaying. 5. to talk nonsense. *Aff.* -itura.

Arròsto *m.* (*sync.* for Arrostito, *part.* of Arrostire); roast meat. — morto, without gravy. *Proverbs:* Chi la vuole allesso e chi —, some prefer boiled, others roast, *i.e.* opinions differ. È meglio aspettar l' — che trovar il diavolo nel catino, it is better to wait for the roast than find the devil in the dish, *i.e.* to come too soon and have to wait than too late and find the dinner all gone.

☞ The word is also used as an *adv.* with the force of an *adj.* Piccioni arrosto, roasted pigeons.

*Ha il color d' allesso e d' —, he has the colour of boiled and roast, *i.e.* his hair is streaked with white.

*Arrota *f.*; *i.q.* Arroto, adjunct.

Arrotafòrbice *m. indecl.*; scissors-grinder.

Arrot-are *ind.* arròto (It. rota); 1. to sharpen on the grindstone. 2. to grind to a smooth surface. 3. in driving a carriage, to run into the wheels of another carriage. 4. to wear out clothes. 5. — la lingua, to grumble. 6. — i coltelli, to plan treachery. 7. — i ferri, to sharpen the tools, *i.e.* go to work. 8. — i denti, to gnash with the teeth.

As *refl.* -arsi: 9. to work hard. 10. — intorno ad uno, to try by all manner of means to ingratiate oneself with him.

Part. -ato, of a horse, marked with white spots. Leardo -ato, a horse whose spots are radiating like a wheel, as distinguished from Leardo pomellato, whose spots are more or less round.

*i. to put to death by "breaking on the wheel." ii. Pietra -ante, grindstone.

Aff. Arrot-ábile, -aménto, -atura sharpening or payment therefor, -ío continued grinding.

*Arroteare (It. rota); to whirl round.

Arrotíno *m.*; knife-grinder.

Arròto *m.* (*part.* of arrogere used as *sb.*); in *pl.* 1. at Florence the branch offices of the Monte dei prestiti, municipal loan office. 2. assistant magistrates in medieval Florence, *esp.* those who assisted the six principal magistrates, the Priori. * adjunct.

Arrotolare *ind.* arròtolo (It. rotolo); to roll up.

Arrotondare (It. rotondo); to round off.

Arrovell-are *ind.* arrovèllo (It. rovello); 1. to enrage. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to be enraged. 3. to work hard. 4. The *part.* is used to intensify any *adj.* Brutto -ato, excessively ugly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Arroventare *ind.* arrovènto (It. rovente); to make red hot.

Aff. Arrovent-atura, -ire to become red hot, -iménto.

Arrovesciare;=Rovesciare, to turn upside down.

Aff. Arrovesci-aménto, -atura.

Arrovèscio or **A rovèscio**; oppositely, contrary. Andar —, to go badly.

Arrożżire *ind.* -isco (It. rozzo); to become wild and rough.

* to make (a person) be, or appear to be, rough.

*Arrubinare (It. rubino); to make red like a ruby.

†Arruciol-are (It. †ruciolo); to move a thing by turning it over and over. -arsi, to be turned over.

*Arrud-are (It. rude); to become rough. -ato, stiffened (by cold, etc.).

Arruffa *m.* (It. arruffare); disturber. Il sor Arruffa, Mr Upsetter of everything.

Arruff-are (It. ruffa); 1. to make (the hair) untidy. 2. generally, to make untidy. 3. of animals, — il pelo, to bristle up the hair. 4. — le matasse, to act as a go-between in love affairs. 5. -arsi, to get in a tangle. 6. -ato, *v. infra.*

Aff. Arruff-amatasse mischief-maker, -aménto, -apòpoli demagogue, agitator, -ataménte, -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne.

Arruffat-o; untidy, *lit.* and *fig.*; Scrittore —, careless untidy writer; *prov.* La matassa quanto è più -a e meglio, s' accommoda, the worse the tangle the better it is for putting right, *i.e.* the greater the difficulty the more easily is the requisite resolution summoned up for putting it right. Eredità -a, inheritance encumbered with debts, lawsuits, etc.

*Arruffellare; *dim.* to throw into slight disorder.

Arruffian-are *ind.* arruffiáno (It. ruffiano); to cover up the faults of. Denaro -ato, money, the disgraceful origin of which is concealed:—a low word.

Arruff-ío, -óne; mischief-making, -maker, *v.* Arruffare.

*Arrugare (It. ruga); to wrinkle or become wrinkled.

*Arruggere;=Ruggere, to roar.

Arruggin-ire *ind.* -isco (It. ruggine); 1. to become rusty, *lit.* and *fig.* 2. of the teeth,=Allegare, to set on edge.

*=Arrozzire, to train (boys) to be wild.

†Arrughire;=Arrochire, to make hoarse.

*Arrugiadare (It. rugiada); i. to bedew. ii. to irrigate.

*Arruncigliare;=Arroncigliare, *q.v.*

*Arruolare;=Arrolare.

*Arruotare;=Arrotare.

Arruòto *m.*;=Arroto.

*Arruvidare;=Arruvidire.

Arruvid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. ruvido); to roughen. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Arruzzare;=Ruzzare, to play.

Arruzzolare *ind.* arrúzzolo;=Ruzzolare, to roll headlong.

Arsèlla *f.*; the edible mussel, *Mytilus edulis.*

Arsenale *m.* (It. darsena, dock, from an adjectival derivative of which, darsenale, the *d* was dropped, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Arsenal); arsenal.

†Arsenalòtto; worker in the Venice arsenal.

Arsèni-co *m.* (L. *arsenicum*, Gr. ἀρσενικόν, from ἄρρην, ἄρσην, male, on account of its virulence); arsenic. *Aff.* -cale, -cato, -óso, -uro.

Arsi *f.* (Gr. ἄρσις, from αἴρω, to raise); arsis, emphasis on some syllable, *v.* Tesi.
*Arsiccia *f.*; Fare —, *or* *Arsicciare, = Addebbare, to burn for manurial purposes.

Arsícc-io (*sync. part.* of -iare); 1. scorched. 2. parched with thirst.

*i. sunburnt. ii. in love. iii. (beard) curled by singeing. iv. balf-burnt (torch).
*Arsigio; *i.q.* Arsiccio.

Arsíle *m.*; hull, carcase of a ship.

Arsióne *f.* (L. *arsio*); burning thirst.

*i. burning. ii. very hot weather.
*Arsivo; caustic.

Arso; *part.* ardere.

*i. partly burnt (candle). ii. poor, indigent. iii. as *sb.*, coke.
*Arsore; burner of the dead, as *transl.* of L. *ustor.*

Arsura *f.*; 1. a spell of very hot weather. 2. burning thirst.

*i. Mettere ad —, to burn. ii. burning of spices. iii. parching heat, from fever. iv. — de' piedi, inflammation of the feet in dogs. v. poverty.

Artaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Arte, unprofitable trade.

*Artagoticamente; *iron.* wonderfully, a word coined by Boccaccio from Arte and Gotico.
Artaníta *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) cyclamen, Alpine violet, *Cyclamen Europaeum.* 2. a kind of ointment made therefrom.
*Artare (L. *artare*); to constrain.
*Artato (It. arte); artful.

Arte *f.* (L. *ars, artis*); 1. art. Ad — = Apposta, expressly. 2. (*hist.*) Le -i, the Arts, or rather, the Guilds of Florence of which there were seven major and fourteen minor, *v.* Maggiore (11). They were instituted by Giano della Bella, but their number subsequently varied. 3. — bianca, the baker's trade. 4. Far l' — di Michelaccio, to do nothing but eat. 5. Chi ha — ha parte, a master of his art can always find a living. 6. Non avere nè — nè parte, to have no means of getting one's living, *lit.* neither art nor share of wealth. 7. in bad sense, art, artfulness; Per — e per inganno Si vive mezzo l' anno, E per inganno ed — Si vive l' altra parte, by cunning and deceit one may live for half the year, and by deceit and cunning the other half.

*i. astronomy, physics, geography or astrology. ii. — magna, alchemy. iii. — prima, grammar. iv. — di note, = Contabilità, work of an accountant. v. Gettar l' —, to throw magical spells.
*Artefare; to adulterate, falsify.
Artefatto; = Fatturato, artificial.

Artéfice *m.* (L. *artifex*); artisan. Il sommo —, God.

*Arteggiare; to use artifices habitually.
Artemísia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) mugwort or wormwood, *Artemisia vulgaris* or *A. absinthum.* 2. absinth.
Arteri-a *f.* (Gr. ἀρτηρία, *orig.* the windpipe, < ἀείρω, to hang up); artery. *Aff.* -óso.
Arteriotomía *f.*; anatomy of the arteries.
Arteśiáno; artesian (well), from Artois in France where wells of this kind were first sunk.
*Artetica *f.* (Gr. ἄρθρον); (*med.*) arthritis.
*Artezza *f.* (It. arto); narrowness.
*Articella *f.*; *dim.* Arte, paltry art.

A'rtico (L. *arcticus* from *arctos*, the Great Bear); arctic.

Articoláre; 1. articular, relating to the joints. As *vb.*: 2. to move (a limb). 3. to articulate (words). 4. to specify distinctly.

Articolataménte; articulately.

Articolat-o; 1. (*gram.*) of a preposition, joined to the article as al *or* del, etc. 2. articulate (sounds), such as make definite words. As *sb.*: 3. the series of the articles of a law, government contract, etc. 4. in *pl.* -i, the articulate class of animals.

Articolazióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Articolare, *vb.* 2. articulation, joint.

Articolista *m.*; writer of newspaper articles, *esp.* leading articles.

Artícolo *m.* (L. *articulus, dim.* of *artus*, limb, root *ar*, to join); article in various senses, as in E.
*i. joint, articulation. ii. integral part. iii. in — di necessità, in case of necessity. iv. moment, exact instant. v. circumstances of place; Guarda a che — m' ha condotto la fortuna, see into what circumstances fortune has brougbt me. vi. circumstance of time; L' — della persecuzione, the time of the persecution. vii. In sull' — della morte, *in articulo mortis.*
Aff. Articolétto *dim.* Also, in the journalistic sense, Articol-íno *dim. vezz.* neat little article, -ista *v. supra, in loco,* -óne *augm.* important article, -ucciaccio *dim. spreg. pegg.* wretched little article, -uccíno *dim. vezz.* modest little article, -uccio *dim. spreg.* paltry article.

Artière *m.* (It. arte); artisan.

Artifício or **Artifízio** *m.* (L. *artificium*); 1. artifice. 2. cunning; Fuochi d' —, fireworks.

*i. skill, workmanship. ii. practice of a skilled trade.
Aff. Artifici-(*or* Artifizi-)ale artificial, -alménte, -osaménte, -osità, -óso studied, tricky.
Artifiziuccio *m. dim. spreg.* Artifizio, contemptible artifice.

Artigián-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; artisan. *Aff.* -èllo *spreg.*, -ésco.

*Artigliare; i. to seize in the claws. ii. *fig.* = Allacciare, *q.v.* iii. to be a robber.
*Artigliato (A); provided with claws. (B); provided with artillery.
Artiglière *m.*; artilleryman.
Artiglieria *f.* (mlt. *artillare*, to provide warlike engines, from *artillum, dim.* of L. *ars, artis, cp.* Provenç. *artilha*, trench, *orig.* engine of war; the formation of *artillum* from *artem* is confirmed by that of old Fr. *artilleux*, artificial, from the same source); artillery, modern or ancient.

Artíglio *m.* (L. *articulus, v.* Articolo); claw.

*Artiglioso; provided with, or, resembling claws.
*Artimóne *m.* (Gr. ἀρτέμων, from ἀρτάω, to be hanging, root *ar*, to fit); one of the principal sails of a ship. Chi terzeruolo ed artimon rintoppa, one man will be mending a small sail and (another doing) one of the larger ones. D. Inf. 21. 15.
Artista *m.* (It. arte); 1. artist. 2. *pop.* artisan. *Aff.* Artist-icaménte, -ico, -uzzo *spreg.*

Arto (L. *artus*); narrow. As *sb.*: 1. joint, articulation. 2. = Orso, the Great Bear. 3. the north.

Artocarpo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of trees of which the bread-fruit tree is one, *Artocarpus incisa.*
Artofiláce *m.* (Gr. ἄρκτος, φύλαξ); the constellation Boötes.
Ar-tríte or **-trítide** *f.* (Gr. ἄρθρον); arthritis, inflammation of the joints. *Aff.* Artritico.
Artropodi *m. pl.* (Gr. ἄρθρον, πούς); the arthropods, insects, spiders, crustaceans and myriapods.
Artù; King Arthur of Britain. D. Inf. 32. 62.
Artúro *m.* (L. *arcturus*, Gr. ἄρκτος, bear, οὖρος, guard, from its situation near the tail of the Great Bear); 1. Arcturus, the brightest star in Boötes. 2. *fig.* guide. 3. Arthur.
*Arula *f.*; hearth.
Arundeliáni *m. pl.*; the Arundel marbles brought from Greece by Sir W. Petty at the cost of the Earl of Arundel in 1627; part of the collection is now at Oxford.

Arúspic-e *m.* (L. *haruspex* < *hara*, gut, *spicere*, to look at, *v.* Corda); ancient Roman soothsayer. *Aff.* -ina, art of soothsaying.

Arváli *m. pl.*; the Arval brothers, a fraternity described by Varro, who offered sacrifices at stated periods for the success of agriculture.
*Arzagogo; i. descriptive of some species of kite. ii. worthless (person).

Arzágola, Arzávola, or **Alzávola** *f.*; teal, *Anas cricca*, also termed Anatra querquedula, Baruzzola, Cercevolo, Garganello, Sartella.

Etym. unkn. It is probably a corruption from L. *querquedula*, which was some species of duck, tbrough forms **zezevola, **zarzavola. *Cp.* Provenç. *sercela*, old Fr. *cercelle*, Fr. *sarcelle*, Catalan *xerxet*, Span. *cerceta*, Portug. *zarzeta*, names for the same bird.
*Arzanà *f.*; = Arsenale, *q.v.*
Arzavola, *v.* Arzagola.
*Arzeglio; of a horse, with the off hind foot white, *v.* Balzano.
*Arzente; = Ardente. Acqua —, alcohol.
†Arzentin *m.*; scabbard-fish, *v.* Lepidopo.
*Arzentino *m.*; i. = Argentino. ii. = Maldicente.
Arzica *f.*; a yellow used by miniature painters.

Arżigògolo *m.*; sophistical quibble, intended to confuse the issue, fiddle-faddle.

Etym. Prob. by involved metatheses from It. giro+rigare, wbence (1) Girigoro, confused set of lines, *fig.* confused reasoning; this may have given (2) **rigigogolo and (3) **argigogolo, whence Arcigogolare and Arzigogolo.
Aff. Arżigogol-ería quibbling, -óne quibbler.
Arżilla *f.*; 1. — rossina, rough ray (fish), *Dasybatis asterias*, locally termed Rasa, Raseta, Baracola, Arzilla comune, Arzilla di rena. 2. — cbiodata, thornback, *Dasybatis clavata*, locally termed Rasa, Rasa spinosa, Razza di scoglio, Arzilla petrosa, Pigara petrosa. 3. — scardasso, fuller, white horse, or gullet, *Dasybatis fullonica*, locally termed Raseta, Baracola. 4. — monaca = Razza monaca, white skate, *v.* Rażża (A, 4).

Arżillo; pungent, sprightly. Vino —, slightly sparkling. * slightly drunk.

Etym. dub. but doubtless Latin. The suggested sources are (1) It. arso with *s* changed to *z* perhaps under the influence of the word Arzente, (2) a form **arditillo, *dim.* of Ardito, contracted to **ard'tillo, arzillo.
Arżinche or **Arzinghe** *f. pl.*; a kind of grooved tongs used in the mint.
Arzuccolare; to prune vine-cuttings, Maglioli.
*Asaldire; = Esaudire, to hear.
*Asaltare; i. = Esaltare. ii. = Assaltare.
*Asapo *m.*; i. Turkish cavalry soldier. ii. infantry soldier in a garrison.
Aśarabacca *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — del Canadà, Canadian snake root, *Asarum Canadense.* 2. — europea, hazelwort, *Asarum Europaeum.*
A'śaro *m.* (Gr.); *v.* Asarabacca.
*Asbergo *m.*; = Usbergo, hauberk.
Asbèsto (Abesto) *m.* (Gr. ἀ *priv.*, σβέννυμι, to quench, *lit.* therefore unquenched); asbestos, a fibrous mineral, a variety of hornblende.
*Ascarano *m.*; = Scherano, assassin.
Ascáride *m.* (Gr., ἀσκαρίς < ἀσκαρίζω < σκαρίζω, to jump); a genus of intestinal worms.
*Ascar-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Aschero.
Ascaruòla *f.*; (*bot.*) prickly lettuce, *Lactuca scariola.*

Asce *f.*; = Ascia, axe.

Ascèll-a *f.* (L. *axilla, v.* Ala); armpit. *Aff.* -are.

Ascendentale; Linea —, line of ancestors.

Ascendènte *m.*; ancestor.

*i. in astrology, that zodiacal sign which was rising on the horizon when the subject was born and under whose ascendant he therefore was. ii. *fig.* influence.

Ascendènza *f.*; ancestors in a direct line.

Ascèndere *perf.* ascési -scendésti, *part.* ascéso (L. < *ad*, and *scandere*, which in its compounds is *-scendere*; for *scandere, v. infra* Scendere); 1. to ascend. 2. of expenses, to amount. 3. *pop.* for Scendere, to descend.

Ascensióne *f.*; 1. ascent, rising. 2. ascension.

Ascensivo; seeking to ascend.

Ascensóre *m.*; lift.

Ascésa *f.*; = Salita, ascent.

Ascesi; the town of Assisi, D. Par. 11. 53.

Ascéso; *part.* Ascendere.

Ascèsso *m.* (L. *abscessus*, from *ab*, *cedo*); abscess.

Ascèt-a *m.* (Gr. *ἀσκητής*, one who performs exercises); ascetic. *Aff.* -ico, -iśmo.

Ascétta *f.*; *dim.* Ascia, adze.

†Aschero (Ascaro) *m.* (Ascara, Ascherezza *f.*); i. grief, regret. ii. vexation at something one hears said. iii. longing desire.

Etym. uncertain. Perhaps < Gothic ***aiskôn*, akin to A.S. *âscian*, O.H.G. *eiskôn* (> Germ. *heischen*, to require), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ask.

A'schio *m.*; *pop.* for Astio, envy.

Ascia or **Asce** *f.* (L. *ascia*, akin to E. axe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Axe); adze. Fatto coll' —, made with an adze, *i.e.* clumsily. Una sentenza coll' —, a judgment given haphazard. Maestro d' —, shipwright, ship's carpenter.

Asciáli *m. pl.*; two long pieces of wood which flank the pole of a harrow.

Ascialóne *m.*; 1. wooden carrier bolted to a scaffold pole to support a putlog. 2. a movable piece for making the pressure of a vice fall where required, *v.* Sergente.

Asciare; to chip (a pole) with an adze so as to reduce its size. — le botti, to clean the interior of a cask by chipping it.

Asciata *f.*; 1. blow with an adze. 2. judgment given without consideration. 3. settlement of a dispute in a rough and ready way.

Ascidiate (Gr. *ἀσκός*, wine-skin); Foglie —, (*bot.*) leaves which assume the shape and function of water-bottles, as in the pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes*.

Ascídie *f. pl.* (Gr. *ἀσκός*, wine-skin, *εἶδος*, appearance); ascidians, the tunicated class of animals.

Ascídio (*v.* Ascidiate); the leaf of the pitcher-plant.

*Ascio (A) *adj.* (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *σκιά*); without shadow, referring to a person who has the sun exactly at his zenith. (B) *sb.*; = Agio, ease.

*Asciogliere; i. = Sciogliere, to dissolve. ii. to liberate. iii. to absolve.

*Asciolvere (Sciolvere) (L. *solvere*, in the phrase *solvere jejunia*); i. to breakfast. Also as *sb.*, breakfast. ii. period of time sufficient for breakfast. iii. a small matter, small sum of money. iv. Dar l' ultimo —, to kill.

Ascissa *f.* (L. *abscissus*); (*math.*) abscissa.

Ascite *f.* (Gr. *ἀσκός*, wine-skin); ascites, dropsy in the abdomen.

*Ascitizio (L. *adsciticius* < *scire*); adventitious, extra, borrowed.

*Asciugaberrette *m.*; one who steals Berrette, caps.

Asciugamáno (Sciugamano) *m.*; towel.

Asciugapénne *m.*; penwiper.

Asciugare (L. *exsucare*); 1. *tr.* or *intr.*, to dry; Asciugategli il sudore, dry up his sweat, *iron.*, with the occasional addition, con una granata, with a broom, said to one who thinks he has accomplished much but has really done nothing. 2. (*vet.*) — un cavallo, to cure him of glanders.

*i. to draw up (water from the sea by evaporation). ii. — piaghe, to alleviate sorrows.

Aff. Asciug-aménto, -atura.

Asciugatóio *m.*; 1. bath-towel. 2. cloth spread over the bed of a person receiving the Viaticum.

*i. cloth placed on a pillow to keep it clean where a person's head comes. ii. drying-place for clothes.

Asciuòlo *m.*; an axe of peculiar shape used by millers for shaping the necks of the Bossoli.

Asciutt-o (L. *exsuctus*, from *sugere*, to suck); dry. Secondary meanings:— 1. with little or no gravy. 2. Rimanere a denti -i, *i.e.* to have tried without result. 3. of wine, strong, such as to leave the mouth dry. 4. of writings, poor, paltry. 5. reserved in manner. 6. impoverished, ruined. 7. thin.

*i. unattractive. ii. frank (advice). iii. Uomo che ha le narici -e, man with dry nostrils, *i.e.* who will form a good judgment. iv. = mal concio, in evil case. v. unknown, without imitators. vi. obscure. vii. A dente —, hungry.

Aff. Asciutt-are = Asciugare, -ézza, -íno *dim.*

Asciuttóre *m.*; drought.

*Ascizio; *sync.* for Ascitizio.

Asclepíade *f.*; (*bot.*) Syrian swallow-wort, *Asclepias Syriaca*, sometimes called wild cotton plant, belonging to the order *Asclepiadaceae*; there is no British species.

Asclepiadèo *m.*; Asclepiad verse, *e.g.* *Maecenas atavis edite regibus* (Horace, Od. 1. 1).

*Ascolta *f.*; i. listening. ii. sentinel. iii. Andare all' —, of a nun, to consult her superior.

Ascolt-are *ind.* ascólto; 1. to listen to. 2. (*med.*) as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Etym. L. *ausculto* < ***aus*, ear, ***cultare*, to bend; where *aus* is the base of L. *auris*, *v.* Orecchio, and *cultare* is for ***clitare*, akin to ***clinare*, to lean, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Incline, so that the *lit.* sense is to bend down the ear.

Ascoltazióne (Oscultazione) *f.*; (*med.*) auscultation.

Ascólt-o *m.*; Dare —, to listen.

**Part. sync.* for -ato. i. heard. ii. dismissed; Essere —, to have no more to do. iii. as *sb.*, sentinel.

*Ascond-arello *m.*; hiding-place. *-ere (L. *abscondere*), to hide. *Asconsivo, hidden.

*Ascortare; to shorten.

*Ascoso; *part.* Ascondere.

*Ascosto; = Nascosto.

Ascrèo; of Ascra in Boeotia, the birthplace of Hesiod.

*Ascrittizio (L. *ascripticius*); i. enrolled on a list as citizen, colonist, etc. ii. of a slave, attached to the soil and sold with the estate. iii. reservist of the Roman army. iv. god made by apotheosis.

Ascritto; *part.* Ascrivere.

Ascrívere *perf.* ascrissi -scrivésti, *part.* ascritto (L. *ascribere*); to ascribe.

*Aseità *f.* (L. *a se*); self-existence, the property of God.

Asèllo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *asinus*, the colour of the fish being like that of an ass); 1. a fish of the cod family. 2. a genus of isopod crustaceans or woodlice, some of which are aquatic, others terrestrial.

*Asembrare; to assemble.

*Asemprare; i. to copy. ii. to represent.

*Asequio *m.*; = Esequie, obsequies.

Asfalt-o *m.* (Gr. *ἄσφαλτος*, a foreign word); asphalt. *Aff.* -ico.

Asfissía *f.* (Gr. *ἀσφυξία*, cessation of the pulse, < *ἀ priv.*, *σφύζω*, to throb); asphyxia, death by suffocation.

Asfodèlo *m.* (Gr. *ἀσφόδελος*, an Oriental word); (*bot.*) asphodel, *Asphodelus ramosus*, also termed Asta regia.

†Asià or Asial *m.*; a species of dog-fish, *v.* Spinerolo.

Aśiático; 1. Asiatic. 2. Stile —, Oriental style. 3. Morbo —, cholera.

Aśílo *m.* (L. < Gr. *ἄσυλον* < *ἀ priv.*, *σύλη*, right of seizure, *cp.* *συλάω*, to strip); asylum.

*Asim-a *f.*; = Asma, asthma. *-are; to work hard.

Asímmetr-o; 1. of animal form, unsymmetrical. 2. (*math.*) incommensurable. *Aff.* -ía.

Asinaccio (Asinastro) *m.*; 1. *v.* Asino. 2. a variety of fig.

Asindètico (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *συνδέω*, to connect); disconnected (speaking).

Asíndeto *m.*; (*gram.*) omission of the copula, *e.g.* *Dicenda tacenda locutus* (Horace).

Asinèllo *m.*; 1. ass's colt or small ass. 2. *fig.* the human body. 3. a species of fish, *v.* Asello, 4. foundation stone in a sewer. 5. horizontal rafter in the ridge of a roof, to which the other rafters are nailed at their upper ends.

A'sino *m.* (L. *asinus*, *cp.* Gr. *ὄνος* for *ὄσνος*, orig. a Semitic word); ass, *Equus asinus*. — selvaggio, the wild ass, *Onager*.

Phrases: 1. Dare dell' —, to call (a man) an ass. 2. Toccare dell' —, to be called an ass. 3. A schiena d' —, of the shape of a road, hog-backed. 4. Ponte dell' —, the *pons asinorum*, the fifth proposition of Euclid. 5. Specchio d' —, Muscovy glass, *v.* Scaglioliola. *Proverb:* 6. Qui mi cadde l'—, *i.e.* here came the difficulty, here I came to grief. 7. — risalito, bardato *or* in gualdrappa, *i.e.* *nouveau riche*, without manners. 8. Andare dietro al suo —, to pursue one's way regardless of what others say. 9. Arare col bue e coll' —, *i.e.* to use every possible means. 10. Cercar l' — e esserci a cavallo, to seek abroad what we have better at home. 11. Far conto che ragli un —, to regard as little as an ass's bray, *i.e.* to disregard completely. 12. C' è l' — alla lira, a translation of the Latin *asinus ad lyram*, when a man undertakes what he knows nothing about. 13. Fare come l' — del pentolaio, to be like the potter's donkey (which stops at every door), *i.e.* to gossip with everybody. 14. Legar l' — *or* Legar l' — a buona caviglia, to tie the ass to a stout peg, *i.e.* go fast asleep. 15. Lego l' — dove vuole il padrone, *i.e.* I am only obeying my orders. 16. Metter l' — a cavallo, *i.e.* to put a bad thing on the top of a good one, *e.g.* to wear an old dress-body and a new skirt. 17. Gli sta meglio che il basto all' —, *i.e.* his punishment is well deserved. 18. E' va più d' un — al mercato, *i.e.* no one is indispensable.

Aff. Asin-a, -accio *pegg.*, -ággine stupid action, -aia stable for donkeys, -aio donkey-driver, -ata ride on a donkey, -ería ignorance of good breeding, -escaménte, -ésco ill-bred, -íno stupid, -ità stupidity, -óne *augm.*

Asíntote *f.* or -o *m.* (Gr.); (*math.*) asymptote.

Asintòtico; Spazio —, the space between a curve and its asymptote.

*Asio *m.*; *v.* Agio.

Aśíso *m.*; a kind of sizing placed upon paper to be gilded.

Aśm-a *f.* (Gr. *ἄσθμα*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Asthma); asthma. Far venire l' —, = Seccare, to bore. Pianta dell' —, (*bot.*) asthma plant, *Psychotria officinalis*. *Aff.* -atico.

Aśolare *ind.* áśolo (altered from Esalare < L. *exhalare*, root *an* to breathe,

v. Alito); 1. of the wind, to sough. 2. to hang out (clothes) to air.

*Asoliere *m.*; trouser-belt, *v.* Usoliere.

A'solo *m.*; light breeze. Dare —, to air (clothes).

Asòpa; (*geogr.*) Mare d' —, Sea of Azov.

Aspa *f.*; (*mar.*)=Manovella, bar. †=Aspo, reel.
*Aspaldo *m.*;=Spaldo, rampart.

Aspata *f.*; reel-full of silk.

Aspe *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) capstan-bar. 2. =Aspide, asp.

*Asperarteria *f.* (L. *aspera arteria*, *v.* Arteria); the trachea, windpipe.

Asperèlla or **Asprèlla** *f.*; (*bot.*) mare's-tail, *v.* Coda (19, *b*).

Aspèrgere *perf.* aspersi -ergésti, *part.* aspèrso (L. *aspergere*); to besprinkle.

Aff. Asper-ges (Latin word,=Aspersorio), -sióne, -sòrio holy-water sprinkler, aspergill.

Aspergillo *m.*; 1. the watering-pot shell, a genus of bivalve molluscs, family *Gasterochaenidae*. 2. a genus of fungi one of which, the *Aspergillus glaucus*, is the blue mould of cheese.
*Aspergine *m.*;=Aspersione, sprinkling.
*Aspergolo *m.*;=Aspersorio, sprinkler.
Asperifòlie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the rough-leaved class of plants.

Aspers-ióne, -o, -orio, *v.* Aspergere.

Aspett-are *ind.* aspètto (L. *adspectare* or *ex-spectare*); to wait for. -arsi, to expect. — a gloria, to expect eagerly. — la Providenza, to wait upon Providence (and do nothing for ourselves). Ti ci -o, a sort of threat. Hai avuto un santo dalla tua; ma non pensare! se non è oggi, è domani, ti ci aspetto, you have had the best of it this time, but don't imagine it is over, I shall be keeping a look-out for you, and one of these days I shall serve you out. Chi ha tempo non aspetti tempo, if you have an opportunity, do not wait for one.

Aff. Aspett-ativa expectations, -o waiting.

Aspettazióne *f.*; 1. anxious expectation. 2. (*herald.*) Tavola d' —, shield of one uniform tint, as it were, waiting for some feat to be commemorated.

Aspètto *m.* (**A**); *v.* Aspettare.

(**B**) (L. *aspectus*); 1. (facial) appearance; A primo —, at first sight. 2. view (of a landscape). 3. aspect. 4. (*astr.*) aspect, relative position of the planets and stars. 5. (*paperm.*) a kind of crutch where the wet sheets are hung up to dry.

Aspettóne *m.*; waylayer, assassin in ambush.

A'spide (**Aspe**) *f.* (Gr. *ἀσπίς*); asp.

Aspirare *ind.* aspíro (L. *spirare*, root *spis*); 1. to draw the breath in. 2. to aspirate. 3. *intr.* to aspire. 4. of a pump, to produce a vacuum.

Aff. Aspir-ataménte, -ativo, -azioncèlla (*dim.* -azione), -azióne.
Asplèno or Asplènio *m.*; (*bot.*) spleenwort, a genus of ferns, *Asplenium*.

Aspo, Annaspo, or **Naspo** *m.* (O.H.G. *haspa*, *cp.* Germ. *Haspel*); reel. Non far nè un — nè un arcolaio, to make neither a reel nor a winder, *i.e.* to fail by trying to do two things at once. Credere di far un — e fare un arcolaio, *i.e.* to do oneself harm instead of good.

Aspone *m.*; (*mar.*) bar of the bilge ways.

Asportare *ind.* aspòrto (L.< *ab*, *portare*); 1. to carry off, clear away after an auction. 2. (*surg.*) to extirpate (a tumour).

Aff. Asport-ábile, -atóre, -azióne.
*Asprarmonioso; in rugged harmony.

Aspreggiare *ind.* aspréggio; to treat roughly.

Asprèlla *f.*; *i.q.* Asperella, mare's-tail.

Aspro (L. *asper*); rough. As *sb.*, a Turkish coin worth about a halfpenny.

Aff. Aspr-aménte, -ettíno (*dim.* -etto), -étto slightly rough, -ézza, -igno rather acid, -íno *dim.* pleasantly acid (wine); these two also as *sbs.*; -igno a certain acidity, -ino an agreeable acidity.

Aspróne *m.*; a black kind of tufa stone.

Assa *f.* (mlt. *asa*, an Oriental word, *cp.* Persian *aza*, mastic, Arabic *asâ*, healing); 1. — dolce, benzoin. 2. — fetida, assafœtida, the inspissated juice of the *Ferula assafoetida*.

Assaccia *f.*; *pegg.* of Asse (A).
*Assaccomannare; to plunder.

Assaett-are *ind.* assaétto (It. saetta); to be excessively unpleasant. Un caldo, Un puzzo che -a, an overpowering heat, a fearful stink. — dalla fame, dalla sete, to be terribly hungry, thirsty, etc. Ch' i assaetti, a common form of swearing. -arsi, to work very hard. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assafètida; *v.* Assa (2).

Assaggi-are (It. saggio); 1. to taste, to sample. 2. *fig.* to taste a beating. 3. to assay (metals), to test (the fertility of a soil). *Aff.* -atóre, -atura, -o sample.

Assái *adv.* (L. *satis*); 1. plenty; Del pane ce n' è —, there is plenty of bread; Ora ho parlato —, I have now spoken quite enough. 2. very. 3. with Essere or Parere, a great deal; È — che si sia degnato di rispondere, it is a great thing that he has been good enough to answer; Mi pare — che tu abbia venduto quella bell' opera, I wonder at your selling that beautiful work. 4. Averne — d' una cosa, to be sick of it; Ne ho — di questi esami, I am sick of these examinations.

*Assaldire;=Esaudire.
*Assale *m.*;=Sala, axle.

Assal-ire *ind.* assalgo (or *pop.* assalisco) assali assale,...assálgono, *perf.* assalii (*or* *assalsi) -salisti, *part.* assalito (L. *salire*); to assail.

Aff. Assal-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Assalt-o *m.* (mlt. *assaltus*< L. *assultus*<*ad*, *saltare*); assault. Pigliar d' —, *or* Pigliar di petto, to take (a thing) up violently. L' ha presa troppo d' —, vedrai che non dura, he has taken it up too violently, you will see that it won't last.

Aff. Assalt-ábile, -are, -atóre.
*Assannare;=Azzannare, to grind the teeth.

Assapor-are *ind.* assapòro (It. sapore); to keep (a thing) in the mouth so as to get its taste. *to flavour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assaporire; to flavour.

Assappo *m.*; Turkish infantry soldier.
†Assaro *m.*; withy for basket-making.
Assassíno *m.* (Arabic *hasciscin*, one who when drugged with hashish would commit any crime desired of him); assassin. As *adj.*, murderous.
Aff. Assassin-aménto, -are, -escaménte, -ésco, -ínio (*i.q.* -amento).
Assaurire *ind.* -isco (*corr.* of Assavorare); in tanning, to take a hide out of the bath and examine its colour.
*Assavorare;=Assaporare, to taste.

Asse (**A**) *f.*, with *pl.* Asse *corresp.* to an old *sing.* *Assa (L. *assis*); board. Esser fra due asse, *i.e.* in a tight place.

(B) *m.* (L. *axis*, axle-tree, cp. Sanskr. *aksa* wheel, Gr. *ἄξων*, O.H.G. *ahsa*, Germ. *Achsel*, axle); 1. axle; — a manovella, crank axle. 2. (*math.*) axis. 3. — nella rota, wheel and axle, one of the five "simple machines." 4. — d' un quadrante, hand of a dial. 5. (*anat.*) the second cervical vertebra, the axis.

(**C**) *m.* (L. *as*); 1. the ancient Roman coin. 2. — patrimoniale, (*leg.*) inheritance. 3. — ecclesiastico, salary paid by the State to a priest.

*Asseccare (It. secco); i. to dry up. ii. to exhaust.

Assecch-ire *ind.* -isco (It. secco); to become thin.

Assecondare; *pop.* for Secondare, to support.
*Assedere, for *conjug.* *v.* Sedere (L. *assidere*); i. to seat, to place. ii. to be seated or placed. iii. to besiege.

Assedi-are *ind.* assèdio assèdi (blt. **sediare*, *var.* of L. *sedere*, with prefix *a-*=L. *ad*); to besiege. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Assédio *m.*; 1. siege; — largo, blockade. 2. *fig.* importunity. 3. *fig.* crowd, or crowd of things.

*Asseggersi; to sit.

Assegnaménto *m.*; 1. *v.* Assegnare. 2. annual, or other allowance, whether voluntary or secured. 3. dependence; Fare —, to rely.

*i.=Consegna *q.v.* ii. charge upon public revenue to meet the interest of an Accatto, forced loan. iii. expedient, resource.
Aff. Assegnamentuccio *dim.* *spreg.*

Assegn-are *ind.* asségno (L. *assignare*); 1. to assign; spese -ate, charges forward. 2. to prescribe, determine. 3. to attribute. *to consign.

Aff. Assegn-ábile, -ataménte thriftily, -atézza care, economy, -atíno (*dim.* -ato), -ato careful, *esp.* about expense, -atóre, -azióne.

Asségno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Assegnamento (2). 2. (*com.*) Contro —, by cash on delivery.

*Asseguire; etc., *v.* Conseguire, etc.
†Assemare (It. seme); to scatter seed.

Assemblèa *f.* (Fr. *assemblée*); assembly of deputies.

Assembraménto *m.*; concourse of people.

Assembrare *ind.* assémbro (**A**) (Fr. *assembler*<**assimulare*<L. *ad, simul*, together); to assemble. *to meet in battle.

*(B) (It. a, sembrare); i. to resemble. ii. to seem.
*Assemprare; variant of Esemplare, to copy.

Assenicarsi (**Assinicarsi**); — al lavoro, to work oneself to death.

*Assennare (It. senno, good sense); to teacb.

Assennato; sensible, prudent.

Aff. Assennat-aménte, -ézza, -íno *dim. vezz.*
Assènso *m.*; assent.
*Assent-are (L. *assentari, var.* of *assentiri*< *ad, sentio*); to flatter, by always assenting to a man's opinion. -arsi: i. to enlist. ii. to sit down.

Assent-are (It. assente), active mood obsolete, *v. infra*; -arsi, to absent oneself. *-are, to expel (from school).

Assènte (L. *absens*, from *ab* and *sens*, the obsolete participle of *esse*); absent.

Assent-ire *ind.* assènto, *pres. part.* assenziènte (L. *assentire*); 1. to assent. 2. (*mar.*) of a mast, to give way, without breaking entirely, *v.* Consentire. *Part.* -ito: 3. cautious, wary; Andare —, of a train, to proceed cautiously. 4. *pop.* for Massiccio, big. *Aff.* -iménto.

Assènza *f.*; absence.

Assenziènte; *part.* Assentire.

Assènzio *m.* (Gr. *ἀψίνθιον*); (*bot.*) wormwood, *Artemisia absinthium.*

*Assere *m.* (L. *asser*, a beam); a sort of naval battering-ram.

Asserèlla *f.*; *dim.* Asse, small board, *esp.* of a bedstead.

Asser-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* asserii (L. *ad-serere*; *serere* is akin to Sanskr. root *si* to bind, *cp.* Gr. *εἴρω*); to assert. *Aff.* -itóre.

Asserpolarsi *ind.* m' assèrpolo (L. *serpula*); to twist up like a serpent.
Asserragliare; to barricade.
*Asserrio *m.*; that kind of barking in a dog which accompanies a bite.
Assertòrio; (*leg.*) Giuramento —, confirmatory oatb.
Asserzióne *f.*; as E.
Assessorato *m.*; assessorship.

Assessóre *m.* (L. *assessor*); assistant judge or other officer, *esp.* one of those who, with the Sindaco, mayor, constitute the Giunta municipale, local authority.

Assest-are *ind.* assèsto (It. sesto); to adjust, set in order. — un colpo, to deliver a blow where it was aimed. -ato, as *adj.*, well arranged. Persona -ata, methodical person, accurate worker. *-arsi, to agree.

Aff. Assest-aménto, -ataménte, -atézza, -atíno *dim. vezz.* of -ato.

Assèsto *m.*; good order.

*Assetare *ind.* asséto; to cause thirst.

Assetato (**A**) (It. sete); thirsty. (**B**) (It. seta); of the silkworm, when it has made its cocoon and begun to cover itself with silk.

Assettaménto *m.*; 1. *v.* Assettare. 2. (*arch.*) settlement, of a heavy building. *assembly.

Assett-are *ind.* assètto (**A**) (L. *adsectare*); to caponize (fowls). (**B**) (L. *ad, sedeo*, through some form **adseditare*); 1. to trim (an altar), to put (a house, etc.) tidy; — il veggio, to fill the warming-pan. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to take one's seat. 3. to make oneself tidy. 4. -arsi il capo, to do one's hair.

*i. to set (on a seat). ii. to adjust (a difficulty). iii. in cooking, to season properly. iv. to correct (a faulty text). v. to fortify. vi. Assettando i vicari per le terre a pacificare i discordanti, distributing his vicars amongst the villages to pacify disputes. vii. to find a husband for a girl. viii. (*mar.*) to stow (a sbip's hold). ix. to load (a cannon). x. -arsi, of a heavy building, or of loose ground, to settle.

Aff. Assett-atura, -atuzzo *dim. spreg.* smartly dressed, -íno person who trims the altars, dresser.

Assètto *m.*; 1. good order. 2. church decoration for a festival. 3. (*mar.*) trim of a vessel.

*i. Amor...che solo in gioia ave l' —, love whose seat is only where there is joy. ii. Male in — contro di noi, badly disposed towards us. iii. Mettere in —, to rebuild (a ruined place). iv. Non cavarsi di bocca l' —, to have the mouth always pursed up to look pretty.
*Assevare (It. sevo); i. = Rassegarsi, of melted fat, to solidify. ii. *fig.* to feel greedy.
Asseverare *ind.* assèvero (L. *severus*); as E.
Aff. Assever-anteméntе, -anza, -ativo.

A'ssia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Hesse.

*Assiare; = Sciare, to back water.

Assibilare; to whisper together.

Assicèlla *f.*; *dim.* Asse, little board, lath.

Assicína *f.*; *dim.* Asse, tiny little board, shingle.

Assicur-are *ind.* assicúro (It. sicuro); 1. to assure, secure. 2. to insure, take out an insurance. 3. — un cavallo, to cure him of shying; -arsi, to feel confidence.

Aff. Assicur-ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
*Assidenza *f.*; = Assistenza, presence.

Assider-are *ind.* assídero (L. *siderari*, to look at stars); to benumb, or become numbed, by cold. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Assíd-ere *perf.* assisi assidésti, *part.* assiso (L. *assidere*), active mood obsolete, *v. infra.* -ersi (*poet.*), to take one's seat.

*i. to seat. ii. to besiege. iii. to sit beside. As *refl.* -ersi: iv. to be situated. v. to encamp. vi. to adopt (a name).
Assidu-o (L.); as E. Con vece -a, witb a quick succession of changes. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Assième (L. *ad, simul*); *i.q.* Insieme, together.

Assiep-are *ind.* assièpo (It. siepe); to hedge round. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Assile; = Asse, board.
Assillabazióne *f.*; iteration of a syllable, *e.g.* Pietro Paolo pittor pinse pittura, or as in the line from Ennius *O Tite tute Tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti.*
Assillare (A); = Ascellare, axillary.
*(B); i. of cattle, to run about in torment from the flies. ii. *tr.* to torment.
†**Assillito**; i. tormented by a gadfly. ii. *fig.* angry.

Assillo *m.* (L. *asilus*); gadfly.

Assimilare *ind.* assímilo (L. *assimilare*); 1. to assimilate (food), convert it into tissue. 2. (*gram.*) to change the first of two consonants into the other, *e.g.* change enigma into enimma.
Aff. Assimil-ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne.
Assindeto; *v.* Asindeto.
Assinicarsi; = Assenicarsi, to do one's utmost.
Assiníte *f.* (Gr. *ἀξίνη*, axe); (*min.*) axinite, a double silicate of alumina, lime and iron, occurring in sharp crystals somewhat like an axe.

Assiòlo, or **Assiuòlo** *m.* (*dim.* of L. *asius*, probably meaning Asiatic); little horned owl, *Scops Aldrovandi*, also termed Alloccherello, Chiù, Chiuino, Civettino, Usciolo.

Assiòm-a *m.*; (Gr.) axiom. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -atico.
Assiòmetro *m.*; (*mar.*) tell-tale shewing to the man at the wheel the position of the tiller.

Assísa *f.* (Fr. *assise*, *part.* of asseoir, < L. *adsīdere* to sit, originally the sitting of a feudal tribunal, then the session of an assembly of lords and the imposition thereby of a tax, and also the dress worn there); 1. uniform or livery of any kind, whether civil, military, ecclesiastical or domestic. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) courts of assize, (*b*) (*hist.*) assembly of feudal lords.

*Assiso; i. *part.* Assidere, seated. ii. besieged. iii. closely fitting (dress). iv. (revenue) derived from taxes.

Assistènte *m.*; 1. assistant. 2. person attending but not taking part in any function. 3. overseer of workmen. 4. Medico —, doctor in attendance. 5. in a hospital, house physician or surgeon, Fr. *Interne.*

Assist-ére or *pop.* **Assistire**, *perf.* assistéi or *pop.* assistètti, *part.* assistito (L. *assistere*); 1. to assist. 2. of a doctor, to attend. 3. — a, to attend (a lecture), witness (an accident), etc. *Aff.* -ènza.

Assit-are *ind.* assíto (It. sito, bad smell); 1. of a dog, to scent (the quarry). 2. *fig.* to be well acquainted with. 3. to infect with a bad smell. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to become accustomed to a place, *lit.* to know its smells. *Part.* -ato: 5. scented, *esp.* by the passage of a hare, fox, etc. 6. *fig.* of a shop, well known, much frequented. *-arsi, to settle down.

Assíto *m.* (It. asse); flooring, partition, hoarding.

Assiuòlo *m.*; *i.q.* Assiolo, owl.

Ass-o *m.*; 1. ace. 2. *fig.* troublesome person that will not be got rid of. 3. È l' —, he is unique; Questo rosolio è l' —, this spiced water is tip-top; Sarebbe l' —, it would be the very thing. 4. Più tristo de' tre -i, worse than the three aces, referring to the lowest throw at the game of Zara, *q.v.* 5. Lasciar in —, to leave in the lurch, *cp.* Germ. *im Stich lassen.*

Etym. Prob. < L. *as*, which from being the word for the unit of several kinds of measure came to mean the single spot on a die or card; *as* may be < Doric *αἶς* = Gr. *εἷς*, or it may be a form of *aes* copper, the coin *as* having originally been copper.
Assocciare; in the cattle-rearing industry, to hire out on certain terms, *v.* Soccio.
Associabil-e; suitable to be associated with others. * = Socievole, sociable. *Aff.* -ità.

Associ-are *ind.* assòcio (L.); 1. to associate (a person or thing) with others. 2. — un morto, to attend a funeral. 3. -arsi a, to join, subscribe to (a circulating library, newspaper, etc.). *Part.* -ato: 4. subscriber. 5. partner.

*i. = Assocciare, *q.v.* ii. — un colpo, to strike a blow.

Associatóre *m.*; canvasser, tout.

Associazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. *v.* Associare (2).

Assod-are *ind.* assòdo (It. sodo); to consolidate. — l' ova, to boil eggs hard. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assoggettare *ind.* assoggètto (It. soggetto); to subdue.

Aff. Assoggett-abile, -aménto.

Assolaiat-o (It. solo); Campi -i d' ulive, fields covered with fallen olives. Castagne -e, chestnuts fallen in such quantities as to cover the ground. *Aff.* -ura.

Assol-are (**A**) *ind.* assòlo (It. sòlo, suòlo); to spread out in layers.

(**B**) *ind.* assólo (It. sólo); *usu.* as *refl.* -arsi; at cards, to leave a card unguarded.

*to produce only one son in each generation.

*(C) (It. sole); = Soleggiare, to expose to the sun. -arsi, to be broad daylight.

Assolat-ío; sunny. *-o; warmed by the sun.

Assolcare *ind.* assólco (It. solco); to furrow.

Assold-are *ind.* assòldo (It. soldo); to take into one's pay. -arsi, to enlist. *Aff.* -aménto.

Assólo *m.* (It. a, solo); (*mus.*) solo, properly instrumental solo.

Assòlto; *part.* Assolvere.

Assolut-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ismo, -ista.

Assolutòri-o (L. *absolutorius*); (*leg.*) Sentenza -a, verdict of not guilty.

Assoluzióne *f.*; absolution.

Assòlvere *perf.* assolvètti assolvéi *or* assòlsi assolvésti assolvètte assolvè *or* assòlse assolvémmo assolvéste assolvèttero assolvérono *or* assòlsero, *part.* assoluto *or* assòlto (L. *absolvere*); to absolve.

*Assomare (It. soma); to load.

Assomigliare (Assimigliare) (L. *assimulare*); to compare, liken.

Aff. Assomigli-aménto, -anza resemblance.

*Assommare (It. somma); i. to complete. ii. to bring near completion. †to consolidate.

Assonan-te; assonant, *viz.* when two words have the last accented vowel and all the following vowels identical, *e.g.* plátano, cálamo; Aprile, dormire. This sort of quasi-rhyme is chiefly met with in Spanish. *Aff.* -za.

*Assonare; i. of different sounds, to be of the same character. ii. *v.* Assonante.

Assón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Asse, board.

Assonnacchiato; half asleep.

*Assonnare; i. to lull to sleep. ii. to entrance. iii. non —, to act vigorously.

Assonn-ato or **-ito**; 1. sleepy. 2. *fig.* sleepy-headed.

Assop-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *sopire*); 1. to be drowsy. 2. *tr.* = Sopire, to allay (a quarrel, etc.). *Aff.* -iménto.

Assorb-ire *ind.* -isco *or* -o, *perf.* assorbii (the 3rd person may be met with as *assorse, *assorbè *or* *assorbette formed from *assorbere), *part.* assorbito *or* assòrto (L. *sorbere*); 1. to absorb. 2. to swallow up.

Assord-are or **-ire** *ind.* -o *or* -isco (It. sordo); *tr.* or *intr.*; to deafen or become deaf. *Aff.* -aménto, -iménto.

Assórgere *perf.* assórsi -sorgésti, *part.* assórto (L. *assurgere*); *poet.* for Sorgere, to rise.

Assortiménto *m.*; 1. assortment. 2. sorting.

Assort-ire *ind.* -isco (**A**) (It. sorta); 1. to sort. 2. to furnish (a shop), fit it out (*usu.* Fornire *or* Corredare).

*(B) (It. sorte, L. *sortiri*); i. to choose by lot. ii. to distribute.

Assortito; lucky (person).

*Assortitore *m.*; i. drawer of lots. ii. (*hist.*) an official in the republic of Lucca who drew the lots for councillors.

Assorto; 1. *v.* Assorbire. 2. *v.* Assorgere.

Assottigli-are (It. sottile); 1. to sharpen (a tool, or *fig.* the wits). 2. to make thin in various senses, as in E. 3. — la terra, to break the soil up fine. 4. to diminish in power or in quantity; — l' esercito, to reduce the strength of the army. 5. -arla, to investigate minutely, to subtilise. *Prov.* Chi troppo s' -a si scavezza, he who goes too much into detail never concludes an affair, *v.* Scavezzare.

*i. of wine, to lighten its character. ii. to weaken (the eyes).

Aff. Assottigli-ata, -ativo (*v. supra* 2, in the medical sense of thinning the blood), -atóre, -atura (sharpening, etc., in a more general way than -ata, which is a single action).

*Assozzare (It. sozzo); = Insozzare, to make dirty or disgusting.

Assuefare *ind.* assuefò -fai -fa -facciamo -fate -fanno, *perf.* assuefeci -facésti, *fut.* assuefarò, *part.* assuefatto; to accustom. *Aff.* Assuefazióne.

Etym. L. *assuefacere* < *ad*, *sue*(*-tus*), *facere* where *suetus* is *part.* of *suescere*, inchoative of *suere*, to accustom, *lit.* to make one's own < *suus*.

Assúmere *perf.* assunsi -sumésti, *part.* assunto (L. *assumere*; *sumere* is a contraction of *su-imere* from *sub*, *imere* for *emere*, *v.* Esempio); 1. to assume. 2. to exalt; Come può laggiùe Quel che non puote, perchè il ciel l' assuma, D. Par. 21. 102, how can (the mind) do on earth below what it cannot do (even) by reason of being raised to heaven.

*i. to take as a text for a sermon. ii. to sum up (evidence). iii. to take (the sacraments) into the mouth.

Assunta *f.*; 1. the Virgin Mary. 2. festival of the Assumption, *v.* Assunzione. 3. Titian's picture of the Assumption.

Assuntiv-o; 1. Giudizio —, judgment resting upon extraneous circumstances. 2. Armi -e, armorial bearings granted for some distinguished action.

Assunto *m.*; 1. undertaking, task. 2. statement of which proof is undertaken. 3. *part.* of Assumere.

Assunzióne *f.*; 1. elevation to high rank. 2. festival of the Assumption, August 15.

*Assuolare; = Assolare, to spread out in layers.

Assurd-o (L. *absurdus*; where *surdus* seems to mean sounding, *sur* being a Sanskr. root for sound, so that *absurdus* signifies incongruous in sound; *cp. absonus* which means discordant; *surdus*, deaf, is a different word, *v. infra* Sordo); absurd. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Asta *f.* (L. *hasta*); 1. pole; — di bandiera, flagstaff. 2. lance. 3. auction; this meaning is from the ancient Roman practice of planting a spear in the ground at public auctions. 4. arm of a steel-yard. 5. any straight handle or shaft. 6. stroke above or below the line in writing, or straight stroke made by a child in learning to write. 7. Bell' — di donna, tall, well-made woman. 8. Coltello in —, knife on a shaft, not made to shut. 9. — del tempo, regulator of a watch. 10. (*mar.*) boom, of any sail, *e.g.* — di flocco, jib-boom.

A'staco *m.* (Gr. ἀστακός); crayfish.

*Astallarsi; to be lodged.

Astante; 1. Medico —, doctor on duty (at a certain time and place). 2. in *pl.*, bystanders.

*Astare (A) (L. *adstare*); to persevere. (B) (It. asta); to mount (a weapon) on a shaft.

Astarègia *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Asfodelo.

Astato; 1. armed with a lance. 2. (*herald.*) having a spear. 3. (*bot.*) the innermost, or youngest, stratum in vegetable cells.

Asteggi-are *ind.* astéggio; to write strokes, *v.* Asta (5). *Aff.* -atura, -o.

Astèmio (L., < *temetum*, drink, *v.* Temulento); teetotaler.

Asten-ersi *ind.* m' astèngo t' astièni s' astiène ci asteniámo vi astenéte s' astèngono, *perf.* m' astènni, *fut.* m' asterrò, *part.* astenuto (L. *abstinere*); to abstain. *Aff.* -sióne.

Astenía *f.* (Gr. ἀσθένεια); (*med.*) asthenia, weakness.

A'stere *m.*; *v.* Astero.

Astèrgere *perf.* astersi -ergésti, *part.* astèrso (L. *abstergere*; *tergere* may be from a root *strig* or *trig*, to rub; *cp.* O.H.G. *trukanjan*, Germ. *trocknen*, to dry, Gr. τρυγεῖν); 1. to rub dry. 2. (*med.*) to clean (a festering surface).

Astèria *f.* (Gr. ἀστήρ); 1. star-fish, *Asterias*. 2. (*min.*) a class of geometrically marked stones including madrepores. 3. star-stone, a variety of sapphire shewing a six or eight-rayed star, when held up to the light.

Asteriggio *m.*; (*mar.*) skylight.

Asterisco *m.* (*dim.* of Gr. ἀστήρ); as E. *little star.

*Asterismo *m.*; star-cluster.

A'ster-o or **-e** *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) China aster, *Callistephus sinensis*, also termed Regina Margherita.

Asteròide *m.* (Gr.); 1. as E. 2. shooting star.

Asters-ióne, -ivo; *v.* Astergere.

Astiare (It. astio); to envy.

Asticciòla *f.* (*dim.* Asta); 1. short spear. 2. pen or brush-holder. 3. (*arch.*) tie-beam.

*i. arrow. ii. rib of a parasol. iii. billiard cue.

Astice *m.* (*var.* of Astaco); lobster, *Cancer gammarus*.

†Asticèlla *f.*; = Arcolaio maneggevole.

*Asticello *m.*; *dim.* Asta, shaft.

*Astiera *f.*; sheath for spears.

*Astiere *m.*; spearman.

Astigiáno; of Asti. Il tragico —, Alfieri (*d.* 1803).

*Astile *m.* (L. *hastile*); i. lance. ii. straight branch.

Astin-ènte, -ènza; *v.* Astenersi.

A'stio, *or pop.* Aschio, *m.*; envy, spite. Non aver —, to equal; Questa casa non ha — alla vostra, this house is as big as yours.

Etym. dub. Either akin to O.H.G. *heisti*, violent, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haste, or < a Gr. form **αἴσχιον based upon Gr. αἶσχος, shame.

Astiós-o; envious, spiteful.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -íno *dim. vezz.*

*Astipolare; to be of the same opinion.

*Astivamente (*cogn.* Fr. *hâtif*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haste); hastily.

*Astizzare (It. stizzo); to stir up.

*Asto *m.*; i. Ad —, deceitfully. ii. = Astio.

*Astola *f.*; = Stola.

Astóne *m.*; (*bot.*) corn thistle, *v.* Scardiccione (4).

*i. = Guarnizione della corazza. ii. *augm.* Asta.

Astóre *m.* (L. *astur*, *prob.* formed after Gr. ἀστερίας, bittern, *lit.* starry bird); 1. goshawk, *Astur palumbarius*, also termed Girifalco, Sparviere da colombi *or* terzuolo, Terzolo. 2. = Poiana, buzzard.

†A'straco *m.*; = Lastrico, pavement.

Astragalína *f.*; (*bot.*) — villosa, yellowish mountain oxytropis, *Oxytropis campestris*.

Astrágalo *m.* (L. < Gr. ἀστράγαλος); 1. ankle-bone. 2. (*arch.*) astragal, ring round a column of the Ionic order near the capital or near the base. 3. ring round a cannon near the mouth. 4. (*bot.*) a genus of *Leguminosae*, one species of which produces the gum tragacanth. 5. knuckle-bone, *v.* Aliosso.

Astragalòte *m.*; a kind of alum.

Astrale; as E.

Astránzia *f.*; (*bot.*) — maggiore, black masterwort, *Astrantia major*.

Astrapèa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants of the mallow family, *Astrapaea*.

Astrarre (Astraere, Astraggere) *ind.* astraggo -trai -trae -traiámo *or* -tragghiamo -traéte -trággono, *perf.* astrassi -traésti, *part.* astratto (L. *abstrahere*, *v.* Trarre); to abstract.

Aff. Astratt-aménte, -ézza, Astrazióne.

Astrèa *f.*; (*myth.*) Astræa, the daughter of Jupiter and Themis, symbol of law and justice.

Astríngere *perf.* astrin-si -gésti, *part.* astrétto (L. *adstringere*); (*med.*) to astringe, bind.

Astro *m.* (L. *astrum*); 1. = Stella, star. 2. (*bot.*) — de' fossi, (*a*) rag-wort, *v.* Erba (125); (*b*) Italian star-wort, *v.* Amello.

Astrolábio *m.* (Gr. < ἄστρον, λαμβάνω, to take); astrolabe, an instrument formerly used for observing the positions of the stars.

Astròlog-o *m.* (Gr.); astrologer. *Aff.* -are, -a, -ía, -icaménte, -ico.

Astrònom-o *m.* (Gr.); astronomer. *Aff.* -ía, -ico.

Astruś-o (L. *abstrusus* < *abstrudere*, to thrust away, root *trud*, to shove, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Intrude, Threat); abstruse. *Aff.* -aggine, -aménte, -ería.

Astucc-iaio *m.*; seller of -i.

Astucc-io *m.*; 1. pocket-case. 2. — di premibaderna, box, *v.* Premibaderna. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, -i per tende, vele, ecc., covers for awnings, sails, etc.

Etym.; *Cogn.* Provenç. *estius*, *estug*, old Fr. *estui* (> Fr. *étui*), Span. *estuche*, < M.H.G. *stûcche*, bark, shell, with meaningless prefix.

Astula *f.*; (*bot.*) a name for two varieties of asphodel, *Asphodelus luteus* and *ramosus*.

Astura *f.*; ham-shell, *v.* Pinna (3).

Astut-o (L. *astutus*, < *astus*, craft); crafty. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Astúzi-a *f.*; astuteness. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Astuzie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) nasturtium, *v.* Fiore (16, vi.).

*Asuliere *m.*; = Usoliere, ribbon.

A'śuro *m.*; a grub which infests vines.

Atalanta *f.*; a species of butterfly.

Atanásia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare*. 2. (*med.*) an old electuary. 3. cotton-weed, *Diotis maritima*.

Etym. Gr. ἀθανασία, immortality, probably from its supposed virtue and actual use in medicine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tansy.

*Atarassia *f.* (Gr. ἀταραξία); calmness.

*Atare; = Aiutare, to aid.

Atassía *f.* (Gr. ἀταξία); (*med.*) ataxy, a form of palsy.

*Atauto *m.* (Span. *ataud* < Arabic *al-tabût*); bier, or coffin.

Atavišmo *m.*; resemblance to an ancestor.

*Atav-o *m.*, -a *f.* (L. *atavus*, where *at-* is a particle meaning beyond, as in Gr. ἔτι, Sanskr. *ati*, L. *et-iam*); great-great-grandfather, -mother.

Ate-išmo *m.* (Gr.); atheism. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Atellán-o; of Atella, in Campania. Farse -e, the popular farces which the Romans adopted from the Oscans of Atella.

Atène *f.*; (*geogr.*) Athens. Cose da stancar —, things such as would exhaust the eloquence of Athens.

Atenèo *m.* (Gr. Ἀθηναῖον); learned society, or, in some places, university.

A'teo *m.* (Gr. ἄθεος); atheist.

Aterína *f.* (Gr. ἀθήρ, spine); a genus of fishes, *Atherina*; they abound in the Mediterranean and are salted and sold as sardines.

Ateròma *m.* (Gr. ἀθήρωμα); sebaceous tumour.

*Atezza *f.* (It. atare); vigour.

*Atimo (Gr. ἄτιμος); without function, without honour.

Atlante *m.* (Gr. ἄτλας, root *tla*, to lift); 1. atlas. 2. (*geogr.*) Mt. Atlas. 3. the Atlas moth. 4. (*anat.*) the first cervical vertebra, the atlas. 5. (*arch.*) column sculptured into a colossal figure. 6. Le figliuole d' —, the Pleiades.

Atlántico; 1. Atlantic. 2. huge.

Atlèt-a *m.* (Gr. ἀθλητής < ἆθλον, *contr.* of ἄεθλον, contest for a prize, < ἄϜεθλον, akin to O.H.G. *wedja*, to compete, A.S. *wedd*, a pledge, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Athlete, Wed); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Atmidòmetro or Atmòmetro *m.* (Gr. ἀτμίς or ἀτμός, steam, μέτρον); apparatus for measuring evaporation.

Atmosfèr-a *f.* (Gr. ἀτμός, steam, σφαῖρα, sphere); atmosphere. *Aff.* -ico.

Ato; (*geogr.*) Athos.

*Atocia *f.* (Gr. ἀτοκία); childlessness.

†Atoiare; to exert oneself.

Atollo *m.* (Malay word); atoll, ring-shaped coral island.

Atomicità *f.*; (*chem.*) relation between the atomic weight and the chemical equivalent of a body.

Atomišmo *m.*; theory that the world is composed of atoms.

Aff. Atomista, believer in the theory.

Atomistica *f.*; science of atoms.

A'tomo *m.* (Gr. < ἀ *priv.* + stem of τέμνω, to cut); atom.

Atonía *f.*; (*med.*) want of tone.

*Atorio *m.*; aid.

Atrabíl-e *f.* (a translation of μελαγχολία); 1. (*med.*) alteration in the bile. 2. *fig.* gloominess. *Aff.* -iare *adj.*

*Atramento *m.*; black colour.

*Atrebice or *Atreplice; *v.* Atriplice.

A'trio *m.* (L. *atrium*, originally the chief room in a Roman house, therefore blackened by smoke, whence the name); hall.

Atríplice (Atrebice, Atreplice) *f.* (L. *atriplex*); (*bot.*) orache, a genus of *Amaranthaceae*; some of the species are edible.

Átro (L. *ater*, root perhaps *aidh*, to burn); black.

Atróc-e (L. *atrox*); atrocious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Atrof-ía *f.* (Gr.); atrophy. *Aff.* -ico, -izzare.

A'tropa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Solanaceae*.

Aff. Atrop-ína, -išmo belladonna poisoning.

Attaccábile; *v.* Attaccare.

Attaccabríghe *m. indecl.*; quarrelsome fellow.

Attaccágnolo *m.*; 1. peg. 2. *fig.* pretext.

Attaccalíte *m. indecl.*; litigious fellow.

Attacca-máno or **-mani** *m.*; = Appiccamani, goose-grass.

Attaccaménto *m.*; attachment, love. *fastening.

Attaccapánni *m.*; clothes-stand, or rack.

Attacc-are (from a northern word *tac*, *cp.* Span. *atacar*, Fr. *attacher*, Gaelic *tac*, a hook, E. tack, *v.* Tacco); 1. to hang up, fasten, paste up, attach. 2. to attack. 3. — battaglia, to join battle; — una lite, to commence an action at law; — discorso, to begin a conversation; -arci il dente, to fasten one's teeth into it, implying that there is something substantial to eat; — un morso, to bite; — un urlo, to cry out; — il sonno, to go to sleep; — un moccolo, to swear, curse; — di grosso, to use strong language. 4. *intr.* of gum, to hold, stick fast; of a phrase, to come in well with the context; of a theory, to meet with general acceptance; in speaking, to stumble; of the rope of a well, to stick. As *refl.* -arsi: 5. of a disease, to be communicated; of plants, to strike root; of a graft, to take; in cooking, to stick to the side or bottom of the vessel. *Part.* -ato: 6. affectionate or grateful. 7. stingy.

*i. to communicate (a bad habit). ii. — ferro addosso ad uno, to find some means of inculpating him. iii. of a country, to border on. iv. -arla a uno, to play him some unkind trick. v. — a caldo, to solder. vi. -arsi alle funi del cielo, to hope when it is hopeless.

Attaccatíccio; 1. sticky. 2. infectious. As *sb.*: 3. a preparation of food which has adhered to the dish. 4. in writing, several words running together.

Attaccatura *f.*; 1. place of junction. 2. kissing-crust between loaves that have been touching in the oven. 3. farm work done with the team. 4. in writing, the lines which join letter to letter.

Attaccavésti *m.*; (*bot.*) goose-grass, *v.* Appiccamani.

Attacchíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Attaccalite. 2. bill-poster.

Attacco *m.*; 1. attack. 2. turn-out, carriage and horses as a whole. 3. accessories, as a whole. 4. attack of illness.

*i. attachment. ii. Dare —, to furnish occasion.

*Attacconare; i. = Tacconare, to put the heel on a shoe. ii. to attack rudely.

*Attaco *m.* (Gr. ἄττακος); a kind of locust, a word used by the Septuagint in Lev. xi. 21, and Italianised from the Vulgate.

*Attagliare; i. = Tagliare, to cut. ii. = Venire a taglio, to be opportune.

Attagli-arsi (It. taglio); 1. to be suitable, convenient. 2. to adapt oneself.

*-are; i. to cut, adapt. ii. to please, satisfy. iii. to determine, to cut short the difficulties. iv. -arsi; to combine, form a league.

Attagliolare *ind.* attagliòlo; to cut up small.

*Attalentare (It. talento); to please.

*Attamo *m.*; = Attimo, instant.

Attanagliare *ind.* attanáglio (It. tanaglia); 1. to torture with red-hot pincers. 2. to seize with pincers, or *quasi fig.* to grasp firmly with the hands.

*Attanto; in the mean time.

Attapin-arsi *ind.* m' attapíno (*v. infra*, Tapino); 1. to exert oneself. 2. to lament. 3. to live in lonely misery. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Attappare (It. tappo); to cork up.
*Attarantato; bitten by a tarantula spider.
*Attarparsi; to lose heart.
*Attassare; to tease.

Attastare; = Tastare, to feel.

*Attatto *m.* (L. *attactus*); touch.
†Attavolettare; to stretch linen by wrapping it round a Tavoletta, little board.
A'ttea *f.* (Gr. ἀκτέα, elder-tree); (*bot.*) baneberry, *Actaea spicata.*

Attecch-ire *ind.* -isco (It. tecchire, *q.v.*); 1. to flourish. 2. *tr.* Non attecchisce due parole, he never puts two words together properly. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Attediare; = Tediare, to weary.

Atteggi-are *ind.* attéggio (connected with L. *activus*, *cp.* Attuare and Attuire); to pose. Atteggia il viso a maraviglia, he has an extraordinary command of facial expression. S' atteggia a martire, he is posing as a martyr. *to act in dumb show. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Atteggi-atore *m.*; i. *v.* -are. ii. gymnast.
*Attegnenza *f.*; i. relationship. ii. self-command.
*Attel-are (It. tela, *lit.* therefore to spread out cloth); i. to place in battle array. ii. generally, to place ready. iii. -arsi, to take one's place.

Attempato (It. tempo); somewhat advanced in years.

Aff. Attempat-èllo, -étto, -òtto, -uccio *dims.*

Attemper-are *ind.* attèmpero; to mitigate, temper. Medicamento -ante, cooling medicine.

Attend-arsi (It. tenda); to camp. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attèndere *perf.* attési -endésti, *part.* attéso; 1. to pay attention to. 2. to wait for, to expect.

Attendíbile; worthy of attention.

Attenènza *f.*; 1. appurtenance. 2. relationship.

Atten-ére *ind.* attèngo -tièni -tiène -teniámo -tenéte -tèngono, *perf.* atténni -tenésti, *fut.* atterrò, *part.* attenuto (L. *attinere*); 1. to appertain. 2. to be related by kinship. As *refl.* -ersi: 3. to hold on tight. 4. to be an adherent (of some party), to prefer, *e.g.* a certain wine. 5. to keep near (to some landmark in the course of a journey).

*i. to keep (a promise). ii. to obtain (payment). As *refl.* -ersi: iii. to maintain one's position. iv. to stop, stand still. v. to abstain.

Attent-are *ind.* attènto; to attempt an outrage. -arsi, to venture. *to endeavour.

Attentato *m.*; 1. crime. 2. disgraceful act of any kind.

Attentatòrio; criminal, unlawful.

Attènt-o; 1. in close attention. 2. diligent. 3. in *pl.* -i, Attention!

*As *sb.*: i. purpose. ii. expectation, something hoped for.
Aff. Attent-aménte, -íno attentive (child).

Attenu-are *ind.* attènuo (L.); 1. to belittle (a man's worth), to minimise (the difficulty of a job). 2. to extenuate; Le -anti, extenuating circumstances. 3. (*med.*) to render the bodily secretions, etc. more fluid. *to thin. *Aff.* -azióne.

Attenzión-e *f.*; attention. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
*Attepidire *ind.* -isco (It. tepido); to cool.

Atterèllo *m.*; *dim.* Atto; 1. nice action. 2. short act in a play.

Attergare *ind.* attèrgo (It. tergo); 1. to endorse (an answer, upon the back of a paper). 2. to turn one's back to.

Attèrige *m.* (Gr. *à priv.*, πτέρυξ, wing); the wingless class of birds.

Atterr-are *ind.* attèrro (It. terra); 1. to throw down. 2. *fig.* to humble. *i. to run aground. ii. to silt up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Atterr-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *ad*, *terrere*); to terrify.

*Atterz-are (It. terzo); Eran -ate le ore, four hours out of the twelve were gone.

Attésa *f.*; expectation.

Attéso; *part.* Attendere.

Attest-are *ind.* attèsto (**A**) (L. *attestari* < *testis*, witness); to attest.

(**B**) (It. testa); 1. to join end to end. 2. to bring to a common front; *e.g.* in building a wall with irregular stones; — le pietre, to chisel the ends of the stones which make the face of the wall, so as to give it a uniform surface; Due quadri a olio che si possono — insieme e rappresentano la veduta di Livorno, two oil paintings which on being joined together at their edges make the view of Leghorn. Similarly (*mil.*) to bring two divisions of a force into a common front. 3. to make a thing terminate in some other; Bisogna — nel borro tutte le fosse dei campi, all the field ditches must be led into the water-course; La strada che gli è dalla destra mena al Duomo; quell' altra che con essa s' -a è una via che mena alle mura, the street on the right leads to the Cathedral; the other one which leads into it is a way to the city walls. *-arsi, to fight.

Attestato *m.*; 1. certificate. 2. evidence, token.

Attest-atura *f.*; junction, *v.* -are (B) 1.

Attestazióne *f.*; attestation.

Atticciat-o (O.H.G. *thik*, *cp.* Germ. *dick*, E. thick); stout, strong. *Aff.* -èllo, -òtto *dims.*

A'ttico; Attic. As *sb.*, parapet wall concealing the roof, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Attic.

Aff. Attic-išmo graceful writing, -ista, -iżżare.

Attiepid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. tiepido); to cool.

*Attignere; *v.* Attingere.
Attigu-o (L. *attiguus*); adjacent. *Aff.* -ità.

Attillarsi; to dress with an exaggerated neatness. — un vestito, to put a dress on with preciseness.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *atilhar*, old Fr. *atillier*, Span. *atildar*, of unknown origin; the Italian form may be borrowed from the Provençal.

Aff. Attil-ataménte, -atézza, -atíno (*dim.* of -ato), -atura.

A'ttimo (Attamo) *m.* (*corr.* of Atomo); instant.

Attinènte; appertaining.

Attinènza *f.*; 1. relation. 2. in *pl.*, appurtenances or *fig.* friendships.

Attíng-ere *perf.* attinsi -tingésti, *part.* attinto (L., < *ad*, *tangere*, to touch, or by extension, to take); 1. to draw up (water) in a bucket, to draw (wine) out of a cask. 2. to obtain (information). 3. -ersi, of a horse, to strike its feet together in trotting.

*i. to reach. ii. to appertain. iii. of the wind, to bring (rain). iv. to consume.

Attingi-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; drawer of water.

Attínia *f.* (Gr. ἀκτίς, sunbeam); sea anemone, *Actinia.*

Attinto *m.*, or **Attintura** *f.*; bruise, *v.* Attingersi.

*Attiraglio *m.*; all the accessories of artillery.

Attirare (It. tirare); to attract.

Attitare (L. *actitare*, *freq.* of *ago*); (*leg.*) to proceed with. *of a speaker, to use action.

Attitudine (L. *aptitudo*); 1. aptitude. 2. attitude.

Attivo (L. *activus*); active. As *sb.*, assets.

Aff. Attiv-aménte, -are to put into action, -ità.

Attizz-are (It. tizzo, brand); 1. to stir (a fire), put the logs together. 2. *fig.* to stir men's passions. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attizz-atóio *m.*; 1. poker, *v.* -are (1). 2. bed of a furnace.

Attizz-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. in glass works, teaser, workman who arranges the glass vessels in the annealing arch.

Attizzíno *m.*; *v.* Attizzare (2).

Att-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *actus*); 1. act, action; Far l' — di contrizione, to make one's peace with heaven, a familiar way of expressing imminent danger; A passar di notte in quel luogo c' è da far l' — di contrizione, if the night is to be passed in that place we had better make our peace with heaven first. 2. function, exercise of official duties. 3. pose, appearance; La figura e rappresentata in — di gladiatore, the figure is arranged to represent a gladiator. 4. gesture in speaking, action of a horse, etc. 5. sign; Mi fece — col capo che andassi da lui, he made a sign to me with his head that I was to go up to him. 6. in — pratico, practically. 7. Mettere in —, to give effect to; Dare l' — a, to set going. 8. Nell' — che, at the moment when; Nell' — *or* Sull' —, instantly. 9. Per — di stima, in token of my esteem. 10. act of a play.

(**B**) (L. *actum*); 1. protocol, documentary evidence; Mettere in -i, to present a document, to include it amongst the papers of a legal case; — costitutivo (*com.*), memorandum of association. 2. — d' accusa, the written accusation read by the public prosecutor at the beginning of a trial. 3. contract. 4. in *pl.*, memoirs; Gli -i de martiri, the Acts of the martyrs.

(**C**) as *adj.* (L. *aptus*); apt.

*— nato, perfectly adapted.

†Attofizzolare; = Sgualcire, to crumple, *cp.* Tofizzolo.

Attonare (Attuonare) *ind.* attòno (It. tono); to invigorate, give tone to.

Attònito (L.); astonished.

*Attopinarsi (It. topo); to bide like a rat.

Attorare *ind.* attòro (It. toro); to put to the bull.

Attòrcere *ind.* attòrco, *perf.* attorsi -torcésti, *part.* attòrto (Attorciare), (It. torcere); to twist up.

Attorcigliare; *i.q.* Attortigliare.

Attór-e *m.* (L. *actor*); 1. actor. 2. (*leg.*) plaintiff. *agent. *Aff.* -èllo *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg. pegg.*

Attorniare *ind.* attórnio; to surround.

Attórno; about, round. Levarsi d' —, to get rid of. Darsi —, short for Darsi le mani —, to use every possible means. Mandare —, to give out (some pretence, as true). Stare — a, to be engaged upon.

Attorrare *ind.* attórro (It. torre); to store (timber) in the shape of a tower.

*Attorsare; = Attorcere, to twist.

Attortigli-are or **Attorcigli-are** (L. *tortilis*); to twist round and round. -arsi, to get into a tangle.

Attòrto; *part.* Attorcere.

Attoscanare; to bring into Tuscan form or usage.

Attosc-are; to poison. Puzzo che -a, poisonous stink.

*Attoso; ungraceful, awkward.

Attossic-are *ind.* attòssico (It. tossico); to poison. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

*Attabaccare (It. trabacca, tent); to encamp.
Attraccarsi; (*mar.*) to haul alongside.
†Attracco *m.*; Dare l' —, to board an enemy's ship.

Attraènte; *v.* Attrarre.

†Attraggell-ire (*cogn.* Fr. *tressaillir*<L. *transsalire*); to amaze. -irsi, to faint.
*Attraimento *m.*; i. attraction. ii. contraction.
*Attrainato (Fr. *trainé*); dragged along.
*Attramandare; to throw down headlong.
*Attrapp-are; i. to seize. ii. *fig.* to steal. iii. -arsi = Rattrapparsi, to be crippled.
*Attrapperia *f.*; palsy.

Attrapp-ire *ind.* -isco; of the nerves, to wither, *v.* Rattrappire.

Attrarre (Attraere, Attraggere, Attraire) *ind.* attraggo attrai attrae attragghiamo attraéte attraggono, *perf.* attrassi -traésti, *fut.* attrarrò, *parts.* attr-aènte -aèndo -atto (L. *attrahere*); to attract.

*i. to drag up. ii. to obtain. iii. (*med.*) to absorb. iv. to draw air (into the lungs). v. *intr.* Uccelli che attraggon all' ellera, birds which like to be in ivy.
*Attrattevole (L. *attrectare*, to touch); soft, yielding.
†Attrattire; = Attrappire, to wither.

Attrattiv-a *f.*; attractiveness. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Attratto; 1. *v.* Attrarre. 2. contracted by gout, etc.

Attravers-are (It. traverso); 1. to cross. 2. to put a barricade across (a road), *usu. fig.* as in E., to traverse (a design). 3. (*mar.*) — l' ancora, to stow the anchor, *i.e.* to raise the flukes after it has been hoisted, so that the shaft is nearly horizontal. As *refl.* -arsi: 4. to oppose. 5. (*mar.*) to be broadside on. *Aff.* -atóre.

Attravèrso; 1. across; of food, stuck in the throat, or of drink, gone the wrong way. 2. *fig.* badly; Le cose mi vanno —, things are going badly with me; Prender — una cosa, to take a thing in bad part, in a bad spirit; Rispondere —, to answer roughly. 3. right through; Lo passò — in un duello, he ran him right through in a duel.

Attrazióne *f.*; attraction.

*Attr-azziare, -azzare or -ezziare; to fit out (a galley).

Attrazzo *m.* (*var.* of Attrezzo); in *pl.*, things little used in a house or ship, sundries.

Attrezz-are *ind.* attrézzo; (*mar.*) to rig. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Attrézz-i *m. pl.* (either < L. *agere*, through ** *actricius*, or < L. *attrectare*, to handle, through ** *attrectio*); utensils.

Aff. -ucci *dim. spreg.*

Attrezzista *m.*; theatrical outfitter.

Attribu-ire *ind.* -isco (L. < *ad*, *tribuere*, to assign, *lit.* to divide, *v.* Tribù); to attribute. *Aff.* -ibile, -to *sb.*

Attributivo; Epiteto —, attributive epithet, one the use of which is essential to prevent misunderstanding, such as "laughing" in the phrase "laughing jackass," meaning the Australian bird so called.

Attribuzíon-e *f.*; 1. *v.* Attribuire. 2. the rights and duties of an office; Il prefetto di Roma ha un monte di -i, the prefect of Rome has a number of multifarious duties to perform.

†Attriccarsi (L. *trico*, mischief-maker); to scuffle.

Attrice *f.*; 1. actress. 2. = Tutrice, protectress.

Attristare; = Rattristare, to sadden.

*Attritare; i. = Tritare, to rub. ii. to consume. iii. to depress, punish, defeat. iv. to trample on, *fig.* to oppress.

Attrito *m.* (L. *attritus*); friction. As *adj.*, contrite.

Attrizióne *f.*; contrition.

†Attrottolare (It. trottola); to spin (like a top).

Attrupp-arsi (It. truppa); to assemble in troops, crowd together. *Aff.* -aménto.

Attuábil-e; practicable. *Aff.* -ità.

Attuale (L. *actualis*); 1. actual. 2. (*theol.*) Grazia —, special grace; Peccato —, our own, as opposed to original sin. 3. (*med.*) Rimedio —, prompt in its action.

Attualità *f.*; actuality. Romanzo d' —, novel dealing with the present day.

Attualménte; 1. actually. 2. at the present time.

Attu-are (L. *activus*); to carry into effect. * -arsi, to apply oneself. *Aff.* -azióne.

Attuariato *m.*; registrarship.

Attuário *m.* (L. *actuarius*); keeper of public records, registrar.

*Attuccio *m.* (*dim.* of Atto, A); i. little bit of affectation. ii. *dim. spreg.*, poor act in a play.

Attuff-are (It. tuffare); to plunge. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

†Attuffato; Luogo —, shaded.
*Attuiare (*var.* of Atturare); to obstruct. D. Purg. 33. 48.

Attu-ire *ind.* -isco (It. atto); 1. to induce (a person) to act as desired, to give (a boy) his training. 2. = Attutire, *q.v.*

Attuonare; to give tone, *v.* Attonare.

*Attuoso (L. *actuosus*, full of activity); busy, industrious.
*Atturare (It. turare); to block up.
*Attutare (L. *ad*, *tutari*, to ward off, < *tutus*, safe); i. to quiet, to allay. ii. to extinguish.

Attut-ire *ind.* -isco (*var.* of Attutare); to quiet, to bid (a child) be silent.

Au or Ahu (L. *hau*, *excl.* of pain); an exclamation of emphatic assent.
*Aucchiare; = Agucchiare, to sew.
Aucúba *f.*; (*bot.*) as E.

Aucúpio *m.* (L. *aucupium*); bird-snaring.

Audác-e (Aldace) (L. *audax*); bold. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia.

Auditorato *m.*; judgeship.

Auditóre *m.* (L.); 1. judge belonging to certain tribunals. 2. title of certain other officials.

*i. hearer. ii. disciple. iii. judge of pardons under the Medici. iv. judge in the inferior courts of the Venetian republic. v. — di Camera, a high official of the Roman court. vi. auditor of public accounts. vii. — di Rota, a judge at Florence. viii. — di guerra *or* militare, judge in a court martial.

A'uge *f.* (Span. *auge* < Arabic *aug*, an astronomical term probably formed from Gr. *ἀπόγαιον*, apogee, maximum distance of a planet from the earth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ogee); maximum of felicity, height of glory. Vivere in —, to live like a lord. * apogee of a planet.

Augèllo *m.*; *poet.* for Uccello, bird.

Auggiare; *i.q.* Aduggiare, to overshadow.

Augg-ire *ind.* -isco; = Uggire, to darken.

Augnare (It. ugna, claw); 1. = Adunghiare, to seize. 2. to cut obliquely, to mitre.

Augnatura *f.*; oblique cut.

Augur-are *ind.* auguro; 1. to augur, to foretell. 2. to wish. -arsi, to hope. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Augurato; Bene —, auspiciously begun.

A'ugur-e *m.* (L. *au-gur*, where the first syllable corresponds to L. *avis*, bird, and the second to some verb meaning "to observe," *v.* Walde, *sub Augur*); as E. *Aff.* -ale, -io.

Augur-óso, -osaménte; words only used with Bene or Male. Ben augurosamente, auspiciously.

Augusta *f.*; (*geogr.*) Augsburg in Bavaria.

Augustán-o; of Augsburg, *i.e.* Lutheran. La Confessione -a, the Confession of Augsburg (1530).

Augustèo; Augustan.
Augusto (L., root *aug*, to grow, *v.* Ausiliare); as E.

A'ula *f.* (L., < Gr. *αὐλή*); 1. courtyard of an ancient Roman house. 2. council chamber. 3. — magna, public hall of a university, Senate house.

*Auledo *m.*; *v.* Aulete.
*Aulet-e (Auledo) *m.* (Gr. *αὐλητής*); player on the *αὐλός*, a sort of pipe. *Aff.* *-ica, piping.

A'ulic-o; 1. Consiglio —, *or* Camera -a, the Council of the Holy Roman Empire at Vienna instituted by Maximilian I in 1501. The term used also to be applied to the councils of several of the German states. 2. Lingua -a, courtly language, *esp.* with reference to the aspirations of Dante.

*i. belonging to courts, generally. As *sb.*: i. pompous person. ii. a species of snake.
*Aulifante *m.*; elephant.
*Aulire (L. *olere*); to smell (*intr.*).

A'ulo *m.* (**A**) (Gr. *αὐλός*, pipe); 1. a sort of flute or pipe used by the ancient Greeks. 2. razor-fish, a genus of marine molluscs, *Solenidae*.

*(B); = Avolo, ancestor.

Auménto *m.* (L. < *augere*, *v.* Ausiliare); increase.

Aff. Aument-are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.
*Auna *f.* (Fr. *aune*, from mlt. *alena*, Gothic *aleina*); ell.
*Aunare; = Adunare, to collect.
*Auncicare; to scrape together.

Auncinare *ind.* auncíno (It. uncino); = Uncinare, to snatch.

Aunghi-are, -atura; *v.* Augnare.

A'ura *f.* (L., root *aue*, to blow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wind); breeze.

*i. — vitale, breath of life; Sant' —, the Holy Spirit. ii. report, hint. iii. any subtle emanation of an invisible kind. iv. Dare — a, to render famous. v. (*mus.*) = Scacciapensieri, jew's harp.
*Aurea *f.*; (*theol.*) reward of the good consisting in converse with God.
Aurèlia *f.* (Latinised form of chrysalis, *v.* Crisalide); chrysalis.

A'ure-o (L.); golden.

*i. Catena -a, a patristic commentary on Scripture. ii. Regola -a, (*arith.*) rule of three. iii. Casa -a, Nero's palace. As *sb.*: iv. gold coin. v. weight of one drachma.

Aurèola *f.* (L.); 1. nimbus round the head of a saint in a picture. 2. (*med.*) dark circle round the nipple or round any spot formed in the skin.

Aurèolo *m.*; yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella*.

Aurétta *f.*; *dim.* Aura.

*Auria *f.*; = Augurio, augury.
*Auricalco; = Oricalco, brass.
A'uriche *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) fore and aft sails.
Aurícola *f.* (L.); 1. (*anat.*) auricle of the heart. 2. a genus of marine snails.

Auricolare or **Auriculare** (L.); auricular. Testimone —, hearsay witness, *usu.* d' udito. Verme —, = Forfecchia *or* Forbicina, earwig.

*Dito —, little finger.
Aurífero (L. *aurifer*); as E.

Auriga *m.* (L. < *aureae*, reins, + *agere*, in composition *-igere*, to drive. *Aureae* is for *oreae* < *os*, *oris*, mouth); 1. charioteer. 2. the constellation Auriga.

*Aurio *m.*; = Augurio.
†Auriou *m.*; = Scombro, mackerel.
*Auripimento *m.*; = Orpimento.
*Aurito (L.); = Orecchiuto.
Auròra *f.* (L., for **ausosa*, a primitive *s* becoming *r* in L. between two vowels, root *aus*, to blaze, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Aurora, East); 1. as E. 2. a yellow dye.
†Auroregio *m.*; = Alloro, bay tree.
*Aurugine *f.*; yellowish green colour.
*Ausa *f.*, or as *f. pl.* of Auso; impudence.
*Ausare (A) (It. uso); to accustom. (B); = Osare.
*Ausello (Ausgello) *m.*; = Uccello, bird.
*Ausignuolo *m.*; = Usignolo, nightingale.
Auśili-áre or -ário; auxiliary.
Etym. L. < *auxilium*, aid, root *aug-s*, an accessory to the primitive root *aug*, to increase, *cp.* Gr. *αὔξω*, O.H.G. *ouhhōn*, L. *augeo*, to increase, Sanskr. *ojas*, strength, L. *augustus*. From other grades of the same root are O.H.G. *wuohhar* (>Germ. *Wucher*, usury), O.H.G. *wahsan* (>Germ. *wachsen*), A.S. *weaxen* (>E. to wax), A.S. *eacian* (>E. to eke); *v.* Walde, *sub Augeo*, Skeat, *sub* Eke, Wax.
Auśiliatóre *m.*; 1. helper. 2. (*leg.*) accessory.
*Auśo (L. *ausus*); bold.

Auśònia *f.*; *poet.* for Italy.

Auspicale (L.); auspicious. Pietra —, foundation stone. Giorno —, new year's day.

Auspicato; auspicious. Male —, inauspicious.

A'uspice *m.* (L. *auspex*, < *avis*, bird, *spicere*, to look at); 1. soothsayer. 2. *quasi fig.* patron; — S. M. il re questi monumenti restaurarono, under the patronage of His Majesty the King these monuments were restored.

Auspício *m.*, only in *pl.*; auspices.
*Auspizio *m.*; augury.

Austèr-o (L. < Gr. *αὐστηρός* < *αὕω*, to dry); austere, morose, poor (food), sour (wine). *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

*Austo *m.* (L. *haustus*); water-drawing.
*Austorio *m.*; a sacrificial vase.

Australe; southern.

A'ustro *m.* (L. *auster*); 1. south wind. 2. south.

*Auta *f.*; for Avuta, receipt of a letter.
*Autare *m.*; = Altare, altar.

Autènti-ca *f.*; 1. authentic proof. 2. in *pl.*, Le -che, the new constitutions of Justinian collected by Irnerius.

Autentic-are; to authenticate. Copia -ata, certified copy. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Autèntic-o (L. < Gr. < *αὐθέντης* = *αὐτο-έντης*, one who does things with his own hand; Gr. *ἕντης* for **σέντης* is *prob.* allied to L. *sons*, *v.* Sontico); as E. *Aff.* -ità.
*Auto; for Avuto, *part.* of Avere.
Autobiografía *f.*; autobiography.
Autòcrat-e *m.*; autocrat. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, Autocrazía.
Autodafè *m.* (Spanish word); burning heretics.

Autografare; to prepare a lithograph of writing.

Autografía *f.*; 1. preparation of lithographs of writing. 2. genuineness of the writing of a document.

Autográfic-o; autographic (telegraphy). Macchina -a, hectograph.

Autògrafo *m.*; autograph.

Autòma *m.* (Gr. *αὐτόματος* < **μάω*, to strive or to desire, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *sub μάω*); automaton.

Automàtic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Autònom-o (Gr. < *νέμω*, to distribute); as E. *Aff.* -ía.
*Autopiro *m.* (Gr. *πυρός*, grain); bread made entirely from corn.
Autopsía *f.*; *v.* Autossia.

Autóre *m.* (L. *auctor*); author or authoress.

Autorévol-e; authoritative. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Autorità *f.* (L. *auctoritas*); authority.

Autoritário; usurped, unauthorised (action by the executive).

Autoriżż-are; to authorise. *Aff.* -azióne.

Autoróne *m.*; 1. *augm. spreg.* Autore, writer of voluminous trash. 2. *augm.* great writer. Autorone co' fiocchi, magnificent writer.

Autoruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Autore, with some idea of compassion implied.

Autoruzzo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Autore.
Autossía or Autopsia *f.*; autopsy.

Autrice *f.*; authoress.

Autunn-o *m.* (L. *auctumnus*); autumn. *Aff.* -ale.

Auzzapáli *m.*; stake sharpener, a term used in contempt of one who does not know his trade.

Auzzare, etc.; *v.* Aguzzare, to sharpen, etc.

Ava *f.*; grandmother.
*Avacciare (*contr.* of Avivacciare); to hasten.
*Avaccio; speedy. As *sb.*, speed.
*Avale or Aguale (*corr.* of Eguale); now, at once.
*Avallare; *v.* Avvallare.

Avambráccio *m.* (It. avanti, braccio); forearm.

*Avamporto *m.*; outer harbour.

Avampósto *m.*; outpost.

Avána *m.*; (*geogr.*) Havana. As *adj.*, cigar-coloured, brown.

Avancorpo (*m.*); (*arch.*) projection in the middle of the façade of a building, Fr. *avant-corps*.

Avanguárdia *f.*; (*mil.*) = Vanguardia, vanguard.

Avanía *f.* (mod. Gr. *ἀβανία*, from a Turkish or Arabic source, *cp.* Fr. *avanie*); 1. *orig.* the harassing dues extracted by the Turks from Christian merchants; hence the present meaning, harassing and oppressive taxation or exactions. 2. *fig.* outrage or insult of any kind.

*Avannotto (Avarnotto) *m.* (L. *hocanno*, through the stages uguanno, **aguanno, **aguannotto); i. the small fry of a river, spawned this year. ii. simple fellow.

Avanti or (*poet.*) **Avante** *prep.* or *adv.* (L. *ab*, *ante*); before, in front of. Per l' —, formerly. Da qui, *or* D' ora in —, henceforward. L' anno —, the previous year. Andare —, to go forward, go on. Essere —, of a work, to be well advanced. La campagna è —, the country is forward, the season is early. Farsi —, to come forward. Passare —, to overtake (one who is running away). Tirare —, to go on with (a job), *or intr.* to go on. Si tira — per avvocato, he is studying for the bar.

*Non esser da niuna cosa più —, to be in front of nothing, *i.e.* to be good for nothing.

Automòbile *f.*; motor-car

*Avantieri; = Ier l' altro, the day before yesterday.

Avantrèno *m.*; (*mil.*) forepart of a gun-carriage, limber.

Avanz-aménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. (*mar.*) wharf, jetty.

Avanz-are (mlt. *abantiare*, from L. *ab*, *ante*); 1. to push forward. 2. *fig.* to advance (certain arguments, etc.). 3. to promote. 4. to surpass. 5. to be owed; Avanzo due mila lire da N., N. owes me two thousand francs; Che -a qualcosa da me? do I owe him anything? a common expression when one is treated rudely. 6. to remain over; Di quel che ho me ne -a, what I have is more than enough for me; M' è -ato tempo, *lit.* I have had more than time enough, a not too courteous mode of refusing something to eat or drink; Prenda un caffè? Grazie, m' è -ato tempo, will you take a cup of coffee? Thanks, I have had one. M'-a il crederlo, I can well believe it. Tempo -ato, spare time. 7. -arsi, to project.

Avanzatétto; advanced in years.

Avanz-o *m.*; 1. remains, residue; Far degli -i, to save, put by; D' —, more than enough; Aver d' — di qualche cosa, to be tired of it; Creder d' —, to believe entirely. 2. profit, surplus, savings; Gli -i di Berta Ciliegia *or* di Berto, the profits of Berto, *i.e.* losses from an ill-judged proceeding; — di galera, residue of the galleys, *i.e.* rogue. 3. Mettere a -i, = Metter a conto d' utili, to put to the credit of profit and loss; Mettere in —, to save money, *fig.* to think it fortunate.

*i. = Avanzamento, progress. ii. means, device.
Aff. Avanz-aticcio *spreg.*, leavings, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uglio *or* -úgliolo *dim.*, -ume *spreg.*

Avaría (Averia) *f.* (Arabic *avar*, damaged goods); 1. (*mar.*) ship's "average" whether to ship or cargo, *i.e.* damage caused by sea. 2. damage to goods in transit by rail. 3. payment for the same. * = Avania, outrage.

Avariare; to damage.

*Avarnotto; *v.* Avannotto.

Aváro (L. *avarus* < *avere*, to pant after, which is akin to Gr. ἄω, αὔω, to blow, breathe); avaricious.

Aff. Avar-accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -onaccio *augm. spreg.*, -óne *augm.*
*Avazzo; speedily, *v.* Avaccio.
†Aveccare; = Avettare, to climb over.
*Avelia *f.*; = Velia, shrike.

Avellán-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (from the town of Avella in Campania); the fruit and tree respectively of the cob-nut, filbert, or other cultivated variety of the hazel.

*Avellere *perf.* avulsi, *part.* avulso (L.); to root up.

Avèllo *m.*; tomb. Puzzar com' un —, to stink horribly.

*i. Puzzar d' —, *i.e.* to be old. ii. niche for a statue.
Etym. From L. *lavare*, to wash, was formed **lavabrum*, whence *labrum*, wash-basin (not to be confused with *labrum*, lip). From *labrum* came the *dim. labellum* and thence It. lavello. This suffered the loss of the initial *l*, through being taken for l' avello, and avello took its meaning of tomb either because certain cinerary urns had been shaped like wash-basins or because little basins used to be placed as ornaments on tombs, Cic. de leg. 2. 26.

Avemmaría *f.*; 1. short prayer to the Madonna. 2. time of sunset, *usu.* Le ventiquattro. 3. sunset chimes. 4. in *pl.*, the lesser beads of a rosary; the larger ones are called Paternostri.

Avéna *f.*; 1. = Vena, oats. 2. — salvatica = Saggina cannaiola, tall wild oats. 3. shepherd's pipe, or in S. Italy, bagpipe.

*Aventare; i. to thrive. ii. *v.* Avventare.

Avére; for conjugation see the grammars (L. *habere*, root *hab*, *cp.* Gr. ἅπτω, L. **apere*, to seize, Germ. *haften*, *haben*, E. have, and similar forms in many northern languages); to have.

Most phrases in which the word occurs are explained under other heads; the following are all that seem to require noting here: 1. Averla con uno, to dislike him. 2. Chi ha avuto ha avuto, a mode of saying that a matter is not to be discussed further. 3. Tu l' avresti a avere, an ironical way of saying You will not get what you ask. 4. L' ha avuto il..., he has had..., something from which advantage was expected and the contrary has resulted; O non dubitare che l' ho avuta la campagna! mi ci è morto un bambino, certainly I have had some country air! and have lost one of my children by it. 5. Chi le ha son sue, a mode of warning a boy that if he persists in doing what he is forbidden, he is likely to catch it in consequence. 6. Averne! to have some! a way of answering a query as to the goodness of some article; Guardi lei se è falso questo foglio? Averne! will you examine whether this note is a forgery? Not a bit of it! it is perfectly good; or in refusing a request, Che mi presteresti venti franchi? Averne! caro mio, could you lend me twenty francs? Don't you wish you may get it, my dear fellow. 7. In the conditional mood a certain affirmation or supposition is often implied, Avresti a dir bene, you must have good news; Avrebbe a esser lui, it must be he. 8. Aversi a male, to take offence at. 9. Avere a avere, *or* da avere, to be owed. 10. Avere a..., with a verb, to be as near as possible to...; Venne un tuono sì forte che ebbi a sbalordire, then came such a thunder clap that I was as nearly as possible stunned.

As *sb.*, property. Voglio tutto il mio avere e niente più, I want all my rights and nothing more. Hence ironically, Ha avuto il suo avere, he has obtained his deserts. In keeping accounts Avere is creditor, and Dare debtor.

*Averia *f.*; = Avaria, damage.
*Averire; = Avverare, to verify.
Avèrla, Avèlia, Ghièrla, Vèrla, Vèrlia, or **Vèlia** *f.* (perhaps a corruption of L. *avicula*, *dim.* of *avis*, bird); 1. — capirossa, woodchat, *Lanius rufus*, also termed Castrica testa rossa, Lanciere testa rossa, Velia maggiore ferruginea, Velia rossa minore. 2. — cenerina, lesser grey shrike, *Lanius minor*, also termed Velia cenerina mezzana *or* minore, Verlagazzina. 3. — maggiore, great shrike, *Lanius excubitor*, also termed Castrica palombina, Falconello, Gazza sparviera, Lanciere canericcio, Regestola falconiera, Velia *or* Verla grossa. 4. — piccola, red backed shrike, *Lanius collurio*, also termed Falconello, Lanciere collurione, Passera gazzera, Vastrica.
Avèrno *m.* (L.); 1. the Pagan Hell. 2. mephitic exhalation.
Averroista *m.*; follower of Averrhoes.
*Aversiera *f.*; = Versiera, hobgoblin.
*Aversione *f.* (A) (L. *a* for *ab*, *verto*, hence a different word from Avversione, *q.v.*); turning the mind away. (B); = Avversione.
Avertere (Avertire) *part.* Averso (Avertito) (L.); to turn away.
*Averto; *part.* Avrire, to open.
*Averton-e or -o *m.*; skin for linings and belts.
†Averustio *m.*; = Abrostine, wild grape.
†Averzer; (*mar.*) = Aprire, to brace up.
*Avetoso; = Pulito, clean.
†Avettare; to jump over, *v.* Avvettare.
*Avi; = Ebbi, I had.
*Avia *f.*; = Ava, ancestress.
Avia-tóre, -zióne; as E.
*Avicola *f.* (L. *avicula*); small bird.
A'vid-o (L.); eager, greedy. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
†Avina *f.*; = Pispola, pipit or tit-lark.
*Avironare (blt. *virare* or It. virare, *q.v.*); to encircle.
*Avirone *m.*; i. circuit. ii. oar, Fr. *aviron.*
*Aviso; *v.* Avviso.

Avíto (It. avo); ancestral.

*Avivacciato (participial *adj.* < L. *ad*, *vivacius*, *neut. comparat.* of *vivax*); speedy.

Avo or **A'volo** (Aulo) *m.* (L. *avus*); grandfather; in *pl.*, ancestors.

Avocare *ind.* ávoco (Avvocare) (L. *a* for *ab*, *vocare*); 1. (*leg.*) to remove to a higher court. 2. of a superior official, to assume the decision of a matter instead of leaving it to a subordinate.

Avoc-azióne *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. = Avvocazione.

Avocétta *f.*; *v.* Avosetta.
*Avocheria *f.*; profession of a barrister.
*Avocolo, Avvocolo (L. *ab*, *oculus*, *cp.* Fr. *aveugle*); blind.
*Avogadare; to be a barrister.
Avoira *f.*; a palm from which palm oil is obtained.
Avola *f.*; bleak (fish), *Alburnus alborella*, locally termed Alborella. *grandmother.
†Avolicare; to use great exertions.
*Avolio *m.*; = Avorio, ivory.
*Avolterare; *v.* Adulterare.
*Avolto *m.*; = Avolo tuo.
*Avoltoio *m.*; = Avvoltoio, vulture.
*Avoltrare; = Adulterare.

Avòrio (Avolio, Avoro) *m.* (L. *ebur*, **eboreus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *ibha*, elephant; words believed to have been taken from a Coptic original, *v.* Elefante); ivory.

Avòrnio, Avornèllo, or **Avornièllo** *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. laburnum tree, *v.* Citiso. 2. flowering ash, *Fraxinus ornus*, also termed Ornello.

*Avoró *m.*; = Avorio, ivory.
Avosétta or **Avocétta** *f.*; a bird of the wader class, avocet, *Recurvirostra avocetta*, also termed Monachina, Spinzago d' acqua.
*Avotare; = Avvotare, to take a vow.
*Avrire; = Aprire, to open.

Avulso; *part.* *Avellere, torn away.

Avuta *f.*; the first of a set of two games, the second game being the Riavuta. Also called Vincita e rivincita. *receipt.

†Avvalersi; = Valersi, to avail oneself.

Avvall-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) — delle onde, trough of the waves.

Avvall-are (It. valle); 1. to sink; Quel pezzo di strada è -ato, that piece of road has sunk in; In questo letto ci s' avvalla troppo, one sinks down too much in this bed. 2. to renew (a bill of exchange), *usu.* Riavallare.

*i. to swallow. ii. to lower. iii. to descend. iv. to fall. -arsi: v. to be discouraged. vi. Cima di giudicio non s' avvalla, justice is not one whit abased, D. Purg. 6. 37.

Aff. Avvallatura.

Avvalor-are *ind.* avvalòro (It. valore); to strengthen. *Aff.* -aménto.

Avvamp-are (Avvampire, Abbamp-are) (It. vampa); 1. to blaze up. 2. to scorch (clothes, in ironing). 3. to set fire to. 4. -arsi, to turn red (with anger). *Aff.* -aménto.

Avvantaggi-are (It. vantaggio); 1. to improve, advantage, benefit. As *refl.* -arsi: 2. to push forward, go quicker. 3. to improve one's position. *to surpass. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Avvantaggio *m.*; D' —, more.

Avvedérsi *ind.* m' avvedo *or* *-veggo, *perf.* m' avvidi -vèdesti, *fut.* m' avvedrò, *part.* avveduto *or* avvisto (It. vedere); to perceive. *Prov.* Se n' avvedrebbe Cimabue che conosceva l' ortica al tasto, it is a thing which Cimabue would recognise who (only) knew a nettle by the feel, said when something very obvious has escaped notice. Senza avvedersene, without finding it out, *i.e.* easily, comfortably. *to take thought.

Avvedut-o; 1. *part.* Avvedere. 2. as *adj.*, wary. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

*Avvegnachè or Avvegnadiochè; although.
*Avvegnente; = Avvenente, attractive.
*Avvelare; = Velare, to veil.

Avvelen-are *ind.* avveléno (It. veleno); to poison. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

*Avvellutato (It. velluto); velvety.
*Avvenabile; pleasing.
*Avvenamento *m.*; stratification.
*Avvenante *m.*; comparison, proportion. As *adj.*, pleasing.
Avvenare; (*mar.*) — acqua, to leak, *v.* Vena.
*Avvenato; stratified.

Avvenènte; attractive. *As *sb.*, consequence.

Avven-ènza *f.*; attractiveness. *Aff.* -évole.

Avveniménto *m.*; 1. event. 2. accession (to a throne).

*i. outcome, result. ii. arrival. iii. adaptation.

Avven-ire *ind.* avvèngo -vièni -viène -veniámo -veníte -vèngono, *perf.* avvénni -venisti, *fut.* avverrò, *part.* avvenuto (L. *advenire*); 1. to happen; Se avvenisse il caso che..., if it should happen that...; Se avvenisse caso, if there should be any occasion. As *refl.* -irsi: 2. Proprio gli si avviene, it just suits him; Vorrebbe fare il grazioso ma non gli s' avviene, he is trying to be agreeable but the part does not suit him, *or*, Gli s' avviene come all' orso il ballare, it is like a bear trying to dance. 3. Tutto le si avviene, everything that she does is well done. 4. -irsi in uno, to happen to meet him.

As *sb.*: 5. L' —, the future, and as *adj.* with the same meaning, Nel tempo —, in future time.

*i. to arrive; Avvegna il reame tuo, Thy kingdom come. ii. to get on, prosper. iii. to become. iv. Non avviene, there is no occasion. v. to appertain. As *refl.* -irsi: vi. Troilo vi si avvenne, Troilus threw himself into the fray. vii. to be becoming, suitable, in keeping with. As *sb.*: viii. = Avvenenza, attractiveness. As *sb. pl.*: ix. Gli avvenire, posterity. As *adj. pl.*: x. Le cose avvenire, future things.

Avvent-are *ind.* avvènto (**A**) (It. vento); 1. to hurl; — parole arrisicate, *fig.* to hurl out rash sayings. 2. Cosa che avventa, thing which makes a great impression at first but does not keep it up.

†Salsiccia -ata, salt pickle with air spaces in it, which therefore does not keep properly.
*(B) (L. *adventare*); i. to succeed (in some design). ii. of plants, to come up.

Aff. Avvent-aménto, All' -ata rashly, -atággine rash, headstrong act, -ataménte very rashly, -atèllo (*dim.* of -ato), -atézza rash proceeding (but less rash than -ataggine), -ato rash.

Avventízio; adventitious, accidentally present.

Avvènto *m.*; Advent.

Avventór-e *m.* (L. *adventor*, newcomer); customer. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Avventrinarsi (It. ventre); 1. (*vet.*) to have colic from unwholesome fodder. 2. (*pers.*) *quasi fig.* to stuff oneself.

Avventura *f.* (L. *adventura*, *n. pl. fut. part.* of *advenire*, passed into mlt. and Ital. as *f. sing. sb.*); adventure. Per —, by chance.

*i. good fortune. ii. Dire, Fare l' —, to practise fortune telling. iii. Mettere in —, to risk.

Avventurare; to risk.

Avventurièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; adventurer.

Avventurína *f.*; aventurine, quartz.

Avventuróso; 1. favourable. 2. adventurous. 3. fortunate.

Avver-are *ind.* avvéro (Averire) (It. vero); to verify. *Aff.* -aménto.

Avvèrbi-o *m.* (L. *adverbium*); as E. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Avverd-ire *ind.* -isco (It. verde); to turn green.

Avversat-o (It. verso); skilful, one who works "a modo e a verso," skilfully. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

*Avversiera *f.*; = Versiera, hobgoblin.

Avvèrs-o (L. *adversus*); adverse.

Aff. Avvers-are to oppose, -ario, -ativo in opposition, -atóre, -atrice opponent, -ióne as E., -ità.

Avvertenteménte, heedfully.

Avvertènza *f.*; 1. heed. 2. preface. 3. warning.

Avvertire *ind.* avvèrto (L. *advertere*); 1. to inform. 2. to warn. 3. to be careful. 4. to call attention to.

Aff. Avvert-iménto, -itaménte heedfully.
*Avvetrato (It. vetro); (ground) slightly frozen so that it becomes brittle like glass.
†Avvettare (It. vetta); i. = Accavalciare, to bestride. ii. to cross the ridge rapidly.

Avvezzare *ind.* avvézzo (It. vezzo, habit); to accustom.

Avvézzo; accustomed. Mal —, badly brought up.

*As *sb.*: i. habit. ii. rough boy.

Avviaménto *m.*; beginning, start.

Avvi-are *ind.* avvío (It. via); 1. to give a start to; — una candela, to light a candle for the first time; — lo strigato, to separate the threads of the warp where they are sticking together. 2. *intr.* to begin; Avviò a piovere, it began to rain; La pentola avvia a bollire, the pot is beginning to boil; Non ho da —, *i.e.* I am penniless. -arsi: 3. to set out, start off. 4. (*mar.*) to gather way.

*i. to send. ii. to get rid of, send away. iii. — la voga, to set the time to the rowers in a galley.

Avviatóra *f.*; workwoman who stretches the warp and prepares the work for the weaver.

Avviatura *f.*; 1. beginning of a job, or the cost thereof. 2. a few glowing embers to start a fire with. 3. initial use, *e.g.* of a church candle.

Avvicend-are *ind.* avvicèndo (It. vicenda); to alternate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Avvicin-are (It. vicino); to put, or be, near. *Aff.* -aménto.

Avvignare (It. vigna); to plant with vines.

*i. to bring a neglected vineyard into order. ii. = Avvinghiare, to seize.

Avvil-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vile); 1. to cheapen; to lower, degrade; to discourage, depress. 2. *intr.*, *or* -irsi, to be weak from hunger. *Aff.* -iménto.

Avvil-itivo; 1. *v.* -ire. 2. (*gram.*) = Spregiativo, derivative expressing contempt.

Avvilupp-are (It. viluppo); 1. to wrap. 2. to tangle. 3. *fig.* to deceive.

*i. — la Spagna, to make a tangle of everything. ii. — frasche e viole, *lit.* to wrap up boughs and carnations, *v.* Frasca, *i.e.* tell lie upon lie. iii. -arsi, to stuff oneself.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Avvin-are (It. vino); 1. to prepare a new cask for use by washing it with wine so as to remove the woody odour. 2. *scherz.* Acqua -ata, wine much diluted with water. 3. -ato, wine-coloured, *usu.* Vinato.

*-ato, half-drunk, *usu.* Avvinazzato.

Avvinazzare; to make half-drunk.

†Avvincare (It. vinco, withy); to bend.

Avvincere *perf.* avvinsi *or* †avvincei, *part.* avvinto (L. *vincire*); to bind. †to convince.

*Avvinchiare; *v.* Avvinghiare.

Avvincid-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vincido); to become flabby.

*Avvincigliare (It. vinciglio); to tie up with a withy.
*Avvincolare (It. vincolo); to wind round.

Avvinghi-are (Avvinchiare) (mlt. *ad-vinculare*, from L. *vinculum*); to clasp tight. -arsi, to cling.

*Avvinghiata *f.*; armful. D' —, (tree) as large as can be embraced with the arms.

Avvinto; *part.* Avvincere.

Avvío *m.*; *i.q.* Avviamento, beginning.

*Avviottol-are or -arsi; = Avviarsi, to set out.
*Avvirato (L. *virus*); poisoned.
*Avvisa *f.*; M' è pure —, my opinion is.

Avviságlia *f.*; skirmish, *v.* Avvisarsi.

Avviš-are (mlt. *advisare*); to give notice of, to inform.

*i. to be of opinion. ii. to observe, get a clear view of. iii. to watch for (an opportunity); Avvisando lor presa e lor vantaggio, watching for the opportunity of a good grip, D. Inf. 16. 23. iv. m' avvisa, it seems to me. v. -arsi, to meet face to face in battle.

Avviš-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. messenger in a theatre.

Avvišo *m.*; 1. notice, information; Lettera d' —, letter of advice. 2. advertisement. 3. (*mar.*) despatch-boat. 4. Stare sull' —, to be upon one's guard; Secondo il mio —, in my opinion.

*i. Esser —, to be apparent; Il tacer mi fu avviso il peggio, silence appeared to me the worse plan, D. Inf. 27. 107. ii. Opinion, mental calculation.

Aff. Avvis-íno *or* -uccio *dim.*

*Avvista *f.*; Stare in su la —, to be on the look out.

Avvistare; 1. to estimate, judge at first sight. 2. to give a good display of (goods to be sold); — una bottega, to make a shop look well. 3. (*mar.*) to sight (land).

Avvistato; crafty, wide awake (man); of a woman, handsome and desirous of attracting attention to herself.

Aff. Avvistatòtt-o *vezz.* Ragazza -a, nice-looking girl.

Avvisto; *part.* Avvedere.

Avvitare (It. vite, screw); to screw up.

Avviticchi-are (It. viticchio, convolvulus); to twine round. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Avviticciare (It. viticcio, tendril); to twist round like a vine tendril.

Avvit-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vite, vine); to plant with vines, or *intr.* to plant vines.

*Avvitolato; twisted like a vine stem.

Avviv-are (It. vivo); 1. to vivify. 2. in gilding, to prepare the surface with acid and quicksilver. 3. -arsi, to revive, *usu.* Ravvivarsi. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Avvivatóio *m.*; copper pencil used in gilding.
*Avviziare (It. vizio); to train in vice.

Avvizz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. vizzo); of fruit, to shrivel. -ito, wizened. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Avvocare; i. *v.* Avocare. ii. to be a barrister.

Avvocata *f.*; 1. the Madonna. 2. lady barrister.

Avvocatería *f.*; *spreg.* herd of barristers.

Avvocat-ésco; *spreg.* of -o. Ragioni -esche, special pleading, unfair arguments. *Aff.* -escaménte.

Avvocatéssa *f.*; 1. barrister's wife. 2. woman who talks much in support of some opinion.

Avvocat-o *m.* (L. *advocatus*); advocate, barrister. — concistoriale, advocate in the Papal courts. — delle cause perse, advocate of hopeless cases or one of no capacity.

Aff. Avvocat-íno *dim. i.e.* short in bodily stature, or young in years, -óne *augm. i.e.* of great reputation, -òrio, -uccio *or* -ucolo *dim. spreg.*

*Avvocatore *m.*; magistrate (at Venice).

Avvocatura *f.*; profession of a barrister.

*Avvocolo; = Avocolo, blind.
*Avvogadore *m.*; = Avvocatore.
*Avvoggolare; = Avvolgolare.
*Avvogliare; i. (It. voglia), = Invogliare, to entice. ii. = Avvolgere, to wrap up.

Avvogliato; 1. very desirous. 2. willing to work.

Avvòlg-ere *perf.* avvòlsi, *part.* avvòlto (L. *advolvere*); 1. to wrap round, to entangle. 2. to furl (a flag).

*-ersi: i. to travel about. ii. to be deceived.

Avvolgiménto *m.*; tortuosity. *dizziness.

Avvolgolare (Avvoggolare) *ind.* avvòlgolo; to roll up.

*Avvollare; to wrap round, *fig.* to deceive.
*Avvollersi; to be mistaken.
*Avvolpacchiarsi (*prob. corr.* of Avvoltacchiarsi); to give no clear account of oneself.
*Avvolpinare (It. volpe); to deceive.

Avvolsi; *perf.* Avvolgere.

*Avvolta *f.*; whirl.
*Avvoltacchiare; to twist about.

Avvoltare *ind.* avvòlto; *i.q.* Avvolgere, to wrap.

Avvolt-ata *f.*; act of wrapping. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Avvoltatura *f.*; 1. wrapping, bandage. 2. point at which wrapping has been put on.

Avvolticchi-are *quasi dim.* Avvoltare; to wind round and round. -arsi, to be slightly entangled.

Avvòlt-o; 1. *part.* Avvolgere. 2. Frittata -a, omelette rolled up like a pancake.

Avvoltóio (Avoltoio) *m.* (***vulturius*, from L. *vultur*, *v.* Vellere); vulture.

Species: 1. — nero, — nero lepraiolo, or simply —, Egyptian vulture, *Vultur monachus.* 2. — barbuto = Arpia, lammergeier. 3. — aquilino *or* bianco = Capovaccaio, *q.v.* 4. — fulvo = Grifone, griffon vulture.

Avvoltolare *ind.* avvòltolo; 1. to roll round and round. 2. to send rolling.

*Avvotare (Avvotire, Avotare) (It. voto); to vow.

Azalèa *f.* (Gr. *ἀζαλέος*, dry, from its growing best in dry ground); (*bot.*) 1. azalea. 2. — Svizzera, alpine rose, *Rhododendron ferrugineum.*

Azedarac *m.* (Arabic word from Persian); (*bot.*) Indian lilac, *v.* Perlaro (3).

Azeruòla *f.*; = Lazzerola, Neapolitan medlar.

*Aziale *m.*; = Acciaro, steel.

Aźiènda *f.* (Span. *hacienda*, from *hacer* = L. *facere*); 1. business, concern, factory. 2. mismanaged business, muddle.

A'źimut *m.* (Arabic *as-samt*, path); (*astr.*) azimuth, the angle between the meridian of the observer and a vertical plane through the star observed; also the angle between the planes of any two geodesic lines.

A'zio *m.*; (*geogr.*) Actium.

Azión-e *f.* (L. *actio*); 1. action. 2. (*leg.*) action *or* right of action. 3. share in a commercial undertaking; -i a portatore, bearer shares; -i nominali, registered shares.

*i. = Transazione, compromise. ii. accusation in legal form. iii. speech of an advocate. iv. practice of a barrister. v. action of a horse.

Aff. Azion-accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *dim.*, -ista shareholder, -uccia *dim. spreg.* dirty little trick.

Aźòico (Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *ζωή* life); (*geol.*) without fossils.

Aźòto *m.* (Fr. *azote* < Gr. *ἀ priv.*, *ζῶον*, animal); nitrogen.

Aztèco; Aztec.

Azza (Accia) *f.* (O.H.G. *hacco*, Germ. *Hacke*, passed into It. through Fr. *hache*); battle-axe.

Azzampato (It. zampa, paw); Bene *or* Male —, of a sporting dog, with well or badly shaped paws.

Azzannare (It. zanna); to seize with the teeth, or, *fig.* of a tiresome bore, to fasten on to (a person).

Aff. Azzann-aménto, -ata a bite, -atura the place where the bite was given.

Aźźard-o *m.* (mlt. *ad zardum*, from Arabic *zar*, a die); 1. hazard, risk. 2. impudence. *Aff.* -are, -óso.

Aźźaròlo; = Lazzarolo. Melo —, Neapolitan medlar, azarole, a species of hawthorn, *Crataegus azarolus.*

Azzeccare (It. zecca, tick-insect; hence *lit.* to fasten upon); 1. to bestow (a kick, or abusive name); Gli azzeccò il titolo di ladro, he bestowed upon him the title of thief. 2. to guess, hit the mark; L' ha azzeccata, of an artist, he has hit it off; Non ne azzecca una, he is never successful. 3. to obtain as it were by chance; Azzeccammo una giornata di paradiso quando si fece quella passeggiata, we hit upon a heavenly day for that excursion. 4. *Prov.* O ci do, o ci azzecco, I get into it somehow, *i.e.* I am always unlucky.

Aźźeròlo, *v.* Azzarolo.

*Azzic-are or -arsi (*Etym. dub.*); to be only just able to move.
†Azzigatarsi; to scuffle.
†Azzillare; *tr.* or *intr.* to raise, or jump up, quickly.

Aźźima *f.*; *v.* Azzimo.

Aźźim-are (Diez derives this from Provenç. *azesmar*, It. accismare, which he traces to L. *ad-aestimare* with the meaning of preparing. Schuchhardt refers it to It. Accimare, mlt. *aczimare*, to take the nap off cloth); to smooth. -arsi, to tidy oneself. -ato, foppishly dressed.

*i. to adorn. ii. to whitewash (offences).

Aźźimèlla *f.*; Passover cake, *v.* Azzimo.

Aźźimína *f.*; intarsia work, metal inlaid with gold or silver thread.

A'zzimo (Gr. *ἄζυμος*, *ἀ priv.*, *ζύμη*, ferment); unleavened. Gli -i, the Jewish Passover, *viz.* the seven days following Easter.

*i. Il benedetto —, the Host. ii. hard, indigestible. iii. foolish (verses).
*Azzirone *m.*; a kind of large spade.
*Azzitt-are or -ire (It. zitto); to quiet.
*Azzoll-are (It. zolla); to kill (*e.g.* a snake) with clods of earth. -ato, as hard as a clod.
*Azzonzare (It. a zonzo); to lounge.

Azzopp-ire *ind.* -isco (-are) (It. zoppo); to lame.

†Ażżorare; to go in a circle.

Ażżorre *m.*; (*bot.*) *Jasminum Azoricum.*

Azzuffarsi (It. zuffa); to scuffle.

*Azzuffino *m.*; policeman.
*Azzuolo (mlt. *lazulus*, *v.* Azzurro); deep blue.

Ażżurro (mlt. *lazur*, *lazulus*, *lazurium*, from Persian *lazvard*, the lapis lazuli stone); 1. azure blue. As *sb.*: 2. — di Berlino, Prussian blue. 3. — oltremare, ultramarine blue.

Aff. Ażżurr-eggiare to be blueish, -iccio dirty blue, -ino clear blue, -ógnolo blueish.

B

B *m.*; pronounced Bi. Abbreviations:—G.B., Giambattista. B., Beato. B.A., Belle Arti. B.M., Buona memoria *or* Benemerente. Somigliare un B., to be fat.

*Baba; Apporre alla Baba, *or* al B.A. Ba, to blame, scold.
†Babaiòla *f.*; = Bavaglio.
Babáno *m.*; an insect that infests olive trees.
†Babáo; *v.* Bausette.

Babáu *m.*; (for Baubau) bogey.

Babbabigi *m.*; *v.* Babbagigi.
Babbaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Babbo, careless father. *silly.
*Babbaccione *m.*; *scherz.*, said of a good father.

Babbagígi or **Babbabígi** *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of Oriental rush the roots of which produce edible tubers like almonds, *Cyperus esculentus*; also termed Dolzolimi, Zizzole terrestri, Mandorla di terra.

Babbalà or Babbalè; Alla —, carelessly, anyhow.

Babbalèo; silly, *v.* Babbo.

Babbalòcco (It. babbeo, allocco); dull, heavy.

Babbáno; = Babbeo.

Babbèo; foolish, *v.* Babbo.

Babbíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Babbo.

*Babbio; = Babbeo. Una ghignata sul —, a burst of silly laughter. †As *sb.*, insulting laugh.

Babbióne *m.*; dolt, *v.* Babbo.

Babbo *m.*; father, daddy.

Etym. Reduplicated from the syllable *ba*, one of the first uttered by babies, as papa from *pa*, *cp.* E. babe, baby. Or it may be from L. *pappus*, old man, Gr. πάππος, but infantile words are formed spontaneously everywhere. The syllable *ba* took the meaning of stammer, and from it were formed L. *babulus*, It. babbio, babbione, babbeo, babbuasso, all of which, meaning *orig.* stammering old man, have come to mean silly. From this natural sound *ba* come ba-l and ba-r, as in balbo, balbettare, barbogio, barbottare, but this ba-r is not to be confounded with the prefix bar-, *v.* Bar-.
*Babboccio *m.*; = Bamboccio, big baby. A —, at random.
Bábbole *f. pl.* (*v.* Babbo, *etym.*); nonsense.
*Babbolona *f. adj.*; origin and meaning uncertain; it is either *augm.* from Babbo in sense of huge, or else is connected with Imbambolare, to move to tears, and means pathetic.
Babbori-véggoli or -véggioli; Andare a —, to die (*lit.* to go to See-daddy-again).

Babbuáss-o (*v.* Babbo); silly. *Aff.* -ággine.

Babbúccia (Pappuccia) *f.* (Persian *papoch*, from *pa* foot, *poch*, to cover; this passed into Arabic, thence through Spanish *babuchas* into Italian); bedroom slipper.

Babbuíno *m.*; baboon.

Etym. Zambaldi suggests derivation from the syllable *ba*, *v.* Babbo; *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Baboon. Littré derives the word from the same source as Fr. *babine*, lip of a dog, etc., *viz.* the word *bäppe*, snout, belonging to the old German dialects, so that the primary meaning is thick-lipped.

*Babbusco; big.
Babirussa *f.* (Malay word, according to Littré, meaning pig-stag); Abyssinian hog, *Sus babirussa*; the animal, however, belongs to the Malay archipelago not to Abyssinia.

Babórdo *m.* (Germ. *Backbord*, Dutch *Bakboord*, from *Back*, forecastle, and *Bord*, side, because the forecastle in the old northern ships was on the left side); (*mar.*) 1. larboard, port. 2. Bastimento di —, *or* di basso —, frigate, corvette, etc., with only one tier of guns, as opposed to Bastimento di alto —, two or three decker.

Babússo *m.*; titlark, *v.* Pispola.
†Baca *f.*; pod.
Bacaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Baco.
†Bacaficu *m.*; *v.* Gado minuto.
Bacai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; dealer in silkworms.
*Bacalare; *v.* Baccalare.
*Bacalieri; *v.* Baccelliere.
*Bacamento *m.*; development of grubs in fruit.

Bacare; to be worm-eaten, *v.* Bacato.

Bacarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) wild service tree, *Pyrus torminalis.*

*Bacarozzo *m.*; = Malandrino, ruffian.

Bacatíccio; 1. slightly worm-eaten. 2. (*pers.*) not quite well.

Bacato; 1. *v.* Bacare. 2. ill. 3. maggotty (cheese). 4. sceptical.

*As *sb.*, good yield of silk from the silkworm.
*Bacatone; taciturn, recluse.
Bacat-uccio; *dim.* of -o (2).

Bacca *f.* (L.); berry.

*i. pearl. ii. = Vacca, cow. iii. Bacchante.
*Baccadeo; of Bagdad.

Baccalà *m.* (Dutch *kabeljauw*); 1. dried cod-fish. 2. *scherz.* sceptic.

Baccalaraio *m.*; dealer in salt cod.

Baccaláre (Bacalare) *m.* (*v.* Baccelliere); one who thinks himself learned.
*i. = Baccalà. ii. = Baccelliere. iii. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, timbers for supporting the outside platform of a galley, *v.* Posticcia (ii, *b*).
*Baccalaria *f.*; stupidity.
Baccaláro *m.*; 1. attendant on a cab-rank at Florence. 2. = Baccalà, dried cod.
*Baccale; Bacchic.
*Baccaleria *f.*; i. squirehood. ii. fussiness of a self-important person.
Baccan *m.*; (*mar.* slang) skipper.
Baccanale *m.*; 1. feast in honour of Bacchus, or any Bacchanalian orgy. 2. (*mus.*) a kind of musical composition to be sung without accompaniment.
*Baccanaria *f.*; painting of a Bacchanal procession.
*Baccanella *f.*; i. uproar. ii. tavern.

Baccáno *m.*; 1. uproar. 2. uproarious assembly, or place where such are held.

Baccante *f.*; Bacchante.
Báccara (Bacchera) *f.*; (*bot.*) birthwort, *Asarum Europaeum.*
*Baccare; to revel.
Baccarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sorbo torminale, wild service tree.
Baccarína *f.*; (*bot.*) pigmy cotton rose, *Filago pigmaea.*

*Bacce *f. pl.*; Aver le —, to be very busy.

Baccèlla *f.*; silly woman.

Baccellaio *m.*; bean field. Padrone del —, *scherz.* monarch of all he surveys.

Baccellétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Baccello. 2. (*arch.*) bean-shaped ornament.

Baccellierato *m.*; bachelor's degree.

Baccellière *m.*; bachelor of arts.

*i. scholar who has completed his course. ii. squire to a knight. iii. pedant, wiseacre.
Etym. The Italian word was formed from the Fr. *bachelier*, blt. *baccalarius*, *cp.* E. bachelor; the etymology is discussed at length both by Littré and in Murray's English Dictionary; the primary sense seems to have been that of "yeoman." Littré inclines to a Celtic origin for the word, which was in several of the Romance languages but not in those of Italy, and passed into Italian from French, as stated above.
Baccellína *f.*; (*bot.*) dyer's weed, *v.* Ginestrella.

Baccellíno; (plant) of a pod bearing kind.

Baccèll-o *m.* (*Prob.* either *dim.* from L. or It. bacca, or else from Arabic *bâqelah*, bean; see also *infra*, 2); 1. bean, *i.e.* pod with its bean; Essere tutto fiori e -i con uno, to be very cordial to him; Esser fiori e -i, to be in excellent health; *prov.* Chi ha mangiato i -i spazzi i gusci, he who has eaten the beans should sweep up the pods, *i.e.* he who has had the enjoyment of something should be the one to take any trouble necessary to put things straight again; -i dolci, carob beans, *v.* Carrubbio. 2. simpleton. This meaning is classed in most dictionaries as a figurative use, but it would seem more natural to regard the word in this sense as originating from L. *baceolus* = Gr. βάκηλος, stupid.

Baccell-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -o, great fool. 2. as *adj.*, Cacio —, a kind of salt cheese which is eaten with beans. 3. Pisello —, a large variety of pea.

*Baccheggiare (It. Bacco); to revel.
Bácchera *f.*; *v.* Baccara.
Baccherini, Bacchirini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) ploughman's spikenard, *Conyza squarrosa*, also termed Lingua di leone, Tasso falso.
Baccheróne *m.*; (*bot.*) sea-rocket, *Cakile maritima*, also termed Ravastrella marittima.
Baccheróni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) pig-nuts, *Bunium bulbocastanum.*

Bacchétt-a *f.* (*dim.* Bacchio); 1. rod, drum-stick, ramrod, stick of a rocket, staff of office; (*paint.*) mahl-stick; Comandare a —, to rule with severity; Passare sotto le -e, to run the gauntlet. 2. holder for knitting-needles.

Bacchettare *ind.* bacchétto; 1. to beat. 2. — una cosa, to sell it cheap.

Bacchettata *f.*; blow with a stick.

Bacchettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Bacchetta, wand. — fatata, fairy's wand. Aver la — fatata, to succeed in everything.

Bacchettíno *m.*; *dim.* Bacchetto.

Bacchétto *m.*; stick, somewhat larger than Bacchetta. — della frusta, whip-handle.

† = Bacchetta, support for a knitting-needle.

Bacchettón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. ostentatiously religious person. The term is derived from a long bacchetta or rod with which the priest used to touch the penitent at confession. 2. cleaning-rod of a gun. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Bacchetton-ería *f.*, -ismo *m.*; *v.* -one.
Bacchiare; to knock down, *v.* Abbacchiare.
* to kill.

Bacchiata *f.*; 1. blow with a stick. 2. *fig.* serious illness and consequent expense or loss.

Bacchiglióne; a river of N. Italy which runs through Vicenza.

Bacchillóne *m.* (Gr. *βάκηλος*, eunuch priest of Cybele); great good for nothing fellow.

Bácchio *m.* (L. *baculus*); stick, club. Prendere al —, to take without examination.

* i. young lamb. ii. in un bacchio baleno, instantly. †iii. limed twig for snaring birds.
Bacchirini; *v.* Baccherini.
† Baccina *f.*; = Vitella, calf.
* Baccino *m.*; i. = Bacino. ii. = Vaccino. iii. a vain and presumptuous person.
Bácciola; *v.* Baccola.
Bacco *m.*; Bacchus.
† i. stepping-stone over a stream, or gap from stone to stone, or the jump necessary to pass it. ii. a very long step.

Báccola, Bácciola or **Bácola** (Bagole, Bagule) *f.*; (*bot.*) bilberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus, usu.* Mirtillo di macchia, also termed Piuri (near the Baths of Lucca) and Zuzain (in Lombardy).

Bachèca *f.* (*Prob.* from L. *bacca*, pearl, with a termination borrowed from Biblioteca, Pinacoteca, etc.): 1. jeweller's show-case. 2. any case of small value; *fig.* person of no account.

† Báchera *f.*; = Piattola, black-beetle.

Bacherèllo *m.*; *dim.* Baco, grub.

* Bacheria *f.*; place for rearing silkworms.

Bacher-òzzo, -òzzolo *m.*; grub, *esp.* for fishing with. Tirar a tutt' i -i, *i.e.* to make every possible profit.

* Bachicco; *v.* Bechico.

Bachicoltura *f.*; silkworm breeding.

* Bachiero; (*med.*) vermifuge.
† Bachiocco *m.*; = Baciocco, blockhead.

Baciabass-o *m.*; deep bow with a kiss on the hand; *fig.* humiliation. Far -i, to humiliate oneself.

Baciamáno *m.*; 1. kissing the hand. 2. salute by bending in the fingers and then extending them towards the person saluted.

Baciapíle *m.* (*lit.* kisser of the holy water vessel) or ***Baciapolvere** (kisser of dust on church floors); hypocrite.

Baci-are (Basciare) (L. *basiare*); to kiss. — basso, to be very respectful. — co' denti, to inflict an injury with a show of friendship. — il fiasco, to take a deep drink. — il chiavistello, to kiss the door-bolt, *i.e.* (*a*) to discontinue visiting a house, or (*b*) to turn a person out of one's house. Rima -ata, rhyme between consecutive lines. Non darebbe un Cristo a —, *i.e.* he is very avaricious. Bocca -ata non perde ventura, *i.e.* kissing leaves no mark. A bocca *or* A man -ata, with the utmost readiness. A —, (*mar.*) in contact.

Baciasanti *m.*; bigot, devotee.

Baciatura *f.*; kissing-crust.

Bacicci *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. salt-wort, *v.* Salicornia (2). 2. = Erba di S. Pietro, samphire, *v.* Erba (132 *a*).
Baciglio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Bacicci (2).
* Bacigno *m.*; = Bacio, kiss.
* Bacile *m.*; = Bacino, basin.
Bacillo *m.*; bacillus. * small stick.

Bacinèlla *f.*; 1. copper kitchen-vessel. 2. (*chem.*) evaporating bath.

* Bacinetta *f.*; *v.* Bacinella.

Bacinétto *m.*; 1. steel cap. 2. pan of a flint-lock musket. 3. (*anat.*) pelvis of the kidney.

Bacíno *m.* (**A**) (Celtic *bac*, cavity); 1. basin. 2. (*anat.*) pelvis. 3. (*mar.*) — a forma, = Forma, dry dock. 4. (*mus.*) cymbal. 5. — oculare, small cup for washing the eye. 6. fire-room, inner space of a furnace. 7. instrument for blinding, *v.* Abbacinare. 8. lock or sluice-chamber. 9. scale of a balance. 10. name of two stars in Libra.

(**B**); *dim.* Bacio, kiss.

Bácio *m.* (**A**) (L. *basium*); kiss. Mandare un —, to blow a kiss. Bacio bacio, kiss of two balls at bowls. — alla francese, pinching the cheek between the first and second fingers.

(**B**) Bacío (blt. ***opacivus*); with a northern aspect, shady.

† Baciòcco *m.*; good-natured fool.
† Baciòccolo *m.*; i. a sort of rustic cymbal used in Tuscany. ii. in *pl.*, kitchen vessels.
† Baciolo *m.*; bass fish, *v.* Labrace.

Bacióne *m.*; *augm.* Bacio, kiss.

Baciòzzo *m.*; hearty kiss.

Baciucchi-are; to give many kisses. *Aff.* -aménto.

Baciucchío *m.*; much kissing. Baciúcchio, *v.* Baciucco.
Baciucco or -úcchio *m.*; sea samphire, pickled; *v.* Bacicci (2).

Baco *m.* (**A**) (blt. *bacius*, short for *bombacius* < Gr. *βόμβυξ*, silkworm); 1. grub of any moth or butterfly, *esp.* the silkworm; Mettere i bachi, to hatch the eggs; Andar i bachi alla frasca *or* Infrascare i —, when they go to make their cocoons; — morto, the chrysalis after the cocoon has been unwound. 2. in *pl.*, intestinal worms. 3. grub in fruit; — Gianni, a name given to a grub in pears or cherries. 4. fad. 5. Non avere i bachi, *fig. pop.*, to be jolly; Con questo solleone una villetta sul lago di Como non avrebbe i bachi, it would be jolly to have a cottage on lake Como now in this heat. 6. Aver il —, *or* Esserci il — con uno, to have a secret dislike for him. 7. twist of paste as an ornament for Ciambelle, buns.

* (B); = Bacco. La città di —, Thebes. † (C) (*cogn.* Fr. *bac*, ferry-boat, also vat, Dutch *bac*, tray, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bight, Bow); canal boat, also termed (at Leghorn) Beco.
† Bacocca *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
* Ba-coccio or -cocco *m.*; fool.
† Bacoche *f. pl.*; = Albicocche, apricots.
Bácola *f.*; *v.* Baccola, bilberry.
Bacolíno *m.*; *dim.* Baco. Obsolete, except in the phrase L' amarino ammazza il —, *lit.* bitter kills grubs, *i.e.* a bitter tonic cures little ailments.
* Bacolo *m.*; *v.* Baculo.
Bacología *f.*; science of silkworm culture.
Bacol-ógico, -ogo; *v.* Bacologia.
* Bacoso; vermifuge.
* Bacucco *m.*; a kind of wrapper for covering the face, *v.* Imbacuccare.
* Bacuccola *f.*; hazel-nut.
* Baculo or Bacolo *m.* (L. *baculus*); i. small stick. ii. (*eccl.*) staff. iii. measuring-rod. iv. staff, or pin, of a Balestriglia.

Bada *f.*; *v.* Badare. Stare *or* Tenere a —, to be, or keep waiting, *esp.* to keep a possible enemy from taking action.

* i. delay. Tenersi a —, to delay. ii. A — di, under the charge of. iii. *v.* Abada.
* Badaggio *m.*; state of expectation.
* Bada-lichio, -lisco *m.*; *v.* Basilisco.
* Badaloccare; *v.* Badaluccare.

Badalóne *m.* (It. badare. The *orig.* sense was "lounger," from which the adjectival meaning of "large" would seem to have been derived; the word may then have come to be used for church reading-desk on account of its size); reading-desk in the churches of Florence.

* As *adj.*: i. = Perdigiorni, do-nothing. ii. fine and large. iii. a variety of fig. iv. Andare *or* Mandare al —, *i.e.* to the devil.

Badaluccare (*etym. unkn.*; possibly a metathesis of ***badaculare*, *dim.* of blt. *badare*, or < It. badare + alloccare, the *orig.* meaning having been "to look at," whence the *sb.* Badalucco was derived. The verb in the sense of skirmishing seems then to have been formed from the *sb.* in its secondary sense); 1. to skirmish. 2. to stand gaping.

* to besiege, assault.
* Badalucc-o *m.*; (*v.* -are) i. amusement, toy. ii. skirmish. iii. Tenere a —, = Tenere a bada, to amuse, *i.e.* to keep waiting, keep (the enemy) doing nothing.

Badanái, Badananái or **Badanáio**, also **Tananai** *m.*; great noise of people chattering, similar to that made by Jews praying in a synagogue with constant repetition of the word Adonai, Lord, the B or T being a loose popular prefix.

Bad-are or *pop.* **Abbadare** (*etym.* hazy, *v. infra* Baia, and Littré, *sub Bayer*); 1. to look at attentively, to pay attention, to look after. 2. to do nothing, stand gaping. 3. Bada davanti! *scherz.* of a beautiful thing; Un vestito bada davanti! a lovely dress. 4. Badare a fare, stare, mangiare, ecc., to keep on doing, persist in remaining, keep on eating, etc. 5. Fin' a — a ire, for a long time; Ma quanto durerà questa storia? Ce ne sarà fin' a — a ire, how long is this story going to last? Oh, it will go on for a long time. 6. -arsi da, to be careful about, *i.e.* watchful against. Similarly -arsi, to be careful not to. Mi baderò bene, *usu.* Guarderò, di fargli certe confidenze, there are some delicate points which I will be careful not to mention to him.

† Badarille *f. pl.*; the card game of Minchiate.

*Badatore *m.*; i. loiterer. ii. in partridge shooting, man posted on high ground to watch where the birds settle.

Badatura *f.*; watching vineyards at night.

†Badendolare; i.=Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada. ii. to waste time on trifles. iii. to deceive by fair words.
*Baderella *f.*; idler, waster of time.
*Baderla *f.*; silly coquette.
†Baderlare; to loiter, to trifle.

Badérna *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) sennit, a braid of "foxes," small strands of rope, wrapped round a cable at points where it is subject to friction. 2. tow or rags placed round a piston to make it fit exactly, packing, gasket.

Badernare; to keckle, *v.* Baderna.

Badéssa (Abadessa, Abbadessa) *f.* (L. *abbatissa*, *v.* Abbate); abbess. Stare a —, to be comfortable. Fare a —, to take the lead.

Badía (Abadia, Abbadia) *f.* (mlt. *abbatia*); 1. monastery, *esp.* Benedictine. 2. *fig.*, well-furnished house. 3. the name of a street in Florence. 4. — a spazzavento, unfurnished house. 5. (*mar.*) open roadstead.

*i. Andar alla — d' Alticaggi, =Cascare, to fall. ii. — de' mercanti cambiatori a Milano, the meeting-place of the bankers' guild.

Badiale; *fam.* or *scherz.* large.

*Badiano *m.*; i. watcher of sheep or cattle. ii. person living in the parish of a monastery. iii. (*bot.*)=Anace stellato, star anise, *v.* Anace.
†Badigia *f.*; golden mullet, *v.* Muggine (1).
*Badigliare; =Sbadigliare, to yawn.

Badíle *m.* (mlt. *batillus* = L. *vatillum*, *cp.* E. battels); shovel.

*Badino *m.*; (*mar.*)=Spalliera a poppa della galea, first bench for rowers, nearest the stern.
*Badio; *v.* Baio, bay (horse).
*Baeria *f.*; =Boria, vanity.
†Bafarella *f.*; =Pisolino, nap.
Baff-a; a word without meaning used for the rhyme in the *prov.* Quel che vien di ruffa raffa se ne va di buffa in baffa, *i.e.* ill-gotten gains do not prosper. *Aff.* -are, to sweep away.
Baff-accio *m.*, *pegg.*, -ettíno *m.*, *dim. vezz.*, -étto or -íno *m.*, *dim.*; *v.* Baffo.

Baff-o *m.* (*etym.* unknown; it may be from the same source as Babuino or as Beffa, *q.v.*); moustache. The term is also applied to a long blot of ink, or a fancy decoration of like shape, in a book. Co' -i, excellent. Un abito proprio co' -i, a really tip-top coat. Ridere sotto i -i, *i.e.* to laugh in one's sleeve. -i di topo, short and scanty moustaches.

Baffóna *f.*; woman with a not unpleasing moustache.

Baffóne *m.*; man with big moustaches.

*Baga *f.* (A) (Fr. *bague*, < L. *bacca*, pearl, *v.* Littré, *sub Bague*); jewel.
(B) (mlt. *baga*, wine-skin, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Gael. *bag*, bundle, A.S. *bælg*, bag, Gothic *balgs*, pouch, E. bag); water-skin.
*Bagaglia *f.*; i.=Bagaglio. ii. in *pl.*=Carabattole, one's belongings. †=Spurghi di minerale, mineral refuse.

Bagagli-ère or **-óne** *m.*; baggage-master.

Bagáglio *m.* (mlt. *baga*, *v.* Baga, B); baggage.

Bagagliume *m.*; *spreg.* collection of trunks.

Bagaia *f.*; *pop.* for Biancospino, hawthorn.

Bagascia *f.*; strumpet.

Etym. dub. The suggestions are (1) Arabic *bâger*, shameful, or *bagî*, prostitute, (2) a Celtic word such as Welsh *baches*, female, (3) blt. *baga*, bundle, with the termination *acca*. *Cp.* Fr. *bagasse*, Span. *bagasa*.
*Bagascio *m.*; paramour.
Bagattèll-a *f.*; bagatelle, trifle.
*i. sleight of hand trick. ii. in *pl.*, conjuring apparatus. iii. Far le -e, to amuse oneself.
Etym. dub. Diez takes it to be a *dim.* < Parmesan *bagata*, a little property, and this to be formed from the Lombard *baga*, wine-skin, akin to E. bag, *v.* Baga (B).
*Bagattellare; =Scherzare, to jest.
*Bagattelleria *f.*; trifling ornamentation.
*Bagattelliere *m.*; juggler.
*Bagattello *m.*; a small four-wheeled carriage.
*Bagattin-o *m.*; i. a small Venetian copper coin; Pagar di -i, to go away without paying. ii. worthless person.
Bagatto *m.*; *pop.* for Bagolaro, nettle-tree.
+Bagattóne *m.*; =Voltafaccia, turncoat.

Baggèo (a derivative of *Ba* in the sense of stammering, *v.* Babbo); simple, silly.

*Baggiana *f.*; i. large bean. ii.=Fandonia, lie. iii. in *pl.*, deceitful promises.
Baggianata *f.*; silly action.

Baggiáno *m.* (strengthened form of Baggeo); blockhead.

Bággiolo *m.* (L. *bajulus*, porter); block placed under marble or stone slabs when arranged for storage or transport.

Bágher or **Bághero** *m.* (Germ. *Wagen*); carriage.

*Baghero *m.*; *i.q.* Bagattino, farthing.

Bagheróne *m.*; a copper coin, worth about two pence.

Bagi; (*mar.*) Far bige —, to yaw, deviate from the course.

†Bagiána *f.*; freshly shelled bean.
*Bagio *m.*; =Bacio, kiss.
†Bagioggiolare; =Barcollare, to totter.
†Bagiogio *m.*; tottering.
Bagli *m.*; *v.* Balì.
Bagliatura *f.*; — dei ponti, (*mar.*) deck-framing.
Bagliétti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) the smaller beams that pass between the principal ones and with them serve to support the deck; also, the beams that carry the poop deck.

Bágl-io *m.*; (*mar.*) one of the beams spanning a ship transversely that carry the planking of the deck. — a T con tondino (bulbo), beam of bulbed T iron. — a T doppio, H iron beam. — tubolare, box beam. — maestro, midship beam. -i di batteria, main-deck beams. — di frontale del casseretto, breast beam of the poop. -i di coperta di manovra, awning or hurricane deck beams. -i di stiva inferiore, orlop beams.

Baglionato; (*herald.*) of an animal, with a stick or bone in its mouth.

Baglióre (Abbagliore) *m.*; dazzling flash. — dei ghiacci, ice-blink.

Etym. unkn. Among many suggested derivations the least improbable is perhaps that of corruption from a form **bar-lucore, from luce with the prefix bar, *v.* Bis, as in Barlume, so that the *orig.* meaning would be "uncertain light."
*Baglioso; =Gagliardo, bold.

Bagnaiòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; bath attendant.

Bagn-are; to wet; of the sea, etc., to wash (the shore). Of a delicate person; Ogni acqua lo bagna, every shower wets him, *i.e.* the least thing makes him ill. -arsi, to bathe. -ato, wet. -ato e cimato, crafty and astute person, prepared at all points; the metaphor is from the damping and shearing which are the final stages in the manufacture of cloth. Piovere sul -ato, *i.e.* to have trouble on trouble.

*Cavaliere -ato, i. Knight of the Order of the Bath. ii. one knighted with all due ceremony, including a ceremonial washing of the face.
Bagnarrèna *f.*; sand-bath; *cp.* Bagnomaria.

Bagnasciúga *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. motion of the ship placing the water line now under water and now out of it. 2. water line.

Bagnata *f.*; a dip in the water.

Bagnatura *f.*; 1. course of baths. 2. bathing season.
†Bagneggio or Bagnio *m.*; =Acquitrino, bog.

Bagn-o *m.* (L. *balneus*, < Gr. βαλανεῖον, bath; the sense of prison is from a bath establishment at Constantinople which was converted into a prison); 1. bath, bathing, bathing-place. 2. convict prison; — galleggiante, convict hulk. 3. Ridurre in — un metallo, to melt it in a furnace. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Bagnòlo (-uolo) *m.*; hot fomentation.

Bagnomaría *f.* (L. *balneum Mariae*); "*bain Marie*" pan, an apparatus for heating a thing by immersing the vessel containing it in boiling water.

Bagnoregio; now Bagnorea, near Orvieto, D. Par. 12. 128.
Bagnucchiare; *freq.* of Bagnare.
*Bagnuolo *m.*; i.=Bagnolo. ii.=Fusa torte, horns of a cuckold.
Bágola *f.*; 1. the fruit of the Bagolaro. 2.=Baccola, bilberry.
Bagolaro *m.*; (*bot.*) nettle-tree, *Celtis australis*, also termed Arcidiavolo, Bagatto, Fragiracolo, Frassignolo, Giracolo, Legno da racchette, Perlaro meridionale, Spaccasassi. It resembles an elm, but bears a small sweet fruit.

Bágole *f. pl.*; = Baccola, bilberry plant.

†Bagolino *m.*; worthless, untrustworthy person.

Bagordare *ind.* bagórdo (Bigordare, Biordare); to revel riotously, *v.* Bagordo.

*i. to joust in a tournament. ii. to go out riding smartly dressed and armed for amusement and display.

Bagórdo *m.*; tavern, meeting-place of riotous revellers.

*i. spear or other weapon, the throwing of which constituted one of the contests at a tournament. ii. tournament where the bagordo was thrown.
Etym. mlt. *bufurdum* < M.H.G. *hort*, target for throwing a spear or some such weapon, with a prefix which may have referred to the weapon thrown. More immediate derivatives are seen in O.Fr. *bouhour* and Provenç. *beiort*. The original meaning therefore is as specified above, (i) and (ii), from the latter of which the present use of the word was developed.
Bágule *f. pl.*; =Baccola, bilberry plant.
Bái; only in the phrase Senza dire nè ai nè bai, without saying a word.

Bai-a *f.*; 1. bay, gulf. 2. trifle, jest; È una —, non la creda, it is only a little joke, do not believe it. 3. ridicule, chaff; Mi accorgo che Lei vuole la — de' fatti miei, I see you want to laugh at me; Dare la —, to chaff.

*i. merry meeting; Esser sulle le -e, to be playful; Far le -e, to play; Far le -e ad uno, to chaff him. ii. Metter in —, to hold up to contempt. †iii. (*mar.*) tub, bucket; — di combattimento, tub ready for putting out the beginning of a fire or tub of ammunition for the guns; — di scandaglio, tub containing the sounding line and lead.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *baie*, Span. and Provenç. *bahia*, bay, Basque *baya*, bay (whence *bay-ona*, a good harbour, the source of the name of the city of Bayonne), Dutch *baye*, and in the sense of jest Span. and Portug. *vaya*, Fr. *baie*. Baia, bay, is the late L. *baia*, harbour; Isidore (6th century) has "*Hunc portum veteres a bajulandis mercibus vocabant baia*," this port received the name of bay from the transport of merchandise; an etymology which is not very convincing. The term may perhaps have originated, as Littré thinks, from the name of the city of Baiæ near Naples, this being afterwards generalised to mean any harbour. The origin of the word in the sense of jest is also unknown, but is probably from the imitative syllable *ba* and akin to Fr. *bayer* and Ital. badare, < late Latin *badare*, a word given by Isidore as meaning "to yawn"; it also appears as *battare*; "*Battat geonath*" is a gloss in the Corpus Glossary of Latin and Anglo-Saxon; *geonath* is early A.S. for "he yawns." On this shewing Baia would represent the gaping produced by the jester in his hearer, "parce que celui qui donne une *baie* fait *bayer* celui qui la reçoit" (Littré). In the phrases Voler la baia and so on, the word would rather seem to be connected with Abbaiare, which takes us back again to the syllable *ba* by a different route. Baia, in the marine sense of tub, is no doubt akin to Fr. *bayer*, to gape, so that the original sense would be "yawning cavity."

* **Baiaccia** *f.*; *pegg.* Baia.

Baiaccone; *v.* Baioccone.

Baiadèra *f.* (Portug. *bailadeira*, dancer, < Portug. *bailar*, to dance, *v.* Ballare); Indian female dancer.

† **Baianèlla** *f.*; a grape and wine of Elba.

Baiante *m.* (It. baio); Ell' è tra — e Ferrante, it lies between the pair of them (*lit.* between dark bay and rusty brown), said of a pair of equally matched disputants or equally untrustworthy rogues. A more usual expression with the same meaning is Da galeotto a marinaro.

* **Baiardino** *m.*; Fare il —, to play the bravo.

* **Baiardo** *m.*; i. the name of Rinaldo's horse. ii. high-spirited horse. iii. as *adj.*, flighty, capricious.

* **Baiare**; = Abbaiare, to bark.

Baiata *f.*; hooting or whistling in disapproval.

* i. uproar. ii. jest. iii. trifle. iv. speech without head or tail.

* **Baiella** *f.*; an old coin of various kinds.

* **Baietta** *f.*; i. *dim.* Baia. ii. a kind of light black cloth for mourning.

Baiettóne *m.* (It. baio, dark red); lining cloth.

* **Baila**, or * **Bailia** *f.*; = Balia, nurse.

Bailamme *m.* (Turkish *bairam*); uproar, *v.* Biliemme.

* **Bailare**; to educate.

* **Bailire**; = Balire, to wield.

* **Bailo** *m.* (L. *bajulus*, porter, as it were carrier of children, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bail, Bailiff); i. tutor, administrator. ii. title of various officials, *esp.* of the Venetian ambassadors in Turkey and Syria. iii. Gran —, an office in the Byzantine court.

Bainétta *f.*; *pop.* for Baionetta.

Báio (L. *badius*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bay); bay (horse). *dark (cloth).

Baiòcco *m.* (so called from its colour, *v.* Baio); 1. a copper coin of the old Papal States, about a halfpenny. 2. *fig.* worthless person.

Baioccóne *m.*; fool.

Baióne *m.* (It. baia); 1. wag. 2. *augm.* of Baia, jest. 3. Fare il — a uno, to exclaim at him, *esp.* at a child for some piece of naughtiness. 4. (*mar.*) the jaws of a dredging apparatus.

Baionétta *f.* (from the town of Bayonne where bayonets were first made, about 1650); bayonet. — in canna, with fixed bayonet. Baionett cann!, fix swords!. Crociat ett (for Baionett)!, charge swords!. Levatt ett!, unfix swords!.

† Patir la —, to suffer hunger.

Baionettata *f.*; stab with a bayonet.

* **Baire**; = Sbigottirsi, to lose courage, *v.* Sbaire.

* **Baioso**; waggish.

* **Baiuca** *f.*; silliness.

* **Bai-uccia** or **-ucola** *f.*; *dim.* Baia.

* **Baiul-are**; to carry. * **-ia** *f.*; area of a lord's or prelate's jurisdiction. * **-o** *m.*; porter. (L. *bajulus.*)

* **Baiu-ola**, * **-zza**; *dims.* of Baia.

Balacáro *m.*; = Baccalaro, cab attendant.

* **Balagio** *m.*; = Balascio, ruby.

* **Balanco** *m.* or * **Balandra** *f.*; = Palandra.

Balaníno *m.*; 1. nut-weevil, *Balaninus.* 2. as *adj.*, olio —, oil of ben, *v.* Balano (2).

Baláno *m.* (L.); 1. sea-acorn, *Lepas*, a family of crustacea, order *Cirripedia.* 2. (*bot.*) horse-radish tree, *Moringa pterygosperma*, which furnishes the oil of ben used by watchmakers. 3. (*anat.*) *glans penis.*

Balanòfora *f.*; (*bot.*) a parasitic plant, order *Balanophoraceae*; some species have been used as styptics.

Balàscio or **Balásso** (Balagio, Balastro) *m.* (mlt. *balascius*, from the Persian name of the place where the stone is found, near Samarcand); a pale variety of ruby.

* **Balastro** *m.*; *v.* Balascio.

* **Balatro** *m.*; = Baratro, abyss.

* **Balaust-a** or * **Balaustra** *f.*, **-ia** *f.*, **-o** *m.* (Gr. βαλαύστιον); the dried flower of the wild pomegranate.

Balaustrata *f.* (Gr. βαλαύστιον, pomegranate flower, ornaments of parapets having been made in imitation thereof); 1. balustrade. 2. breastwork. 3. (*mar.*) — delle coffe, top fences.

* **Balaustrato** *m.*; i. *i.q.* Balaustrata. ii. as *adj.*, provided with a balustrade.

Balaústro *m.*; 1. baluster. 2. small balustrade.

* **Balbare**; i. = Vagire, to cry. ii. to stammer, *v.* Babbo.

Balbett-are *ind.* balbétto (L. *balbutire* < *balbus*, stammering, of *imit.* origin); to stammer. *Aff.* -améntо, -ío constant stammer.

Balbo (L. *balbus*, root *ba*, strengthened to *bal* and doubled, *v.* Babbo); stammering.

Balbuzi-e *f.*; a stammer. *Aff.* -ènte, *v.* Balbo.

† **Balco** *m.* (variant of Palco); i. hay-loft. ii. = Posatoio, perch.

Balconcíno *m.*; *dim.* Balcone.

Balcóne *m.*; 1. French window opening on to a balcony, but in cities not the balcony, which is Terrazzino *or* Poggiuolo; see the note under Terrazzo. In country houses however the word is applied to a balcony in the English sense. 2. space immediately under the roof, and open all round.

* i. the sky, or the East, as window of heaven. ii. stand for spectators at a show. iii. the five points of the calyx of a rose. iv. (*mar.*) a covered gallery near the stern of certain ships.

Etym. In sense of window, perhaps a corruption of Arabic *bâla-chaneh*, look-out place, of Persian origin; but in sense of balcony confused with It. palco < O.H.G. *balcho*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Balcony.

* **Baldacca** *f.*; *v.* Baldracca.

Baldacchíno *m.* (< Baldacco, Bagdad, whence fine cloth used to be imported); canopy. Di —, *fig.* excellent, as if worthy of a canopy.

* i. fine cloth. ii. sedan-chair.

Baldacchin-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

* **Baldaccio** *m.*; Far la fine di Baldaccio, to fall out of window; to ruin one's reputation.

* **Baldacco** *m.*; Babylon, in the *fig.* sense of powers of darkness.

Baldanz-a *f.*; boldness, pride, sometimes with an approach to insolence. Far cosa a — d' uno, to take courage from having his support. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso.

* **Bald-erone**, **-irone** *m.*; sheep-skin.

Baldézza *f.*; confidence, exultation.

† **Baldicara** *f.*; mullet, *v.* Muggine (2).

* **Baldigraro** *m.*; retailer of cloth.

Baldo (O.H.G. *bald*, bold); in good spirits.

* **Baldore** *m.*; joyful confidence.

Baldòria *f.* (It. baldo); 1. bonfire. 2. *fig.* spree.

* **Baldosa** *f.*; some stringed instrument.

Baldovíno *m.*; 1. Baldwin. 2. ass.

Baldracca *f.*; 1. strumpet. 2. brothel.

Etym. From Baldacco or Baldracco, a corruption of Bagdad, the ancient Babylon, a name given to a quarter in Florence frequented by loose women.

* **Balduino**; asinine.

Baléna *f.* (L. *balaena*); whale.

Balenare *ind.* baléno; 1. to flash; — a secco, summer lightning, without thunder. 2. to reel.

Etym. Probably a contraction from some form ** *barlucinare*, < bar- and luce, light, *cp.* Baluginare; *v. infra* Bar- *in loco.* The literal meaning would therefore be "to shine imperfectly."

Balenièra *f.*; whaleboat.

Balenière (Balniere, Baloniere) *m.*; whaler.

Balenío *m.*; continual flashing.

Balén-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Balenare); flash. Dare l' ambio a' -i, to be, or think oneself to be, Jupiter. In un bacchio —, for batti —, in an instant.

Balenòttera *f.*; rorqual whale, razor-back, *Balaenoptera.*

Balenòtto *m.*; young whale.

Balèstra *f.* (L. *balista* < Gr. βάλλω, to throw); 1. cross-bow or catapult of various kinds. 2. Dare, *or* Tirare il pane colla —, to confer, or receive favours clumsily; Accarezzare colla —, to injure with a pretence of befriending. 3. (*print.*) galley, the frame which receives the types from the composing-stick. 4. — furlana, *v.* Furlana. 5. Tirar di —, to draw the long bow, tell lies. 6. C-spring of a carriage. 7. (*mar.*) starting lever. 8. *v.* Affondatoio.

* i. Balestra da bolzoni, a kind of catapult for shooting arrows with a sort of head to them, termed Bolzone, *q.v.* ii. Caricar la —, to eat enormously. iii. cross-bowman. iv. (*mar.*) Jacob's staff, a kind of astrolabe for observing the height of the sun. v. *pl.* of Balestro.

Balestrare *ind.* balèstro; 1. to shoot with the catapult; L' amico accenna e non balestra, *i.e.* a friend will correct without offending. 2. *fig.* to shoot (an official) into some distant locality. 3. (*mar.*) to strain a rope tight by getting some purchase on it.

* i. to harass. ii. to deceive.

Balestrata *f.*; shot from, or range of a catapult.

* **Balestreria** *f.*; place for catapults.

* **Balestriera** *f.*; i. loophole. ii. fighting platform of a galley, *v.* Posticcia ii (*b*).

Balestrière (Balestrieri) *m.*; 1. cross-bowman. 2. *scherz.* tall story-teller, one who draws the long bow.

Balestrièro *m.*; maker of cross-bows.
*Balestriglia *f.*; *v.* *Balestra (iv).
Balestríno *m.*; Compasso —, inside callipers, *v.* Compasso.
*Balestro *m.*, with alternative *pl.* Balestra *f.*; i. cross-bow. ii. = Balestra, large military catapult. iii. bolt shot from a cross-bow; Passar com' un —, to pass as swiftly as an arrow. iv. = Archetto, pole-trap for birds. v. Andar in sui balestri, to be bow-legged.
*Balestr-one *m.*; i. *augm.* of -o. †ii. a sort of cake made at Arezzo of honey, walnuts and dried figs.

Balestrucc-io *m.*; 1. house-martin, *Hirundo urbica*, also termed Rondicchio, Rondine cittadina, Rondinella. 2. — ripario *or* salvatico, sand-martin, *v.* Topino. 3. short curved piece of wood in a silk-winder over which the silk passes. 4. Gambe a -i, bow legs; Dita a -i, fingers twisted by gout.

*some instrument for blood-letting.
Balì (Bailo) *m.* (L. *bajulus*, *v.* Bailo); Knight commander in certain orders of chivalry.

Balía *f.* (L. *bajulus*, through It. bailo, *v.* Bailo, i.); 1. power, authority. 2. bench of magistrates; In sua —, at his own choice; In — della sorte, at the mercy of fortune.

*i. force. ii. Fare, *or* Crear —, to elect persons to reform the state; Otto di —, the Florentine magistracy in criminal cases; Dieci di —, the war department. iii. Darsi in —, to give oneself up for lost.

Bália *f.* (from the same origin as Balía); 1. wet-nurse; Tener a —, to keep (a thing) a long time without giving it back to its owner; Da che lo diedi a —, lo rivedo ora, (*scherz.*) *lit.* since I put him out to nurse I am now seeing him again, *i.e.* I have never seen him before. 2. (*a*) white-collared fly-catcher, *Muscicapa albicollis*, also termed Aliuzza color bianco; (*b*) — nera, pied fly-catcher, *Muscicapa atricapilla*, also termed Moretta, Bucciaiola.

Baliaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Balia, bad nurse.
*Baliaggio *m.*; grade or office of a Balì, bailiwick.
*Bali-are (It. balía); i. to rule. ii. to hand over; Mal -ato, ill-treated, knocked about.

Baliático *m.*; 1. nursing, or wage paid to the nurse. 2. nurse-child.

Baliato *m.*; grade or functions of a Balì *or* of a tutor.

†Balingiero *m.*; = Baleniere, whaler.

Bálio *m.*; husband of a wet-nurse.

*i. tutor. ii. porter. iii. = Minchione, block-head. iv. high bailiff, as a title of honour. v. in some localities the foster parents apply the terms Balio, Balia, to the natural parents.
Balióna *f.*; *augm.* Balia, nurse.
*Balioso; sturdy.
Baliotta *f.*; *vezz.* Balia, nurse.
Balipédio or Ballipédio *m.* (Gr. βάλλω, πεδίον, plain); practising ground for artillery.
*Balire *m.*; i. metathesis for Barile, barrel. As *vb.*: ii. to be a nurse. iii. to hand over. iv. to rule. v. to wield.
*Balisco *m.*; an old kind of paper money.
Balista *f.* (L. *ballista*); ancient Roman catapult for throwing large projectiles.
Baliste *m.*; garfish, *Esox belone*.
Balistica *f.*; ballistics, science of projectiles.
*Balitore *m.*; *v.* Balire.
Baliuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Balia, nurse.
*Balivo *m.*; a high bailiff in France, etc.

Ball-a *f.* (O.H.G. *balla*, a ball); bale. A -e, *or* A piene -e, in large quantities. A' segnali si conoscon le -e, a bale is known by its marks, *i.e.* a man's actions are the marks of his character. Questa è la mostra e questa è la balla, this sample is all that there is of the article Essere, *or* Andare di —, to have an understanding for some bad purpose. Pigliar la —, to get drunk.

*i. = Palla, ballot-ball, vote; Esser pari le -e, to have unanimity. ii. cannon-ball.
Ballábile; 1. Suono —, music for dancing. As *sb.*: 2. music for dancing, or a piece of dance music. 3. a ballet in a play or opera.
Ballaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Balla.
*Ballacocc-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Albicocc-o, -a, apricot tree, apricot.
†Ballacòcora *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
†Ballacòcoro *m.*; a sort of Aretine cake, *v.* Balestrone (ii).
*Balladore *m.*; (*mar.*) i. forecastle of the old kinds of ship. ii. = Ballatoio, open gallery.
*Ballamento *m.*; i. dancing. ii. ball, dance. iii. chattering of the teeth.
Ballanzé *m.* (Fr. *balancer*); setting to one's partner.
Ballanzuòla *f.*; part of the fittings of a net for small fish.

Ballare (late L. *ballare*, to dance, either < Gr. βαλλίζω, to dance, or < blt. *balla*, ball or game of ball, such games having been accompanied both in ancient Greece and in the Middle Ages by songs and dances, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ball); 1. to dance. 2. Far — uno su un quattrino, *or* sur un centesimo, *i.e.* to make him do his duty, keep him in order. 3. Far — i denti, to eat. 4. Vi ballano i topi, the rats dance there, *i.e.* the house is empty. 5. — i denti in bocca, to have one's teeth loose. 6. *Prov.* Chi balla senza suono è un matto bell' e buono, *i.e.* he who works without sufficient pay is crazy. 7. Si balla secondo il suono, *i.e.* we work according as we are paid. 8. to be tottering.

Ballas *m.*; ballast for a railway.

Ballata *f.*; 1. ballad, *orig.* song at a dance. 2. a dance. *Prov.* Tal — tal sonata, *i.e.* we get what we give.

*i. intrigue. ii. Rimbeccar la —, to answer in rhyme.
Ballat-ína or -èlla *f.*; *dim.* Ballata.

Ballatóio *m.* (blt. ***ballatorium* for ***vallatorium* < L. *vallare*, to form a rampart); 1. open gallery in a house or church, see the note under Terrazzo. 2. in *pl.*, perches in bird-cages.

Ballatóre *m.*; dancer (unprofessional).

Ballerína *f.*; 1. professional dancer. 2. (*ornith.*) (*a*) white wagtail, *Motacilla alba*, also termed Batticoda, Biancola, Codatremola, Codetta, Cutrettola piombina, Scodazzola; it closely resembles the British pied wagtail, Morris being in fact doubtful whether the two species are really distinct; (*b*) — gialla, grey wagtail, *v.* Cutrettola (1). 3. hip of the wild rose. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.* "dancing girls," *Mantisia saltatoria*.

Balleríni *m. pl.*; wild rose, *v.* Rosa (1, *d*).

Balleríno *m.*; 1. professional dancer. 2. any good dancer. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) green man orchis, *Ophrys anthropophora*; (*b*) haw, whitethorn berry; (*c*) *v.* Ballerini.

*i. dancing master. ii. — a vento, dancing puppet. iii. effeminate person. iv. the gums. v. *scherz.* loose teeth.
Ballerinuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Ballerino.
*Balleronzolo *m.*; = Ballonzolo.
Ballétta *f.*; *dim.* Balla, ball. *small shot.

Ballettare *ind.* ballétto; 1. to walk with a dancing action. 2. — il valzer, to waltz with a jumping action.

*Ballia *f.*; *v.* Balia.
Ballíno *m.*; 1. sacking in which bales of wool are wrapped. 2. straw mattress.
Ballipédio; *v.* Balipedio.

Ballo *m.* (*v.* Ballare); 1. dancing. 2. = Festa di ballo, a ball. 3. theatrical ballet. 4. Tornare *or* Venire in —, to come up for discussion or consideration; Entrare in —, to take a matter up.

*i. Rendere il —, to invite to a dance in return for an invitation received. ii. the troop of dancers. iii. Tener la mano al — con uno, to come to an understanding with him.
†Ballocce *f. pl.*, or Ballociori *m. pl.*; chestnuts.
*Ballococco *m.*; = Albicocco, apricot tree.

Ballòdole *f. pl.*; Le —, the name of a cemetery near Florence. Gli affari vanno alle —, *i.e.* the business is being ruined.

*Ballonchio *m.*; *v.* Ballonzolo.

Ballón-e *m.*, -a *f.* (*augm.* Balla); 1. bale. 2. (*mar.*) fender.

*Ballonzare; *v.* *Ballonzolare.
Ballonzolare; *v.* Ballonzolo.
*i. to dance awkwardly. ii. *tr.* to dandle.
Ballónzolo *m.*; impromptu dance.
Ballòta *f.* (L. *ballota* = Gr. βαλλωτή, perhaps < βάλλω, to throw away on account of its smell causing cattle to refuse it); (*bot.*) stinking horehound, *v.* Marrobbio (4).

Ballòtta *f.* (**A**) (Span. *bellota*, chestnut < Arabic *ballût*, oak with edible acorns, flourishing in northern Africa, *cp.* Persian *sciak-ballût*, chestnut-tree, *lit.* king's oak); 1. boiled chestnut. 2. Naso a —, nose with a wide round tip.

(**B**) (It. *pallotta*, altered under the influence of Fr. *balloter*); ball used for balloting or for drawing the numbers of a Tombola.

*i. pill or any kind of little ball. ii. a certain number of magistrates chosen by ballot from the whole bench. iii. cannon-ball.

Ballottággio *m.*; second vote, taken between two candidates who received the highest number on the first vote.

Ballott-are *ind.* ballòtto; 1. to ballot, for candidates for office. 2. = Sballott-are, to dandle. 3. (*mar.*) to steer a ship irregularly. 4. -arsi, of molten metal, to congeal in irregular lumps.

*i. to put to the vote. ii. = Parteggiare, to take sides.

Ballottata *f.*; 1. boiled chestnuts eaten by a few friends together. 2. ballotade, a special kind of jump by a horse, hind and fore feet being all raised equally.

Ballottazióne *f.*; voting.
*Ballottino *m.*; i. boy who drew the ballots at Venice. ii. boy with a large nose, *v.* Ballotta (A). iii. — di Spagna, a variety of lemon.
Ballòtto *m.*; (A) (*bot.*) edible oak tree, Quercus ballota, *v.* Ballotta (A). †= Ballotta (A, 1), boiled chestnut.
(B); coagulated metal, *v.* Ballottare (4).
*Ballovardo *m.*; = Baluardo, bulwark.
Ballucciare; = Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada.
Balneário (L., *v.* Bagno); bathing (establishment).
Balnière *m.*; = Baleniere, whaler.
Baloardo; *v.* Baluardo.

Balocc-are *ind.* balòcco; to amuse. -arsi, to trifle away the time.

Balòcco *m.* (*contr.* of Badalucco); toy. *=Balordo.

Baloccón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; waster of time in trifling.

†Balocio *m.*;=Ballotta.
*Balogia *f.*;=Ballotta.

Balògio; 1. out of sorts, slack. 2. heavy, gloomy (weather).

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *baluco* < *ba-* for *bar-*, prefix, *v.* Bar- *infra*, *in loco* + *log-* for *luc-*, stem of Luce, light; *lit.* therefore, one whose eyes are heavy. *Cp.* Baluginare.
Balonière *m.*; *v.* Baleniere.
Balord-ággine *f.*, **-améntе**, **-ería** *f.*, piece of stupidity, **-iccio** *dim.*; *v.* Balordo.

Balórdo (for **barlordo, from It. lordo, in its old sense of heavy, *cp.* Fr. *lourd*, with prefix as in Balogio); 1. dull, stupid. 2. unfortunate, poor (business).

Balordóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Balordo. 2. Balordon, Balardoni, pretending to be stupid. *=Capogiro, dizziness.

*Balotta, *v.* Ballotta.
Balsamína *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants including the balsams, *Impatiens*.
Balsamíno *m.*; (*bot.*) balsam-tree, Balsamodendron.
Balsamíte *f.*; (*bot.*) costmary, *v.* Erba (73, *c*).

Bálsamo *m.* (L. < Gr. < Hebrew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Balm); 1. balsam, the exudation of various trees. 2. *quasi-fig.* first-class oil. 3. — della Maddalena, miraculous remedy like Tocca e sana, *v.* Toccare (11).

*Balsico *m.*;=Altalena, swing-board.
*Balso *m.*; i.=Balzo. ii.=Covone, sheaf.

Balta *f.* (*v.* Ribalta); Dar —, of a carriage, etc., to capsize. Dar di — il cervello, to go out of one's mind. Ha dato la —, (of a fever) it has passed the climax.

*Balteo *m.* (L.); i. sword-belt. ii. driving-belt of a machine.

Baluardo (Baloardo) *m.* (Fr. *boulevard*, the Germ. *Bollwerk*, fortification, < *Bohle*, plank); bulwark.

Baluginare *ind.* balúgino (prefix bar, *v.* Bar-, + It. luce, *cp.* Balogio, *etym.*); to flash for a moment into view.

Balusante (*cp.* Baluginare); short-sighted.

*Baluvaro *m.* (*var.* of Baluardo); either of the raised ends of the old sort of ship; poop, or forecastle.

Balza *f.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Balzare); cliff, precipice.

(**B**) (blt. ***baltea* < L. *balteus*, sword-belt, of unknown origin; E. belt, and similar words in some other languages are all borrowed from Latin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Belt); 1. ledge on a mountain side; in this sense the origin of the word may be the same as that of Balza (A). 2. flounce. 3. turn-up at the bottom of men's trousers, where the cloth is turned up inside. 4. ornamental band along the upper border of the dado of a room.

(**C**) (*v.* Balzano); white streak on a horse's foot.

Balzána or Balzanatura *f.*; 1. = Balza (C). 2. = Balzo. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Balzano (2). 4. the box of a lock.

Balzáno (Arabic *balqâ*, piebald); 1. (horse) with a white streak in the foot; — da uno, da due, etc., according to the number of feet which have the streak. *Prov.* — da uno, non lo dare a nessuno; — da due più forte d' un bue, *or* val meno d' un bue; — da tre, cavallo da re, *or* tienlo per te; — da quattro, cavallo da matto (a horse being supposed to be high-spirited in proportion as his feet are white). 2. (*herald.*) (field) divided into two parts of different colours, termed — a di sopra, and — a di sotto, respectively. 3. (*pers.*) queer, eccentric, capricious.

*White-footed horses have been further distinguished as follows: i. Balzano delle due mani, on the two fore feet. ii. — travato, on fore and hind foot of the same side. iii. — di due piedi, on the two hind feet. iv. — trastravato, on the off fore and near hind foot, or vice versâ. v. — della briglia, on the near fore foot. vi. — della lancia, on the off fore foot. vii. — della staffa, on the near hind foot, *v.* Arzeglio. viii. — moscato *or* armellino, when the white spot is dappled with another colour. ix. — segnato, when there is only a small mark of white on the heel.

Balzare (*prob.* < Gr. βαλλίζω, to dance); 1. of a ball, to bound; — bene o male, to bound in the right or wrong direction. 2. (*pers.*) to jump down, *fig.* to rush with all speed; to jump out, as *e.g.* robbers from a hiding-place; — da sella, to fall from the saddle.

Balzellare *ind.* balzèllo; 1. of a hare, to skip. 2. *tr.* — una lepre, *v.* Balzello (2); *fig.* — uno, to wait where he is expected to pass.

Balzèllo *m.*; 1. tax, *esp.* a new tax. If the word in this sense was formed from Balza, *q.v.*, it was from regarding the new tax as a fringe added to the old ones; if from Balzo, as an addition jerked on, added Di balzo. 2. Andare a —, *or* Balzellare, to lie in wait for (a hare) on its known line of going to feed.

*i. magistrate at Florence who superintended the collection of the surtax. ii. *dim.* Balzo.

Balzellóne; 1. *m.*, *augm.* of Balzello, skip, *v.* *Balzello (ii). 2. as *adv.*, by skips.

†Balziculo *m.*; turning head over heels.

Balz-o *m.* (**A**) (It. balzare); 1. rebound; Prendere la balla al —, to take the ball on the hop, often *fig.* as in E. 2. Rimettere la palla, *or* il pallone, di —, off the bound, as opposed to di posta, full pitch. 3. Tirar di —, to wait for the bound. 4. Andare a -i, to hop. *Di —, secondhand.

(**B**); 1. = Balza (A), but on a smaller scale. 2. terrace, or dry wall supporting a terrace, for vines; Vigna a —, terraced vineyard; so also Scala a —, staircase with landings.

(**C**) (L. *balteus*, *v.* Balza, B); (*mar.*) swinging chair, sling or seat, by which a sailor may attach himself to the yard-arm.

†Balzòlo *m.*; porter's knot on women's heads for carrying weights, *usu.* Cercine.
*Bambace *f.*;=Bambagia.

Bambagèlle *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, *v.* Fiore (16, xxv). 2. common field poppy, *Papaver rhoeas*.

*Bambagello *m.*; rag smeared with turnsole for rougeing, Italian colouring-rag. Turnsole is a pigment in the form of a stiff paste made from the concentrated dye of lichens, thickened with chalk, etc.

Bambágia *f.* (mlt. *bambasium*, *v.* Baco, properly something obtained from silk, but used for cotton stuffs, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bombasine); 1. cotton waste used for candle wicks, etc.; (Stomaco *or* Salute) di —, weak; Tener nella —, to take the greatest care of; Baston della —, a mild whipping. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — coltivata, cotton plant, *Gossypium herbaceum*; (*b*) — salvatica,=Erba della Madonna, a species of everlasting, *v.* Erba (73, *a*).

Bambagína *f.*; 1. cotton stuff, *v.* Bambagia. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Sagginella, Yorkshire fog. (*b*) cudweed, *v.* Piede (18, *k*).

Bambag-íno; of cotton. As *sb.* = -ina.

*Bambagio;=Bambagia, cotton stuff.
Bambagióna *f.*; (*bot.*) meadow soft-grass or Yorkshire fog, *Holcus lanatus*.

Bambagióne *m.*; fat, lazy fellow.

Bambagióso; flabby.

Bambára *f.*; a card game resembling Primiera.

†Bambarèlla *f.*;=Barella, hand-barrow.
Bambarína *f.*; *dim.*, short game of Bambara.
Bamberòttolo *m.*; *dim. vezz.*, *quasi-spreg.*, of Bambino.

Bambína *f.*; 1. *v.* -ino. 2. *vezz. scherz.* girl, even of marriageable age. 3. silliness; Far una —, to do a silly thing; Riuscire una —, to turn out a failure.

Bambin-ággine *f.*, babyish trick; **-ária** *f.*, nurse; **-aio** 1. fond of babies. 2. as *sb.*, registrar in the Foundling hospital; **-ata** *f.*, babyish remark; **-eggiare**; **-èllo** *m.* or **-èlla** *f. dim. vezz.*; **-ería** *f.*, *i.q.* -aggine; **-ésco**; **-ettíno** *m.* or **-ettína** *f. dim.*; **-étto** *m.* or **-étta** *f. dim. vezz.*, *quasi antiphr.*, *i.e.* boy or girl of twelve or so; *v.* Bambino.

Bambíno *m.* (*dim.* of Bambo, *q.v.*); 1. baby or child up to eight years old; Addio —, *iron.* to a person whom we do not believe and will not listen to. 2. Gesù —, wax figure of Jesus as a baby; Pare un Gesù —, he is a beautiful baby. 3. throw of an ace at dice. 4. in *pl.* at the game of backgammon, double aces. 5. sack full of leaves placed transversely between the two divisions of an under mattress, when this is constructed in two parts. 6. Mangia-bambini, ogre, terrible fellow in appearance but really harmless.

*i. — da Ravenna, trickster. ii. *iron.* for rogue.
Bambinuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.*, stunted child.
*Bambinolare;=Abbambinare, to twist along.
*Bambo (formed from Bambolo, regarded as a diminutive); silly.

Bambocci-ata or **-ería** *f.*; childishness.

Bambòccio *m.*; 1. large fat child. 2. silly person.

Bambocciόna *f.*; fine girl but silly.

Bámbola *f.*; 1. doll dressed as a grown up woman. 2. =Angiolino di Lucca, woman of cold manners.

*i. baby girl. ii. glass of a mirror.

Bámbolo *m.* (L. *bambalio*, stammerer, *cp.* Gr. βαμβαλίζω, root *ba*, *v.* Babbo); *scherz.* for bambino, baby.

†**Bamboro** *m.*; = Bambolo.
Bambù *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) bamboo (plant). 2. bamboo cane.
Bammia *f.*; (*bot.*) West Indian okro plant, *Hibiscus esculentus*, also termed Chetunia comestibile, Ibisco comestibile.

Banál-e (Fr., < *ban*, *v.* Abbandonare); commonplace. *Aff.* -ità.

Banáno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. banana palm, *Musa paradisaica*. 2. its fruit, banana.
Banáto *m.*; district governed by a Ban in Hungary.

Banca *f.* (*var.* of Banco); bank. Riscuoter alla — dei monchi, to get paid at the cripples' bank, *i.e.* not at all.

*i. military pay-office. ii. Passar la —; of soldiers, to go for their pay. iii. meeting of the old men of a city. iv. Sotto —, secretly; Mandare sotto —, to disregard; Mettere sotto —, to defraud. v. = Panca, bench. vi. = Banco, writing-table. vii. bench of galley slaves.
*__Bancaccia__ *f.*; (*mar.*) i. sleeping berth for the captain of a galley, near the stern. ii. berth for the Timonieri, steersmen. iii. = Pancona, *q.v.* iv. = Subbio, *q.v.* †v. = Parasartia, "channel."
Bancáccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Banco. 2. in alum works, the first charge of fuel given to the furnace.
Bancacciuòlo *m.*; (*paperm.*) a beam used for compressing.
*__Bancale__ *m.*; i. cloth cover for a bench. ii. = Tappeto, carpet.
Bancário; belonging to a Banca or Banco.

Bancarótta *f.* (*lit.* broken bench, *i.e.* broken up business); bankruptcy, *esp.* fraudulent bankruptcy.

*__Bancata__ *f.*; i. space between the benches of a galley. ii. any appurtenance of a bench.
*__Bancheare__; to fit with benches, thwarts.

Banch-èlla *f.*, **-ino** *m.* (*dims.* of Banca, Banco); *Prov.* Più povero della -ella, *or* Più cattivo del -ino, very poor, or tricky.

*__Bancher-otto__ or __-ottolo__ *m.*; *dim.* of Banco, small money-changer's office.
*__Bancherozzo__ *m.*; book-stall.
*__Banchetta__ *f.*; i. = Panchetta, small bench. ii. (*mar.*) stretcher for the rowers' feet in a galley.

Banchettare *ind.* banchétto; to feast.

Banchétto *m.* (*lit.* small table, < It. banco); banquet.

*bench for rowers.
Banchicíno *m.*; *dim.* Banco.

Banchièr-e *m.*; banker. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Banchíglia *f.*; iceberg.

Banchína *f.*; 1. slab, forming a seat. 2. (*mar.*) quay; Diritto di —, wharfage, wharf dues.

*i. raised piece of ground behind the parapet of a fort for firing from. ii. strip of land along an embanked river between the river and the embankment for greater security when the embankment is a high one. iii. (*mar.*) foot-board to which galley slaves were chained.

Banco *m.* (O.H.G. *banch*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bank); 1. slab. 2. writing-table. 3. judge's desk in court; Metter sotto il — un affare, to defer it indefinitely; Accomodar un affare sotto —, to arrange it without proper publicity. 4. counter in a shop; Roba di sotto —, *or* sotto il —, superior goods; Notizie di sotto —, important information. 5. school-desk either of teacher or pupil. 6. — de' rei, dock for prisoners on trial. 7. (Pagar) come un —, promptly; Lasciar il — e il benefizio *or* Piantar il — e i burattini, *lit.* to leave shop and business, or quit counter and puppets, *i.e.* to have nothing more to do with an affair. 8. — di Lotto *or* del Lotto, lottery office. 9. at certain games, (to keep) the bank, playing against all the other players. 10. commercial office, counting-house; the same as Banca if only banking business is done there, but Banco generally includes the business of a forwarding agent, selling goods on commission, etc. 11. (*mar. geogr.*) bank, *i.e.* submarine elevation. 12. (*mar.*) — di guardia, ship's bridge; — di voga, thwart of a boat. 13. bed (of a planing machine); frame (of a turning-bench); — da velaio, sailmaker's bench. 14. (*mar.*) thwart of a boat.

*i. a certain card game. ii. Essere a —, of a judge, to be seated on the bench. iii. Far venire a —, to bring an action against. iv. Levar il —, to dismiss the audience. v. Riscotere al — de' monchi, *v.* Banca. †vi. = Panca, bench.

Bancogíro *m.*; transfer of a credit from one customer to another in the same bank.

Band-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bande*, Span., Provenç. and mlt. *banda*, German and E. band < O.H.G. *bant*, a bond, root *bhend*, to bind, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Band, Bind, and in *ed.* 1910, p. 752); 1. band (in every sense). 2. banner. 3. *scherz.* tall hat. 4. leaf of a folding door or shutter. 5. sheet iron or thin plate of any metal. 6. (*herald.*) band of a colour different from that of the field running obliquely across it, *v.* Sbarra. 7. = Parte, side; Dalla banda di fuori, on the outside; Da —, on one side; Dalle -e laterali, on the two sides; Da tutte le -e, from all directions; Mettere da —, to put aside; Dall' altra —, on the other hand, on the contrary; Da — a —, from one side to the other. 8. (*mar.*) freeboard; Mettere allà —, to careen a ship for the purpose of cleaning her hull. 9. Alla —, (*mar.*) Pipe! an order given when the crew are to muster for the reception of a visitor of high rank. 10. Capo di —, bulwark. 11. Falsa —, lapside of a ship. 12. Far poggia alla —, to veer, wear. 13. Mezza —, parliament keel.

*i. region. ii. Passar —, to change sides, go over to the opposite camp. iii. Lasciare a —, to abandon. iv. Andare alla —, (*a*) to be ruined, (*b*) to stagger; Ire alla —, to die. v. (Passare) banda banda *or* A — a — = Da — a —, right through. vi. stripe worn as a uniform by the soldiers of any given leader.
Bandána *f.*; (*bot.*) pitcher plant, *Nepenthes*, also termed Pianta da brocche.
*__Bandare__; i. to bandage. ii. to cover (a door) with iron plates.
*__Bandeggiare__ (It. bando); to proclaim.

Bandèlla *f.* (*dim.* of Banda); metal strap, *esp.* that bearing the ring into which the pin of a hinge passes.

*i. any metal plate used for strengthening. ii. clasp of a waist-band. iii. leaf of a folding shutter.

Banderaio *m.*; banner-maker.

*i. standard-bearer. ii. captain, leader.
*__Banderese__ *m.*; i. chieftain with the right to take the field under his own flag. ii. knight of a particular corps, *v.* *Banda (vi). iii. flag-bearer, one of the fourteen Caporioni of medieval Rome.

Bander-òla or **-uòla** *f.* (*dim.* Bandiera); 1. streamer, flag. 2. *lit.* or *fig.* weathercock.

Bandièra *f.* (It. banda); 1. flag; — bianca rossa e verde, the Italian flag; — bianca e rossa, that of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany; — rotta fa onore al capitano, a torn flag is a credit to the captain, *usu.* said *fig.* of a thing that gives evidence of a great deal of wear; Portar la —, *fig.* to be pre-eminent; Voltar —, to change one's party. 2. — nazionale di poppa, ensign. 3. — in derno, waft, weft. 4. — strangolata, waft, signal of distress. 5. Affermare *or* Confermare la —, to fire a gun under a ship's proper colours. 6. Aiutante di —, flag-lieutenant. 7. Muta di -e da segnali, set of signal flags. 8. Nodo di —, bend (knot). 9. Vela in —, sail of which the sheets fly loose. 10. *scherz.* remains of cloth which a tailor retains after making a suit out of material supplied by his customer; Esser come la — del piovano Arlotto, said of a thing pieced together out of stolen scraps.

*i. lancer. ii. troop. iii. slatternly woman. iv. principal, chief. v. Non esser una cosa — d' uno, to be beyond his capacity. vi. Far —, of a dog, to outrun the others. vii. Voltar —, to run away, be defeated. viii. Uomo a —, casual sort of person. ix. Pazzo a —, = Re de' matti, perfect lunatic.

Bandieraio *m.*; flag-maker.

Bandieróne *m.*; *augm.* Bandiera.

*__Bandigione__ *m.*; = Imbandigione, repast.
†__Bandile__ *m.*; = Bandolo.
*__Bandina__ *f.*; a kind of jewel, *v.* Alabandina.

Bandinèlla *f.* (It. banda); 1. roller towel. 2. cover for a church reading-desk. 3. hedge grown as a screen to shelter a garden. 4. window-curtain of a carriage.

*__Bandino__ *m.*; i. a sort of quarter-deck at the stern of a galley for the officers. ii. in *pl.*, similar places at the sides of the ship for the Consiglieri.

Band-ire *ind.* -isco (*cogn.* Fr. *bannir*, *v.* Bando); 1. to give out in church; — a' quattro venti, to make universally known; — l' oste, to declare war. 2. to banish. 3. Corte bandita, said of a house where a merry-making is going on. 4. *v.* Bandito.

Bandista *m.*; bandsman.

Bandíta *f.*; 1. grounds where no trespassing is allowed. 2. enclosed pasture ground.

*i. = Bando. ii. prohibition; Qui c' è — per i giornali, newspapers are not allowed here. iii. prerogative; Persona di —, privileged person. iv. A —, publicly. †v. = Pascolo riservato. *Prov.* Guardati dalla donna di festa e dalla — di grazia, *i.e.* beware of deceitful appearances. vi. ground without an owner, at Siena and Volterra, and appropriated by certain communities.

Bandíto; 1. *part.* Bandire. As *sb.*: 2. exiled person. 3. bandit.

Banditóre *m.*; 1. preacher (*e.g.* of socialism). 2. public crier. 3. auctioneer.

Band-o *m.* (mlt. *bannum*, from O.H.G. *ban*, proclamation, *v.* Abbandonare); 1. proclamation. 2. exile. 3. *fig.* — ai

complimenti, no compliments! 4. Romperè il —, to enter the prohibited locality. 5. (*mar.*) In —, (*a*) loose (ropes); (*b*) amain, at once, suddenly.

*i. condemnation pronounced by a judge. ii. Gittare —, to send away. iii. voluntary exile. iv. — da Poppi, useless. v. Pietra del —, stone from which proclamations were made. vi. Cadere in —, to fall into disuse. vii. Tener segreti i -i, *lit.* to keep proclamations secret, *i.e.* keep secret what is notorious. viii. Far andare il — con la sua tromba, *lit.* to proclaim with his own trumpet, *i.e.* act as he chooses. ix. Novissimo —, the last Judgment. x. Pagare il —, to pay the fine imposed. xi. Gittarsi in —, to flee from justice, become an outlaw. xii. Di —, (*a*) gratuitously, (*b*) at second hand. xiii. In — di sè medesimo, out of one's mind. xiv. A — di, under the penalty of. xv. Riavere, Ricomprare il —, to be recalled, purchase one's recall. xvi. Andare a —, to fly helter skelter.

Bandolièra *f.* (Span. *bandolera*, *v.* Banda); shoulder-belt, bandolier. A —, across the shoulders.

*Bandoliero *m.* (Spanish *bandollero*, *v.* Bando); brigand.

Bándolo *m.* (*dim.* of Banda, referring to the little piece tied on to facilitate finding); 1. head of a skein of wool or silk; Trovare il — alla matassa, *fig.* to discover the key to the difficulty; Ravviare il —, to put a thing again in the right way, in the right course. 2. thin rope not tightly twisted up for cording packages.

Bandóne *m.*; sheet iron (of greater thickness than Latta).

†Banfa *f.*; = Vampa, flame.
†Bannera *f.*; — russigna, onion fish, *v.* Cepola.
*Bannerese *m.*; captain, leader.
*Bannire; *v.* Bandire.
Bano *m.*; Ban, governor in Slavonic countries.
*Bansa *f.*; a variety of white grape.
*Bao *m.*; Far bao bao, (*a*) to yell after a "mask," *v.* Maschera; (*b*) to whisper, murmur (to a baby).
Baonare; = Brattare, to scull.

Bar-; a pejorative prefix, with a variant Ber-, occurring *e.g.* in It. Barlume, Fr. *berlue*, of unknown origin. It hardly seems cognate to Bis-, though its force is much the same.

Bara *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *bâra*, root *bhar*, to carry, *v. iufra*, -fero, *in loco*); bier. Il morto è sulla —, *i.e.* the fact is evident, the case is clear. *litter, handbarrow.

(**B**) *f.* of Baro; female swindler.

Barabuffa *f.* (variant of It. baruffa); riot, scuffle.

*Baraccame *m.*; a kind of cotton stuff for tents.
Baracáne (Baragane) *m.* (Arabic *barracân*); barracan, a thick strong stuff made of goats' hair.

Baracca *f.* (mlt. *barra*, *prob.* of Celtic origin, *cp.* Breton *barr*, a branch; *orig.* therefore a log-house); 1. booth, tent, shanty; Piantar — e burattini *i.q.* Piantar il banco e i burattini, *v.* Banco (7). 2. *fig.* institution of short duration. 3. things in general; Mandar avanti la —, to shove things along. 4. Metter su —, to begin to quarrel. In this sense the word is probably of a different origin, *v.* Sbaragliare.

Baracc-are; *scherz.* to make a row. *to put up tents.

*Baracchiere *m.*; = Vivandiere, sutler.

Baraccóne *m.*; 1. temporary shed put up by a builder for his workmen and plant. 2. large bare room.

Baracc-uccia *dim. spreg.*, -uzza *dim. spreg. scherz.*; *v.* Baracca.
†Baracola *f.*; = Arzilla, fuller fish, *Raja fulonica*.
†Baracúndia *f.*; = Barabuffa, riot.
Baragáne *m.*; = *v.* Baracane.
*Baragone *m.*; ornament on the sleeves of a military overcoat.

Baragòżżo *m.*; 1. bargain of small importance. 2. *scherz.* marriage regarded as a bargain. 3. Far tutt' un —, = tutt' un affare, to make one lump of the lot, in concluding a bargain comprising a variety of rubbishy articles. 4. fishing smack in the Adriatic.

Baralla; a word without meaning in the phrase Tara baralla, *i.e.* anyhow, after all.

Baraónda (Baraona) *f.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of the Hebrew *baruch adonai*, blessed be he that cometh, the Messiah, words which often recur in prayers, and the phrase came to mean the confused noise of many voices at once; *cp.* Span. *barahunda*); confused medley of persons going and coming, confused mass of papers, books, etc., hubbub of a noisy party, hurly-burly.

Baraonière *m.*; (*mar.*) officer with a rough tongue.

Barare (It. baro); to cheat at cards.

†Barasciare; to shuffle (cards).
†Baratèlle *f. pl.*; = Bertelle, stocking suspenders.

Báratro (Balatro) *m.* (L. *barathrum*, Gr. *βάραθρον*, chasm, *lit.* devourer, akin to *βορά*, food, root *gwer*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Voracious); abyss, *esp.* that of Dante's Inferno.

*Baratta *f.*; i. contest. ii. trick, deceit.

Barattaio *m.*; railway shunter.

Baratt-are (Abbarattare) (It. baratto); 1. to exchange, barter. 2. to change fraudulently or accidentally; Gli portai ad accomodare un vezzo e lui me lo barattò, I took him an ornament to be mended and he changed it. 3. E' va a -arsi, *i.e.* he is going to a fair. 4. — una parola, una mezza parola, *or* quattro parole con uno, to exchange a word with him. 5. — le parole, not to abide by what one has said. 6. — le carte, to cheat at cards; *fig.* — le carte in mano ad uno, to twist what he said into something else. 7. O barattagli quella lira, *lit.* change that franc for him, said when someone persists in senseless grumbling. As *refl.* -arsi: 8. Fanno a -arsela (not quite so strong as Fanno a farsela), they are having a wordy battle, or trying to cheat each other. 9. of two carriages, to pass; In questa strada non si baratta, there is no passing in this street, *i.e.* either it is extremely wide or very narrow.

*i. to take bribes. ii. to defraud. iii. to bring to naught. iv. to rout. As *refl.* -arsi: v. to make mistakes. vi. — d' opinione, to change one's mind.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra.

Barattería *f.*; 1. embezzlement of public money or other corrupt act by a public official. 2. (*leg. mar.*) barratry, fraud or wrong done to an owner by a seaman. 3. any fraudulent breach of faith.

*i. cunning, subtlety. ii. (*hist.*) Provento della —, income derived from the licensed gaming houses of the republic of Lucca in the fourteenth century.

Barattière *m.*; 1. swindler. 2. as *adj.*, corrupt.

*i. trafficker in public appointments, corrupt official. ii. = Rivendugliolo, small retailer.

Barattína *f.*; barter of a small object.

Baratto *m.* (*cp.* Old Fr. *barateres*, deceiver, *barater*, *bareter*, to cheat, Provenç. and old Span. *baratar*, mlt. *baratare*, probably Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Barter); 1. exchange. 2. in a narrow street, room to pass; Non c' è —, there is not room for vehicles to pass each other, *v.* Barattare (9).

*i. = Baratteria. ii. = Barattiere. iii. contest. iv. corrupt treachery. v. = Aguato, ambush. vi. Di —, = In vece, instead of.
*Barattola *f.*; = Arzavola, teal.

Baráttol-o *m.* (a *dim.* < Fr. *baratte*, of unknown origin); can, gallipot. Leccar i -i com' i topi degli speziali, *lit.* to lick jars like apothecaries' rats, *i.e.* to try in vain to obtain access somewhere. Lettere da —, letters of the alphabet in a box, *usu.* Lettere di scatola.

Barattuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Baratto.

Barb-a *f.* (**A**) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Beard); 1. beard. 2. *fig.* cunning, craft. 3. down of birds. 4. Carciofi colla —, old artichokes. 5. in bookbinding, the rough edges when the leaves are not cut smooth. 6. root of a plant. 7. — rossa, a variety of grape.

Phrases, in sense of beard: 8. *Alla — a*, or *In — a*, in spite of. 9. *Alla — di*, at the expense of. 10. È meglio star sotto — che sotto *bava*, it is better to have too old a master than too young. 11. Aver la — *bianca*, *i.e.* to be an old story. 12. Far la — e il *contrappelo* a, *i.e.* to be superior in ability to, or to be a severe critic of (some person or book). 13. *Fare* la — a, to shave; *Farsi* la —, to shave oneself, or to have oneself shaved; *Farsi* la — da sè, to shave oneself. 14. *In — a*, *v. supra* (8). 15. Stare in — di *micio*, to be in clover, *v.* Micio. 16. *Pelarsi* la —, *lit.* to tear out one's beard, *i.e.* feel very vexed. 17. Prender *Pietro* per la —, to persist in denial. 18. Far la — di *stoppa* a uno, *lit.* to give him a beard of tow, *i.e.* play him some unpleasant trick. 19. Prendere un *Turco* per la —, to make a good bargain. 20. Farla *vedere* ad uno in —, *i.e.* to work his discomfiture by doing what he declared we could not do.

Phrases, in sense of root: 21. Barba, for Barbabietola cotta, beet-root ready cooked. 22. — *maestra*, tap-root, or root of a tooth. 23. *Metter* le -e, = Abbarbicarsi, to strike root. 24. *Perire* or *Rovinare* dalle -e, to be utterly ruined. 25. *Scoprire* le -e, *or* Metter le -e al *sole*, to root up a plant, or to extract a tooth. 26. *Spiantato* dalle -e, very poor, destitute.

27. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di *agnello*, sheep's beard, *Urospermum*. (*b*) — di *becco*, (α) purple goat's beard, or salsify, *Tragopogon porrifolium*, also termed Sassefrica; (β) yellow meadow goat's beard, or go-to-bed-at-noon, *Tragopogon pratense*, also termed Raponzolo salvatico, Salsifi de' prati; (γ) old man's

beard, *Geropogon glaber*. (*c*) — di *cappuccino*, necklace moss, a species of lichen, *Usnea barbata*. (*d*) — di capra, = Erba di S. Cristoforo, *v.* Erba (123). (*e*) — caprina = Olmaria, meadow-sweet. (*f*) — *forte*, *v.* Barbaforte. (*g*) — *gentile*, = Cardo scolimo, Spanish golden thistle. (*h*) — di Giove, (α) = Semprevivo dei tetti, house-leek; (β) false indigo, *Amorpha fruticosa*, also termed Smorfia amorosa. (*i*) — silvana, *v.* Barbasilvana. (*j*) — di *vecchio*, old man's beard, *Tillandsia usneoides*.

*i. rope suitable for the rigging of ships. ii. = Soffio di vento, a puff of wind. iii. *Alla* —, as an oath. iv. *Artiglieria* in —, in barbette, *i.e.* elevated so as to fire over the top of the parapet, not through embrasures; *Battere* in —, to fire just over the top of the parapet. v. *Cader* qualcosa nella — d' uno, to return upon his head, to his hurt. vi. *Con* la —, respectable. vii. *Dar* di —, = Ficcare il naso, to meddle. viii. (*mil.*) -e dell' *elmo*, ear-caps of the helmet. ix. *Far* la —, = Far la testa, to decapitate. x. *Prov.* A — *folle* rasoio molle, *i.e.* timid persons must be handled gently. xi. Stare in — di *gatta*, = — di micio, *v. supra* (15). xii. (*mar.*) in — di *gatto*, when a ship is moored between an anchor at the bows and one at the stern with the cable to each stretched taut, so that she is in a straight line between them. xiii. *Minuto* di —, with a sparse beard. xiv. — del *naso*, moustaches. xv. *Parapetto* in —, without embrasures. xvi. *Prov.* Alle -e de' *pazzi* il barbiere impara a radere, *i.e.* there are those who suffer that others may learn. xvii. *Soffiando* nella — co' sospiri, D. Inf. 23. 113, sighing with such trembling as to agitate his beard. xviii. A — *spimacciata*, *or* sprimacciata, heedlessly.

*(B) (blt. *barbas*, *barbanus*, < L. *barba*, the bearded one, the uncle); uncle, D. Par. 19. 137.

Barbabietola *f.* (*v.* Bietola); (*bot.*) beet-root, *Beta vulgaris*.

Barbacáne *m.*; 1. buttress; muro a —, sloping wall. 2. barbican, outwork of a fortress.

Etym. mlt. *barbacana*, *prob.* a corruption of the Eastern name *bab-khanah*, a term written on a barbican at Cawnpore, < Arabic *bāb*, gate, + Persian *khanah*, house, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*

Barbaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Barba (A).
* **Barbachieppo** *m.*; simpleton.
* **Barbadoro** *m.*; a variety of lemon.
Barbafòrte *m.*; = Rafano rusticano, horse-radish.
Barbaggianni *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gru di cappone, crane for the anchor, *v.* Cappone.
Barbagia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a wild district of Sardinia to which Dante reproachfully compares Florence, Purg. 23. 94.

Barbagiann-i *m.* (Fr. *barbe-à-Jean*, *prob.* < L. *barba*, beard + *gena*, cheek, from the tuft on each side of the bird's beak); 1. white owl, *Strix flammea*, also termed Allocco bianco. 2. — salvatico = Gufo reale, eagle owl.

Aff. -ería flock of owls, -ésco *adj.*
* **Barbagliare**; to stammer.
* **Barbaglin-o** *m.*; Venir i -i, to be enraged, *lit.* be dazzled.

Barbáglio *m.* (It. bagliore, with the prefix doubled); dazzle, dizziness, *esp.* that due to the passing of a number of similar objects before the eye.

* **Barbagrazia** *f.*; In —, as a special favour.
Barbaia *f.* (It. barbo); net for catching barbel.
Barbaio *m.*; beet-root seller (in Florence).
* **Barbalacchio** *m.*; good-for-nothing.
* **Barbandrocco** *m.*; simpleton, lazy fellow.
* **Barbano** *m.* (*v.* Barba, B); uncle.
† **Barbantana** *f.*; drawing up the hair, as a mode of dressing it.
Barbara; Santa —, *v.* Santabarbara.

Barb-are (It. barba, A); 1. to take root. 2. *tr.* = Accoccare, to play a trick upon. 3. to push in. 4. to say, to tell. 5. *Part.* -ato, (*herald.*) of a cock or dolphin, when the wattles of the cock or mouth-appendages of the dolphin are of a colour different from that of the rest of the animal.

Barbareggiare; to write barbarously.
Barbar-escaménte *adv.*, **-ésco** *quasi-dim.* of Barbaro; **-icaménte** *adv.*, **-iccia**, the name of one of the devils in Dante's Inferno; **-ico**, barbaric.

Barbár-ia or **-ie** *f.*; 1. barbarity. 2. want of civilisation.
Barbarismo *m.*; 1. barbarism of language. 2. barbarity.
Barbarità *f.*; barbarity.
* **Barbarizzare**; i. = Barbareggiare. ii. of a language, to degenerate.
Bárbaro (L., = Gr. *βάρβαρος*, *cp.* Sanskr. *barbaras*, a foreigner); 1. barbarous. 2. as *sb.*, barbarian. * = Barbero, Barbary horse.
Barbaróssa *f.*; a variety of grape and wine.
Barbasilvána *f.*; 1. = Piantaggine d' acqua, water plantain. 2. = Erba saetta, arrowhead, *v.* Erba (118 *d*).

Barbassòro *m.* (*corr.* of It. valvassoro, through Varvassoro, baron); self-consequent person.

† **Barbastrillo**; Pesce —, = Pesce rondine, flying gurnard.

Barbat-a *f.*; 1. mass of a plant's roots. 2. layer of a plant *usu.* Barbatella; Far -e, to propagate mulberries by grafting near the foot of the stem and subsequently layering the grafts.

Barbatèlla *f.*; 1. *v.* Barbata (2). 2. any kind of herb eaten as salad.

Barbatellína *f.*; any small plant taken up with its roots for transplanting.

Barbazzale (Barbozzale) *m.* (It. barbozza); 1. curb-chain; *fig.* Non porto — a nessuno, no one shall restrain me from saying what I please. 2. Catenella a —, small chain like a curb-chain, in a watch.

* **Barbeggia** *f.*; = Marmeggia, maggot.
Bárbera *f.*; 1. = Santabarbara, powder magazine on a ship. 2. a Piedmontese wine. 3. *Prov.* Santabarbara beata, said to one who fires and misses.
* **Barberare**; i. of a boy's spinning top, to move in jerks. ii. of boys, to play and jump about. iii. of a ship, to move irregularly.
* **Barberella** *f.*; rootlet.
Barberésco *m.*; stableman who attends to the Barberi. As *adj.* = Barbero, of Barbary.
Barbería *f.*; (*geogr.*) Barbary, often as a type of an outlandish place. Rimasto nelle secche di —, *i.e.* unable to get along in one's speech or performance. *barber's shop or trade.

Bárbero *m.*; race-horse, *lit.* Barbary horse, *esp.* one running riderless, as was until recently a common custom.

Barberòtto (Barbierotto) *m.* (It. barbiere); assistant surgeon.

Barbétta *f.* (*dim.* Barba); 1. short beard, or man with a short beard. 2. tuft behind a horse's fetlock. 3. (*bot.*) rootlet. 4. bristle at the end of the calyx of a cereal plant. 5. barb of an arrow. 6. barbette, mound of earth for a gun, *v.* * Barba (iv). 7. (*mar.*) painter, rope at the bow of a boat. 8. rope for hoisting the skiff on board. 9. rope for drawing the Cannone di corsia, bow-chaser, to the bow of the ship.

Barbétti *m. pl.*; 1. the Fathers of the Order of St Vincent de Paul at Florence. 2. inhabitants of certain valleys at the foot of the Piedmontese Alps.

* **Barbetticare**; = Balbettare, to stammer.

Barbettína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Barbetta (1). 2. = Barbabietola, beet-root.

Barbétto *m.*; wiper for a razor.

* **Barbicaia** *f.*; i. stem of a tree with all its roots attached. ii. place full of roots.

Barbic-are *ind.* bárbico (It. barba); to strike root. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Barbice** *f.*; = Berbice, ewe.

Barbi-cèlla or **-cína** *f.* (*dim.* Barba); rootlet.

Barbicóne *m.*; tap-root of a tree, *v.* Barba (A, 6).

Barbièra *f.*; wife of a barber.

*i. female barber. ii. woman who demanded exorbitant prices.

Barbièr-e *m.* (It. barba); barber, barber-surgeon. *Prov.* Piano — che il ranno scotta, steady, barber, the lather is too hot, *i.e.* do not be so hasty in your judgment. Fanno a farsela come i -i, they are trying to cheat each other. Rifarsi del —, to get oneself up to look young. La rete del —, the barber's net, as type of an occupation taken up for lack of all others.

Barbiería *f.*; barber's shop.
* **Barbierotto** *m.*; *v.* Barberotto.

Barbígi *m. pl.*; *scherz.* moustaches.
Barbígli *m. pl.*; harbels or beards of certain fish.

Barbína *f.*; lady's bonnet-string.

Barbín-o *m.*; 1. beard of a goat, or like a goat's. 2. = Barbetto, razor-wiper. 3. *fig.* fool, or as *adj.* badly done; È -a, it is unpleasant; Mi dice -a, at cards, I am being unlucky. *stingy.

Bárbio *m.*; (from its *quasi* beard) barbel.
* **Barbito** *m.* (Gr. *βάρβιτος*); some sort of lyre.
Barbitonsóre *m.*; *scherz.* = Barbiere.
Barbo *m.*; *pop.* for Barbio.
Barbòcchi *m. pl.*; root-stock of the common reed, *Arundo donax*.
Barbòcchio *m.*; = Cannocchio, reed.
* **Barbocciale** *m.*; = Barbazzale, curb.

Barbògio (root *ba*, *v.* Babbo); senile.
Bárbole; *v.* Barbule.

Barbolína *f.* (It. barba); tiny rootlet.
Barbonaccia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Bonagra, rest-harrow.

Barbonato; barbed like a fish hook, *v.* Barbone (9).

Barbóne *m.*; 1. long beard. 2. poodle-dog; Sproposito da can —, huge mistake. 3. large barbel. 4. (*bot.*) bryony. 5. an orchid, *Lutyrium hircinum*. 6. swollen glands in the neck, scrofula. 7. (*vet.*) inflammatory tumour; — bufalino, a carbunculous tumour in the throat of young buffaloes. 8. a disease in horses' throats. 9. as *adj.*, Chiodo —, nail furnished with barbs so that it cannot be extracted. † = Triglia minore, red mullet.

* **Barbotta** *f.* (*prob. corr.* < Germ. ** *Wehr-boot* < *wehren*, to defend); i. a kind of Venetian warship protected with leather and armed with a spur for ramming. ii. a kind of river fishing-craft, *esp.* on the Po.

Barbottare; = Borbottare, to stammer.

Barbòtto *m.*; the under part of the chin.

* **Barbozzale**; *v.* Barbazzale.

Barbòzz-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. the under part of a horse's lower lip where the curb goes. 2. (*hist.*) the part of a helmet which protected the chin and cheeks.

* **Barbucino**; with a short patchy beard.

Barbugli-are (root *ba*, *v.* Babbo); to mumble, splutter. *Aff.* -aménto.

Barbuglióne *m.*; mumbler. *=Barbozzo.

Bárbule or **Bárbole** *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) inflammatory tubercles in a horse's mouth, also termed Ranule.

*Barbuta *f.*; i. a kind of helmet. ii. *quasi fig.* soldier. iii. = Barbotta. iv. = Barbozza.

Barbuto; bearded, or of a comet, with a tail.

*i. *fig.* honest (man). ii. = Barbicato, rooted.

Barca *f.* (**A**) (L. *barca*, *prob.* < Gr. βᾶρις, a word of Egyptian origin, through **barica*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Barge, Bark); boat, launch, barge. — per salpare, anchor hoy. — bestia, = Nave goletta, barquentine.

(**B**) (L. *brachium*, *cp.* Span. *abarcar*, to embrace, *lit.* therefore, armful); heap, stack.

*i. Fare — armata, to reinforce the crew of a ship by drawing men from elsewhere so as to have fewer ships but better manned. ii. Lasciarsi levare in —, to allow oneself to be led by the nose.

Barcaccia *f.*; *spreg.* 1. old boat. 2. — di Padova, promiscuous party or assembly. 3. (*theat.*) one of the two boxes on a level with the stage.

†Barcaia *f.*; = Bica, pile.

Barcaiòlo (Barcaruolo, Barcheruolo) *m.*; boatman, ferryman.

Barcalai; (*mar.*) a word of command to a boat to come alongside.

Barcamenarsi *ind.* mi barcaméno; to get through somehow (implying discreditable means).

*Barcare; = Varcare, to cross.

Barcaréccio (Barcarizzo) *m.*; (*mar.*) gangway to the lower deck, opening from the side of the ship.

Barcaròla *f.*; barcarolle, Venetian gondolier's song.

Barcata *f.*; boat-load.

*Barcella *f.*; i. *dim.* Barca. ii. a sort of basket to be filled with straw and fastened on the pack-saddle. iii. in *pl. scherz.* = Barelle, spectacles.

Barcheggi-are *ind.* barchéggio; to go in a boat. -arsi = Barcamenarsi, but with less offensive implication.

Barcheréccio *m.*; a quantity of boats.

*Barcheruolo; *v.* Barcaiolo.

Barchétt-a *f.*; 1. pleasure-boat. 2. — del solcometro, log-ship, *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 107, 4. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aiòlo boatman or boat-builder, -ata boat-load, -ína *dim.*

Barchétt-o *m.*; 1. barge. 2. = Barchino, punt. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Barchiere *m.*; = Barcaiolo.

Barchína *f.*; *dim.* Barca.

Barchíno *m.*; punt for sporting purposes.

†Barcia *f.*; ship.
†Barcile *m.*; = Stollo, pole of a haystack.
*Barciòtto *m.*; Maltese piratical ship.
*Barco *m.*; i. = Parco, park for animals. ii. sheep-fold. †iii. ship.
†Barcocchiare; of small boys or weakly persons, to hit, strike.
†Barcòcola *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
Barcolame *m.*; (*mar.*) small craft of any kind.

Barcoll-are *ind.* barcòllo, *or pop.* Barcullare; to totter, stagger. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

Etym. dub. At least three derivations seem possible, (1) < blt. **barcula*, *dim.* of L. *barca*; (2) It. bara, litter, + cullare, to rock; (3) It. prefix bar-, *v.* Bar- *in loco*, + crollare, to toss.

Barc-ollóne or **-ullóne**; staggering.

Barcóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Barca (A) or (B). 2. large cloud.

*Barcoso *m.*; some kind of old warship.
*Barcott-a *f.*, -o *m.*; ship of medium size.
*Barculla *f.*; = Basculla, weighbridge.
Barcull-are, -one; *v.* Barcoll-are, -one.

Barda *f.*; 1. armour (of iron or baked leather) for a horse. 2. a kind of long saddle made of coarse cloth stuffed and quilted. *Prov.* Esser da — e da sella, (*pers.*) to be generally useful. 3. = Bardatura.

Etym. As armour < O.H.G. *bardi*, shield, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Barbed; as saddle either from the same source or more probably < Span. *albarda*, pack-saddle, which is < Arabic *bardaat* < Persian *barzahet*, saddle-cloth, with the Arabic article *al*, the.

Bardáglio *m.*; saddle-cloth.
*Bardaio *m.*; horse-milliner, *v.* Barda.
Bardána *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — maggiore, burdock, *Arctium lappa*, also termed Lappa bardana, Lappolone, Cappellacci. 2. — minore, clot bur, *Xanthium strumarium*, also termed Strappalana.

Bard-are; to deck (a horse). -ato, caparisoned.

Bardassa *m.* or *f.* (Span. *bardaxa* < Arabic *bardag*, slave); 1. urchin. 2. = Bardotto. *paramour.

Bardassuóla *f.*; *dim.* Bardassa.

Bardatura *f.*; trappings of a horse.

Bardèll-a *f.*; cattle-drover's or ranchman's saddle with large fore and hind saddle-bow. — magra, worn-out saddle.

*stocking-suspender. †Seminar le -e, *i.e.* to have one's stockings down at heel.

Bardellóne *m.*; 1. large saddle used in breaking in young horses. 2. = Macigno, a hard grit-stone. 3. the lowest row of bricks in building an arch.

Bardíglio or **Bargíglio** *m.*; streaked marble.
Etym. "Inasmuch as the Fr. *barde* means strip of bacon, that is, stripe, band, it seems that the word Bardiglio must be referred to Barda" (Zambaldi).
Bardo *m.* (Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.
Bardocucullo *m.*; bardic dress.

Bardòsso; A — = A bisdosso (to ride) barebacked, the prefix bis- being altered to bar-, probably under the influence of Barda.

Bardòtto *m.* (It. barda, cloth saddle); 1. animal ridden by a cattle driver or used to tow a barge. 2. hinny, bred between a horse and she-ass. 3. apprentice. 4. (*fam.*) young man.

* Passer per —, to receive dinner without payment (like the Bardotto taken in at the same inn as its owner and not separately charged for).

Barège *f.* (Fr. *barège*, so called from Barèges, a town in the Pyrenees); barege, a kind of gauze. Alla —, = Alla buona, in a rough and ready way.

*Bareggiare (*frequent.* of Barare); to cheat.
†Barégno *m.*; stream of running water used as a washing-place.

Barèlla *f.* (*dim.* Bara); 1. hand-barrow, stretcher. 2. in *pl.*, *scherz.*, spectacles, *esp.* of the *pince-nez* kind. 3. Portare uno a —, to carry him about, one person holding his feet and another his hands.

Barellare *ind.* barèllo; 1. to carry on a hand-barrow. 2. to stagger. 3. to vacillate in purpose. 4. of the eyes, to reel.

Barellata *f.*; barrow-load.

Barellón-e *m.*; staggering. Esser della compagnia dei -i, *i.e.* to be drunk. *Aff.* -i *adv.*

†Barena *f.*; alluvial ground silted up in the Venetian lagoons.
Baren-are; to smooth the bore, *e.g.* of a gun. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Bareria *f.* (It. barare); cheating.
*Bargagnare; i. to dredge. ii. *fig.* to bargain.
Bargagno *m.*; dredger. *bargaining.
Etym. A *vbsb.* of Bargagnare < blt. *barcaniare*, *v.* Barca.
Barganèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) one of the curved wooden supports for the rim of a launch, futtock.
*Bargano *m.*; = Bargagno, dredger.
Bargèlla *f.*; 1. wife of a Bargello. 2. gossiping woman.
†Bargèlle *f. pl.*; *v.* Barcella.
*Bargellino *m.*; i. one of seven officers under the Bargello. ii. an old Florentine coin of six denari.

Bargèllo *m.* (mlt. *baragildus*, origin unknown); 1. foreign officer commanding the troops necessary to keep order in some of the Italian republics. 2. chief constable. 3. prison, properly the Palazzo in which the prison was. 4. spy. 5. interfering busybody. *Prov.* Esser come la campana del — che suona sempre a vitupero, *i.e.* to be always finding fault; the bell of the Bargello used to be sounded at an execution or when someone was pilloried.

Bargellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; mischievous gossiper.

*Bargia *f.* (*prob.* from L. *barba*, *corr.* into barbia; *cp.* obietto and oggetto); i. = Giogaia, dewlap. ii. the appendage under the chin of a goat. iii. child's game of hide and seek.

Bargíglio *m.* (L. *barba*, *v.* Bargia); 1. the wattles of a cock or turkey. 2. = Bargia (ii). 3. = Bardiglio, streaked marble.

Bargigli-óne *m.*; (*i.q.* -o). -uto; with Bargigli.
Bárgio *m.*; Admiralty barge.
Bargòzzo; *v.* Bracozzo.
†Bargullare; = Barcollare, to totter.
Baricina *f.*; *dim.* Bara.
Barico; *v.* Bario.
*Baride *m.*; transport vessel on the Nile.
Bariglioncíno *m.*; *dim.* Bariglione.
Bariglióne *m.*; *augm.* Barile, barrel for gunpowder or salted fish, etc. *i. wine cask. ii. = Poppe vizze.
Barilaia *f.*; store for empty casks.
Barilame *m.*; quantity of old casks.

Baríl-e *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *baril*, Span. and Provenç. *barril*, mlt. *barillus* of *unkn. orig.*); barrel.

*i. beehive. ii. an old Florentine coin. iii. *Prov.* Ristagnar -i secchi, to solder dry casks, *i.e.* have a tough job.
*Bariletta *f.*; *v.* Barletta.
Barilétto *m.*; *dim.* Barile.
Barilla *f.* (Spanish word); (*bot.*) = Erba cali coltivata, saltwort.
Barilóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Barile. 2. = Baione, jaws of a dredger.

Barilòtto or **Barilòzzo** *m.*; 1. cask, rather smaller than Barile. 2. bull's-eye on a target.

Bário *m.*; barium, a metal.
Barít-e *f.*; the oxide, barytes.
Bariton-ale; *adj.* **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio; to be nearly baritone. -o *m.*; baritone voice or singer (Gr. βαρύτονος).
*Barlacchio *m.*; *i.q.* Barbalacchio, good-for-nothing.

Barláccio (L. *laxus* with prefix, *v.* Bar); 1. Ovo —, bad egg. 2. *quasi fig.*, Mi sento un po' —, I do not feel very well.

* **Barlaventiare**; to lie-to, awaiting a fair wind.

Barlétta (Bariletta) *f.* (It. barile); 1. barrel-shaped flask to hang from a traveller's girdle. 2. a bird, (*a*) the orange-legged hobby, *Falco vespertinus*, also termed — ceciata, cenerina, piombina, *or* mischia, Falco cuculo, Falcone coi piedi rossi, Falchetto, (*b*) hobby, *Falco subluteo*, also termed Lodolaio, Falchetto, Falco da uccelli.

* — oliata, *fig.* girl with an illegitimate child.
Barlettaio *m.*; maker of Barlette.
† **Barlétto** *m.*; i. clamp to hold a piece of wood for carving. ii. small barrel; Sgocciolare il —, to tell the whole story.
* **Barlione** *m.*; = Bariletto, small barrel.
* **Barlocchio** (*prob.* from L. *luscus*, blind, with prefix, *v.* Bar-; this gave **barlusco, which through the attraction of Occhio was changed into barlocchio); half-blind.
* **Barlonco** *m.*; i. = Barchetta, boat. ii. (*mar.*) conical wine-jar, so shaped that it should not upset the wine when the vessel rolled.
* **Barlonzo** *m.*; = Sbalzo, a jump.
* **Barlonzolo** *m.*; *v.* Ballotta.
* **Barlotto** *m.*; = Barletta. Sollecitare *or* Pettinare il —, to drink to excess. Ribaciare il —, to return to drinking.

Barlòzzo *m.*; small barrel.

Barlume *m.* (L. *lumen* with prefix, *v.* Bar-); glimmer.

* **Barluzzo**; A — = A bruzzico, at dawn, *v.* Bruzzico.
Barnabíta *m.*; monk of the Congregation of St Paul.
* **Barnaggio** *m.* (mlt. *baronagium*); i. barony. ii. assembly of barons. iii. feat of arms.
* **Barnocco** *m.*; blow on the head.
* **Barnusso** *m.*; a seaman's cape or cloak.

Baro *m.* (L. *baro*, dunce, *v.* Barone, *sub fin.*); cheat, swindler (at cards).

* **Barocchio** *m.*; usury.
Barocchismo *m.*; *v.* Barocco.

Baròccio *m.*; (**A**) *v.* Barroccio, carriage.

† (**B**) (It. baro); = Monello, urchin.

Baròcco (Portug. *barroco* or Span. *barrueco*, pearl which is not round, *prob.* from L. *verruca*, wart, possibly however from *bis-roca*, twisted stone); awkward, in bad taste, over-ornamented.

* i. profit considered unfair. In this sense the word may be connected with Baro, a cheat. ii. a certain form of logical syllogism.
* **Baroccolo**; = * Barocco (i).

Baroccume *m.*; lot of bad things.

* **Baroco** *m.*; = * Barocco (ii).
Barómetr-o *m.* (Gr.); barometer. *Aff.* -ico.
* **Barona**; Alla —, untidily, clumsily.
* **Baronare**; to be a rogue, to cheat.

Baronata *f.*; dirty trick, piece of cheating.

Baroncello *m.*; = Birbarella, little rascal.

Baroncino *m.*; son of a baron.
* **Baroncio** *m.*; i. ugly deformed person. ii. ragamuffin.

Baróne *m.*; 1. baron, as a title. 2. a game played with dice. 3. *augm.* Baro, rascal; Baron cornuto *or* coll' effe, utter scoundrel.

* i. title given in reverence or respect to saints and other personages. ii. man of valour. iii. husband. iv. Mandare *or* Andare al —, to obtain the highest throw of the dice. v. Mandare uno al —, to tell him to go to the devil.
Etym. (from Littré). "Walloon *baron*, husband; old Fr. *ber* or *bers*, accusative *baron*; Provenç. *bar*, accusative *baron*; Span. *varon*. The meaning of the word in the Romance languages is strong man, husband, brave soldier, noble, feudal lord. *Baro* occurs in Latin with the meanings (1) dunce, (2) camp follower, *goujat d'armée*, and is believed to be of Gaulish origin; Isidore assigns to it the meaning of mercenary, accustomed to hard work. Amongst the Celtic group we find old Welsh *bar*, hero. It is objected that it is only in Latin and German that nominative and accusative differ, but is our knowledge of old Celtic complete enough to enable us to say that it had no such inflection; and do we not find in low Latin *barus*: *barum vel feminam* in the law of the Germans? The word *fear*, man, also occurs in Celtic, and in fact we find *varones* in the texts which come from the neighbourhood of the Pyrenees, and *farones* in a very old author (see Du Cange). Diez is disposed to refer *baro* to O.H.G. *beran*, Goth. *bairan*, to carry, so that the primary meaning would be strong man and the other senses developments from this. Burguy also derives it from *bairan*, to carry, but by another route: A.S. *bearn*, Frisian *bern*, a child, a human being: A.S. *beorn*, a grown-up man. These Germanic etymologies without being completely certain are probable; but it is also probable that the Celtic *bar* and perhaps *fear* have concurred in confirming and defining the sense of the Germanic word and have left traces in *barus* and in *faro*. In old French we have *li ber* nomin. sing., from *báro* with an accent on the *a*; *le baron* accusative sing. from *barónem* with the accent on the *o*; *li baron* nomin. plur.; *les barons* accusative plur. The necessity of accounting for *ber* and *baron* by a moveable accent prevents us from paying any attention to *vir* which was formerly proposed as the etymology."
The Italian Baro, cheat, with its augmentative Barone, must be the Latin *baro*, though the meaning of *baro* was not "cheat" but "dunce." The L. *baro* is not the same word as the mlt. *baro*, but its etymology is unknown.
Baron-ería; scoundrelism. **-escaménte, -ésco, -éssa, -essína, -étto** the English title; *v.* Barone.
* **Baronevole**; noble and brave.
Baronía *f.*; barony. *i. a number of barons, or the barons of a district collectively. ii. band of brave men. iii. pride, display.
* **Baroscopio** *m.*; barometer.
* **Barozza** *f.*; a kind of large wheelbarrow. As a measure of quantity, three thousand pounds, or ten Some.

Barr-a *f.* (mlt. *barra*, perhaps from Celtic *bar*, bough, akin to L. *veru*, pike; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bar); 1. bar. 2. sand-bar before a harbour. 3. game of prisoner's base. 4. = Sbarra, *q.v.* 5. in *pl.*, gaps in a horse's teeth where the bit goes. 6. (*mar.*) helm, tiller; Mettere la — in mezzo, to put the helm amidships, to right the helm. In *pl.*: 7. -e costiere, trestle-trees. 8. cross-trees.

Barracuta *f.* (Spanish, *cp.* Span. *barraco*, a boar, *var.* of *verraco*, *v.* Verre); barracoot, a West Indian fish, *Sphyraena baracuta.*

Barrággio *m.* (Fr. *barrage*, Italianised); dam.

Barrare (**A**); to bar the passage of. *(**B**); = Barare, to cheat.

Barrato; crossed (cheque).

* **Barreria** *f.*; cheating, *v.* Barare.

Barrétte *f. pl.*; — di prova, sample strips for testing.

Barric-are *ind.* bárrico; to bar up. *Aff.* -ata, barricade.

Barrièra *f.*; barrier.

Barr-ire *ind.* -isco (L. < *barrus*, elephant, an Indian word); of the elephant, to trumpet.

Barro *m.* (Span. word); 1. bole, a kind of odoriferous clay used in making Buccheri, vases. 2. the vase itself, *v.* Bucchero.
† **Barròcchio** *m.*; knot of hair at the back of the head.

Barrocciábile; (road) practicable for carts.

Barrocciaio *m.*; 1. carrier. 2. porter in a large shop. 3. carter.

Barrocciata *f.*; cart-load.

Barroccinaio *m.*; 1. one who lets out carts. 2. one who goes round selling with a cart.

Barroccíno *m.* (*dim.* Barroccio); 1. hand-cart. 2. light cart with no back to the seat, for racing.

Barròccio (Baroccio, Biroccio) *m.* (L. *birotus* < *bi-*, *rota*); 1. large two-wheeled cart. 2. contents of the same. 3. (*mar.*) carling, carline.

Barròtto *m.*; fire-bar.

Barrúcolo *m.*; a sort of two-wheeled barrow without sides or end pieces.

Bartolomèo *m.*; *Prov.* Se vuoi esser amico meo, non mi far del cacio barca nè del pan Bartolomeo, do not scoop out the last of the cheese nor make the bread look foolish by taking all its crust, said to one who is being greedy, *v.* Meo.
Bartolóni *m. pl.*; (*print.*) two stout pegs joining the drum to the type-case.

Baruffa *f.* (O.H.G. *biraufan*, *v.* Ruffa); quarrel.

Barúgioli *m. pl.*; Tra ugioli e —, all told, *v.* Ugioli.
Barulè; *v.* Barullè.

Barulla *f.* (Prob. < blt. ***bi-rotula*, double quarter-circle, making the two halves of the centering); 1. centering for building an arch. 2. rim from which the dome of an oven springs.

Barullare; to build the centering for an arch.

Barullè or **Barulè** *f.*; the top of a stocking rolled down.

Barullo *m.*; *spreg.* (**A**) hawker, in which sense *cp.* Baro. See also Rivendugliolo. (**B**) (mlt. *baro*, *v.* Barone); fool.

Barúzzola *f.*; = Alzavola, teal.
* **Barza** *f.*; a cask, one-fourth of a Barile.

Barzellétt-a *f.* (*dim.* *Barzella for *Barriella, from Span. *barrica*, cask, the jest accompanying the broaching of the cask); witticism. *Aff.* -are.

Baśa *f.*; 1. = Base, base. 2. *fig.* È la sua —, it is in that occupation that he feels at home.
† **Baśacco** *m.*; sloven.
Baśale *m.*; = Base.
Baśalischio, -istio or **-isco** *m.*; *v.* Basilisco.
Baśalt-e or **-o** *m.* (L., from an African source); basalt, a hard greenish black rock. *Aff.* -ico.
Baśaménto *m.*; 1. footings of a wall up to the damp course. 2. base of a column or of a wall which has a similar projecting base, *usu.* Imbasamento.
Baśáno; *pop.* for Sudicio, dirty.
Baśapiè *m.*; (*bot.*) prickly seeded caltrops, *v.* Ceccarello.
Baśare (A); to base. *(B); = Baciare, to kiss.
Bascià; = Pascià.
Bascialático *m.*; Pashalic.
Bascialato *m.*; office of a Pasha.
Basciare; = Baciare, to kiss.
* **Basco**; = Stupido.

Basculla (Barculla) *f.* (Fr. *bascule*); weighbridge.

Baśe *f.* (L. < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); base.
Baśèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a tropical genus of *Chenopodiaceae.*
Baśello *m.*; = Vasello, vase.
* **Baśeo** *m.*; = Baggeo, dolt.

Baśétte *f. pl.* (perhaps for Bambasette, *v.* Bambagia); moustaches, strictly the hair that joins up the beard and whiskers. — della spada, ornaments on a sword-hilt.

Baśettine *f. pl.*, or **-ini** *m. pl.*; *dim.* Basette.

Baśettino *m.*; bearded tit, *v.* Cinciallegra (7).

Baśettóne *m.*; man with long moustaches.

Baśilare; (*anat.*) basilar, (*bot.*) basal.

Baśilèa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Basle, in Switzerland.

Baśiliáno; of the Order of St Basil.

Baśílica *f.* (L., < Gr. *βασιλική*); 1. ancient Roman law-court. 2. church on the same general plan, *i.e.* a plain oblong with a flat roof and an apse at one end. 3. any cathedral or large church, whatever its ground plan, but not of Gothic architecture. The term is applied to five great churches in Rome, *viz.* those of St Peter, St John Lateran, St Paul beyond the city wall, Sta. Maria Maggiore, and S. Lorenzo.

As *adj.*, Vena —, the basilic vein along the inner side of the arm.
Baśilicále *adj.*; *v.* Basilica.
Baśílico *m.*; (*bot.*) herb Basil, *Ocimum basilicum.*

Baśilisco *m.* (Gr. *βασιλίσκος*, little king); basilisk, *i.e.* 1. a fabled animal with poisonous breath and even poisonous glance. 2. a S. American lizard with a crest something like a crown, whence its name. 3. a large gun which went into disuse from its unwieldiness.

*the star in Leo now known as Regulus.
*Baśimento *m.*; fainting fit.
*Baśina *f.*; = Bazzoffia, pottage.

Baśíno *m.* (Fr. *basin* for *bombasin*, blt. *bombacinus*, from L. *bombax*, Gr. *βόμβυξ*, silkworm); bombazine, a twilled fabric of which the warp is silk and the weft worsted.

Baś-ire *ind.* -isco (Celtic, *cp.* old Irish *bâs*, dead); to tremble or faint with fright, hunger, etc.

*Baśòffia *f.*; *v.* Bazzoffia, pottage.
*Baśoffióne *m.*; big fat man.
*Baśolo *m.*; = Appoggio, support.
*Baśoso; = Stupido, wooden-headed.
*Bassa *f.*; i. a kind of dance for two or four persons. ii. low-lying ground.

Bassà *m.*; pasha.

*Bassadanza *f.*; (*mus.*) music for a certain dance.
*Bassaride *f.* (Gr. Βασσαρεύς, one of the titles of Bacchus, <*βασσάρα*, fox-skin); Bacchante.
*Bassata *f.*; low ground.

Bassétta *f.*; 1. (*a*) broken wine bottle, (*b*) bottle with its straw cover torn. 2. skin of a very young lamb. 3. basset, an old card game resembling Faro.

*Fare una —, i. to cause a person's death by neglect or carelessness. ii. to break down in health; Una —, an unhealthy person. †iii. law-suit.
*Bassettare; to cause death, *v.* *Bassetta (i).

Bassétto; *dim.* Basso, *usu.* Bassino. As *sb.* (*mus.*): 1. a small double-bass. 2. the lowest part when the bass is silent. 3. an 8 or 16 foot reed stop in the organ. 4. = Partimento breve, figured bass.

Bassézza *f.*; 1. lowness. 2. poverty. 3. baseness.

Bass-o; 1. low, short (person). 2. lower (*i.e.* nearer the sea, *e.g.* Lower Egypt). 3. shallow (water). 4. narrow (cloth). 5. (vineyard) situated on flat ground. 6. of an instrument, tuned low. 7. Messa -a, low mass, without music. 8. of the moveable feasts, early. 9. humble (birth). 10. vulgar (language). 11. bad (money). 12. inferior (wine). 13. junior (official), inferior (clergy), non-commissioned, petty (officer); -a forza, the rank and file. 14. -i tempi, Middle ages. 15. -a Latinità, low Latin, *v.* Latinità.

Phrases: 16. Farla -a, to hit the target below the bull's eye. 17. Tenere uno — a denari, to keep him short of money. 18. Dar le carte -e, to deal cards so that they cannot be seen. 19. Far alto e —, = Comandar a bacchetta, to rule with severity; Baciar —, to be very respectful. 20. Guardar d' alto in —, to look down upon with a patronising air. 21. Far man -a, to steal. 22. Il tetto è —, *i.e.* there are children here, you must be careful what you say.

As *sb.*: 23. lower part; Da —, at the bottom of a house. 24. shoal, *usu.* Basso fondo. 25. Alti e -i, ups and downs of an illness. 26. in playing at Pallone, Da —, is the side receiving the service, opposed to Dal tetto, the service side; Quindici dal tetto e trenta da —, fifteen to thirty, the server being fifteen. 27. (*mus.*) the bass; — continuo, a continuous or thorough bass. 28. bass voice; — profondo, a deep bass voice. 29. as an instrument — was what is now termed Contrabbasso, double bass.

*i. young. ii. Portar — il ciglio, to be ashamed. iii. Uomo di — affare, of humble condition; Gente di -a mano, of poor intelligence and political status; Scrittore di -a mano, poor writer. iv. Far man -a, to kill. v. — vespero, late in the evening. vi. -i tempi dell' anno, when the days are short. vii. Colla lancia -a, with the lance in rest. viii. Fare il —, to pretend to be stupid.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. and Provenç. *bas*, Span. *bajo.* The origin of the word is *prob.* the Latin proper name *Bassus* explained by Papias as meaning "short in stature." Walde suggests that it may be < Gr. *πάσσων*, comparative of *παχύς*, thick.

†Bassóio *m.*; = Vassoio, tray.
*Bassolata *f.*; mental agitation.
Bassolíccio *m.*; material made on the low warp.
Bassóne *m.*; 1. strong and deep bass voice. 2. bassoon.
Bassòra *f.*; a kind of gum.
Bassorilièvo *m.*; bas-relief. A —, in low relief.

Bassòtto; 1. *dim.* Basso, rather short. As *sb.*: 2. thin paste for biscuits, etc.; in *pl.*, the corresponding biscuits. 3. dog of the Dachshund breed, basset hound.

Basta or **Bástia** *f.* (**A**) (Romance root *bast*, *v.* Bastire, Imbastire); 1. basted work, done with long stitches so as to be readily undone. 2. tuck in a child's frock so that the frock can be lengthened as the child grows.

(**B**) as *adv.*, stop! enough!, *v.* Bastare.

Bastábile; possibly sufficient.

*Bastaccone *m.*; = Mastaccone, lout.
*Bastagio *m.* (root *bast*, *v.* Bastire); = Facchino, porter.

Bastaio *m.*; maker of Basti, pack-saddles.

*Bastalena *f.*; A —, with all one's might.

Bastanteménte; sufficiently.

Bastanza *f.*; A —, sufficiently.

Bastard-a *f.*; 1. = Galea bastarda, a galley of large size. 2. mainsail of such a galley. 3. saucepan. 4. a coarse file. †in *pl.* (*mar.*): i. -e delle sartie, sheer ratlines. ii. middle staysails.

Bastard-accio; *pegg.* of -o. -aggine *f.*; = -ume.
*Bastardato; = Imbastardito, degenerated.

Bastardèlla *f.*; 1. saucepan. 2. at Florence, an earthenware stewing pot. 3. *scherz.* carriage or room where too many people are packed in.

*i. a galley with a kind of divided poop. Alla —, (a ship) with a poop similar to that of a Bastardella.
Bastardèllo *m.*; = Trovatello, foundling.
*register or day-book kept in public offices.
Bastardín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bastard baby. *(*mar.*) = Artimone.

Bastard-o; 1. cross-bred. 2. bastard. 3. of plants, resembling a better species. 4. false (idea), illegitimate (use of language). 5. of furniture, too large; Letto —, bed too large for one and insufficient for two; Tenda -a, tent with only one side. 6. Lingua, Modi -i, taken from another language without any need. 7. Lima -a, bastard file, of medium coarseness. 8. (*print.*) type cast with an extra deep bevel to obviate the use of leads, as Long Primer face on Pica body. 9. (*arch.*) Ordine —, architecture of a mongrel description. 10. mainsail of a galley. 11. cannon of short length in proportion to its calibre. 12. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) parrel-ropes by which a yard is confined to its mast at the slings.

Etym. mlt. *bastardus* or old Fr. *bastard* < L. *bastum* with the Germanic termination *-ardus*, *v.* -ardo *in loco*; *bastum*, pack-saddle, here indicating contempt; *bastardus*, son of a pack-saddle, not of a bed.

Bastardóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Bastardo. 2. = Bastardume (4).

Bastardume *m.*; *spreg.* 1. quantity of imitation things. 2. lot of bastard children. 3. illegitimacy. 4. (*bot.*) sucker.

Bastare (root *bast*, to carry, *v.* Basto, hence to be sufficient to carry, to suffice); to suffice. The 3rd *sing.* Basta! is used alone to mean, it is enough, *i.e.* Stop! *to last, hold out.

*Bastellame *m.*; (*mar.*) = Attrazzi, ship's sundries.
*Basterna *f.* (late L. supposed to be derived from the name of the Basterni); ox-cart for travelling; *fig.* the chariot of the Church, D. Purg. 30. 16.

Bastévole; sufficient.

*i. lasting. ii. endurable, tolerable.
Bastevol-ézza, -ménte; *v.* Bastevole.
Bástia *f.*; = Basta, *q.v.*

Bastía *f.* (It. bastita); 1. stockade. 2. fort.

*Bastiere *m.*; *v.* Bastaio.
†Basti-etta, -iettina *f.*; *dim.* Bastia.
Bastíglia *f.* (Fr., < Provenç. *bastida*, *part.* of *bastir*, to build, *v.* Bastire); fortified prison, *esp.* the Bastille of Paris stormed in 1789.

Bastiménto *m.* (O.Fr. *or* Provenç. *bastiment*, *v.* Bastire; the Provenç. *bastire* and Fr. *bâtir*, having taken the

special sense of building ships); ship, or shipload. — cisterna, tank vessel for carrying petroleum.

Bastína *f.* (It. basto); light pack-saddle without saddle-bows.

Bastinga *f.* (Fr. *bastingue*, from the same root as Bastire, *q.v.*); mattresses, etc., arranged on a ship as a shield against musketry fire.

Bastingágg-io *m.*; hammock netting; Col — all' acqua, gunwale to; Formare i -i, to stow the seamen's hammocks in the nettings.

Bastion-are, -ata; *v.* Bastione.

Bastióne *m.* (blt. *bastire*, *v.* Bastire); 1. earthwork, bastion. 2. *v.* Bastinga. 3. *fig.* person of firm character.

* **Bastire**; to build. *Etym.* Zambaldi connects this with Gr. βαστάζειν, to carry, root *gvas*, *cp.* L. *gerere*. The Provenç. *bastir* meant "to join together" whence in one direction is said to have come Fr. *bâtir* and It. * bastire, to build, and, in another, the It. Imbastire, to join together by rough sewing, E. basting. It seems, however, more natural to refer the words for sewing to O.H.G. *beatan*, to sew. Be this as it may, it seems clear that in the Romance languages there are two roots *bast*, one meaning "to sew" and the other "to carry or to build," which may or may not be fundamentally connected together.
* **Bastita** *f.*; palisade, fortification, bastion.

Bast-o *m.* (blt. *bastum*, Fr. *bât*, Provenç. *bast*, from the Romance root *bast*, to carry, *v.* Bastire); pack-saddle, *fig.* heavy burden. Phrases: 1. Da — e da sella, serviceable in more ways than one. 2. Non trovar — che gli entri, never to be satisfied with his situation. 3. Gli sta meglio che il — all' asino, *i.e.* it serves him right. 4. Chi non può dar all' asino da al —, he who dare not find fault in one direction will do so in another. 5. Non portar —, not to put up with rude treatment. 6. — rovescio, also termed Zanella *or* Risciacquo, a paved channel in a road for carrying off water; A — rovescio, of a hollow road where the water runs down the middle, opposed to A schiena d' asino, hog-backed.

Secondary senses: 7. trough for mixing the clay in brick-making. 8. at the game of Ombre, the third card in value, the ace of clubs.

* i. Caricar a uno il —, to beat or abuse him. ii. Non portar —, to be unmarried. iii. Rodere il — a uno, to spread bad reports of one who has done as much to us; Rodersi i -i, to find fault with each other. iv. Serrare il — addosso a uno, *lit.* to tighten his pack, *i.e.* to stimulate his activity. v. — a rovescio, narrow valley between two mountains.

Baston-are; 1. to beat, to cudgel. 2. to sell cheap. 3. Andar a — i pesci, *i.e.* to be sent to the galleys. 4. *fig.* to do a job hastily, carelessly. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Bastoncèllo or **Bastoncétto** *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bastone. 2. sugar-stick with anise.

Bastoncíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bastone. 2. a sort of rusk to be eaten after dipping in coffee, etc. 3. ribbed cloth. 4. (*arch.*) astragal.

Bastoncióne or **Bastonciotto** *m.*; *augm.* Bastone.

Bastón-e *m.* (Romance root *bast*, to support, *v.* Bastire); 1. walking-stick; Tirar di —, to play at single-stick; Giocar di —, to flourish a stick; — della bambagia, a mild, but sufficient, correction. 2. marshal's bâton. 3. perch in a fowl-house. 4. handle of a broom. 5. long thin piece of bread, sippet. 6. the name of one of the four suits in a pack of cards for playing Minchiate or Tarocchi, see the note to Carta; Accennar coppe e dar -i, to say one thing and do another, *v.* Accennare. 7. — da Latinare, leather-dresser's rod for removing the wool from a sheep-skin. 8. — d' oro, (*bot.*) wallflower, *v.* Violacciocca (2). 9. (*mar.*) = Asta, boom; — di fiamma, pennant staff; — a gancio, boat-hook. 10. (*arch.*) astragal, a little round moulding at the top or foot of a column. 11. carpenter's plane with a convex cutting edge, a plough-plane.

* i. Metter un legno su per un —, *i.e.* to make a blunder. ii. a kind of astrolabe, *v.* Balestra (iii). iii. = Biffa, *q.v.*
* **Bastoniere** *m.*; i. mace-bearer. ii. lictor.
Bastorovèscio *m.*; *v.* Basto (6).
* **Bastracone** *m.*; *v.* Bastaccone.

Bastrè *m.*; 1. public dance of a low class. 2. brothel.

† **Bástriga** *f.*; an arrangement of ropes for tying a cask on to the back of an animal.
* **Batacchia** *f.*; = Bastonata, blow with a stick.

Batacchiare; to beat.

Batácchio *m.* (blt. ** *bataculum*, < L. *batuere*, to beat); 1. stick, pole. 2. clapper of a bell. 3. *fig.* dolt.

* **Batalo** *m.*; *v.* Batolo.
† **Batalóne** *m.*; black fig.
† **Batanái** *m.*; = Badanai, uproar.
* **Batassare** (Gr. πατάσσω, to knock); to knock (a plant) about, shake it.
* **Batasteo** *m.*; noisy dispute.

Batáta *f.*; (*bot.*) sweet potato, *Convolvulus batatas*. * = Patata, potato.

* **Batignanese** *m.*; a variety of fig.
* **Batillo** *m.*; a term of infamy, after Anacreon.

Batista (from its inventor Baptiste, of Cambrai in Flanders); Tela —, cambric.

* **Batisteo** or **Batistero** *m.*; *v.* Battistero.
* **Batistini** *m. pl.*; Aver i —, to tremble with fright. Fare entrar i — a uno, to enrage him.
† **Batocchiare**; to beat.

Batòcchio *m.* (variant of Batacchio); 1. stick, *esp.* blind man's stick. 2. = Batacchio.

Bátolo *m.* (mlt. *batulus*, further *etym. unkn.*); 1. cowl, priest's mantle. 2. doctor's hood. 3. any broad band. 4. Mezzo —, that worn by the inferior clergy. 5. = Platea, subaqueous foundation of a wall or pier. 6. (*mar.*) any flat surface projecting outside the ship, also termed Bittalò.

Batòmetro *m.*; bathymeter, any sounding apparatus other than that of simply heaving the lead.

Batòsta *f.* (considered by Caix a compound of Battere and Tostare); 1. a severe shake to a person's health or to his financial position, from illness or misfortune. 2. dispute. * battle.

† **Batostare**; to dispute noisily.
Bátrachi or **Bátraci** *m. pl.* (Gr. βάτραχος, frog); the frog class of animals.
Batráchio *m.*; (*bot.*) kingcup, *v.* Piede (18, *f*).
Bátraco *m.*; tumour consisting of an obstructed sublingual salivary gland.

Battáglia *f.* (blt. *batualia* < L. *batuere*); battle.

* i. troop of soldiers. ii. main body of an army. iii. field of battle.
Battagli-are *vb.*, -èro; warlike, combative; *v.* Battaglia.

Battaglíno *m.*; *dim.* Battaglio.

Battáglio *m.*; *i.q.* Batacchio, clapper of a bell.

* **Battagliola** *f.*; parapet.
Battaglióne *m.*; *augm.* * Battaglia (i), battalion.
† **Battána** *f.*; skiff on the Venetian lagoons.
* **Battarella** *f.*; = Nottolino, catch for holding the cogs of a cogwheel, etc.

Battèll-o *m.* (*dim.* of * Batto, *q.v.*); boat, dinghy. — meda o segnale, beacon-boat. — da traffico, ferry-boat. — da verdura, bumboat. *Aff.* -ata boat-load, -étto *dim.*, -ière boatman.

Battèllo-pòrta *m.*; caisson, floating gate of a dock.

Battènt-e *m.*; 1. leaf of a folding door or shutter. 2. the part of the frame of a mirror, etc., where the glass fits into the frame; — di boccaporto, (*mar.*) coamings. 3. door-knocker. 4. flap of a desk. 5. fly or length of a flag. * Secolari -i, flagellants.

Bátt-ere *perf.* batt-éi -ésti -é -émmo -éste -érono, *fut.* batterò, *parts.* batt-èndo -ènte -uto (L. *batuere*); to strike, beat, to forge, to thresh with a flail, to pound (meat) fine, to bring out clearly in pronunciation, to fly (a flag). — il mare, to keep the sea.

Phrases: 1. E *batti*, *or* E bada a —, an exclamation of impatience when someone keeps on hammering at the same point. 2. Se e' *battesse* una buona occasione comprerei volentieri una villetta, I should like to buy a cottage in the country if a good opportunity were to occur. 3. La *batte* lì, *or* giù di lì, that is about how it stands. 4. Secondo dove, *or* Come la *batte*, *or* Tutto sta dove la *batte*, it just depends upon how things may be. 5. — la *campagna*, to travel commercially in the country or, as a highwayman, to infest some district; *fig.* to beat about the bush. 6. — la *capata*, to knock one's head or *fig.* and *pop.* to die or to be ruined. 7. — la *diana*, (*mil.*) to sound the réveillée. 8. — la *febbre*, to have fever. 9. — le *gazzette*, to shiver with cold. 10. — un *luogo*, to frequent it. 11. — tra *mano*, *or* sott' *occhio*, to turn up unexpectedly; Rovistando le carte di quell' archivio mi battè tra mano un documento importantissimo, as I was rummaging the archives there a most important document turned up. 12. — il *naso* a una persona, to meet him just when not desired. 13. — gli *occhi*, to wink; — sott' *occhio*, *v. supra* (11). 14. at billiards, — la *palla*, or *absol.* —, to hit the adversary's ball when he has played for safety. 15. at the game of Pallone, — il *pallone*, to give the first hit and put the ball into play, or *absol.* —, with the same meaning, *v.* Calcio. 16. Qui batte il *punto*,

this is the point. 17. — il *tacco*, *or* il taccone, to go away.

Of *horses*: 18. — le *castagnette*, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting. 19. — i *fianchi*, to heave the flanks in breathing, either from disease or fatigue. 20. — alla *mano*, to toss the head up and down.

As *refl.* -ersi: 21. Non so dove -ermi il capo, I do not know which way to turn (to get what I want). 22. -ersela, to run away, take oneself off. 23. I bilanci se la battono, income and expenditure balance. 24. Ad anni e' se la battono, they are of the same age. 25. -ersi con qualche cosa, to prefer it to everything else (referring to articles of diet, or to amusements).

*i. Battendo, in haste, at full speed. ii. Insomma ella è battuta: così vo' fare, well, the thing is settled: this is what I will do; the metaphor may be from the game of Calcio, *v. supra* (15). iii. — a corda, to resemble exactly. iv. — la *birba*, to ask for something without any warrant. v. — la *borra*, to shiver with cold. vi. — le *penne*, to be hungry. vii. Un *castello* batte quella strada, that road is commanded by a castle. viii. (*mar.*) — bandiera, to fly a flag. ix. — *tenda*, to strike a tent, take it down. x. *-ersela*, to die.

Batterí́a *f.*; 1. battery. 2. (*meton.*) outfit of any apparatus, *e.g.* — da cucina, set of kitchen utensils. 3. striking mechanism of a clock. 4. (*mar.*) — affogata, low battery; Nave che ha la — affogata, ship with her ports too low, too near the water; — coperta, decked battery; Seconda —, on a three-decker, main deck battery; In —!, Run out the guns!

*i. — del tamburo, beating of a drum in particular ways as a mode of signalling. ii. breach in a fortification made by the fire of a battery. iii. the actual firing of the guns.

Battéri-de *f.*; bacterium. *Aff.* -ología.

Battésim-o *m.* (Gr. *βαπτισμός*); baptism. La morte non guarda le fedi di —, death does not look at baptismal certificates, *i.e.* comes to the young as well as the old. — di sangue, martyrdom. Questi quadri sono -i, *i.e.* these pictures are not genuine. — di desiderio, moral baptism, when baptism has been desired but could not be given. *Aff.* -ale.

Batteżż-are *ind.* battéżżo; 1. to baptise. 2. to hold a baby being baptised. 3. *fig. scherz.* to add water to wine. 4. -ato in domenica, *i.e.* fool, the expression being taken from the fact that salt used not to be sold on Sundays, whilst salt is figuratively synonymous with good sense.

Aff. Batteżż-ando candidate for baptism, -atóre, -atòrio font, -ière priest whose turn it is to be taking the baptisms.

*Batteżżone *m.*; a Florentine coin, with the image of the Baptist, worth about sixpence.

Battibaléno *m.*; In un —, in a lightning flash, a moment.

Battibécco *m.*; wordy battle.

†Battibròcche *m.*; rivetter.

Batticóda *f.*; 1. = Ballerina, white wagtail. 2. — gialla, = Cuttì, grey headed wagtail.

Batticòffa *f.*; (*mar.*) the tabling or lining sewn on to a topsail where it is liable to fray against the top, top-lining.

Batticòre *m.*; palpitation of the heart.

Batticrocétta *f.*; top-lining of the top-gallant sails, *v.* Batticoffa.

Batticúlo *m.*; 1. boys' game consisting in bumping against the ground the boy who is being carried "a barella," *v.* Barella. 2. *scherz.* swallow-tail jacket, "bum-shaver." 3. (*mar.*) studding-sail. 4. (*mil. hist.*) the part of the armour which protected the posterior.

Batticuòre; *v.* Batticore.

Battifianco *m.*; partition bar between horses in a stable where there are no fixed partitions.

Battif-òco or **-uòco** *m.*; the steel of a flint and steel, *v.* Acciarino.

*Battifolle *m.*; i. fortification, either for attack or defence. ii. citadel.

Etym. O.H.G. *bërg*, hill, + *bohle*, palisade, *bërg* being first changed into *bert*, and then altered to batti under the influence of Battere. For *bohle* *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bole.

Battifóndo *m.*; a form of billiard-pool in which one player plays against several others successively, undertaking to beat them all.

*Battifredo or Bettifredo *m.* (mlt. *berfredus* or *belfredus*, from M.H.G. *berc-vrit* or *bercrit*, tower of defence, *cp.* *berg-en* in Albergo, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Belfry. Passing into Italian the word underwent attraction from Battere, *cp.* Battifolle); i. watch-tower. ii. tower of defence. iii. moveable tower of attack.

Battifuoco; *v.* Battifoco.

†Battígie *f. pl.* (It. battere, from the kicking of the sufferer); i. epileptic fit. ii. convulsions in a baby.

Battiláno or Battilána *m.*; wool-carder.

*Battilocchio *m.*, Batti-loglia *f.* or -loglio *m.*; woman's bonnet or veil.

Battilòro (Batteloro) *m.*; gold beater.

*Battimanica *f.*; a little grain threshed before the general threshing.

Batti-máno or **-máni** *m.*; applause.

Battimáre *m.*; (*mar.*) wash-board under the cheeks.

Battimázza *m.*; blacksmith's mate.

*Battiménto *m.*; i. beating. ii. battering. iii. (*med.*) involuntary twitching of the upper eyelid. iv. beat of a bird's wings. v. (*mus.*) — de' trilli, production of a shake.

Battío *m.*; prolonged clapping of hands.

Battipálle *m.*; head of a ramrod.

Battipálo *m.*; = Berta, rammer, pile-driver.

*Battiporto *m.*; = Boccaporto, hatchway.

Battiráme *m.*; coppersmith.

Battisártia *f.*; (*mar.*) shrouds tabling, *cp.* Batticoffa.

Battiscarpa; A —, 1. hastily. 2. Andare a —, to go on foot.

Battischérmo *m.*; (*mar.*) davit-chock (of a launch).

Battiségola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ciano de' campi, corn-flower.

*Battisoffia *f.*; sudden fright.

*Battisoglio *m.*; *v.* Battente.

Battispiággia *f.*; revenue cutter.

Battistèro (Batisteo, -tero, Battisterio) *m.* (Gr. *βαπτιστήριον*); baptistery. *bath-room.

Battistráda *m.*; 1. outrider, preceding a carriage. 2. guide. 3. *fig.* predecessor in a new line of research.

*Battisuffola *f.*; sudden fright.

Battisuòcera *f.*; *v.* Battisegola.

*Battiticcio *m.*; Paglia -a, straw that has been threshed along with the grain.

Báttito *m.*; 1. quickened pulse. 2. convulsive trembling.

Battitóia *f.*; (*print.*) planer, wooden block for forcing down the type in a form, and making the surface even.

Battitóio *m.*; 1. valve of a force-pump. 2. rabbet of a door or window which when shut is in contact with the frame of the opening. *Prov.* Maggior porta maggior —, *i.e.* the bigger a man the more timid he is, with a word-play between Battitoio and Battito.

Battitór-e *m.*; 1. *v.* Battere. 2. thresher (with a flail). 3. at the game of Pallone, man who puts the ball into play, server. 4. (*print.*) workman who spreads the ink on the types. 5. in *pl.*, -i *or* -i di strada; (*a*) (*mil.*) scouts, (*b*) beaters for game.

*i. — ad arco, in the manufacture of wool, workman who beats the wool in preparation for combing. ii. door-knocker. iii. . hammer-man in a smithy. iv. (*mus.*) person who beats time.

Batti-trice *f.*; 1. *fem.* of -tore. 2. macchina —, threshing-machine.

Battitur-a *f.*; 1. *v.* Battere. 2. threshing or season for threshing. 3. imprint of the stroke of a hammer. 4. pile-driving. 5. in *pl.*, the scourging of Christ. 6. flakes of metal struck off by hammering a plate; Ossido delle -e, the peculiar oxide of iron formed by heating it red hot and then striking it with a hammer.

*i. punishment. ii. the grain to be threshed.

Battiurti *m. pl.*; special pommels of a saddle for breaking in unruly animals.

*Batto *m.* (mlt. *battus* < A.S. *bat*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Boat); rowing-boat.

*Battocchio *m.*; = Battaglio, bell-clapper.

Báttola *f.* (It. battere); 1. clapper of a mill. 2. rattle which street boys make a noise with in Holy Week when the church bells are not rung, *v.* Tabella. 3. *fig.* idiotic chatterbox. † = Bargiglioni, *q.v.*

*Battolare; = Ciarlare, to chatter.

Battología *f.* (Gr. *βαττολογία*, from *Βάττος*, king of Cyrene, famed for stuttering); vain repetition in talking.

†Battolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; chatterbox.

Battríde *f.* (Gr. *βάκτρον*, stick); (*bot.*) a genus of palms, *Bactris*.

Battura *f.*; (*mar.*) rabbet.

Battút-a *f.*; 1. *v.* Battere. 2. pulse-beat. 3. the blow received from a fall. 4. the place where a bird has fallen upon being shot. 5. quantity of grain threshed at one time. 6. at Pallone, the service; — da tetto, the service side of the court, opposed to Ribattuta, the opposite side. 7. (*mus.*) bar. 8. beat, marked with the hand; A —, in time, (*fig.*) *à propos*, in regard to. 9. Contro —, *v.* Controbattuta. 10. — d' aspetto, the beat during which a voice or instrument is silent. 11. Non perder —, to pay close attention. 12. In due *or* quattro -e, in a moment, in two twos. 13. at billiards, the stuffing of the cushions. 14. the striking of the ball against a cushion. 15. Lati di —, the top and bottom cushions of the table. 16. beaten track, in all senses. 17. the run of a hare or other animal. 18. — d' un fiume, *i.e.* where the current runs against the bank. 19. Accomodarsi alle -e, to obey orders, without understanding

them. 20. in surveying, — d' avanti, fore-sight, — posteriore, back-sight.

*i. Far la —, to surpass (a person). ii. (*mus.*) in —, = Nel tempo forte, at the marked beat of the bar; A misura e —, with all the rules of music; A tempo di —, in proper measure. iii. Far la — a uno, to kill him.

Battutaccia *f.*; *pegg.* 1. a bad service at the game of Pallone. 2. (*mus.*) a difficult place in a piece of music.

Battutèlla *f.*; *dim.* Battuta (7), light beat.

Battutína *f.*; *dim.* Battuta, slight beating.

Battut-o (*part.* Battere); 1. threshed (grain). 2. frequented (road); Andare per la -a, to follow the beaten track. 3. A spron —, plying the spur. 4. as *sb.*, stuffing, force-meat.

*i. addicted. ii. A voga -a, a quick stroke in rowing. As *sb.*, iii. mosaic pavement. iv. an old Tuscan coin worth about a halfpenny, and known later as Duetto. v. in *pl.*, -i *or* Disciplinanti, an Order of Flagellants.

*Batucchieria *f.*; sophistical arguments.

Batúfolo (Batuffo) *m.* (late L. *tufa*, a plume, which is connected with It. Ciuffo, *q.v.*); 1. bundle of rags or wool, etc. 2. a fat baby. 3. in *pl.*, filling put under a woman's hair or dress to improve her figure. 4. in *pl.*, bits of Polenda made up with butter or cheese, etc.

†Baturlare; of distant sounds, to rumble.

†Baturlóni; Andar — —, to go along with the legs dangling anyhow.

Báu *m.* (*imit.*); 1. dog's bark, bow-wow. 2. bogey to frighten naughty children, *usu.* babau; Far bau bau, to frighten children by covering the face with the hands; Essere il —, to be a formidable person.

*Baucco *m.*; Porre al —, to make ridiculous, to chaff.

*Baucia *f.*; = Pastinaca, parsnip.

Baulaccio *m.*; *spreg.* Baule.

Baúl-e *m.*; 1. travelling trunk; Far il —, to pack up; Viaggiar come i -i, to travel without seeing anything; Partir dentro una cassa e tornar dentro un —, to go away in a box and come back in a trunk, *i.e.* to travel and return more stupid than before. 2. *fig. scherz.* hunch-back.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *baul*, Portug. *bahul*, Genev. *bahin*, Provenç. *bauc*, Fr. *bahut*. These forms are too divergent to allow of a plausible etymology. The suggestions are L. *baiulus*, *v.* Baggiolo, and M.H.G. *behuot*, custody, *behut*, magazine, whence Germ. *behüten*, to take care of.

Baul-étto or -íno *m.*; *dim.* Baule, workbox.

†Bausa; *v.* Bavosa.

Bausètte *m.*; 1. childish word for fright, *v.* Sette (4); Hai paura del —? are you frightened of Bogey? 2. an exclamation to startle a child with.

Baútta *f.* (*prob.* a Germanic word, *cp.* Germ. *behüten*, *v.* Baule); black mantle with a hood worn by way of a mask.

Bava *f.* (*imit.*, from the slobbering of babies as they begin to talk; *cp.* Fr. *bave*, Span. and Portug. *baba*); 1. slobber; Far venir la —, to enrage. *Prov.* È meglio star sotto barba che sotto bava, *i.e.* under the rule of an old man rather than of a very young one. 2. floss-silk, the weak silk which is carded and spun like wool. 3. seam, fash, *i.e.* roughness on a cast from cracks, etc., in the mould. 4. bulging at the mouth of a cannon caused by firing. 5. excessively white insipid bread. 6. — di vento, puff of wind which ruffles the water for a moment or two in a dead calm.

Bavágli-o *m.*; 1. bib. 2. gag. *Aff.* -no, -olíno, *dims.*

*Bavalischio *m.*; *v.* Basilisco.

*Bavara *f.*; a Bavarian coin, about four shillings.

*Bavarello *m.*; workman in floss silk, *v.* Bava (2).

Bavarése (Baverese); Bavarian. As *sb.*, a drink of milk, chocolate and coffee mixed. * = Bavara.

†Bavecca; *v.* Bavosa.

Bavèlla *f.*; thread removed from cocoons that have been placed in hot water, as a preliminary to taking off the silk proper.

Bavellína *f.*; material made from the Bavella or inferior silk.

Bávera *f.*; lady's cape, pelerine.

Baverése *m.*; *v.* Bavarese.

Baverína *f.*; lady's embroidered collar.

Báver-o *m.* (It. bava, therefore *orig.* baby's collar); collar of a coat or cape of a great coat. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Bavétta *f.*; 1. unevennesses on a cast after it is withdrawn from the mould, *v.* Bava (2). 2. in *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of thin ribbons.

Bavettíne *f. pl.*; *dim.* Bavetta (2), *i.e.* in thinner ribbons.

Bavicèlla *f.*; light breeze.

*Baviera *f.*; i. horse's under lip, *v.* Barbozzo. ii. visor of a helmet. iii. flap of a large woollen cap for use as a respirator.

Bavósa *f.*; blenny, a genus of fishes. Species: 1. — cornuta, *Blennius tentacularis*. 2. — occhiuta, butterfly fish, *Blennius ocellaris*, locally known as Lampusa, Gattarozula dall' occial, Bausa, Galletto, Bavecca, Bausa occhiuta. 3. — palmicorne, blenny, *Blennius palmicornis*, locally known as Strega, Gattarozola, Bausa, Bavecca.

†= Razza monaca, white skate, sharp-nosed ray.

Bavóso; slobbering.

*Bazar; i. *v.* Bazzar. ii. *v.* Bezoar.

Bażża *f.* (**A**) (M.H.G. *bazze*, profit, *cp.* M.H.G. *bezzern*, Germ. *bessern*, to improve, E. better); 1. piece of good luck; — a chi tocca, we shall see who is the lucky one; this is used in several slightly different senses, *viz.* (*a*) as above, (*b*) when there is plenty of the thing desired, here is a piece of luck for anyone who wants it, (*c*) as in the following, Tirare al mucchio e — a chi tocca, have a go at the bunch and let the result be as it may, (*d*) equivalent to Chi se l' ha se l' abbia, said when a number of persons are trying for something and one of them is observed either to fail or to succeed. 2. Aver di —, to obtain a thing in an unexpected way; Aver —, to get a thing cheaply; Perchè se ben perdessi la giornata tu dêi pensar che — e' non l' arebbe, so that even if I lose the day you may be sure it will cost him dear. 3. at cards, (*a*) at Calabresella, one point, (*b*) at Trionfi, (*a*) a trick won without a trump, (*β*) the number of cards won at each successive trick. 4. a good bargain, fortunate purchase, *v. supra* (2).

(**B**) (*prob.* < Lombard *dial. basia*, vase, = Venetian *basola*, < L. *vas*, *cp.* Lombard and Venetian *scafa*, long chin, < blt. *scaphium*, vase); 1. long chin, or person with a long chin. 2. roll of iron wire.

Bażżána *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *basane* < Span. *badana*, dressed hide, < Arabic *bithanah*, sheath, lining); sheepskin leather for bookbinding, wash-leather, or soft cowhide leather.

Bażżàr (Bazar) *m.* (Persian word, meaning "market"); bazaar.

*Bażżarrare; to barter.

*Bażżarro; i. = Bazzar. ii. scratch or blow.

Bażżecola *f.* (a *dim.* of Bazza, cheap bargain); trifle.

*Bażżeo; greenish.

*Bażżesco; i. low, coarse. ii. = Bassotto, low.

Bázzica *f.* (It. bazza, luck); 1. a card game, bézique. 2. a sort of bottle pool or game at ninepins played on a billiard table. At both these games thirty-one is a limiting number, to which the player gets as near as possible but is thrown out if he passes it.

*familiar, minion, vicious servant.

Bazzicare *ind.* bázzico; 1. to associate with, *esp.* with bad characters. 2. to frequent (a locality).

*Bazzicatura *f.*; *i.q.* Bazzecola.

*Bazzicheria *f.*; *i.q.* Bazzecola.

Bazzicòtto *m.*; three equal cards held in one's hand at Bazzica; counting seven.

Bazzicottóne *m.*; four equal cards, counting fourteen.

Bażżín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Bazza. 1. little piece of luck. 2. person with a rather long chin.

Bażżòffia (Basoffia) *f.* (O.H.G. *sûf* > Germ. *Sauf*, immoderate drinking, *cp.* It. zuppa, *q.v.*; the prefix may be the peggiorative bis, *v.* Bis-, or the Germ. *be-*); 1. strong thick soup. 2. *fig.* long involved composition, heap of papers, or confused mass of anything.

Bażżón-e *m.*; *augm.* Bazza (B), person with prominent chin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Bażżòtto (*corr.* of Germ. *besotten*); 1. (egg) boiled just right, neither too hard nor too soft. 2. delicate, sickly. 3. (student) not well up in his subject. 4. slightly drunk.

†Bazzuccare; of the wind, to bruise (fruit).

Bdèllio *m.* (L., from a Hebrew source); a gum resin from trees of the genus *Balsamodendron*.

Bè; *imit.* from the bleat of sheep.

Be'; 1. for Bene. 2. for Bei *or* Belli.

*Beacione *m.*; long willow branch used for tying a vine to a poplar.

Beare (L.); to make happy.

Beata *f.*; 1. religious woman. 2. = Minchiona, blessed idiot.

*Beatanza *f.*; = Potenza a render beato.

Beatéssa *f.*; *spreg.* sanctimonious woman.

Beatificare *ind.* beatífico; of the Pope, to beatify, declare a deceased person to be amongst the Beati of Heaven.

*i. generally, to call a person happy. ii. to bless.

Beatific-azione *f.*; *v.* -are.

Beatífic-o; (*theol.*) blessing. Visione -a, the vision of God in Heaven by the Beati.

* Beatiglia *f.*; a kind of very fine muslin.

Beatína *f.*; very pious woman.

Beatitúdine *f.*; 1. (*theol.*) condition of the Beati. 2. happiness generally. 3. Vostra —, a title of the Pope. 4. in *pl.*, the beatitudes of the Gospel.

* i. one of the Spiriti beati. ii. title of a bishop or other person in Holy Orders.

Beát-o (L.); 1. beatified, venerated by the Catholic church, but not canonised, *v.* Beatificare. 2. blessed, applied to anyone in heaven. 3. generally happy, blessed. 4. as *sb.*, sanctimonious person. 5. Pur beato, an exclamation = Manco male che, it is a good job that.... *Aff.* -aménte.

Bèbe *f.*; child's term for sheep.
* Bebu *m.*; bleat of a sheep.
Béca *f.*; slut, *v.* Beco.
† Becarótto *m.*; = Bacherozzolo, grub.
† Becassino de' mar *m.*; = Aguglia, garfish.

Bécca *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. = Cocca, corner of a handkerchief. 2. black silk scarf worn by the Priori of a university. 3. waistband or garter. 4. a form of guard in fencing. 5. fold made in the page of a book to keep the place.

Beccábile *adj.*; *v.* Beccare.
Beccabúngia *f.* (*cogn.* Fr., Span. and Portug. *becabunga* < low Germ. *beckebunge* < *beck*, brook, + *bunge*, tuber, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Beck, Bung); (*bot.*) 1. brooklime, Scottish water-purpie, *Veronica Beccabunga*, generally found amongst watercress. 2. water speedwell, *Veronica anagallis*.

Beccáccia *f.* (**A**) (It. becco); 1. woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola*, also termed Acceggia, Ghega, Gheggia. 2. — di mare, oyster-catcher, *Haematopus ostralegus*, also termed Ostralega. 3. iron rod used in ironworks for ascertaining how far a charge of mineral has sunk in the furnace. (**B**) = Spanish *barcaza*, a certain kind of open boat.

Beccaccíno *m.*; 1. — reale, snipe, *Scolopax gallinago*, also termed Pizzarda. 2. — sordo *or* minore, jack-snipe, *Scolopax gallinula*, also termed Frullino, Pinzacchio. 3. — maggiore, = Croccolone, great snipe.

Beccaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Becco, goat.

Beccaficáta *f.*; a meal made off Beccafichi.

Beccafíco *m.*; 1. garden-warbler or fig-pecker, *Sylvia hortensis*. 2. — di padule, *or* de' canneti, = Cannaiola, reed-warbler. 3. — canapino, = Canapino, sedge-warbler. 4. — di Provenza, = Magnanina, Dartford-warbler. 5. — finocchio, = Luì giallo, willow-warbler.

Beccaio *m.*; butcher, *lit.* goat-seller.

Beccalàglio *m.*; a kind of blind man's buff.

* Beccalite *m.*; = Attaccalite, quarrelsome fellow.

Beccamòrti *m.*; = Becchino, grave-digger, *q.v.*

Beccamoschino *m.*; a bird, *Cisticola cursitans*.
Beccapésci *m.*; 1. Sandwich tern, *Sterna cantiaca*, also termed Sterna mezzana. 2. — maggiore, = Rondine di mare maggiore, *or* Sterna maggiore, Caspian tern, *Sterna caspia*. 3. — inglese, gull-billed tern, *Sterna anglica*, also termed Rondine di mare zampe nere.

Becc-are *ind.* bécco (It. becco); 1. to peck. 2. *fig.* to learn. 3. *scherz.* to eat, to win, to earn, also *antiphr.* to get something unpleasant. 4. -arsi in santa pace, to put up with in silence. 5. Non beccare di —, to have no knowledge of. 6. L' ha -ato con un sasso, he hit him with a stone. 7. Tu non mi ci becchi, you won't catch me at it. 8. -arsi il cervello, to rack one's brains. 9. as *sb.*, food, *v.* Becchime.

* i. to bite, in the *prov.* La biscia ha -ato il ciarlatano, the snake has bitten the conjuror. ii. — quistioni, to seek for quarrels. iii. Ognun sel becca, everyone makes mistakes, or everyone has his own tastes. iv. -arsi altro che grano, *i.e.* to catch it. v. Beccati questo, *or* quell' aglio, = Beccati questa, take that! vi. Dar — all' umore, to indulge in fancies.
* Beccarello *m.*; kid.
* Beccaro *m.*; = Beccaio, butcher.

Beccastríno *m.*; graft, a narrow bladed heavy spade for trenching. Naso a —, long aquiline nose.

Beccata *f.*; 1. peck. 2. mouthful.

* Beccatella *f.*; i. a piece of meat thrown in the air to the hawk when it hovered over the net. ii. trifle.

Beccatèllo *m.*; 1. (*arch.*) bracket to carry a balcony, etc. 2. in *pl.*, the pegs of a hat-stand. 3. = Beccherello, kid.

Beccatína *f.*; *dim.* Beccata.
* Beccatoio *m.*; birds' feeding-trough.

Beccatura *f.*; 1. pecking. 2. marks from a peck. 3. *scherz.* mark from the bite of a flea.

Beccheggiare *ind.* becchéggio (*freq.* of Beccare, as if the vessel was a bird pecking), or **Beccheggiare-ficcare**; of a ship, to pitch.

Becchéggio *m.*, or **Beccheggio-ficcata** *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) pitching. 2. of a horse, tossing its head up and down.

* Beccherello or Beccatello *m.*; kid.

Becchería *f.* (It. becco); 1. butcher's shop, shambles; Esser carne di —, to run a risk of being killed. 2. slaughter.

Becchétto *m.*; 1. kid. 2. small beak. 3. anything ending in a point, *e.g.* battlements of a wall, points of a crown, etc. 4. flap of a lace-boot. 5. bow of a ship. 6. knife with its cutting edge at right angles to the shaft.

Becchicchiare; *freq.* of Beccare, to peck.

Bécchic-o or Béchic-o (Gr. βήξ, βηχός, a cough); Pillola -a, cough-pill.

Becchime *m.*; bird-food.

Becchíno *m.*; grave-digger. The origin of the word is Beccaio, the grave-digger having been regarded as the dresser of the dead, like the butcher of an animal; again the word Beccaio being popularly referred to Beccare produced Beccamorti, *i.e.*, person who pinched a body to ascertain that it was not alive.

Becchiòn *m.*; (*bot.*) coltsfoot, *v.* Farfaro.
* Beccia *f.*; she-goat.

Bécco *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *bec*, Provenç. *becs*, Catalan *bech*, < blt. *beccus*, a word quoted by Suetonius as of Gaulish origin; speaking of one of the Antonines he says, *Cui Tolosae nato cognomen in pueritia becco fuerat, id valet gallinacei rostrum*, *cp.* Irish *bacc*, Welsh *bach*, a crook, a hook); 1. beak of a bird, or, by extension, of any object; in *pl.*, becchi di un' ancora, the bills or points of an anchor; *Affaticare* il —, *scherz.* to eat; *Battere* il —, to chatter; *Carne* col —, birds; *Dar* di — in, to eat; Mettere il — in *molle*, to drink or to utter uncalled for remarks or opinions; Ecco fatto il — all' *oca*, *i.e.* now the job is done; Aver *paglia* in —, to know a secret; Dirizzare il — agli *sparvieri*, to straighten hawks' beaks, do something impossible; A *strappa* —, a metaphor from pulling a bird sold for food off the string upon which it is threaded, meaning either by selection or hastily, carelessly; Non aver il — *torto*, to drink heavily; Dal — vien l' *uovo*, *i.e.* the hen must be well fed to lay eggs, *fig.* good work must be well paid. 2. mouth of a jug, *usu.* Beccuccio. 3. — di *civetta*, (*arch.*) a member of a cornice shaped like an owl's beak. 4. — di *grue*, di *pappagallo*, ecc., an instrument for extracting foreign bodies from a wound; — di *gru*, instrument for extracting teeth. 5. — per *luce a gaz*, gas-burner. 6. = *Mazzapicchio*, mallet. 7. — *polacco*, a sort of bagpipe. 8. — di un *ponte*, cutwater of a bridge. 9. — di *rondine*, swallow's beak, a little prominence which appears on the outer side of a horse's last incisor teeth in the animal's seventh year. 10. Becc' a forbice, Becch' in croce, *or* Beccostorto, = Crociere, cross-bill. 11. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di grue grande, long stork's bill, *Erodium ciconium*, (*b*) — di mare, = Corno di ariete, elephant's trunk. 12. (*mus.*) mouthpiece.

(**B**) (*cogn.* mlt. *buccus*, Fr. *bouc*, Provenç. and Catalan *boc*, < O.H.G. *bok*, the *o* changing in Italian into *e* under the influence of Becco, beak); 1. goat. 2. cuckold. 3. Farne, *or* Dirne di pelli di —, to do, or say, the queerest things. 4. = Berta, monkey for pile-driving. 5. the constellation Capricornus. 6. (*bot.*) Barba di —, salsify, *v.* Barba (27, *b*).

(**C**) (Celtic *bec*, small, *v.* Piccolo); in the phrase Non avere il — di un quattrino, to be penniless.

Beccofrusóne *m.*; wax-wing, *Ampelis garrulus*, also termed Galletto di bosco, Garrulo.
* Beccolare; *v.* Beccuzzare.

Beccóne *m.*, *augm.* of Becco (B); *fig.* fool.

Beccostòrto *m.*; = Crociere, cross-bill.

Beccúccio *m.* (It. becco, beak); mouth of a jug, burner of a gas-pipe, or the like.

* Beccume *m.*; i. quantity of goat-skins. ii. *v.* Becchime.

Beccúto; beaked. † ready with an answer.

Beccuzzare; *freq.* of Beccare.

Bécer-a *f.* of **-o**.

Becer-ata *f.*; act of a cad, *v.* -o.

Bécer-o *m.* (*corr.* of It. pecoro, ram); low blackguard, "cad." *Aff.* -óne, -óna *augms.*, -ume parcel of cads.

†**Becherino** *m.*; = Beverino.
Béchico; *v.* Becchico.
Bechína *f.*; = Beghina.

Béco *m.*; 1. (*prob.* < L. *pecus*, animal); rustic, boor. 2. short for Domenico. † = Navicello, canal boat, *v.* Baco (C).

Becòtto *m.*; = Ciuffolotto, bullfinch.
***Bedano** *m.*; = Sciocco, fool.
Bedeguàr *m.* (Arabic *bâd-âvard*); bedeguar or robin's cushion, the furry spongy excrescence produced on dog-roses by an insect, *Cynips rosae*. Also termed Spina bianca.
***Bedello** *m.*; = Betulla, birch.
†**Bédo** *m.*; A boys' game at Pistoia consisting in knocking an iron ball into a hole, the Bedo, with the feet.
***Bedollo** *m.*; = Betulla, birch.

Beduína *f.*; long cloak with a hood, used by ladies for going out to the theatre.

Beduíno *m.*; Bedouin. Pare un —, *i.e.* outlandishly dressed.

Been *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. a species of campion, *Silene behen*. 2. sea lavender, *v.* Limonio.

Beeríno *m.*; light refreshment.

Befána *f.* (*corr.* from Gr. ἐπιφάνεια); 1. fairy visitor who brings presents for children down the chimney on the eve of the Epiphany. 2. the present which the child gets. 3. the Feast of the Epiphany. 4. hag.

Befanaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Befana (4).
Befanía (Bifania) *f.*; *pop.* for Epifania.
*i. = Befana. ii. Reame di —, a game, *v.* Befana (1).

Befáno *m.*; ugly man, *v.* Befana (4).

Befanòtto *m.*; sweetmeat made for Epiphany. In *pl.*, waits who sing in the streets on the eve of Epiphany.

Bèff-a (Beffe) *f.* (*vbsb.* of Beffare, which is akin to Fr. *bafouer*, to flout, Norman *baffer*, to slap in the face, Provenç. *bafa*, a scoff; *prob.* < M.H.G. *beffen*, to scold, *cp.* Dutch *baffen*, to yelp, of *imit.* origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Baffle); derision, jest. Farsi -e, to hold in no account, to laugh at.

Beff-ardaménte, -ardo bantering, **-are, -atóre, -atrice, -eggiaménto, -eggiare** (*freq.* of -are); *v.* Beffa.

Bèga *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, possibly O.H.G. *bâga*, contest, or Fr. *bègue*, stutterer); dispute, distasteful business.

Beghígo; *v.* Bellino *sub fin.*

Beghína (Bechina, Bighina) *f.* (Fr. *béguine*, *orig.* woman belonging to the beghards or beguines, a thirteenth-century sect of heretics whose name is derived from the Flemish *beggen*, to beg, on account of the life of poverty to which they devoted themselves, *v.* Littré, *sub Béguard*); 1. member of the above-mentioned sect. 2. = Pinzochera, devotee, very religious woman but not bound by any vows. 3. religious hypocrite.

***Beghino** or **Bighino** *m.* (Fr. *béguin*, *v.* Beghina); i. = Pinzochero, very religious man. ii. one of a sect of friars who permitted themselves to marry. iii. lay brother, one who adopted a friar's dress but took no vow. iv. as *adj.*, grey (cloth).

Begliuòmini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. balsam, *Impatiens balsamina*. It is a native of India; the juice is said to be used by the Japanese to give a pink tinge to their nails, and from the leaves of another species the natives of Cochin-China make a hair-wash; there seems to be nothing else to account for the name. 2. — salvatici, = Erba impaziente, wild balsam.

Begnamíno; *v.* Beniamino.
***Begolare** (It. belare); to talk nonsense.
Bei *m.*; governor, Bey.
Beidelòssa *f.*; (*bot.*) Syrian silk plant, *v.* Erba (89).
Beilièra *f.*; Turkish armed vessel provided by a Bey.
Bel; *v.* Bello.
***Belandra**; = Palandra, monitor (ship).

Bel-are *ind.* bèlo (L. *balare*, of *imit.* origin); to bleat. *Aff.* -ato bleating, -atóre, -atrice.

Belecchiare; *freq.* of Belare.
Belenníte *f.* (Gr. βελεμνίτης < βέλεμνον, a dart); belemnite, a sharp-pointed fossil; it is the internal bone of an extinct cephalopod.
Belfióre *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of *Pyrethrum*.
Belgiuì or **Belgiuíno**; *v.* Benzoino.
***Belingiere**; *v.* Baleniera.

Belío *m.* (It. belare); 1. bleating. 2. crying.

Belladònna *f.*; (*bot.*) deadly nightshade, *Atropa belladonna*, also termed Solatro maggiore; the name is from the use of the juices of the plant in former times as a cosmetic, by Italian ladies.

***Bellagamba** *m.* or *f.*; Fare il *or* la —, to be idle.
***Bellagiulia** *f.*; a species of hyacinth.
Bellaménte; gracefully.
Bellamontanára *f.*; (*bot.*) Turk's cap lily, *Lilium martagon*.
***Bellare**; = Guerreggiare, to fight.
Bellavédova *f.*; (*bot.*) *Iris tuberosa*.
Belledònne *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) oleander, *v.* Oleandro.

Bellétta *f.* (*prob.* an alteration of Melletta, *q.v.*); 1. slime. 2. dregs.

Bellétto *m.* (*dim.* < It. bello); rouge or other paint for the face.

Bellézza *f.*; 1. beauty; Fare del ben —, to indulge in prodigal expenditure; — della Nencia, dimple in the chin. 2. — di Genova, (*bot.*) Jerusalem cherry, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*, also termed Corallo de' giardini, Solatro d' India.

***Bellichina** *f.*; = Anagallide, pimpernel.

Bellíco *m.* (L. *umbilicus*); 1. navel; Tu non hai —, *i.e.* you are being silly, said to a child; Che ti caschi il —, an imprecation of a jesting kind; Aver rasciutto appena il — *or* Aver l' osso nel —, *i.e.* to be inexperienced or wanting in judgment. 2. *fig.* centre. 3. (*herald.*) middle third of the lower central part of the shield.

Bèllico (L.); relating to war.

†**Bellicòcoro**; = Albicocco, apricot.
***Belliconchio** *m.*; umbilical cord.

Bellicón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. fat person. 2. large drinking glass.

†**Bellícoro** *m.*; = Bellico, navel.
Bellicóso; warlike. *Etym.* L. < *bellum*, variant of *duellum*, *cp.* the Homeric locative δαΐ, in the fight, δῆϊος, hostile. The root is *dav*, to burn, from the destructiveness of fire, *v.* Prellwitz, Etym. Griech. Sprache, *sub* δαίω. The source of the suffix in *duellum* is not known; it looks like an older form -elom, altered by confusion with the diminutive suffix -ello; *v.* Walde, *sub Bellum*.

Bellide *f.*; (*bot.*) = Pratolina, daisy.
Belligerante; belligerent.
Bellígero; warlike.

Bellimbusto *m.*; fop.

†**Bellindòra** *f.*; butterfly.

Bellingòzzo *m.*; cake, *v.* Berlingozzo.

Bellíno; *dim.* Bello. Con le belle belline, feigned submissiveness. Il giorno di S. —, *i.e.* never. — sul cassettone, *or* sul ciuco, said to a person trying to be funny and only making a fool of himself; this may be nasalised into Beghigo! Beghigo 'n sul ciugo!

***Bellirico** *m.*; a variety of plum.

Bèll-o (L. *bellus* for ***benulus*, *dim.* of ***benus*, a variant of *bonus*, *cp. bene*. The root is *dve*, strengthened to *dven* and altered to *ben*, *cp. bellum* for *duellum*, *bis* for *duis*, etc., *v.* Buono); beautiful, fine. 1. Bell' e morto, quite dead. 2. Avere un bel fare *or* dire, ecc., to act or speak to an ample extent, but with no result; Vederne delle -e, to see remarkable sights. 3. Farsi — di, to be proud of. 4. Far -a la piazza, to attract a crowd. 5. O questa è -a, *iron.* this is a pretty story! 6. Star su —, to stand upright. 7. *Prov.* — in fascia brutto in piazza, beautiful in baby-clothes ugly in the public square, *i.e.* a person may be beautiful as a child and yet not when grown up. 8. Fare il —, to go courting. 9. Fare il — bellino, to be a humbug, *v.* Bellino. As *sb.*: 10. Nel suo —, in full beauty. 11. Il —, the best of it. 12. Che si fa di, *or* Che c' è di —?, how are you getting on? 13. —, good opportunity; Se mi capita il —, if I get a good chance; Sul più —, (*iron.*) just at the wrong moment. 14. Il bel di Roma *or* Il più bel di Roma, *scherz.* = Il culo, the posterior, the Colosseum being the finest thing in Rome and often mispronounced Culiseo. 15. Il — del ciuco, long ears. As *adv.*: 16. —, *or* — e bene, beautifully. 17. Bel —, cautiously, little by little.

†**Bell' e che**; although.
Bellòcchio *m.*; (*min.*) = Occhio di gatto, cat's-eye, a variety of chrysoberyl. There is a less prized variety known as Hungarian cat's-eye, which is a quartz.
Belloccíno or **Bellòccio**; *dim. vezz.* Bello.
Bellóne; *augm.* Bello.
†**Bèllora** *f.*; = Donnola, weasel.
***Bellosguardo** *m.*; i. the Fr. *belle-vue*. ii. Stare a —, to stand on the look-out.

Bellospírito *m.*; Fare il —, to try to seem clever.

***Belluino**; of the nature of a great beast, *v.* Belva.
***Bellula** *f.*; = Donnola, weasel.

Bellumóre *m.*; witty person, *v.* Umore (3).

Belluòmo *m.*; flower of the Begliuomini, balsam.

Bellúria *f.*; superficial beauty.

***Belo** *m.* (It. belare); i. bleating. ii. crying.

Belóne *m.*; child that is always crying.

Beltà (Biltà) *f.*; 1. beauty. 2. — sbiadita, woman whose beauty has gone off.

Beltrésca *f.*; = Bertesca, battlement tower.

Beluga *f.*; lesser whale, *Physeter catodon.*

†**Belugan** *m.*; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).

Bélva *f.* (L. *belua*); savage beast.

Belvedére *m.*; 1. look-out tower. 2. (*mar.*) mizen-top-gallant sail. 3. (*bot.*) broom goose-foot, *Chenopodium scoparium.*

Belzebù *m.*; 1. Beelzebub. 2. one of the spider monkeys, *Ateles Belzebuth*, a native of Guiana.
*Belzuar *m.* or *f.*; *v.* Bezoar.

Belzuíno *m.*; benzoin, resin exuded by the *Styrax benzoin*, *v.* Benzoino.

Bembè (*contr.* of bene bene); well.
Bemòlle; *v.* Bimmolle.

Benaccètto; acceptable.

Benacciόne *m.*; *scherz.* great advantage.
Benaco; ancient name of the Lago di Garda.

Benallevato; well brought up.

Benalzato; good morning!

Benamato; well beloved.

Benandare *m.*; permission to proceed, given by a foreman after inspecting a man's work.

Benandata *f.*; 1. "tip" given to a servant by a departing guest. 2. *v.* Benuscita.

Benandato *m.*; Dare il —, as in the following, Se se ne va gli daremo di tutti cuore il —, if he goes we will bid him a cordial good-bye, *i.e.* we shall be delighted to see him go.

†Benarda *f.*; drinking-water cistern.

Benarrivato *m.*; welcome.

Benaugurato; auspicious.

Benavére *m.*; Lasciatemi un po' —, do let me have a little peace.

Benchè; although.

Bencreato; well bred.

Bénd-a *f.* (O.H.G. *binda*, *v. supra* Banda); 1. bandage over the eyes. 2. (*mar.*) reef band. 3. — di mezzo; =Fortezza di mezzo, belly band (of a sail). 4. parcelling, tarred cloth wrapped round a cable.

*i. veil formerly worn by married women and widows; in the last case, a white veil. ii. Sacre -e, those of nuns. iii. — reale, *or* Aurea —, monarch's diadem. †wicker basket.

Bend-are *ind.* béndo; to bandage. **-atura** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* -a, bandage over one eye.

Bène (L., *v.* Bello); *adv.* well, very. Phrases: 1. — — e la mattina era morto, he seemed doing well and by the morning was dead, said *fig.* of a thing which begins well but ends ill. 2. — e non male, a phrase of great emphasis; Ho dovuto faticare — e non male, I had to work as hard as ever I could. 3. *Per* —, a phrase of rather less emphasis; Parla e scrive per —, he speaks and writes very nicely. 4. A *andar* —, (*a*) probably; A andar — daranno la colpa a me, in all probability they will lay the blame on me; (*b*) at the best; A andar — *or* A andar — — c' è da ripigliare i quattrini spesi, e fermi lì, the best we can hope for is to get back our outlay and nothing more. 5. *Farci* —, *or* Cavarsela —, to do well, *e.g.* in a newly opened shop. 6. *Star* —, (*a*) Ti sta —, it serves you right; (*b*) Guarda se mi sta — quest' abito, look whether this coat fits me; Un fiore non sta — in petto a tutti, a flower in the button-hole (*lit.* on the chest) does not suit everybody; Come stava — col velo bianco in capo, how well she looked in her white veil; (*c*) Dal male a trovarsi a star — tutti ci si adattono, everybody can adapt himself to a change from penury to comfort; Non sta punto —, he is not at all well. 7. *Tornar* —, (*a*) of a dress, to fit well; (*b*) of an account, to be right; (*c*) *fig.* to be worth while; Se il conto ti torna — adattati, if it is worth your while, put up with it; Se ti tornerà — poi! but it will prove in the end to have been worth your while! 8. *Trattar* —, to have good manners, or to behave with good manners to (one's subordinates). 9. *Trattarsi* —, to do oneself well in the way of eating and drinking. 10. *Veder* —, to have an affection for. 11. *Venir su* —, of a child, to be promising well. 12. — *vestito*, decently dressed, but, Vestito —, handsomely dressed.

As *sb.*: 13. good, in *pl.*, goods. 14. *quasi fig.* prayers; Ha lasciato cento scudi per farsi dire tanto —, he has left a hundred crowns for masses for his soul; Sono stato in chiesa a fare un po' di —, I have been in church saying a few prayers (for deceased friends). 15. tranquillity; Da poi che sono in questa casa non ho un' ora di —, since I have been in this house I have not had one quiet hour. 16. Persona per —, a good honest person; Aversi per — di una cosa, to take it in good part.

Benedétta *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. avens, *or* herb Bennet, *Geum urbanum*, also termed Garofanata. 2. Water-avens, *Geum rivale.*
*i. an old laxative electuary. ii. thunderbolt.

Benedétt-o; 1. blessed, holy; Mani -e, *i.e.* clever fingers; Mandare segnato e —, *i.e.* to send away for good and all. 2. Che vuoi, è un benedett' uomo, che non si sa come pigliarlo, well, you see he is a little bit queer and one hardly knows how to take him. 3. Due sculaccioni a' bambini sono -i, one or two good smacks are very efficacious with children. As *sb.*, *antiphr.*, slight convulsions in babies, *usu.* Mal del —. *purgative medicine.

Benedícite *m.*; grace before meals.

Benedícola *f.*; *spreg.* church ceremony of little importance.

Benedire *ind.* benedico, *v.* Dire, *perf.* benedissi, *part.* benedétto; to bless. Mandar uno a farsi —, to send him to the devil. Avevo una stanzata d' uva, è andata tutta a farsi —, I had a room-full of grapes which are all gone bad. Quanto ne può — un prete, a very large number of anything.

Benedizióne *f.*; blessing. Dar la —, to say good-bye to a thing, to have nothing more to do with it. Mandare cento -i *antiphr.*, to curse; similarly, Che ti venga una —.
Benefattóre *m.*; benefactor.
Aff. Benefatt-óra, -rice, -oríno *dim.*
Benefic-aménte, -are, -énza; beneficently, etc.
Beneficiale; relating to a benefice.
Beneficiário; *i.q.* Beneficiale. As *sb.*: 1. beneficed priest. 2. (*com.*) payee.
*i. feudatory. ii. relieved of military service.

Beneficiata or **Beneficiata** *f.*; theatrical benefit, performance the profit of which is for some charity or some actor.

Beneficiato; (*hist.*) qualified for the Grand Council at Florence. As *sb.*, heir who takes a property with "benefizio d' inventario," *v.* Benefizio (5).
Benefíc-io; *v.* Benefizio. -o; as E.
Beneficiata; *v.* Beneficiata.
Beneficiato *m.*; beneficed priest.
Benefiziétto; *dim.* Benefizio.

Benefízi-o (Beneficio) *m.* (L.); 1. benefit. 2. interest on a loan. 3. commission on sales. 4. — del corpo, free action of the bowels. 5. (*leg.*) — di legge *or* d' inventario, the right of inheriting a property without being liable for the debts of the deceased beyond the value of the inheritance. 6. (*eccl.*) benefice; — semplice, sinecure; Lasciare il banco e il —, *v.* Banco (7).
Aff. -òlo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
Benemerènte; meritorious.

Benemerènza *f.*; 1. good service. 2. in —, in recognition of good services.

Benemèrit o; 1. deserving well of. 2. =Emerito, retired. 3. Vita -a, useful life. As *sb.*, merit or reward of merit.

Beneplácito *m.*; approbation, consent. A — d' uno, at his disposal.

Benèssere *m.*; comfort, well-being.

Benestante; comfortably off.

Benestare *m.*; 1. formal approval. 2. comfort, prosperity; Gli è venuto a noia il —, he is tired of being well off, said of one who is compromising his position.

*Beneventano *m.*; a variety of basil, *v.* Basilico.

Beneviso; = Benvenuto *or* Benvoluto.

Benèvol-o, -ènza, -ménte; benevolent, etc.

Benfatto; well made.

Bengála *f.*; Bengal light.
*Bengiui *m.*; *v.* Benzoino.

Bengòdi *m.*; Paese di —, =della cuccagna, land of plenty, *v.* Cuccagna.

Beniamíno *m.*; 1. Benjamin. 2. favourite son or favourite, generally.
Benign-o (L.); kind, mild. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Benío *dim.* Bene; pretty well. Facciamo —, to a vendor, do not ask too much. Far —, of children, to play together. Per —, nice. Tanto —, by all means.

Benintéso; of course.

*Benna *f.* (L., from Celtic sources); a basket-work carriage.

Bennato; well born.

*Bennola *f.*; *prob.* weasel.

Benóne; *augm.* Bene.

Benportante (Fr. *bien portant*); well preserved (old man).

Benservíto *m.*; certificate of character. Dare il —, to dismiss.
*i. good service. ii. wages. iii. pension.

Bensì; 1. emphasizing Ma, but. 2. still, however.

Bentornato; Dare il —, to give a salutation to a person returned after an absence.

Benuscíta *f.*; payment for giving up premises before the lease is expired, also termed Benandata.

*Benvenuta *f.*; i. payment to a recruit on his reaching barracks. ii. Dare la —, to welcome.

Benveduto; 1. regarded with favour. 2. as *sb.*, welcome.

Benvisto; *i.q.* Benveduto.

Benvolére; to love.

Benzína *f.*; benzine, a hydrocarbon derived from benzoate of lime by heating.
Benzoína *f.*; (*chem.*) a body isomeric with the pure essence of bitter almonds.
Benzoíno (Belgiui, Belgiuino, Bengiui) *m.*; (*bot.*) *Styrax benzoin*, a tree, native of Sumatra, which yields the resin, *v.* Belzuino.

Benzolína *f.*; *i.q.* Benzina.

*Beo; = Bello, beautiful.
Béola or Bevola *f.*; a schistic variety of granite, from Bevera on Lago Maggiore, *v.* Serizzo.
* = Betulla, birch.
Beóne *m.*; *pop.* for Bevone, drinker.

Beòta *m.*; heavy in mind, *lit.* Boeotian.

Beòzia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Boeotia.

Beqquadro; *v.* Biqquadro.
Ber *m.*; = Giuggiolo, jujube tree. † = Bel.
Berbena *f.*; = Verbena.
Berbèride *f.*; (*bot.*) barberry, *Berberis vulgaris.*
*Berbice *f.* (L. *berbex*); ewe, or lamb.

Berciare (*prob.* < ****berbiciare*, < L. *berbex*, ewe); to screech.

*Bercilocchio; squinting.

Bèrc-io *m.*; screeching; **-ióne** *m.*; screeching child.

*Berdesca *f.*; = Bertesca, battlement, tower.

Bére or **Bévere** *ind.* bévo bévi béve *or* bée beviámo bevéte bévono *or* béono, *perf.* bévvi *or* bevètti bevésti bévve *or* bevètte bevémmo bevéste bévvero *or* bevèttero, *fut.* beverò beverai beverà beverémo beveréte beveranno, *or pop.* berrò berrai berrà berrémo berréte berranno, *parts.* bevèndo bevènte bevuto *or* beuto (L. *bibere*, root *pi*, *cp.* Gr. πίνω); 1. to drink; Uova a —, soft-boiled eggs. 2. of a person trying to swim, to go under the water; — o affogare, to be ducked or drowned, said when choosing the less of two evils. 3. — grosso, *lit.* to drink without considering the character of the wine. Hence *fig.* (*a*) to swallow any tale that is told to one; (*b*) not to look into details. Degli abusi in quell' uffizio ce n' è; ma il superiore beve grosso, there are certainly some abuses in that office but the head of it does not look into matters closely. 4. Bere *or* Bersi una cosa, to drink it down, believe what is impossible; Darla a —, to make a false statement to a credulous person. 5. — bene, to drink with food suitable to bring out the character of the wine; Dar buon —, of food, to be thus suitable. So *fig.* Quel parlarsi fitto fitto tra loro non mi dà buon —, I don't like that way they have of whispering together. 6. Andiamo, non l' ho detto per farti ingiuria: bevici sopra, e finiamola, come, I did not say it to offend you, so won't you pass it over and we need say no more about it. 7. Beverseli, *i.e.* i danari, to spend one's money on eating and drinking. 8. Va' a —, *scherz.* go to the devil. 9. Non si può — e fischiare, one cannot drink and whistle, do two things at once. 10. Chi lo beve non lo mangia, *i.e.* il campo, meaning that the same ground will not produce both wine and corn. 11. (*mar.*) to ship water over the gunwale. 12. of a horse, (*a*) — in bianco, to have white lips; (*b*) — la briglia *or* — il morso, to push the bit too high up. 13. Chi più beve meno beve, *i.e.* a drinker does not live long. 14. Mi par d' andare a —, *i.e.* it is a very simple affair. 15. Date da — al prete che il cherico ha sete, give the priest something to drink because the clerk is thirsty, a proverb quoted when receiving a request ostensibly for a third person but really for the benefit of the asker.

*i. — del fiascone, to drink *vin ordinaire*. ii. — alcuno, to insult him. iii. — il primo cielo, (*a*) to draw one's first breath, (*b*) to return to one's native air. iv. — in un sorso uno, to surpass him. v. — paesi *or* a paesi, to judge wine by its name. vi. Bevilo d' agosto, a phrase of derision for a silly act.
†Beretta *f.*; *v.* Berretta.
*Berfia; Di —, secretly.
*Berga *f.*; dyke.
*Bergamasca *f.*; a kind of country dance, or music therefor.
Bergamasco; belonging to Bergamo in Lombardy.
†Bergamína *f.*; = Pergamena, distaff made of cardboard.
Bergamòtta *f.*; 1. the dried rind of the Bergamot orange from which a delicious essence is extracted. 2. the essence itself, bergamot.
Bergamòtt-o (A) (Turkish *beg ar mâdi*, pear for a lord); Pera -a, bergamot pear. As *sb.*, the bergamot pear-tree. (B) bergamot orange, *Citrus Bergamia*, so named from the city of Bergamo.
*Bergantino; *v.* Brigantino.
*Bergare; = Albergare, to harbour.
*Berghinella *f.*; chattering woman.
Bergo *m.*; a variety of white grape or vine.
* = Albergo.
*Bergolare; altered *dim.* of Berciare, to gossip.
*Bergolinare; to play a trick upon.
*Bergolo *m.*; i. fool. ii. chatterbox, gossip. iii. Rimanere —, to be tricked. iv. wicker basket. As *adj.*, unsteady (boat).
Beriberi *m.* (Malabar word meaning "great weakness"); an acute form of dropsy occurring in tropical climates.
*Bericocola (Biricoccola) *f.*; = Albicocca, apricot.
*Bericocolo (Berricocolo) *m.*; honey-cake, so called from its resemblance in shape to an apricot.
Berillo *m.* (Gr. βήρυλλος, from Syriac *barûl*); beryl.
*Beriolo *m.*; = Beverino, water-trough for a bird.

Beríta *f.*; (*geogr.*) Beyrout in Asia Minor.

Berlan *m.* (blt. *berlenghum* from Germ. *Bretlin* or *Brettling*, *dim.* of *Brett*, board, *orig.* therefore the board on which the game was played); pair-royal, a card-game in which it counts most to hold three equal cards, *e.g.* three kings.
*Berleffe *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *balafre*, gash, *lit.* bad lip, < O.H.G. *leffur*, lip, akin to O.H.G. *laffan*, to lap, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lap, with *pegg.* suffix, *v.* Bar-); i. = Sberleffe, grimace. ii. scar on the face.
*Berlengo *m.* (blt. *berlenghum*, board, *v.* Berlan); in thieves' slang, eating-place.
Bèrli *m. pl.* (blt. *variola* from L. *varius*, mottled); (*vet.*) painful dry cracks in the skin behind the head of an ox.

Berlicche or **Berlocche** *m.* (perhaps *corr.* from Germ. *aber nicht*, or *aber noch*, but not, but still); *scherz.* devil. Andar da —, to go to the devil. Far — e berlocche, to break one's word.

Berlína *f.*; 1. pillory. 2. a parlour game in which one of the players sits in the middle to be criticised. 3. berlin, a kind of travelling carriage, so called from having been first made at Berlin.
*i. open carriage for festal occasions. ii. gallows.
Etym., in sense of pillory, *unkn.* The suggestions are:—(1) Fr. *pilori*, through a *dim.* (with metathesis) ****pirolina*, (2) blt. *berlenghum*, board, *v.* Berlan, referring to the stand on which the prisoner in the pillory was mounted, (3) It. barella, barrow, through contraction of a form ****barellina*, referring to the vehicle in which the prisoner was taken to the pillory. Of these derivations perhaps the third is the most likely.
The origin of Fr. *pilori* (>E. pillory) is also unknown; Körting is inclined to regard it as modified from Provenç. *espitlori*, pillory, under the influence of *pilier*, pillar, and to endorse a derivation suggested by Wedgwood for *espitlori*, *viz.* < blt. ****specularium*, peepbole, referring to the hole where the prisoner's head was confined by the neck.
Berlingaccíno *m.*; Tuesday before Shrove Tuesday.

Berling-accio or **-accióne** *m.* (It. berlengo, festal board, *viz.* of Shrove Tuesday); 1. Shrove Tuesday. 2. fat, red-faced person.

*Berlingare; to gossip after dinner.
*Berlinghiere *m.*; great eater.
*Berlingozza *f.*; a kind of country dance.
Berlingozzíno dei prati *m.*; an edible fungus, *Agaricus murinus*, also termed Bigerella *or* Bigiolino.

Berlingòzzo *or pop.* Bellingòzzo *m.*; a large rich Ciambella, ring-cake.

†Berlo *m.*; = Bioccolo, lock of wool.
†Berlocca *f.*; hour for meals, time for resting.
Berlòcche; *v.* Berlicche.
Berma *f.* (Fr. *berme* < M.H.G. *brämen*, to border, *cp.* E. brim); berme, space between the foot of the exterior slope of the parapet of a fort and the ditch, also termed Rilascio < Fr. *relais*.
Bernácla *f.* (mlt. *bernax*, *bernacula*, which Littré states to be from an Irish word); barnacle goose, *Bernicla leucopsis*.
Bernècche (Pernecche) *m.* (*prob.* from L. *ebrius*, through ****ebronius*, the parent of Fr. *ivrogne*, and ****ebronicus*); Essere in —, to be drunk.
Berneggiare (Bernieggiare); to write like Berni.

Bernésco; after Berni, jocose. Tagliato al —, of a merry disposition. Berni was a humorous verse writer (1490—1536).

*Bernia *f.* (L. *Hibernia*); a kind of lady's cloak, made of Irish stuff.
*Bernieggiare; = Berneggiare.
*Bernocchio *m.*; = Bernoccolo.

Bernòccol-o (Bernocchio) *m.* (It. nocchio, knot in wood, with the *pegg.* prefix *ber*, *v.* Bis; nocchio is < L. *nucleus*, a *dim.* of *nux*); 1. bump, protuberance either on the rind of a fruit, such as a cucumber, or on a person's head; *fig.* Aver il — della musica, to have the bump of music. 2. heavy mass of wood or stone. *knuckle. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -uto lumpy.

Bernusse *m.*; burnous, large cloak with a hood.

Bèroe *m.* (Gr. Βερόη, one of the Ocean nymphs); a genus of marine jellyfishes.
*Berovardo *m.*; = Baluardo, rampart.

Berrétta *f.* (mlt. *barretum*, from L. *birrus*, a cape); 1. cap; — rossa, cardinal's hat; Aver il cervello sopra la —, *i.e.* to lack judgment; Far di —, to take off one's hat to, *v.* Berretto. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — da prete, = Fusaggine,

spindle wood; (*b*) — di prete, bishop's hat, *Epimedium alpinum*, also termed Cappello di vescovo.

*i. = Berretto, soldier's cap. ii. Forma della —, the head. iii. Meritar di —, to be of high rank, worthy to be saluted. iv. Gli è corsa la —, he is a person of no account. v. Aver la — torta, to have the cap awry, *i.e.* look angry. vi. Tirar giù —, to pay respect to none. vii. I danari stan semper colla — in mano, *i.e.* money is always ready to go. viii. (*mil.*) — da prete, *i.e.* fortification with four faces.

Berrett-accia *f.*, *pegg.* of Berretta *or* Berretto; **-aio** *m.*, seller of caps; **-inaio** *m.*, seller of men's caps; Lavorar come un -aio *or* come un -inaio, to work hard.

Berrett-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o, *esp.* baby's cap. *as *adj.* bad, malignant, *v.* Berretta (v) and (vi).

Berrétto *m.* (mlt. *barretum*, *v.* Berretta); 1. cap with a peak or tassel. 2. cardinal's hat. 3. — frigio, Phrygian cap, emblem of republicanism. 4. — ducale, Doge's cap at Venice. 5. — da notte, nightcap. 6. Far di —, *v.* Berretta (1). 7. — turco, a species of gourd.

Berrett-óne *m.*, *augm.* of -a, judge's, professor's, grenadier's cap, etc., **-uccia** *f.*, *dim. spreg.* of -a, **-uccio** *m.*, *dim. spreg.* of Berretto.

*Berricocolo *m.*; *v.* Bericocolo.
*Berro *m.* (*v.* Berroviere); (*mil.*) = Avantreno, fore part of a gun carriage.
*Berrovaglia *f.*; quantity of police.
*Berroviere; i. armed policeman under the orders of the Podestà in the medieval republics. ii. = Birro, policeman. iii. ardent soldier.

Etym. The original meaning of the word is said to be "soldier belonging to the advanced guard," <Provenç. *berrovier* or old Fr. *berrouier*, meaning inhabitant of the Berry; men of noted bravery from the Berry may have been employed on dangerous expeditions. There is, however, another quite different derivation given, *v.* Birro and Birroviere.

Bersagliare; to batter with artillery; *fig.* to torment.

Bersaglière *m.*; 1. sharpshooter. 2. in *pl.*, the name of a corps of the Italian army.

Berságlio *m.*; 1. target; Metter a —, to endanger. 2. practising ground, or meeting for practising shooting. *battle.

Etym. Old Fr. *bersail*, target, <old Fr. *berser*, to shoot (with arrows), perhaps <L. *versare*, *freq.* of *vertere*, referring to the movements of aiming, *cp.* It. berzare.

†Bersciare; = Berciare, to screech.
Bersò *m.*; = Fr. *berceau*, arbour.

Etym. *Berceau* originally meant cradle, *cp.* *bercèr*, to rock, a word referred by Hatzfeld and Darmstetter to *bers*, cradle, of unknown origin. Körting suggests that *bercer* is < L. *versare*.

Bèrta *f.* (**A**); 1. pile-driver. 2. rammer. 3. jest; Dar la —, to ridicule. 4. (*ornith.*) (*a*) — maggiore, cinereous shearwater, *Puffinus Kuhli*, (*b*) — minore, Manx shearwater, *Puffinus anglorum*, (*c*) = Ghiandaia, jay.

Etym. unkn. Diez refers the word to the Bertha of Germanic legend who frightened children by trampling, and quotes in support of this view Fr. *demoiselle* and Russian *baba*, woman, both used in the sense of rammer. Alternative derivations are (1) O.H.G. *bret*, a board, (2) M.H.G. *barten*, to smite with a *bartâ*, battle-axe, (3) blt. **verritus*, irregular *part.* of L. *verrere*, to sweep along, which, however, fails to account for the meaning.

For the sense of jest Körting suggests that the phrase Dar la' berta may have arisen from workmen dropping rammers on each other's toes by way of a practical joke, which seems very far-fetched. Diez connects the word in this sense with old Fr. *bertondre*, to shear clumsily, <*tondre*, to shear, <L. *tondere* with *pegg.* prefix, *v.* Bar-; *cp.* Fr. *bretauder*, to crop the ears.

(**B**); as proper name, 1. in the *prov.* Non è più tempo che — filava, *i.e.* it is not as in the good old days. 2. Monna —, for anyone you please.

Bertabèllo; *v.* Bertuello.

Bertacapra *f.*; powerful pile-driver, *v.* Berta and Capra.
Berta-gnino or -gnòtto *m.*; a small Baccalà (dried cod).

Berteggiare *ind.* bertéggio; = Sbertare, to chaff.

Bertèlla *f.*; 1. in *pl.*, braces, *v.* Bretelle. 2. a genus of mollusca.
*Bertesca (Beltresca, Berdesca, Bertresca, Brettesca) *f.* (O.H.G. *bret*, a board); battlement tower, tower drawn by elephants, high seat, high platform for painting a roof.
*Bertescare; i. to build towers. ii. *fig.* = Armeggiare, to fumble.
*Bertibello; *v.* Bertuello.
Bertína *f.*; = Ghiandaia, jay, *v.* Berta (4, *c*).
*Bertino; i. grey. ii. = Berrettino, *adj.*
Bertòccio *m.*; (*mar.*) small wooden ball, parrel-truck, *v.* Trozza.
†Bertòcco *m.*; paper cap.
†Bertoèlla *f.*; a metal plate turning on another plate round a pivot.
*Bertoello; *v.* Bertuello.

Bertòldo *m.*; simpleton, from the name of a character in the comic poem Bertoldo, Bertoldino e Caccasenno, *cp.* Berta (A) *etym.*, *sub fin.* *roughly sheared cloth.

*Bertolotto; Mangiare a —, to be fed gratis; *fig.* to act unthinkingly.
Bertonciόne *m.*; *pegg.* Bertone.

Bertóne *m.*; (**A**) 1. horse with cropped ears, *v.* Berta (A), *etym.*, *sub fin.* 2. paid paramour.
*(B) (<Britannia); English two-decker.
†Bertovella *f.*; = Cerniera, hinge.
*Bertovello; *v.* Bertuello.
*Bertresca; *v.* Bertesca.

Bertúcci-a *f.* (It. berta, *q.v.*); 1. Barbary ape, *Macacus Inuus*. 2. *quasi fig.* ugly gossiping person. 3. Dire il pater noster, *or* l' orazione, *or* l' Avemmaria della —, to mutter curses. 4. Darsi alle bertucce, to get into desperation. 5. Pigliare la —, to be drunk. 6. Confondere i liofanti colle bertucce, elephants and apes, *i.e.* to mix up things which do not belong together. 7. Parere una — in zoccoli, an ape in clogs, *i.e.* to look silly. As *adj.*, the name of a species of grasshopper.
Aff. -ata foolish act, -na *dim.*, -όne *augm.*
Bertuellare *ind.* bertuèllo; to trap (a person).

Bertuèllo or **Bertabèllo** (Bert-oello, -ibello, -ovello) *m.* (mlt. *vertebolum*, from L. *vertere*, to turn, through *vertebra*); 1. bow-net, eel-pot. 2. a similar contrivance for catching birds. 3. *fig.* Essere il — della gente, to be a laughing-stock.

Beruse or Marasso palustre *m.*; the common viper, *Pelias berus*.
*Ber-uzzo or -uzzolo *m.*; field-labourer's breakfast.
*Berza *f.* (M.H.G. *versen*, heel); leg, from knee to ankle.
*Berzagallo *m.*; poison.
*Berzaglio; *v.* Bersaglio.
*Berzare (for *etym.* *v.* Bersaglio); to hit with an arrow or lance.
*Berzo *m.*; = Barbuta *or* Celata, helmet.
*Bescio; *v.* Besso.
*Besigno *m.*; natural son.
*Bessa *f.*; silliness.
*Bessare; to stutter.
*Besse *f.* (L. *bes*); eight-twelfths of a Roman *as*.
*Besso or Bescio (*bestio*, a dialectical *masc.* of L. *bestia*); silly. The term was one which the Florentines were fond of applying to the Siennese or to things belonging there.
*Bestegna; *v.* Bestemmia.

Bestémmi-a *f.* (Gr. βλασφημία, through old It. blasfemia, altered into biastema, bestemmia); 1. blasphemy; Il ben d' un anno se ne va in una —, the fruit of a year's work may be undone in a moment. 2. false criticism in art or science; Teodoro Mommsen ha detto nella sua Storia Romana molte -e, Th. Mommsen has expressed many opinions in his history of Rome which are completely false.

Aff. -are, to blaspheme; Bestemmia un po' di tedesco, he knows just enough German to be able to murder it; -atóre, -atóra, -atrice; -atorèllo *dim. spreg.*; -όne, person who is constantly swearing; -uccia *dim.*

Bésti-a *f.*; beast. Gran bestia, elk, *usu.* written as one word. Andare in —, to fly into a rage.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -accína *pop. excl.* of surprise, -aio dealer in animals, -ale, -alità, -alménte, -iame quantity of cattle, -iame minuto, quantity of sheep, etc., -ario gladiator who fought with beasts.

Etym. L. *bestia*, root *dheues*, to breathe, *cp.* *animal* < root *an*, to breathe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Deer. From the same root are Gr. θέειον, sulphur, and probably θεός for **dhuesos*, God, *lit.* breather, *cp.* M.H.G. *ge-twas*, spirit. There is, however, an alternative derivation possible for θεός, *viz.* from the root *dhe*, to do, *v.* Feria; θεός, therefore, Creator.

Bestinara *f.*; net for catching Bestini.
Bestíno; of wild nature. As *sb.*, fish of inferior quality, rays, cuttle-fish, etc.
Besti-òla *f.*; *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -olétta, -olína, -olíno *or* -oluccio *dims.*; -onaccio *augm. pegg.*; -όne *augm.*; -uóla *i.q.* -òla.
*Bestrica *f.*; a thieves' word of uncertain meaning, *prob.* brothel.
†Besugo *m.*; = Pagello rosso, red sea-bream.
Bètel *m.*; (*bot.*) *Piper betel*, the leaves of which, together with the Areca or betel-nut and a little shell-lime, are chewed in India.
Betelème *m.*; (*geog.*) Bethlehem.
*Betili *m. pl.*; round stones believed by the ancients to be alive and worn as amulets.
Betilla *f.*; an East Indian cotton fabric.
*Betizzare (It. ebete); i. to be dull. ii. *v.* Imbietolire.
Betònica; *v.* Bettonica.
†Betta; *v.* Vetta.
Bètte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Bitte, bitts.
*Bettifredo *m.*; watch-tower, *v.* Battifredo.
*Bettino *m.*; = professional man of low status.

Béttola *f.* (*prob. contr.* of **Bevettola); tavern.

Bettol-ante *m.*; frequenter of taverns. **-ière** *m.*; tavern keeper. **-uccia** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* **-ío** *m.*; noisy talk.

Bettònica or Betònica *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. betony, a genus of *Labiatae* formerly in great medicinal repute. 2. — de' monti, arnica, *Arnica montana*.

Bètula or **Betulla** (Bedello, Bidollo, Biola, Beola) *f.* (L. *betula*, a Celtic word, *cp.* Irish *bethe*, box tree, Welsh *bedw*, birch); (*bot.*) birch tree, *Betula*.

Betularia *f.*; poplar hawk-moth.
Beucchiare; *pop.* for Bevucchiare.

Beuto; (*pop.*) *part.* Bere.

Béva *f.*; 1. time when a wine is fit to drink. 2. = Bevanda, beverage. 3. Essere nella sua —, to be in his element.

*Bevace; absorbent.

Bevand-a *f.*; beverage. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim.*, -uccia *dim. vezz.*

Beverággio *m.*; 1. drink, *esp.* animal's, *usu.* Beverone. 2. drink-money.

Beveratóio *m.*; = Abbeveratoio, cattle-trough.

Bévere; *v.* Bere.

Beveréccio; agreeable to drink.

Bevería *f.*; drinking-bout.

Beveríno (Beverello) *m.*; 1. drinking vessel in a bird-cage. 2. cover to protect an oil jar from rats.

Bévero (Bivaro) *m.* (L. *biber*); beaver.

Beveróne *m.*; 1. oatmeal and water. 2. medicated drink. 3. Fare un —, when bathing, a jump into the water.

*i. = Mancia, "tip." ii. Dare il —, to give poison.

Bevíbile; drinkable.

Bevicchiare; = Sbeucchiare, to tipple.

*Bevilacqua *m.* or *f.*; abstemious person.
*Bevirolo *m.*; *v.* Beverino.
Bevi-tóre *m.*, -tóra or -trice *f.*; drinker.
Bévola *f.*; *v.* Beola.

Bevóne *m.*; heavy drinker.

Bevucchiare; = Sbeucchiare, to tipple.

Bevúta *f.*; 1. the act of drinking. 2. coffee or chocolate with milk. 3. (*med.*) — a passare, diuretic.

Bevutína *f.*; *dim.* Bevuta.
Beziòli *m. pl.*; false spectacles for curing a squint, made opaque with a little hole opposite the centre of each eye.
Bezoar *m.* (Persian word); bezoar stone, a concretion of hair found in animals' stomachs, of supposed medicinal virtue.
Bezugo; *v.* Scorpena (2).
†Bèzzera *f.*; she-goat.

Bezzic-are *ind.* bézzico (It. becco through **beccicare); to peck at. -arsi, to quarrel about trifles. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Bézzo *m.* (Germ. *Batzen*, a small copper coin); a Venetian coin, about half a farthing.

Biacca *f.* (Germ. *bleich*, pale); 1. white lead. 2. carbonate of zinc. 3. = Belletto, paint for the face. 4. Non è mal da —, *i.e.* there is no remedy for it.

*Biacciucóne; = Bleso.
†Biacciucóso; = Attaccaticcio, sticky.

Biacco *m.* (from a Germanic source, *cp.* E. and Low Germ. black); a species of harmless snake, *Coluber milo.* Fischiare com' un —, to hiss like a snake, *i.e.* have nothing to live upon.

†Biaccone; insincere.

Biáda *f.* (Biado *m.*) (*cogn.* Fr. *blé*, Provenç. *blatz*; either of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Blade, or < L. *ablata*); corn for horses, etc.

Biad-aiòlo *m.*; corn-dealer. **-are**, to feed with corn.

*Biadetto (for Biavetto, *dim.* of Biavo); i. sky-blue. ii. blue carbonate of copper.
*Biadora, old *f. pl.* of *Biado; *v.* Biada.
*Biaduli *m. pl.*; stubble.

Biadume *m.*; any kind of grain.

*Biagiata *f.*; silliness.

Biágio *m.*; S. —, St Blaise. Adagio —, steady a bit, not too fast! said to one who forms a hasty judgment: but the expression seems to be merely a jingle, it has no obvious connection with St Blaise, who was bishop of Ragusa, and from the manner of his martyrdom, torture with iron combs, has become the patron saint of woolcombers. Dare il S. —, to punish a person as he deserves. Sapere a quanti dì è S. —, to know when it will be St Blaise's day, *i.e.* to know all about something; the origin of the phrase is that in Florence that day was a holiday for apprentices of the silk craft, whose hall was near the church of St Blaise. La repubblica di S. —, = Venice, Ragusa having been under Venetian dominion. Credersi —, *i.e.* to believe one can impose upon simple-minded people by pretended simplicity.

†Biagiuóli *m. pl.*; Non tener su i —, to be dropping to sleep.

Bianca *f.*; 1. Dormir la —, of a silkworm, to take the first of its four sleeps, *v.* Biancolina. 2. chocolate with milk. 3. at billiards, white ball. 4. *v.* Bianchetta. †(*mar.*) bunt whip.

Biancastro; rather white.

Biancheggi-are *ind.* bianchéggio; to turn white. *Aff.* -améntо.

Bianchería *f.*; linen or cotton things, generally.

Biancheriuccia; *dim. spreg.* Biancheria.
*Bianchetta *f.*; i. a white lining cloth. ii. a variety of wheat.
†Bianchétti *m. pl.*; a sort of whitebait at Elba.

Bianchétto *m.*; 1. white enamel for painting the face. 2. (*paint.*) Chinese white. 3. a variety of wheat.

Bianch-ézza *f.*; whiteness. **-iccio**; whitish.

Bianchiménto *m.*; 1. the bleaching of salt, sugar, etc. 2. removal of tarnish from silver.

Bianchína *f.*; *v.* Bianca (1).

Bianch-ire *ind.* -isco; to whiten, bleach, to remove the tarnish from (silver).

Bianc-o (O.H.G. *planch*, white, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Blank); 1. white; Arma -a, the bayonet. 2. blank; Giornata -a, day on which nothing is earned. 3. whitening, for whitewashing; Dare di —, (*a*) to whitewash, (*b*) to cancel (an intention), (*c*) to exclude; Nella sua antologia ha dato di — al Manzoni, he has not included anything by Manzoni in his anthology. 4. Porre il nero sul —, *i.e.* to write. 5. Tirare nel —, at billiards: Giuochi bene al biliardo? Che, tiro al —, Oh, I can aim at the white, *i.e.* I am a poor player. 6. Di punto in —, (*a*) point blank, referring to a white spot in the centre of a black target, to aim at which gives no elevation to the gun, (*b*) all of a sudden. 7. Cuocere il pane in —, to make white toast by holding bread near the fire but not near enough to colour. 8. Cucire di —, to sew shirts and other fine work. 9. Età -a, *or* Peli -hi, old age. 10. (*hist.*) Bianchi e Neri, the White and Black parties formed amongst the Guelphs of Florence in 1300. 11. — d' argento, (*paint.*) shell white. 12. — di balena, spermaceti. 13. — di Venezia, (*paint.*) Venetian white. 14. — di zinco, carbonate of zinc. 15. -a ragione, plain reason. 16. Bisante —, silver byzant, a coin; Bisante — saracinato, gold byzant. 17. Caffè —, with milk. 18. Terra -a, bare. 19. — vento, south wind. 20. (*anat.*) Canali -hi, the lymphatics. 21. Ulivo —, a variety of olive or the olive before it ripens to purple. 22. (*mus.*) a minim. 23. Voce -a, that of women or boys. 24. a disease in plants. 25. (*med.*) Riveder in —, to suffer from leucorrhœa. 26. (*mar.*) white, untarred. 27. *v.* Bianca.

Proverbs: Il — e il nero han fatto ricca Vinezia, Venice was enriched by her oriental trade (in pepper and cotton). Passata la festa il pazzo in — resta, when the festive time is over the fool remains penniless.

*Biancofiore *m.*; a kind of dance for four persons.
Biáncola *f.*; = Ballerina, wagtail.
Biancolína *f.*; the second of the four sleeps of the silkworm.
†Biancolíno *m.*; a variety of fig.
Biancomangiare *m.*; blancmange.

Biancóne; very pale (complexion). As *sb.*: 1. Parere il —, to have big limbs, *lit.* to appear to be the Biancone, the colossal statue of Neptune in the Piazza della Signoria at Florence. 2. a variety of grape and wine at Elba. 3. harrier eagle, *Circaetus gallicus*, Fr. *Jean le blanc*, also termed Aquilotto, Falco aquilino bianco, Terzo d' Aquila.

*Bianconella *f.*; a variety of white wine.

Biancospíno *m.*; (*bot.*) hawthorn or May tree, *Crataegus oxyacantha*, also termed Spino bianco, Marruca bianca, Bagaia.

*Biancozzo *m.*; whitening made with flowers of lime.

Biancuccio; greyish white.

Biancume *m.*; quantity of white things.

*Biante *m.*; vagabond.

Biáscia or **Biascica** *f.* (*v.* Biasciare); 1. slobber; Aver la —, to eat slobberingly, without appetite. 2. *quasi fig.* bread insufficiently risen.

Biasci-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Biasciamidólle *m.* or *f.*, *indecl.*; *scherz.* toothless person.

Biasciamóccoli *m. indecl.*; hypocritical bigot.

Biascianovène *m.*, or more *usu. f.*, *indecl.*; bigot.

Biasciantíngoli *m. indecl.*; 1. one who lisps. 2. good-for-nothing fellow.

Biasciapaternòstri *m.* or *f.*, *indecl.*; bigot.

Biasciare or **Biascicare** (L. *blaesus*, lisping, through a form ***blaesare*, to lisp); 1. to chew with the gums, or with the teeth, but without appetite. 2. to lisp. 3. to murmur indistinctly, mumble; — una lingua, to speak it

with difficulty. 4. Biascicarla male, to do a thing unwillingly; E' la biascia, he hesitates about doing it. 5. to give a wet kiss.

Biasci-arośari *m.*; bigot, *v.* -are.
Biasciasòrbacèrbe *m. indecl.*; Viso di —, wry face.
Biascic-a, -aménto, -are, -atura; *v.* Biascia, etc.

Biascicchiare; *freq.* and *spreg.* of Biasciare, to keep lisping, etc.

Biasci-cóne, -cóna, -còtto, -cottóne; *i.q.* Biasci-one, -ona, -otto, -ottone.

Biascíno *m.*; 1. one who eats without appetite. 2. child who lisps.

Biascion-accio, -accia *pegg.* Biascione.
Biascioncín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Biascione, *i.e.* slobbering baby.

Biasción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; one who slobbers or lisps badly.

* Biasciottare; i. = Biasciare. ii. to pelt a person with Biasciotti.

Biasciòtto *m.*; 1. person who lisps. 2. piece of paper or crust, etc., that has been chewed and spat out.

Biasciottóne *m.*; one who lisps badly.
† Biasci-ucare or -ucolare; = Biasciare.
Biasciucchiare; = Biascicchiare but more *spreg.*
Biaśimabile; open to comment.

Biaśim-are *ind.* biáśimo; to blame. *-arsi, to complain. *Aff.* -atóre, -atora.

Biaśimévol-e; culpable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Biáśimo *m.* (L. *blasphemium* < Gr. βλασφημία < βλάπτω, to injure, φήμη, speech); blame.

Biaśimón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; great fault-finder.

Biatte *f. pl.*; consumption in sheep.
* Biavo (O.H.G. *blâo*, blue); light blue.
* Bibace; absorbent. As *sb.*, drinker.

Bíbbia *f.* (L. *biblia*, Gr. βιβλία, *pl.* of βιβλίον < βύβλος, the Egyptian papyrus); 1. bible. 2. *scherz.* long document.

Bíbbio *m.*; = Fischione, widgeon.
Biberazzo *m.*; — di mare, Virginian venus shell, *Venus virginea*, also termed Caparon.
Biberon *m.*; 1. — colorito, lisor, a species of mussel, *Mactra stultorum*. 2. — di marina, spoon shell, *Mactra lactea*.
Bíbia *f.*; *scherz.* wine, dregs of wine.
Bibinèlla or Bipinèlla *f.*; = Salvastrella, salad burnet.

Bíbita *f.*; draught, *esp.* of medicine.

Bíblico; biblical.
* Biblide *m.*; i. a sort of rope made of papyrus. ii. a kind of collapsible boat.
Bibliò-filo, -grafía, -graficaménte, -gráfico, -grafo; bibliophile, bibliography, etc.
Bibliolíte *f.*; book-stone, stone split like a book.
Bibliología *f.*; art of knowing the value of books.
Bibliòman-e *m.*; one mad upon books. *Aff.* -ía.
Bibliomanzía *f.*; divination by taking a text of the Bible at random.
* Bibliomappa *f.*; atlas with explanatory text.
Bibliotè-ca *f.*; (L. < Gr. βιβλίον, θήκη, chest) library. *Aff.* -cario librarian, -chétta *dim.*, -chína *dim. vezz.*, -cuccia *dim. spreg.*
Biblorapto *m.*; self-binding contrivance for books.
Bibromúro *m.*; (*chem.*) double bromate.
Bíbulo; absorbent.

Bica *f.* (O.H.G. *biga*, heap; akin to E. bing, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bing); 1. heap of sheaves placed ready for threshing. 2. heap of cow-dung.

* i. Montare sulla —, to fly into a rage. ii. A —, wholesale; Dire a —, to tell roughly.
Bicamerato; (parliament) of two chambers.
Bicarbonato *m.*; (*chem.*) bicarbonate.
Bicarbúro *m.*; (*chem.*) bicarbonate of hydrogen, benzine.

Bicchierata *f.*; wine-glassful or blow with a wine-glass.

Bicchièr-e (Bicchiero) *m.* (*cogn.* O.H.G. *bëhhâri*, old Fr. *pichier*, Span. *pichel* < blt. *bicarium*, which is *prob.* < Gr. βῖκος, a word of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Beaker, Pitcher); 1. cup, beaker, wine-glass; Il — della staffa, *lit.* the stirrup-cup, the last toast at a dinner. 2. Culi di -i, bottoms of wine-glasses, *i.e.* sham diamonds. 3. a cut from the rump of a carcase. 4. Potare a —, to trim trees into the shape of a cup. 5. calyx of certain lichens and sea-weeds. 6. in *pl.*, cupping glasses. 7. — a pippio, glass with a spout. 8. — armato, glass coated so as to be chargeable with electricity which would give a shock to anyone trying to drink from it. 9. — cilindrico, (*chem.*) test-tube with a foot to stand on.

Bicchierétto *m.*; *dim.* Bicchiere.

Bicchieríno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bicchiere. 2. — de' prati, (*bot.*) a species of fungus, *Boletus coriaceus*. 3. in *pl.*, cup moss, *Lichen pyxidatus*, also termed Lichene da tazzette, Musco pissidato.

Bicchieróne *m.*; *augm.* Bicchiere.
Bicchieròtto *m.*; large glass of its kind, *e.g.* large liqueur glass.
Bicchieruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Bicchiere.
* Bicciacchia *f.*; a mere nothing.
Bicciacuto *m.*; a kind of battle-axe, twybill.
† Bicciare; to butt.
* Biccicalla; in the jingle, Biccicalla calla calla quante corna ha la cavalla? or similarly, Biccicuccù, biccicuccù, quante corna sta quassù? which is said placing a hand upon a boy's head and holding up one or more fingers. If the boy guesses right he is free; if not, it goes on, E se cinque, or whatever the right number was, tu dicevi, la cavalla tu vincevi. Playing in this fashion is termed Salincerbio *or* Salincervo.
* Biccico *m.*; corn, lump in the skin.
† Biccicòcca *f.*; *v.* Biccicucca.
† Biccicóngolo *m.*; = Buffetto.

Biccicucca *f.* (< It. bicocca, by reduplication of the first syllable, perhaps under the influence of Picciolo, small); little fortress or tumble-down place.

* Biccicuccù; *v.* Biccicalla.
Biccicuco *m.*; enlargement in the barrel of a pump.
Biccingóngolo *m.*; *v.* Biccicongolo.
* Bicciughera; i. tortoise. ii. restive animal.
Bicèfalo (L. *bis*, twice, and Gr. κεφαλή, head); two-headed.
* Bichiacchi; *v.* Bichicchi.
* Bichiacchia *f.*; silly talking.
Bichicche *f. pl.*; cough-pills, *v.* Becchico.
Bichicchi; Un chicchi —, silly fellow who comes fussing round merely to show tbat he is in existence.
† Biciáncola *f.*; a kind of swingboard.

Biciclétta *f.* (*dim.* Biciclo, from L. *bis*, twice, and Gr. κύκλος, circle); bicycle.

Bicicl-išmo, -ista, -o; bicycling, etc.
* Bicicli *m. pl.*; spectacles, *pince-nez*.
* Bicinio *m.* (L. *bis*, *canere*, to sing); (*mus.*) piece for two horns and two trumpets.
† Bicioccolo *m.*; = Bernoccolo, hump.
Bicípite (L. *bis*, *caput*); 1. two-headed. As *sb.*: 2. (*anat.*) biceps muscle. 3. (*poet.*) Mt Parnassus from its double peak.
* Bico; i. = Bicco, slanting. ii. = Bica, heap.

Bicòcca *f.*; 1. small castle. 2. any tumble-down hovel, *esp.* on a hill. 3. look-out on the top of a house.

Etym. obscure. *Cogn.* Span. *bicoca*, hovel, or group of hovels, also sentry box, Span. *bicoquin* or *bicoquete*, a form of head-dress, Piedmontese *bicochin*, priest's hat; the Fr. *bicoque* is borrowed from Italian. According to Körting these forms are < blt. ***cocca* < L. *conca*, shell, *v. infra* Cocca, Conca, with *pegg.* prefix bis, *v.* Bis-. Pianigiani on the other hand holds that the Italian word was adopted from the Spanish, which he considers to be of Germanic origin and cognate with It. *bica*, heap. Neither of these explanations, however, seems very satisfactory.

Bicòllo *m.*; yoke (for a man to carry water-buckets with).
Bicolóre (L.); of two colours.
* Biconcio *m.*; an old measure of quantity.
Bicón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*angm.* of Bica); very fat and awkward person.
Biconiugato; (*bot.*) biconjugate, when each of two secondary petioles bears a pair of leaflets.
Bicòrne or Bicòrno (L.); 1. with two horns. 2. forked.
Bicòrnia (Bicornea) *f.*; 1. anvil with one horn square and the other round. 2. bickern, small anvil used by goldsmiths. 3. an instrument used by leather-dressers to make leather supple.
Bicúspide; (*arch.*) with two cusps.
* Bidale *m.*; light-armed soldier.
Bidè *m.* (Fr. *bidet*, *v.* Bidetto); bidet, little bath for washing the body, when seated astride of it.

Bidèll-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (mlt. *bidellus*, from O.H.G. *petil*, messenger, *cp.* A.S. *bydel*, Germ. *Büttel*); beadle.

Bidentále *m.* (L.); 1. ancient temple erected where a person had been killed by lightning. 2. in *pl.*, the priests of the same.

Bidènte *m.* (L.); 1. two-pronged fork for digging in hard ground, also termed *pop.*, Ubbidiente. 2. the sceptre of Pluto. 3. two-tooth sheep showing it to be two years old. 4. (*bot.*) burmarigold, *v.* Forbicina.

Bidétto *m.* (Fr. *bidet* from a Celtic root *bid*, small); pony, *usu.* Ronzino.
Bidòllo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Betulla, birch.
* Bidóne *m.*; (*mar.*) i. keg. ii. oil-can. iii. = Gavetta, mess-bowl.

Biè-co (L. *obliquus*); 1. skew; Guardare cogli occhi -chi, to look askance at. 2. *fig.* savage (eyes). 3. knavish (act). 4. as *adv.*, savagely.

* i. twisted (mouth). ii. purblind. iii. as *adv.* A — = A sbieco, obliquely.
Biedóne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Blito, strawberry blite.
† Bièg-io; half starved, *v.* Viegio.

Bièll-a *f.* (Fr. *bielle* of *unkn. orig.*); lever, connecting-rod. *Aff.* -étta, link.

Bielo *m.*; (*mar.*) fid, piece of hard wood tapered to a point.
* Bieltà *f.*; = Beltà, beauty.
Biennále; 1. lasting two years. 2. recurring every two years.
Biénne; 1. (*bot.*) biennial. 2. student in his second year.
Biénnio *m.*; period of two years.
* Biescio (L. *bifax*, *v.* Sbiescio); = Sbieco, slanting.
* Bieta *f.*; = Bietola, beet.

Bièt-ola or **Barbabièt-ola** *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. beet, *Beta vulgaris*; C' è come la bietola ne' tortelli, he is like beet-root in a pie, *i.e.* he has a regular place in his department but is not thought much of, and is only there to fill up the number. A commoner phrase is Come il prezzemolo nelle polpette, like parsley in a rissole. Mangiar bietole, to feel afraid. 2. — d' acqua, = Lingua da acqua, pond-weed.

Etym. Diefenbach derives the word from mlt. *bleta* for L. *beta*; the usual *deriv.* is ***blitula*, *dim.* of *blitum*, Gr. βλίτον, It. blito. The former is more probable in the compound barba-bietola, meaning beet with filamentous roots, the L. *beta*; the second derivation more readily explains the meaning of silly in the words Bietolone and Biedone, in correspondence with L. *bliteus*, since *blitum*, though its leaves have a flavour like spinach, is an insipid fruit, *v.* Blito.

Bietolággine *f.*; stupidity.

Bietolína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Bietola. 2. dyer's rocket, *v.* Erba (55).

Bietolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*v.* Bietola, *sub fin.*); 1. booby. 2. (*bot.*) — rosso, mountain spinach, orache, *Atriplex hortensis*, also termed Atriplice rosso, Spinacione.

* **Bietone** *m.*; = Bietolone (2).

Biétt-a *f.* (*Etym. unkn.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *blez*, a patch); 1. wedge. 2. *quasi fig.* = Bazza, long chin. 3. Mala —, mischief-maker. 4. in a violin, bow-nut, for holding the fibres of the bow. 5. (*print.*) wooden quoin. *Aff.* -ína, -olína *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

* **Bifere** (L. *bis*, *fero*); flowering twice a year.

Biffa *f.* (mlt. *biffa*, *prob.* < Lombard *wiffa*, boundary mark, from O.H.G. *wifan*, to weave); 1. stake with a piece of white paper at the top, used in surveying or taking levels; Tirar le biffe, *fig.* to use every possible means for attaining some purpose. 2. white mark placed on a wall which is to be demolished.

* i. purple. ii. (*mil.*) a kind of catapult.

Biffare; to stake out.

Bífido; as E.

Bifiláre; Bilancia —, bifilar torsion balance used in measuring small quantities of electricity.

Bifolc-a *f.*; ploughman's wife. **-hería** *f.*; act of a ploughman.

Bifólco (Bifulco) *m.* (L. *bubulcus*, ox-driver, < *bos*); 1. ploughman. 2. the constellation Boötes.

Bifonchiare; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

† **Bifónchio** *m.*; hornet.

Biforc-are *ind.* bifórco; to bifurcate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

Bifórco *m.*; = Bidente, two-pronged fork.

Biforcuto; 1. forked. 2. *fig.* double-minded.

Bifórme; with two shapes.

Bifrónte; 1. double-faced. 2. double-topped (hill).

Bifulco; *v.* Bifolco.

Biga *f.* (L. < *bi-juga*); 1. ancient racing car. 2. four-wheeled dog-cart with two seats. 3. (*mar.*) —, *or* Capria, shears for raising heavy weights. 4. — da carena, beams to support the masts when a ship is careened, outriggers.

† in *pl.*, = Aghi, shear legs.

Bigallo *m.*; an orphanage and foundling hospital at Florence. Essere in sul —, to be poor.

Bigamía *f.*; bigamy.

Bigamo (L. *bigamus*, twice married, < L. *bis* and Gr. γαμέω; the word is quoted by Isidore, sixth century); 1. bigamous. 2. twice married (legally).

Bigarato; *v.* Bigherato.

Bigato; 1. (*coin*) stamped with a car. 2. Mal —, evil-disposed.

Bigattièra *f.*; silkworm establishment.

† **Bigatto** or **Bigattolo** *m.* (perhaps by aphaeresis from ***bombycatus*, < L. *bombyx*, silkworm); i. silk-worm. ii. Mal —, evil-disposed person; Buon —, = Uomo assennato, good sensible man. iii. corn-weevil. iv. concealed spiral spring in a toy, etc.

* **Bigello** *m.*; coarse grey cloth. Dare scarlatto per —, (*a*) to give good service for inadequate pay, (*b*) to go where there is no scope for one's abilities.

Bigeminato; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Biconiugato.

Bigènere *adj.*; mule.

Bigerèlla *f.*; *v.* Berlingozzino.

Bigerógnolo; greyish, *fig.* bad.

Bigétto; greyish.

Bighellare; = Bighellonare.

Bighellon-accio; *pegg.* of -e. **-are**, to walk about listlessly. **-ággine** *f.*; habit of listlessness. **-ata** *f.*; lazy excursion.

Bighellóne *m.* (variant of Bigollone); idler, lout.

Bighellóni *adv.*; in idleness.

* **Bigheraio** *m.*; i. buffoon. ii. *v.* Bigherinaio.

Bigherato; trimmed with lace.

* **Bigherello**; *v.* Bigorello.

Bigherinaio *m.*; lace-seller.

Bigheríno *m.* (*dim.* of Bighero); 1. lace. 2. the ornamental stitching on the upper part of the back of a boot. 3. ornamentation like lace worked in straw.

* **Bighero** *m.* (< **Bigo, formed by aphaeresis from L. *bombyx*, *v.* Baco); i. lace. ii. (*herald.*) laced ornamentation.

* **Bighin-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Beghina *or* -o, devotee.

* **Bighiotto**; = Bigotto, bigoted.

Bigia *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. — grossa, Orphean warbler, *Sylvia orphea*, also termed Orfeo. 2. — padovana, *Sylvia nisoria*, also termed — strisciata, Celega padovana.

* north wind; *cp.* Fr. *bise*, *v.* * Bigio (B).

Bigiarèlla *f.*; (*ornith.*) lesser white-throat, *Sylvia curruca*, also termed Pizzicamosche, Scattarello, Scoperagnola minore.

Bigiccio; greyish.

Bígio (A); grey. Farne delle nere e delle bige, to commit crimes of every degree. Non si grida al lupo che non sia can —, one does not complain of a person without some cause, *lit.* call him wolf unless he is a vicious dog. Saper distinguere il — dal nero, *i.e.* to have good judgment.

* i. evil-disposed. ii. as *sb.*, Il —, the Inquisition.

Etym. dub. The most probable derivation seems that < ***bombycius* < L. *bombyx*, *v.* Baco; the cognate forms, Provenç. and Fr. *bis*, Span. *bazo*, Portug. *buzio*, more or less support it, as well as the Ital. bambagia; the word seems originally to have meant dark as in old Fr. *azur-bis*, *vert-bis*, dark blue, dark green, presumably because the imported silk stuffs were dyed dark.

* **(B)** (*cogn.* Fr. *bise*, < O.H.G. *bisa*); north wind.

Bigiógnolo; greyish.

Bigiola *f.*; black-cap, *v.* Capinero.

Bigiolíno *m.*; *v.* Berlingozzino.

Bigiolóne *m.*; (*bot.*) the *Agaricus albellus*, a fungus.

Bigiotteria *f.* (Fr.); jewellery.

Bigiòtto *m.*; one who assumed a religious dress.

Bigiù *m.*; Fr. *bijou* Italianised.

Biglia; *v.* Bilia.

Bigliardo; 1. *v.* Biliardo. 2. (*mar.*) a kind of punch.

Bigliett-aio, -ario or **-inaio** *m.*; ticket-clerk at a booking-office. **-íno** *m.*, ticket.

Bigliétto or **Viglietto** *m.*; 1. short letter, note. 2. ticket. 3. — di visita, visiting card. 4. — di banca, bank-note.

Etym. The source of the word is the L. *bullare* of *imit.* origin, from the bubbling of boiling water. From this came *bulla*, water-bubble, which in Latin was used for various rounded things and in mlt. became the little leaden ball attached to the seal of a document, and hence was taken for the document itself which is the origin of the Papal "bull," *v.* Bolla. From *bulla* in the sense of document the E. word bill was developed, with the corresponding meaning which it still bears, as well as a similar Latinised form *billa*, so that in mlt. *bulla* and *billa* exist side by side. From a *dim.* of *billa* came the Fr. *billet*, which, lastly, was Italianised into biglietto.

Bigliettuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Biglietto.

* **Bigliocco** *m.*; = Pitocco, beggar.

* **Biglione** *m.*; base silver. The word occurs in Fr., Provenç., etc., and is akin to E. bullion, of mixed origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Bullion.

Bignoniácee *f. pl.* (from the name of the Abbé Bignon, Librarian to Louis XIV); (*bot.*) the trumpet-flower family including the genus Bignonia, one of which, *Bignonia radicans*, is a handsome creeper. Another genus is the catalpa tree, of which there are several species.

† **Bignoro** *m.*; i. bottle-necked glass jar. ii. = Pentolino, earthenware pot.

Bigoli *m. pl.* (*dim.* of **Bigo, *v.* Bighero); vermicelli.

Bigollíno *m.* (*dim.* Bigollo; *orig.* therefore trader); coasting craft.

* **Bigollo** *m.*; i. = Pigollo, spinning-top. ii. hawker, vagrant.

* **Bigollone** *m.* (< ***bombyculus*, *dim.* of L. *bombyx*, silkworm, *v.* Baco, Bigio, Bambagia); = Bighellone, loafer.

Bigoncétta; *dim.* Bigoncia.

Bigóncia *f.* (*fem.* of Bigoncio < ***bi-congius* < L. *congius*, a liquid measure, which may be connected with *conca*, shell); 1. bucket. 2. the same used as a measure. 3. Essere in —, to be in difficulties. 4. reading-desk in an academy; Montare in —, *scherz.* to pretend to lecture.

* Far tenere i piè nella —, to prevent a couple from nudging each other under the table with their feet.

Bigón-cio *m.* (*v.* Bigoncia); large tub with two of the staves longer than the others and perforated for slinging on a pole. *Aff.* -ciolétto small pail, -ciolino tiny little pail, -ciòlo *or* -ciuòlo pail, -cióne *or* -cióna *augm.*

* **Bigone** *m.*; i. troop. ii. = Bigoncia, bucket.

† **Bigongia** *f.*; *v.* Bigoncia.

† **Bigònia** *f.*; revelry.

† **Bigonzo** *m.*; = Bigoncio, tub.

* **Bigordare**; *v.* * Bagordare.

Bigorèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) = Cucitura semplice, round seam.

* **Bigorello** or **Bigherello** *m.*; (*mar.*) doubling, *i.e.* edge of a sail turned over twice and hemmed in, with a soft cord inside the fold.

Bigòtt-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*Etym. unkn.*); 1. bigot. Also as *adj.*, bigoted. 2. (*mar.*) dead-eye, a kind of block; — a canali, *or* a un occhio scanalato, heart with scores for the lanyard, the French *moque*; — con girella, clump block.

Bigotteria *f.*, or **Bigottismo** *m.*; bigotry.

Bigottóne *m.*; *augm.* Bigotta.

† **Bigòzzo**; *v.* Bigotta (1).

* **Bigréncioli** *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) heather, *Erica vulgaris*.

Bigutta *f.* (L. *guttus*, *v.* Gotto, with *pegg.* prefix, *v.* Bis-); 1. iron cooking pot. 2. a large quantity of thin soup. 3. long tedious written paper. 4. complicated affair.

Biguttón-e *m.*, or **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Bigutta.

Bilancèlle *f. pl.*; Pesca alle —, a sort of trawling by two fishing-boats with a net as it were slung between them.

Bilancétta *f.*; *dim.* Bilancia.

Biláncia *f.* (L. *bi-lanx*, *adj.* with two plates); 1. pair of scales; Dare il tratto *or* il tracollo alla —, to give a touch to the balance so as to incline the scales, *fig.* to come to a decision upon a doubtful point; Pesare colla — dell' orafo, with the jeweller's scales, *i.e.* to be unnecessarily scrupulous; Pesar colla — dell' Elba, with this addition implied or expressed; che non pesava che il mille, which only weighed in thousands, to give a broadly expressed *or* an exaggerated opinion; Pesarsi colla — dell' Elba, to have great self-esteem. 2. — a ponte, = Basculla, weighbridge. 3. square fishing-net, *v.* Bilancelle. 4. Portar l' arme a —, to carry the rifle at the trail. 5. balance of a watch. 6. — commerciale, balance of trade. 7. splinter-bar of a carriage to which the traces are fastened *or* the bar which is hooked on to the splinter-bar when an extra

horse is attached. 8. in *pl.*, the constellation *Libra*.

*i. — corsia, steel-yard. ii. In gran —, in great danger. iii. Stare in —, of a coin, to be of full weight.

Bilanci-aménto, -are, -ataménte, -atóre; *v.* Bilancia.

Bilancière *m.*; 1. pendulum. 2. in a mint, a weighted lever which regulates the stamping of the coins. 3. balancing pole of a gymnast. 4. brake, handle of a windlass, etc. 5. balance-spring of a watch. 6. accountant. 7. in *pl.*, in dipterous insects the rudiments of a second pair of wings. 8. (*mar.*) gimbal-rings of a compass.

Bilancína *f.*; 1. apothecaries' balance. 2. *v.* Bilancino (3).

Bilancíno *m.*; 1. extra horse attached to a carriage at a steep hill. 2. postilion who rides it. 3. bar to which the traces of the extra horse are fastened. 4. *quasi fig.* extra hand in any job.

Biláncio *m.* (*var.* of Bilancia); 1. equilibrium between income and expenditure. 2. — preventivo, budget estimates; — consuntivo, definitive or actual budget; Foglio di —, balance-sheet; — di verificazione, trial balance; Fare il —, to write up one's accounts.

*undulation; the undulating movement of a ship in a calm sea.

Bilaterale (mlt. *bilateralis*); mutual (contract).

*Bilbire (L.); = Gorgogliare, to gurgle.

Bile (or *pop.* Bilie) *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. bile. 2. *fig.* anger. 3. — sparsa, jaundice.

†Bilènco; = Sbilenco, crooked.

*Bilercio; of a stick, big.

Bíli-a *f.* (**A**) — or **Biglia** (in Span. *billa*, *etym. dub.*, possibly ***pilea*, from L. *pila*, a ball; see, however, Biliardo); pocket of a billiard table. Far —, to hole the adversary's ball. Far — colla sua, to hole one's own ball, which in Italian billiards counts against the striker.

(**B**) (Fr. *bille*, log of wood, a Celtic word); 1. short crooked stick for twisting up the ropes of a pack; Aver le -e, to have crooked legs. 2. = Birillo.

Biliard-aio *m.*; billiard-table maker. *Aff.* -ata a game of billiards, -étto *dim.* small billiard-table, -ière billiard-marker, or billiard-table proprietor, -íno *dim. vezz.* Another term for billiard-marker is Biscazziere.

Biliardo or Bigliardo *m.*; 1. billiard-table. 2. billiards. 3. billiard-room.

Etym. Fr. *billard*, < *bille*, *v.* Bilia (B), with Germanic suffix, *v. supra* -ardo, *in loco*, so that the original meaning was billiard-cue.

Biliare; bilious.

Bilic-are *ind.* bílico; 1. = Mettere *or* Tenere in bilico, to put or maintain in equilibrium. -arsi, to balance oneself. *Prov.* Chi troppo bilica sbilancia, he who balances too much overbalances, *i.e.* he who tries to do a thing too well does it less well than he might. 2. *fig.* to balance in one's mind, to ponder. † = Gingillare, to dally.

Bílico (Biligo) *m.* (by aphaeresis from L. *umbilicus*, in the sense of centre, *cp.* Bellico. The use of this word in relation to balancing is derived from the poising of a plank, etc., about its middle point); 1. unsteady equilibrium; Trovare il —, to get the balance; Portare in —, to carry something nicely poised. Similarly *fig.*, Quanto più su salisse, più in — la caduta, (considering that) the higher he climbed the greater was the risk of a fall, or more literally, the more delicately balanced was the question whether he would fall (transl. from Tacitus Ann. 1. 26). Il Ministero è in —, the ministry are on the brink of falling. 2. counterpoise of a heavy gate, hung so as to relieve the strain upon the hinges. 3. pivot of a balance. 4. *fig.* pivotal point; S' armarono e furono a casa gli Uberti che era il — della cittadinanza, they armed themselves and met at the house of the Uberti which was the pivotal point of the city (*lit.* of the citizens). 5. in *pl.*, the beams for raising and lowering a drawbridge.

*i. = Bellico, navel. ii. centre. iii. button on a knife so that it could be laid down without touching the table-cloth.

Bílie *f.*; *pop.* for Bile, bile.

*Biliemme *m.*; (*hist.*) a nickname for the "potenze" or companies in which the lower orders of Florence, living in the Camaldoli, were grouped; hence *fig.* uproar, confusion. The word is probably, like Bailamme, a corruption of the Turkish Bairam, the festival which closes the fasting time of Ramadan.

*Biligo; *v.* Bilico.

Bilingue; 1. bilingual. 2. double-tongued, tricky.

Bilióne (or *pop.* Billione) *m.* (short for bimilione); billion, in British, not American, usage, *i.e.* a million millions.

*Biliorsa *f.*; bogey.

Bilióso; bilious.

Biliottato; (*herald.*) covered with spots like drops.

Billa *f.*; housewife's name for calling to a hen.

Billèra *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); boy's trick, *e.g.* hiding some piece of mischief or not coming in at the proper time.

Billèri *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. cuckoo flower, *Cardamine pratensis*, also termed Viola de' pesci. 2. — rosso, the Venus's looking-glass of English gardens, *Specularia speculum*.

Billi *m. sing.* or *pl.*; 1. game at ninepins, *v.* Birilli; Essere il —, to count for nothing. 2. — — *i.q.* Bille bille!, *v.* Billa.

Billióne; *pop.* for Bilione.

Billo *m.*; = Tacchino, turkey-cock.

†Billora *f.*; = Pillora, a large stone.

†Billori *m. pl.*; = Birilli, *q.v.*

†Billoróne *m.*; lout.

Biloculare; (*bot.*) (anthers or capsules) divided into two cavities.

Bilottato; (*herald.*) covered with plinths.

*Biltà *f.*; beauty, *v.* Beltà.

Bilustre (L.); ten years old.

*Bima *f.* (L. *bimus*, two years old); young sow which has never pigged and is not pregnant.

Bimb-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (a variant of Bambo, *q.v.*); 1. little child. 2. as *excl.* of surprise, — mio che piena!, oh! my! what a flood!

†Bímbolo *m.*; = Boccio, bud, *esp.* rosebud.

†Bimbòzzere *f. pl.*; = Bambole, dolls.

Bimembre (L.); 1. with limbs in pairs. 2. of double nature, *e.g.* a Centaur.

Bimestrale; bi-monthly.

Bimèstr-e *m.* (L.); 1. two months; A -i, every two months. 2. two months' wages. 3. Grano —, grain that ripens in two months.

Bimetallismo *m.*; as E.

Bimòlle or Bimmòlle *m.*; (*mus.*) the mark ♭ of a flat, *v.* Biqquadro.

*Far la zolfa per bimmolle, *scherz.* to drink.

Binare (L. *bini*); to bear twins.

Binário (L.); 1. binary. 2. (*mus.*) in two or four time. 3. as *sb.*, line of rails on a railway, *i.e.* a single track; Al Moncenisio ci son due binari, on the M. Cenis railway the line is double.

Binascènza *f.*; twin-birth.

Binat-o; 1. (*arch.*) coupled (columns); Finestra -a, window divided into two by a column in the middle. 2. *adj.* or *sb.*, twin.

Binda *f.* (**A**) (Germ. *Winde*); any kind of jack for lifting a great weight through a short space. *Prov.* Gira la — la trave va su, turn the jack and the beam goes up, *i.e.* use the right means and you will succeed. — a martinicca, the screw-jack used by carriage builders, also termed Cricco.

(**B**); (*mar.*) *v.* Benda (2).

*Bindella *f.*; ribbon.

*Binder-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *vezz.* of Bimb-o, -a.

Bindol-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -ata dodge, -ería dodge or dodginess, -ésco (*usu.* da bindolo), -íno *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Bindolo (3).

Bíndolo *m.* (a variant of Guindolo, *q.v.*); 1. chain-pump, an apparatus consisting of wheels and a drum with buckets attached for raising water for irrigation. 2. apparatus for making skeins of silk. 3. *fig.* trickster, person full of dodges to evade his obligations; Dice che se n' è scordato: il — che ha addosso, he says he forgot: that is just his dodge.

Bindolóne *m.*; *augm.* Bindolo (3).

†Bindòndola *f.*; = Minchioneria.

*Bino (L. *bini*); i. double. ii. twin. iii. as *sb.*, pair.

Binòccolo, Binòcolo, or Binòculo *m.* (L. *bini*, *oculus*); opera-glass.

Binòmio (A) (L. *bi*, Gr. νομός, allotment); (*math.*) binomial.

*(B) (from L. *bi* and It. nome); i. with two names. ii. the sum of two quantities not commensurable with each other.

†Biòbba *f.*; = Bobbia, slush.

*Biocc-a *f.*; brooding hen. *-are, to cluck.

†Biòccia *f.*; fine, freezing rain.

Bioccol-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim.*, smaller than -etto; *v.* -o.

Biòccol-o *m.* (a variant of Fiocco, < L. *flocculus*, *dim.* of *floccus*, lock of wool; root *prob.* the same as that of *flaccus*, flabby); 1. lock of wool. 2. lump of wool tangled together in a skein or in a rug. 3. candle-dripping from a guttering candle. 4. Neve a -i, in large flakes. 5. Raccattare i -i, (*a*) at the game of Berlina, pillory, to go round collecting the players' remarks, (*b*) to be eavesdropping. † = Baggeo, simpleton.

Bioccol-ume *m.*; wool sweepings. **-uto**; matted. Lana -uta, in the wool trade, pieces. Neve -uta, *i.q.* Neve a bioccoli.

Biòdo or **Biòdolo** *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*. 2. reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*. 3. bulrush, *viz.* lake rush, *Scirpus lacustris*, or chair-maker's rush, *Sc. paludosus*. 4. = Sala, bur reed. *as *adj.*, pale yellow.

Biograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); biography. Far la — d' uno, *usu.* Dirne vita morte e miracoli, *i.e.* to say what you know about a person, *esp.* to his discredit. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

*Biola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Betula, birch.

Biolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

*Biomba *f.*; = Paravento, screen.

*Bionda *f.*; i. yellow hair-dye. ii. silk lace.

Biondèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a variety of centaury, *Erythraea centaurium*, with yellow flowers, *v.* Erba (54).

Biond-accio *pegg.* ugly blonde, **-eggiare**, **-étto** rather light, **-ézza**, **-iccio** inclined to be light, **-íno** *dim. vezz.* fair-haired child, *v.* Biondo.

Bióndo (*cogn.* Fr. *blond*, Provenç. *blon*, Span. *blondo*, < late L. *blundus*, of *unkn.* origin); blonde, fair-haired; *fig.* young.

Biond-óne *augm.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -o.

* **Biordare**; = Bagordare, to revel.

Biòscia *f.* (It. bioscio, a *pop.* variant of floscio, *q.v.*); 1. slushy snow. 2. *fig.* poor soup, weak coffee, etc.

* **Bioscio** *m.*; = Bioscia. As *adv.*, A —, crosswise. As *adj.*, = Bieco, skew.

* **Biotto** (mlt. *blutare*, to empty, from a Germanic *blutt*, bare, *cp.* Germ. *bloss*, scarcely, *Blötwolle*, wool from a dead sheep); miserable. A —, = alla peggio, anyhow.

Bipagliettata; (*bot.*) (glume) with two sheathing scales.

Bipartibile; of certain fruits, bipartite.

Bipart-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to divide into two.

Bípede (L. *bipes*); biped.

Bipennata; (*bot.*) bipinnate (leaf), when the primary and secondary divisions of the leaf are both pinnated.

Bipènne *f.*, with **irreg. f. pl.* bipenna (L.); axe with two edges, battle-axe.

Bipinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Bibinella, salad burnet.

Biqquadro or **Beqquadro** *m.*; *lit.* square b, originally in the Gregorian notation the German B (Italian Si) of modern music; it now means natural, the mark ♮, which cancels a preceding accidental sharp or flat.

Biquadrato; (*math.*) raised to the 4th power.

Birácchio *m.* (Germ. *Brack*, refuse); rag, tatter.

Birba *f.* (**A**) (akin to E. bribe, Span. *briba*, idleness, Fr. *bribe*, hunch of bread, *cp.* Walloon *brib*, alms, *briber*, to quest for alms, the sense of laziness coming from the wandering about in idleness of the quester); 1. lazy young fellow, rascal, or of an older person, lazybones or worse. 2. as a mode of repeating without quite endorsing a suggestion, Le birbe dicono, corresponding to the E. they do say, or to the more *usu.* It. Le male lingue, *or* Le linguacce, dicono. Le birbe dicono che fa la spia, they do accuse him of being a spy. 3. Far la —, = Fare il birichino, to live a thoughtless, gay sort of life.

* cunning, trickiness. Viver di —, to live by one's wits, in bad sense.

(**B**); * four-wheeled cart with two seats.

Birb-acchiòla or **-acchiòlo** *dim.*, or *dim. vezz.*, according to the intonation given, **-accia** *pegg.*, *usu.* said of a boy, **-acciòla** (*i.q.* -acchiòla), **-accione** *or* **-acciona** *augm.*, or if referring to older persons, *augm. pegg.*; *v.* Birba (A).

Birbant-ággine *f.*; *i.q.* -eria, but used more of the habit than the act.

Birbant-e (participial form to which there is no verb); rogue, often said *scherz.* as in English. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*, -ería act or habit of roguery, often *scherz.* as in English, -escaménte, -ésco.

Birbantína *f.*; Batter la —, to slap the arms across one's chest for warming oneself.

Birb-arèlla or **-erèlla** *f.*; *dim.* Birba.

Birbata *f.*; roguish trick.

Birberèlla; *v.* Birbarella.

Birbería *f.*; rascality, either act or habit.

Birbésco; roguish.

Birbett-òla -uòla, -òlo or **uòlo**; *dims.* of Birba.

Birbigóni *m.*; a variety of white grape.

Birbo *m.*; a strengthened form of Birba, cunning scoundrel.

Birbón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* of Birbo, rogue.

Aff. -ággine roguery, -aia collection of scoundrels, -aio meeting-place of scoundrels *or* disorderly noise, -ata scoundrelly action, -cèllo *or* -cèlla *dim. spreg.* often *scherz.*, -cióne *or* -cióna *augm.*, *usu. vezz.* or *scherz.*, -eggiare, -ería (*i.q.* -ata), -escaménte, -ésco.

† **Birchio** *m.*; bastard.

Bircio (*etym. unkn.*); 1. short-sighted, or with any ocular defect, inducing a habit of screwing up the eyes. 2. one who casts sidelong glances with the object of not being observed.

* **Biribara** *m.*; Giuoco del —, game of confusion, *cp.* Germ. *Wirrwarr*, confusion.

† **Biribiri**; *v.* Bille bille.

Biribissaia *f.*; black counter at the game of Biribissi which gives all the players' stakes to the Biribissaio.

Biribissaio *m.*; 1. at Biribissi, the player who holds the bank. 2. uproar.

Biribissi *m.* (Germ. *vier-füssig*, four-footed, from the animals painted on the Biribissi board); a game where the players stake upon any of the 36 numbered squares and the banker draws out of a bag one of similarly numbered counters (or with an extra black counter, *v.* Biribissaia), taking the stakes of those who are wrong and paying proportionately highly those who are right. *teetotum.

† **Birichicci**; A —, = A cavalcioni, astride.

† **Birichíccolo** *m.*; anything chewed by women when spinning to promote the flow of saliva.

Birichín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (for **bricchino, *dim.* of *bricco, *v.* Briccone); impudent boy or girl, street Arab. As *adj.*, Occhi -i, knowing eyes. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* or *pegg. scherz.*, -ata boyish trick.

* **Biri-coccola, -coccolaio**; *v.* Beri-.

† **Birigíni**; A —, astride.

† **Birigiotto**; Portare a —, to carry a person on one's back.

Birignòccolo *m.*; *pop.* for Bernoccolo, bump.

Birill-o (**A**) *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps a *var.* of Pirolo, peg); one of five pegs, like small ninepins, placed in the middle of a billiard table in the form of a cross, which the player may knock down with his adversary's ball. The tallest one is called Priore and stands in the middle. Fare i -i, to knock down the pins.

(**B**); = Brillo, half drunk.

* **Biríncello** *m.*; = Brincello, scrap.

† **Birindello** *m.*; = Brindello, rag.

Biroccíno *m.*; = Barroccino, gig for trotting races.

Biròccio *m.*; = Barroccio, cart.

† **Biróldo** *m.*; i. = Sanguinaccio, black pudding. ii. *fig.* = Balordo, blockhead.

Birra *f.* (Germ. *Bier*, origin *unkn.*); beer.

Birrácchio *m.* (blt. ***burraculus*?, *dim.* of L. *burra*, shaggy coat, *v.* Borra); yearling bull.

Birracchiòlo *m.*; *dim.* Birro.

Birraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Birro.

Birráglia *f.*; = Sbirraglia, lot of police.

Birrai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; brewer or seller of beer.

Birr-o *m.* (for Birroviere, wearer of a birro, mlt. *birrus*, < L. *burrus*, red, *cp.* Gr. πυρρός: the *birrus* was a reddish collar or cape with a hood worn by inferior police agents); 1. police agent, spy, or *quasi-fig.* any persecuting or obnoxious official or person; Dire le sue ragione ai -i, to speak to those who will not listen; Fa adagio, non c' è i -i, don't walk so fast, there are no police after you. *Prov.* — potestà e messo, tre persone e un — stesso, constable, mayor, and legate, three personages but all one and the same bully. 2. (*mar.*) selvagee, an untwisted skein of rope-yarn matted together.

* = Mozzetta, priest's collar or flap. As *adj.*, grey.

Birrone *m.*; *augm.* Birra, strong beer.

* **Birroviere**; i. police agent. ii. soldier. Probably this word and Berroviere are, in the sense of soldier, connected with the Provenç. and Old French terms, *v.* Berroviere; but in the sense of police agent originate from mlt. *birrus*, *v.* Birro.

Bis-; a prefix which, together with the forms ber-, bre-, bar-, occurs in the Romance languages with a sense of twisting, deforming, perverting, *v. supra*, Bar-. Bis- is a variant of Duis- (*cp.* L. *bellum* as a variant of *duellum*), *v. infra*, Dis-, and must have persisted in the spoken dialects from which the Romance languages were developed in its pejorative sense, though it only occurs in Latin in the sense of twice. Amongst Italian examples are Bislungo elongated, Bistondo oval, Berleffe grimace, Barlume glimmer. Bis- bas, of course, also the force of twice, *e.g.* in Biscotto.

Bis; in provincial theatres, a call for the repetition of the piece on the following night.

Bisaccia (Bisacca) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *besace*, Provenç. *bissacs*, Span. *bezaza* < blt. *bisaccia* < L. *bis*, twice, *saccus*, bag, *v.* Sacco); wallet, saddlebag.

* **Bisante** *m.*; i. byzant, a gold coin of about fifteen shillings minted at Byzantium. ii. little gold or tinsel imitation coin as ornament on a dress; Non valere un —, to be worthless.

Bisarcávoli *m. pl.*; remote ancestors, *v.* Arcavolo.

† **Bisatto** *m.*; = Anguilla, eel.

Bisáv-o or **-ávol-o** *m.*, **-a** *f.*; great grandfather or mother.

Bisbètico (Gr. ἀμφισβητικός, disputations, < ἀμφισβητέω, to go asunder); queer, capricious, difficult to please. Anno —, year of capricious weather.

Bisbigli-are (*imit.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Whisper); to whisper. *Aff.* -aménto.

Bisbíglio *m.*; whisper. **Bisbiglío** *m.*; continued whispering.

Bisbiglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; constant whisperer.

Bisbòccia *f.* (formed, with assimilation, < Fr. *débauche*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Debauch); = Ribotta, riotous revel.

Bisbocci-are; to be debauched. *Aff.* -óne, debauchee.

Bisc-a *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *disch*, table, > Germ. *Tisch*, *v.* Bischetto); gambling-hell. Giuocar a — aperta, to be an open gambler. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Biscáglia *f.*; the province of Biscay in Spain.

* **Biscaglina** *f.*; i. old large bore musket, or ball fired by it, made in Biscaglia. ii. Alla —, (ship)

owned by a group of subscribers. iii. = Buscalina, rope-ladder.
*Biscaino *m.*; canister shot.

Biscaiòlo *m.*; frequenter of gambling hells.

*Biscalino *m.*; = Buscalina, rope-ladder.
*Biscante *m.*; snatch of a song.

Biscantière *m. pl.*; rafters in a roof, *v.* Bracciolo (4).

Biscanto *m.* (It. canto, with prefix, *v.* Bis-); 1. double corner, corner with the point cut off. 2. break in a straight line. 3. *fig.* hiding-place.

*Biscappa *f.*; short cloak.
Bíscaro *m.*; = Bischero (1).

Biscazzare; to frequent gambling dens, *v.* Bisca.

Biscazzière *m.*; billiard marker. *keeper of a Bisca.

Biscazzo *m.*; = Bischenco, practical joke.

Bisce *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) limber-holes, holes bored horizontally through the lowest points of the timbers which strengthen the hull, so as to allow all the bilge water to reach the well.

*Bisce *f.*; = Biscia.

Bischénc-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (O.H.G. *slinc*, left, *cp.* Germ. *link*, with prefix, *v.* Bis-; this gave bislinco, which was altered into bischenco; for the alteration of *sgh* into *sl*, *cp.* Sghengo from *slinc*, and Sghembo from *slimb*); joke, or practical joke of an unpleasant kind.

Bischerétto *m.*; plug for closing a wine-skin.

Bischerièra *f.*; the place on a violin where the Bischeri are placed.

Bíscher-o *m.* (blt. *pesculum*, peg, < L. *pessulus*, = Gr. πάσσαλος for **πακιαλος, akin to πήγνυμι, to fix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pact); 1. peg on a violin for screwing up the strings. 2. Denti a -i, teeth long and isolated. 3. = Minchione, silly dolt without sense enough to mind being taken in. 4. nursery term for *membrum puerile*. 5. (*mar.*) belaying pin.

*Bischette *f. pl.*; = Bruschette.

Bischétto *m.* (*dim.* Bisca); low table at which cobblers work.

*Bischizzare; i. to indulge in fancies, build castles in the air. ii. to make puns.

Biscia *f.* (*etym. dub.*; among the suggestions are L. *bestia*, beast, and O.H.G. *biz*, bite, *cp.* Lombard *bisiare* = Pungere, to sting); 1. snake; A —, zigzag; Andarvi come la — all' incanto, to go there like a snake to its charm, *i.e.* unwillingly. 2. A —, in abundance. 3. (*mar.*) — bruma, boring-worm or groove made by it. 4. rope coiled on the flat. 5. in *pl.*, *v. supra*, Bisce.

†match for firing a mine.
*Bisciabova *f.*; whirlwind, hurricane.
†Bisciáccola *f.*; = Biciancola, swing-board.
Biscio *m.* (*var.* of Biscia); subcutaneous parasitic worm.

Bísciola *f.*; 1. a kind of cherry, *v.* Bisciolo. 2. liver fluke in sheep, *Distomum hepaticum*, *v.* Cercaria. 3. a dark colour in dyeing.

Bisciolíno *m.*; *dim.* Bisciolo (2).

Bísciolo *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) bird-cherry tree, *Prunus avium*, also termed Visciolo. 2. one who lisps, or as *adj.*, lisping. * = Fignolo, pimple.

Etym. In sense (1) a variant of Visciolo, in sense (2) *prob.* akin to It. biscia, snake, as hissing animal.

Bisciolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Bisciolo (2).

Biscióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Biscia, snake. 2. at Venice, eight-oared racing boat.

Bisciuòla *f.*; = Bísciola (2).

†Biscòcca *f.*; = Sghimbescio, crooked line.
*Biscondola *f.*; spot sheltered from the wind.

Biscott-are; to bake like a biscuit.
*-ato i. expert. ii. well trained (horse).

Biscottería *f.*; biscuit-shop.

Biscottíno *m.*; 1. sugar-biscuit. 2. flip with the finger.

Biscòtto *m.* (L. *bis*, *coctus*); biscuit. Imbarcarsi senza —, *i.e.* to set about a job with insufficient preparation.

Biscottóia *f.*; the smaller vessel in a salt works.

Biscottóne *m.*; *augm.* Biscotto.

Biscròma *f.*; (*mus.*) demi-semi-quaver.

Biscugín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; second cousin.

*Biscurare (It. curare with prefix, *v.* Bis-); to neglect.
Biscutèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) — beccuta, buckler mustard, *Biscutella auriculata*.
*Bisdomino *m.*; = Vicedomino, vice-governor.

Bisdòsso (It. dosso with prefix, *v.* Bis); 1. A —, (to ride) bareback. 2. (*mar.*) A —, with the yard of a lateen sail to windward of the mast, consequently with the sail bellied in two hollows fore and aft of the mast. Andare a —, to tack with things in this position, a manœuvre only for calm weather.

Bisdrúcciolo; accented on the fourth last syllable, *e.g.* E. légionary, It. andándosene.

†Biségolo or Bisévolo *m.*; (*shoem.*) a tool made of two truncated square pyramids united by their tops, with steps at the bases, serving to polish the edges of the soles and heels.
Bisèllio *m.*; seat of honour for two persons at ancient Roman spectacles.
Bisessuale; (*bot.*) bisexual, with stamens and pistils within the same envelope.

Bisestare; to be leap year.
* = Dissestare, to get out of order.

Bisestíle (In ancient Rome the 24th of February was termed *sextus kalendas Martias*, the sixth day counting backwards from the Kalends, thus: March 1st, Feb. 28th, 27th, 26th, 25th, 24th. By the Julian calendar a day was intercalated every fourth year between Feb. 24th and 25th and termed *bis-sextus kalendas Martias*, so that the bissextile year gave 29 days to February); Anno —, leap year.

Bisèsto *m.*; space of four years. As *adj.*, *i.q.* bisestile.

Biseziône *f.*; bisection.
Bisfusa *f.*; (*mus.*) half of a semifusa.
*Bisgenero *m.*; niece's husband.
*Bisgio; = Bigio, grey.
Bisíllabo *m.*; dissyllable.

Bislacchería *f.*; clownishness.

Bislacco (*etym. dub.*; the first syllable is a *pegg.* prefix, *v.* Bis-; the second part of the word may be either from (1) It. lacca, ham, so that the meaning would be lame, halt, (2) L. *laxus*, > It. lasco, > bi-lasco, bis-lacco, or (3) O.H.G. *slak*, slack); clownish, queer (person), clumsy (composition).

Bislaccóne; *augm.* Bislacco.

Bisleale; = Sleale, disloyal, double-faced.

*Bislec *m.*; = Bischenco, practical joke.

Bislessare; to parboil.

Bislingua *f.*; (*bot.*) leaf-under-leaf, *Ruscus hypoglossum*; a south European plant bearing its flowers on the upper side of the flattened branches under a bract-like branchlet; it is also termed Lingua pagana, Lingua di cavallo, Linguella.

Bislungo (It. lungo with prefix, *v.* Bis-); oblong.

Bismalva *f.* (It. malva with prefix, *v.* Bis-); (*bot.*) marsh-mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.
Bísmuto *m.* (Germ. *Wismuth*, through English, further *etym. unkn.*); bismuth.
Bisnaga or Bisnagria *f.*; (*bot.*) toothpick, *Ammi visnaga*, also termed Capo bianco, Pasticciano, a species of the bishop-weed genus.

Bisnipóte *m.* or *f.*; great-grandchild.

Bisnònn-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; great-grandparent.

†Bisòdio; A —, = A bizzeffe, in abundance.

Bisógna *f.*; business, *orig.* the same word as Bisogno but distinct from it, like the Fr. *besogne* from *besoin*.

Bisogn-are *ind.* bisógno; 1. to need. 2. to be needed. 3. to be obliged; **-a**, we must.

Bisogn-évole, needful. **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz. iron.*, modest little requirement (meaning something indispensable).
†Bisognini *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) i. cords twisted up with the fingers, knittles. ii. awning-stops.

Bisógno *m.*; need.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *besoin*, Provenç. *besonh*, *bezonh*, old Catalan *bessonh*, blt. *bisonium*; these represent a word *corresp.* to Fr. *soin*, care, with a prefix *be* of determinative character as in E. be-set, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Be-. The other part of the word, -sogno, is cognate with blt. *soniare*, to care for, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Gothic *sunja*, truth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bezonian, Essoin.

Bisogn-óso, needy. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim.* Bisogno.

Bisónte *m.* (O.H.G. *wisand*, through L. *bison* or Gr. βίσων); 1. the European wild ox, aurochs, *Bos bison*. 2. the American bison, *Bos Americanus*.
*Bisquadro (It. quadro with prefix, *v.* Bis-); i. nearly square. ii. (*mus.*) *v.* Biqquadro.
Bissa *f.* (native word); (*bot.*) an American genus of *Tiliaceae*, *v.* Orellana.
†Bissa de mar *f.*; sea-snake, *v.* Ofisuro.
†Bissarizzo *m.*; = Misirizzi, toy tumbler made of a weighted cork.
Bisso *m.* (L. from Egyptian sources through Gr.); 1. fine linen used by the ancients. 2. byssus, a tuft of filaments in certain molluscs. 3. (*bot.*) a term formerly used to describe an early stage of fungoid growths of various kinds in cellars, etc.
†Bissona *f.*; *v.* Biscione (2).
†Bistagliato; = Frastagliato, cut in pieces.
*Bistant-e *m.*; i. In questo —, during this period. ii. in -i, standing upright.
*Bistarda *f.*; some kind of vulture.

Bistécca *f.*; the E. beef-steak Italianised.

*Bistentare; to linger.
*Bistènto *m* (It. stento with prefix, *v.* Bis-); enforced idleness and discomfort.

Bisticciare (**A**) (for **bistenciare < **bis-tentiare*, formed analogously to L. *contentio*, *v.* Contendere, but with a

different prefix, for which *v. supra* Bis-); to wrangle.
*(B) (It. bisticcio); to play with word jingles.
*Bisticcicare; = Bisticciare.

Bisticcío *m.*; wrangling.

Bistíccio (Bisticcico) *m.*; word jingle of similar sounds, *e.g.* Sono sano sino a segno che..., I am so sanely sound that ....

Etym. Not a *vbsb.* of Bisticciare but formed independently either < L. *bis*, twice, + *dictum*, or < L. *disticum*, *v.* Distico. In either case an intermediate ****disticium* may be presumed.

Bistóndo (It. tondo, round, with prefix, *v.* Bis-); oval.
*Bistornare; = Distornare, to pervert.
Bistòrta *f.*; (*bot.*) great snake-weed, *Polygonum bistorta*.
*i. tortuous path. ii. personal deformity.

Bistòrto; much twisted, *v.* Bis-.

Bistráccola *f.*; in dyeing, a sort of horizontal ladder on which to lay the things to dry.

Bistrattare (*v.* Bis-); to treat badly.

Bistro *m.* (low Germ. *biester*, dark, frowning); bistre, a dark brown pigment extracted from the soot of wood. A —, upon a black ground, with deep black shadows.

Bisturì (Bistorì, Bistorino) *m.*; (*surg.*) bistoury, knife for making an incision.

Etym. mlt. *Pistoriensis*, *i.e.* of Pistoia, near Florence, instruments made at that city having formerly had a great reputation.
*Bisulcare; = Solcare, to furrow.

Bisulco; cloven-hoofed.

Bisunto (*v.* Bis-); very greasy.

Biternato; (*bot.*) divided into three stalks each with three leaves.
Bitontána; a variety of pear.
Bitontóne; a variety of fig.

Bitórzol-o (Bitorzo) *m.* (blt. ***bistortiare* < L. *tortus*, with *pegg.* prefix, *v.* Bis-); wart. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*; -uto, warty.

Bittalò *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. running bowsprit. 2. = Batolo (6).
Bittare; to bitt (a cable).
Bittatura *f.*; turn of a cable round the bitts.

Bitte (Bette) *f. pl.* (*prob.* < E. bitts, of Scandinavian origin, root *bat*, to bite, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bitts); bitts. — del morinella, carrick bitts. — di pazienza, bitts round masts. — da rimurchio, towing bollards.

Bittèrna; (*saltm.*) the mother-water after the salt has crystallised out.
Bittóne *m.*; (*mar.*) — d' ormeggio, mooring bitt.
Bittonétto *m.*; bollard, bollard-head.
Bitumare or Bituminare; to plaster with bitumen.
Bitúme *m.* (L. *bitumen*, origin *unkn.*); bitumen, mineral pitch, petroleum. — Greco, colophony, dark resin.
*i. cement. ii. clay.
Bituminóso; *v.* Bitume.
*Biturro *m.*; = Burro, butter.
Biucco *m.*; a poisonous snake, *Coluber cenchris*.
*Biuta *f.*; i. a greasy mixture used for polishing a threshing-floor. ii. = Belletta. †iii. = Bovina, cow-dung.

Bivaccare (Fr. *bivac*, old Fr. *bivouac*, from O.H.G. *bîwacht*, Germ. *Beiwacht*, extra sentinel); to bivouac.

Bivacco *m.*; *v.* Bivaccare.

Bivalvo *m.*; bivalve. Also as *adj.*
Bivalvolata; (*bot.*) (anther) with two pores closed by valves.
*Bivaro *m.*; = Bevero, beaver.

Bívio *m.* (L. *bivium*); parting of the ways.

*Bivolco *m.*; = Bifolco, ploughman.

Biżża *f.* (O.H.G. *bizzan*, to bite); 1. momentary ill-temper. 2. whim.

Biżżar-aménte, -ía; *v.* -o.
Biżżarr-o (Fr. *bizarre* from Spanish; it cannot be from It. bizza, since -arro is not an Italian termination; the Spanish word, *viz.* bizarro, means high-minded and is either Basque or Arabic); queer, eccentric, bizarre.
*i. angry. ii. courageous. iii. of soil, apt to crack. iv. of grain, with much husk. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Biżżèffe (Arabic *bizzef*, plentiful); A —, in abundance.

Biżżina *f.*, *dim.* Bizza; child's fit of ill-temper.
*Bizzioso; angry.
*Bizzocheria *f.*; bigotry.
Biżżòcco (Bizzocchero) *m.* (for *deriv. v.* Pinzochero); bigot.
*Biżżoccone *m.*; = Scioccone, dullard.

Biżżós-o; irritable. *Aff.* -étto, -íno, *dims.*

Biżżúccia *f.*; *dim.* Bizza.
†Bizzuga *f.* (It. biscia, snake, with a suffix taken perhaps from Tartaruga); tortoise.
†Blada *f.*; *v.* Obbiada.
Bland-aménte, -ire *ind.* -isco to soothe, -ízie *f. pl.* blandishments; *v.* Blando.
Blando (L.); bland.
*Blasmarsi; = Dolersi, to grieve.
Blasonat-o; Gente -a, people who have a coat of arms.
Blasóne *m.*; 1. = Scienza di —, art of heraldry. 2. heraldic drawing of a coat of arms. 3. *fig.* nobility of birth.
Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *blezo*, *blizo*, Fr. *blason*, Span. *blason*, Portug. *brasão*. "Blason means shield and arms painted on a shield; secondly, but not now used in this sense, praise or blame. According to Diez, from A.S. *blæse*, torch, whence splendour, ornamented shield; others derive it from Germ. *blasen*, to blow the horn. The primary meaning is ornamented shield" (Littré). If from *blasen* it was the blast of the horn with which the herald at a tournament proclaimed the validity of the credentials of a knight as shown by his shield, and so passed into meaning the painted shield itself, but the derivation given by Diez appears much more likely, though this too seems to need confirmation, since the word in its earliest known use stands simply for shield.
Blasònico *adj.*; *v.* Blasone.
*Blaterare (L.); to chatter, to "blather."

Blatta *f.* (L.); 1. cockroach. 2. a kind of shell formerly burnt for its perfume.

Blattária *f.*; (*bot.*) moth-mullein, *Verbascum blattaria*; the names are from the dislike of cockroaches, moths, etc., for its leaves. Also termed Verbasco da tignole, Polline.
†Blavie; *v.* Crenilabro.
*Blavo; bright blue.
Blècno *m.* (Gr. βλῆχνον); hard fern, *Blechnum*.
Bledóne *m.*; *i.q.* Blito.
Blénda *f.* (Germ. *blenden*, to dazzle, from the lustre of the mineral); blende, sulphide of zinc.
Blennorrágia *f.* (Gr. βλέννα, mucus, ῥήγνυμι, to break); as E.
Blennorrèa *f.*; chronic urethral irritation.
Blèno *m.* (Gr. βλέννα, mucus, from the slime with which the fish is covered); blenny, butterfly-fish, *v.* Bavosa.

Blèso (L. *blaesus* = Gr. βλαισός); lisping.

Blinde *f. pl.* (Germ. *blind*); (*mar.* or *mil.*) blindages or blinds in temporary defences, consisting of mats, mattresses, wooden shelters, etc.

Blito or Blédone *m.* (Gr. βλίτον); (*bot.*) blite, *Blitum virgatum* or other species of *Blitum*.
Blòcca *f.*; (*mar.*) iron ring.
Bloccare *ind.* blocco; to blockade.

Blòcco *m.* (**A**) (Germ. *Block*); block of stone from a quarry. (**B**) (O.H.G. *block-hûs*, small fort to cut off a besieged place from its communications); blockade. (**C**); at billiards, Far un —, to hole the adversary's ball.

Blu *m.* (O.H.G. *blâo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Blue); blue colour.
*Bluccolo *m.*; = Baccello, simpleton.
Bluś-e *f.* (Fr. *blouse*, of *unkn.* origin); as E. *Aff.* -étta, -ettína, *dims.*

Bòa *f.* (**A**) (L.); 1. boa, the snake. 2. lady's boa.

(**B**) (*Cogn.* Fr. *bouée*, Span. *boya*, E. buoy < L. *pl. boiae*, a collar, *v.* Boia, referring to the fastening of the buoy); (*mar.*) buoy, *usu.* Gavitello.

†Boaio *m.*; = Bovaro, ox-driver.
*Boarda, Boccarda, or Bocchiarda *f.*; = Bombarda (1), mortar.
Boarína *f.*; = Cutrettola, water-wagtail.
Boário; Foro —, the cattle-market near the Circus Maximus in ancient Rome.
*Boaro *m.*; = Bovaro, ox-driver.
Boas *m.*; *v.* Boa.

Boáto *m.* (L.); rumbling, roar. *(*gram.*) hiatus.

*Boattiere *m.*; cattle-dealer.
Bòba *f.*; 1. red gilt-head (fish), *Box boops*, locally termed Bobba, Buga, Vopa. 2. — salpa, gold-line, *Box salpa*, locally termed Salpa, Sarpa.

Bòbbia (Bobba) *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* by *redupl.* < L. *bua*, *imit.* of a baby's cry for drink); 1. large quantity of slush, thick deposit in ink, or the like. 2. *fig.* long tedious document.

(**B**); = Bazza, long chin, or person with such chin.

†Bòbo *m.*; = Babau, bogey.
*Bobolca *f.*; i. a measure of area, *v.* Bubulca. ii. at D. Par. 23. 132 it is uncertain whether the meaning is "areas" or, as all the old commentators say, "tillers of the soil," *f. pl.* of Bobolco.
*Bobolco *m.* (*var.* of Bubulco); husbandman.

Bocca *f.* (L. *bucca*, cheek, as thing puffed out for producing a sound, root *buc*, to roar, an extension of the *imit.* root *bu*, *cp.* Sanskr. *bukhâra*, to bark, old Slavonic *bucati*, to roar, Gr. βύ-ζω, to hoot, L. *buccina*, trumpet); 1. mouth; — *ardente*, (horse) with a fidgety mouth, *v.* Ardere; *Buona* —, (*a*) person with a hearty appetite, not particular about his food; (*b*) Lasciar uno con buona —, *i.e.* with words of kindness after severity; — di *dama*, a kind of pastry made with eggs and pounded almonds; — da *fuoco*, cannon; — d' *inferno*, foul-mouthed speaker; — di *lepre*, spotted fly-catcher, *v.* Pigliamosche; — del *martello*, the flat end of the head of a hammer; — *mozza*, person who can eat anything; — d' *oro*, conceited person; — *pari*, one who speaks with affected precision; Far la — pari, to show annoyance; — *scelta*, fastidious. 2. (*mar.*) — di una nave, extreme breadth of a ship; — di lupo, nodo a — di lupo, parbuckle, *v.* Boccadilupo.

3. Botanical terms: (*a*) — di ciuco, field eryngo, a species of sea-holly, *Eryngium campestre*, also termed Bottone di camicia, Eringo montana, Eligio, Spini d' asino, Spini di S. Francesco; (*b*) — di leone, snap-dragon, *Antirrhinum majus*; (*c*) — di lupo, bastard balm, *v.* Melino.

Phrases with A: 4. A —, brim full. 5. Rimanere a — *asciutta*, *or* a denti asciutti, to fail in one's attempt. 6. A —

di *barile*, (to flow or pour) in great abundance. 7. A — *dolce*, (to keep suitors waiting) by continually holding out hopes. 8. A — e *borsa*, a dinner-party where everyone pays his share. 9. A *mezza* —, by hints; A — *stretta*, (to speak) with ill-repressed impatience.

Other phrases: 10. *Acqua* in —, hush!. 11. *Andare* per le bocche, to be talked about, *usu.* in bad sense. 12. *Aprir* —, to begin speaking; Aprir la —, of the Pope, at a consistory, to confer upon a newly-created Cardinal the right of speech. 13. Aver la — sulla *bara*, *i.e.* to have one foot in the grave. 14. *Battere* nella —, È tanto che batte quella casa nella — a questo e a quello, ma ancora non ha trovato uno che la voglia, that house has been offered to numbers of people but has not found a purchaser yet. 15. *Bocca* mia che vo' tu, to express wealth or other abundance; In questa biblioteca non c' è scarsità: — mia che vo' tu, there is no lack of books in this library, to ask is to have. 16. *Cavarsi* dalla —, *v. infra* (19). 17. with *Fare*: (*a*) Far — da ridere, to smile; A quelle parole fece — da ridere e si quetò, on hearing this the child's face relapsed into a smile and it was quiet; (*b*) Fare la —, (*α*) to begin to cry, (*β*) Fare la — a, to accustom one's palate to (some food), (*γ*) Avevo fatto la — a que' pochi franchi ma a un tratto andarono in fumo, I thought I was sure of those few francs but they suddenly vanished into smoke, (*δ*) Fare la — fin' agli orecchi, to grin from ear to ear; (*c*) Far tanto di —, to be fairly astonished. 18. *Lavarsi* la — d' uno, to speak in bad terms of him. 19. *Levarsi*, *or* Cavarsi dalla —, to save on one's food; Credono a tanti guadagni; se ha messo insieme qualcosa s' è levato dalla —, they imagine he has made such large profits; if he has got anything saved up he has done it out of his food. 20. *Menare* per —, *v. infra* (22). 21. *Nettarsi* la — di, to give up all idea of something on finding it unattainable. 22. Menare, *or Portare* per — alcuno, to speak slightingly of him. 23. Non *ricordarsi* dalla — al naso, *i.e.* to have no memory. 24. *Rifarsi* la —, to take away the taste of something nasty. 25. *Scioglier* la — al sacco, *i.e.* to say something one is boiling to say. 26. *Sferrar* la — a uno, to knock his teeth out.

*i. *Cader* in — di coltello, to be stabbed. ii. — di *cane* di ferro, a tool for cutting coloured glass into squares. iii. *Correre* in —, to be on the tip of one's tongue. iv. A *domandarlo* a —, asking for the utmost possible. v. Aver il *latte* alla —, *i.e.* to be still young and inexperienced. vi. A — di *notte*, at nightfall. vii. — di *pesce*!, *v. supra* (10). viii. La — *porta* le gambe, *i.e.* food is necessary to keep up the system. ix. Bocche *vuote*, dead-heads, spectators with tickets gratis.

Boccaccésco; in the style of Boccaccio.

Boccaccévole; in an affected style with the sentences inverted like Latin.

Boccaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Bocca; *fig.* foul-mouthed person. Far la —, of a child, to begin to cry. Aver —, to have a nasty taste in one's mouth. Far —, *or* le boccacce, (*a*) to make faces, (*b*) of clothes, to gape; or of shoes, to be split.

* = Bassetta, broken bottle.

***Boccaccino** *m.*; a tissue made partly of Bambagia, cotton stuff.

***Boccaccio** *m.*; a sort of blunderbuss. †sore on the mouth.

Boccadilúpo *m.*; (*mar.*) parbuckle, noose made by passing the two ends of a rope through a bight of the same rope.

Boccadòpera *f.*; (*theat.*) front part of the stage, proscenium.

Boccadòro *m.* ("Chrysostom" Italianised); 1. *iron.* loquacious person. 2. one open to bribes.

***Boccaglia** *f.*; = Mattarozza.

Boccáglio; *v.* Bocchino.

†**Boccàgnola** *f.*; metal or earthenware plate for closing an oven.

Boccál-e *m.* (mlt. *baucalis* < Gr. *βαυκαλίς* or *βαυκάλιον*, *imit.* from the gurgling of water poured out of a bottle, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *βαυκαλάω*); pint bottle or jug, or the contents thereof. Scritto sui -i di Montelupo, *i.e.* extremely well-known; known of old, from the old saws which used to be written on the terra-cotta vases of Montelupo. *Aff.* -accio *spreg.*

Boccalèpre *m.*; = Pigliamosche, fly-catcher.

Boccalòne *m.*; 1. person with a large mouth. 2. child that is always crying. 3. = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Boccáme *m.*; (*mar.*) sheave-hole of a block, etc.; top-rope hole in the heel of a topmast. — del mante, tie-hole.

Boccapòrt-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; (*mar.*) hatchway.

Boccaportèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. scuttle. 2. — di visita, manhole.

Boccaportèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) scuttle-hatch, cover, cap.

Boccaporto *m.*; (*mar.*) hatchway. Guardia di —, *or* d' ostellaggio, searcher, custom-house inspector of cargo shipped for exportation.

***Boccarda**; *v.* Boarda.

Boccare; = Abboccare.

Boccata *f.*; mouthful.

*i. = Labbrata, slap. ii. Non ne saper — d' una cosa, to know nothing of it. iii. mistake; Fare una —, to do a piece of bad business.

***Boccatica**; A —, to satiety.

Boccatína *f.*; *dim.* Boccata.

Boccatura *f.*; width of an opening.

***Boccellato**; *v.* Buccellato.

Bocceríe *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) fore and aft carlings, timbers of a ship.

Boccétta *f.* (*dim.* Boccia); 1. medicine bottle. 2. = Bazzina, double chin.

Boccett-ína *dim.*; **-íno** *dim.*, smaller than -ina, scent-bottle, *v.* Boccetta.

***Boccetto** *m.*; i. blow on the mouth. ii. = Bocchino.

Boccettuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Boccetta.

Boccheggi-are *ind.* bocchéggio; to gasp. **-ante**; (*herald.*) (fish) with its mouth open.

*i. to eat secretly. ii. to be always eating something. †iii. = Portar per bocca, to speak slightingly of.

***Bocchello** *m.*; small spout.

Bocchétta *f.*; 1. small orifice, peep-hole. 2. narrow mountain pass. 3. lock-plate. 4. tongue of a boot. 5. (*mus.*) mouthpiece of an oboe, clarionet, etc. 6. (*mar.*) square washer. 7. deck-plate for stanchions.

***Bocchetto** *m.*; = Mazzetto.

***Bocchi**; Far — a uno, to make faces at him.

***Bocchiarda**; *v.* Boarda.

***Bocchiduro**; hard-mouthed.

Bocchína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Bocca.

Bocchin-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-aio** *m.*; mouthpiece maker.

Bocchíno *m.* (*dim. vezz.* Bocca); 1. small mouth; Far il —, to try to look pretty. 2. cigar-holder, or mouthpiece of a pipe. 3. gentle slap. 4. mouthpiece of a musical instrument. 5. nose-cap of a rifle. 6. mouthpiece of a hose, filling hole of a shell, fuse-hole of a rocket, etc.

† = Luminello, socket of a candlestick.

Bocchinuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Bocchino.

Bòcc-ia *f.* (M.H.G. *butze*, an obtuse crushed thing, bump, < *bôzen*, to knock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Butt); 1. glass decanter. 2. flower-bud. 3. soap-bubble; Far le -e, to bubble up like soda-water when the bottle is opened, or milk when beginning to boil. 4. in *pl.*, bowls; Partita alle -e, game at bowls. 5. *fig. scherz.* head or big nose. 6. bowl (in those tobacco-pipes which have a drain for the oil). 7. = Fandonia, lie. 8. — di Leida, Leyden jar.

*i. (*chem.*) alembic, still. ii. of grain, Venire in —, to form the ear. iii. stem of a candlestick, such as used to be made in the shape of a rosebud. iv. blister on the skin. v. — della rosa, hip of a rose, after flowering.

Bocciare; (*pop.*) 1. to be plucked at an examination. 2. at bowls, to strike away the adversary's bowl.

Bocciaro *m.*; maker of bowls.

Bocciato; (candle) placed in a candlestick.

***Boccicata**; *v.* Buccicata.

***Boccilano** *m.*; rose-hip.

Boccíno *m.*; 1. at bowls, the jack. 2. *fig.* head. 3. small flower-bud.

*i. calf. ii. as *adj.* bovine.

Bòccio *m.*; a variant of Boccia, flower-bud.

*i. = Boccino. ii. in —, *fig.* green, young. †iii. = Bozzolo.

Bocciolato; (*herald.*) provided with Bocci as the lily of the arms of Florence.

Bocciòli *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) an edible fungus, *Clavaria.*

***Bocciolina** *f.*; i. small bud. ii. pimple.

Bocciòlo; *v.* Bocciuolo.

***Bocciolone** *m.*; a variety of large chestnut.

***Boccioloso**; full of rosebuds.

Boccióna *f.*; large decanter.

Boccióne *m.*; 1. large vessel made of dark glass; Vin del —, ordinary wine. 2. great liar.

Bocciuòla *f.*; small rosebud.

Bocciuòlo (Bocciolo) *m.* (It. boccio); 1. internode on a cane. 2. spout of a fountain. 3. top part of the shaft of a needle-case, upon which the cap fits. 4. socket for a candle, pen, etc. 5. measure of the charge of powder for a muzzle-loading rifle. 6. ring or tube of bark for a certain method of grafting, also termed Innesto a cannello, ad anelletto, *or* a bucinello. 7. stopper of a wine-bottle to prevent rats from getting at the oil by which the air is kept from the wine. 8. flower-bud. 9. vase. 10. (*mar.*) = Castagnola, cleat. 11. in machinery, cam, slope, arm; — di espansione, tappet.

Bòcco *m.*; 1. walnut or fruit-stone used as a missile by boys playing at Cappe; — impiombato, walnut weighted with lead. 2. good-for-nothing boy.

Bóccola *f.* (L. *buccula*, *v.* Buccola); 1. nave-ring, ring placed round the axle-tree inside the nave of a wheel to assist the smooth running of the wheel. 2. socket, bòx, metal lining to the mortise in a door-post, etc.; — di poppa, propeller-shaft stuffing box. 3. boss or buckle placed on harness or on a shield for ornament. 4. = Buccola, ear-ring. 5. (*mar.*) deck-plate. 6. lock-plate.

Boccolare *m.*; blast-pipe, aperture in a furnace for the pipe of the bellows.

Boccón-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; 1. *augm.* Bocca, mouth. 2. wad for a cannon.

Bocconcèllo *m.*, *dim.* Boccone; 1. scrap. 2. in *pl.*, bits of stone or brick used for filling in spaces in building.

Bocconcín-o *m.*, *dim.* Boccone; 1. scrap; — di tempo, a spare moment; — del complimento, scrap left in the dish for manners; Fo questo lavoro a -i, I do this work bit by bit. 2. pill.

Bocconcióne *m.*; *augm.* Boccone.

Boccón-e *m.* (It. bocca); 1. mouthful; Aver il — alla gola, (*a*) to have just finished eating, (*b*) to have a swollen uvula or tonsils; Dare, Avere il —, to bribe or be bribed; Lavorar a -i, *or* a pezzi e -i, to work with interruptions; Mangiare un — di pane e uno di veleno, *lit.* to eat one piece of bread and one of poison, to have constant troubles. 2. = Boccona, large mouth. 3. — de' preti, in a cooked fowl, the end bone, Pope's nose. 4. In due, *or* In tre -i, in a moment. 5. wad for a gun. 6. As *adv.*, = Bocconi, face downwards.

*i. large pill. ii. poisoned pill. iii. Spiccare i -i d' uno, to call him bad names. iv. *Prov* Aver il — smaltito, *lit.* to have the pill enamelled, to have the advantage of a thing without trouble. v. (*mil.*) Cogliere al —, to surprise.

Boccóni, or **A** —; face downwards.

Boccuccia *f.*, *dim. vezz.* Bocca; Far —, to turn up one's nose at, *usu.* in disbelief of a story.

* **Boce** *f.*; = Voce, voice.
* **Bocellato**; = Buccellato, bun.
Boceria *f.*; (*mar.*) *v.* Bozzeria.
* **Bocia** *f.*; = Bugia, lie.
* **Bociacchiare**; = Canticchiare, to hum.

Boc-iare (old It. boce, for voce); to bawl.

*i. to defame. ii. to laugh at. iii. — in fallo, to speak without grounds. iv. of a wounded stag, to groan. *Aff.* -iatóre, -ío bawling.

Bocióne *m.* (It. boce); bawler.

† **Bodda** *f.*; = Rospo, toad.
* **Bodino**; *v.* Budino.

Bòdola (Botola) *f.*; 1. opening in a floor or pavement leading to a cellar. 2. cover for the same, cellar-flap, trap-door.

Etym. unkn. Probably < blt. *bodula*, a *var.* of *bondula*, boundary, which agrees perfectly in form though not in meaning. The explanation appears to be that the meaning of boundary is a separate development, which does not concern the Italian word, the proper meaning being that of plug-hole or plug, preserved in Fr. *bonde*, Germ. *Spund* (where the *s* is a prefix = L. *ex*), < L. *puncta*, orifice, through a *dim.* ** *punctula*, > bondula, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bung.

Other suggestions are (1) that the word is akin to Budello, *q.v.*; (2) < It. voto, > ** votola > botola; (3) < blt. *bustula*, chest, *dim.* of L. *bustum*.

Bodol-étta or **-ína** *f.*, **-íno** *m.*, *dims.* of -a.

Bodonian-o; after Bodoni, a Parmesan printer of the 18th century. Legato alla -a, bound in stout paper, which was Bodoni's habit. His name is also attached to a certain form of type.

* **Bodriere** *m.*; = Budriere, sword-belt.
Boemería *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Urticaceae*. From *Böhmeria nivea* ramie fibre is made.
Boèmo; Bohemian.
* **Boeta**; *v.* Buetta.
Boffería *f.*; glass-blower's ladle for taking up molten glass.
* **Boffetta**; *v.* Buffetto.

Bòffi; Male in borgo e peggio in —, said when of two possible courses each only seems worse than the other.

Bòffice (It. buffa, puff); puffy, soft. Pane —, light bread.

Boffición-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; fat, puffy person.

Bofonchiare or **Bufonchiare** *ind.* bofónchio; to grumble, show ill-temper.

Etym. From the *imit.* base *buf*, *v.* Buffo, with suffix formed upon the Latin *dim.* suffix *-unculus*.

Bofonchíno *m.*; grumbler.

† **Bofónchio** *m.*; i. bumble-bee, hornet or any kind of large bee. ii. large white grub.

Bóga *f.*; 1. a species of fish, sea-bream, *Sparus box*. 2. buoy. 3. in arsenals, iron hoop or ring which holds parts of some of the machinery. †gudgeon, *v.* Ghiozzo (2). *in *pl.*, chains, irons.

Bogára *f.*; net for catching Boghe.
Bògheda; *v.* Boveda.

Bògia *f.* (possibly < L. *boiae*, *v.* Boia, *sub fin.*); speck.

Bogína *f.*; the constellation of the Little Bear.
* **Boglio** *m.* (L. *bolus*, lump of anything, from Gr. βῶλος, clod of earth); cake of chocolate.
* **Bogliolo**; stale (egg). Ha l' uova -e, *i.e.* he is talking rot.

Bòia *m.*, with plural also Boia; executioner. † *f.*, with plural Boie; = Gavitello, buoy.

Etym. L. *boiae*, a collar of wood or iron, such as those by which slaves were chained by the neck to a wall for punishment; it then came to mean thong for strangling and so passed in Italian into the sense of hangman, whilst in late Latin it meant chain and so produced Fr. *bouée*, E. buoy, and the Italian term Boia, used at Leghorn, as being a thing moored by a chain. The Latin *boiae*, as making a mark upon the slave's neck, may have been the origin of the It. bogia, speck. The resemblance of *boiae* to Gr. βοεία is probably accidental; Walde quotes with approval a surmise that the implement was adopted by the Romans from the Boii and named accordingly, just as the Fr. *cravatte* was formed from the name of the Croats.

Boiardo *m.*; Boyar, a title in Hungary, etc.
Boièra *f.*; (*mar.*) sloop.
Boiéssa *f.*; hangman's wife.
Boióne *m.*; *augm.* Boia.
* **Boito**; = Vuoto, empty.
Bolare; of fuller's earth, *v.* Bolo.
Bolarmènico *m.*; Armenian bole.
Bolbína *f.*; (*bot.*) a garden plant, *Ixia bulbocodium*.
* **Bolcionare** (Bolzonare); to batter with Bolcioni.
* **Bolcione, Bolzone** or **Bolgione** *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *bozon*, Provenç. *bossos*, blt. *bulcis*, < O.H.G. *bolz*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bolt); i. a sort of battering arrow, with a lump of lead taking the place of the point. ii. a kind of battering ram. iii. a tool used in stamping the letters on medals, etc. iv. convexity made in a timber structure such as a bridge. v. (*mar.*) In —, (a square sail) with one or both lower corners caught up so as to make a sort of bag.
* **Boldigraro** *m.*; dealer in home-spuns.
* **Boldone** *m.* (L. *botulus*, sausage); black pudding.

Boldrò, Buldrò, Buldròcche, Buldròghe, Busdrò or **Busdròghe**; 1. *m.*, angler-fish or sea-devil, *v.* Lofio. 2. as *adj.*, Can —, bull-dog.

* **Boldrone** *m.* (*var.* of Poltrone); fleece.
* **Bolea** *f.* (Spanish word); i. Andare di —, to be in luck's way; Di —, = Di volo, quickly. ii. a card game like Primiera.
* **Bolero** *m.*; a Spanish dance, or music therefor.

Boléto *m.* (L., *v.* Bulbo); (*bot.*) a genus of fungi including the common mushroom, *Boletus esculentus*. — da morti, a fungus common in orchards with a horrible smell, *Clathrus cancellatus*.

† **Bólfido**; = Bolso, broken-winded.
* **Bolge** *f.*; i. = Bolgia. ii. trunk, box.

Bolgétt-a *f.*; postman's bag. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Bòlgia *f.* (L. *bulga*, bag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bulge); 1. large pocket. 2. baggy place in a dress. 3. the circles of Dante's Inferno; Malebolge, the ten pits of the eighth circle.

* i. = Bolgetta, bag. ii. large leather bottle.
* **Bolgicchino** *m.*; = Stivaletto, shoe.
† **Bolginèllo** *m.*; = Boncinello, hasp.
* **Bolgione**; *v.* Bolcione.
* **Bolicame**; *v.* Bulicame.
Bolíde *m.* (Gr. βολίς); shooting star.
Bolimacula *f.*; (*bot.*) prickly rest-harrow, *Ononis spinosa*, also termed Arrestabue.
* **Bolimia**; *v.* Bulimia.

Bolín-a *f.* (Dutch *boeglijn*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); (*mar.*) bowline, rope fastened to the edge of a square sail. Andare alla —, to sail on a bowline. -e d' una tromba da vento, braces of a wind-sail. * = Burina.

Bolinare; to draw the bowlines tight.

Bolinétte *f. pl.*; = Boline di velaccio, top-gallant bowlines.

Bolinièro *m.*; ship that sails well when on a bowline, close-hauled to the wind.

* **Bolino**; *v.* Bulino.
Bòlio *m.*; (*chem.*) bole, a kind of fine clay, *v.* Bolo.

Bólla *f.* (L. *bulla*, root *bul*, *imit.* of the gurgling sound of the bubbles of boiling water); 1. bubble. 2. (*med.*) vesicle. 3. *pop.* for diphtheria. 4. — acquaiola, blister. 5. bulb of a thermometer. 6. papal or Imperial bull; the word in this sense referred *orig.* to the seal, the L. *bulla* being used for a seal, as being round like a bubble. 7. (*com.*) bill of entry; — di merce esente, entry for free goods; — d' entrata, entry for home use; — d' accompagnamento in deposito, entry for warehousing.

* i. = Borchia, stud. ii. seal or stamp, as a mark of the quality of cloth.
Boll-accia *pegg.*, **-uccia** *dim.*, of -a.
Bollandisti *m. pl.*; the writers who continued the lives of the saints by Bolland.

Bollare *ind.* bóllo (It. bóllo); 1. to seal, *esp.* with a leaden seal, to stamp, to brand. 2. to diddle; Quel birbante lo bollò di diecimila lire, that rogue got ten thousand francs from him by false pretences.

Bollário *m.*; collection of papal bulls.
Bollato; 1. officially sealed. 2. (*bot.*) bullate, puckered (leaves).
* Garzon —, fellow fit for the galleys.
Boll-atóre, -atura; *v.* Bollare.
* **Bollentino** *m.*; i. Pescare a —, to fish with a line. ii. in *pl.*, = Roventini, black-pudding.

Boller-are *ind.* bóllero (It. bolla); in tanning, to stir up the limewater with the Bollero, a sort of shovel, so as to make it bubble. *Aff.* -atura.
Bóllero *m.*; *v. supra.*
Bollétta and derivatives; *v.* Bulletta, etc.
Bolli bolli *m.*; unrest.
*Bollicare; = Brulicare, to swarm.
Bollic-iáttola, -ína *dims.*; *v.* Bolla (2).

Boll-ire (Bullire) *ind.* bóllo (L. *bullire*, *v.* Bolla); 1. to boil; Farla — e mal cocere, *i.e.* to make great preparations and then not make anything of it. 2. to weld. *Aff.* -iménto, -íta.

Bolliticcio *m.*; sediment from boiling.

Bollitura *f.*; 1. boiling for some time. 2. water in which something has been boiled, *usu.* Scottatura. 3. *scherz.* weak coffee, *usu.* Ribollitura. 4. weld.

Bóllo *m.* (L. *bulla*, *v.* Bolla, 6); 1. seal, stamp; — a secco, mechanically impressed seal; — a umido, that of a rubber stamp, etc.; — della posta, post-mark; — di prova, proof-mark. 2. = Francobollo, postage-stamp. 3. mark made by a seal, or *quasi-fig.* by a missile. 4. *iron.* Fare un bel —, *i.e.* to make a bad bargain. 5. a kind of rusk.

Bollóna *f.*; *augm.* Bolla.

Bollonare *ind.* bollóno; to bolt.

Bollóne or **Bullóne** *m.*; large nail, bolt; — prigioniero, stud-bolt.

Bollóre *m.*; 1. boiling, strictly, the gurgling murmur of water beginning to boil. 2. *fig.* commotion.

Boll-oríno *m.*; *dim.* -ore, short boiling.
Bollor-uccio *m.*; 1. = -ino. 2. *fig.* small disturbance.

Bollóso; pimply.

Bolluccia *f.*; *dim.* Bulla.
†Bollúciolo *m.*; heat-spot.
*Bolluzza *f.*; pimple.

Bòlo *m.* (L., = Gr. *βῶλος*, clod); 1. bole, a kind of fine clay formerly used in medicine. 2. bolus, pill. 3. Dorare a —, to gild upon an under-surface of bole. † = Bocco.

Bológna; the city of that name. Oro di — che diventa rossa dalla vergogna, imitation gold which blushes for shame, *viz.* when the surface comes off and shows the red copper beneath. Fa come la luna di — che sta cent' anni e poi ritorna, said of a person who puts in a rare appearance at a place where he should constantly attend.
*Bolognino *m.*; an old Bolognese copper coin.
Boloretína *f.*; a resinous substance obtained from the leaves of fir-trees.

Bolsággine *f.*; *v.* Bolso.

Bólso (L. *pulsus*, driven, *cp.* E. pursy); broken-winded.

*Bolza; *v.* Bolcione.
*Bolzon-a *f.*; an old Tuscan coin. -aglia *f.*; coppers.
*Bolzone; *v.* Bolcione.

Bóma *f.*; (*mar.*) boom; — di maestra, main boom. — della randa di mezzana, spanker boom. — di trinchetto delle golette, fore boom. Cambiare la —, to gybe. Filare la —, to ease off the spanker boom sheet.

Bómba *f.* (L. *bombus*, = Gr. *βόμβος*, noise); 1. bomb. 2. *fig.* lie, piece of brag. 3. ball of pastry. 4. a boys' game, prisoner's base, Bomba being the base; Tornare a —, *fig.* to return to the subject.

*home. Toccar —, to arrive and be off again. Fare a toccar —, to stay only a short time.

*Bombabà *m.*; drinkers' song.
*Bombage *f.*; = Bambagia, cotton waste.
*Bombaiarda *f.*; a game.
*Bombanza *f.* (Fr. *bombance*); i. jollity. ii. pomp.

Bombard-a *f.* (mlt., *v.* Bomba); 1. (*mil.*) mortar. 2. two-masted vessel, originally war-vessel, but later a merchant-ship. 3. (*mus.*) bombard, bass reed-stop on the organ with 16-foot tone. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -atóre.

Bombardièra *f.*; 1. embrasure. 2. vessel carrying artillery.

Bombardière *m.*; artilleryman.

*Bombardier-o or -i *m.*; i. bombardier. ii. drinker.
*Bombardo *m.*; i. (*mus.*) an instrument like the oboe. ii. drinker.
*Bombardone *m.*; (*mus.*) a sort of enormous cornet.
*Bombare; i. = to resound. ii. to drink to excess.

Bombasína *f.*; = Bambagino, cotton stuff, bombazine.

*Bomberaca, Bomeraca *f.*; gum arabic.
Bomberaia *f.* (It. bombero); socket for the ploughshare.
Bomberale *m.* (It. bombero); the wood of the plough on which the ploughshare fits.
*Bomber-e or -o *m.*; i. = Vomere, ploughshare. ii. addle-pated ass.
Bombétta *f.*; globular lantern.
*Bombettare; to tipple.

Bómbice *m.* (L. *bombyx*); grub, *esp.* silkworm.

Bombicína; Carta —, silk paper.

*Bombicino *m.*; *v.* Bombasina.
*Bombitare; of bees, to hum.
Bómbo *m.* (*imit.*); nursery word for drink.
*(*mus.*) repetition of, instead of holding a note.

Bómbola *f.* (It. bomba, from the shape); metal water-jug, glass wine-decanter.

*(*mil.*) fire-ball. †opaque glass lamp-shade.
Bombol-étta, -ína *dims.*; *v.* Bombola.

Bombóne *m.*; liar, *v.* Bomba (2).

*i. iron ball. ii. unskilled labourer in a wool warehouse. iii. drinker.
Bombonièra *f.* (Fr. *bonbonnière*); sweetmeat box.
*Bomeraca; *v.* Bomberaca.
*Bomere *m.*; = Vomere, plough-share.

Bomprèsso or **Bonprèsso** (Buompresso) *m.* (*corr.* of E. bowsprit, or Germ. *Bugspriet*); (*mar.*) bowsprit.

Bonaccévole; light (breeze).

Bonáccia *f.* (based upon L. *malacia*, = Gr. *μαλακία*, the first syllable, with its suggestion of *male*, bad, being altered to *bon*); 1. a calm; Alla —, under the lee of the shore. 2. = Bonarietà.

Bonaccio or **Bonaccióne**; well-disposed.

*Bonaccordo *m.*; (*mus.*) harpsichord.
Bón-aga or -agra *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis spinosa*, also termed Arrestabue, Bulimaccola, Barbonaccia, Fermabue.

Bonalána *f.* (*iron.* from buona lana); contemptible scoundrel, but often said *scherz.* like E. rascal.

Bonamáno *f.*; tip to a waiter, etc.

Bonamòrte *f.*; service of prayer for holy dying.

Bonar-iaménte, -ietà; *v.* Bonario.

Bonário (It. bono); good-natured, candid, credulous.

Bonasia *f.*; = Francolino di monte, ptarmigan.
*Bonaso *m.* (L.); wild ox.

Bonavòglia *f.*; 1. unpaid hospital doctor. 2. volunteer of the Misericordia. 3. *iron.* idle boy.

*paid rower on a galley, not a convict.
Bonbraccio; *v.* Buonbraccio.
*Boncia *f.*; cat. Chiamar la gatta —, to call things by their wrong names.
*Bonciana *f.*; a sort of stuffed ball.

Bonciarèlla *f.* (*prob.* a nasalised *dim.* < L. *buccella*, morsel, *dim.* of *bucca*, *v.* Bocca); a kind of sweet omelette with slices of apple.

Boncinèllo (Buncinello) *m.* (*cogn.* Siennese *dial.* Bolginello; a nasalisation of ** Bolcinello, *dim.* of Bolcione); bolt-staple, for fixing a bolt so that it cannot be shot back.

*Boncio *m.*; i. a fresh-water fish. ii. = Broncio. iii. master.
Boncristiano; the Bonchrétien pear.

Bondiòla *f.* (L. *botulus*, sausage, *v.* Budello and Budino); Piedmontese sausage.

*Boneggiare; to think highly of.
*Bonello *m.*; island formed out of a sandbank in a river.

Bonétta *f.* (of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bonnet); 1. wallet. 2. (*mar.*) bonnet, additional piece put on to a sail. 3. in *pl.*, spars placed transversely to keep a sail spread.

*Bonetto *m.*; a sort of skull-cap. — da prete, (*fortif.*) redoubt with three salients, also termed Forbice doppia, Coda di rondine doppia.
Bongaro *m.*; a poisonous snake of India.

Bongustaio *m.*; connoisseur.

Bonícola *f.*; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.
Bonifàcia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Bislingua, *Ruscus hypoglossum.*
Bonifacio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Lauro Alessandrino, broad-leaved pettygree.
†Bonifátoli *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Bonificare *ind.* bonífico; to reclaim by irrigation or drainage.

*i. to improve. ii. to verify (an account), *v.* Abbonare (2).
Aff. Bonific-aménto, -azióne.

Bòn-o; *v.* Buono. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Bonòm-o *m.*; 1. easy-going, credulous person. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) twelve men selected by the Signoria of Florence as councillors in the Republic; (*b*) managers of certain charitable institutions of the present day; (*c*) I bonomini di San Martino, a charitable foundation at Florence for reduced gentlefolk. *Aff.* -ía.

Bon-óne; *augm.* of -o.
Bonprèsso; *v.* Bomprèsso.

Bontà (Bointà, Bonità) *f.*; goodness.

Bontempóne *m.*; one who has a good time.

Bonżo *m.* (*corr.* of Japanese word for pious man); bonze, Oriental priest. *tailor's goose (made of wood).
†Bónżola *f.* (*var.* of Bondiola); bladder.
*Bora *m.*; = Borea, north-east, or north-east wind.

Boráce or **Borráce** *m.* (Arabic *bûraq*, saltpetre); borax.

Bor-acèra *f.*, or -acère *m.*; borax-box. -áccio or -ico, *v.* Borace.
Borasso *m.*; coir rope, made from fibre off the rough husk of the cocoa-nut or from esparto grass.
Borbogliare (< *imit.* root *bul*, by reduplication, *v.* Bolla); 1. of air in the intestines, to rumble. 2. to murmur, whisper.
Borbogl-ío *m.*; *v.* -iare. *insurrection.

Borbònico; Bourbon.
*Borbora *f.*; = Burbera, windlass.

Borbott-are *ind.* borbòtto (root *ba*, *v.* Babbo); 1. to mutter. 2. to speak (a foreign language) badly. * = Borbogliare (1). *Aff.* -améntо, -ío *freq. sb.*

Borbottíno *m.* (It. borbottare, to gurgle); (*cook.*) dainty dish, *prob.* from the lengthy frizzling generally requisite for good cooking.

*i. one who speaks low. ii. long-necked bottle, such as gurgles in pouring out.

Borbottóne *m.*; person always muttering.

Bòrchi-a *f.* (*prob.* < L. *buccula*, *v.* Buccola, *etym.*); 1. metal disk, ornamental button, boss. 2. marble or stone disk in the centre of which the spout of a drinking fountain or the like is fixed.

Aff. -étta, -ettína, -na *dims.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*
*Borda *f.*; i. the second largest sail of a galley, *v.* Bastardo (i). ii. lining of a saddle. iii. as *adj.*, name of a certain kind of apple.
*Bordaglia *f.* (*lit.* sailors, from Bordo); rabble.
Bordame *m.*; foot (of a sail).

Bordare *ind.* bórdo (**A**) (It. **bordo, the original form of bordone, staff); 1. to cudgel. 2. to work hard. 3. The imperative, Borda! means either Attend to what you are about, or Leave off interrupting me.

(**B**) (It. bordo, side of a ship); 1. Borda! home, with the article named, *e.g.* Borda i trevi, fore and main sheets, home! 2. Bordare a segno, to sheet close home; — la randa di mezzana, to haul out the spanker; — le scotte dei trevi, to haul the sheets aft. 3. to fix the planks of a ship's sides on the framework, *v. infra*, Bordato. * = Sciacquare, to rinse.

Bordat-a *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. tack, board; Cattiva —, back board; -e corte, short boards or tacks; — favorevole, slant tack; — in fuori e — a terra, off and on; -e lunghe e corte, long and short boards, tack and half tack; — verso il largo, *or* del largo, tack out to sea, sea turn. 2. = Fiancata, broadside.

Bordatíno or **Bordato** *m.* (It. bordo, border); blue and white striped linen cloth.

Bordato (*part.* of Bordare); (*mar.*) — a giustaposto, carvel built; — a labbro, clincher built, *viz.* when every strake of planking or plating in a ship except the lowermost garboard strake overlaps the upper edge of the strake next below it.

Bordato *m.*; 1. = Bordatino. 2. planking.

Bordeggiare *ind.* bordéggio (It. bordo, side of a ship); to tack, beat against the wind.

*Bordella *f.*; heifer.
*Bordelleria *f.*; trifle.
*Bordelletto *m.*; something the name of which is not known or not to be mentioned.
*Bordellina *f.* (*dim.* < L. *burdo*, mule); i. young heifer. ii. plump girl.
*Bordellino; i. dress of Bordatino. ii. irritating object.

Bordèllo *m.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *bort*, a board, so that the *orig.* meaning was hut); 1. brothel. 2. uproar. *Fare il —, to crack jokes.

*(B) (*dim.* < L. *burdo*, *cp.* Bordellina); i. stout young fellow. ii. anything of substantial size amongst its own kind.
*Bordellott-o *m.*, or -a *f.*; *dim.* Bordello (B). Una -a di quindici, a buxom lass of fifteen.

Borderò *m.* (Fr. *bordereau*); memorandum of payment.

Bordighièra *f.*; crawl or kraal, pen for keeping fish.
*Bordigli-o or -one *m.*; irregularity of thickness in silk fibres.
*Bordizio *m.*; = Giostra, tournament.

Bordò *m.* (Fr. *Bordeaux*); claret.

Bórdo *m.* (O.H.G. *bort*, *orig.* board, then ship's side, and so that which shuts in, outer margin, edge; *cp.* Fr. *bord*, E. board, border); 1. side of a ship. 2. *fig.* Persona d' alto —, important personage. 3. Andar a —, to go on board. 4. Carte di —, ship's papers. 5. Girar —, *or* di —, to alter the course, go about. 6. Franco —, free-board. 7. Secondo di —, first officer. 8. Lungo —, (*com.*) free alongside.

*i. border. ii. = Bordeggiare, tacking. iii. = Bordatino.
Bórdo *adj.*; Melo —, a variety of apple, with large dark fruit.
†Bordonale *m.*; principal rafter.
Bordonaro *m.*; net used in tunny fishing.
Bordonata; (*herald.*) Croce —, with the ends of the arms rounded as if the cross-piece was composed of two pilgrim's staves.
Bordoncino *m.*; *dim.* Bordone.

Bordón-e *m.*; 1. pilgrim's staff; Prendere il suo —, *scherz.* to move into another district; Piantar il — in un posto, = Appiopparvisi, to outstay one's welcome, *v.* Appioppare (3). 2. in *pl.*, the feathers of a young bird before it can fly; Venire *or* Rizzarsi i -i, to have one's hair made to stand on end.

*i. pike or stake. ii. beam or plank. iii. counter of a shop. iv. five of the stars in Orion, *viz.* one of the shoulders, one of the feet, and the three of the belt. v. the downy hair on a young man's face. In music: vi. the bass. vii. —, *or* falso —, a sort of droning chant or undertone of many voices upon the same note. D. Purg. 28. 18. Che tenevan — alle sue rime, (the leaves) which (moved by the wind) were murmuring a low undertone of accompaniment to tbeir (the birds') songs. The expression Tener — was also used *fig.* in the sense of being an accomplice in some bad action. viii. one of the lower strings of a lute. ix. register of an organ from the 16-foot pipe to the 32-foot.
Etym. (A) In the sense of staff Bordone is from L. *burdo*, mule, the pilgrim giving the name of mule to the staff which helped him along. This metaphor is not uncommon; in Spanish *muleta* means either mule or crutch and *El caballo de S. Francisco*, St Francis' horse, means the pilgrim's staff. (B) Bordoni sprouting wing-feathers is from O.H.G. *brort* or *prort*, extremity, projecting corner. (C) in music the origin is doubtful; the cognate words are Fr. *bourdon*, Provenç. and Span. *bordon*, Gaelic *bûrdan*, E. burden, old E. bourdon; *prob.* < late L. *burdo*, drone-bee, of *imit.* origin; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Burden.
*Bordonizzare; to execute a melody accompanied by a continued bass.
Bordura *f.*; (*herald.*) border.
*Borè *f.*; a kind of round dance.

Bòre-a *m.* (L.); north, or north wind. *Aff.* -ale.

Borèllo *m.*; (A) (*mar.*) toggle.
*(B); (L. **bureus*, for *burrus*, red) a kind of coarse cloth.
*Borgaggio *m.*; i. = Borgo. ii. tribute.

Borg-ata *f.*; village. *Aff.* -atèlla *dim.*

†Borgatèlle *f. pl.*; = Tigliate, boiled chestnuts.

Borghése (It. borgo); 1. middle-class. 2. civilian.

Borgheśía *f.*; the middle classes, *bourgeoisie.*

Borgheśuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Borghese.
†Borghétta *f.*; = Bolgetta, post-bag.
Borgh-étto, -ettíno, or -icciòlo; *dims.* Borgo.

Borghigián-o *m.*, -a *f.*; villager.

*Borghinella *f.*; low woman.
*Borgiaio *m.*; maker of leather bags.
*Borgiano *m.*; a variety of black grape.
*Borgiotto; Fico —, *v.* Brogiotto.
*Borgnola; Sentenza —, blind verdict in favour of the wrong party. As *sb.*, = Corbelleria, trick.

Bórgo *m.* (late L. *burgus*, < O.H.G. *burg*, Gothic *baurgs*, castle); 1. suburb, group of houses outside the city wall. 2. village. 3. at Florence, street; *orig.* outside the walls, but when the wall was extended the name of Borgo was retained, and some of the Borghi are now quite central.

Borgógna *f.*; (*geogr.*) Burgundy; if referring to wine it is *masc.*, vino being understood.

*Borgognone; i. dirty, stingy. ii. as *sb.*, = Borgognotta.
†= Ciuffolotto, bullfinch.
*Borgognotta *f.*; a certain make of steel cap.
*Borgolino *m.*; i. labourer's dress. ii. *spreg.* villager.
Borgomastro *m.*; burgomaster, mayor, in Germany, etc.
*Borgoro (*pl.* Borgora *f.*) *m.*; = Borgo, suburb.
Borg-uccio *dim.*, -uzzo *spreg.*, of -o.

Bòria *f.* (O.H.G. *burjan*, to raise); vain-glory, self-conceit, ostentation, arrogance.

Boriána *f.*; squall of wind.

Bori-arsi *ind.* mi bòrio; to swagger. -ata, piece of swagger, *v.* Boria.

*Boricco *m.* (L. *burricus*, a sorry kind of horse, *orig.* shaggy horse, < *burra*, rough stuff, *cp.* Fr. *bourrique*); i. donkey. ii. pea-jacket.
*Borina *f.*; i. *v.* Burina. ii. *v.* Bolina. iii. *dim.* Bora. iv. fore-leech of a lug-sail.

Bori-óne swaggerer, **-osaménte, -osétto** *dim.*, **-osità, -óso**; *v.* Boria.

Borissa *f.*; (*bot.*) money-wort, *v.* Erba (107).
Boriuccia *f.*; *dim.* Boria.
Borlanda; *v.* Burlanda.
*Borni *m. pl.* (Fr. *borne* < blt. *bodina*, perbaps of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bound); curbstones.
*Bornia *f.* (It. bornio); unlikely story.
Bornièllo *m.*; laburnum tree, *v.* Citiso.
*Bornio (*cogn.* Fr. *borgne*, of *unkn. orig.*); one-eyed.
*Borniola *f.* (It. bornio); wrong decision of an umpire.
Bòro *m.*; (*chem.*) boron, the base of borax.
Borón *m.*; *augm.* Bora, strong north-easter.
Borós-a *f.*; (*mar.*) line which fastens the upper angle of a sail to the top of the yard, head earing. — di terzaruolo, reef earing. -e delle tende, ridge ropes.

Bòrra *f.* (L. *burra*, coat of coarse stuff); 1. clippings for stuffing a pack-saddle. 2. worthless stuff, *lit.* or *fig.* 3. *pop.* strength, as we use the word stuffing in English.

*i. Battere la —, to shiver with cold. ii. = Borro, ditch.

Borráccia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* Borra. 2. (*mil.*) water-bottle.

Borraccína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Borraccia. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) wood moss, *Bryum cuspidatum*. (*b*) — igrometrica, hygrometric moss, *Mnium hygrometricum*. (*c*) — lucida, shining moss, *Hypnum splendens*. (*d*) — senza stelo, stalkless moss, *Phascum cuspidatum*. (*e*) thatch moss, *Bryum rurale*.
Borráccio *m.*; *pegg.* Borro.
*Borrace *m.*; i. borax. ii. = Borraggine, borage.
Borracière *m.*; box of borax powder.

Borrággine *f.*; (*bot.*) = Borrana, borage.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *borrages*, Fr. *bourache*, Span. *borraja*, Portug. *borragem*, mlt. *borago*, *prob.*

<Arabic *abu rashh, lit.* father of sweats, referring to the sudorific properties of the plant; there is an alternative derivation < It. borra, wool-clippings, or L. *burra*, shaggy garment, which is perhaps the source of the more usual term Borrana, referring to the rough hairs on the stalks and leaves.

Borrána *f.*; (**A**) (*bot.*) 1. borage, *Borago officinalis*, also termed Borraggine, *q.v.* 2. — salvatica, (*a*) comfrey, *v.* Erba (129, *b*); (*b*) = Buglossa volgare, alkanet.

*(B); = Borro, watercourse.
*Borrare; = Agghiacciare, to freeze.
*Borrasca *f.*; = Burrasca, tempest.
*Borrevole; suitable for stuffing.

Bórro *m.* (Borra *f.*) (*var.* of Botro); deep ditch, watercourse.

Borróne *m.*; = Burrone, ravine.

Borróso; velvety.

Bórs-a *f.* (L. *bursa* = Gr. *βύρσα*); 1. purse. 2. pouch. 3. stock exchange; La piccola —, meetings of dealers outside the official hours. 4. the "crutch" in which gold-beaters place the gold to be beaten out. 5. (*hist.*) Far le borse; this referred to the bags in which, at Florence, the names of candidates for the magistracy were placed for drawing. 6. silk net for ladies' back hair. 7. bursary given by a commune to support a poor student at a University. 8. in Turkish commerce, a money-unit of amount equal to about £5, or in Persia about £25. 9. (*anat.*) synovial sac; (*med.*) abscess. 10. -e agli occhi, swelling in the lower eyelid from age, or want of sleep. 11. (*eccl.*) burse, the wrapper for the Corporal, *v.* Corporale. 12. — di pastore, (*bot.*) shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris*. 13. *Prov.* Sabato non è, e la — non c' è, the reply given by a Jew when asked if he would redeem a purse on the Sabbath, and now said in reply to any question which does not require an immediate answer.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aiuòlo pickpocket, or *scherz.* gambler on the Stock Exchange, -ale *adj.*, -ata purse-full, -ellíno money-purse, -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -icchio *pop.* for -ellino, -iglio pocket-money or small savings, -ína *dim.*

Borsóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Borsa; Far —, to make a lot of money. 2. (*bot.*) a fungus, *Agaricus crassus*.

*Borsotto *m.*; i. pouch for shot. ii. large purse.
Borsuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Borsa.
*Borzacchino *m.* (Dutch *brosekin*, *dim.* of *broos*, boot); half-high boot.
Borżácchio; *v.* Bozzacchio.
Bòsa *f.*; (*mar.*) in *pl.*, bull's eye cringles, rings to which the bowline bridles are attached, *v.* Branca (8).
Boscaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Bosco. Un — periculoso, a dangerous wood.

Boscáglia *f.*; 1. forest district. 2. *fig.* untidy hair.

Boscaglína, Boscaína; *v.* Buscalina.

Boscaiòlo *m.*; woodman.

Boscalína; *v.* Buscalina.

Boscheréccio; sylvan.

*Boschettiere *m.*; bird-catcher, *v.* Boschetto (2).

Boschétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bosco. 2. place for snaring birds, *v.* Frasconaia. 3. the plants which constitute a part of the snare.

*Boschiere *m.*; = Boscaiolo.
*Boschiero or *Boschigno; = Boschereccio, sylvan.
*Boschiva *f.*; dry leaves.

Boschivo; planted with trees, woodland.

Bòsco *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bois*, Span. and Portug. *bosque*, Provenç. *boscs*, mlt. *buscus* or *boscus*; orig. *unkn.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bush); 1. wood, forest; — inglese, shrubbery; Uomo da — e da riviera, man for forest or shore, *i.e.* handy man, capable of various kinds of work; Sugo di —, forest juice, *scherz.* for stick to beat somebody with. 2. *fig.* Pare un —, *or* È un — a baccano, it is a mass of confusion. So of writing which is all alterations, È un —. 3. In silk culture, the bundles, *usu.* of broom, where the silkworm after its third sleep retires to form its cocoon.

*i. firewood. ii. Trovala, —!, when a thing is not to be found. iii. Cavar la lepre dal —, *v.* Lepre.
*Boscone *m.*; = Macchione, thicket.

Boscóso; well-wooded.

†Bosega *f.*; = Muggine, mullet.
Bòsforo *m.*; straits, *esp.* the straits of Constantinople.
*Bosima *f.*; = Bozzima, weaver's paste.
*Bosmano *m.*; = Nostromo, boatswain.
*Boss-o *m.*; i. = Bossolo. ii. musical instrument made of boxwood. *Aff.* *-ino *dim.*

Bóssola *f.*; 1. = Boccola, nave-ring. 2. = Brusca, horse-brush. 3. lath or thin board used on a ceiling in making a seating for the plaster, where this is not done by the use of rush matting.

Bossolaro *m.*; worker in boxwood.

Bossolato; *v.* Bossola (3).

Bossolétt-o *m.*; *dim.* Bossolo. Dare, *or* Vendere -i, to give fair words and foul acts.

Bòssolo *m.* (blt. **buxulus* < L. *buxus*, = Gr. *πύξος*, box-tree; in the sense of receptacle it may either come from Gr. *πυξίς*, which however is itself from *πύξος*, through intermediary forms **buxida*, **bussilo*, or from *buxus* as above); 1. box-tree, *Buxus sempervirens*, or its wood. 2. = Licio d' Affrica, African box thorn. 3. small box (properly made of boxwood, but also of other wood or of metal), such as a blind man's tin cup for receiving alms, *usu.* Bussolotto. 4. in a flour-mill, wheel-box, the piece of timber or other material with a hole in the middle in which the beam of the wheel turns. 5. (*anat.*) socket of the hip joint. 6. ballot box. *Prov.* La limosina si fa colla borsa e non col —, alms should be gifts, not voting away other people's money.

*i. Soffiar nel —, (*a*) of a woman = Lisciarsi molto, to be overdressed. (*b*) to make mischief. ii. = Bussola, compass.
*Bossolotto *m.*; poor-box.
*Bota or *Botacchiola *f.*; silly woman.
Botanic-a *f.* (L. < Gr. *βοτάνη*, fodder); botany. *Aff.* -o.
*Botarga; *v.* Bottarga.
†Botazzo *m.*; = Battimare.
*Boto *m.* (A) = Voto; i. vow, prayer. ii. votive offering. iii. oath. iv. vote. (B) (akin to Botta, *orig.* therefore = obtuse); silly fellow.

Bòtola *f.*; = Bodola, cellar-flap.

Bòtolo *m.* (*dim.* Boto, B); pug dog. †*v.* Muggine (2).

*Botora; old *f. pl.* of Boto, vows.
†Bótoro *m.*; = Bassetta.
Bótri *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of goosefoot, *Chenopodium botrys*, also termed Pazienza.
Botríde *f.*; mould-fungus.
Botríte *f.* (Gr. *βότρυς*, grape cluster); botryoid deposit in a copper smelting furnace of zinc or cobalt.

Bótro *m.* (**A**) (*v.* Burrone); 1. deep ditch. 2. *fig.* greedy eater.

(**B**) (Gr. *βότρυς*); bunch of grapes.

Bòtt-a *f.* (M.H.G. *butze*, an obtuse, crushed thing, *bôzen*, to knock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Butt); 1. toad. *Provs.* La — che non chiese non ebbe coda, the toad which did not ask got no tail, as an excuse for asking; Come disse la — all' erpice: senza ritorno, as the toad said to the harrow, I don't want you back. 2. Ballo delle -e, dancing up and down on one's heels when squatted down like a toad. 3. *quasi-fig.* dumpy little person. 4. blow, or in fencing, lunge; Una — vecchia, an old wound. 5. swelling from a blow. 6. stroke of a paint-brush; Dipingere a —, to paint in dabs; also *quasi-fig.* stroke of a pen in writing a story. 7. Picchiare una —, to have a heavy fall. 8. discharge of a gun or hit by the same. 9. Restar sulla —, (*a*) to die upon the spot, upon being hit, (*b*) to be struck dumb with amazement. 10. quip, gibe, *usu.* Bottata; — e risposta, attack and defence. 11. La — è ita, *i.e.* the die is cast. 12. A —, *or* A tutta —, proof against all assaults. 13. Cogliere botta botta, *or* botto botto, to hit every time of firing, *v.* Botto (5).

*i. Dar la zampa della —, to ingratiate oneself with, so that one will be refused nothing. ii. — scudellaia, tortoise. iii. Di tutta —, experienced (person). iv. A — per —, from time to time. v. Petto a —, pistol-proof leather jerkin. vi. A — di bomba, bomb proof. vii. assault, battle. viii. lantern for hunting or fishing at night. ix. (*mus.*) a hard execution. x. (*vet.*) — di grascella, strain of the hip joint in a horse. xi. in hydraulics, Far -e = Far bottaccio, to impound water for running a mill. xii. = Botte.

Bottaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Botta.

Bottacciat-a *f.*; the water impounded in a mill-dam. A -e, intermittently.

Bottaccíno *m.*; 1. small cask. 2. (*arch.*) = Bastoncino, moulding on an Ionic column, *v.* Astragalo.

Bottáccio *m.*; 1. mill-pond. 2. bottle of wine given to the carter for each barrel carted. 3. song-thrush, *v.* Tordo (4).

*i. small cask. ii. (*arch.*) = Astragalo. iii. the buckets on a wheel for raising water.

Bottacciòlo *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Bottaccino. 2. gumboil or other swelling about the face. *As *adj.*, dwarf, squat.

*Bottaglia *f.* (Germanic *bütte*, leather bottle, *cp.* Fr. *botte*); in *pl.*, high boots.
*Bottagra; *v.* Bottarga.
Bottaio (Bottaro) *m.*; cooper.
Bottame *m.*; quantity of casks.
*Bottana *f.*; a kind of cotton cloth.
Bottarga, Buttarga, or Pottarga (Bottarica, Bottagra, Buttaghera, Buttagra, Buttaraga) *f.* (Arabic *btthar-ka*, said by Quatremère to be compounded of old Coptic *bu* and Gr. *τάριχος*, dried fish); a sort of caviar made from mullet, botargo.

Bottata *f.*; 1. gibe. 2. serious damage. 3. pretentious reply to a question, *esp.* that of naming an excessive price for something. *gunshot.

Bottatrice *f.*; eel-pout or burbot, *Lota vulgaris*, locally termed Bottrisa.

Bottazzo *m.*; 1. = Mola, sunfish. 2. *v.* Bottaccio. 3. (*mar.*) furrings of the timbers.

Botte *f.* (*cogn.* mlt. *butta*, M.H.G. *butte*, Fr. *botte*, Provenç. and Span. *bota*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Boot; the primary meaning being vessel of leather); 1. cask; — che canta, empty; — muta, full; La — può far querciola, the cask may stand on its head, *i.e.* is empty; Dar un colpo al cerchio e uno alla —, to give one blow to the hoop and one to the cask, *i.e.* to manage two matters successfully or to contrive to hold both parties to a dispute to be in the right and so offend no one. 2. culvert carried under a stream. 3. (*arch.*) A mezza —, (an arch) of a half circle. 4. (*mar.*) crow's nest. 5. at Rome, hired carriage, fly. 6. — scannellata, helmet shell, *v.* Porcella (2).

*i. Alzare la —, to be at the end of an affair. ii. Fa che la — spilli, make the cask spout, *i.e.* give me deeds not words. iii. Fare il sedil di —, to make the seat of a cask, *i.e.* work for others' beuefit. iv. Farsi legname da —, to be callous to insult. v. Stare per sedile di —, *i.e.* to serve for making up a required number of persons.

Bottég-a *f.* (L. *apotheca* < Gr. *ἀποθήκη*); 1. shop; La — non vuol alloggio, *i.e.* customers are not wanted to stay in a shop when their business is done. 2. *quasi-fig.* painter's studio. 3. warehouse. 4. — a vento, stall. 5. — ambulante *or* viva, hawker. 6. Bottega! the call for the waiter, in a café. 7. A —, a call to a dog, *esp.* a butcher's dog, that has run off. 8. Hai la — aperta, *scherz.* your clothes are unbuttoned. 9. *Far* —, to make a traffic in what should be held sacred. 10. Tenere il *capo* a —, to attend to what one is about. 11. *Ferro* or *Ferraccio* di —, police spy. 12. *Ferri* di —, implements of a trade. 13. *Impiccia* botteghe, idle gossiper. 14. *Mettersi* a —, to take to a thing heartily. 15. Fare un *ridosso* a una —, to open a shop in competition out of spite, as distinct from Far concorrenza, to compete legitimately. 16. *Ritornare* a —, = Tornare a bomba, to return to the subject. 17. *Stancare* le botteghe, to try all businesses in turn. 18. *Star* bene *a* —, to be civil to customers; *Star di* —, to keep a shop, *v.* Stare (7). 19. *Sviar* la —, to disgust customers. 20. *Tornar* di —, to move one's shop. 21. Stare a *uscio* e —, to be near neighbours. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Bottega-io *m.*; 1. = Pizzicagnolo, provision dealer. 2. = Avventore, customer, *esp. iron.*, person of no account. Che bottegai! of people who ask to see everything and buy nothing; also of people who pester one for a loan. *Aff.* -ia *f.*, -íno *dim.*, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

Bottegante *m.*; shopkeeper.

Bottegh-étta or **-ína** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Bottega.

Botteghíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bottega. 2. office of the public lottery, *usu.* Banco del lotto. 3. agent in the lottery office. 4. Far — di cose sante, to traffic in holy things.

*i. hawker. ii. — da reni d' un santo, portable shrine.

Botteg-óna *f.*; *augm.* Bottega. -óne *m.*; *augm.* Bottega, *esp.* meaning a large café. -uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Bottega.

Bottèllo *m.*; printed matter occupying only a small space, *e.g.* a motto on a half sheet of letter-paper.

Botticèlla *f.*; *dim.* Botte. **dim.* Botta.

Botticèllo *m.*; *dim.* Botte, *esp.* a vessel arranged for allowing water to drip on to a grindstone.

Botticína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Botta. 2. *dim.* Botte.

Botticíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Botte. 2. Quello del —, the best wine; the phrase is used mainly in the nursery rhyme Lucciola lucciola vien da me, Ti darò del pan del re, E del cacio marzolino E del vin del botticino.

Bottígli-a *f.* (mlt. *buticula*, *dim.* of *butica*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bottle); bottle. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Bottigliere *m.*; i. butler. ii. wine-maker.

Bottigliería *f.*; 1. wine-cellar. 2. wines. 3. wine-shop.

Bottigli-étta -na *dims.* (-na being the smaller), **-ona** *augm.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.* of -a.

†Bottína *f.*; gudgeon, *v.* Ghiozzo (2, *a*).

Bottinaio *m.*; one who cleans out cesspools.

*Bottinato; (Soldato) —, who has shared in the spoil.

Bottinière *m.*; watchman of an aqueduct.

Bottíno *m.* (**A**) (It. botte); 1. cesspool. 2. any chamber for water, *esp.* precipitation chamber in an aqueduct of drinking-water.

(**B**) (Fr. *butin*, a word of Germanic origin, *cp.* M.H.G. *bûten*, Germ. *Beute*, E. booty); booty.

*i. cistern of drinking water. ii. aqueduct. iii. sump in a mine. iv. receptacle for buttermilk. v. boot. vi. Mettere a —, to put in common ownership.

Bòtt-o *m.* (*var.* of Botta); 1. = Botta, blow, stroke. 2. Fare un — a, to have a little game of..., *lit.* to have a knock at; Facciam due -i al biliardo, let us have a couple of knocks at billiards; Fare un — a' pugni, to have a boxing match. The phrase, however, is not limited to games where there is hitting; Facciamo un — alle carte, let us have a little game at cards. 3. Di —, suddenly. 4. In un —, (*a*) in a moment; (*b*) as in the following, Non discorrete tutti in un —, do not all talk at once. 5. — —, (*a*) by repeated strokes, (*b*) every time; Chi fa a pugno con lui, — —, terra terra, anyone who boxes with him will be knocked down at once. Similarly, — — piglia nel barilozzo, he hits the bull's eye every time.

*i. Dare il —, = Dar calci, to despise. ii. Dare un — a una cosa, to take from it, diminish it. iii. Fare un —, to come to a decision. iv. = Botta *or* Rana, toad or frog.

Bottola *f.*; gudgeon, *v.* Ghiozzo (2, *a*).

Bottonai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; button seller.

Bottonato; (*herald.*) unexpanded, in bud, like the Florentine lily, which is both Bottonato and Bocciolato. The rose is said to be Bottonata when the nucleus of the centre is of a colour different from that of the rest of the petals.

*Bottonatura; *v.* Abbottonatura.

Bottoncèllo *m.*; 1. = Bottoncino, but larger. 2. (*surg.*) in *pl.*, granulations.

Bottoncíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bottone. 2. shirt-stud. 3. in *pl.*, small earrings. 4. — di rosa, rosebud. 5. scent-bottle. 6. large pimple.

*i. (*chem.*) bead. ii. instrument for blinding.

Bottón-e *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bouton*, Span. and Provenç. *boton*, Portug. *botâs*, blt. *botonus*, of Germanic origin but exact derivation unknown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Button, Bud); 1. button; -i gemelli, sleeve-links. 2. scent-bottle. 3. flower-bud. 4. ear-ring. 5. (*surg.*) cauterizing iron. 6. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' argento, bachelor's buttons, a cultivated double variety of *Achillea Ptarmica*, sneeze yarrow, *v.* Erba (146); (*b*) = Piede di cornacchia, silver buttons, *v.* Piede (18, *e*); (*c*) — d' oro, buttercup, *Ranunculus*; (*d*) — da camice, = Bocca di ciuco, field eryngo. 7. — di una manivella, crank-pin.

*i. clasp. ii. enlargement in the middle of the stem of a chalice. iii. bulb of a thermometer. iv. (*surg.*) boil. v. (*pharm.*) vessel for boiling or macerating. vi. in assaying, bead of silver which remains in the cupel. vii. = Bottata, gibe. viii. Dar -i, to cross-question. †ix. knot.

*Bottonelle *f. pl.*; filigree silver buttons fastened to the "paternoster" beads of a rosary.

Bottonièra *f.*; 1. row of buttons on the breast of a coat. 2. the line where the buttons go. 3. tool with hollows in it on which to beat a metal plate into corresponding bosses. 4. (*herald.*) half moon with a notch on the concave border.

†Bottrisa *f.*; *v.* Bottatrice.
*Boturo *m.*; bitumen.
†Boudroi *m.*; angler fish, *v.* Lofio.
Bovarína *f.*; = Cuttì, wagtail.

Bòve *m.*, *pl.* bovi *or* buoi (L. *bos*); ox. Occhio di —, bull's eye window. * = Boga. †Pesce —, *v.* Notidano.

*Boveda *f.*; (*arch.*) a sort of chained ornament on an arch.

*Bovi *m. pl.*, or Bove *f. pl.* (L. *boiae*, *v.* Boia); chains.

Bov-ile *m.*; cattle-stall. **-íno**; as E.

Bovína *f.*; cattle-dung.

Bòvo *m.*; (*mar.*) two-masted lateen-rigged vessel with bowsprit or jib-boom used in the Mediterranean.

Bòzz-a *f.* (a variant of Boccia, *q.v.*); 1. rough-hewn stone; Muro a -e, wall with rough bosses at intervals. 2. boss of metal. 3. = Abbozzo, sketch. 4. in *pl.*, proof-sheets. 5. (*mar.*) stopper, a short piece of rope used to secure something; — di cappone, rope for second catting the anchor.

*i. (*surg.*) swelling. ii. lie, foolish story. iii. roll of bread.

Bozzácchio, Bozzacchióne or *pop.* **Borzácchio** *m.* (**A**) (It. borsa); swollen, withered plum.

*(B); = Abuzzago, buzzard.

Bozzacchiuto; small and deformed.

Bozzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Bozza.

Bozz-ágo or -ágro *m.*; = Poiana, buzzard.
*Bozzale *m.*; dirty puddle.
Bozzarácchio *m.*; = Alzavola, teal.

Bożż-are; 1. = Abbozzare, to sketch. 2. to stopper, tie up with short ropes, Bozze. 3. Muro -ato, wall with rough stones.

†Bożżatèllo *m.*; *dim.* Bozzo.
*Bozzaulo *m.*; a species of hawk, *prob.* the buzzard.

Bozzèll-o *m.*; (*mar.*) block with one or more pulleys. For the different

varieties of block *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar. *Aff.* -aio block-maker, -ame blocks, -ería block-shed, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*

*Bozzería, **Bocceria**, or **Briccieria** *f.*; (*mar.*) large beam running from bow to stern beneath the Corsia of a galley, *v.* Corsia.

Bozzett-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o. *flower-bud.

Bozzétto *m.* (It. bozza); sketch for a large work.

Bòżżima (Bosima) *f.* (Gr. *ἀπόζεμα*, decoction); 1. weaver's paste for softening the web. 2. bran paste for fowls. 3. *spreg.* soup, etc., spoilt, cooked into a paste. 4. *fig.* any confused jumble or dull and ill-written essay.

*Bozzina *f.*; Di mala —, hard to cook.
Bozzininga *f.*; rattlesnake.

Bòżżo *m.* (**A**) (*prob.* a variant of Botro, *q.v.*); pond, *scherz.* the sea.

(**B**); 1. = Abbozzo, sketch. 2. = Bozza, rough stone.

*i. cuckold, *fig.* brought to shame. ii. bastard.
*Bozzola *f.*; *dim.* Bozza, swelling.

Bozzolaccio *m.*; cocoon from which the moth has escaped.

Bozzolaio *m.*; dealer in cocoons.

Bozzolaraia *f.*; *v.* Bozzolaro.

Bozzolar-o *m.*, **-a** (-aia) *f.* (blt. ****buccellarius** < L. *buccella*, morsel, *v.* Buccellato); seller of sugared buns.

Bòzzol-o *m.* (**A**) (Gr. *βόμβυξ*, silk-worm, through L. *bombyx*, ****bombucius**, whence old It. *boccio, *bozzo, and so as *dim.* Bozzolo); 1. cocoon of the silk-worm or other grub; *fig.* Aver fatto il suo —, to have formed one's decision. 2. lump in wool or cotton. 3. lump in flour, after mixing with water. 4. short fat person. 5. in dyeing, a sort of spoon in the shape of a half cocoon for taking colouring matters from the vat. 6. (*bot.*) -i di seta dei boschi, = Erba seta salvatica, wild swallow-wort, *v.* Erba (141).

*(**B**) (*var.* of Bozzola); i. swelling. ii. measure used by a miller in withdrawing from the meal the quantity to be retained by him as his payment. Buscare più che su' -i, *i.e.* to pay the penalty for some wrong act.

Aff. -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso lumpy, -uto slightly lumpy.

Bozzóne *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. wether lamb of a certain age; Quando suona il campanone (for the feast of S. John, June 24) tutto l' agnello gli è —, the lamb is no longer young enough to kill. 2. as *adj.*, stupid, heavy.

-bra, -bre, -brio, -bro; terminations which correspond to L. *-ber*, *-bris*, *-bra*, *-brium*, *-brum*, with the meaning of instrumentality, *cp.* Germ. *-bar*, *v. infra*, -bro.

Brabanzése; Brabantine.

Braca *f.* (Gallo-Latin *braca*, akin to O.H.G. *bruoh*, trouser, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Breeches; probably also akin to L. *fragrare*, *v.* Walde, *sub Braca*, *Fragrare*); 1. leg of a pair of breeches; *fig.* Gli cascan le brache, he is afraid; Calarsi le brache, to give up the struggle. 2. baby's diaper. 3. a leather protection in the form of breeches worn by well-sinkers, etc., when let down seated on the bight of a rope. 4. a lashing to hold decoy birds in their places. 5. piece of gossip; Star sulle brache, to spy out one's neighbour's affairs; in this sense the word is *prob.* for Bracchi, *v.* Bracco. 6. Falsa —, a low rampart at the foot of the outer wall of a fortification by way of additional defence. 7. in book-binding, a strip of paper pasted on so as to mend a torn leaf. 8. (*mar.*) (*a*) sling, (*b*) — del timone, rudder-chain.

*i. strengthening pieces of iron round the cartridge-cases of the old Petrieri and Organi. ii. Aiutare uno a brache calate, to the uttermost of one's power. iii. Trarsi *or* Levarsi le brache, = Pensar a' fatti suoi, to think of oneself. iv. Aver le brache alle ginocchia, to be embarrassed. v. *Prov.* A' sottili cascan le brache, = Chi troppo s' assottiglia si scavezza, *v.* Scavezzare; Esser come le brache di Burleo, *i.e.* to allow oneself to be humbugged by everybody.
Bracagna *f.*; *v.* Bargagno.

Bracalón-e *m.*; 1. sloven, *lit.* man with trousers slipping down. 2. large loose trousers worn over the others to keep them clean. 3. as *adj.*, slovenly. 4. A -i, negligently.

Bracare; to pry, or *tr.* pry into.

Bracato; Grasso —, very fat. * = Imbracato, braced.

Bracca *f.*; *v.* Bracco.

Braccare; 1. to follow by scent. 2. *fig.* to seek after.

Braccatór-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *v.* Braccare.
Braccétto *m.*; 1. A —, arm in arm. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, topgallant and royal braces.
Braccheggi-are *ind.* bracchéggio; *freq.* Braccare. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -o.
*Braccheria *f.*; i. pack of hounds. ii. confusion of voices.
Bracchétto *m.*; *dim.* Bracco.
Bracchiato; *i.q.* Bracciuto.
*Bracchiere *m.*; huntsman.
Bracciadònne *m.*; = Madreselva, honeysuckle.
*Bracciaiuola *f.*; i. armlet, piece of armour for the arm. ii. shield.

Bracciále *m.*; 1. a toothed piece of wood fastened on the arm for playing at Pallone. 2. bar put against a door from inside to keep it shut.
*i. handcuff. ii. bracelet.

Braccialétto *m.*; bracelet.

Braccialíno *m.*; *dim.* Bracciale (1).

Bracciante *m.*; labourer.

Bracciare; (*mar.*) to brace. — in croce, to square the yards. — a collo, in faccia, addietro, *or* a poppa, to brace aback. — di punta, to brace sharp up. — in croce un pennone, to brace a yard square. — in panna, *or* in ralinga, to brace by. — a destra, sinistra, to brace to starboard, to port. — avanti, *or* in vela, to brace up. *to embrace.

Bracciat-a *f.*; armful. Di —, as big round as a man can clasp. A -e, in abundance. *embrace.

Bracciatèlla *f.*; *dim.* Bracciata. *a kind of cake.

*Bracciatòccia *f.*; *scherz.* between *augm.* and *dim.* of Bracciata, a pretty good armful.

Bracciatura *f.*; measurement. *loop in a shield for the arm.

Braccière *m.*; 1. escort, gentleman giving his arm to a lady. 2. (*hist.*) squire, Cavaliere servente.

Bracc-íno *m.*, with *pl.* -ina *f.* or -ini *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Braccio.

Bráccio *m.* (L. *brachium*); with *pl.* in *lit.* sense or in that of a measure, **braccia** *f.*, in other senses **bracci** *m.*; 1. arm. Besides many uses analogous to similar uses in E. may be noted: *Dar* — forte, to render assistance; *Dar* —, to allow too great freedom, *e.g.* to children; — di *mare*, straits; — di *terra*, isthmus; — di *ferro*, trial of strength between two people who lock hands and putting their elbows together on a table try which can force the other down; *Predicare* a —, extempore preaching; *Fare* alle braccia, to wrestle. 2. as a measure, ell, the length varying in different localities; in Florence it was 0·58 metres. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) brace, rope fastened to the end of a yard-arm; (*b*) strengthening piece for the ribs of a ship, futtock; (*c*) = Passo, fathom.

Bracciòlo *m.*; 1. arm of a chair. 2. banister rail on stairs. 3. (*watchm.*) one of the parts of a watch. 4. in *pl.*, rafters forming the angle of a ridged roof. 5. in shipbuilding, knee; — del tagliamare, cheek of the head, *v.* Delfino (3); — cappuccino, standard of the head.

Bracc-ióne *m.*, with *pl.* -ióni *m.* or -ióna *f.*; *augm.* Braccio, strong arm. -iòtto *m.*; plump arm.
*Bracciuola *f.*; a variety of white grape.
*Bracciuolo *m.*; i. = Bracciolo. ii. bracelet. iii. measuring staff, *v.* Braccio (2). iv. channel for water in a meadow. v. in constructions, brace. vi. a variety of vine.
Bracciuto or Bracchiato; (*bot.*) with branches at right angles to the trunk.

Bracco *m.* (O.H.G. *bracco*, akin to L. *fragrare*, *v.* Fragrante); 1. setter, foxhound, any dog that hunts by scent. 2. *fig.* Bracchi del boia, *spreg.* police agents; Tener i bracchi alla coda d' uno, to have him watched.

*i. Sciorre i bracchi, (*a*) to speak without reserve, (*b*) to go mad. ii. — travestito, good-for-nothing person. iii. hangman's assistant.
Braccòtto; *v.* Bracotto.

Brace (Bracia, Brage, Bragia, Brascia) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. and Span. *brasa*, Fr. *braise*; *cp.* O.H.G. *bras*, fire, *brasen*, to burn; corresponding words occur in Icelandic, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brasier); 1. embers. 2. small pieces of charcoal, *fig.* Come l' è nera la —, how serious she looks; Far le cose a —, *or* Campare a —, = alla peggio, to get things done or to get along somehow.

Bracère *m.*; = Braciere, brasier.

Brache; 1. *v.* Braca. 2. — di Lanzo, (*bot.*) a variety of cabbage rose.

Brachèlitri *m. pl.*; the rove-beetle genus of insects.
Brachésse *f. pl.*; = Brache, breeches.

Brachétta (Braghetta) *f.*; 1. trouser-flap, when the trousers are closed in front by a single piece buttoned on either side at the hips. 2. little child's drawers. 3. *dim.* Braca (7).

*i. *dim.* Braca. ii. *Prov.* Il buon ufficiale deve aver due cose, mano larga e — stretta, he who is to

rule others must neither be stingy nor a libertine. iii. Aver uno nella —, = Averlo in tasca, to find him a nuisance. iv. band tied round a package, slighter than Imbracatura. v. Cercar a — a —, to seek from door to door.

*Brachetto *m.*; breeches or drawers.

Brachettón-e *m.*; 1. *scherz.* person with wide breeches. 2. (*arch.*) all the ornamental parts of an arch. 3. -i da vasca, dressed stones which form the edging of a reservoir. *coward.

Brachiale; (*anat.*) brachial.
Brachiato; *v.* Bracciuto.

Brachieraio *m.*; 1. truss-maker. 2. worthless person.

Brachière *m.* (It. braca); 1. (*med.*) truss. 2. Uccelli col —, birds beginning to get out of sorts. 3. tiresome person. 4. = Sospensorio.

Brachína *f.*; *dim.* Braca *q.v.* (1) and (6).

Brachín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; gossiper, *v.* Braca (6).

*Bracia; *v.* Brace.

Braciaio *m.*; charcoal-cupboard.

Braciaiòla *f.*; ashpit under a furnace.

Braciaiuòlo *m.*; charcoal-burner.

Bracière (Bracere, Braziera) *m.*; brazier.

Bracín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. brace); 1. charcoal-seller, by retail. 2. *fig.* dirty, sulky, or underbred person. 3. bad artist.

Braciòla *f.* (It. brace); 1. fried slice of meat, *usu.* of pork. 2. *scherz.* cut in shaving.

Braciol-étta *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*; *v.* -a.

Bracióne *m.*; charcoal in large pieces.

Braciuòlo (Bragiuolo) *m.*; flat cake baked in the embers.

*Bracmano; *v.* Bramino.
*Braco; *v.* Brago.

Bracón-e *m.*; *augm.* Braca, inquisitive person.

*i. *augm.* Braca, breeches. ii. = Bracalone, sloven. iii. good-for-nothing person. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cíno *dim.*

Bracòtto or **Braccòtto** *m.*; (*mar.*) pendant, a strong piece of rope attached at one end to the clew of a staysail or jib and having a block at the other end through which a jib-sheet or staysail sheet is roved.

†**Bracòzzo** (Bragozzo, Bargozzo) *m.*; fishing-smack in the Adriatic.

*Bradilio; *v.* Bardiglio.

Brádipo *m.* (Gr. βραδύπους); sloth, *Bradypus tridactylus.*

*Bradire; of birds, to scream, *v.* Braire.

Brado (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps a *corr.* of bravo, *cp.* blt. *bos bravus*, untamed ox; or possibly a variant of Braido); of cattle, running wild.

*Bradone *m.*; fold in the bosom or near the shoulder of a dress.

*Bradume *m.*; herd of wild cattle.

*Braga *f.*; i. = Braca. ii. iron stirrup to hold the cartridge case of a cannon or compound musket, *v.* Organo (2) and Petriere. iii. a plate of metal to prevent a gun from being readily spiked. iv. (*mar.*) the breeching of a gun, to check its recoil.

†Bragagna; *v.* Bargagno.
*Brage; *v.* Brace.
*Bragerola *f.*; artificial manna, *v.* Manna.
*Braggiato; fiery.
*Braghesse *f. pl.*; = Brache, breeches.
*Braghetta; *v.* Brachetta.
*Braghier-e or -o *m.*; i. = Brachiere. ii. = Cintura, girdle. †iii. (*mar.*) heel-rope of a topmast.
*Bragia *f.*; i. *v.* Brace; Starsi alla —, to stand round the fire. ii. (*chem.*) a kind of artificial charcoal which produces an intense heat.

*Bragiuolo; *v.* Braciuolo.
Bráglia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. dyer's weed, *Genista tinctoria.* 2. the term may sometimes refer to a species of pondweed, *Potamogeton lucens* or to sawwort, *Serratula tinctoria.*
*Bragmano *m.*; Brahmin.

Brago *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *brac* and old Fr. *brai*, mud, from Scandinavian *brâk*, tar; owing to the similarity of the two semi-liquid materials); mud, slime.

*Bragone; *v.* Bracone.
Bragòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) topmast-stay.
†Bragozzo; *v.* Bracozzo.

Brai *m.* (Fr. *brai*, *v.* Brago); — grasso, asphalt purified by boiling in water. — liquido, residue of the distillation of tar. — minerale, a mixture of resin and tar for caulking ships. — secco, a mixture of colophony and black pitch or the resinous residuum of the distillation of turpentine.

*Braido (O.H.G. *pfrait* < L. *paratus*); active.
Braièra *f.*; *Brayera anthelmintica*, an Abyssinian plant named after a French physician, Dr Brayer. Another name for it is Cusso.
*Braire; to roar or scream, *v.* Sbraitare.
*Braitare; = Sbraitare, to shout.

Brama *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* from O.H.G. *breman*, to roar or bellow, *cp.* L. *latrare*, to bark, used by Lucretius in the sense of seeking eagerly); strong desire.

(B) toothed gilt-head (fish), *Sparus castaneola*, locally termed Castagnolla, *Occiada bastarda.*
*Bramangiere *m.*; tit-bit.
Bramantésco; after Bramante (d. 1514).
Bramasangue; as *excl.*, death!

Brameggiare *ind.* braméggio; to have licentious desires.

Bramín-o *m.*; Brahmin. *Aff.* -ico.
*Bramito *m.* (O.H.G. *breman*, to roar); bellowing.

Bramós-o; desirous. *Aff.* -ía *or* -ità *sbs.*, -íno *dim.*

Branca *f.*; 1. claw, clutch. 2. tentacle. 3. line (of science). 4. flight (of stairs). 5. set of chains for galley-slaves belonging to one oar, or the galley-slaves themselves. 6. branch (of a tree, river, or coral); — di fuoco, (*vet.*) touch with the cauterising iron. 7. cleanser crab, *Cancer depurator*, locally termed Brancua, Gambero dell' ala. 8. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, bowline-bridles, short cords which attach the bowline to the leech of the sail. 9. hermit-crab, *Cancer Bernhardus.*

*i. in *pl.*, = Branchine, gills. ii. a sort of Ciambella or flat cake, for children.

Etym. Cogn. forms are Picard. *branke*, Burgund. *brainche*, Provenç. *branca fem.* and *branc masc.*, Fr. *branche*, Wallachian *brĕncĕ*, fore-paw, blt. *branca leonis*, lion's foot, a plant, in a text of the 11th century. Diez observes that *branca* must be a very old word and possibly belonged to Latin since it is found in Wallachian, which was so early an offshoot from Latin. He is disposed to connect it with Celtic, *cp.* old Gaelic *brac*, Cornish *brech*, meaning "arm"; the branches of a tree are its arms; *v.* Littré, *sub Branche*, Skeat, *sub* Branch.

Brancamadre *f.*; leading branch.

*Brancaorsina; *v.* Brancorsina.
*Brancare; i. to seize. ii. to get by persistent begging. iii. to put out branches.
Brancarèlla or **Brancherèlla** *f.*; (*mar.*) cringle, a small piece of rope worked into the bolt-rope of a sail and containing a metal ring or thimble.

Brancat-a *f.*; handful. *Aff.* -ína *or* -èlla *dims.*

Brancherèlle; *v.* Brancarelle.
Branchettína *f.*; *dim.* Branca.
Branchétt-o *dim.*, -íno *sub-dim.* of Branco, herd.

Bránchia *f.*; 1. in *pl.*, gills. 2. fin.
Branchíno *m.*; *scherz.* hand.

Brancic-are *ind.* bráncico (It. branco); to feel a thing over. *Aff.* -aménto handling, -atura 1. feeling, 2. finger-mark, -hino fingerer, -hío fingering, -óne *augm.* clumsy fingerer.

Branco *m.* (It. branca, *orig.* as much as the hand can clutch); flock of sheep, etc., or *quasi-fig.* troop of persons.

Brancolare *ind.* bráncolo (It. branca); to grope.

†Brancolíto; = Aggranchito, benumbed.

Brancolón-e or **-i** *adv.*; by feeling.

*Branconi; crawling on all fours.
Brancorsína (Brancaorsina) *f.* (mlt. *branca ursina*, bear's paw); (*bot.*) acanthus or brankursine, *v.* Erba (75).
Brancuccia *f.*; *dim.* Branca.

Branda *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps from It. brandone, regarded as an augmentative, *v.* Brandone); 1. camp bed, folding bed. 2. (*mar.*) hammock.

Brandeggiare *ind.* brandéggio; to train a gun. * = Brandire, to swing.

Brandéggio *m.*; Dar — a, 1. to train (a gun). 2. (*mar.*) to ease (the (helm).

Brandèll-o *m.* (*dim.* form *cogn.* with Branda, *q.v.*); little piece, scrap. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Brandemborgo *m.*; cloak with long sleeves; the term is from the German province where it was formerly worn.
*Brandi *m. pl.*; dance music, *v.* Brando.

Brand-ire *ind.* -isco (It. brando); 1. to brandish. 2. to sway; Questo pavimento, a ballarci, brandisce, this floor sways up and down when it is danced upon.

*Brandistocco *m.*; (*mar.*) i. boarding pike. ii. in *pl.*, arquebusiers guarding dangerous places.
Branditóre *m.*; *v.* Brandire.

Brando *m.*; 1. (*poet.*) sword. 2. Dare il —, to set (a machine or heavy object) in motion.

*a 17th century dance for two couples, also termed Gagliarda. †power derived by a man from being tall.

Etym. In the sense of sword from O.H.G. *brant*, firebrand, from the flashing of the sword, *cp.* E. brand. In sense (2) it seems referable to Brandire, which is itself from Brando, sword, and the name of the dance is also presumably from Brandire, expressing the swaying movements.

*Brandone *m.*; i. scrap. ii. firebrand. iii. tongue of flame.

Etym. O.H.G. *brâto augm.* brâton, fleshy part, pulp, so that the *orig.* meaning was piece of meat, which was extended to a piece of cloth. Out of Brandone the word Branda seems to have been formed, as if Brandone had been its augmentative, meaning the strip of canvas stretched on a frame by way of a hammock, and so to have obtained its present signification of camp-bed. The derivation of a few correlated words may be conveniently noted here, *viz.* Brandello (with variants Brindello, Brendolo) *dim.* of Branda, little piece of cloth or of meat, whilst from Brindello the *sub-dim.* ** Brindicello was formed, subsequently contracted to Brincello.

*Brania *f.* (Span. *braña*, that which falls from the trees); i. terraced ground on a hill, as it were caught in falling. ii. any strip of flat ground.

Bran-o (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps *cogn.* to old Fr. *braon*, Provenç. *bradon*, scrap, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brawn); scrap, shred. Levare i -i di, to find great fault with.

*Branta *f.*; = Bernacla, barnacle goose. The term may be *corr.* from Branca, branch, so that the *orig.* meaning would be tree-goose, *cp.* Germ. *Baumgans*, Dutch *boomgans*; the curious myth as to the bird's development from the barnacle cirriped, *Lepas anatifera*, having been widespread.

† **Branzin** *m.*; = Labrace, bass fish.
* **Brasa** *f.*; = Brace, embers.

Brasca *f.* (**A**) (L. *brassica*); (*bot.*) 1. cabbage, *Brassica oleracea*, *usu.* Cavolo. 2. pondweed, *Potamogeton lucens.*

(**B**) (Fr. *brasque*, which is from the Milanese *brascà*, to kindle, *cp.* It. Brace, *q.v.*); 1. crucible lined with refractory material to stand high temperatures. 2. small charcoal, *v.* Ringrana.

† **Braschétte** *f. pl.*; small leaves of cabbage.

Braschíno *m.*; boy employed in an ironworks.

* **Brascia**; *v.* Brace.
Brasíle *m.*; 1. Brazilian snuff. 2. Brazil-wood, that of the *Caesalpinia echinata*, used to produce a red dye. The name was given to the wood from its colour, the Portug. *braza* meaning ember, *v.* Brace, and it is said that King Emanuel of Portugal gave Brazil its name on account of its producing this wood. Also called Brasiletto, though this is strictly the inferior product of other species of Caesalpinia.
Brasiléttо *m.*; *v.* Brasile (2).
Brasiliána *f.*; Brazilian topaz.
Brasilína *f.*; extract of Brazil-wood.
* **Bratta** *f.*; = Morchia, oil dregs.
Brattare; (*mar.*) to scull (with one oar, over the stern of a boat).
Bráttea *f.* (L. *bractea*); (*bot.*) bract.
* **Bratte-ato**; i. (*bot.*) with bracts. ii. of bad money, overlaid (with gold or silver). iii. -ate *f. pl.*; peculiar coins struck so as to stamp the impression on both sides, convex on one side, concave on the other; they were used in Germany from the 10th to the 14th century; there is a collection of them in the museum at Berlin.
* **Brava** *f.*; i. (*bot.*) a kind of vetch. ii. a dance, or its music.

Brav-acciata *f.*; = -azzata. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-acciόne** *m.*; *augm. pegg.* of -o. **-aménte** *adv.* **-are** 1. to threaten. 2. to defy. **-ata** *f.*; piece of bravado. **-azzata** *f.*; 1. boast. 2. piece of display. **-azzόne** *m.*; swaggerer.

Braveggiare *ind.* bravéggio; 1. to bluster. 2. of a horse, to be frisky.

Brav-ería (*i.q.* -ata), **-étto** *dim.*, *v.* Bravo.
Bravière *m.*; = Strillozzo, corn bunting.
Bravíno; *dim.* Bravo.
* **Bravio** *m.* (Gr. βραβεῖον, through Lat.); prize in the circus games.

Brav-o (mlt. *bravus*, further *etym. unkn.*; the primary meaning was "wild"; Körting is disposed to refer the word to L. *barbarus*); 1. capable, clever, fine; Alla -a, with a few skilful strokes. 2. courageous. 3. as *sb.*, hired cut-throat.
* i. (animal) not broken in. ii. wild (scenery).

Bravóne *m.*; great boaster.

Brav-ura or **-úria** *f.*; 1. skill. 2. bravery.

Brázzera *f.*; coasting vessel in the Adriatic.

-bre suffix; *v.* -bra.

Bréccia *f.* (Fr. *brèche* < O.H.G. *brechâ*, rocks in the bed of a torrent; root *brech*, akin to E. break); 1. breach made in a wall. 2. the fragments made in effecting a breach. 3. *fig.* Far —, to make an impression. 4. broken stones for road-mending or lying in the bed of a torrent, etc. 5. (*geol.*) breccia, rock composed of angular fragments firmly cemented together.

Brecciato; *v.* Breccia (5).
Brecciolòtto *m.*; = Occhione, stone curlew.
Breccióso; stony, *v.* Breccia (4).
Bredindino *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paranco di stiva, tackle for lowering things into the hold.
Breee; *imit.* from a person shivering.
Brefotròfio *m.* (Gr. βρέφος, τροφεῖον); foundling hospital.
* **Breglia** *f.*; = Briglia, bridle.
† **Bregliecare**; to stand gaping.
* **Bregma** *m.* (Gr.); the top of the skull.
Breína *f.*; a kind of resin.

Breloc *m.* (Fr. *bréloque*); = Medaglioncino, trinket.

Brèma *f.*; (*geogr.*) Bremen.

Brèmo *m.*; plaited cord of esparto fibres.
† **Brenciolare**; = Sbrendolare, to tear to tatters.
† **Brènciolo** or **Bréndolo** *m.* (*v.* Brandone, *etym.*); = Sbréndolo, dirty rag.

Brénna *f.* (Slav word); old horse, jade.

Brènt-a *f.*; wine keg. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Bréntoli *m.*; (*bot.*) heather of any species.
Brenúzio *m.*; a Turkish garment.

Brenżilécc-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; person in tatters.

† **Bréscia** *f.*; = Brezza, breeze.
* **Brescialda** *f.*; woman of bad character.
* **Bresciána** *f.*; i. thin iron stake. ii. sloven.
* **Bresciare**; to mend.
* **Bresciòlda** *f.*; sloven.

Breslávia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Breslau, in Prussia.

Brèssa *f.*; Terreni della —, certain freshwater deposits forming part of the sub-Apennine, which are mainly marine.
† **Bressanèlla** *f.*; = Sanguinerola, minnow.
Bretagna *f.*; (*bot.*) double hyacinth, *v.* Giacinto (1, *b*).
Bretònico *m.*; the old Breton language.

Bretèlle *f. pl.* (Fr. *bretelle*, *cp.* O.H.G. *brettan*, to squeeze); = Bertelle, braces.

* **Brettesca** *f.*; = Bertesca, tower.

Brettína *f.* (O.H.G. *brittil*, bridle); = Redine, rein.
* **Bretto**; i. = Brullo, bare. ii. wretched. iii. stolid. iv. A —, = A iosa, in abundance.
* **Brettonica** *f.*; = Betonica, betony.
* **Brevaiolo** *m.*; person sent to revise the statutes of a religious foundation.

Brève (L. *brevis*, root *bragh*, to break short); short. As *sb.*: 1. Papal brief. 2. a little make-up of embroidered silk, *usu.* oval; and used on festival days to tie round a child's neck. 3. (*mus.*) breve. 4. (*hist.*) the statutes of a corporation.

* i. letter from a prince. ii. amulet. iii. = Abitino, scapulary. iv. = Brevetto. v. registration book. vi. strip of paper or parchment with an inscription on it.
Breveménte; *v.* Breve.

Brevétto *m.*; 1. decree of nomination to military or sometimes other office. 2. patent; Ha il —, he has a patent, said of a person constantly running risks but never getting into trouble.

* **Breviale** *m.*; = Breviario.
Breviário *m.* (L. *breviarium*, abridgment); breviary.
* i. summary. ii. compendium of Roman Law compiled by order of Alaric II. iii. place where Brevi were kept.
* **Brevicello** *m.*; i. little amulet. ii. limed twig for catching birds.
Breviloquènza *f.*; conciseness.
Brevità *f.*; brevity.

Bréżża *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *brise*, Span. and Portug. *brisa*, of *unkn. orig.*); breeze.

Breżż-étta, **-ettína**, or **-olina** *dim.*; *v.* Brezza.
* **Brezzolone** *m.*; i. strong wind. ii. = Infreddatura, cold.
Breżżóne *m.*; *augm.* Brezza. † chilly person.
* **Bria** *f.*; Fuor di —, = Fuor di misura, beyond bounds.

Briáca *f.*; drunkenness. Aver la —, *fig.* to be staggered with emotion.
Briacaccio; *pegg.* Briaco.
Briachèlla *f.*; *scherz.* 1. *dim.* Briaca. 2. as if it were a proper name. Ecco qua il nostro briachella, here is our toper.
Briachèllo *m.*; = Briachella, toper.
Briachíte *f.*; *scherz.* drunkenness, *lit. drinkitis.*

Briác-o, for **Ubriaco**; 1. drunk; Voler la botte piena e la moglie -a, *i.e.* to want to eat your cake and have it. 2. infatuated. 3. Animelle -he, sweetbreads cooked with wine.

Briac-óne, **-óna**; *augms.* of Briaco.
Brianzolo; of Brianza, a district of Lombardy.
* **Brica** *f.*; = Briga, trouble.
* **Bricca** *f.* (A); she-ass. (B) (O.H.G. *brëchan*, *v.* Breccia); wild rocky place.
* **Briccaldone** *m.*; low, dirty fellow.
Bricchétt-o; *dim.* Bricco. *Aff.* -íno, *sub-dim.*

Bríccica *f.* (*var.* of Briciola); trifle.

Briccicare *ind.* bríccico; to waste time on trifles.

† **Briccicócca** *f.*; = Biccicucca, half-ruined fort.
* **Briccieria** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Bozzeria, beam supporting the deck.

Bricco *m.* (**A**) (< Fr. *brique*, < E. brick, < A.S. *brice*, fragment, root *bhrag*, to break, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brick); squared stone for building.

(**B**) (Arabic *ibrîq*, phial); metal coffee-pot.

(**C**) (mlt. *buricus* < Gr. πύρριχος, reddish, < πῦρ, fire, a term extended in Latin to all ponies of whatever colour, and finally to donkeys, *cp.* Fr. *bourrique*); 1. donkey, mule, or old horse. 2. = Becco, fool.

* **Briccola** *f.* (A) (*cogn.* blt. *bricola*, Span. *brigola*, Fr. *bricole*, perhaps connected with the Germanic root *brech*, *v.* Breccia); (*mil.*) catapult. (B); = Bricca, she-ass.

Briccon-accio *pegg.* but more or less *scherz.*, confounded rascal, **-ata**, **-cèllo** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Briccone.

Briccón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *breco*, robber, *cp.* Germ. *Ver-brecher*, sinner, root *brech*, to break); rascal, *usu. scherz.* unless emphasized by an epithet.

Bricconería *f.*; piece of rascality.

* **Brici-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*prob.* Germanic, *v.* Breccia); = Briciola, crumb.
† **Bricíno** *m.*; = Briciolino, scrap. Fare a —, to be stingy.

Bríciol-a *f.* (*dim.* Bricia); crumb. Tirar su uno a -e di pane, to bring him up with all possible kindness, but for one's own ends.

Bríciol-o *m.*; tiny piece. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

* **Brida** *f.*; i. = Briglia, bridle. ii. a grappling machine used in sieges, or a similar kind of machine for dredging.
Briettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* Brio, vivacity.
* **Brieve** *m.*; i. *v.* Breve. ii. letter. iii. notebook.
* **Briffalda** *f.* (akin to Birba, *q.v.*); woman of bad character.

Briga (Brica) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *brigue*, Provenç. and Span. *brega*, Portug. and blt. *briga*; origin *unkn.*); trouble. Attaccar brighe, to pick quarrels. Non si piglia una — al mondo, *i.e.* he is a selfish fellow.

* i. war; Muovere a —, to battle. ii. A —, = Appena, scarcely. iii. Sposare una —, to undertake an unpleasant business.

Brigadière *m.* (Fr. *brigadier* < brigade < It. brigata); sergeant of police, or the like. As *adj.*, Colonnello —, colonel commanding a brigade.

Brigantággio *m.*; brigandage.

Brigante *m.* (It. brigare); brigand.

*i. intriguer. ii. mercenary in the pay of a noble. iii. boon companion. iv. sedition-monger. v. devil.

Brigant-ello, *scherz.* mischievous boy, **-ésco**, **-éssa**, **-óne** *augm.*; *v.* Brigante.

Brigantína *f.*; 1. coat of mail. 2. (*mar.*) back-sail, spanker, *v.* Randa (A).

Brigantíno *m.* (It. brigante, therefore *orig.* a corsair); (*mar.*) brig, two-masted ship with square rig. — a palo, bark, three-masted ship, whose main and fore-masts are square-rigged. †In Italian Austria, brigantine, ship with one square-rigged and one schooner-rigged mast.

Brig-are (It. briga); to intrigue.

*i. to employ. ii. to strive. iii. = Gestire, to make gestures. iv. to wage war; -arsi, to strive; -arsi a, to attend to.

Brigat-a *f.*; 1. party of friends. 2. (*mil.*) brigade. 3. covey of birds.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *or* -ína *dims.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Brigatóre *m.*; intriguer.

Brighèlla *m.*; 1. one of the Maschere, or character-masks, of the Italian theatre, who speaks in the Brescian dialect, *v.* Maschera. 2. person who makes an ass of himself in trying to be funny. 3. Non mi far il —, don't play me any tricks, keep your word to me.

*Brigiare, *Brigidare; to smash.
Brigid-inaio *m.*; seller of -ini.

Brigidíno *m.*; 1. small spiced cake, *orig.* made by the nuns of S. Brigida. 2. cockade (in a footman's hat, the cockade being like the cake in shape).

*Brigidio *m.*; = Brividio, shudder.
Brigiolíno *m.*; a species of fungus.
†Brigiòtto; *v.* Brogiotto.

Bríglia *f.* (O.H.G. *brittil*); 1. bridle. 2. (*med.*) inflammatory fibres blocking a duct. 3. (*mar.*) — del bombresso, bobstay; — di flocco, di contro flocco, jib (flying jib) martingale.

*Ruzzare *or* Scherzare in —, said of one who either laments himself in prosperity or rejoices in the midst of adversity.

Brigliadòro *m.*; *orig.* Roland's horse in the poems of chivalry, hence generally, fine horse.
Brigliétt-a or **-ína** *f.*; *dims.* of Briglia.
Briglióne or **Brigliòzzo** *m.*; *augms.* of Briglia.
*Brigoso; i. troublesome. ii. litigious.
Briíno *m.*; *dim.* Brio.
Brilla *f.*; millstone made of marble with a cork bottom, for grinding rice so as to remove the husk.
Etym. dub. It is not known whether Brilla is a *vbsb.* of Brillare, to husk rice, or *vice versâ*. If the former is the case the source of the term may be the same as that of Birillo *or* Pirolo, the millstone being named from its spinning round; if on the other hand the verb is the primary form the word is probably Germanic, referring to the crushing of the rice.
*Brillamento *m.*; i. *v.* Brillare. ii. empty applause.

Brillant-are; 1. to cut (a diamond). 2. to overlay sweetmeats with clear sugar. 3. -ato, set with brilliants.

Brillante *m.*; 1. brilliant, cut diamond. 2. actor taking a gay part. 3. as *adj.*, brilliant. *powerful (poison).
Brillant-íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Brillare; 1. to glitter. 2. to hover quivering, as a lark. 3. *fig.* to be conspicuous; — per la sua assenza, to be conspicuous by his absence. 4. Brilla il core dalla gioia, the heart dances for joy. 5. — il riso, to husk rice with the Brilla.

*i. of the brain, to whirl. ii. to be Brillo, half drunk. iii. to fire (a mine).
Etym. In the sense of shining, hovering, etc. the word seems to be a contraction of ****berillare**, to glitter like a beryl, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brilliant. For the rice-grinding, derivation has been suggested from a form ****briculare**, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Breccia, and Bricco (A); *v. supra* Brilla.
Brill-atóio *m.*; a wooden instrument for husking rice. **-atura** *f.*; the husking or the price paid therefor.

Brillo or **Birillo** (A) (L. *ebrius*, through a *dim.* ****ebriolus** or ****ebrillus**); 1. half drunk. As *sb.*: 2. Aver il —, when the ball at Pallone quivers in the air, not having been truly struck. 3. osier, *v.* Salcio (*b*).

*(B) = berillo, beryl.

Brina *f.*; hoar-frost. È venuta la —, *i.e.* the hair is turning white.

Etym. L. *pruina* for ****prusina**, root *preus*, to prize, also to burn, *cp.* Gothic *friusi*, frost, L. *prurio*, to tingle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frost, Prurient.
Brinaiuòla *f.*; (*bot.*) stinking goosefoot, *Chenopodium vulvaria*.

Brinare; to form hoar-frost.

Brincèll-o (Birincello) *m.* (for *etym. v.* Brandone); scrap. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Brinci-o (*prob.* for ****Frincio**, *v.* Frignare); Bocca -a, mouth ready to cry.

*Bríncolo *m.*; some kind of game. †counter (at cards).
†Brindáccola *f.*; slatternly gossiping woman.

Brindèll-o *m.* (for *etym. v.* Brandone); tatter. Seminar -i, to be all in tatters.

Brindellóne *m.*; 1. person untidily dressed. 2. tall but clumsily built person with awkward gait.

*Brindezzare; to drink healths.

Bríndisi *m.* (Germ. *bringe dir's*, I bring it to you); 1. toast, to a person's health. 2. music, etc., in accompaniment thereto.

†Bríndolo *m.*; = Brindello, tatter.
*Brino *m.*; short for Brigantino.
*Brinoso; covered with hoar-frost.

Brio *m.*; vivacity, vigour.

Etym. dub. Either < L. *ebrius*, or more probably < Celtic sources, *cp.* Irish *brigh*, substance, essence.
Briofillo *m.*; (*bot.*) sprout-leaf, *Bryophyllum calycinum*, a plant of the Indian archipelago.
Briología *f.* (Gr. βρύον, moss); bryology, study of mosses.
Brióne *m.*; (*mar.*) fore foot of a ship.
Briònia *f.* (Gr. βρύω, to grow luxuriantly, root *gru*, to sprout, *cp.* O.H.G. *chrut*, > Germ. *Kraut*); — bianca, white-berried bryony, *Bryonia alba*, also termed Pianta delle fate, *v.* Pianta (4, *b*).

Brios-aménte, **-étto** *dim.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.*, **-ità**, **-o**; *v.* Brio.

Brisato; (*herald.*), Capriolo —, broken, *i.e.* with the two pieces not meeting in the middle.
*Brisciamento *m.*; = Tremito, Ribrezzo, shudder.
*Brisciare; = Scegliere, to choose.

Briscol-a *f.*; 1. a card game for two or four, three cards being dealt to each player and one turned up which is the Briscola or trump; every card of that suit is also termed Briscola; — chiacchierina, the four-handed game when the partners may consult how to play; — muta, when no consultation is allowed; Ammiccar —, to signal one's cards to one's partner by facial or bodily signs; Non so com' è fatta —, *i.e.* I have never had a trump; Contare quanto il due di — quando l' asso è in tavola, *i.e.* to count for nothing. 2. in *pl.*, blows; Giocare a —, *scherz.* to hit, strike. Also *fig. scherz.* a good scolding.

Aff. -are to thrash, -ata game at Briscola, -ína *or* -íno *dim.* small trump, -óne high trump, -òtto *or* -òtta *dim.* smallish trump, -uccia *dim. spreg.* poor trump.

Etym. In sense of thrashing *prob.* < M.H.G. *britze* (> Germ. *Pritsche*, a harlequin's wooden sword), possibly akin to O.H.G. *bret*, a board. Briscola, as trump card, may have been so named as being that which thrashes the others.
Brisura *f.*; (*herald.*) a piece introduced into arms borne by younger sons, or by bastards.
Brividío *m.*; continued shivering.

Brívido *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); shivering.

Briza *f.*; (*bot.*) quaking grass, *Briza*.
Brizzatíno *m.*; a species of fungus.

Brizzolato (for ** briciolato); speckled (*lit.* covered with Briciole, crumbs). †pock-marked.

Brizzolatura *f.*; speckled marking.

-bro or **-brio**, an instrumental suffix, = L. *-brum*, *-brium*, corresponding to Indogerm. *-dhro*, > Gr. *-θρο*, as ὄλεθρος, λάληθρος; the sense is that of means, tool, thus *Candelabrum*, holder for a candle, Tere-bra, tool to bore with. It may also be passive, = that which is tooled, as in Sciavero.
*Brobbio or **Brobbrio** *m.*; = Obbrobrio, reproach.
Brocarda *f.*; legal maxims compiled by Burchardt (Burcardus) bishop of Wurms in the eleventh century, *cp.* Fr. *brocard*.
Brocárdico; difficult (point).

Bròcca *f.*; jug. Pianta da brocche, (*bot.*) pitcher plant, *Nepenthes*, also termed Bandana.

*i. spring shoot at the end of a branch or sucker from the stock. ii. long cane split into several parts at the top, spreading out, for picking figs, etc. iii. centre of a target. iv. Dare in —, = Imbroccare, of a bird, to alight on the top of a tree. v. Andar di —, to go well. vi. stud on the cover of a book or on stuffed furniture. vii. Di —, = Di tratto, at once, at a glance. †viii. — da ribattere, rivet. †ix. — per fodera di carena, (*mar.*) sheathing nail.
Etym. Prob. < mlt. *broca*, tap of a cask which may be akin to mlt. *brocchae*, wooden stakes, and to L. *broccus*, pointed, *v.* Brocco, so that the literal sense of Brocca would be that of jug with a spout. *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Broach, Brooch and Littré, *sub Broc*, *Broche*. In some of the obsolete senses of Brocca it would seem to belong directly to L. *broccus*.
*Broccaglio *m.*; i. drill, boring tool. ii. iron rod with two sharp points to stick into a material to be ruled with lines.
*Broccardo; *v.* Brocarda. As *sb.*, straight shooting gun, *v.* Imbroccare.
*Broccare (*v.* Brocca *etym.*); i. to spur. ii. to embroider with gold and silver. iii. to sprout.
*Broccaro or **Broccaio** *m.*; maker of Brocche.
*Broccata *f.*; i. prick with a spur. ii. attempt.

Broccatèllo *m.*; 1. a light kind of brocade. 2. a variety of red marble speckled with other colours.

Broccatíno *m.*; *i.q.* Broccatello (1).

Broccato *m.* (It. broccare, see also Brocca *etym.*); gold or silver brocade. *i. palisade. ii. as *adj.*, brocaded.

*Broccetta *f.*; jewel in the form of a stud.
Brocchétta *f.*; *dim.* Brocca.
Brocchétto *m.*; *dim.* Brocco.

Brocchière *m.* (blt. *bucula*, *orig.* cheek-piece of a helmet, then boss of a shield, *v.* Buccola); shield with a spike in the centre, for attack or defence.

Brocchina *f.*; *dim.* Brocca.
Brocchíno *m.*; *dim.* Brocco.

*Broccia *f.* (A); i. fruit-picking implement, *v.* *Brocca (ii). ii. bull's eye, *v.* Brocca (iii).
†(B) (probably of Germanic origin, for **brosa, <O.H.G. *freosan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Freeze); fine cold rain.
*Broccíare; = Broccare, to spur.
*Broccio *m.*; spear.
†Brocciolare; = Brontolare, to grumble.
†Brocciolato *m.* (It. broccia); drizzle.

Bròcciolo *m.*; 1. a softened form of Broccolo, blockhead. 2. some small fish.

†Brocciolóne *m.*; grumbler.
†Brocciόne *m.*; i. shepherd. ii. boor, lout.
*Brocco *m.* (L. *broccus*, projecting, as teeth); i. projecting tooth. ii. shoot of a growing plant or tree or the same when cut. iii. thorn. iv. — riccio, ring of thread which makes the roughness of brocade. v. any unevenness in a surface. vi. skewer or some such implement for marking cloth. vii. small nail. viii. Dar nel —, to hit the mark exactly. ix. (for Blocco, *q.v.*) at billiards, Fare *or* Tirare il —, Far bilia di —, to hole the adversary's ball. x. Di —, immediately.
Broccolétto *m.*; *dim.* Broccolo.
*Broccoliere *m.*; = Brocchiere, shield.

Bròccolo *m.* (*dim.* Brocco); 1. flower-stalk of a turnip. 2. Broccoli di Roma, broccoli, *Brassica oleracea asparagoides*. 3. blockhead.

Broccoluto *m.*; with several flower stalks, run to seed.
†Broccúle *m.*; field of maize stubble.
*Broco; = Bleso, lisping.
*Brocolo; with sharp points; *fig.* biting.

Bròda *f.* (A) (O.H.G. *brod*, with the same meaning, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Broth, Brew); 1. water in which vegetables have been boiled. 2. thin soup, weak coffee, etc., or solid food which is too watery. 3. muddy water after heavy rain. 4. *fig.* watery discourse. 5. Dare la — addosso a uno, to lay the blame upon him. 6. Andare in —, to melt; Andare in — di succiole, to show great joy upon small occasion. 7. *iron.* Puro, *or* Innocente come la — de' maccheroni, *i.e.* anything but pure.

*i. — e ceci, rain and hail; — e non ceci, = Acqua e non tempesta, we want rain not a tempest, said by a person apprehensive of matters going too fast, or too far; Che grido sent' io qua? — e non ceci, what is all this noise? mind you do not come to blows. ii. Pieno di —, ignorant.
(B); = Rialti di terra contornati di pietre, ecc., che si fanno lungo i muri di un orto per ricevere con maggior forza i raggi del sole (Sergent, Arti e Mestieri); sheltered borders in a garden.
*Brodaia *f.*; thin broth.

Brodaio *m.*; 1. seller of Broda. 2. Frate —, *spreg.* monk who is employed only in the kitchen.

Brodaiòl-o; *fig.* -a ignoranza, utter ignorance.

*As *sb.*: i. person fond of Broda. ii. ignorant or stupid person.
Brodettato; done in broth.
Brodettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* Brodo.

Brodétto *m.*; broth with eggs beaten up in it and some slices of lemon. Antico quanto il —, *i.e.* as old as Adam.
*confusion. Andare a —, to come to grief.

Brodícchio *m.*; 1. poor, thin broth. 2. mud.

*Brodiere *m.*; = Budriere, belt.

Brod-íglia *f.*; = -icchio. **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Brodo.

Bròdo *m.* (a variant of Broda); broth, water in which meat has been boiled. — lungo, watery broth, *fig.* watery discourse. — ristretto, good broth. Primo —, that which is taken out of the pot first, and is the best. — di carrucola, *lit.* broth of the wheel of the well, *i.e.* very watery. †— alterato, = Brodetto.

*Brodocchino *m.* (Fr. *brodequin*, which is from It. Borzacchino, *q.v.*); half-high boot.

Brod-olíno *m.*, **-olína** *f.*; child that splashes itself with its broth.

*Brodoloso; dirty, greasy.
*Brodone *m.*; sleeve ornament. A -i, falling down anyhow.
Brod-osíno *dim. vezz.* of -oso, -óso with plenty of broth, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Brodo.
Broéggia *f.*; (*bot.*) broom-rape, *v.* Erba (72).

Bròggio *m.* (for Ambrogio); fool, blockhead.

Brogiòtto (Brugiotto) (Portug. *borcejote*); a variety of purple fig. *As *sb.*, *augm.* of Brogio, fool.

Brogli-are *ind.* bròglio; to intrigue, to make a stir.

*i. Gli brogliava una spalla, he felt something moving on his shoulder. ii. to be stirring up sedition. -arsi: iii. to be moving about, as a kitten under a rug.
Brogliazzo *m.*; (*com.*) waste-book.

Bròglio *m.* (A) (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps a contraction from **brodiglio, *dim.* of brodo, *q.v.*); intrigue, plot.

*i. sedition, tumult. ii. place of meeting of an assembly, or the assembly itself.
*(B); = Brolo, enclosure.
*Broilo *m.*; = Brolo.

Broière *m.* (*var.* of Brughiera); (*bot.*) heath, *Erica arborea*.

*Brollo; *v.* Brullo, bare.
*Brolo (Bruolo, Broilo) *m.* (A) (mlt. *brolius* for *brogilus*, from a Celtic root meaning land, *cp.* Welsh *bro*, land); i. enclosure, garden. ii. *meton.* garland. (B) = Broglio, intrigue.
Bromatología *f.* (Gr. βρῶμα, food); science of food-stuffs.
Bromèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) the pine-apple family of plants.
Bròmo *m.* (A) (Gr. βρῶμος, stench); (*chem.*) bromine.
(B) (Gr. βρόμος, a kind of oats); (*bot.*) brome-grass, *Bromus*.
*Bronca *f.*; i. vine-prop. ii. a variety of pear. iii. a variety of lemon.
Brónchi *m. pl.* (Gr. βρόγχια); bronchial tubes. *Aff.* Bronchi-ale, -le (*pop.* for -te), -te *f.*
†Brónchio; = Monco, maimed.

Bróncio *m.* (*prob.* < mlt. *broccus*, with protruding lips); grudge, ill-temper.

†Bronciolare; = Brontolare, to grumble.

Brónco *m.*; stump, *e.g.* of a pollard tree.

Etym. dub. *Prob.* < O.H.G. *bruch*, fragment.

Broncóne *m.*; 1. large bough of a tree with many branches. 2. stout vine-prop with cross-pieces. 3. vine growing on such a prop. 4. (*herald.*) indentation.

†Bronfiare; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

Brontol-are *ind.* bróntolo (*prob.* < It. rimbrottare, through **rimbrottolare, **rimbrontolare); to mutter, grumble, groan; of thunder, to rumble. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne grumbler.

Brónża *f.* (Germ. *Brunst*, heat?); glowing heat of an oven, which has to cool a little to be ready for baking. † = Rosolia, rash in babies.

Bronżare; to impart a bronze colour.

Bronżín-a *f.*; 1. "bush," bronze plate in a piece of machinery to assist the smooth sliding of the parts that move over one another; -e d' eccentrico, eccentric brasses, *cp.* Bussola (8). 2. cylinder of a brass musical instrument in which the piston works.
*a kind of gun. †= Bubbolo, horse's bell.
Brónż-o *m.*; 1. bronze; I sacri -i, church bells; I -i guerrieri, artillery. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.* = Ralle, *v.* Ralla (2). *Aff.* -íno *adj.*, -ista, worker in bronze.
Etym. L. *aes Brundusium*, the town of Brindisi having given its name to bronze in the same way as the island of Cyprus to copper.

Bròscia *f.*; poor thin soup or coffee, etc.

Etym. *Prob.* < It. bioscia, which has the same meaning, the *i* being changed to *r* under the influence of Brodo, or else the other way about, *i.e.* < Brodo altered through Bioscia.
†Bróto *m.*; = Borro, ditch.
*Brozza *f.* (O.H.G. *proz*, M.H.G. *broz*, seed); boil, pustule.
†Brozzare; to go away, run off.
*Brozzoloso; spotty-faced.
*Bru *m.*; the sound of a gun.
*Bruca *f.*; shred of leather.
*Brucamaglia *f.*; quantity of grubs.

Brucare (Brugare) (It. bruco); 1. to strip the leaves off a shoot by passing the closed hand down it, *lit.* to strip it like a grub, Bruco. 2. of animals, to eat the leaves off a bough. 3. to pick olives with the hand.

*i. of a caterpillar, to eat. ii. to seek after. iii. to enfeeble.

Bruc-atóre *m.*; olive-picker. *Aff.* -atura.

*Brucello; *v.* Bruscello.

Brucènte; scalding hot.

Brucett-accio, -íno or -o; *dims.* of Brucio, grub.
Bruciábile; *v.* Bruciare.

Bruciacchiare (*freq.* of Bruciare); 1. to scorch. 2. of frost, to blacken plants.

Bruciacúlo *m.*; 1. raw on the seat from riding, etc. 2. (*bot.*) wild chamomile, *v.* Camomilla (3).
Brucia-fava *f.*; (*bot.*) tooth-wort, *Lathraea*, also termed Fuoco de' boschi.
†Bruciáglia *f.*; rubbish for burning.

Bruciaménto *m.*; fire, of a serious kind, conflagration.

Bruciapagliáccio *m.*; *v.* Bruciare (5).

Bruciapélo *m.*; Tirare a —, to fire at close range. Prendere a —, to take by surprise.

Bruci-are (Brugiare) (blt. *brusiare* for **perustare*, < L. *per-ustus*); 1. to burn. 2. to cauterise. 3. (*fam.*) to discontinue play after winning one's opponent's money. 4. = Salare, to shirk. 5. — pagliaccio a uno, to break an appointment with him. 6. in playing at Pallone, to make the ball fly low. 7. at hide and seek, to be hot.

Part. -ato: 8. Ora -ata, inconvenient hour. 9. Cavallo -ato, dark-coloured horse. 10. of a pipe, cigarette-holder, etc., badly coloured.

Aff. -ata roasted chestnut, -ataio seller of Bruciate, -atina (*dim.* -ata), -atura, -aturaccia *pegg.*, -aturina *dim.* of -atura.

Bruciatíccio *m.*; 1. remains of a thing burnt. 2. mark of burning. 3. Non saper d' una cosa nè puzzo nè —, to know nothing about it; Non volerne sapere nè puzzo nè —, to refuse to have anything to do with it.

†**Brucíno** *m.*; = Tostino, coffee-roaster.
Brúcio *m.*; *pop.* for Bruco.
Brucío *m.*; = Bruciore, a burn.
***Bruciolato**; i. spoilt by grubs. ii. — di, in love with.

Brúciolo *m.*; 1. grub. 2. a variety of olive tree. 3. = Truciolo, shaving, scrap.

Brucióne *m.*; one who stops play on winning, *v.* Bruciare (3).

Bruci-óre *m.*; burning sensation. *Aff.* -orétto *dim.*, -oríno *dim. vezz.*

Bruco or *pop.* **Brucio** *m.* (L. *bruchus* = Gr. βροῦχος, wingless locust); 1. grub. As *adj.*, Ignudo —, miserably poor, *lit.* naked as a grub. 2. little cylinder, also termed Pontanastri, to which are attached the ribbons for marking the places in a missal. 3. chenille, a kind of trimming. 4. in *pl.*, Bruci, = Alamari, button-loops or buttons. 5. paste for soup. 6. — di mare, = Afrodita, sea mouse.

Brucolo** *m.* (verrucola* < L. *verruca*); boil, pustule.
***Brugare**; *v.* Brucare.

Brúggia *f.*; mould for sugar loaves. As proper name, Bruges.

Brughièra *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bruyère*, < blt. *brugaria* < Gaulish *bruga*, *cp.* Welsh *brwg*, thicket); 1. moorland. 2. = Broiere, heather.

***Brugiare**; = Bruciare, to burn.
Brugiòtto; = Brogiotto, purple (fig).
Brugliòla *f.*; young bream.
†**Brúgliolo** or **Brúglioro** *m.*; = Bolliciattola, pustule.
†**Brugnòccolo** *m.*; = Bernoccolino, pimple.
***Brugnola** *f.*; wild plum.
†**Brugo** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Brusca, horse-tail.
***Bruire**; of the intestines, to rumble, *v.* Brusio.
***Brulasco**; = Brullo, bare.
***Brulazzo**; blear-eyed.

Brulic-are *ind.* brúlico (originally Bulicare, connected with L. *bullire*, to boil); to crawl, as a number of grubs together, to swarm. †to gain a bare living. *Aff.* -ame, -hío.

Brullo (Brollo) (*prob.* for **sbrullo, < **sbrullare, to strip off foliage, < Brolo, garland, with s- *priv.*); bare.

Brulòtto *m.* (Fr. *brûlot*); fire-ship.

Brum *m.*; 1. the E. brougham phonetically spelt. 2. *v.* Bruum.

Bruma *f.* (**A**) (L. *brevis*, through **brevissuma, **brevuma, **breuma); winter, originally the winter solstice.

(**B**) (Gr. βρύγμα from βρύκω, to gnaw); borer-worm, *Teredo navalis.*

Brumaio *m.*; the Fr. *brumaire*; Oct. 23 to Nov. 21.

Brumale; winter (*adj.*), winter flowering.

***Brum-asto** or **-esto** *m.* (L. *bumastus* = Gr. βούμαστος); i. a variety of vine with large grape clusters. ii. as *adj.*, violent.
†**Bruméggio**; ground bait.
Brumista *m.*; driver of a brougham.
***Brunale** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Ombrinale, scupper. † = Biscia, limber-hole.
***Brunata** *f.*; = Brinata, hoar-frost.
Brunèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Prunella, self-heal.
***Brunello**; i. brownish. ii. as *sb.*, prunella, cloth.
Brun-étto *dim.*, **-ettíno** *dim. vezz.*, of Bruno.
Bruníccio; rather brown.
†**Brúnice** *f.*; hot ashes.
Brunino *m.*; a kind of burnt earth used in painting, forming a deep red colour.

Brun-ire *ind.* -isco; to burnish. **Part.* -ito, brown. *Aff.* -iménto.

Brun-itóio *m.*; 1. polishing stick. 2. grindstone for giving the last finish in sharpening, *e.g.* a razor.

Brun-itóre, **-itura**; *vbsbs.* of -ire.

Bruno; 1. brown. 2. dark. 3. as *sb.*, mourning.

Etym. O.H.G. *brûn*, which meant either brown or shining, *cp.* old Scandinav. *bruni*, fire. It is easy to see how the same root might give *brun*, darkened by fire, and *brunir*, to render brilliant like fire (Littré). The Italian participle brunito now means polished but has had the meaning of brown, and the French *brunir* has both these meanings still.

Brunòtto or ***Brunozzo**; *dim.* Bruno.
***Bruolo** *m.*; *i.q.* Brolo, garden.

Brusca *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *burste*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bristle); 1. horse-brush. 2. (*bot.*) horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense.* 3. (*mar.*) rubbish for burning against the side of a ship which is to be tarred, so as to warm it, technically termed breaming. 4. segmented ruler used in cutting out sails.

*(**B**); = Bruscolo, speck.
†**Bruscalína**; (*mar.*) Scala —, = Scala biscaglina, Jacob's ladder.
Brusc-aménte; *v.* -o.

Bruscare (**A**); 1. to prune, trim up. 2. to bream, *v.* Brusca (3).

†(**B**) (*var.* of Bruciare); = Abbrustolire, to singe.
***Bruscarella** *f.*; = Bruscolo, speck.
†**Bruscellante**; *v.* Bruscello (B).
†**Bruscèllo** *m.* (A) (It. brusciare); ice or snow frozen upon a plant, *cp.* Bruciacchiare (2).

(B) (It. arboscello, shrub, the Bruscellanti being compared to the May singers going round with branches and flowers, *v.* Maggiaiuolo); i. a kind of rustic play performed in the streets, in the intervals of which money is collected from the spectators for the performers, Bruscellanti. ii. the band of performers themselves; Parer la vecchia del —, *i.e.* to look dirty and ridiculous. iii. tiresome chattering. iv. Andare a —, to go bird-hunting at night with a lantern, *v.* Frugnolo.

Bruschétte *f. pl.* (*dim.* of Brusche, *v.* Brusca); Fare alle —, a boys' game of seeing who draws the longest straw from a bunch.

Bruschétto; *dim.* Brusco, rather sharp.
*i. angry looking. ii. as *sb.* = Brusca, horse-brush.

Bruschin-are; to brush a horse. -ata, brushing.

Bruschíno *m.* (**A**) (It. brusca); horse-brush, leather-dresser's brush, washer-woman's brush. *(**B**) dark red.

***Brusciare**; = Bruciare, to burn.
***Brusciolo** *m.*; = Truciolo, shaving.

Brusco; 1. sharp (in taste), cloudy (weather), brusque (manners); Fra il lusco e il —, when it is neither day nor night. 2. as *sb.*, — medicinale = Pungitopo, butcher's broom.

*i. = Bruscolo, speck. ii. (*surg.*) bone-rasper. iii. fungoid growth on a plant, or pimple on the skin.

Etym. Littré speaking of the Fr. *brusque* writes: "the word is Italian, origin uncertain. Diez finds in it the O.H.G. *bruttisc* contracted to *brutt'sc*, grim. Others refer it to a Celtic source, Gael. *brisg*, Welsh *brysg*, brisk. Or it may be from Latin and be akin to bruscolo, brusca and brusco (the plant); the radical meaning would be that of pricking." Other conjectures quoted by Zambaldi are mlt. *labruscus*, uncouth, It. rustico, **rust'co, and L. *bruscum*, excrescence on a maple tree. In the sense of butcher's broom, the word may reasonably be referred to L. *ruscum*. Butler suggests that *ruscum* was *orig.* an *adj.* meaning rough or prickly, in which case brusco might have been formed from ***perruscus.*

***Bruscola** *f.*; i. = Briciolo, scrap. ii. = Bussola, heather-brush for horses, *v.* Brusca.

Brúscoli *m. pl.*; the first drops of a shower.

Bruscolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Bruscolo. 2. small fault.

Brúscolo *m.* (It. brusca); 1. mote in the eye. 2. slight suspicion; Ho un certo — sul conto suo, I have my suspicions about him; Esser un — negli occhi a qualcuno, to raise his suspicions.

†**Bruśe** *f.*; = Bluse, blouse.

Brušío *m.* (akin to Fr. and It. bruire, Provenç. *bruzir*, *brugir*, *prob.* strengthened from L. *rugire*, or simply *imit.*); 1. confused noise of talking. 2. noise in *fig.* sense, *e.g.* over a new book. 3. large quantity of things or persons.

Brussèlle *f.*; Brussels.

†**Brusta** *f.* (A) (L. *per-ustus*); embers. *(B); = Ricamo.
***Brusto** *m.*; an old form of lady's dress.
***Brustolare**; = Abbrustolire, to singe.
Brut-ale, **-alità**, **-alménte**; *v.* Bruto.
Bruto *m.* (L. *brutus*, heavy, akin to Gr. βαρύς); brute.
Brutt-acchiòlo; *dim. fam.* of -o. **-acchiòtto**; *dim.* of -acchiolo. **-accio** *pegg.*, **-aménte** *adv.* of -o. **-are**; to defile. **-arèllo** or **-erèllo** *dim.* of -o. **-ézza** *f.*; ugliness. **-ino** *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Brutt-o (*var.* of Bruto); 1. ugly. 2. unpleasant, troubled; Pensate se a quella vista il pover uomo rimanesse —, imagine how troubled the poor man looked on seeing that; Alle -e, at the worst; Venire alle -e, to begin quarrelling.

Aff. -occíno = -ino, -óne *augm. scherz.*, -ura *or pop.* -uria, filth.

Bruum; *imit.* of the noise of firing, etc.

Bruzzáglia *f.* (*prob.* Germanic, *cp.* It. brusca, brusco, †bruzzolo); 1. rabble. 2. lot of little rubbish.

Brúzzico or **Brúzzolo** *m.*; dawn.

Etym. L. *lux* with *pegg.* prefix, *v. supra* bar-*in loco*, > **bar-luce, **barlucio, barluzzo > *dim.* **barluzzolo, with a variant **barluzzico, contracted into Bruzzolo, Bruzzico.
***Bruzzo** *m.*; = Bruzzico, dawn.
†**Bruzzolare**; to pull the loose pieces out of a rope of twisted straw.

Brúzzolo *m.* (**A**); *v. supra* Bruzzico.

†(B) (*prob.* < O.H.G. *burste*, bristle, *v.* Brusca); i. wooden splinter. ii. loose piece of straw in a plait.
Bua *f.* (L. *boa*, skin eruption); nursery word for hurt, *(*med.*) boil, pustule.
Buáccio *m.*; *pegg.* Bue, ox.
Buacciol-ata *f.*; act or saying of a -o.
Buacciol-íno *m.*, **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -o, -a.

Buacciòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim.* of Bue in *fig.* sense, said *esp.* of boys, but with pitying rather than contemptuous intention. Quanti -i che fanno la critica ai grandi, what a lot of silly young dunces there are who criticise their elders.

Buággine *f.* (It. bue); stupidity.

***Buassaggine** *f.*; = Buaggine.
***Bubalo** *m.*; buffalo.
***Bubanza** *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *bombance* < L. *bombus*); pomp.
***Bubare**; i. = Bubbolare. ii. = Tubare, to coo.
***Bubbio**; i. = Buio, dark. ii. = Burbero, rough.
Bubbiolini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) corn poppy, *v.* Papavero (2).
†**Bubbo** *m.*; i. bogey. ii. light clouds. iii. fire. iv. = Dindi, money.

Búbbola *f.* (**A**) (L. *upupa*, > **upupula, **puppola); hoopoe (the bird),

Upupa epops, also termed Galletta di bosco, di Maggio, di Marzo, *or* di montagna, Upupa, Cristella. Tremare come una —, to shiver.

(**B**) (mlt. *bubo*, swelling in the groin, from Gr. *βουβών*, groin, hence *fig.* swollen statement); 1. incredible story. 2. trifle, nonsense. 3. name for several species of fungus.

Bubbolare *ind.* búbbolo; 1. of thunder, to growl; of the sea, to roar. 2. to cheat. 3. to tremble.
* i. to carry off. ii. to waste.

Bubbolata *f.*; string of lies.

Bubbolièra *f.*; the place for a horse's bells.

† **Bubbolína** *f.*; convulsive cough.
Bubbolíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) bladder campion, *Silene inflata.*
Bubbolíno *m.*; *dim.* Bubbolo.
† i. Tremar il —, to shiver with fright. ii. the devil; — ha finito il vino e tombola la moglie, Bogey has finished his wine and is beating his wife, said to children when it thunders. iii. a kind of bun given to children when teething.

Búbbolo *m.* (mlt. *bubo*, swelling, from the swelled shape of the bell); bell for horses' or dogs' collars.

Bubbolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; great story-teller.

Bubbóne *m.* (mlt. *bubo*, from Gr. *βουβών*, groin); swelling in the groin or armpit.

Bubbònic-o; Peste -a, bubonic plague.
Bubo *m.*; child's word for pigeon.
* **Bubolare**; to give the cry of an owl.
Bubóne *m.*; 1. = Bubbone. 2. a South African plant. 3. owl.
Bubònio *m.*; (*bot.*) *Inula bubonium.*
* **Bubreste**; *v.* Bupreste.

Bu Bu; 1. sound of a dog's bark; Far —, to make an outcry. 2. = Bolli bolli, political unrest beneath the surface. 3. sound to imitate a person shivering with cold.

* **Bubù** *m.*; the devil.
* **Bubula** *f.*; i. *v.* Bubbola. ii. = Fandonia, lie.
* **Bubulca** or **Bubulcata** *f.* (*v.* Bobolca); i. = Bifolca. ii. as much ground as two oxen will plough in a day.

Buca *f.* (M.H.G. *bûch*, *cp.* Germ. *Bauch*, belly); cavity in the ground or in a wall, etc., narrow valley, cave, *v.* Buco. — cieca, pitfall. — del suggeritore, (*theat.*) prompter's box. Fa le buche nel viso, his face is getting hollow. Bada, costì c' è una —, said to a late riser, as much as to say he cannot yet be awake enough to see properly. — di San..., at Florence, underground oratory of Saint.... Esser per le buche, to be hard up. Turar — e far callaia, *i.e.* to pay a debt by incurring a larger one. Far una —, to embezzle money.

* i. = Noia, trouble. ii. Fare alle buche, a game, *v.* Buchetta. iii. Dare intorno alle buche a uno, to extact his secrets. iv. Alle buche (*sc.* sepolcrali) ce n' avvedremo, we shall see the result in the end, said of one who has undertaken what seems beyond his means.
Bucacchiare; to make many little holes.
Bucaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Buca.
† **Bucacuóri** *m.*; lady-killer.
Bucafóndi *m.*; borer, for casks, *esp.* for forming holes in the heads into which to fit the staves.
Bucafratti *m.*; = Re di macchia, wren.
Bucalamièra *f.*; a machine for punching rivet holes.
† **Bucalétta** *f.*; pitch pot.
* **Bucalétto**; *v.* Bucioletto.

Bucanéve *m.*; (*bot.*) snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*, also termed Campanelle d' inverno, Galantino d' inverno, Lagrime della Madonna, Fiore della Purificazione.

* **Bucapere** *m.*; = Mangiapere, grasshopper.
Bucardo *m.*; = Cardio, cockle.

Buc-are (It. buca *or* buco); to make a hole in; of a wasp, to sting; of a rough shirt, to prick; to evade (a law); to shirk (a duty), to pass (in a race), to make's one's way through (an obstruction); at Pallone, to miss the ball; of a sculptor, to work his chisel clumsily so as to make hollows in the stone. Pan -ato, light bread. Aver le mani -ate, to be careless of money.

Bucaruòla *f.*; ventilating brick or plate.

Bucataio *m.*; laundryman.

Bucatíno *m.*; little things washed.

Bucáto *m.*; 1. bleaching. 2. wash; Questa roba va data in —, these things are going to the wash; Questa settimana non fa il —, he is not having anything washed this week; Segnare il —, to mark the things for the wash; Di —, clean; Fare il — in famiglia, *fig.* to wash dirty linen at home; Fare un — alla coscienza, to go to confession; Lo scritto non si mette in —, a written engagement will stand; Ogni cencio vuole andare in —, every rag wants to go to the wash, said of a person who pushes in where he is not wanted; Non si fece mai — di notte che non s' asciugasse di giorno, nothing was ever washed at night but what had to be dried by day, *i.e.* a fault committed in secret will come out sooner or later.

Etym. Akin to Bucare but not derived from it, *v.* Buca; cognate words are Germ. *bäuchen*, E. buck, both of which mean to bleach clothes in lye water; the primary meaning therefore is bleaching in lye water, and that of clothes for, or from, the wash, is secondary.
Bucatuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Bucato.
Bucatur-a, **-accia** *pegg.*, **-ína** *dim.*; *v.* Bucato.
* **Buccella** *f.*; crust of bread, *v.* Buccia.
* **Buccellato** (Bocellato, Boccellato) *m.* (L. *buccellatum*, soldiers' biscuit, < *buccella*, morsel, *dim.* < *bucca*, mouth, originally cheek, *v.* Bocca); i. biscuit. ii. hoop on a spar. † iii. a kind of sugared bun, shaped like a Ciambella.
Buccherèide *f.*; title of a poem on Buccheri.
Búcchero *m.* (Span. *bucaro*); 1. a scented, red-coloured earth imported from Portugal or India, used for making water-cooling vases, etc. 2. water-cooler made therefrom. 3. deep red colour.
† **Bucchi** *m.*; = Sussi, *q.v.*
† **Bucchia** *f.*; i. = Cuccia, bed. ii. impudence; Far —, to pluck up courage.
† **Bucchiare**; i. to do a thing quickly. ii. — i capelli, to curl up the hair with the comb reversed. iii. to clear bundles of corn from the adherent grass.
† **Bucchiaro** *m.*; (*pers.*) nuisance.
* **Bucchio** *m.*; i. = Buccia, rind. ii. skin of an onion. iii. egg-shell. iv. = Bocciuolo. v. in un —, (to do a thing) in a moment.

Búccia *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. peel, rind, bark, crust. È una — di porro, it is a mere trifle, *lit.* skin of a leek. In a nut or other seed Buccia is the skin of the fruit; the shell is Guscio and the husk Riccio, but *v. infra* (i). Innestare a —, a certain method of grafting, *v.* Corona (13). 2. slough of any creature which sheds its skin. 3. *scherz.* human skin; Far la —, to kill; Aver la — dura, to have a tough constitution; Riveder le bucce a uno, to criticize him severely; Sono tutti d' una —, they are all of the same kidney.

* i. At Pistoia, Buccia is the shell of a chestnut, and a grape-skin is not Buccia but Guscio. ii. dewlap of an ox. iii. Il suo saper fu — —, his learning was superficial. iv. Dare in bucce, to grow thin. v. lace on a uniform.
* **Bucciacchera** *f.*; loose piece of peel.
Bucciaiòla *f.*; pied fly-catcher, *v.* Bália (2, *b*).
Bucciata *f.*; Mi tirò una —, he threw a piece of peel at me.
† **Buccica** *f.*; = Buccia, bark, skin.

Buccicata *f.*; Non sapere — di, to know nothing about.

* **Bucciere** *m.* (Fr. *boucher*, butcher); cattle-dealer.

Búccina *f.* (L.); 1. trumpet. 2. *v.* Buccino.

Buccinare; 1. to blow the trumpet. 2. *fig.* to trumpet abroad.

* **Buccinello** *m.*; i. a kind of small net. ii. Innestare a —, *v.* Bocciuolo (5).
Búccino *m.*; whelk, *Buccinum.*
* **Buccintoro**; *v.* Bucintoro.

Búccio *m.* (*var.* of Buccia); 1. the outer layer of a hide; Levare il —, to kill; Mi preme il —, I value my life. 2. slough of a snake. 3. gold beater's skin, the outer coat of a part of the intestine of an ox, *v.* Borsa (4).

Bucciolína *f.*; *dim.* Buccia.
* **Bucciolo** *m.*; i. scent-bottle. ii. = Bocciolo, internode of a cane. iii. tube. iv. *dim.* Buccio. v. = Bozzolo, cocoon.

Buccióso; with a thick rind.
Bucciuòlo; *v.* Bocciuolo.

Búccol-a *f.*; 1. ear-ring; Far le -e, of boys, to hang cherries over their ears. 2. in writing, the loop of the long stroke of a *b*, *g*, or *l*.

* i. ring through which the arm was passed in holding a shield. ii. ringlet.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *boucle*, ring, Provenç. *bloca*, boss of a shield, and similar words in several of the Romance dialects quoted by Littré, to which may be added the dialectical Italian buccolo. The origin of all these is the Latin *buccula*, diminutive of *bucca*, cheek. *Buccula* meant (1) a part of the helmet covering the cheek; (2) a shield; (3) a boss of a shield; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Buckle. The history of the transition from *buccula* to the French and Italian words in the further meaning of ring or ear-ring is unknown; the simplest conjecture would be to trace them to *buccula* in the sense of boss regarded as a sort of ring.
Buccolétta *f.*; *dim.* Buccola.
Buccòlica *f.* (L. from Gr. *βουκολικός*); 1. pastoral poetry. 2. *scherz.* eating.
Buccòlico; bucolic.
Buccolína *f.*; *dim.* Buccola.
† **Búccolo** *m.* (L. *buccula*, *v. supra sub* Buccola); ringlet of hair.
† **Buccolòtto** *m.*; *dim.* Buccolo, ringlet on the temple.
Bucconcèllo *m.*; = Bocconcello, scrap.
* **Buccula** *f.*; = Pappagorgia, double chin.
Bucèfalo *m.* (from the horse of Alexander the Great); *scherz.* horse, *esp.* bad horse.
* **Bucello** *m.*; = Giovenco, young ox.
* **Bucentoro**; *v.* Bucintoro.
Búcero *m.* (Gr. *βοῦς*, *κέρας*); hornbill, *Buceros.*
* **Bucetto** *m.*; = Bozzolo, lump in a cloth.
* **Buche** *m.*; a kind of fishing boat. Catalano a —, a sort of cape worn by Catalan sailors.

Bucherame *m.* (**A**) (*cp.* Fr. *bougran*, mlt. *boquerannus*, *prob.* from the city of Bokhara); buckram, linen stiffened with glue.

(**B**) (It. bucherare); open wove cloth.

Bucher-are *ind.* búchero (It. buco); 1. to pierce with holes. 2. to intrigue for votes. 3. to penetrate by underhand

means, to sneak in. 4. *part.* -ato, full of holes.

Bucheráttol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* Buca, tiny hole.

Bucherèll-a *f.*; 1. small cavity. 2. (*bot.*) — bianca, morel, an edible fungus, *Morchella esculenta*, also termed Spugna buona, Tripetto. *Aff.* -ína, -íno *dims.*

Bucherell-are; to make holes. -ato, full of holes.

Bucherèllo *m.*; 1. small hole. 2. a kind of fungus.

*Bucherottol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Buchétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Buca, hole, cavity; Fare, Giocare a — *or* alle -e, a boys' game of pitching an iron ball into a hole in the ground. Seminare a -e, to sow by drilling.

Buchett-accio *dim. spreg.* Buco, -ína *dim.* of Buchetta, -íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.* of Buco.
Buchín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Buci; hush!

* Buciacchio *m.*; young ox.

Bucicare *ind.* búcico (a parallel form to Fr. *bouger* < It. bulicare, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Budge); to move slightly, budge.

Bucinarsi; to be rumoured.

Búcine *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. a conical shaped fishing-net or similar net for catching birds. 2. in *pl.*, Bucini, *or* Bucioli, short pieces of cane for keeping open the framework of a distaff.

Bucinèllo *m.*; *v.* Bocciuolo (6).

Bucintòro (Buccintoro, Bucentoro) *m.* (**A**) (Gr. *βοῦς, Κένταυρος*); bucentaur, a fabled monster, half ox half man. (**B**); the state barge of Venice used in going to the ceremony of espousing the Adriatic, *v.* Buciontoro.

* Bucio *m.*; (*mar.*) barge, hull of a ship.
* Bucioletto *m.*; *dim.* Bucio.
Búciolo; *v.* Bucine (2).

***Buciontoro** *m.*; = Bucintoro, Venetian state barge. The term was *prob.* a corruption of Bucio d' oro, gilt barge, from the richness of its decoration, and subsequently suffered alteration into Bucintoro. The vessel was destroyed by the French in 1797 and its gilding melted down into money.

Buco *m.* (*var.* of Buca, *q.v.*); 1. properly a small round hole through something. 2. (*mar.*) — del gatto, lubber's hole. 3. dimple. 4. small room. 5. Non cavare un ragno da un —, said of one who is slow in working and never concludes anything. 6. Dare nel —, *i.e.* to hit the nail on the head; Arrivare a —, to come in the nick of time, just not too late. 7. Buco to'! *pop.* said to one who is trying to take us in but whose game has been found out. 8. Il buco nella calza ci s' ha a vedere, *prov.* of one who betrays his humble origin. 9. Esser al — della gallina, in knitting a stocking, to come to the end of the sole. 10. Buchi di lupo, in fortification, pits with sharpened stakes at the bottom.

*i. at billiard pool = Occhio, mark of a "life." ii. launch belonging to a ship. †iii. Far —, to shirk school.
Bucolín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Buc-a, -o.

Bucón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* of Buc-a, -o.
Bucránio *m.*; (*arch.*) ox-skull sculptured as an ornament.
Bucuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Buco (3).

Buda *f.*; 1. the city on the Danube. *Prov.* Par che vada a pigliar —, he seems to be in a great hurry. Gli par d' aver preso —, he seems to think he has done something wonderful. 2. loop of a crupper passing under the horse's tail.

†Budagia *f.*; = Ombrina, bearded umber.

Budare (Fr. *bouder*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pout); at dominoes, to be unable to play.

Budellame *m.*; entrails.

Budellína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Erba gallinella, chickweed. 2. — acquatica, mudwort, *Limosella aquatica*. 3. — d' acqua, water mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium aquaticum*. 4. — de' muri, procumbent pearl-wort, *Sagina procumbens*.
Budell-íno *m.*, with *pl.* -ine or -ina *f.*; *dim.* Budello.

Budèll-o *m.*, with *pl.* **Budell-a** or **-e** *f.* (L. *botellus*, *dim.* of *botulus*, sausage); 1. bowel; Avere il — diritto, to eat much and often; Veder le -a, *i.e.* to stab; Seminar le -a, to have been stabbed, also *quasi-fig.* of a mattress, to have been ripped open. 2. Budelli di gallina (*bot.*), = Centocchio, chickweed.

*i. Dare in -a, to come to nothing, fail. ii. gullet.

Budellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; guzzler.

Budése; of Buda.

Budíno (Bodino) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *boudin*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pudding, Pout); pudding.

* Budriere, Bodriere, or Brodiere *m.* (Fr. *baudrier*, further *etym.* uncertain; *cp.* A.S. *belt*, O.H.G. *balz*, L. *balteus*. Littré writes:—"the O.H.G. *balderich* is derived from the A.S. *belt*, E. belt, old Scandinavian *belti*, doubtless borrowed from the L. *balteus*"); sword-belt.

Bue *m.*, with *irreg. pl.* **Buoi** or *pop.* **Boi** (*var.* of Bove); ox. — d' oro, a rich but ignorant man. Aver del —, to have but little sense. Occhio di —, (*bot.*) ox-eye daisy, *v.* Occhio (43).

* Bueggiare; to act like an ox.
* Buessa *f.*; cow.
Buétta (Boeta) *f.*; packet of tobacco in sealed paper.

Búfal-a *f.*; she-buffalo. Esser come le -e, to fear that the ground will sink under one's feet.

* Bufalata *f.*; buffalo-race at Florence or poetry written for that occasion.

Búfalo *m.* (L. < Gr. *βούβαλος*); buffalo.

* mask of a buffalo head, for stalking birds.
Bufal-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -o, -a. **-òtto** *m.*; half-grown buffalo.

Bufare (It. buffo); to snow heavily, in a storm.

Bufèra *f.* (It. buffo); rain-squall.

Buffa *f.* (*var.* of Buffo, so that the *orig.* meaning would be that of No. vi. below); 1. hood thrown over the head, or even over the face, either as part of a religious habit, or as a protection whether against cold or the heat of a fire. 2. the lower part of the visor of a helmet; Buttar giù —, to throw away all disguise, all sense of decency.

*i. = Dama, game of draughts. ii. mockery. iii. trick. iv. jest, trifle. v. *v.* Baffa. vi. puff of wind.

* Buffalaglio *m.*; = Beccalaglio, blind man's buff.
† Buffardèllo *m.*; bellows.

Buffare; 1. = Soffiare, to blow. 2. at draughts, to huff one's opponent.

*i. to chatter foolishly. ii. to throw away. iii. to break wind. iv. = Sbuffare, to puff and blow.

Buffata *f.*; sudden squall of wind.
Buffatóre *m.*; glass-blower.

Buffè *m.* (Fr. *buffet*, of *unkn. orig.*); 1. ball-supper. 2. side-table.

* Buffetta *f.*; small improvised sail.

Buffettare *ind.* buffétto; 1. = Sbuffare, to puff and blow. 2. (*mar.*) to flap about in the wind.

* Buffettata *f.*; = Buffetto.

Buffettería *f.*; (*mil.*) the leather belts collectively, for a soldier's arms and ammunition.

Buffétto *m.*; 1. flip with the finger. 2. puff of wind. As *adj.*, Pan —, very light bread.

*i. side-table. ii. stroke of luck, either good or bad.

Buffettóne *m.*; *augm.* Buffetto (1), a good hard knock.

Buffo; 1. queer, ridiculous. As *sb.*: 2. buffoon, comic actor. 3. squall of wind.

Etym. From a base *buf*, *imit.* of the sound of blowing after puffing out the cheeks, *cp.* E. puff, Fr. *bouffer*, to puff out.
Buffon-ággine or **-ata** *f.*; buffoonery.
Buffoncèllo *m.*; *dim.* Buffone.

Buffón-e *m.* (It. buffo); 1. buffoon. 2. promise-breaker. * = Gotto, glass vessel.

Aff. -eggiare, -ería, -escaménte, -ésco.
† Bufiera *f.*; = Bufera, tempest.
* Bufolante *m.*; driver in a buffalo race, *v.* Bufalata.
* Bufolo; *v.* Bufalo.
Bufonchiare, ecc.; *v.* Bofonchiare, etc., to grumble.
* Bufone *m.* (L.); toad.
* Buforana *f.*; large toad.
Buftalmía *f.*; (*med.*) swelling of the eye-ball.
Buftalmo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Occhio di bue, a genus of *Compositae* of the ox-eye daisy class, *Buphthalmum*.
† Buga *f.*; *v.* Boba.
† Bugada *f.*; (*mar.*) tar mixture for blackening rigging.
* Buganza *f.*; chilblain.

Búggera *f.* (*orig.* meaning heresy, from Bulgaro, since the Bulgarians had a bad reputation for Manicheeism); 1. blunder. 2. dodge.

Buggerare *ind.* búggero; to humbug.

Buggianca *f.*; ill-temper.

Bugía *f.* (Buscia, Busia) (**A**) (perhaps < O.H.G. *bôsi*, paltry, worthless, *cp.* Germ. *böse*, bad); lie. (**B**) (from the town of Bugi in Algeria, a noted source of wax) flat candlestick, or oil lamp of similar make.

Bugi-accia *f.*, *pegg.* of -a; -ale *m.*, string of lies.
† Bugián-o; i. rustic, ignorant. ii. as *sb.*, -a, prostitute.
Bugiard-accio *pegg.*, -aménte *adv.*, -èllo *dim.* of -o, -ería *f.*, *pegg.* wicked lie, -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Bugiard-o; lying. Rimaner —, to fail in one's engagements. Pero —, a variety of pear whose fruit is good and ripe whilst it appears unripe and no good. *Aff.* -òlo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

* Bugiare; = Bucare, to pierce. * Bugïare, to lie.
Bugïétta *f.*; *dim.* Bugia.

Bugi-gatto or **-gáttolo** *m.*; dark recess, poky hole.

Etym. blt. *bugia* > Fr. *bouge*, closet, < L. *bulga*, bag, *v.* Bolgia, + It. gatto; *lit.* therefore hole for a cat.

Bugi-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a, lie.

*Bugio (A) (O.H.G. *bôsi*, worthless, *v.* Bugia); empty. (B); as *sb.*, = Buco, hole.

Bugío *m.*; lying.

Bugi-òla *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-óne** *m.*; great liar. **-uccia** or **-uzza** *f.*; *dims.* of -a.

*Buglia *f.*; i. concourse, crowd. ii. uproar, row.

*Bugliare (*var.* of Bollire); i. to agitate. ii. to throw down.

*Bugliente; *var.* of Bollente, boiling.

Bugliòlo (Buiuolo) *m.*; bucket, pail. †As *adj.*, drunk.

Etym. It. **buglire for bollire, to boil, so that the *lit.* meaning would be vessel for boiling, *cp.* *Buglione (iii).

Buglióne *m.*; confused tangle or crowd.

*i. broth. ii. *fig.* fiction. iii. = Bariglione, barrel.

Etym. It. **buglire, *v.* Bugliolo; *cp.* Fr. *bouillon* < *bouillir*.

Buglòssa *f.* (L., <Gr. βοῦς, ox, γλῶσσα, tongue, from the roughness of the leaves); (*bot.*) i. — volgare, common bugloss or alkanet, *Anchusa officinalis*, also termed Lingua di bue, Borrana salvatica. 2. borage, *Borago officinalis*. 3. — salvatica, vipers' bugloss, *v.* Erba (160).

Bugna *f.* (*cogn.* Old Fr. *bugne*, Provenç. *bougno*, swelling, < O.H.G. *bungo*, lump, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bunion); 1. (*arch.*) projection, boss. 2. (*mar.*) lower corner of a square sail, clew.

*basket. †clew-line, clew-garnet.

Bugnamacola *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of rush, *v.* Erba (70, *b*).

Bugnato; (*arch.*) studded with bosses.

Bugneríccia *f.*; beehives, collectively.

Bugno *m.* (either a *var.* of Bugna, or else of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *bon*, tree-stump); 1. beehive. 2. *fig.* confined place. *urn for voting papers, *cp.* *Bugna, basket.

Búgnol-a *f.* (*dim.* *Bugna, basket); 1. plaited basket. 2. teacher's desk, pulpit. 3. dock for a prisoner in court. 4. blacksmith's tool-box. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

*Bugnolino *m.*; schoolboy's lunch basket. †acorn-husk.

Búgnolo *m.* (*var.* of Bugnola); small basket.

*i. Entrar nel —, to get angry; Esser nel —, to be deeply in love. ii. = Bugno, bee-hive. iii. husk of an acorn.

*Bugnone *m.*; thicket.

Búgola or Búgula *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, *b*).

*Buiccio; *dim.* Buio.

Buicína *f.*; *dim.* Bua.

Buína *f.*; = Bovina, ox-dung.

Búio (L. *burrus*, **burreus*, deep red, < Gr. πυρρός, red, < πῦρ, fire); dark. As *sb.*, *scherz.* prison.

Buióse *f. pl.*; (slang) prison.

*Buiuolo *m.*; = Bugliolo, tub.

†Búlbaro *m.*; a name for a carp in the lake of Mantua.

Bulb-o *m.* (L. < Gr. βολβός); bulb. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, -iförme.

Bulbocástano *m.*; (*bot.*) pig-nut, *Bunium flexuosum*.

Bulbocòdio *m.*; (*bot.*) a bulbous plant, *Bulbocodium*.

Bulbomanía *f.*; a disease in plants consisting in an extraordinary production of little bulbs.

Bul-bul *m.*; Oriental name for the nightingale.

†Bulcantino, Bulcare *m.*; *v.* Busc-antino, -are.

†Buldría *f.*; fidgetiness, boredom.

*Buldriana *f.*; = Baldracca, prostitute.

Buldr-ò, -òcche or -òghe *m.*; *v.* Boldrò, angler-fish.

Buléši-a *f.* or -o *m.*; fetlock joint.

Búlgaro *m.*; 1. Russia leather. 2. Consuetudine di —, (*leg.*) a certain restriction in a widow's ownership.

*Bulghero *m.*; i. = Burbera. ii. = Bulgaro.

†Buli col granzo *m.*; = Paguro, hermit-crab.

*Bulica *f.* (It. bolla); air-bubble in a crystal.

*Bulicame or Bolicame *m.*; i. boiling spring in the plain of Viterbo. ii. seething crowd of people. †iii. at Florence, place where carcases of animals were thrown; Andare al —, to be ruined.

*Bulicare (*v.* Brulicare); i. *v.* *Bulicame (i) and (ii). ii. — un dito, = Formicolare, to tingle. iii. to boil. iv. = Brulicare.

Buligóne *m.*; reticulated whelk, *Nassa reticulata*.

*Bulima *f.*; disorderly crowd. In —, higgledy-piggledy.

Bulimáca, Bulimácola or Bulináca *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*.

Bulimácola de' boschi *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ginestra di Germania, German broom.

Bulimía *f.*, or Búlimo *m.* (Gr. βοῦς, ox, λιμός, famine); (*med.*) insatiable appetite. Bulimo is also the name of a genus of snails, *Bulimus*.

*Bulina *f.*; *v.* Burina.

Bulináca *f.*; *v.* Bulimaca.

Bulinare *ind.* bulíno; to chisel.

Bulíno (Bolino, Burino) *m.* (O.H.G. *bora*, borer, through a *dim.* **borino); 1. graving tool. 2. cutter of a planing tool. 3. a southern constellation.

Bulla *f.* (L.); 1. an ornament worn by boys in ancient Rome. 2. = Bolla.

Bullétt-a or **Bollétt-a** *f.* (*dim.* of Bulla *or* Bolla); 1. any kind of short nail with a large head, hobnail, stud, such as used in finishing certain kinds of furniture, etc.; -e del quattro, del sei, nails of size four, size six, etc. 2. ticket, *e.g.* for an article lodged for safe custody or despatched by rail; Esser in —, to be very poor, *lit.* to be on the ticket for gratuitous relief; Avere la — alla camicia, of a baby, to have its shirt dirty. 3. *in pl.*, a kind of ear-rings fixed in the meatus of the ears by a screw. 4. *v.* Bolla (7).

*i. passport. ii. balloting ticket. iii. Altro che -e e frasche, not a thing of small consequence.

Bullett-aio *m.*; nail seller. **-ame** *m.*; lot of nails. **-ario** *m.*; book of tickets with counterfoils. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-inaio** *m.*; ticket-clerk.

Bullettíno *m.*; bulletin. Il 28° —, bulletin preceding a catastrophe, the last bulletin of Napoleon I having borne this numbering.

*i. short note, memorandum, magistrate's order, passport, etc. ii. (*surg.*) dressing placed on a wound.

Bullettóna *f.*; *augm.* Bulletta, big nail for boots. †fat lazy woman.

Bullettóne *m.*; *augm.* Bulletta, large ornamental nail. *i. register of deeds. ii. two species of fungus. †iii. fat lazy person.

*Bullire; = Bollire, to boil.

Bullo *m.*; 1. — maschio, thorny snipe head shell, *Murex brandanis*, locally termed Garusa. 2. — femmino, *Murex trunculus*. 3. — grande di mare, helmet shell, *v.* Porcella.

Bullóne *m.*; = Bollone, large nail.

*Bulsin-a *f.*, -o *m.* (It. bolso); broken wind.

*Bulzone *m.*; beam for raising a drawbridge.

Bum *imit.* of the sound of an explosion; also said on hearing a prodigious lie.

Bumasto; *adj.* of a variety of grape.

Buncinèllo *m.*; *v.* Boncinello.

*Bunografia *f.* (Gr. βοννός, hill, γράφω); description of hills.

Buo'; short for Bove or for Buono.

Buomprèsso *m.*; = Bompresso, bowsprit.

Buonadáma *f.*; (*bot.*) good-King-Henry, *v.* Colabrina.

*Buonaere *m.*; Di —, cheerfully.

*Buonalancia *m.*; skilled spearman.

*Buona-mano, -morte, Buon-aria, -arità or -arietà, -augurato, -cristiano; *v.* Bona-mano, -morte, etc.

Buonbráccio; (*mar.*) Andar di —, to sail with the wind on the quarter.

Buondato *m.*; abundance.

*Buondì *adj.*; a variety of cherry.

Buon Enrico *m.*; (*bot.*) = Colabrina, good-King-Henry.

*Buonfatto *m.*; benefit.

Buongiórno *adv.*; good morning. *As *sb.*, heavy club.

Buòn-o or **Bòn-o** (L. *bonus*, anciently *dvonus*, root *dve*, = *be*, *cp.* *beare*, *bene*, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bounty); good, good-natured, kind. Questo è il — che..., the best of it is that.... — e tre volte —, extremely kind. S' intende esser buoni, ma tre volte buoni poi no, I am prepared to be good-natured, but not to an extreme degree. At games, Buono means "love," *i.e.* that a player has not scored anything.

Phrases: 1. *A* —, in good earnest, heartily. 2. *Alla* -a, simply, without ceremony. 3. *Aver* — in mano, to have ample proofs. 4. *Aver* di —, to have a piece of luck. 5. *Averla* -a, to catch it hot. 6. *Colle* -e, by gentleness. 7. *Copiare* a —, to make a fair copy. 8. Giuocare *di* —, to play for money. 9. Far *di* —, to be serious, in good earnest. 10. Oggi alle carte mi *dice* -a, *usu.* mi dice bene, fortuna, fortune is being kind to me to-day with the cards. 11. *Essere.* Il sor Pietro è — per cinquanta lire al giorno, master Peter can earn fifty francs a day. 12. *Esserci* del — tra un uomo e una donna, to be on affectionate terms. 13. *Far* —, to pass (an account) as right. 14. *In* buona, in a good temper. 15. Dio ce la *mandi* -a, an expression used when apprehensive of some great misfortune. 16. In famiglia bisogna *menar* il — per la pace, the members of a family must be prepared to put up with something from each other. 17. *Saper* di —, to be agreeable, *esp.* of a scent. 18. *Sul* — della veglia, just when the fun is at its highest. 19. Una -a *volta*, some time or other.

As *sb.*: 20. commercial obligation, *esp.* a Treasury bill. 21. coupon. 22. warrant for delivery of goods. 23. ticket for relief from the Poor-law.

Buonòmini; *v.* Bonomini.

*Buonotta *f.*; = Buon' ora.

*Buontempone; *v.* Bontempone.

Buòn uòmo; *v.* Bonomo.

*Buonuomo *m.*; superintendent.

Buonvíschio *m.*; = Malvavischio, marsh mallow.

†Buosega *f.*; = Muggine, mullet.

*Buove *f. pl.*; chains for prisoners.

Búpalo *m.*; a genus of moths.

Buplèuro *m.* (Gr. βοῦς, πλευρόν, rib, from the plant being supposed to cause cattle to swell); (*bot.*) hare's ear or thorow-wax, *Bupleurum*, a genus of *Umbelliferae*.

Buprèste *m.* (Gr. βούπρηστις, from βοῦς, ox, πρήθω, to swell, a poisonous beetle which on being eaten by cattle in the grass caused them to swell up and die); a family of beetles, of brilliant metallic colours.

Bura *f.*; *v.* Bure.

†Bur-are; to smoulder. *-arsi, to be in error.

*Burasca *f.*; = Burrasca, tempest.

Burato *m.* (*var.* of Buratto); bunting.

* **Buratta** *m.*; = Burattaio, sifter.
Burattare; = Abburattare, to sift meal.
Burattèllo *m.*; 1. bolting-bag. 2. bolting-cloth.
Burattería *f.*; in a powder-mill, place where the sifting implements are kept.

Burattin-aio *m.*; puppet-showman. **-ata** *f.*; puppet-show, or action like that of a puppet. **-ésco**; puppet-like.

Burattín-o *m.* (It. buratto, cloth); 1. puppet, *orig.* one made of cloth; Castello dei -i, stand in which the showman is hidden, *fig.* (from the fragility of the puppet-stand) insecure structure. 2. one who does not take anything in earnest and does not keep his engagements. 3. Far ballare i -i, = Metter su baracca, to set the attacking forces in motion, *esp.* when the attack is on personages of importance. 4. Ballare *or* Saltare come un —, to dance with rage. 5. as *adj.* = Berrettino, mischievous.
*i. = Burattaio. ii. *dim.* Buratto, cloth.

Buratto *m.* (< ***buratus* < blt. *bura*, dark cloth, < blt. *burrus*, *v.* Buio); bolting-cloth, sifter for bolting meal, *fig.* one who speaks indistinctly. Pare un —, he is a great gabbler; the metaphor is from the noise made by the bolting; similarly Gli è un —, he is an inveterate grumbler.

*i. light kind of cloth. ii. the posterior, rump. iii. a figure used as a target.
Burbale *m.*; skip for hoisting material out of a well, etc.

Burbanz-a *f.* (*var.* of Bubanza); offensive vanity. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Burbera (Borbora) *f.*; = Argano, windlass.
Burberaccio; *pegg. vezz.* Burbero.
Burberíno *m.*; perforated bar at the back of a waggon through the holes in which pegs can be placed for twisting the bar so as to tighten the ropes which secure the load.

Búrbero (*prob.* a *redupl.* of an *imit. bur*, *cp.* Borbottare); scowling, crusty.

* **Burchia** *f.*; i. *v.* Burchio. ii. Alla —, = A vanvera, carelessly; Andare alla —, to pirate other people's inventions.
† **Burchiare**; *v.* Bucchiare, to do hastily.
Burchièlla *f.*; *v.* Burchiello.
Burchiell-eggiare; to write like Burchiello, an early Florentine poet. *Aff.* -ésco *adj.*
Burchiell-étto or **-íno**; *dim.* Burchiello.
Burchièllo; *dim.* Burchio.

Búrchio *m.* (*var.* with aphæresis of Rimorchio); barge. †baby.

Burdóne *m.* (L.); mule.

Bure *f.* (L.); plough-handle.

Burè *adj.*; a yellowish variety of pear. *a kind of dance, or music therefor.
* **Bureggia** *f.*; = Balla, bale. †a kind of cloth.
† **Buréggio** *m.*; commotion, bustle.
* **Burella** *f.* (akin to It. buio); i. dungeon. ii. narrow passage. iii. subterranean cage at Florence for wild animals. iv. piebald horse.
Burèlle *f. pl.*; (*herald.*) six, eight, or ten parallel bands on the shield, each being of less width than a Fascia. If they are five, seven, or nine in number they are termed Trangle.
Etym. Fr. *burelle*, with the same meaning, < *burelé*, marked with *burelles*, < *bureau*, which formerly had the meaning now belonging to *bure*, coarse cloth, < blt. ***bura*, < L. *burrus*, dark red, the cloth having been of this colour, < Gr. πυρρός, fiery red, < πῦρ, fire, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fire. The *bureau* having been a striped cloth, *burelle* took the meaning of stripe.
Burèllo *m.*; (A) (*mar.*) wooden pin or fid used in securing two loops of rope together.
*(B) (*cogn.* Fr. *bureau*, *v.* Burelle, *etym.*); coarse cloth.

Burétta *f.* (Fr. *burette*); (*chem.*) graduated tube.

Burga *f.*; a conical frame containing clay, stones, etc., constructed as a protection for river banks.

* **Burgensatico**; (*leg.*) = Allodiale.
Burgrávio *m.* (Germ. *Burggraf*); 1. burgrave, an old feudal title. 2. *scherz.* pretentious person, or one of the senior members of an assembly.
† **Buriana** *f.* (*prob.* < L. *boreas*, north wind); i. tempest. ii. = Batosta, shock. iii. severe catarrh.
* **Buriano** *m.*; a variety of wine.
* **Buriasso** *m.*; i. master of the ceremonies at a tournament. ii. prompter at a recitation. iii. one who assisted a composer in making verses.
Burícchio *m.*; *fam. scherz.* pussy.

Buricco *m.* (mlt. *burricus*, sorry nag, *cp.* Fr. *bourrique*); *fam. scherz.* donkey.
*i. = Casacca, long cloak. ii. pea-jacket.
Buridáno; Come l' asino di — tra le due greppie, between the two mangers, *or* Come l' asino di — che tra due monti di fieno morì di fame, like the donkey between two bundles of hay.
* **Burigliolo** *m.*; = Bigonciolo, tub.
† **Burima** *f.* (*var.* of Bulima); crowd.
Burína (Burrina) *f.* (*var.* of Bolina); Andar di —. 1. (*mar.*) to sail very fast. 2. *fig.* to work rapidly. 3. *scherz.* to lean on one side in walking.
* **Burinatura** *f.*; = Ritagli che si fanno intagliando, the residual material after cutting a cameo.
* **Burin-o** *m.*; i. = Bolina. ii. = Bulino. iii. Via -i, on you go!
† **Burist-o** or **-io** *m.*; black pudding, *v.* Sanguinaccio, made by stuffing the gut of an ox. — in costola, using the small intestine of a pig. — in cuffia, using the stomach of a pig.

Burla *f.* (***burrula*, *dim.* of blt. *burra*, *v.* Borra, and Skeat, *sub* Burlesque); jest, harmless trick. Mettere in —, to treat as a joke (what was intended for an insult). Mandare in —, to pretend that a piece of rudeness was intended as a joke. Ministro, Medico, Professore, etc., da —, worthless.

† **Burlanda** or **Borlanda** *f.*; = Flemme, brewers' grains.

Burl-are; to make a fool of, *intr.* to jest. -arsi di, to laugh at. *Prov.* Chi -a si confessa, *i.e.* you pretend to be saying it in joke, but we know it is true.

*i. = Rotolare, to roll down. ii. to throw away. iii. to squander.
Aff. -atóre, -escaménte, -ésco, -étta *dim.*, -évole (*i.q.* -esco), -evolménte, -onaccio *pegg. vezz.*, -óne *or* -óna, joker.
* **Burneo**; for Eburneo, ivory.
Búrnus *m.*; burnous, Arab cloak.
Burò *m.*; French word, *bureau*, *v.* Burelle, *etym.*
* **Buro**; i. = Buio, dark. ii. as *sb.*, cellar.
Burocr-ático, -aticaménte, -azía; bureaucratic, etc.
Burr-áceo; buttery (*adj.*). **-aia** *f.*; 1. dairy. 2. dairy-woman. **-aio** *m.*; dairyman.

Burrasc-a (Borrasca, Burasca) (***boreasca*, from Gr. βορέας, through Latin); storm; also *fig. e.g.* for a bad illness, *v.* Batosta, or *scherz.* for a quick-tempered person.
Aff. -are, -hétta *or* -hina *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -óso.
Burrato (A); = Imburrato, cooked with butter.
*(B); as *sb.* = Burrone, ravine.
* **Burrina**; *v.* Burina.
† **Burrino** *m.*; scoundrel.

Burro (Butirro) *m.* (L. *butyrum* < Gr. βούτυρον, as if from βοῦς, cow, τυρός, cheese, but if the use of butter was derived, as Pliny says, from the northern nations, the word may very probably be of Scythian origin); butter. Una pera che è un —, a most delicious pear. — cotto, butter which has been melted, strained, and cooled.

Burróna; 1. *i.q.*, Spiccatoia, free-stone (peach). 2. = Burè.
Burroncèllo *m.*; *dim.* Burrone.

Burróne *m.* (for Borrone, *augm.* of Borro); deep ravine.

*i. dark forest. ii. Trarre dal —, to relieve from doubt. iii. in *pl.* = Monaci, monks.
Burróso; buttery, *v.* Burro.
* **Burugliare**; of a stone forcibly thrown, to hum.
† **Busa** *f.*; die for stamping.
Busarda *f.*; (*mar.*) breasthook, a strengthening piece towards the bows of a ship.
* **Busare** (A); = Bucare, to pierce. (B); = Bugïare, to tell lies.
* **Busb-accare**; to deceive. *Aff.* *-acco (*i.q.*, *Busbo), *-eria, *-ino *dim.*, *-o, trickster, rogue.

Busca *f.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Buscare); quest. Essere alla —, to be in search of. Ire alla —, *pop.* to get oneself thrashed. Andare alla —, of dogs, *v.* Buscare. Gente di —, (*mar.*) pirates.

*(B); = Bruscolo, speck. †(C); = Buscola, olive basket.
Buscacchiare (*freq.* of Buscare); to seek.
* **Buscalfana** *f.*; poor thin horse, *v.* Alfana.

Buscalína (Boscaina, Boscalina, Boscaglina, Biscaglina, Buscarina) *f.*; (*mar.*) rope ladder for going on board.

† **Buscantíno** *m.*; i. one who runs away with some of the cargo he has been employed to discharge. ii. stealer of chestnuts.

Buscare (Span. *buscar*, properly to go into the woods, *bosqui*, after game); 1. of dogs, to seek or hunt after. 2. generally, to procure, *esp.* to procure oneself punishment, or blame. *to pillage.
* **Buscarína**; *v.* Buscalina.

Búschera *f.*; ill-temper.

Buscher-are *ind.* búschero (euphemism for Buggerare); 1. to waste, squander. 2. to throw away. 3. to swindle. 4. *scherz.* to trifle. 5. *pop.* Vatt' a far —, be off with you!; **-ato**!, as a sort of oath, hang it all!

Buscherata *f.*; *pop.* nonsense, lie. Also as an exclamation of surprise but implying assent like the E. nonsense!

Buscherellare (*freq.* of Buscare); to scrape together.

Buscherinaio *m.*; *scherz.* for Buscherio.

Buscherío *m.*; 1. noise, row. 2. large quantity.

Buscheróne; *pop.* prodigious, awful; sometimes *spreg.* beastly.

Buschéto; Andare a —, to catch it.
Buschétta *f.*; *v.* Bruschette.
* **Buschia**; = Nulla, nothing.
* **Buscia** *f.*; = Bugia, lie.
* **Busciare**; = Bucare, to perforate.
* **Buscio** *m.*; = Busso, noise.
* **Buscione** or **Buscone** *m.*; = Macchione, thicket.
† **Busco** *m.*; i. = Bosco, wood. *ii. = Bruscolo, speck.
† **Buscola** *f.*; = Gabbia, the basket for crushed olives.
* **Buscolino** *m.*; *dim.* *Busco, little speck.
* **Buscone** *m.*; *v.* Buscione.
Busdr-ò or **-òghe** *m.*; *i.q.*, Boldrò, angler fish.

Busécchi-a *f.* (Busecchio *m.*) (akin to Buzzo, *q.v.*); 1. tripe. 2. sausage-meat or sausage.
*i. Pigliare alle -e, to entice. ii. a sort of girdle.

Busécchína *f.*; Italian sausage.

* **Busecchio** *m.*; *v.* Busecchia.
Busecchi-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.
* **Busia** *f.*; = Bugia, lie.
† **Busíca** *f.*; = Vescica.
* **Busignare**; = Pusignare, to sup late.

Busilli or **Busillis** *m.*; difficulty.

The story goes that an ignorant clerical student reading the Breviary came to "*In die*" at the foot of a page followed by "*bus illis*" at the top of the next, making up the phrase *In diebus illis*, in those days. It did not occur to him that *diebus* was one word, and though he thought he saw the meaning of *In die, viz.* India, he could make nothing of *bus illis* which accordingly became a cant term for difficulty, *esp.* in the phrase Qui sta il busillis, here lies the difficulty.

*Busina or Busna *f.*; = Buccina, trumpet.
*Busin-eri or -ieri *m.*; trumpeter.
*Busna; *v.* Busina.
Bušnága *f.* (Span. *biznaga*, from L. *pastinaca*, parsnip); (*bot.*) tooth-pick bishop-weed, *Ammi visnaga*. The rays or stalks of the main umbel of this plant, after flowering, shrink and become so hard that they form convenient tooth-picks, for which purpose they are accordingly used in Spain.
*Buso *m.*; i. = Buco, hole. As *adj.*: ii. pierced. iii. *fig.* useless.
*Busone *m.*; (*mus.*) some kind of wind instrument.

Buss-a *f.*, obsolete except in *pl.*; 1. slap. 2. *fig.* Aver -e e corna, to lose and be laughed at for it. 3. *fig.* heavy loss at cards.

Bussare (either < L. *pulsare*, *cp.* Fr. *pousser*, or M.H.G. *buchsen*, to strike); 1. to slap. 2. to knock at a door. 3. *fig.* — alla porta d' uno, to appeal to him for help.

*i. to resound. ii. — a formica di sorbo, *i.e.* to preach to empty benches. iii. to applaud, clap. iv. to drive birds into the net of a decoy by throwing clods of eartb on the decoy-frame. v. to drive fish into a net by beating the water or throwing things into it.
Bussata *f.*; = Batosta, serious damage.
*i. *v.* Bussare. ii. unfair demand; Dare una — a uno, to ask him for money unfairly.
Bussatína *f.*; *dim.* Bussata.
*Bussatoio *m.*; pole for driving fish, *v.* *Bussare (v).
*Bussatore; i. *v.* Bussare. ii. tiresome beggar.
*Busseo (L. *buxeus*); of box-wood.
Bussétto *m.*; (*bootm.*) stick for polishing soles and heels.
†Bussi; = Sussi.
†Bússilo *m.*; = Bossolo, box-wood.
*Busso *m.* (A) (L. *buxus*); = Bossolo, box. (B) (It. bussare); i. noise. ii. blow. iii. turmoil. iv. grumbling. †scolding.

Bússola *f.* (*var.* of Bossolo); 1. compass-box, compass-needle, or compass. 2. litter for the sick or wounded. 3. horse-brush. 4. door of a room when made of a decorative character. 5. screen to keep off the draught from a door. 6. Della prima —, of the best quality; Della quinta —, of poor quality. 7. name for the place occupied by the Pope when hearing a preacher. 8. = Bronzina, bush, the metal box or lining of any cylinder in which an axle works. 9. a southern constellation.
†Bussolaia *f.*; box hedge.

Bussolante *m.*; 1. litter bearer. 2. private servant of the Pope, *v.* Bussola (7).
*Bussolare; = Strigliare, to curry (horses).

Bussolata *f.*; brushing (a horse).
*Bussolo *m.*; = Bossolo, box-wood vessel.

Bussolòtt-o *m.*; wooden cup; strictly, one made of box-wood. Giuochi de' -i, conjurer's tricks, *fig.* humbug. Giocatore di -i, thimble-rigger.
*Bussone *m.*; (*mus.*) an ancient wind instrument.

Busta *f.* (mlt. *buxta*, which is either < Gr. πυξίς, or L. *buxus*; in either case the *orig.* meaning is "box made of box-wood," *cp.* Fr. *boîte*); 1. paper case made of card-board. 2. envelope. *jewel-case.
*Bustacone *m.*; = Bacchettone, bigot.

Bustaia *f.*; = Fascettaia, stay-maker.

Bustaio *m.*; seller or maker of stays.
*Bustello *m.*; a measure of capacity.
Busticíno *m.*, Bustina *f.*; *dims.* of Busto, stays.
Bustíno *m.*; *dim.* Busto.

Busto *m.* (*var.* of Busta); 1. bust. 2. corset.

*i. the body. ii. corpse. iii. sepulchral monument. iv. waist of a dress.
*Bustola *f.*; = Pustola, pustule.
Bustón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Busta, large envelope.
*Bustorfio *m.*; *scherz.* learned German.
*Bustrofedo; old form of writing in which the lines went alternately in opposite directions like the furrows made in ploughing.
*Butenfiare (*v.* Butifione); to be cross.
†Butifióne or Budenfione *m.*; = Gonfione.
Etym. Cogn. Lombard dial. *butafion* or *busenfi*, Mantuan *bodenfi*, Roumanian *bosinflo*, Provenç. *boudenflà*, Fr. *boursouffler*, to puff out (for ***boudsouffler*), all < root *bod*, to distend (*cp.* Fr. *bouder*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Boudoir, Pout) + L. *inflare* or *sufflare*, to inflate.
Butirr-o *m.*; = Burro, butter. *Aff.* -óso.
Butola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Limonio, sea lavender.
†Butolare (for Voltolare); to fall.
Bútomo *m.*; (*bot.*) the flowering rush, *Butomus*.
*Butrio *m.*; a kind of bird-net.
†Buttadori *m. pl.*; saw-pit frame.
*Buttafuoco *m.*; i. match for a gun, linstock. ii. = Mettimale, mischief-maker. iii. loophole for throwing melted lead on to an attacking force.

Buttafuòri *m.*; 1. (*theat.*) call-boy. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) — di briglia, dolphin-striker; (*b*) — di sartie di fiocco e contro fiocco, spritsail gaff; (*c*) outrigger; (*d*) bumkin.
*Buttaghera or Buttagra *f.*; i. = Bottarga. ii. = Ovaia, ovary.

Buttalà *m.*; clothes-horse, *lit.* throw-it-there.

Butt-are (It. botta); 1. to throw, to pitch. 2. to squander. 3. — giù, to swallow. 4. — giù, *fig.* to swallow (an insult). 5. of plants, to shoot. 6. — all' acqua, (*mar.*) to launch. As *refl.* -arsi: 7. of birds, to settle. 8. -arsi a, to give oneself up to. 9. of the weather, to settle down to. 10. -arsi giù, to take to one's bed, *fig.* to lose heart.
*i. (*arithm.*) = Importare, to come to. ii. — cinque e tirar sei, *i.e.* to steal. iii. (*mar.*) — vento = Venir vento, of the wind, to get up. †iv. (*mar.*) — in sala, = Tracciare in sala, to lay off (a course on the chart). v. -arsi, of wood, to be warped.
Buttarga (Buttaraga); *v.* Bottarga.
Buttasèlla *f.*; (*mil.*) signal for saddling.
†Buttaseme *m.*; sower.

Buttata *f.*; 1. of plants, shoot. 2. spot where birds settle. 3. at cards, the first card led. *blow.

Buttatèrra *f.*; in alum works, man who throws the paste into the cauldrons.
*Buttavanti *m.*; i. = Buttafuori, spar. ii. a kind of spear.
*Butterare; i. to mark with pock-marks. ii. in spinning tops, — la trottola, to mark another boy's top by hitting it with one's own.

Butterato; pock-marked.

Búttero *m.* (**A**) (Arabic *botôr*, pustule); scar from small-pox. (**B**) (*prob.* < blt. ***putulus*, *dim.* of L. *putus*, boy); herdsman.

*Buttiga *f.*; = Bottega, shop.
*Buttiniere *m.*; workman who cleans buttons.
*Buttino *m.*; = Bottino, *q.v.*
*Butto; i. *syncop.* for Buttato. ii. Di —, = Di botto, suddenly.
*Buturo *m.*; i. = Burro, butter. ii. material resembling pitch.
Buzecca; *v.* Buzzecca.
Bužíno *m.*; (*min.*) a kind of tufa stone.
Bužžaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Buzzo.
*Buzzago *m.*; = Abuzzago, buzzard.
*Buzzame; *v.* Buzzo.
*Buzzecca or Buzecca *f.*; Dare in —, = Dare in ciampanelle, to talk nonsense.
†Bužžèffe; A —, = A bizzeffe, in plenty.
Bužžettaccio *m.*; *spreg. vezz.* Buzzo, *esp.* of a child.
Bužžétt-ino, -o; *dims.* Buzzo.

Buzzicare *ind.* búzzico; = Bucicare, to stir. *Prov.* Tramontanin non buzzica, se il marin non lo stuzzica, the north wind follows the sea wind, *i.e.* the S.W. wind. And with the same meaning, Se scirocco non stuzzica, tramontan non buzzica. La buzzica, there is something stirring.
* = Bucinare, to be rumoured.
*Buzzichello *m.*; i. slight noise. ii. *fig.* = Raggiro, plot.
*Buzzichío *m.*; i. = Bucinio, continued whispering of rumours. ii. continued slight noise.
*Buzzico *m.*; i. slight movement; Tirare a —, to shoot on hearing a rustle. ii. Andare a —, to hunt wolves by imitating their howl.
Bužzíno *m.*; *dim.* Buzzo.

Bužžo *m.*; 1. paunch. 2. *scherz.* human stomach; Fare il —, to eat heartily. 3. (*pers.*) one who is capable of anything, in a bad sense. 4. Di — buono, with right good will. As *adj.*: 5. of the weather, cloudy. 6. (*pers.*) gloomy. 7. of an animal, ill.

*i. Esser di — buono, to be good-natured. ii. pincushion. iii. beehive. iv. = Bucio, ship's boat.
Etym. Germanic, but actual derivation unknown. The *lit.* meaning appears to be that of rounded thing, and there are several sources which may have formed the word, such as those indicated above, *sub* Bozza, Bottone. Perhaps the most probable is O.H.G. *bûh* > Germ. *Bauch*, belly.
†Buzzolà *f.*; (*mar.*) grummet.
Bužžonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Buzzone.

Bužžone *m.*; 1. *augm.* Buzzo. 2. man with a large stomach; and similarly Buzzona of a woman.
*As *adj.*: i. cross. ii. of the weather, gloomy.

Bužžuro *m.* (possibly < Germ. *Putzer*, cleaner); 1. Swiss hawker of roast chestnuts, etc. 2. generally, rough fellow.

C

C *m.* or *f.*, pronounced Ci; as a Roman number, 100; with a bar above it, 100,000. Abbreviations: G.C., Gesù Cristo; A.C., Avanti Cristo; C.A., caro amico; M.C., minore conventuale; C.R., chierico regolare; C.D.G., della compagnia di Gesù; S.M.C., sua Maestà cattolica, *or* cristianissima; S.C., Senato consulto; R.C., regia consulta; C/a, conto aperto; C/C, conto corrente; c.s., come sopra. I tre C de' vecchi, *viz.* Catarro, Cascata, Cacarella *or* Cacaiola.

***Ca'**; i. = Casa. ii. = Capo.
†**Caagghieri**; = Cavaliere.
Caáma *m.*; hartebeest, *Acronotus caama*.

Cábal-a *f.* (Hebrew *kabalah*, tradition); 1. art of foretelling numbers in the public lotteries; Far le -e, to play systematically in the lotteries. 2. intrigue, cabal.
*traditional interpretation of the Scriptures.
Aff. -are, -étta *dim.*, -ista, -istico.
Caballíno; 1. Fonte —, the fountain of Hippocrene on Mt. Parnassus. 2. a variety of aloe.

Cabalóne *m.*; intriguer.

Cabína *f.* (E. cabin, *v.* Capanna); = Camerino, cabin.

Cabotággio *m.* (Fr. *cabotage*, < Span. *cabo*, promontory); coasting trade. Gran —, coasting from headland to headland. Piccolo —, coasting close in shore.

Cabottière *m.*; commander of a coasting vessel.

Cabriolè; *v.* Capriolè.
Cacabèllo *m.*; a species of wild rose.
Cacadispétti *f.*; spiteful woman.
Cacadubbi *m.*; undecided person.
Cacaiòla *f.*; looseness of the bowls. · Venir la —, to be in a great fright. (Calze *or* Calzoni) a —, not fastened up, *usu.* a bracaloni.
***Cacalasche** *m.*; a term of insult.
***Cacaleria** *f.*; *scherz.* for Cavalleria.
Cacália *f.*; a sub-tropical genus of *Compositae*.
***Cacalocchio**; *excl.* of astonishment.
***Cacaloro** *m.*; *scherz.* one who pretends to be rich.
Cacáo or **Caccáo** *m.* (Span. < Mexican *cacauatl*, the name of the tree); (*bot.*) chocolate tree, *Theobroma cacao*, or its fruit, from which chocolate is made.
Cacapensièri *m.*; 1. hesitating person. 2. thoughtless.
Cacapuzza *f.*; castor-oil plant.
Cacare (L.); 1. nursery term, to stool. 2. of a pen, to drip. *— le curatelle, to endure great toil.
†**Cacarèllo**; *v.* Cacherello.
***Cacasangue** *m.*; dysentery. Also as *excl.* of angry astonishment.
***Cacasego** or **Cacasevo**; *excl.* of astonishment, or as a mild oath.
Cacasénno *m.*; conceited boy.
Cacasentènze *m.* or *f.*; = Sputasentenze, silly talker.
Cacasòdo *m.*; self-consequent fellow.
Cacastècchi *m.*; dirty miser. Also as *excl.* = Rabbia!
Cacata *f.*; lump of excrement.
***Cacatamente**; slowly and badly.
***Cacatessa** *f.*; bad woman.
Cacato; worthless (book).
Cacatóio *m.*; privy.
†**Cacatreppola** *f.*; fright.
Cacatura *f.*; insect's excrement.
Cacazecchíni *m. indecl.*; toy figure from which counters drop.
Cacca *f.* (*vbsb.* of Cacare); 1. nursery term for excrement. 2. haughtiness. 3. rheum in the eye.
Caccabáldole *f. pl.* (It. cacare + ***baldula*, *corr.* of L. *blandula*); wheedling.
***Caccabelli** *m. pl.*; dog-rose.
Caccáo, *v.* Cacao.
†**Caccarèllo** or **Caccaro**; *v.* Cacherello.
†**Caccherume** *m.*; dirt in the ears.
***Cacchiaccio** *m.*; = Minchione, blockhead.

Cacchiatèlla *f.*; bread made of the finest flour, used in making pap for babies.

***Cacchiatello** *m.*; grounds in chocolate or other liquor.
†**Cacchièlla** *f.*; = Zuccotto, priest's cap.
***Cacchio** *m.*; the first shoot from a vine-stock.
Cacchioncèllo *m.*; *dim.* Cacchione.

Cacchión-e (Cachione) *m.* (*etym. dub.*); 1. grub of the bee. 2. in *pl.*, ova of flies; Aver i -i, to be restless. 3. young bird's first feathers.

*Uscir di —, to have done with melancholy, or avarice. †in *pl.*, = Bordoni.

***Cacchioneria** *f.*; = Castroneria *or* Spilorceria.

Cáccia *f.*, with *pl.* Cacce *or* Caccie (blt. *caciare*, <**captiare, extended form of L. *captare*, *freq.* of *capio*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Catch, Heave); 1. chase, hunting, shooting; — del toro, bull-fight. 2. the game caught. 3. game-preserve. 4. (*mar.*) chase; Prender —, to take to flight; Mettere in —, to put to flight; Tiro in —, chase shot. 5. game of ball, football, etc. 6. poem on the chase.

Cacciabótte *f.*; brassworker's chasing-hammer.
Cacciacavallo *m.*; (*mar.*) fid, a bar which supports the weight of a top-mast when erected.
Cacciachiavétte *m.*; punch for extracting a peg, etc., starting-punch.
Cacciachiòdo *m.*; extractor for drawing a nail out of a horse's hoof when the head of the nail is broken.
***Cacciacornacchie** *f.*; (*mil.*) mortar for throwing stone projectiles, Cornacchi.
***Cacciacristo**; bad (wine).
***Cacciadiavoli** *m.*; exorciser.
Caccia febbre *m.*; (*bot.*) = Centaurea, centaury.
Cacciaffanni *m.*; that which drives away care.
Cacciafuòri *m.*; (*mar.*) out-haul, rope for hauling out the clew of a boom-sail.
***Cacciafusto** *m.*; (*mil.*) engine for throwing darts.
***Cacciagione** *f.*; i. game. ii. game-preserve. iii. banishment.
Caccialèpre *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of hawkweed, *Scorzonera picrioides*, also termed Terra crepola.
Cacciamósche *m.*; fly-flap.
Caccianfuòri *m.*; case-stake, a sort of gold chaser's anvil.
Caccianóci *m.*; nut-driver.
Cacciapássere *m.*; scarecrow.
Cacciapèrni *m.*; drive-bolt, drift, rivetting-setter.

Cacci-are; 1. to pursue (game), to hurl (a missile). 2. to drive away. 3. -arsi, to intrude oneself. 4. -arsi sotto, of a horse, to plunge.

Cacciarèlla *f.*; pursuit of waterfowl.
Cacciarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) a fungus, *Agaricus caesareus*.
†**Cacciascòtte** *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Pazienze, sheet-bitts.
Cacciaspolétte *m.*; in gunnery, fuse-setter.

Cacciata *f.*; throw, *e.g.* of an eccentric.

Cacciato; (*paint.*) hard.

Cacciatóia *f.*; 1. punch. 2. (*print.*) wedge for holding the types.

Cacciatóra *f.*; shooting-jacket.

Cacciatóre *m.*; 1. sportsman; Gran —, head-keeper to the king. 2. light infantry-man, skirmisher. 3. groom standing at the back of a royal carriage. 4. (*mar.*) bow-chaser. 5. hawk.

Cacciatorpedinièra *f.*; (*mar.*) torpedo-boat destroyer.
Cacciavíte *f.*; screw-driver.
***Caccino**; *v.* Cavezzale.
Cacciù (Casciù) *m.*; gum catechu, from the Areca palm.
Cacciucco *m.*; a sort of spiced fish-soup.
Cacciundè *m.*; *i.q.*, Cacciù.
***Cacciuola** *f.*; i. plasterer's trowel. ii. *dim.* Caccia.
***Caccivacca** *f.*; = Biccicucca, hovel.
Cacco *m.*; Cacus, the robber killed by Hercules. *Prov.*: Più ladro di —, a worse thief than Cacus.

Cáccol-a *f.* (*dim.* of Cacca); 1. dirt in the nose. 2. dirt in sheep's wool near the breech. 3. rheum in the eye. 4. in *pl.*, gossip. 5. Caccole di S. Pietro, *spreg.* for the inferior clergy. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Caccolóne *m.*; 1. child picking its nose. 2. gossip-monger.

Caccolóso; dirty (nose), bleared (eyes).

†**Caccugnare**; to make difficulties.
***Cacefato** *m.*; obscene equivoque.
Cacétto *m.*; *dim.* Cacio.
***Cacherella** *f.*; = Cacarella, looseness of the bowels.

Cacherèll-o *m.*; 1. droppings of sheep, rabbits, etc. 2. weakly baby. 3. Son passate le capre, i -i fumano, said on observing boys smoking.
*i. *scherz.* egg. ii. as *adj.*, aperient.
***Cacheriuzza** *f.*; silly affectation.
***Cachero** *m.*; *scherz.* privy.

Cacheróso; one who makes affected compliments, tiresome.

Cachessía *f.* (Gr. καχεξία); 1. (*med.*) unsoundness. 2. in sheep, the rot. *Aff.* Cachettico.

Cachinno *m.* (L.); loud laugh.
Cachióne; *v.* Cacchione.

Caciaia *f.*; cheese-room or -maker. *straw cheese-cover.

Caciaio *m.*; cheese-maker.

Caciaiòl-o *m.*, -a *f.*; cheese-seller.

Caciato; sprinkled with cheese.

Cacíco (Caziche) *m.* (native Haitian word); 1. cacique, chief of a tribe. 2. crested oriole, *Cassicus cristatus*.

Cacimpèro *m.*; cheese and meat omelette.

Cáci-o *m.* (L. *caseum*); cheese. Far del — barca, *v.* Bartolommeo. Il — su' maccheroni, something arrived in the nick of time. Esser pane e —, to be on intimate terms. *Aff.* -òla *dim.*, -olína *sub-dim.*, -óso.

***Cacità** *f.*; painful milk coagulation in the breast.
***Cacivacca** *f.*; = Biccicucca, hovel.
***Cacocerdo** *m.* (Gr. κακός, κέρδος); one with ill-gotten gains.
***Cacochilia** *f.*; bad digestion in the intestines.
***Cacochimia** *f.*; bad digestion in the stomach.
Cacofonía *f.*; unpleasant sound.
Cacografía *f.*; bad spelling.
Cacolíni *m. pl.*; droppings of silkworms.
Cacón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *pop.* 1. person loose in the bowels. 2. (*fig.*) timid person. 3. arrogant person.
***Cacozelo** *m.*; bad imitation.

*Cacri *f.*; i. rosemary flower. ii. tangled mass of trees.
Cacto, *v.* Catto.
Cacúca *f.*; a Spanish dance.
*Cacume *m.* (L.); top.
Cadari or Cadariti *m. pl.*; heretics who did not believe in the operation of the divine upon the human will.
*Cadauno or Caduno (L. *quisque*, or *usque, ad unum*); each.

Cadáver-e *m.* (L., akin to *cado*, to fall); corpse. *Aff.* -èrico.

Cadènza *f.*; 1. cadence. 2. (*mus.*) cadenza, a flourish given by a solo voice or instrument at the close of a movement. * = Desinenza, ending.

Cadère *or poet.* Cággere, *perf.* caddi cadésti cadde cad-émmo -éste cáddero, *fut.* cadrò, *part.* caduto (*cogn.* Span. *caer*, Provenç. *chazer*, Fr. *choir*, < L. *cadere*, to fall, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cadence); to fall. — sotto vento, (*mar.*) to fall off.

Cadétto *m.* (Fr. *cadet*, < mlt. *capitetum*, *dim.* of L. *caput*, *v.* Capo); 1. younger son. 2. cadet. †midshipman.

Cadíce *f.*; the city of Cadiz.

Caditáno; of Cadiz.

Caditóia *f.*; 1. portcullis. 2. hole for dropping stones on the enemy.

Cádmia *f.*; 1. — dei fornelli, a metallic soot, consisting chiefly of oxide of zinc, deposited in smelting zinc ores. 2. — naturale *or* fossile, a mineral containing zinc along with other metals. 3. — d' arsenico, a white deposit formed upon the arsenious acid of commerce.
Cádmio *m.* (coined from Gr. καδμεία, *v.* Calamina); (*chem.*) cadmium, a metal isolated in 1818, out of a mine of yellow zinc oxide.
*Cado *m.* (L., >Gr. κάδος); cask.
*Cadrega *f.*; royal chair.
Caducèo *m.*; (*mythol.*) the caduceus of Mercury.

Caducità *f.*; 1. frailty. 2. (*leg.*) invalidity. 3. last period of active life.

Cadúco (L.); 1. short-lived. 2. Mal —, epilepsy.

*Caduno; *v.* Cadauno.

Cadúta *f.*; 1. fall. 2. (*fig.*) fault. 3. (*mar.*) height, or depth, of a sail.

*Caendo; = Cercando, seeking.
†Cafaggiaio *m.* (mlt. *cafagium*, enclosure?); i. head forester. ii. name of a street in Florence. iii. Far il —, to meddle.
*Cafagnare; to dig holes for tree-planting.
Cafárnao *m.*; (*geogr.*) Capernaum. Andato in —, eaten. Vo a metter in —, I am going to supper.
Cafetáno *m.*; Turkish dress, caftan.
*Caffa *f.*; *v.* Caffo.

Caffare; to throw an odd number.

Caff-è *m.* (Turkish *qahveh*, < Arabic *qahwah*, originally meaning wine); 1. coffee. 2. coffee-house. *Aff.* -eaccio *pegg.*, -eaos *or* -eaus, summer-house, -eína the alkaloid of coffee, -eíno *dim. vezz.*, -eista connoisseur of coffee.

Caffetáno; *v.* Cafetano.

Caffettièr-a *f.*; 1. *v.* -e. 2. coffee-pot.

Caffettière *m.*; coffee-house keeper.

Caffettíno *m.*; *dim.* Caffetto.

Caffettista *m.*; one on the look-out for Caffetti.

Caffétto *m.*; 1. piece of good luck. 2. curious circumstance.

Caffo *m.*; odd (number). Buon —, stroke of good luck. Esser il — dei belli, dei brutti, dei bravi, etc., to be one of the finest, ugliest, bravest, etc. Ogni bugiardo si mette in —, every liar is very exact. Also as *adj.*, Un occhio —, one eye only.

Etym. L. *caput*. The most probable explanation of the present meaning is that the word is from the phrase *aut caput aut navim* among Roman boys in tossing up an *as* which bore the head of Janus on one side and the beak of a ship on the other. The change of *p* into *f* would be due to the pronunciation of the Germans, who were great gamblers.
*Cafila *f.*; caravan.
*Cafiso, Cafisso *m.* (Arabic words); weight, measure.

Cafrio *m.*; Kaffir.

Cafro; black.

*Cafura *f.*; = Canfora, camphor.
*Caggere *ind.* Caggo caggi...caggiono, *perf.* cadéi cadésti cadè, *subj.* caggia, *part.* caggiuto; poetical form of Cadere.
*Cagiola *f.*; = Gabbia, cage.

Cagion-are *ind.* cagióno; to cause.

Cagión-e *f.* (L. *occasionem*); cause. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Cagion-évole; of delicate constitution. **-óso**; very delicate. **-uccia**, *dim.* Cagione.

*Cagiù *m.*; = Acagiù, cashew nut.
*Caglia; *v.* Calere.

Cagliare; to curdle.

*i. to be afraid. ii. to give up pretensions.
Cáglio *m.* (L. *coagulum*); 1. rennet or other substance for curdling milk. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — giallo, yellow bed-straw, *Galium verum*, also termed Presuola zolfina; (*b*) — bianco, white bed-straw, *Galium mollugo*; (*c*) — porporino, purple bed-straw, *Galium purpureum*.
Cagna *f.*; bitch. †poor beagle fish, *v.* Lamna.
Cagnacci-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *pegg.* of Cane, Cagna.
Cagn-aia or -ara *f.*; 1. *lit.*, dogs' barking. 2. uproar.
Cagnaio *m.*; disorderly conduct.
*Cagnano *m.*; a small river of Venetia, now the Botteniga.
Cagnara; *v.* Cagnaia.
Cagnard-èlla or -ína *f.*; a screw for driving air into a sub-aqueous chamber, named after Cagnard de la Tour, its inventor.
†Cagnaròlo *m.*; noisy fellow.
*Cagnazzo *m.*; i. = Cagnaccio. ii. as *adj.*, livid with cold.
*Cagneggiare; to be savage, cruel.

Cagnésc-o; dog-like, surly. Stare in — con la morte, to be afraid of death. Lettera -a, the letter R, as being difficult to say. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cagn-étto, -étta; *dims.* of Cane, Cagna.
†Cagnia *f.*; i. = Selachio gigante, basking shark. ii. grey shark, *v.* Eptanco.
†Cagnizza *f.*; — glauca, = Primodonte, blue shark. — nasuta, (*a*) = Ossirino, beagle fish, (*b*) = Lamna smeriglio, poor beagle fish. — vera, = Carcarodonte, white shark.

Cagn-òla *f.*; puppy. *Aff.* -olare to whimper, -olésco puppy-like, -olétto *or* -olíno *dims.*

*Cagnolo *m.*; i. pup. ii. (*vet.*) bow-legged horse. †iii. *v.* Scillio. iv. in *pl.*, in charcoal burning, air-holes made in the covering of sods.

Cagnòtto *m.*; 1. tool, hired bully, hanger on. 2. *euph.* for Cazzotto.

Cagnuòlo *m.*; an iron wedge securing the clamps of the carriers of a bell to the beam from which they hang (Sergent, Arti e Mestieri).
Cague *m.*; Dutch canal boat.
Caicco *m.*; ship's boat, a Turkish word.
†Caide *f. pl.*; = Dande.
*Caiendo; *v.* Caendo.
Caieput *m.*; (*bot.*) *Melaleuca Cajuputi*, whence oil of Cajeput.
Caifasso; Caiaphas. Faccia di —, savage.
Caimáno *m.* (Carib word); cayman, *Alligator lucius*.
Caína *f.*; traitor's place in Dante's Inferno.
Cainca *f.*; bark of the Chiococca.
Caíno; Cain. — e le spine, *or* nelle spine, man in the moon; Razza di —, quarrelling brothers. Urlare come un —, *or* Fare cain cain, to howl with pain.
*Caira *f.*; = Carne, flesh.
*Cairo *m.*; extract of *cocculus indicus*.
†Caiza, Caizzoni; *v.* Calza, Calzoni.

Cala *f.* (It. calare); 1. inlet, bay. 2. ship's hold. 3. in ship-building, lining piece.

Cálaba *f.*; (*bot.*) *Calophyllum calaba*, the bark of which yields the Balsamo Maria.
Calabasso *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricabbasso, down-haul rope.
Calabráche *m.*; a card game for two.
Calabrése *m.*; a wide-brimmed high-peaked soft hat. *As *adj.*, of a horse, constantly moving its ears.

Calabresèlla *f.* or *pop.* **Carabrisella**; a card game for three, in which two play against one.

*Calabria *f.*; low ground.

Calabróne (Crabrone) *m.* (L. *crabro*, hornet); 1. hornet or any large bumble bee. 2. (*fig.*) = Donnaiolo, lady's man.

*Calafao or †Calafà; *v.* Calafato.

Calafatare (Calefatare) *ind.* calafáto (Arabic *qallaf*, to solder); (*mar.*) to caulk.

Calafáto (Calafao) *m.*; caulker.

Calaguála *f.*; the root of the *Polypodium calaguala*, employed as a sudorific.
Calaína *f.*; Chinese tinfoil for lining tea chests.
†Calamagna *f.*; = Mela francesca, a variety of apple.
Calamagròstide *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses.
Calamai-accio *pegg.*, -étto, -íno *dims.*, of -o.

Calam-áio or **-áro** *m.* (L. *calamarius*, *calamus*, < Gr. κάλαμος, a reed); 1. ink-pot. 2. (*fig.*) dark colour under the eyes. 3. cuttle-fish, *Sepia loligo*, also termed Lolligine.

Calamaiuccio *m.*; *dim.* Calamaio.
Calamandra *f.*; a fine woollen fabric, used for ladies' slippers.
Calamandr-èa or -ína *f.*; = Camedrio, wall germander.
Calamarétto *m. dim.*; *v.* Calamaio (3).
Calamáro *m.*; *v.* Calamaio.
Calambà *m.*; a scented Chinese wood.
Calambucco *m.*; also termed Legno d' aquila, one of two woods known as calambac, lign-aloes, or eagle-wood, of which the more valuable comes from a little known tree said to grow on the mountains of Cochin China and named *Aloexylon Agallochum*, the other is from the *Aquilaria Agallocha*.
*Calameggiare; i. to play the flute. ii. to be idle.
Calamína *f.*; = Giallamina, zinc ore.
Etym. blt. *calamina*, a *corr.* of L. *cadmia* = Gr. καδμεία, calamine, the ore having been discovered near the city of Thebes founded hy *Cadmus*.
Calaminta *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the name of several species of *Melissa*. 2. — salvatica = Nepitella, catmint.
*Calamistro *m.* (L.); curling-iron.

Calamíta *f.* (L. *calamus* = Gr. κάλαμος, reed, because the magnetic needle was floated on a straw); 1. magnet. 2. *fig.* place of attraction.

*i. Storace —, natural storax. ii. art of navigation. iii. — mangiacarne, a kind of stone for tombs.
Calamità *f.* (L., < old L. or Oscan *cadamitas*, by Sabine change of *d* to *l*, root *cad*, to damage, *cp.* Gr. κήδω, to damage, Sanskr. *kadanam*, destruction); calamity.
Calamit-are *ind.* calamíto; to magnetise. *Aff.* -azióne.
Calamitós-o; disastrous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cálamo *m.* (L., = Gr. κάλαμος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haulm); 1. reed. 2. pipe of a reed or of a pen. 3. pen. 4. arrow. 5. branch of a chandelier. 6. — scrittorio, (*bot.*) = Cannella, creeping reed-grass.

Calanca or **Calanchia** *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) creek. 2. a kind of stamped cloth.

Calandra *f.* (Gr. καλάνδρα, root *cal*, to call); 1. crested lark, *Alauda cristata*, also termed Calandrone. 2. one of the *Curculionidae*, corn weevils.

Calandrèll-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Calandrino, short-toed lark.

Calandríno *m.*; 1. simpleton, from a character in Boccaccio. 2. short-toed lark, *Alauda brachydactyla*, also termed Calandrell-a, -o, Lodolino. 3. bevel, an instrument opening like a pair of compasses and constituting a kind of adjustable carpenter's square for measuring angles.

Calandro *m.*; 1. rock pipit or meadow-lark, *Anthus campestris*, also termed Corriere, Lodola dei campi, Lodola piccola, Spioncella. 2. *i.q.* Calandrino (3). 3. calender, hot-pressing apparatus. †a kind of instrument for taking levels.

Calandróne *m.*; 1. a kind of flute. 2. *v.* Calandra (1).

Caláo *m.*; 1. a Chinese dignitary. 2. hornbill, *Buceros rhinoceros*.

Calappa *f.*; a genus of marine crustaceans, trunk crabs.

Calappidi *m. pl.*; *v.* Calappa.

Caláppio *m.* (O.H.G. *klappa*, trap, *v.* Chiappare); snare.

Calapranzi *m.*; tray for bringing dishes from the kitchen.

Calare (L. *chalo* = Gr. χαλάω, to loosen); 1. to lower. 2. of a ship, to draw (so many feet of water). 3. (*intr.*) to go down, sink; (Moneta) calante, under the proper weight.

Calasanziáni *m. pl.*; an Order founded by Calasanzio.

†**Calasciόne** *m.*; a kind of guitar.

Calastr-a *f.*; 1. seating for a cask or for a gun; — d' imbarcazione, boat-chock. 2. Rifondere le -e, slang for cutting the legs.

Calastrèllo *m.*; transom, jointing-piece, of a gun-carriage. — di coda, trail transom. — di mira, middle transom. — di testa, di volata, breast transom.

Calastríno, Calastro; *v.* Galestrino, Galestro.

Calat-a *f.*; 1. lowering, fall, sinking. 2. inclined plane, slope. 3. landing-place, quay; — d' operazione, dock. 4. La — dei barbari, the descent of the barbarians into Italy. 5. *Prov.* Pigliare una cosa, *or* Pigliarsela, a quattro quattrini, *or* a un tanto, *or* a un soldo, la —, to do a thing in a leisurely fashion. 6. Similarly, Fa tutte le sue cose a -e di cheppie, he takes everything very easily.

Calatína *f.*; slight lowering of the voice.

***Calato** *m.* (Gr. κάλαθος); funnel-shaped basket.

†**Calatróne** *m.*; a kind of bucket.

Calavèrne (Galaverne) *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) battens (*lit.* icicles?, *v.* Calaverno) nailed on an oar where it works against the rowlock.

***Calaverno** *m.* (perhaps < L. *quilon*, jelly, + *vernum*, wintry); icicle.

***Calavrone**; *v.* Calabrone.

Calazía *f.* (Gr. χάλαζα, hail); (*med.*) a hard transparent tumour in the eyelid.

Calbígia *f.* (blt. **galbicius < L. *galbineus*, yellowish); a variety of wheat.

Calca *f.* (It. calcare); crowd, crush of people. Entrare nella — a farsi pigiare, (*fig.*) to go where one has no business and suffer for it. A —, in plenty. Far — di, to make a point of. Esser di —, to be a rogue.

Calcabile; good for treading.

Calcabòtto *m.*; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Calcabrina *f.*; one of the devils in Dante's Inferno.

Calcacerchi *m.*; driver, tool used by coopers, or upon the hoops of a ship's mast.

Calcachiòdi *m.*; driving-bolt.

Calcafògli *m.*; letter-weight.

Calcagnare; 1. to take to one's heels. 2. to spur.

Calcagnata *f.*; kick with the heel.

Calcagnétto *m.*; = Tacco, heel.

Calcagnín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Calcagno. 2. *i.q.* Calcagnetto. 3. Andare in -i, (*a*) to make a noise by stamping, (*b*) of wine, to be very strong.

Calcagn-o *m.*; with *pl. m.* or *f.* -i *or* -a (L. *calcaneum*); 1. heel; (Lavoro) fatto colle calcagna, bungled; Battere il —, to run off; Menar le calcagna, to run away; Forza ne' calcagni, away with you!; — di cacio, hard part of cheese, near the rind. 2. in typefounding, a certain notch in the matrix of a type.

*i. *prov.* Quando duole l' occhio ungilo col —, *i.e.* if your eyes are sore, do not rub them. ii. Tenero di -a, readily falling in love. iii. Cascare i fegatelli dalle -a, *i.e.* to be rolling in wealth. iv. Grattar le -a, to give useless consolations.

Calcagnòlo (Carcagnuolo) *m.*; 1. sculptor's chisel with a notch in the middle. 2. (*mar.*) heel of a ship's keel.

Calcalèttere *m.*; letter-weight.

***Calcanto** *m.*; sulphate of copper. — albo, sulphate of zinc.

Calcára *f.*; 1. "calcar" oven formerly used in glass works for converting the materials into "frit," *v.* Fritta. 2. lime-kiln.

Calc-are; 1. to trample, tread, or by *ext.* to press down in any way; -ato, crammed. 2. to trace the outline of a drawing upon paper placed underneath it by means of an ivory or metal-pointed pencil. 3. of birds, to tread; to fecundate (eggs). 4. (*mar.*) to stop (an opening). 5. to drive hoops on to a mast, etc. As *sb.*: 6. limestone. 7. spur.

Etym. As *vb.*, < L. *calcare*, to trample. As *sb.*, in sense of spur, < L. *calcar*, both *calcare* and *calcar* being < L. *calx*, heel. In sense of limestone < L. *calcari-a* or *-us* < *calx*, lime, *v.* Calce (B).

Calcáre-o; calcareous. Pietra -a, limestone.

Calcastóppa *m.*; — da calafato, caulking iron.

Calcata *f.*; trampling. *beaten track.

Calcatóia *f.*; presser for pressing out creases in a hat.

Calcatóio *m.*; 1. ivory-pointed pencil, *v.* Calcare (2). 2. rammer, for a muzzle-loading cannon, etc.

***Calcatore** *m.*; i. = Calcatoio. ii. *v.* Calcare (3).

***Calcatorio** *m.*; = Strettoio, press.

Calca-tréppa or **-tréppola** *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. eryngo, *Eryngium campestre*. 2. star thistle, *Centaurea calcitrapa*, also termed Spina alba.

Calcatrice *f.*; cockatrice, fabled to be from a cock's egg hatched by a serpent.

Etym. Span. *cocotriz*, crocodile, < L. *crocodilus*, the name of which was taken for that of a fantastic animal.

Calcatura *f.*; *v.* Calcare.

Calce *f.* (**A**) (L. *calx*, heel); in the phrase In calce, at the foot of (the page, letter, etc.). *heel of a lance.

(**B**) (L. *calx*, from Gr. χάλιξ, gravel); lime. — spenta, slaked lime. — viva, quick-lime.

***Calceamento** *m.*; = Calzamento, shoe.

Calcedònio (Carcedonio) *m.* (from the city of Chalcedon); 1. chalcedony. 2. chalcedony of Volterra, a kind of agate.

***Calceggiare**; to kick.

***Cálceo** *m.* (L.); shoe.

Calceolária *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' fioristi, wing-leaved slipper flower, *Calceolaria pinnata*.

Calcèolo *m.*; a genus of fossil molluscs.

Calcése *m.* (Gr. καρχήσιον); (*mar.*) 1. top of the mast of a lateen vessel or of a boat. 2. leading block of a tackle.

Calcestruzzo; *v.* Calcistruzzo.

Calcétto *m.* (*dim.* It. calceo); slipper. Metter uno in un —, to silence him by arguments, shut him up. In poesia li mette tutti in un —, he surpasses everybody in poetry.

***Calciamento** *m.*; i. shoe. ii. shoe-lace.

Calciante *m.* (It. calcio); football player.

Calciare; to kick. — le pelli, in dye works, to tread (the skins) in water.

***Calcicare**; i. to kick. ii. to trample.

Cálcidi *m. pl.*; a family of lizards, *Chalcidae*.

Calcína *f.* (It. calce); 1. lime; Dipingere a —, to whitewash; — cotta *or* viva, = Calce viva, quick-lime. 2. mortar; — magra *or* grassa, with deficiency, or abundance, of lime; — dolce, weak mortar; — di galla, flowers of lime; Sentir la —, to have a presentiment of danger.

Calcinábile; calcinable.

Calcinaccio *m.*; 1. bit of old mortar or scraps of brick with adherent mortar. 2. Aver il mal del —, (*a*) of birds, to be constipated, (*b*) (*pers.*) to have a mania for building. 3. gouty deposit, chalk-stone. 4. in *pl.*, ruins of a fallen building.

Calcína-ceménto *m.*; Roman cement.

Calcinaio *m.*; 1. shallow pit for slaking lime. 2. workman engaged in that work.

Calcin-are *ind.* calcíno; 1. to calcine, reduce to a friable condition by heat. 2. to dress (land) with lime. *Aff.* -atura, -azióne.

Calcinèllo *m.*; 1. a species of shell-fish, blue in its lifetime, white after death. 2. stone in mortar from lime not properly pounded.

Calcíno *m.*; a disease of silkworms.

Calcinós-o; charged with lime, or having the appearance of lime. *Aff.* -ità.

Cálcio *m.* (**A**) (It. calce, A); 1. kick; Dar de' calci alla greppia, to kick the manger, to return evil for kindness; Far a' calci, to be incompatible. 2. butt end of a shot-gun, or of a lance. 3. foot-ball. 4. the part of a branch nearest the stem; Piantar le viti a —, to bend down the young vine shoots into the trench by their heels; — della paglia,

the grass that grows at the foot of a crop of corn.

(**B**) (L. *calx*, lime, *v.* Calce, B); (*chem.*) calcium.

*i. Dare calci al rovaio, to kick the wind, *i.e.* to be hanged. ii. Tirar calci, to die. iii. foot of a mountain.

Calcistruzzo or **Calcestruzzo** *m.* (L. *calcem*, *structum*); concrete. Gettare il —, to concrete.

Calcitrare; *v.* Ricalcitrare.
Calciuòlo *m.*; 1. the straw in a sheaf below its middle. 2. heel-plate, *v.* Calcio (2).

Calco *m.*; 1. take-off of a pencil drawing by pressing it upon another sheet, counter-drawing. 2. the impress of a relief made on wax, *v.* Calcare (2).

*i. an Athenian coin. ii. rogue.
Calcobòtto *m.*; = Nottolone, goatsucker.
Calcòfono *m.*; stone ringing like brass.
Calcogr-afía *f.* (Gr. χαλκός, γράφω); engraving on copper or workshop therefor. *Aff.* -áfico.

Calcògrafo *m.*; 1. engraver on copper. 2. dealer in copper engravings.

Cálcola *f.* (It. calcare); treadle, in weaving, etc.

*Calcolaiuolo *m.*; weaver.
Calcol-are *ind.* cálcolo; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice. Bazza -atrice, stingy person.
Calcolétto *m.*; *dim.* Calcolo.

Cálcolo *m.* (L.); 1. calculation; Stare a —, to be rigidly exact; Tenere a —, to hold (a person) to strict account. 2. (*math.* or *med.*) calculus.

Calcósa *f.*; (slang) = Strada, road.
Calda *f.*; (*metallurg.*) heating.
Caldaccio; *pegg.* Caldo.

Caldai-a *f.*; kettle, boiler, copper. Parere una —, to have a terrible cold in the chest. Avere una — in corpo, *or* Bollire come una —, to be always grumbling. — ausiliaria, donkey-boiler. — a gallerie, flue-boiler. — a forni esterni (interni), dry (wet) bottom boiler.

Aff. -ata kettleful, -étta *dim.*, -na *dim.*, smaller than -etta, -no dyer's heating vessel, -óna *or* -óna *augm.*, *esp.* meaning Hell, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

*Caldalless-o *m.*, -a *f.*; boiled chestnut.

Caldaménte; warmly.

Caldána *f.*; 1. sudden heat in the face. 2. *fig.* sudden anger.

*i. *v.* Caldura. ii. Prendere una —, (*a*) to catch pleurisy, (*b*) to fall in love.
†**Caldanèlla** *f.*; = Cecia, warming pan.

Caldán-o *m.*; warming pan. *Aff.* -íno, -uccio *dims.*

Caldár-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Caldaia.
*Caldarrost-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Bruciata, roast chestnut.
Caldatóre *m.*; dam, dam-stone of a blast furnace.

Caldeggiare *ind.* caldéggio; to advocate warmly.

Calderaio *m.*; kettle-maker, boiler-maker.

*Calderata *f.*; kettleful.
Calderina *f.*; (*mar.*) donkey-boiler.
Calderíno *m.*; 1. = Cardellino. 2. = Caldanino.
*Calderna *f.*; = Solatio, sun-heat.
†**Caldèrno**; with south aspect.
†**Calderóne** *m.*; cauldron. Esser come il — dell' Altopascio, of a thing in great abundance.

Calderòtt-o *m.*; copper kettle. Avere un — in corpo, to grumble greatly. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Calderúgia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — arborea, groundsel tree, *Baccharis halimifolia*. 2. Erba —, groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).
†**Calderugio** *m.*; i. = Calderino, warming-pan. ii. = Cardellino, goldfinch; Hogli messo il — nella gabbia; ora sta s' e' lo sa pigliare, I have put his enemy in his power; it remains for him to make himself master of him.

Calderuòla *f.*; kettle. — per la colla, glue-pot.

Cald-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Caldo.
†**Caldièra** *f.*; = Caldaia.

Cald-o (L. *calidus*); warm, hot. Darne, *or* Averne una -a e una fredda, *i.e.* one piece of good news and one of bad. Non averci nè — nè freddo, to be indifferent on the subject. Mettere il — a letto, to warm the bed. As *sb.*, heat. — bianco, white heat. — ciliegia, cherry red heat. — rosso vivo, red heat. — sudante, welding heat.

*i. lifted up with pride. ii. — eterno, hell. iii. — di denari, rich. iv. red (complexion). v. Farsi —, = sollevarsi, to rebel. vi. Calde a lesso, Calde arrosto, *v.* Caldallesso, Caldarrosto. vii. Dar — a un negozio, to push it on. viii. A — di, at the suggestion of. ix. pleasure; A suo —, at his pleasure. x. Non ha tanto — che cuocia un ovo, *i.e.* he has no authority.
†**Caldóni** *m. pl.*; = Alari, fire-dogs.
*Caldoso; *v.* Calderno.
Cald-uccíno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim.*; *v.* Caldo.

Caldura *f.*; heat of summer.

Cale; *v.* Calere. *At D. Inf. 12. 27, cale = cali, from calare.
Calè; Calais. Passo di —, Straits of Dover.
Caledòni-o. Nebbie -e, obscure poetry, after Ossian.

Calefatare; = Calafatare, to caulk.

*Caleffare; i. to invigorate. ii. to chaff.
†**Caléggine** *f.*; = Filiggine, soot.
Caléggiolo *m.*; reed, *Arundo donax*.
†**Calegneiris** *m.*; i. = Ofidio barbato, bearded eel. ii. *v.* Cepola (2).
Caleidoscòpio *m.*; kaleidoscope.
Calendário *m.* (L.); calendar. Non aver uno nel —, to have an uncomfortable feeling about him. Sarà un bravo professore ma non l' ho nel mio —, he may be a capital professor but somehow I don't like him. Or more strongly, l' ho nel mio — a carte quarantotto, I simply cannot bear him.
Calènde *f. pl.* (L.); the first day of the month. — greche, *prov.* for a day which will never come.
Calendimággio *m.*; festivities which used to be held at Florence on the first of May.
Calèndula *f.*; pot-marigold, *Calendula officinalis*, also termed Fiorrancio.
Calenzòli; *prov. vulg.* Aver la paga del —, un piè nel culo e fori, *i.e.* to have one's services ill requited.
Calenzòlo *m.* (perhaps for **Cadenzolo, < Cadenza, for its sweet singing); greenfinch, *v.* Verdone.
Calepíno *m.*; 1. the earliest Latin dictionary, *viz.* that by A. Calepio in the sixteenth century. 2. by extension, any big book.

Calére (L. *calere*, to be hot); used only in *3rd sing.*, cale. Poco mi cale, I do not care. Metter in non cale, to disregard.

*Forms formerly used are calea, calse, calerà, caglia, calerebbe *or* carebbe, calesse, calendo, calente, caluto.

Calèsce *f.* (*var.* of Calesse); two-horse carriage with eight springs.

Calessábile; (road) suitable for a carriage.

Calessaccio; *pegg.* Calesse.

Calessante *m.*; fly proprietor.

Calessata *f.*; carriage-full of people.

Calèss-e or *pop.* **-o** *m.* (Slavonic word, *cf.* Fr. *calèche*, Germ. *Kalesche*, E. calash, *orig.* from Polish and Russian *kolo*, a wheel); one-horse carriage, gig.

Caless-ína or **-íno** *dim.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -e.
*Calestro; *v.* Galestro.
*Caletta *f.*; = Fetta, slice.

Calettare *ind.* calétto (L. *calx*, ***calectare*); 1. to make a close joint by dovetailing or otherwise, to key. 2. *fig.* of speaking or writing, to be well put together, to sound or read well.

Calettatura *f.*; close joint.
Cali *m.*; saltwort, *v.* Erba (64).
Calía *f.* (A) for Anticaglia; 1. old rubbish. 2. old-fashioned or tiresome person.
(B) (It. calare); chippings of gold or silver. Far —, to make savings.
Cálibe *m.* (L. *chalybs*); (*med.*) steel, as a drug.
Calíbra *f.*; calibrating instrument.
Calibr-are *ind.* calíbro; to calibrate, gauge. *Aff.* -atóio.
†**Calibrio** *m.*; equilibrium.
Calíbro *m.* (Arabic *kalab*, mould); calibre.
*Calica; *v.* Caliga.
Calicanto *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — americano, Carolina allspice, *Calycanthus floridus*, also termed Pompadura. 2. — giapponico, Japan allspice, *Calycanthus praecox* or *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

Cálice *m.* (L. *calix*); 1. chalice, goblet. 2. (*bot.*) calyx.

Calic-étto or **-íno** *m.*; *dim.* Calice.
Calicióne *m.*; large goblet.
*i. a kind of marchpane. ii. unleavened bread.
Calicò *m.*; calico, so named from the town of Calicut.
Calídra *f.*; (*ornith.*) sanderling, *Calidris arenaria*.
Calière *m.*; (*mar.*) one employed in the hold of a ship, holder.
*Caliga or Calica *f.*; ancient sandal.
*Caligare; to be dark.

Calígin-e *f.* (L.); mist, fog. *Aff.* -oso.

Calígo *f.*; sea-louse, fish-louse.
Caliorna *f.*; (*mar.*) a tackle, *v.* Calorna.
*Calisea *f.*; a kind of cloth.

Calissa *f.*, **Calis** or **Calisse** *m.* (Span. Cadiz, where it was first made); serge.

Calisto *m.*; the Great Bear.
Calittra *f.* (Gr. καλύπτω); (*bot.*) calyptra, a little hood covering each of the small flask-like bodies which comprise the fertile flowers of mosses.
†**Calizine** *f.*; = Fuliggine, soot.

Calla *f.* (*var.* of Calle); 1. sluice-gate, or the water passing through it. 2. (*bot.*) a family of *Orontiaceae*, arums.

Callaia *f.*; field path.

*i. passage. ii. alley in a town. iii. = Pescaia, fish-dam. iv. Ritornare alla —, to return to the subject. v. Arrivare alla —, to come to the point. vi. Fare le -e, to interrupt a thing. vii. Essere alla —, to have finished.
*Callaiola *f.*; small net for catching hares, etc., as they are running from the dogs.
*Callare *m.*; i. = Callaia. ii. = Calare; — com un morto, to be silent.
*Callareccia *f.*; = Callaia.

Calle *m.* (L.); path. Fare ritroso —, to go back.

*Calletta *f.*; i. sluice. ii. gap in a hedge.
Callettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* Callo, corn on the foot.
Callicòcca *f.*; (*bot.*) the ipecacuanha plant.
*Callido (L.); crafty.
Calligraf-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o; caligraphy, etc.
Calliònimo *m.*; dragonet, gurnard or other species of *Callionymus*. — dragoncello, *Callionymus dracunculus*, locally termed Guatte, Lodra, Lambert, Vilisu, Cuccuma grossa. — lira, yellow gurnard, *Callionymus lyra*, locally termed Lodrin.
Calliósside *m.*; (*bot.*) *Calliopsis*.
Callista *m.* (It. callo); corn-curer.

Callo *m.* (L. *callum*); corn, hard place in the skin; Fare il — a' rimproveri, to become hardened to reproofs; Non avere un —, to be quite ready to; Non ci avrei mica un — a presentarmi al re ed informarlo di ..., I should be perfectly ready to go to the king and

tell him of ... 2. (*surg.*) the callus which forms round a broken bone. 3. callus on the inner side of the leg of the horse. 4. in meat when cooked, a piece of tendon.

Callóne *m.*; aperture left in a dam for barges to pass through.
Callós-o; callous. *Aff.* -ità.

Callòtt-a (**A**); *m.* the French engraver Callot, who lived much at Florence. Figura del —, grotesque. *Aff.* -ésco.

Callòtta, Calòtta (**B**) *f.*; 1. a sort of cupola rising from a flight of steps. 2. internal casing or cover for the works of a watch. 3. = Papalina, priest's cap. 4. (*geom.*) a portion of a sphere or spheroid, whether less or greater than the hemisphere. 5. (*arch.*) spherical or spheroidal vault.

Etym. dub. The *orig.* meaning was "cap"; *cp.* Fr. *calotte*, mlt. *calota*, possibly from Arabic *kalûta* (B. and R.) or *dim.* of Fr. *cale* (Littré).
Callottésco; *v.* Callotta (A).
***Calluto**; i. = Calloso. ii. = Bernoccoluto, lumpy.
Calma *f.* (Fr. *calme* or Provenç. *chaume*, the time when the flocks rest in the heat of the day, < Gr. καῦμα, καίω, to burn); calm. *graft, *v.* *Calmo.
Calmant-e *m.*; soothing drug. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Calmare; to calm, *v.* Calma.
Calmelèa *f.*; (*bot.*) mezereon, or spurge olive, *Daphne mezereum*, also termed Camelea, Mezzereo, Olivella.
***Calmella** *f.*; *dim.* *Calma, graft.
Calmería *f.*; a dead calm.
***Calmiere** *m.* (L. *calamus* in the sense of measuring rod); price of provisions fixed by the magistrates.
Calmo (A); calm.
*(B) Calmo *or* Calma (L. *clema* = Gr. κλῆμα, vine-branch, but taking its form under the attraction of *calamus*); graft.
Calmolea; *v.* Camelia.
Calmucco; muffled up like a Kalmuck. As *sb.*, coarse woollen cloth.

Calo *m.* (It. calare); 1. loss, waste. 2. drop in price. 3. Prender a —, to hire an article such as a church candle and pay for the part of it which is consumed. 4. lowering a fishing-net. 5. waterfall. 6. — peso, shortage in weight, or for foreign matter such as sand in sugar; Tolleranza per — peso 2 °/₀, no allowance for short weight under 2 °/₀.

*i. = Calata, slope. ii. Far tara e —, = Far la tara, *v.* Tara.

Calòcchia *f.* (*corr.* of It. cannocchia); 1. stake for vines. 2. handle of a flail. 3. = Rocca, distaff. 4. a coarse kind of straw for hats.

Calocèfalo *m.*; (Gr.) sea dog or other species of seal.
Calofillo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of trees, *Calophyllum*.
Calógero *m.* (Gr. καλός, γέρων); Greek monk.
***Calogna** *f.*; = Calunnia, calumny.
***Calomare**; *v.* Calumare.

Calomeláno *m.* (Gr. καλόν, μέλαν, the word having been coined to express a white body derived from a black one); calomel.

***Calonnia** *f.*; *v.* Calunnia, calumny.

Calóre *m.* (L.); 1. heat. 2. (*med.*) heat-spot. 3. pimple. 4. *v.* Caloro.

Caloría (Caluria) *f.*; 1. dressing a field with manure. 2. a field so dressed, or one which has had a crop such as maize and can be sown without manure. 3. unit of heat, that requisite to raise one kilogramme of ice-cold water one degree centigrade.

Calórico *m.*; caloric.
Caloriferaio *m.*; one who attends to Caloriferi.
Calorífero *m.*; heating apparatus.
Caloríno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Calore.
Calórn-a or **Caliórn-a** *f.* (*corr.* of Carnale, *q.v.*); (*mar.*) a strong tackle; threefold purchase. -e degli alberi maggiori, pendant tackles. — di maestra, main tackle.
***Caloro** or **Calore** *m.*; *contr.* of Calogero.

Calorós-o; 1. heating, throwing out a good heat. 2. *fig.* hot-tempered. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Caloruccio *m.*; *dim.* Calore.

Calòscia (Galoscia) *f.* (Fr. *galoche* < Gr. καλοπόδιον, through mlt. *calopedia*, wooden shoe, by the regular phonetic changes ***calop'dja*, ***calo'dja*, *galoche*); galosh, clog.

***Caloscio**; feeble.
†**Calòstra** *f.* (L.); i. the first milk of a mother. ii. milk of a pregnant woman.
Calòtta; *v.* Callotta (B).
***Calpacco**; *v.* Carpacco.

Calpest-are *ind.* calpésto (for Calcepestare, *v.* Pesto); to trample upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Calpestío *m.*; noise of trampling. *trampling.
Calpésto; *syncop.* for Calpestato.
***Calpicciare**; = Calpestare.
***Calpitare**; = Scalpitare, to stamp upon.
†**Calsavòta** *f.*; (*bot.*) maple, *Acer campestris*.
***Calsiamento**; = Calzamento.
Calta *f.*; (*bot.*) king-cup, *Caltha palustris*.
***Caltela** *f.*; = Cautela, caution.
***Calter-ire**; = Scalfire, to scratch, to injure. *Part.* -ito. i. crushed (olives). ii. hardened (conscience). iii. crafty.
Calucchiare (*dim.* Calare); to go flat in singing.
***Caluco**; = Caduco, drooping.
***Caluggine** *f.*; down of young birds, boy's or woman's moustache, down upon leaves.
Calúma *f.*; rope made of grasses.

Calumare, Calomare *ind.* calúmo (*Etym. unkn.*); 1. to pay out (a cable). 2. to tow slowly; Calumarsi, to lower oneself down.

Calumba *f.* (Columbo *m.*); the root of *Cocculus palmatus*, now called *Jateorhiza palmata*, a useful tonic.
Calumète *m.*; (*bot.*) *Mabea*, a genus of *Euphorbiaceae*, from which pipes are made.
Caluméto *m.* (Fr. *calumet*, a *corr.* of *chalumeau*, from L. *calamellus*, *dim.* of *calamus*, reed); calumet, American Indian pipe.
Calúmo *m.*; the length of cable by which a ship rides to an anchor.
Calúnni-a *f.* (L. *calumnia*); calumny. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -atóre, -atora, -atrice, -osaménte, -óso.
***Calura**; *v.* Caldura.
†**Caluvia** *f.*; = Favilla, spark.
***Calvaria** *f.*; cranium.
Calvário *m.*; Calvary. Parere un —, *scherz.* to be covered with crosses and medals.
Calvèllo; Gran —, = Gran gentile, beardless wheat.
Calvézza; *v.* Calvizie.
Calvin-iáno, -ismo; of Calvin, etc.
Calvinista *m.*; Calvinist, *scherz.* bald person.

Calvízie or **Calvézza** *f.*; baldness.

Calvo (L.); bald.

*As *sb.*: i. baldness. ii. the forehead. iii. as *adj.*, bare (hillside).

Calz-a *f.* (L. *calceus*, shoe, from *calx*, heel, through ***calcea*; there is a mlt. *calcea*, but with the meaning "paved road," whence *chaussée*; as the parent word of Calza it does not seem to be recorded); 1. stocking. 2. knitting; Far la —, to knit. 3. — disfatta, the weakened wool of unravelled knitting, *fig.* Di — disfatta, not up to any fatigue. 4. Tirar su le -e a uno, to worm out his secrets; Aver le -e legate bene, to keep one's secrets well; A tempo che si tiravan su le -e colle carrucole, in prehistoric times, *v.* Carrucola. 5. cloth funnel for filtering wine. 6. — espulsiva, elastic stocking, for varicose veins. 7. piece of stuff tied to a bird's leg as a mark, *or* cloth for tethering the feet of a decoy bird. 8. feathers on a bird's legs. 9. wick for a lamp. 10. Tu non avrai le -e, you are bringing stale news, referring to the old custom of giving a pair of new stockings to the bearer of good news. 11. *Prov.* Il buco nella — ci s' ha veder sempre, *i.e.* he shows where he was brought up. 12. (*watchm.*) double hollow shaft carrying the hands.

*i. — a staffa, stocking ended at the heel. ii. — sgambata, larger than the leg of the wearer. iii. Farsi trarre, *or* tirare, le -e, to make a favour of saying something. iv. Legarsi le -e col salcio, to fasten one's stockings with a withy, *i.e.* to be rustic, have country manners. v. Aver le -e ben tirate, = legate bene, *v. supra* (4). vi. Nuova da -e, good news, *v. supra* (9). vii. Fare -e e scuffioni d' uno, to ill-treat him; Far -e e scarpe di, to use for menial purposes. viii. Tagliar le -e, to spread bad reports about a person. ix. ribbon on a bagpipe, blown about in playing. x. = Gorbia, iron point to a stick. xi. — di ferro, armour for the foot. xii. in *pl.*, = Calzoni, breeches. xiii. pipe of an enema syringe. xiv. In — e berrettina, most accurately, most perfectly.
***Calzabraca** *f.*; breeches and stockings in one.
Calzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Calza, *esp.* in sense (9).
Calzaio; *v.* Calzare.
***Calzaiuolo** *m.*; hosier.

Calzante; suitable (argument).

Calz-are *vb.*; 1. to lace (boots) up tightly. 2. to provide with boots. 3. — un mobile, to place something under its feet to keep it steady. 4. (*intr.*) to fit well, *lit.* or *fig.*, *v.* Calzante. 5. Asino -ato e vestito, ignorant silly fellow. *Part.* -ato, (*herald.*) shield with two straight lines, running one from each top corner, to meet at the bottom point. -ato ricurvo is the same with curving instead of straight lines.

*i. = Ricalzare, to press the earth firmly down when planting. ii. to ram home the charge of a gun. iii. of a cork, to close the bottle closely. -arsi: iv. to wrap oneself up; *Prov.* Chi se ne calza non se ne veste, *i.e.* ill-gotten wealth does not make one happy. v. of fowls, to clog their feet. *Part.* -ato: vi. *v.* Calza (7). vii. of horses, = Balzano, with a white foot.

Calzare *m.*; boots or shoes, *usu. poet.* except in the phrase Andare col — di piombo, to walk with leaden shoes, *i.e.* with caution.

Calzatóia *f.*; 1. piece of wood or paper, etc., placed under the leg of a table to prevent its wobbling; wedge to keep a cask steady. 2. shoe-horn.

Calzatóio *m.*; shoe-horn, or piece of leather for the same purpose.

Calzatura *f.*; 1. boots and shoes, or style of making them. 2. shoes and stockings combined into one.

***Calzer-ino** *m.*; small stocking. *Aff.* *-one *augm.*

Calzerottíno *m.*; child's sock.

Calzeròtto *m.*; 1. short stocking, sock. 2. a kind of shooting-gaiter.

Calzétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Calza, fine knitting.

*Tagliar le -e, *i.e.* to cut the legs. Far -e di contrabbando, to make love secretly.

Calzettai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; stocking seller.

Calzíno *m.*; = Calzerotto. Tirar il —, to die.

Calzo *m.*; style of shoemaking. Ha un bel —, he makes shoes in good style. La pelle di vitello ha un bel —, calf skin makes a very good shoe.

Calzolai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; shoemaker.

Calzolaiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Calzolaio.

Calzolería *f.*; shoemaker's shop or trade.

Calzon-acci *m. pl.*; 1. *spreg.* -i. 2. *scherz.* pigeons with feathery legs.

Calzon-cini *m. pl.*; *dim. vezz.* -i, knickerbockers.

Calzon-cióni *m. pl.*; *augm.* of -i.

Calzóni *m. pl.* (*augm.* Calza); trousers. — corti, knee-breeches. Tirar su i — (*or* le calze) colle carrucole, to be uncouth, *lit.* to pull the trousers up with pulleys, *v.* Calza (4). Farsela ne' —, *or* Empirsi i —, *lit.* to make a mess in the trousers, *fig.* to be afraid. Da principio andava innanzi con gran baldanza ma poi sul più bello se la fece ne' —, he started off most bravely, but right in the middle he could not contain himself for fear and gave it up. Portare i —, of a woman, to have her husband under her thumb. Par Pimperi in —, *prov.* of a silly-looking fellow dressed up so as to look still more silly.

Calzonucci *m. pl.*; *dim. spreg.* Calzoni.
Calzuòlo *m.*; 1. leather socket for carrying the butt of a flagstaff in a procession. 2. = Calzatoia (1).
Cam; 1. Ham, the son of Noah. 2. = Can, khan.
Cama *f.*; a genus of molluscs, *Chama*.
*Camacco *m.*; hammock.
*Camacino *m.*; double-pointed lance.
*Camaglio *m.*; close-meshed mail armour round the neck.
Camaldolare; *v.* Camaldoli (3).
Camaldolènse; belonging to the Order founded by S. Romoaldo of Camaldoli.
Camaldolése; of the Camaldoli at Florence.

Camáldoli *m.*; 1. a place in the Apennines, near Arezzo. 2. a suburb above Naples. 3. a low quarter on the left bank of the Arno at Florence; whence Camaldolare, to talk Billingsgate.

Camaleóne *m.*; 1. *v.* Camaleonte. 2. = Carlina bianca, stalkless carline thistle.
Camale-ónte (-one) *m.*, **-ontéssa** *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Chameleon); 1. chameleon. 2. Camaleonte verde, green manganate of potash.
Camamína or Camelína *f.*; (*bot.*) = Dorella, gold-of-pleasure.

Camangiare *m.* (for capo-mangiare, *lit.* beginning of eating); herbs or other things eaten as an accompaniment to food.

Camarilla *f.* (Spanish word); clique, camarilla.
Camarlinga *f.*; nun who acts as stewardess in a convent. *maid of honour.
Camarlingato *m.*; bursarship.
Camarlinghería *f.*; offices of a chamberlain.

Camarlingo (Camarlinga) *m.*; bursar, *v.* Ciamberlano.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *camarlenc, chamarlenc*, Germ. *Kämmerling* < O.H.G. *chamarlinc*. "The syllable *linc* which is Germanic proves that though the German *Kammer* comes from Latin the derivative *chambellanc* and other forms have been borrowed by the Romance languages from Germanic forms" (Littré).
*Camarlingone; tall.
†Camarone *m.*; old worn-out ox, or horse, or, *quasi-fig.*, man.
*Camarra or Gamarra *f.*; leather strap passing from the girths to the nose-band of a horse.
Camato *m.*; = Scamato, pole.

Camáuro *m.* (*corr.* of mlt. *camelaucum* = late Gr. καμελαύκιον, a cap, of doubtful origin); cap worn over the head and ears by the Pope.

Cambellòtto *m.*; = Cammellotto, camlet, a kind of cloth.
Cambiábile; exchangeable.

Cambial-e *f.*; bill of exchange. — di piazza, local bill. — a comodo, accommodation bill. *Aff.* -étta, -ina, -uccia *dims.*

Cambi-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Cambiamonéte *m.*; money-changer.

Cambiare, with a variant Cangiare, *q.v.* (mlt. *cambiare*, L. *cambiri*, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Irish *cimb*, tribute, *gaimbin*, interest on a loan, *gombeen man*, money-lender); to change, to exchange.

Cambiári-o; Legge -a, law relating to bills of exchange.

Cambiatario *m.*; (*mar.*) borrower on bottomry.

Cambiatóre *m.*; = Cambiamonete.

*Cambiatura *f.*; change. Viaggiare a —, to change horses at every post.

Cambiavalúte *m.*; paper-money changer.

*Cambievole; = Scambievole, mutual.

Cámbio *m.*; exchange, rate of exchange. Corso del —, current rate of exchange. L' arte del —, *or* Il —, the guild of exchanges, one of the Arti minori of medieval Florence. Mettere a —, to put out (money) at interest.

Cambíse; Cambyses.

Cambista *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Cambiavalute. 2. (*mar.*) lender on bottomry.

Cambògia *f.* (from the town of the same name in Ceylon); = Gommagotta, gamboge, a gum resin derived from various species of plants.
*Cambrà, Cambragio or Cambraia; = Cambrì.

Cambrì (from Cambrai in Flanders) *m.*; cambric.

Cambriglióne *m.* (Fr. *cambrillon* < *cambrer*, to bend, < L. *camera*, vault, *v.* Camera); stiffening piece at the back of a shoe, above the heel.
Cambròssene *m.*; (*bot.*) = Ligustro, privet.
Cambusa *f.* (Dutch *kombuis*, through Fr. *cambuse*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Caboose); (*mar.*) cook's galley.
Camecèraso *m.*; (*bot.*) a shrub, *Lonicera tatarica*.
Cameciparisso *m.* (Gr. χαμαί, on the ground; κυπάρισσος, cypress); (*bot.*) lavender cotton, *Santolina chamaecyparissus*.
Camedafne *f.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne laureola*.
Camèdrio *m.* (Gr. χαμαί, δρῦς, oak); (*bot.*) = Erba querciola, wall germander.
Camelèa; *v.* Calmelea.
Camèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — giapponica, *Camellia japonica*, also termed Rosone del Giappone. 2. — della Madonna, Our Lady's camellia, *Camellia japonica alba flore pleno*.
Camelína *f.*; *i.q.* Camamina.
Camelíno, Camelo, etc.; *v.* Cammellino, etc.
Camelopardo *m.* (L.); = Giraffa, giraffe.
Camèna *f.*; Etruscan term for Musa, muse.
Camepízio *m.* (Gr. χαμαί, πίτυς, pine); (*bot.*) *Teucrium chamaepitys*, germander.

Cámera *f.* (L., < Gr. καμάρα, vault, root *cam*, to bend); 1. room. 2. treasury (of a State). 3. chamber, representative body. 4. Di —, attached to the court of a sovereign or the Pope. 5. chamber of a gun-barrel. 6. — di premitrecce, stuffing box in a piece of machinery. 7. annealing arch in a glass works. 8. (*mar.*) — di poppa, *or* — del consiglio, after-cabin, saloon; — di una lancia, the stern sheets. 9. (*hydraul.*) lock-chamber.

*i. Donna da —, = Cameriera. ii. Guardare la —, to keep one's room, be ill. iii. Tenere la — altrui, to be his wife. iv. = Locanda. v. Stare a —, to be in lodgings. vi. Far — polita, = *tabula rasa*. vii. latrine. viii. Sentirsi in —, to be rich. ix. = Tesoro. x. — d' impero, the Ghibelline cities of Tuscany. xi. — comune, popular government. xii. subordinate place, colony. xiii. place of refuge. xiv. place of abode. xv. *fig.* store-room (of lies). xvi. Far — d' una cosa, to spend it profusely. xvii. = Nicchio, conch-shell.
*Cameraio *m.*; chamberlain.

Camerale; *v.* Camera (3).

*Camerario; *v.* Cameriere segreto.

Camerata *f.*; 1. group (of schoolboys); Far —, to chum together. 2. dormitory. 3. *m.*; comrade.

*i. division of soldiers or of artillery. ii. Signori di —, privy councillors.

Camerazzo *m.*; household servant at a Court.

Camerèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Camera. 2. (*bot.*) glume, shell containing the seed, in grasses.
*i. cell of a honey-comb. ii. bed-curtains.
Camerétta *f.*; *dim.* Camera, *esp. euph.* for latrine.

Camerièr-a *f.*; 1. lady's maid. 2. (*mar.*) stewardess.

Camerière *m.*; 1. man-servant. 2. waiter. 3. (*mar.*) steward. 4. — segreto, (*a*) a Court official, gentleman of the bed-chamber, (*b*) title of a bishop.

Camerier-ína, -íno *dims. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia, -uccio *dims. spreg.*; *v.* -a *or* -e.
Camerína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Camera.

Cameríno *m.*; 1. (*theat.*) place for the actors when off the stage. 2. box-office or manager's room. 3. (*mar.*) cabin, state-room; — di veglia, chart-room. 4. (*euph.*) privy.

Camerista *f.*; lady-in-waiting to a princess.
†Camerlingo; *v.* Camarlingo.
Camerón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augms.* of Camera.
Cameròpo *m.* (Gr. χαμαί, on the ground; ῥέπω, to sink); (*bot.*) brush palm, *Chamaerops humilis*; it is the only European species of palm.
Cameròtto *m.*; 1. = Cameretta. 2. (*mar.*) captain's cabin-boy.
Cameruccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Camera.
Cámice *m.*; (*eccl.*) alb.

Camicétta *f.*; 1. chemisette, garibaldi. 2. (*bot.*) involucre.

Camícia *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *chemise*, Provenç. and Span. *camisa*, < L. *camisia*, in St Jerome, which is the oldest instance of the word; more or less similar words occur in O.H.G. *hamidi*, Welsh *camse*, and Arabic *qamic*, but whether any of these contains the origin of the Romance word is not known, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Chemise, and p. 754, root *Kam*); 1. shirt. 2. paper wrapper or any other kind of cover. 3. La — dei ceri, the external surface of wax candles. 4. in casting a statue, plaster incrustation upon the wax. 5. — di forza, strait jacket. 6. (*bot.*) eryngo, *Eryngium campestre*. 7. straw jacket to protect a beehive. 8. — a scheletro, shirt transversely ribbed. 9. Gente grande — corta, poor folk pretending to be rich. 10. Andar tra la — e la gonnella, *lit.* to go between the shirt and the gown, *i.e.* of food, to disagree, to do no good. 11. Aver la — sudicia, to know one is

in fault. 12. Aver la — a rovescio, *lit.* to have one's shirt wrong side out, *i.e.* to have got out of bed the wrong side, be in a bad humour. 13. the internal pellicle of a chestnut. 14. (*mar.*) skin of a sail.

*i. Spogliarsi in —, to strip to one's shirt, make every exertion. ii. Battere in —, to loiter. iii. a kind of fortification.

Camici-accia *f.*; *pegg.* -a.

Camiciai-a *f.*, -o *m.*; shirt-maker.

Camiciata *f.*; violent sweat, making a change of shirt necessary.

*(*mil.*) night attack, when a white shirt was worn over the armour, so that the soldiers were visible to each other.

Camicí-na *f.*; *dim.* Camicia. **-no** *m.*; 1. dressing jacket. 2. lining of a furnace.

*Camicio *m.*; = Camice, alb.

Camiciòl-a *f.*; 1. vest, flannel waistcoat. 2. false shirt-front, dicky. 3. strait waistcoat. 4. Far —, at cards, to play so as to lose on purpose. 5. Aver la —, of a glass, to be dirty. *Aff.* -aio, maker of -e, -ína *dim.* child's vest or very thin vest, -íno baby's vest, -óne *augm.*

Camici-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Camiciòtto *m.*; blouse.

Camici-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Cam-inare, -ino, ecc.; *v.* Camm-.

Camióne *m.* (Fr. *camion*, further *etym. unkn.*); small cart or two-wheeled barrow.

*Camisa *f.*; = Camicia, shirt.

*Camiscia *f.*; i. = Camicia, shirt. ii. = Camice, alb. iii. supporting wall of an earthwork.

*Camiscio *m.*; = Camice, alb.

*Camit-a, -ico; of the race of Ham.

*Cammei; *pl.* of Cammello.

Cammeíno *m.*; *dim.* Cammeo.

Cammeísta *m.*; cutter of, or connoisseur in cameos.

Cammell-aio or **-ario** *m.*; camel-driver.

*Cammelletto *m.*; small cannon.

Cammellière *m.*; camel-driver.

Cammèll-o *m.*, -a *f.* (L. < Gr. κάμηλος, = Hebrew *gamal* or Arabic *djamal*); 1. camel. 2. (*mar.*) a contrivance for floating up a vessel which it is desired to move across a bar.

Cammellòtto *m.*; camlet, a stuff made of wool and goat's hair.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *camelot*, Span. *camelote*, doubtless < Arabic *khamlat*, meaning this kind of stuff. Some authorities however, stating that camel's hair was formerly employed in making it, connect it with L. *camelus*. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Camlet.

Cammèo *m.*; cameo, stone cut in relief.

Etym. Cogn. mlt. *camæus*, *camahutus*, *camahelus*, old Fr. *camaieu*, Span. and Portug. *camafeu*, *camafeio*. Diez conjectures an origin in ***commatulum* < Gr. κόμμα, a stamped coin. Littré connects it with Gr. κάμνω, to work. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter assign it to ***camateum*, < Gr. καματεύειν, to work.

Camminare (It. cammino, B); 1. to walk. 2. *fig.* to proceed.

☞ Conjugated with Avere.

Cammin-ata *f.*; 1. Fare una —, to go for a walk. 2. = Camminatura, gait.

*i. sitting-room. ii. passage, corridor. iii. = Cammino, stove. iv. = Cammino, road; — d' una strada, the whole length of a road.

Aff. -atína short walk, -atóra, -atóre, -atura gait, -aturaccia *pegg.*

Camminétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cammino, small stove suitable for a sitting-room, not for cooking. 2. nipple for a percussion cap. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*

Camminièra *f.*; 1. fire-guard. 2. wood-bunker, for firewood. 3. chimney-glass.

Cammíno or **Camíno** *m.* (**A**) (mlt. *caminus* = Gr. κάμινος); 1. stove, either with or without an oven; C' è il gatto nel —, as expression of poverty; there being no fire because there is nothing to be cooked. 2. chimney. * = Atrio, hall.

(**B**); 1. journey, journeying. 2. = Strada, road, *usu.* in *fig.* sense, *e.g.* Far —, to make progress (in one's studies, etc.). 3. (*mar.*) steerage way.

*i. Battere il —, (*mil.*) to reconnoitre. ii. Rubare il —, to be a highwayman.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *chemin*, Span. *camino*, mlt. *caminus*, Provenç. *cami*, and similar words in several Romance dialects quoted by Littré, who traces them to a Celtic origin, comparing Welsh *cam*, step, *camen*, road, Gaelic *cam*, step, Irish *ceim*, step; these seem to preclude derivation from Camminare as the primary and to show that *caminus* is cognate with, rather than the origin of Cammino.

†Cammo; In —, instead.

*Cammuccà, Camoccà *f.*; a kind of cloth.

*Camo *m.* (A) (L. *camus* = Gr. κημός, muzzle for a horse); check, restraint. (B) (*cogn.* with or possibly derived from It. camoiardo *or* camoscio); a kind of cloth.

*Camoccà; *v.* Camuccà.

*Camoiardo *m.*; a kind of cloth.

Camolèa *f.*; = Camelea.

Camomilla *f.* (L. *chamaemelon* = Gr. χαμαίμηλον); (*bot.*) 1. garden chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis*, also termed Appiolina. 2. — fetida, = Cotula fetida, mayweed, *Anthemis cotula*. 3. — salvatica, corn feverfew, *Matricaria chamomilla*, also termed Fiore di Santa Anna, Bruciaculo.

Camòrra *f.* (*prob.* < It. camorro); 1. secret society in Southern Italy, much the same as the Mafia of Sicily, or the Teppa of Milan. 2. *quasi-fig.* secret association of less lawless character, *e.g.* for "log-rolling" in a Parliamentary assembly.

Camorríno *m.*; *dim.* Camorro.

Camorrista *m.*; *v.* Camorra (1).

Camòrro *m.* (Portuguese *chamorro*, with shaven head; from *morra*, skull, with a prefix which is probably a contraction < L. *calvus*, bald); 1. person in failing health. 2. troublesome person, thing, or condition of health.

Camosciaio *m.*; dealer in chamois skins.

Camosciare; 1. in goldsmith's work, to impart a fine grain or dull lustre to a metal surface by light hammering with a special tool. 2. to dress chamois skins, *usu.* Scamosciare.

*Camoscino; i. *v.* Camoscio. ii. *fig.* pliant.

Camòscio *m.*; 1. chamois, *Rupicapra tragus*. 2. dressed chamois-skin, or the mode of dressing used for these skins.

* = Camuso, snub-nosed.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *chamois* < L. (5th century) *camox* = O.H.G. *gamuz* (>Germ. *Gemse*), root *cam*, to bend, referring to the recurved horns (?), *v.* Kluge, *sub* Gemse.

Camòzza *f.*; 1. female chamois. 2. chamois leather used by chemists for filtering mercury.

*i. dirty low-class woman. ii. male chamois.

*Campacchiare; to live in wretchedness.

Campagna *f.* (L. *campania* < *campus*); 1. open country. 2. (*mil.*) campaign. 3. Buttarsi alla —, to become a highwayman. 4. at dominoes, Mandare in — un doppione, to prevent the adversary from playing a doublet, *v.* Spasso (4). 5. (*herald.*) the lower third of the shield, when of one uniform tint, *v.* Terrazzo. It is also termed Punta.

Campagnata *f.*; wide extent of country.

Campagnòlo; 1. rustic, *v.* Campagna. 2. *v.* Topo (10 and 11).

*Campai-o or -aro *m.*; country policeman.

Campale; 1. Battaglia —, pitched battle. 2. *fig.* Giornata —, heavy day, day of heavy work.

Campaménto *m.*; livelihood.

*i. = Scampo, escape. ii. encamping.

Campan-a *f.* (for *aera Campana*, Campanian bronzes, bells having been first made at Nola in Campania about the 6th century); 1. bell, *esp.* church bell; — cinese, gong. 2. bell-glass for plants, etc. 3. diving-bell. 4. Digiuno delle -e, fast over the whole of Good Friday, when no bells are rung. 5. Aver le -e grosse, to be rather deaf. 6. Far la — tutta d' un pezzo, to do the whole job at once. 7. Far come le -e di S. Ruffello (*or* S. Remigio), of a spend-thrift, to sell or pawn everything, *v.* Ruffello. 8. Sentire tutte le -e, to hear all sides of a question. 9. A —, of clothes, falling down in the shape of a bell. 10. Fare la testa come una —, to be half stunned with too much noise or overwork. 11. Far —, to put one's hand to one's ear. 12. Tirar giù a -e doppie, to beat soundly, *fig.* to speak badly of. 13. (*arch.*) bell of a Corinthian or composite capital. 14. (*mar.*) barrel of the capstan. 15. the most remote from the mouthpiece of the component pieces of a clarionet or bassoon.

*i. Com' una —, monotonously. ii. — di tocchi, = Persona fallita. iii. Colare una — a suo proposito, to do a thing for one's own advantage. iv. Roba di —, property derived from injuring the Church. v. A consiglio di matto, — di legno, *i.e.* do not listen. vi. Sonar le -e (*a*) to dangle the legs, (*b*) to pay no attention. vii. Fornir la —, to succeed in one's design. viii. Voler accordare un leuto e una —, *i.e.* to try to bring into concord two things which cannot agree.

Campanaccia *f.*; *spreg.* Campana, wretched bell.

Campanaccio or Campano *m.*; cow-bell, sheep-bell.

*i. = Campanone. ii. *fig.* chatterer.

Campanaio *m.*; 1. bell-ringer. 2. bell-founder.

*Campanari-o; i. relating to bell-founding. ii. Scala -a, the graduations of a bell-shaped measuring glass.

Campanèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Campana); 1. small bell. 2. (*bot.*) flower with a bell-shaped corolla; *viz.* (*a*) -e bianche, = Vilucchio, bindweed; (*b*) -e d' estate, summer snow-flake, *Leucoium aestivum*, also termed Primestro d' estate; (*c*) -e di primavera, spring snow-flake, *Leucoium vernum*, also termed Primestro primaticcio; (*d*) -e d' inverno, = Buca neve, snowdrop; (*e*) -e da fiori celesti, blue climbing convolvulus, *Pharbitis hispida*; (*f*) -e da pergola, trellis convolvulus, *Ipomaea tuberosa*; (*g*) -e rampicanti turchine, = Rampichino turchino, dark blue convolvulus; (*h*) -e da tre colori, garden convolvulus, *Convolvulus tricolor*. 3. iron or brass ring for various purposes, *e.g.* as a door-knocker or ring to which to tie up a horse; similar large rings attached to the walls of the old palaces such as that of the

Strozzi at Florence; curtain-ring, nose-ring for a buffalo, etc. Also gold earring, and in *pl.*, ring-shaped bits of paste for soup. Attaccare i pensieri alla — dell' uscio, to hang up one's thoughts on the door-knocker, *i.e.* to dismiss all care from one's mind; Baciare la —, *or* il chiavistello, to quit a house for good, or *fig.* to abandon an affair. 4. (*arch.*) bell-shaped ornaments under the triglyphs of a Doric cornice.

*i. Calze a -e, stockings not fastened but falling over a high boot down to the knee. ii. a sort of bun for babies. iii. Stare a suono di —, to be at the beck and call of. iv. *fig.* Attaccare -e, bottoni, ecc., to calumniate. v. Sonar la —, to murmur. vi. (*mus.*) =Campanello (2). vii. a kind of horse's bit.

Campanell-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o, horrid bell.
Campanell-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o, horse's bit.

Campanellína *f.*; *dim.* Campanella. In botany, any flower with small bells such as lily of the valley, etc.

Campanellíno *m.*; *dim.* Campanello, little hand-bell.

Campanèll-o *m.*; 1. small bell; Andare a tavola a suon di —, to live, on one's means, or at other people's expense; Tenere il —, to take the chief part of the talking, at a party. 2. (*mus.*) =Registro dell' organo dei soprani accordato all' unisono col principale, bell stop of an organ. 3. (*butch.*) a cut from the rump.

*i. Andar a suon di —, to have an affair with the magistrates. ii. Appiccare *or* Attaccare altrui il —, to accuse him publicly of some fault. iii. L' acqua fa i -i, referring to the bell-drops thrown up by heavy rain. iv. a kind of horse's bit. v. — delle lenzuola, *fig.* invitation, allurement of the bed-clothes; Attaccare i -i, to seek the favour of the multitude, *lit.* to hang up bells as it were of invitation to the public. vi. Chiacchierone —, tremendous talker.

Campanellóna *f.*; *augm.* Campanella, curtain-ring.

*Campanellotta *f.*; bell ornament of medium size, *v.* Campanella (4).
*Campanell-uccio or -uzzo *m.*; i. *dim. spreg.* of Campanello, door-bell. ii. =Campanaccio, sheep-bell.

Campaniforme; bell-shaped.

Campanil-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -e.

Campaníle *m.*; bell-tower. Idee *or* Amor di —, prejudices or ideas influenced by the place of one's birth, *v.* Campanilista. *Prov.* Il — non migliora la cornacchia, the tower does not improve the jackdaw, *i.e.* natural qualities are not altered by circumstances.

Campanil-étto or -ino *m.*; *dim.* -e.
Campanilista; *scherz.* parochial-minded.
Campanil-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -e.
Campanína *f.*; *dim.* Campana.

Campaníno; ringing. Marmo —, marble from Pietrasanta in Tuscany which rings when worked.

Campán-o *m.*; *i.q.* Campanaccio, cow-bell. As *adj.*, Pera -a, bell-shaped pear.

Campanò *m.*; Fare —, *scherz.* = Fare uno scampanio, to ring bells violently.
Campanón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Campana.

Campánul-a *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — grande, Canterbury bell, *Campanula medium*, also termed Viola Mariana, Campane della Madonna, Giuliette. 2. -e turchine salvatiche, harebell, *Campanula rotundifolia.*

Campanulato; =Campaniforme.
*Campanuzzo *m.*; *spreg.* Campanello, bell. — della notte, *or* della camera, curtain-lectures.

Campare (It. campo, so that the *orig.* meaning was "to encamp," which led to the notion of safety); 1. to obtain one's living, to live; Campa sulle braccia, he lives by the work of his hands; Campa perchè mangia, *lit.* he lives because he eats, *i.e.* he is useless, he can only eat. *Prov.* Più che vecchi non si campa, one cannot live to be more than old. 2. *tr.* to save from danger. 3. to provide for, to maintain. 4. to escape from, or *intr.* to escape; Se Cristo fa che campi, mai più pesce che canti, if I get off after this, fishes will cease to keep their mouths open, a saying attributed to a peasant after eating a tree-frog instead of an edible frog; hence said by anyone finding himself grievously deceived. 5. in art, to bring out the lights of a picture by painting in the ground colour; — il marmo spiccato, of a sculptor, to bring out the figures of a bas-relief; Campato in aria, (*a*) of a stone or marble used to ornament a building, deeply cut and pierced so as to appear very light; (*b*) *fig.* (argument) with no solid foundation.

Camparéccio; long-lived. **v.* Campereccio.

*Camparezia *f.*; *v.* Faggia.
*Camparo *m.*; *v.* Campaio.
*Campatello *m.*; =Campicello.
*Campatico *m.*; tax on land.

Campeggiare *ind.* campéggio; 1. (*mil.*) to be encamped. 2. to show up well, to be prominent amongst the other parts of a design.

*i. to besiege. ii. to paint the ground-work of a picture. iii. to accord (with).
*Campeggiato *m.*; ground colour of a picture.
Campéggio *m.* (from the name of its place of growth, Campeachy in Mexico); (*bot.*) log-wood, *Haematoxylum campechianum.* It has been termed Campeachy-wood in English also.
*Campellare; =Campucchiare.

Camp-eréccio (-areccio, -oreccio); growing in the fields, wild.

*Camperellare; =Campellare.
*Camperia *f.*; *v.* Faggia.

Campèstre; of the country, rural.

*i. wild. ii. =Campale. iii. as *sb.*, leather loin-cloth.

Camp-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.
Campicchiare; =Campucchiare.
*Campiccio *m.*; coppice.

Campicèllo *m.*; *dim.* Campo, field.

Campidòglio *m.* (L. *capitolium*); Capitol.

Campigiána *f.* (A); = Codone, pin-tail duck. (B) (from Campi, their place of production); a large-sized tile.
Campignòlo *m.*; lycoperdon nut, a species of truffle, *Elaphomyces granulatus.*
*Campio; belonging to, or like a field.

Campionário *m.*; pattern-book.

Campionato *m.*; championship.

Campioncino *m.*; *dim.* Campione.

Campióne *m.* (mlt. *campio* < L. *campus*, one who stood up in the field to fight); 1. champion. 2. ledger. 3. registry-book of properties, kept for purposes of taxation. 4. standard weight or measure for testing those used by traders. 5. sample.

*i. — da frode, unfair fighter. ii. lord, ruler. iii. model used in making casts.
*Campire; i. to paint a background. ii. to escape.
*Campitèllo *m.*; i. = Campicello. ii. court, small space.

Campo *m.* (L. *campus*); 1. field; Dal — n' ha uscire la fossa, the ditch leads out of the field, said when a tenant farmer works a farm to death, or when an official makes an undue profit out of his office. 2. room or time for doing something. 3. — franco, chiuso, *or* sicuro, a fair field for single combat; — franco, *fig.* liberty of action. 4. Venire in —, to turn up. 5. (*mil.*) manœuvring ground. 6. camp. 7. field of battle. 8. (*herald.*) field of a shield; Del —, short for Dello stesso smalto del —, of the same colour as the shield. 9. at chess, either half of the board. 10. ground of a picture. 11. — santo, *v.* Camposanto. 12. (*watchm.*) Ruota di —, escapement. 13. Ballare in — azzurro, *i.e.* to be hanged. 14. in the Venetian province an area a little less than an acre, 38 hectares.

Camporaiòlo *m.*; tenant, on métayage, of fields without farm buildings. *As *adj.*, growing in the fields.
*Camporeccio; *v.* Campereccio.
Camposant-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Camposanto *m.*; 1. churchyard. 2. post-mortem room of a hospital.

Camp-ucchiare or **-icchiare**; to live in poverty.

Campuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Campo, field.
Camuccà *f.*; a kind of Oriental cloth.
*Camuco *m.*; a kind of silk cloth.

Camuffare (for Capo-muffare; where *-muffare* is Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Muff, Muffle, so that Capo-muffare is to muffle up the head); to muffle up, to disguise. *to deceive, cheat.

*Camuffo *m.*; young thief.
*Camurra *f.*; rustic gown.

Camúso; snub-nosed.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and Fr. *camus*, *prob.* < root *cam*, to bend, *cp. supra* Camoscio, but precise *etym.* unknown; perhaps akin to or even derived from L. *camur*, curved; the termination seems to be Ital. muso = Provenç. *mus*, *v.* Muso.
*Camuto *m.*; *v.* Camuco.
Can *m.*; the Oriental title, Khan, taken by the della Scala family of Verona in the 14th century. †i. — da denti, dog-fish, *v.* Galeo. ii. — bianco, = Palombo, a species of shark.
*Cana *f.*; =Canutezza, hoariness.
*Canabulo *m.*; =Canapule, hemp-stalks.
Canaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cane.

Canágli-a *f.*; rabble (*lit.* collection of dogs). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ata blackguardly act, -ésco, -óne *augm.*, utter blackguard, -ume rabble.

Canaio *m.*; dog-keeper or breeder.
Canaiòla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Prezzemolo di padule, marsh milk parsley.
Canaiòlo; *adj.* or *sb.* a variety of grape. In *pl.*, = Lupini, lupins.
*Canala *f.*; wooden trough used by leather dressers for conducting water. †roof-gutter.
*Canalaccio *m.*; the Grand Canal at Venice.
*Canalare; =Scanalare, to flute.

Canále *m.* (L. *canalis* for *cannalis* < *canna*, reed, pipe); 1. canal. 2. channel, in all senses, as in English. 3. groove. 4. (*vet.*) — biflesso, fossa in the coronet of the hoof in sheep.

Canalétto *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Canalino. 2. (*arch.*) channel which is a quarter circle in section.

Canaliculato; grooved.
Canal-ino *dim.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Cánapa *f.* (L. *cannabis*); (*bot.*) 1. hemp, *Cannabis sativa*. 2. — d' acqua, double tooth-bur marigold, *Bidens tripartita*, also termed Forbicina d' acqua. 3. — acquatica, hemp agrimony, *Eupatorium cannabinum*, also termed Eupatorio canapino. 4. — falsa, =Erba dell' invidia, hemp nettle, *v.* Erba (63). 5. — gialla, =Datisca canapina di Creta, Cretan hemp.

Canapaccia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* Canapa. 2. (*bot.*) mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*, also termed Assenzio delle siepi, Amarella.
Canapaia *f.*; 1. ground planted with hemp. 2. *fig.* tangle.
Canapaio *m.*; 1. worker or dealer in hemp. 2. *fig.* tangle.
***Canapale** *m.*; i. halter. ii. =Canapaia.
Canaparòla *f.*; *v.* Canapino (4, *b*).

Canapè *m.* (**A**) (altered from Conopio, L. *conopium*, mosquito curtain, *orig.* therefore, bed with mosquito curtain); sofa.
*(B); =Canapo, rope.
Canapécchia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Crespolina, lavender-cotton.
Canapeíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Canapè. 2. foot-rest.
Canapèlla *f.*; a variety of hemp.
Canap-èllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o.
Canapeóne *m.*; *augm. scherz.* of Canapè.
Canapétta *f.*; fine hemp fibres.
Canap-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -è.
Canapicchia *f.*; = Tignamica, cudweed.
***Canapiendola** *f.*; = Altalena, swing.
Canapíglia *f.*; gadwall duck, *Anas strepera*, also termed Cicalona, Pignola, Ridenna.
Canapina *f.*; (*bot.*) Indian hemp, *Apocynum cannabinum*, also termed Piglia mosche.

Canapíno; 1. hempen. As *sb.*: 2. comber of hemp and flax. 3. (*scherz.*) white-haired person. 4. (*a*) melodious willow-warbler, *Sylvia hippolais*; (*b*) — maggiore, sedge-warbler, *Sylvia salicaria*, also termed Beccafico canapino, Canaparola, Cannevarola, Giallino. 5. in *pl.*, pieces of cloth placed by tailors under the breasts of a coat. *coarse cloth.

Cánapo *m.*; strong hempen rope, *esp.* that used to stop the horses in the old riderless races at Rome down the Corso. Hence, Saltare il —, to overstep the proper bounds.

Canapóne *m.*; 1. old man with flowing white hair, *esp.* Leopold II of Tuscany. 2. (*bot.*) Canadian flea-bane, *Erigeron Canadense*.

***Canapuccia** *f.*; hemp-seed.
Canapuglia *f.*; = Canapule.
Canapule *m.*; hemp stalks stripped of the bark. *dagger.
Canaria *f.*; 1. canary seed, that of *Phalaris canariensis*. 2. = Canarina, hen canary. 3. Canary wine.
Etym. From the name of the Grand Canary island, L. *insula canaria*, *lit.* dog island, <*canis*, dog.
Canarino *m.*; 1. canary, *Serinus canarius*, also termed Passera di Canaria. 2. *fig.* = Merlo, *fig.* cunning fellow. 3. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) canary-bird nasturtium, *Tropaeolum peregrinum*. 4. as *adj.*, yellow.
Canário *m.*; 1. = Canarino (1). 2. — largo, mutton-fish, *Anthias sacer*, locally termed Sarpananso, Monacedda. *a dance for two.
Canaróne *m.*; 1. an inferior variety of lemon. 2. mutton-fish, *Labrus anthias*. †i. = Brenna, jade. ii. (*bot.*) = Valeriana rossa, valerian.
†**Canastrèllo** *m.*; scallop, *Pecten glaber*.

Canata *f.*; 1. severe scolding. 2. unworthy action.

Canattería *f.*; pack of hounds.
***Canattiere** *m.*; i. = Canaio, dog breeder. ii. prison warder.
Canaváccio *m.*; = Canovaccio, kitchen cloth.
Canavaio; *v.* Canovaio.
Cancan *m.*; vulgar French dance.
Cancell-ábile; *v.* -are. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

Cancellare or **Scancellare**; to cancel.

*i. to reel. ii. *fig.* to hesitate, in allegiance. iii. to confound, confuse. iv. to cross the arms. v. to close with a grating.
Etym. L. *cancellare* from *cancellus*, a grating of iron in the form of network. *Cancellus* is *dim.* of *cancer*, crab, the claws of which seem to have been considered to resemble interlacing lines, *v.* Cancro. The L. *cancellare* was to cancel a writing by striking it through with a cross; hence also the use of the word as above (iv), as in the following:—S. Francesco cancellò le braccia a modo di croce e pose la man dritta sopra il capo di Fr. Bernardo e la sinistra sopra il capo di Fr. Elia, interlaced his arms cross-wise, placing his right hand upon the head of Brother Bernard, etc.
For the sense of reeling *cp.* Fr. *chanceler* which is short for the old Fr. *eschanceler*, representing a form *ex-cancellare*, to come away from the *cancelli*, the grating, to lose its support, *v.* Littré, *sub Chanceler*.
Scancellare is a strengthened form of the usual kind, from L. *ex* in the sense of very much, completely, and *cancellare*.
Cancell-ata *f.*; railing (formed of upright bars braced together at the top). *Aff.* -atina *dim.*, -ato railing, larger than -ata.
Cancell-atóre, -atrice, -atura, -aturina; *v.* -are.

Cancellerésc-o, -aménte; *v.* Cancellaria.

Cancellería *f.*; office of the Cancelliere.

Cancellièra *f.*; wife of the Cancelliere.

Cancellierato *m.*; chancellorship.

Cancellière *m.* (L. *cancellarius*, door-keeper, then an officer who stood near the screen before the judgment seat); chancellor, chief officer of the crown in matters of the administration of justice, or, in some countries, prime minister.

Cancellieruccio *m.*; *spreg.* inferior Court official.
Cancellíno *m.*; *dim.* Cancello.

Cancèllo *m.* (L. *cancellus*, *v.* Cancellare); 1. barred gate or grating formed of upright bars, with intervals between, usually of iron; iron gate. 2. in *pl.*, railings of similar construction. 3. Vendere a — chiuso, to sell a property with all its contents.

* = Andito, passage. Tornare a —, to return to the subject.
Canceróso; *v.* Cancro.
†**Canchera** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Golfare a chiavarda, eye-bolt.

Cáncher-o *m.*; 1. = Cancro. 2. nuisance. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

***Cancher-usse, -uzzolo**; bother!
***Canch-igna, -itra**; = Capperi, Gracious!
***Canciola**; Curse!
†**Cancognare**; to be undecided.

Cancrèn-a *f.* (Gr. γάγγραινα < γράω, to gnaw); gangrene. *Aff.* -arsi, -óso.

Cancro *m.*; 1. cancer. 2. the Crab, one of the signs of the Zodiac.

Etym. L. *cancer*, which, like Sanskr. *kaṅkatas*, coat of mail, is formed, by dissimilation of *r* into *n*, from the root *kar*, hard, referring to the hard shell of the crab, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Cancer.
***Cancugnare**; *v.* Cancognare.
***Candaria** *f.*; an instrument of witchcraft.

Candéla *f.* (L., <*candere*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candid); 1. candle; Fino a estinsione di — vergine, till the candle goes out, a way of limiting the time for bidding at an auction; Farla vedere in —, to make a thing abundantly evident. 2. (*surg.*) gum catheter or bougie. 3. (*bot.*) — regia, =Tasso barbasso, great mullein.
Candelabro *m.*; chandelier.
Candel-aia or **-ara** *f.*; Candlemas, the Feast of the Purification, Feb. 2.
Candel-étta *f.*; 1. *dim.* of -a. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, top burton tackles. *Aff.* -ettína *sub-dim.*

Candelièr-e *m.*; 1. candlestick; Una muta di -i, a set of candlesticks for an altar; Metter uno sul —, to give him a great reputation; Portare *or* Reggere il —, to be an accomplice or intermediary, in bad sense; Metter fuori i -i, to exhibit skinny arms; Rubare il — al prete, *i.e.* to recover after being very ill; -i alla Raffaella, with the stem carved in relief in the style of Raffaelle. 2. (*mar.*) stanchion; — a morsa, crutch, forked rest for a spar. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Candel-ina *f.*, **-ino** *m.*; *dims.* of -a, -ino being the smaller.
***Candelizza** *f.*; (*mar.*) powerful lifting tackle.
Candell-ière and *deriv.*; *v.* Candel-.
Candel-óna *f.*, or **-óne**, larger than -ona, *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. (*bot.*) = Biodo, flowering rush.
Candel-òra, *pop.* for -ara.

Candelòtto *m.*; 1. short candle. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of Cannelloni, but shorter. † = Ghiacciolo, icicle.

†**Candépola** *f.*; = Ellera, ivy.
Candi *m.* (Arabic *qand*, <Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candy); crystalline sugar.
Candia *f.* (*var.* of Candi); Zucchero di —, sugar candy.
Candiàr *m.*; Indian poisoned dagger.
Candidaménte; candidly.
Candidato *m.* (L., from the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome); candidate.
*i. virgin. ii. *adj.* dressed in white. iii. purified.
Candid-atura as E., **-ézza**, *v.* -o.

Cándido (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candid); 1. white. 2. candid.

Cand-ire *ind.* -isco (It. candi); to candy (fruit).

Candóre *m.*; 1. whiteness. 2. candour.

Can-e *m.* (L., *cp.* Sanskr. *kuan*, Gr. κύων, E. hound); 1. dog; Aver i -i in corpo, to suffer much pain; Aver un —, un certo — alle costole, somebody who is always watching one; Dare il — a uno, to laugh at him; Si movesse un —! short for Si movesse un — in aiuto, *or* a pietà, if only the slightest help could be given!; Non c' è un — che lo guardi, he lives absolutely alone; Per mantener la famiglia sta lì a —, he works very hard to keep his family; Far come i can barboni che portano i denari in bocca, *i.e.* to pay cash; Vogliono quel libro; facciano come i can barboni, o non glie lo do, if they want that book they must pay cash down for it; Più -i che lepri, *i.e.* more candidates than offices; Cascar la coda a' -i, to be very cold. 2. tooth-extractor. 3. cock of a gun. 4. instrument used by coopers for pulling at the hoops, hoop-cramp. 5. Pesce —, dog-fish, *v.* Galeo. 6. a title, *v.* Can. 7. (*bot.*) (*a*) Dente di —, dog's tooth violet, *Erythronium dens canis*; (*b*) Lingua di —, hound's tongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*; (*c*) Capo di —, yellow foxglove,

Digitalis lutea. 8. (*mar.*) in *pl.* -i *or* Fantinetti, brackets of the head-rails.

*i. Fare a' -i, to see who can best escape. ii. khan, pilgrim's hostel. iii. lowest throw of dice. iv. Far la girata del — grande, to go the longest way. v. Aver lo spasso de' -i, to be beaten. vi. Esser come il — del Babbonero, to live a hard life. vii. Fare come il — di Batrione, to prefer the winning side. viii. Fare come il — d' Esopo, to leave certainty for uncertainty, ix. A bocca di —, half-closed (door or window).

Canèa *f.*; = Cagnaia, uproar.

†Canéggiola *f.*; gullet.

Canepícchia *f.*; (*bot.*) ground pine, *Teucrium chamaepitys.*

Canèstra *f.* (L., = Gr. κάναστρα); 1. fruit-basket. 2. basket-carriage.

Canestr-accia *f.*; *pegg.* Canestra. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* Canestro. **-ata** *f.*; contents of a basket.

Canestrèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) grommet.

†i. — di ferro per le vele, iron hank, ring. ii. = Pettine, variegated scallop.

Canestr-ína *f.*, *dim.* of -a; -íno *m.*, *dim.* of -o.

Canéstr-o *m.*; flower-basket. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Canesù *m.*; lace collar.

Canett-accio *dim. pegg.*, -ino *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, -ucciaccio *sub-dim. pegg.*, of Cane.

Caneváccio *m.*; = Canovaccio, kitchen cloth.

Cánfolo *m.*; (*chem.*) a body isomeric with Malay camphor. — di robbia, a product of fermentation from madder, it is identical with Malay camphor, which is a crystalline body derived from the *Dryobalanops camphora*, a tree growing in the Malay peninsula and adjacent islands. — di succino, a body isomeric with Malay camphor and obtained by the action of caustic potash upon yellow amber.

Cánfora *f.*; camphor. The word is the Sanskrit *kapur*, which was borrowed by the languages of neighbouring countries including Arabic, from which it passed into Europe about the 16th century, without much variation. The substance is the solidified juice from different species of the genus *Camphora*, *esp. C. officinarum.*

Canforata *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. old name for several species of *Artemisia.* 2. — bastarda, *Polycnemum arvense*, a species of amaranth. 3. — di Monpelieri, *Camphorosma monspeliaca*, a species of goosefoot.

Canforat-o; camphorated. Erba -a delle Canarie, (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Dracocephalum Canariense.*

Cang *m.*; collar used by the Chinese like a pillory.

Cángia *f.*; long narrow barge on the Nile.

Cangi-abile, -aménto; *v.* -are.

Cangiante; 1. changeable in colour, according to the point from which the substance in question is looked at. 2. variable (star). 3. as *sb.*, change in colouring.

Cangiare (variant of Cambiare); to change. It is not used of money and rarely of clothes. Colore che cangia, *v.* Cangiante.

*to repay, D. Inf. 32. 138.

Cangiárro *m.*; *i.q.* Angiarro, Turkish knife.

†Cangíglio *m.*; a shell-fish.

Cangio *adj.* or *sb.*; = Cangiante.

Cangurù or Cángoro *m.*; kangaroo.

Cani *m. pl.*, *or* Fantinetti, (*mar.*) brackets of the head-rails.

Caniccio and *deriv.*; *v.* Canniccio.

Canicíd-a *m.*; *scherz.* dog-killer. *Aff.* -io.

*Canicie *f.*; = Canizie.

Canícol-a *f.* (L.); 1. dog-star, Sirius. 2. dog-days, July and August, when the Sun and Sirius rise and set together. 3. Aver le -e, to be nervous. *Aff.* -are.

*Canido; = Candido, white.

Canile *m.*; *spreg.* dog's kennel.

Canína *f.*; Cagna, bitch-pup.

Canín-o *m.*; pup. As *adj.*, canine. Tosse -a, severe cough. Whooping cough is termed Tosse canina, cavallina, *or* asinina, in different localities, the Florentine term being Canina. Mosca -a, horse-fly; *fig.* tiresome bore. In *quasi-fig.* sense, Rabbia -a, furious rage, Fame -a, dog's hunger, tremendous appetite. *Aff.* -aménte.

Canità *f.*; cruel act.

†Canizi *m.*; sea perch, *v.* Sciarrano.

Canízie *f.* (L. *canitia*); gray hairs.

Canizza *f.*; 1. yelping of a pack of hounds. 2. dogs' dung in water, used in preparing hides.

†Canizzale *m.*; = Canile, kennel.

Canna *f.* (L., < Gr., from Semitic sources); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) cane, *Arundo donax*, also termed — da rocche, *or* — da vigne; (*b*) — fiorita, Indian shot, *v.* Cannacoro; (*c*) — fiorita grande, *Canna gigantea*; (*d*) — di padule, *or* palustre, marsh reed, *Arundo phragmites*, also termed Spazzole di padule, Cannucce; (*e*) — piena, *Saccharum Ravennae*, also termed Cannella di Ravenna, Canna sorda di Ravenna; (*f*) — da zucchero, sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*, also termed Cannamelle; (*g*) — odorifera, sweet flag, *Acorus calamus*, also termed Acoro aromatico, Erba cannella; (*h*) — d' India (*a*) rattan cane, *Calamus rotang*, also termed Giunco delle Indie, (*β*) stalk, or stem, of a bamboo. 2. — ladra, a cane split into a cup at the top for picking fruit. 3. Povero in —, very poor (poor as a cane is bare). 4. pipe, *e.g.* of an organ, barrel of a gun, etc. 5. the gullet; Il mangiare che non tocca la —, *or* la strozza, of a greedy eater. 6. as a measure of length, about 2½ yards. 7. Prendersela a un tanto la —, *or* la calata, *v.* Calata. 8. Volerne vedere un tanto la —, to wish just to have a look at the length of it, *i.e.* to understand the matter thoroughly. 9. Non saper fare un O con una —, *or* con una cannuccia, to be unable to read or write. 10. = Gallina prataiola, lesser bustard. 11. = Cannello, reel.

*i. = Zampogna, bagpipe. ii. = stile, stylus or pen for writing. iii. split reed rattled to wake up the nuns in a dormitory. iv. *prov.* Non è l' ago nè la —, ma è il cibo che t' inganna, *i.e.* it is hope that betrays, not the craft of others. v. Fare la —, to bend in every direction. vi. — vana, feeble man; Avere uno per —, to hold him of no account. vii. Stare a — badata, to be watching closely, as one watching the measurement of a piece of cloth he has bought. viii. Giuoco delle -e, a kind of joust introduced into Italy by the Spaniards. ix. Non aver nè stadera nè — in casa, to possess no means of measuring, *i.e.* to be a fool. x. A —, (a cut) made obliquely, in pruning. xi. = Strale, arrow.

Cannabína *f.*; brown resin of haschisch.

Cannacòro *m.*; (*bot.*) Indian shot or canna, a genus of *Marantaceae*, also termed Canna fiorita; there is an eatable species, — commestibile, *Canna edulis.*

Cannafòglia *f.*; leaf of a Canna.

*Cannaio *m.*; i. elbow-rest for weavers. ii. weaver's drawer containing spools of thread. iii. shelf made of canes for drying fruit. iv. cane basket. v. eel-pot. vi. maker of Canne, pipes. vii. = Canneto, cane-brake.

Cannaiòla *f.*; 1. a species of grasshopper. 2. reed warbler, *Sylvia arundinacea*, also termed — minore *or* piccola, Beccafico de' canneti *or* di palude. 3. — maggiore, = Cannareccione. 4. — comune = Basettino, bearded tit. 5. — verdognola, marsh warbler, *Sylvia palustris*, also termed Silvia palustre.

Cannaiolóne *m.*; *v.* Cannareccione.

Cannale *m.*; — del secondo fiocco, (*mar.*) jib-traveller.

Cannamèle *m.* or *f.*; = Canna da zucchero, sugar-cane.

*Cannamusino *m.*; a kind of lady's dress.

Cannapíglia *f.*; *v.* Canapiglia.

Cannarecciόne *m.*; thrush nightingale, *Sylvia turdoides*, also termed Cannaiolone da palude, Cannaiola maggiore, Rossignolo marino, Silvia rossiccia.

Cannata *f.*; blow with a cane. *= Canniccio.

Canneggiare *ind.* cannéggio; to measure land, *v.* Canna (3). **v.* Canna (viii).

Canneggiatóre *m.*; assistant to an engineer or surveyor in measuring.

†Cannéggiola *f.*; a small reed from which the Spazzole di padule, cane-tuft brooms, are made.

Cannèlla *f.*; (*dim.* Canna); 1. small tube, tap in a barrel, cannula of a funnel, etc., also stick of sulphur, or coal, made up into a round billet; Ha levato la —, he has taken out the tap, *i.e.* he will talk on without stopping; Mettere una —, to get into a bad habit. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) —, *or* — aromatica, cinnamon-tree (the Italian name is from the way the bark comes off in little tubes), *Laurus cinnamomum*, or the cinnamon therefrom; — del Malabar, cinnamon from the *Laurus cassia*, a substance differing from true cinnamon chiefly in the strength of its qualities; Cera di —, a kind of oil from cinnamon seeds; Color —, reddish brown; (*b*) — da scrivere, creeping reed-grass, *Calamagrostis epigeus*, also termed Calamo scrittorio, Cannucce; (*c*) — di Ravenna, = Canna piena, *v.* Canna (1, *e*); (*d*) — paleina, wood-reed, *Arundo calamagrostis.*

*i. = Cannuccia, small reed. ii. Gittar acqua per una —, to throw water through one pipe, *i.e.* to have the same disposition (as another person). iii. = Cannello, weaver's reel. iv. tool for boring stones. v. Bere a —, = a garganella. †vi. rolling-pin for making paste.

Cannellaio *m.*; stand on which Cannelli are placed ready for use.

*Cannellare; = Scanalare, to channel.

*Cannellato; i. scented like cinnamon. ii. *v.* Cannella (1) and (2). iii. *v.* Cannellare.

Cannell-étta *dim.* Cannella, -étto *dim.* Cannello, -ína *dim.* Cannella, smaller than -etta, -íno *dim.* Cannello.

Cannèll-o *m.*; 1. internode, joint of a cane. 2. piece of the stalk of other plants, such as elder, hemp, etc. 3. weaver's reel; Fare i -i, to wind the thread for the woof upon the reels. 4. pipette for transferring small quantities of liquid. 5. pipe of a goose quill or shaft of a steel pen. 6. blow-pipe. 7. stem of a tobacco pipe, *usu.* Cannuccia. 8. capillary tube or any kind of small pipe. 9. any small solid cylinder, such as a pen-holder, stick of sealing-wax, etc., which resembles a tube externally. 10. (*arch.*) the cylindrical fillings of the lower parts of the flutings of a column. 11. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, -i nelle ralle, grease channels. 12. Pesce —, = Cannolicchio, razor-shell.

*i. = Cannone, pipe for a privy. ii. — ferruminatorio, blow-pipe. iii. = Rocchetto.

Cannellóne *m.*; *augm.* Cannello. In *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of tubes nearly as thick as a finger.

*i. = Doccione. ii. gullet.

Cannellóso; of straw for plaiting, like a reed, *i.e.* too large and coarse.

*Canneraia *f.*; some kind of fishing-tackle.

Cannerécchia *f.*; (*bot.*) a variety of millet.
†Cannerecciόne *m.*; *v.* Cannareccione.
*Cannerello *m.*; = Canapule, hemp-stalks.
*Canneruolo *m.*; a species of warbler.
Cannevaròla *f.*; sedge-warbler, *v.* Canapino (4, *b*).
Cannίbale *m.* (Span. *canibal*, a corruption of Caribal, a native of the Caribbean islands; the W. Indian word *carib* means brave); cannibal.
Cannicchio *m.* (*prob.* a contracted *dim.* of Camino, stove, through a form **caminicchio); stone lining to a furnace.

Cannicciaia *f.*; shelf made of reeds used in drying chestnuts.

Cannicciata *f.*; 1. tray-full of chestnuts, figs, etc. 2. palisade of canes.

Cannίccio or **Canίccio** *m.*; 1. tray made of reeds. 2. floor for drying chestnuts, *v.* Metato. 3. = Canneto, cane-brake.

Cannocchial-e or **Canocchiale** *m.* (It. canna + occhiale); telescope. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

Cannòcchio *m.*; 1. root-stock of a cane. 2. ear of maize after the grain is gone.

Cannolίcchio *m.*; razor-shell, *Solen*, locally termed Pesce cannello, Manicaio siliqua, Capa lunga colorita, o marina, Manico di coltello, Tabachina.
†Cannolo *m.*; *v.* Sciarrano (4).
Cannonata *f.*; cannon shot, *fig.* great lie.
*= Doccionata, system of water-pipes.

Cannoncèllo *m.*; 1. small pipe. 2. small cannon. 3. in *pl.* = Cannoncetti, but smaller.

Cannoncétti *m. pl.*; paste for soup in the shape of pipes.

Cannoncíno *m.*; 1. small cannon. 2. straw pipe or small tube of any material. 3. gas jet. 4. in *pl.*, frills upon a shirt front by way of ornament. 5. a kind of horse's bit, made hollow. 6. small telescope. 7. in *pl.*, first quills of a young bird. 8. in *pl.*, paste for soup in the shape of pipes. 9. rain-water pipe. 10. stick (of sulphur).

Cannoncióni *m. pl.*; = Cannelloni, paste for soup.

Cannonciòtti *m. pl.*; *i.q.* Cannoncioni, but in short pieces.

Cannóne *m.* (*augm.* Canna); 1. internode, joint of a large cane. 2. reel for winding wool. 3. water-pipe, or pipe of a stove. 4. — della gola, gullet; — del polmone, wind-pipe. 5. = Cannoncino (4), shirt frill. 6. cannon. 7. cannon-bone of a horse.

*i. Fare i -i, to deceive in love. ii. case for a telescope. iii. telescope. iv. piece of cane placed over asparagus to whiten it. v. Mostrar le cose per —, to be stingy of showing them. vi. a kind of gaiter. vii. organ-pipe. viii. nape of the neck. ix. Mezzo —, (*mus.*) an old wind-instrument.
Cannoneggi-are *ind.* cannonéggio; to cannonade. *Aff.* -aménto.
Cannonièra *f.*; 1. embrasure or (*mar.*) port-hole. 2. gun-boat.
Cannonière *m.*; 1. gunner. 2. barrel forger or welder.

Cannόso; reedy.

Cannuccia *f.* (*dim.* Canna); 1. stem of a tobacco-pipe. 2. pipe of a quill; Non saper fare un O con una —, *i.e.* to be unable to write. 3. fishing-rod. 4. small glass tube. 5. piece of cane used instead of a reel for silk or cotton. 6. thin piece of cane; Reggersi sulle cannucce, *fig.* to keep one's legs with difficulty. 7. (*bot.*) in *pl.* (*a*) = Cannella da scrivere, reed-grass, (*b*) = Canna di padule, marsh reed, (*c*) — di Ravenna, *v.* Canna (1, *e*).

*Esser sulla —, of a book, to be on the point of publication.
Cannucciaro *m.*; builder's foreman.
Cannutíglia; *v.* Canutiglia.
*Cano (L.); hoary. As *sb.*, white hair.
*Canoa *f.*; i. = Canotto, canoe. ii. = Trogolo, trough.
Canòcchia *f.*; 1. *v.* Conocchia. 2. mantis crab, *Squilla.*
Canocchiale; *v.* Cannocchiale.
*Canocchio *m.*; old-decaying vine-prop.

Canóne *m.*; *augm.* Cane, fine dog.

Cánon-e *m.* (Gr. κανών, ruler, rod, <κάννα, *v.* Canna); 1. canon law of the Church; *fig.* law of ethics or art. 2. canon of Scripture, the collection of sacred books composing the Bible. 3. — della messa, the prayers which follow the Preface and precede the Communion. 4. list of the saints. 5. — alessandrino, list of Greek poets and writers drawn up in the schools of Alexandria. 6. (*leg.*) ground rent. 7. annual instalment of purchase money. 8. a musical composition in which the voices begin one after another at regular intervals, successively taking up the same subject; as each voice finishes, it commences anew, thus forming a continued fugue; a round. 9. — pasquale, table of the moveable feasts. 10. — armonico, (*mus.*) an instrument used for discovering the relations between musical intervals. 11. -i penitenziali, penances the fulfilment of which readmitted the penitent to communion. 12. (*print.*) canon type, the largest with a specific name. 13. = Quattr' occhi, golden-eye duck.

Canònica *f.*; 1. parsonage. 2. mathematics of the laws of musical sound.

*i. chapter-house of a cathedral. ii. chapter. iii. revenue of a Canon. iv. canon law. v. = Canonichessa.
Canonicato *m.*; 1. Cathedral chapter. 2. office or revenue of a Canon; *fig.* any well-paid office.
Canonichéssa *f.*; a kind of lay sister.
Canonicità *f.*; *v.* Canone (2).

Canònic-o; 1. canonical. 2. Impedimento —, impediment to a marriage or to its dissolution, according to canon law. 3. Ore canoniche, the Canonical Hours, *i.e.* the seven church services at these times, *viz.* matins at midnight, prime at sunrise, tierce at 9, sext at noon, nones at 3, vespers at sunset, and compline at 9 p.m. If there was no midnight service, matins and prime were said together at sunrise. The times however at which tierce, nones and compline were said were reckoned from sunrise and sunset in the old manner, when an hour was a twelfth part of the period from sunrise to sunset, or from sunset to sunrise, and was therefore identical with a twenty-fourth part of one day and night only at the equinoxes, *v.* Ora. The Hour of lauds was part of matins, or might be said later, in which case there was one midnight Hour and seven day Hours. For more information see Encyclopædia Britannica, article Breviary. 4. Casa -a, = Canonica, parsonage. 5. *quasi-fig.* regular, correct. 6. (*math.*) Formula -a, formula which covers several cases.

Canonista *m.*; professor of canon law.

Canoniżż-are; 1. to canonise. 2. *quasi-fig.* to approve, recognise, or to authenticate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Canopè *m.*; = Canapè, sofa.

Canòpo *m.*; 1. a kind of Egyptian mortuary vase. 2. the Egyptian god. 3. the star, Canopus. *Cánopo, miner.

Canòro (L.); harmonious.
Canotíglia; *v.* Canutiglia.

Canòtt-o *m.* (Carib word); canoe. *Aff.* -ière.

Cánova *f.* (L. *canaba*, hut); wine or provision shop.

*i. = Appalto. ii. = Abbondanziere. iii. store, cellar.

Canovaccio, Canavaccio or **Canevaccio** *m.* (Fr. *canevas*<blt. *canabacius* <L. *cannabis*, hemp); 1. canvas for embroidery. 2. duster.

Canovaio *m.*; steward in a monastery.
*Canoviere *m.*; i. *v.* Canova (i). ii. sutler.

Cans-are (L. *campsare*, to turn round, root *cam*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. κάμπτω, to bend); 1. to remove. 2. to avoid.

*i. to erase from the memory. ii. — il latte, to wean a baby, or not to suckle it. -arsi: iii. of milk, to cease its flow. iv. to run away, escape. v. -ato, of vision, partly gone.

Cansatói-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; place of refuge.

Cantabèlla *f.*; = Lastra di pietra da fornace del ferro, stone slab.

Cantábile; 1. (verse) which can be sung. 2. melodious. 3. as *sb.*, passage of music peculiarly adapted for singing.

Cantacchiare; = Canterellare, to hum.

Cantafávola *f.*; tiresome, improbable story.

*Cantafera *f.*; = Cantilena.
*Cantafola *f.*; *i.q.* Cantafavola.

Cantaiòlo; 1. singing; Grillo —, chirping cricket. As *sb.*: 2. decoy bird. 3. *fig.* the last coin left, in gambling. 4. coin left by beggars in their box or pot, to rattle with.

*Cantalluscio *m.* (Cant' all' uscio); street singer.
Cantalúpo *m.*; a sweet kind of gourd.
†Cantaluzzo *m.*; = Dorado, gilt-head.

Cantambanc-o or **Cantimbanco** *m.*, **-a** *f.* (for Cant' al banco); 1. strolling player. 2. *quasi-fig.* = Appaltone.

†Cantannòcchia *f.*; = Cantafavola.
Cantaráno; *v.* Canterano.
Cantarata; *v.* Canterata.

Cantare (L., root *kan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cant, Hen); 1. to sing. 2. — per far —, to speak for the purpose of inducing a person to say something he knows. 3. Far conto, *or* vista, che uno canti, *or* Lasciarlo —, to allow him to talk, to take no notice of what he says. 4. Stare sull' albero a —, *v.* Albero (8). 5. of a document, to witness, *or* 6. to

declare emphatically. 7. of bread, to make a crisp sound on being cut. 8. to chant. 9. A me tu la canti? are you finding fault with me? implying, I did not do it. 10. of a bill, etc., to run (in the name of *A*, when the right name would be *B*). 11. Canta di maggio, *lit.* he chirps in May, *i.e.* he is a bad poet. 12. Cantar messa, of a priest, to say his first mass. 13. *Prov.* Carta canta e villan dorme, *i.e.* the peasant with a written agreement of lease can sleep.

*i. — fuor di coro, to speak inopportunely. ii. = Incantare, to bewitch.
*Cantare *m.*; i. = Canto of a poem. ii. *v.* Cantaro.
†Cantarèlla *f.*; = Cantaride.
Cantarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) chanterelle, *Agaricus cantherellus*. *= Canterello (ii).
Cantarétte or Canterétte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) stern cabin windows.

Cantáride *f.* (Gr. κάνθαρος, beetle); Spanish fly.

*Cantarino; *v.* Canterino.
*Cantario *m.*; a kind of candlestick.
Cántaro (Cantáre) *m.* (A) (L. *centenarium*); a quintal or hundredweight, more or less, according to locality.
(B); 1. — comune, black sea-bream, *Cantharus vulgaris*, locally termed Cantara, Occiada, Tanuda. 2. — orbicolare, ox-eyed sea-bream, *Cantharus orbicularis*, locally termed Occiada, Scorzone.
*i. drinking-cup. ii. = Cantero. iii. (*scherz.*) regiment, crowd.

Cantastórie *m.*; professional story-teller.

Cantat-a *f.*; as E., poem set to music. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*
Cantatína *f.*; 1. = Cantata. 2. singing of birds.
Cant-atóre *m.*, -atóra or -atrice *f.*; reciter.
*Cantazzare; = Sberciare, to lampoon.

Cantèo *m.* (L. *canterius*, *v.* Cantiere); small beam of bar across the frame of a sawpit for supporting the timber to be sawn.

Cántera *f.*; 1. a kind of triangular gouge. 2. = Canterano.

Canterale *m.*; *i.q.* Canterano.

Canteráno *m.* (L. *cantharus*, = Gr. κάνθαρος, tankard, so that Canterano was *orig.* shelves for drinking-cups); chest of drawers.

Canterèlla *f.* (variant of Cantaride, from attraction by cantare); *i.q.* Cantaride. *decoy partridge.

Canterellare; to hum. *to write bad verses.

Canterellío *m.*; continued humming.

*Canterello *m.*; i. = Orpello, tinsel. ii. *dim.* Cantero. iii. = Cantaiolo.
Canterétte *f. pl.*; *v.* Cantarette.
†Canteriera *f.*; = Comodino.

Canteríno (Cantarino); *scherz.* or *spreg.* for Cantante. Uccello —, decoy bird. Grillo —, chirping cricket.

*i. = Canterello (i) and (ii). ii. Orzo —, a variety of barley.

Cantèrio *m.*; (*arch.*) part of a cornice.

Cántero *m.* (L. *cantharus* from Gr. κάνθαρος, drinking-cup); pan, night-stool. *drinking-cup.

Canteróne *m.*; *augm.* Cantero.

*Canteruto; with sharp corners.
Cántica *f.*; poem.
Canticchiare; 1. to sing gently. 2. to begin learning to sing, to sing a little.
*Canticello *m.*; *dim.* Canto, corner.
*Canticino *m.*; *dim.* Canto, composition.

Cántico *m.*; 1. canticle, hymn. 2. in the ancient Roman theatre, monologue.

Cantière *m.* (L. *canterius*, rafter); 1. ship-builder's yard. 2. socket of the capstan. 3. stone-mason's shed.
*i. joiner's bench. ii. rafter.

Cantilèna *f.* (L.); 1. cradle song. 2. oft repeated song, old song, catch. 3. long dull poem. 4. sing-song kind of intonation.

*i. (*mus.*) well modulated composition. ii. accompaniment to a song. iii. singing. iv. hawker's cry.
Cantimbanco; *v.* Cantambanco.

Cantimplòra or *pop.* **Cantinflòra** *f.*; water-cooler.

Etym. The word occurs in the same form in Spanish and with the same meaning, *viz.* tin or glass vessel for cooling water by plunging it into a larger vessel containing ice or snow. The French *chantepleure*, though a word of very similar form, means a spout with a rose, but the dripping water-cooler may well have been named after the dripping *chantepleure*. An ingenious guess is given by Caix and accepted by Körting that the origin of both the Italian and Spanish forms is the L. *canna* ***implétoria*, but it seems more natural to trace *chantepleure* to *chanter*, *pleurer*, and the Italian and Spanish words to this.

Cantín-a *f.* (*prob.* from the same root as Canto and therefore *orig.* meaning "a little corner"; other suggestions are ** Canovettina, and L. *quintana*, market, *v.* Littré, *sub Cantine*); 1. wine-cellar or *meton.* wine therefrom, or *quasi-fig.* cellar, as a dark place. 2. *scherz.* Tenore colla voce in —, tenor with a remarkably deep voice. 3. Pianger in —, to repent bitterly; Lo sposi di tuo capriccio: poi andrai a pianger in —, you may marry him if you choose, but you will repent it bitterly afterwards. *cave. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Cantinella *f.*; i. tub. ii. shelf. iii. flexible ruler for drawing curves.
Cantinétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cantina. 2. = Cantimplora.
Cantinflora *f.*; *v.* Cantimplora.

Cantinière *m.*; chief butler.
Cantinína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Cantina.

Cantíno *m.* (It. canto, singing); treble string of a violin. Rompere il — a uno, to harass, to bore him.

*Rompere il — alla chitarra, *i.e.* to break off the conversation.
Cantin-óna *f.*, -óne *m. augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*, of -a.

Cant-o *m.* (**A**) (L., *v.* Cantare); 1. singing. 2. poem. 3. canto of a poem.

(**B**) 1. corner; — vivo, sharp corner. 2. side; Una noce a tre -i, lucky walnut, one with the shell divided into three segments. 3. A —, *or* Accanto, beside; Levarsi da —, to get rid of. 4. Da — di padre, on the father's side; Dal mio —, for my part; Dall' altro —, on the other hand.

*Da —, exactly. Per —, across. Di — in —, on every side.
Etym. mlt. *cantus*, which is a Latinisation either of Gr. κανθός or of a Celtic form, *cp.* Welsh *cant.* Both the Greek and the Welsh word mean *inter alia* the rim of a wheel, so that the original meaning of the mlt. *cantus* would be edge, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cant No. 2.

Cantoférmo *m.*; Gregorian chant.

*Cantoluto; full of corners.
*Cantonale; i. Sistema *or* Leva —, *viz.* where a given district has to provide a given number of soldiers. †ii. as *sb.*, = Cantoniera, angle-iron.
*Cantonare; i. to parcel out. ii. = Accantonare.

Cantonata *f.*; exterior angle of a building. Prendere una —, of a carriage, to strike against a corner; *fig.* to commit a great blunder.

Cantón-e *m.* (It. canto, corner); 1. Lasciare in un —, to leave on one side, to disregard. 2. squared piece of artificial stone, slab of concrete; Uomo a -i, cantankerous fellow. 3. Swiss canton (regarded as the corner of a territory). 4. (*vet.*) incisor tooth of an animal. 5. (*herald.*) canton, a small square figure generally placed at the dexter chief of the shield.

*i. Pigliarsi un — in pagamento, to sneak off. ii. Lanciar -i, to tell lies. iii. quarter of the world.

Cantonièra *f.*; 1. corner cupboard. 2. angle-iron. 3. street-walker.

Cantonière *m.*; road-man. *mendicant pedlar.

Cantonierina *f.*; *dim.* Cantoniera.
*Cantonuto; angular.

Cantóra *f.*; nun who sings in the choir. **f. pl.* of Canto.

Cantorato *m.*; office of a chorister.

Cantóre *m.*; singer, choir leader.

Cantoría *f.*; 1. gallery for a choir. 2. the Odeum at Athens.

Cantoríno *m.*; 1. choir-book. 2. book of the rules of Gregorian singing.

Cantoruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Cantore.
*Cantoruto; angular.
Cantucchiare; *v.* Canticchiare.

Cantucciaio *m.*; biscuit seller or baker.

Cantuccíno *m.*; *dim.* Cantuccio.

Cantúccio *m.* (*dim.* Canto); 1. internal corner, corner of a room. 2. corner piece of bread, or cheese, with a large proportion of crust. 3. sugar biscuit. 4. clove of garlic.

*Cantucciuto; i. angular. ii. lumpy.
Canucciaccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* Cane, cur.
Canuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Cane.
*Canutamente; warily.
Canutézza *f.*; *i.q.* Canizie.

Canutiglia or **Cannutiglia** (Canotiglia) *f.* (**A**) (Span. *cañutillo*, *cañuto*, internode of a reed, *caña*, < L. *canna*); 1. minute glass tubules used in making certain kinds of embroidery. 2. fringe or braid of gold or silver twist, purl.

(**B**) *scherz.* (It. canuto); = Canizie.

Canúto (blt. *canutus* < L. *canus*); hoary.

Canútola *f.*; (*bot.*) mountain germander, *Teucrium polium*, also termed Polio.
*Canuzzo *m.*; = Canuccio.
Canzonaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Canzone.

Canzon-are *ind.* canzóno; to make fun of; *intr.* to joke. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atoriaménte, -atòrio, -atura.

Canzon-cína *f.*, *dim.*, -cióne *m.*, -cióna *f.*, *augm.* of -e.

Canzóne *f.* (L. *cantio* < *cano*, *v.* Cantare); 1. lyric poetry, ballad. 2. *quasi-fig.* tiresome repetition. 3. Mettere in —, = Canzonare, to jeer at;

Una brutta —, unpleasant announcement.

Canzonèlla *f.*; Mettere in —, to make light of.

Canzon-étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *dim. pegg.*, -ettuccia *dim. spreg.*, of -e.
Canzonière *m.*; poetry-book, song-book.
Canzon-ista *m.*; song-writer. -uccia *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccia *dim. pegg.*, of -e.
†Cao *m.*; i. — d' euggio = Capidolio, sperm whale. ii. = Caos. iii. = Capo. iv. Bocca in —, = Pesce prete, *v.* Uranoscopo.
Caodinèa *f.*; (*bot.*) green slime, *Protococcus viridis.*
Caolíno *m.* (Chinese word); kaolin, porcelain clay.
Caóne *m.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne thymelea.*
Caorsa *f.*; the city of Cahors in France, formerly proverbial for usury.
*Caorsino *m.*; usurer.

Cáos or **Cáosse** *m.*, with *pl.* Caos *or* Cáossi (Gr. χάος, space); chaos.

†Caostello *m.*; = Muggine calamita, mullet.
†Capa *f.*; i. — lunga, *or* — da deo, sheath-razor shell, *Solen vagina.* ii. — de le piere, lesser acorn shell, *v.* Ghiandale (2). iii. — de palo, barnacle, *v.* Ghiandale (3). iv. — de le galane, *v.* Ghiandale (4). v. — lunga colorita, *or* marina = Manico di coltello, razor-shell, *Solen siliqua.* vi. — santa, Mediterranean scallop, *Pecten jacobeus.* vii. — tonda, common cockle, *v.* Cardio. viii. *Cardium aculeatum*, a species of cockle. ix. — tonda di mare, thorny cockle, *Cardium echinatum.*

Capacchiòlo *m.* (*dim.* Capo); blockhead, dolt, headstrong fellow.

*Capacchione *m.*; bad mistake.
*Capaccia *f.*; i. annoyance. ii. boar's head with the tongue and brains.
†Capacciaia *f.*; = Capaccina.

Capaccína *f.*; heaviness in the head.

Capaccio *m.* (*pegg.* Capo); 1. deformed head. 2. dull obtuse person. 3. man of bad character. 4. chamber in connection with the blast of a furnace.

Capacciuto; of a leek, etc., with a large top.

Capác-e (L. < *cap*, stem of *capio*, to receive, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious); 1. capacious. 2. capable. 3. possible. 4. convinced; Dite quel che volete, ma io non ne vo —, say what you will I shall not be convinced. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ità.

Capacit-are *ind.* capácito (It. capace); 1. to convince. 2. to be acceptable to, to suit one's taste; -arsi, to conceive.

*Capaguto *m.*; sharp-pointed weapon.

Capaia *f.*; Tenere a —, to allow several branches (of a vine) to grow.

*Capale *m.*; head covering for a horse when it rains.

Capamèno *m.* (It. capo, ameno); wag.

Capann-a *f.* (blt. *capanna*, of *unkn. orig.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cabin); hovel. Festa delle -e, the Jewish feast of Tabernacles. Mettere in —, *scherz.* to eat. Corpo mio *or* Ventre mio, fatti —, *lit.* oh! my body, make yourself (as large as) a booth, said at the sight of a great feast. Tetto a —, roof sloping in two directions, ridged roof. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Capannèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Capanna. 2. *v.* Cappa (5).

Capannèllo *m.*; group, coterie of persons.

Capann-étta *dim.*, -ína *dim.*, smaller than -etta, -ino *dim.*, of -a.

Capanniscóndersi *m.*; game of hide and seek.

Capanno *m.* (*var.* of Capanna); 1. hut for sheltering a bird-catcher or other watcher in the fields. 2. summer-house, arbour.

Capannóne *m.*; 1. hay-loft. 2. large empty room, goods shed, etc.; the term is sometimes applied to the cathedral at Florence. *ox-stall.

Capannòtto *m.*; *dim.* Capanno.

Capannuccia *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Capanna. 2. small pasteboard scene representing the Nativity of Christ. 3. Far il bue alla —, *i.e.* to pretend to know nothing of some matter.

Capannuccio *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Capanno. 2. heap of brushwood for burning. 3. (*arch.*) lantern on the top of a dome.

Capárbi-o (It. capo); self-willed. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aménte, -ería, -età, -étto *dim.*

*Capare; *v.* Cappare, to choose.
Caparèllo; Muggine —, gray mullet, *v.* Muggine (3).
†Caparon *m.*; Virginian Venus shell, *Venus virginea.*
†Caparozzolo *m.*; Cornwall heart cockle, *Venus verrucosa.*

Caparra *f.* (L. *cape arrham*, *v.* Arra); caution-money, deposit on a contract.

Caparrare; *i.q.* Accaparrare, to engage.

*Caparrone *m.*; i. = Caprone, goat. ii. = Appaltone.
*Capassa *f.*; = Ceppa, root-stock.
*Capassone *m.*; thick-head.

Capat-a *f.*; 1. blow with or on the head; Battere una —, to strike one's head. 2. Batter la —, *fig.* (*a*) to die, (*b*) to be ruined, go bankrupt, (*c*) to quit a high office; Il ministero sta per battere la —, the ministry are on the point of falling. 3. Dare una — in un posto, to have a glimpse there; Dai una — in piazza e guarda se c' è un vetturino, just run into the square and see if there is a cab there. 4. Fare alle -e co' muriccioli, to run one's head against a wall.

*i. salute with the head, bow. ii. nod, or shake, of the head, for yes or no. iii. = Scapataggine, rash act.
Capatína *f.*; *dim.* Capata.
*Capazzo; *v.* Capaccio.

Cape; 3rd sing. of Capére, meaning, is able to be contained in. Il mondo è così grande che ci si — tutti, the world is large enough for us all. Tutta codesta roba in quella stanza non ci —, all these things cannot be got into that room. A lui nel cervello non gli ci — che tu hai ragione, the notion of your being right cannot be got into his head. Se ci — quando siamo a Parigi si fa una scappata a Londra, when we are in Paris we will just run over to London, if it can be squeezed in. The infinitive and other parts of the verb Capére are not used, *v.* Capere.

Capecchiaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capecchio.

Capécchio *m.* (L. *capitulum*, ending, head of a plant); 1. the rough part at each end of flax or hemp fibre, tow. 2. (*bot.*) Venetian sumach, *Rhus cotinus*, also termed Scotano.

The meaning of the word accords with its derivation, because tow is composed of fibre endings, and the shrub has a remarkable feathery inflorescence, resembling tow.

Capeggiare; *v.* Cappeggiare.
†Capelan *m.*; = Gado minuto.

Capèlla *f.* (L.); she-goat.

Capellacci *m. pl.*; 1. *pegg.* Capelli. 2. *meton.* boy with untidy hair.

Capellame *m.*; quality, or colour of hair.

*Capellamento *m.*; i. = Capigliatura. ii. fine root-fibres of a plant. iii. irradiation of a bright light.
†Capellare *m.*; = Barbicella, root-fibre.
*Capellato; hairy. As *sb.*, growth of hair.

Capellatura *f.*; 1. = Capigliatura. 2. roots of a plant.

*Capellia *f.*; = Capiglia, fighting.
Capellièra *f.*; = Capigliatura, hair. *wig.

Capellíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Capello. 2. in *pl.*, a fine kind of vermicelli for soup. 3. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) bent grass, *Agrostis vulgaris.*
*As *adj.*, chestnut coloured.
Capellizio; *v.* Capillizio.

Capéll-o *m.* (L. *capillus*, so that the *e* is "shut"; *v.* Cappello, the *e* of which is "open"); *pl.* Cap-elli, -egli or *-ei. 1. hair; In -i, without a hat; Fino a -i, extremely; Avere fino a' -i d' una cosa, to be heartily tired of it; Essere, *or* Fare a' -i, to be fighting; Aver in diavolo per —, to be in a great rage; Tirarsi pei -i, to spend a long time in bargaining. *Prov.* I -i ingrossano dopo cena, *i.e.* wine heats the head. 2. irradiation of a bright light. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) Capel di fontana, = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern; (*b*) -i del diavolo, greater dodder, *Cuscuta Europaea*; (*c*) -i di Venere, *or* Barba di Cappuccino, fennel flower, *Nigella damascena.* 4. Capel d' angiolo, *v.* Capelvenere (2). 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, = Parabordo fisso, fender.

*i. Non essere in -i, to have no hair. ii. Essere in -i, to be poor. iii. Avere uno sulla punta de' -i, = Averlo in tasca, to dislike him.
*Capelloso; as thin as hair.
Capelluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Capello.

Capelluto; 1. very hairy. 2. of a bird, crested.

Capelvènere (Capilvenere) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) maidenhair fern, *Adiantum capillus Veneris.* 2. fine paste for soup, made up in curls.

†Capercio; = Caparbio, obstinate.
Capére or Cápere *perf.* *Capei, 3rd *pl.* *cappion, *part.* *catto *or* *caputo, a variant of Capire (L. *capio*) now only used in the 3rd *sing.*, *pres. ind.*, *v.* Cape.

The original meaning of Capere was, to take, but there remains no example of this in the material sense. The usage of the word by early writers is as follows:

i. as an operation of or upon the mind, Questo mi cape, *or* non mi cape nell' animo, nel giudizio, nel pensiero, ecc., meaning, I take this, I judge this, etc., to be so and so, or I do not understand it, etc.; another meaning of the same phrase is, this is, or is not, readily intelligible to me. Secondo che nel l' animo gli capea (Bocc. Nov. 56. 3), as it appeared to him. E però nel mio giudicio cape tutte quelle esser degne....(Bocc. Nov. 89. 4), accordingly, in my judgment they all merit.... E quant' è 'l dolce male

Nè 'n pensier cape non che 'n verso, o in rima (Petr. Son. 149), it cannot be conceived far less expressed in verse or rhyme how great is the sweet pain. Cose appena cappion nel mio pensiero, as soon as these ideas suggest themselves (Firenzuola, Asino d' oro, 257).

ii. to contain. Maggior salute maggior corpo cape (D. Par. 28. 68), a greater amount of wholesome influence is contained in a body of greater volume.

iii. to find room. Tante femmine concorsero nel castello che appena vi capeano (Bocc. Nov. 60. 14), so many women assembled in the castle that there was scarcely room for them. Tutto lo dificio insieme era di tanta larghezza che ci sarebbero caputi forse ben cento uomini (Vit. SS. Pad. 1. 128), the whole building was so large that a good hundred men might have got into it.

iv. of a mental image, to occupy the mind of; Perchè...mi cappia (D. Purg. 21. 81), that I may be seized of the reason why....

v. to live, to abide. Conveniva che Romulo non capesse in Alba...a voler che diventasse Re di Roma (Mach. Princ. 34), it was unsuitable that Romulus should live at Alba...since he wished to be made king of Rome. Similarly *fig.* Volendo il popolo vivere secondo le leggi e i potenti comandare a quelle non è possibile capino insieme (Mach. Stor. 2. 302), if the people wish to live under the laws and their rulers to be above the laws it is impossible that people and rulers should get on together, *lit.* find room for themselves together, *v. supra* (iii). Capino is here irregularly used for Capano.

vi. Non capere in sè stesso, nella pelle, ne' panni, to be unable to contain oneself, *lit.* not to find room for oneself, as *supra* (iii). This phrase, with the word Capere replaced by Capire, is still used. Andava...tanto lieto che egli non capea nel cuojo (Bocc. Nov. 85. 12), he was so delighted as to be almost beside himself, *lit.* he could not find room in the leather, *i.e.* in his skin.

vii. Non capervi, to find no place, to be impossible. Volle provar di far tra i due Re pace... Ma loro andata fu tutta fallace Perchè pace tra lor non vi capeva (Ant. Pucc. Centil. 31. 90), peace between them being impossible.

†**Caperèllo** *m.*; = Capezzolo, nipple.

Caperòzzolo *m.*; *dim.* Capo, small rounded end of anything, pin's head, etc.

*Capessata *f.*; = Scapaccione, slap.
*Capestratura *f.*; = Incapestratura.

Capestrería *f.*; freak, *esp.* in writing. *tit-bit.

Capèstro (Cavestro) *m.* (L. *capistrum* < *capio*); 1. halter. 2. girdle of the Franciscans. 3. = Forca, scoundrel.

*Capestruzzo *m.*; *dim.* Capestro (3).
Capettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capetto, but with nearly the same meaning.

Capétto *m.*; *dim.* Capo, but used in bad sense, naughty boy or girl.

Capettucciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capetto, very naughty.
*Capevole (It. capere); i. capable of receiving. ii. apt, intelligent. iii. readily intelligible. iv. copious. v. meritorious. vi. Esser — di, to require.
*Capezza *f.*; i. = Cavezza. ii. the furrow next the border of a field.

Capezzale *m.* (It. capo); 1. bolster; Al —, at the point of death. 2. sand bar deposited by a river or thrown up by the sea. 3. in mining, bed on or against which the mineral vein rests.

*Capezzana *f.*; = Capitagna.

***Capezzata** *f.*; (*arch.*) coping of a wall.

Capezzièra *f.*; (*mar.*) clew of a hammock. *antimacassar.
*Capezzo *m.*; *i.q.* Capezza.
Capezzolíno *m.*; *dim.* Capezzolo.

Capézzolo *m.* (*dim.* Capezzo < L. *capitium* < *caput*); nipple.

*Capezzonchio *m.*; = Babbeo.
*Capezzone *m.*; *v.* Cavezzone.
Capibára *m.*; capybara, *Hydrochoerus capybara*, a species of guinea-pig.
*Capicerio *m.*; = Primicerio, headship.

Capidòglio *m.* (It. capo, olio, the head of the whale furnishing the oil); sperm whale, cachalot, *Physeter macrocephalus*, also termed Balena spermaceta, Fisetere, Macrocefalo.

*Capiera *f.*; antimacassar.
*Capifedito; wounded in the head.

Capifòsso (Capofosso) *m.*; main ditch.

*Capifreccia *f.*; quiver.
*Capifuoco *m.*; = Alare, fire-dog.
*Capiglia, *Capellia *f.*; = Accapigliarsi, fighting.
*Capigliai-a, -ara *f.*; = Capigliatura.

Capigliatura *f.*; hair, head of hair.

*Capiglio *m.*; *v.* Capiglia.

Capilargo; larger at the top end.

Capill-are; capillary. *Aff.* -arità.

Capillèr *m.*; a kind of beverage.
*Capillizio *m.*; i. scalp. ii. irradiation round a star.
*Capilvenere *m.*; = Capelvenere, maidenhair.
*Capinascente *m.*; wig where the hair looks growing.

Capinér-o *m.*, -a *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. = Cinciallegra, great tit. 2. blackcap, *Sylvia atricapilla*, also termed Bigiola, Caponera d' edera. 3. -a piccola, = Cincia mora, coal tit.

Capíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Capo.

Cap-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *capere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious, Heave); 1. to understand, *v.* Comprendere. 2. *intr.* to find room for itself. This meaning only occurs *lit.* in the 3rd sing. pres. ind. or subj., *v.* Cape, and *fig.* in the phrase, Non — in sè, *or* nella pelle, to be overjoyed, *v.* Capere (vi).

Capirósso or Caporósso *m.*; 1. red-headed shrike, *Lanius rufus*. 2. red-crested duck, *v.* Germano (4).

Capiròtto *m.*; 1. man with a broken head. 2. accident ward in a hospital. 3. in *pl.*, waste, scraps.

Capi-stèo, -steio or **-stèrio** *m.* (L. *capisterium* < *scaphisterium*); 1. sieve for cleansing grain. 2. tray borne on the head for carrying clothes from the wash. 3. pan for washing; Cader del —, said of a baby, upon the arrival of another baby.

Capitagna *f.* (L. *capitaneus*); uncultivated strip along the border of a field.

Capitalaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capitale (3).

Capital-e (L.); 1. capital. As *sb. f.*: 2. capital city. As *sb. m.*: 3. in mercantile sense, capital; Stare in —, to keep one's capital intact, make neither profit nor loss; Far — d' uno, *quasi-fig.* to rely upon him. 4. Un —, Un buon, *or* gran —, a merry wag, but often *iron.*, *i.e.* person of bad character; I peggio -i della città, all the riffraff of the town.

*i. Mettere il danaro a —, to loan it out. ii. Metter del — in un affare, to make a loss over it. iii. Avere a —, *or* Tenere in —, to esteem highly. iv. Poco —, person of no account.
Aff. -étto *or* -íno *dim.*; -ista, -izzare, -uccia *dim. spreg.* of -e (2); -uccio, *dim. spreg.* of -e (3) or (4).
Capitána *f.*; 1. *scherz.* captain's wife. 2. Nave —, admiral's ship, flag-ship.
Capitanare; to command.
Capitanato *m.*; 1. rank or office of captain. 2. district of a captain's command.
Capitaneggiare; *i.q.* Capitanare.
Capitanería *f.*; 1. coast region under a sea-officer's command. 2. officer's residence. 3. — di porto, harbour-master's office. 4. (*geogr.*) department (in Spain).
*i. leadership. ii. the men of a given corps.
Capitanéssa *f.*; *i.q.* Capitana (1).

Capitáno *m.* (mlt. *capitaneus* < *caput*); 1. captain; — del porto, harbour-master. 2. leader of an army; Il gran —, a term by which Gonsalvo di Cordova is usually intended. 3. (*hist.*) title of certain magistrates in medieval Florence. 4. — del popolo, commander of the local militia in the Italian republics. 5. — di ventura, soldier of fortune. 6. — della terra, governor of a city under the dominion of another city. 7. — di piazza, = Bargello, chief constable. 8. — di Santa Chiesa, commander of the Papal army. 9. in Turkey, Capitan pascià, High Admiral, the second officer of the Turkish empire. 10. — de' lanzi, said of a dirty person or drinker. 11. *scherz.* leader of a political faction.

*i. governor of a province. ii. — del popolo, tribune of ancient Rome. iii. = Capitale (2).
Capitanuccio *m.*; *dim.* Capitano.

Capit-are *ind.* cápito (It. capo, in sense of Far capo, to come to an end, *viz.* of a journey); 1. to arrive. 2. with di and an *infin.*, to occur; Se vi capita d' incontrarlo, if you chance to meet him. 3. — bene, male, to meet with good, or bad, fortune; — male, of a girl, to lose her good name. 4. Tutte -ano a me, it is always to me that (misfortunes) happen. 5. -ato, (*bot.*) (stigma) with a little round head.

*to conclude (a business). — a mal tenore, to bring to a bad end.

Capitazióne *f.*; poll-tax.

Cápite; Latin word. Generale in —, general-in-chief. Parola in —, in large print in a headline. Esser in — libri, to rank first. Tra' miei nemici quello è in — libri, he is my chief enemy.

Capitèlla *f.*; the end of the waxed thread used by shoemakers where the bristles are placed.

Capitèllo *m.* (L.); 1. (*arch.*) capital. 2. in book-binding, the strip of leather inside the back of a book at top and bottom. 3. in glass manufacture, strong lye. 4. (*chem.*) receiving tube of a retort. 5. (*bot.*) = Capolino, the head of a composite flower. 6. (*mil.*) cap to protect the touch-hole of a gun. 7. receiver to catch the oil as it drips from the strainer of the olives. 8. caustic. 9. = Capezzolo, nipple. 10. saw-handle.

†Capitignoro *m.*; = Capezzolo, nipple.
Capitíno *m.*; knob of a flail handle.

Capíto *part.* Capire; often used alone for *I understand.*

Capitolaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capitolo.
*Capitolant-e *m.*; i. member of a Cathedral chapter. ii. Cantoni -i di Svizzera, the cantons which used to furnish mercenaries to foreign states.

Capitolare *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. capitular, belonging to a Cathedral chapter; Vicario —, vicar elected by the chapter when the See is vacant, as distinguished from the Vicar general chosen by the

bishop; Lettera —, letter setting out the canons of the council. 2. in *pl.*, capitularies, assemblage of statutes passed by an assembly, or decreed by a king. 3. the tax books of France under the early kings. 4. monk attached to a Cathedral chapter. 5. (*hist.*) the poll tax of two drachmae levied by Vespasian from the Jews.

6. as *vb.*, to capitulate (originally, to divide a document under different heads, *v.* Capitolo, hence, to arrange the terms of an agreement, to surrender).

Capitolarménte; by decree of a Cathedral chapter.

Capitolato *m.*; 1. terms of surrender. 2. (*leg.*) *v.* Posizione.

Capitolazióne *f.*; 1. capitulation. 2. arrangement in settlement of a lawsuit. 3. in *pl.*, articles under which Swiss mercenaries bound themselves to some foreign states. 4. in modern times, privileges of Europeans in certain Oriental states.

Capitoleggiare; = Capitolare, to capitulate.
***Capitolessa** *f.*; *scherz.* for Capitolo (2).
Capitolétto *m.*; *dim.* Capitolo.
Capitolín-o; 1. Capitoline; Fasti -i, marble tablets found at Rome in 1547 containing the names of the Roman consuls from 250 to 765 A.U.C. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* Capitolo.

Capítolo *m.* (L. *capitulum*, *dim.* of *caput*); 1. chapter of a book, etc. 2. poetical composition in *terza rima*. 3. Cathedral chapter or chapter of monks, nuns, or, formerly, knights, to pass regulations; hence the modern phrase Avere *or* Non avere voce in —, to have a voice, or no voice, in the matter.

*i. Far loro —, to accuse themselves of their own sins. ii. = Capitello (2).
Capitoluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Capitolo (2).

Capitómbol-o *m.* (It. capo, tombolare); 1. headlong fall. 2. a dive head first into water. 3. = Capitondolo.
Aff. -are *vb.*, -óne *augm.*, -óni *adv.*

Capitóndolo *m.* (variant of Capitombolo); summersault.

Capitóne *m.* (L. *capito*, big head, < *caput*); 1. a species of eel. 2. = Gobio, gudgeon. 3. = Cavedone, carp. 4. uneven, lumpy silk thread. †in *pl.*, firedogs.

***Capitorna** *f.*; *v.* Capitozza.
***Capitorzolo** *m.* (It. capo, torto); bigot.
***Capitoso**; headstrong.

Capitòzz-a *f.* (*v.* Tozzo); pollarded tree. *Aff.* -are.

***Capitudini** *f. pl.*; the consuls of the seven Arti maggiori at Florence.
Capi-vòlgere, -voltare; *v.* Capovolgere, ecc.
Capivolto *m.*; iron hoop.

Cap-o *m.* (L. *caput*); 1. head, either *lit.* or in sense of leader. As food the head of a calf or sheep is Testa, of a pig, Capo, of a lamb, Testicciola. Of live animals, the head of small creatures, birds, and fishes, is Capo; of other animals, Testa. Marine terms: Sott' ufficiale — carico, warrant officer in charge of the stores of his department. — carico cannoniere, gunner in charge of the gunnery stores. — carico macchinista, engine-room storekeeper. — carico maestro d' ascia, carpenter in charge of the carpentry stores. †— dettaglio, = — carico. — cannoniere di prima classe, chief gunner. Secondo — cannoniere, chief gunner's mate. — albero, captain of a mast. — coffa, captain of a top. — gabbiere, leading seaman. — gamella, caterer. — infermiere di prima classe, chief warrant officer of the medical department. Secondo — infermiere, sick berth steward. — macchinista principale, chief engineer. — operaio, leading man. — palmetta, captain of the head. — rancio, captain of a mess. — seria († — gruppo), petty officer commanding a subdivision. — servizio, amministrativo, *or* Commissario — squadra, accountant officer of the fleet. — voga, stroke oarsman.

Secondary senses: 2. top of a mountain, tree, flight of stairs, etc. — di banda, (*mar.*) (*a*) gunwale, of a boat or ship; (*b*) head-rail, covering-board of a ship; (*c*) bulwark, also termed Murata di coperta, *v.* Copertella. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) bulb of certain plants, (*b*) sprout of a vine, *esp.* one left when pruning. 4. end; Cosa fatta — ha, what is done is done; — di fune, fixed end of a rope, the free end is Coda; either term might be used of the ends of a rope lying loose. 5. in *pl.*, pigs of iron hammered out into a sort of dumb-bell shape. 6. item; Ho comprato alla fiera molti -i di roba, I bought a lot of different things at the fair; Essere un bel —, to be a fine piece, fine specimen of its class. 7. (*geogr.*) cape. 8. leader of an expedition. 9. convenient opportunity, *v. infra* (18).

Phrases: 10. *A* —, or *In* — al (giorno), by the end of (the day); A — al mese mette insieme parecchio, he will have saved something by the end of the month. 11. *Aver* il — sopra i capelli, *or* sopra il cappello, not to have much sense; *Aver* il — a, to be fond of; Non ha il — a' figliuoli, he does not care for his children; *Aver* il — con sè, to have good sense. 12. *Da* —, from the beginning, again. 13. — *d' anno*, New Year's day, beginning of the year. 14. *Dare* al —, of wine, or *fig.* of praise, to get into one's head; *Dare* sul —, to sell for anything it may fetch. 15. — *d' entrata*, separate item of revenue. 16. — *d' opera*, (*a*) = Capolavoro, masterpiece; (*b*) = Capameno, quiz. 17. *Drappo*, *or* Tela a un —, *or* a due -i, cloth with one or with two show-ends. 18. Non *esser* —, to be inconvenient; Oggi non è — ch' io gli parli, lo vedo assai turbato, I had better not speak to him to-day, I see he is much put out. 19. (*a*) *Far* — a, to come to an end; Tutti i fiumi fanno — al mare, all rivers end in the sea; (*b*) *Far* — ad uno, to present oneself before him for the purpose of asking a favour; (*c*) *Far* — in un luogo, to arrive there; (*d*) *Far* il —, *or* Fare il — grosso, to work at a thing until one is quite stupid; Potrei star qui fin' a domani: tanto ci ho fatto il —, I might stop over this all day, I have worked at it till I feel quite stupid. 20. *Filo* a uno, due, tre, ecc., -i, thread composed of one, two, three or more separate fibres. 21. *In* —, *v. supra* (10). 22. Aver le *mani* in — ad uno, to have the mastery over him; Tener le *mani* in — ad uno, to protect him. 23. *Mettere*, *or* Tenere in —, to put or keep one's hat on, cappello being understood. 24. — *per* —; Gli ho risposto — per —, I answered him point by point; Metti tutto al suo luogo, — per —, put it all away, each thing in its own place. 25. — *piede*, upside down. 26. *Tela* a un —, ecc., *v. supra* (17). 27. *Tenere* in —, *v. supra* (23). 28. *Tra* — e collo, *v.* Collo (7).

29. (*bot.*) (*a*) — bianco, = Bisnaga, toothpick bishop-weed; (*b*) — di frate, = Dente di leone, dandelion; (*c*) — di Medusa, *Euphorbia caput Medusae*; (*d*) — rosso, = Trifoglio de' prati, purple clover; (*e*) — tondo, = Cardo pallottolino, little globe thistle; (*f*) — di serpe, = Piantaggine lancifoglia, ribwort.

*i. *Aver* il — *verde*, to be a bishop or cardinal. ii. *Dar* per lo — di becco, di ladro, ecc., to insult with the epithet of cad, etc. iii. *Esser* di suo —, to be of his way of thinking. iv. *Esser* in — a uno, to surprise, to overtake him. v. *Far* —, *or Far* — grosso, *or* — di guerra, to assemble a military force.
Capo a niscondere; *v.* Capanniscondersi.

Capobanda *m.*; *pl.* capibanda; 1. band-master. 2. brigand chief.

Capobandíto *m.*; *pl.* capibanditi; brigand chief.

Capobianco *m.*; (*bot.*) small hart-wort, *Tordylium officinale*.
Capobrigante *m.*; *pl.* capibriganti; *i.q.* Capobandito.

Capocáccia *m.*; *pl.* capicaccia; head keeper.

Capocarcerière *m.*; *pl.* capicarcerieri; head warder.

Capocassa *m.*; *pl.* capicassa; chief cashier.

Capòcchia *f.* (*var.* of Capocchio); head of a pin or nail.
*i. knob of a club. ii. = Capo, head.
Capocchiétta *f.*; *dim.* Capocchia.
Capocchína *f.*; *dim.* Capocchia. * succory top (as salad).
Capocchíno *m.*; (*bot.*) *Trifolium supinum*.

Capòcchio *m.* (blt. ***caputulus*); blockhead.

Capocchión-a *f.*; 1. *augm.* Capocchia. 2. *fem. augm.* of Capocchio, silly woman. **-e** *m.*; *augm.* Capocchio.

Capòccia *m.*; *pl.* capocci *or* capoccia, both forms masculine (mlt. *caputium*); 1. head of a peasant household. 2. foreman. 3. *scherz.* head of a city household. *As *f.*, housewife.

***Capoccio** *m.*; *v.* Capoccia.
***Capocciuto**; = Caparbio, obstinate.
***Capocenso** *m.*; assessment.
***Capocervo** *m.*; withers of a horse.
†**Capochiatto** *m.*; = Notidano, gray shark.
***Capochino** *m.*; bowing of the head.
Capocinta *f.*; (*mar.*) harping, the fore part of the Cinta, wale, to strengthen the hull where it plunges into the sea in pitching.

Capo-còco or **-cuòco** *m.*; head cook.

Capocòffa *m.*; (*mar.*) captain of a top.
Capocòllo *m.*; a preparation of the head and neck of a pig.
Capocòmico *m.*; *pl.* capicomici; leading comedian.

*Capocontrada *m.*; = Caporione.
Capoconvòglio *m.*; war-ship escorting a convoy.
Capocoppière *m.*; chief butler.
*Capocorsale *m.*: pirate captain.
Capocróce *m.*; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.
Capoculare; to dress a skin, from head to tail.
Capocuòco; *v.* Capococo.

Capodòpera *m.*; *pl.* capidopera; *v.* Capo (16).

Capoè *m.*; cocoa paste for making chocolate.

Capofábbrica *m.*; *pl.* capifabbrica; manager of a factory.

Capofacchíno *m.*; foreman porter.

Capofamíglia *m.*; *pl.* capifamiglia; head of a family.

Capoficcóni; *v.* Capofitto.

Capofíla *m.*; *pl.* capifila; 1. leading file. 2. (*mar.*) leading vessel of a squadron.

Capofitto; A —, head downwards.

*Capofosso; *v.* Capifosso.
Capofucína *m.*; *pl.* Capifucina; master smith.
Capofuòco *m.*; = Alare, fire-dog.
Capogatto *m.*; 1. (*vet.*) staggers. 2. = Margotta.
*Capo-girlo or -girolo *m.*; i. = Capogiro. ii. = Lero.

Capogíro *m.*; dizziness. *whim.

Capoguárdia *m.*; head of rural police.

Capolavóro *m.*; *i.q.* Capo d' opera, masterpiece.

Capolèpre *m.*; — bicolore, hare globe-fish, *Lagocephalus Pennanti.*

Capolétto *m.*; hangings between the head of a bed and the wall.

*i. = Parato, tapestry, generally. ii. (Dormire) in —, = Da capo.
*Capo-levare or -lievare; to throw or fall headlong.

Capolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Capo. 2. dot on an i. 3. Far —, to peep.

Capolista *m.*; *pl.* capilista; first name on a list.

Capoluògo *m.*; *pl.* capiluòghi; chief town.

Capomaèstro or **Capomastro** *m.*; *pl.* capimaestri *or* capimastri; master builder.

Capomándria *m.*; *pl.* capimandrie; herdsman.
Capomastro; *v.* Capomaestro.
Capomazzo *m.*; top skin in a bale.
*Capomese *m.*; first day of the month.
Capomillóne *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of chamomile, *Anthemis altissima.*
Capomòrto *m.*; sediment in a retort.
Capón-a *f.*, -accio or -accia *spreg.*, -aggine *i.q.* -eria; *v.* Capone (2).
Caponare *ind.* capóno; (*mar.*) to cat (an anchor).

Capóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Capo, *esp.* in sense of tired head, *v.* Capo (19, *d*). 2. obstinate person. 3. = Zuccone, stupid person. 4. (*mar.*) cat, *v.* Cappone (8). 5. gurnard; (*a*) — caviglia, red gurnard, *Trigla milvus*, locally termed Anzoletto, Caussano, Orghe, Caviglia, Cappone vero, comune, o liscio; (*b*) — gallinella, tub fish, *Trigla corax*, locally termed Lucerna, Gallinetta, Cappone panaricolo, Capomazzo; (*c*) — gorno, gray gurnard, *Trigla gurnardus*, locally termed Angioletto, Anzoleto, Grugnas, Tizieza; (*d*) — imperiale, (*a*) common or cuckoo gurnard, *Trigla cuculus*, locally termed Gallinella imperiale, Cuccu, Anzoletto; †(*β*) *v.* Corifena; (*e*) — organo, sea hen, *Trigla lyra*, locally termed Angioletto, Turchello, Organo, Gallina, Cappone coccio, Cuoccio, Furcata; (*f*) — ubbriaco, streaked gurnard, *Trigla lineata*, locally termed Muso duro, Imbriago, Ubbriagon, Belugan, Corri-corri o Ubbriaco, Cappone corre-corre, Pesce papa.

†i. (*mar.*) = Bozza di capone, cathead stopper. ii. — di palude, marsh harrier, *v.* Falco (6). iii. — selvatico, = Tarabuso, bittern.

Caponér-a *f.*; 1. = Cinciallegra, tit. 2. — d' edera, = Capinera, blackcap. 3. — gentile, = Occhio-rosso, white-throat. 4. frame of a gondola cover.

†(*mar.*) i. hen-coop. ii. in *pl.*, -e per i sacchi dell' equipaggio, bag-racks.
Caponería *f.*; obstinacy.
Caponièra; *v.* Capponiera.
Capopágina *m.*; *pl.* capipagina; ornamentation at the top of a page.
Capopalmétta *m.*; seaman charged with cleaning the Palmetta, ship's head.
†Capopiatto *m.*; = Notidano, gray shark.

Capopiède; upside down. As *sb.*, great blunder.

Capopúrgio *m.*; *pl.* capipurgi; medicine for the nasal passages.
*Capoquattro *m.*; rear-guard.

Caporála *f.*; housekeeper in a hospital or public office.

Caporal-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.
Caporalato *m.*; rank of corporal.

Caporále *m.* (*prob.* a corruption of *corporalis* under the influence of Capo); 1. corporal. 2. Tabacco —, shag.

*i. principal, director. ii. general.
Caporal-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *spreg.*, of -e.
*Caporano *m.*; master, head.
Caporèci; A —, in the attitude of retching.

Caporión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (originally head of a Rione, or region, in ancient Rome); ringleader.

Caporónda *m.*; *pl.* capironda; conductor of a patrol.

Caporósso; *v.* Capirosso.
*Caporotto *m.*; whimsical person.

Caporovèscio; head downwards.

*Caportolano *m.*; head gardener.

Caposaldo *m.*; 1. peg placed in the ground to indicate the level to which it is to be raised or lowered. 2. Mettere un —, to put a dated receipt on an account. 3. *fig.* to settle a dispute.

Caposcála *m.*, *pl.* capiscala, top of a staircase.

Caposcuòla or **Capiscòla** *m.*; *pl.* capiscòla; founder of a school of thought, or of art.

Caposesto *m.*; (*mar.*) foremost frame of a ship.

Caposètta *m.*; *pl.* capisètta; head of a sect.

Caposettário *m.*; *pl.* capisettari; *i.q.* Caposetta.

*Caposoldo *m.*; extra pay.

Caposquadra *m.*; *pl.* capisquadra; leader of a squad of workmen, police, etc.

Caposquadróne *m.*; commander of a cavalry squadron.

Capostanza *m.*; senior of a set of officials who are in the same room.

Capostazióne *m.*; *pl.* capistazione; station-master.

Capostiva *m.*; *pl.* capistiva; (*mar.*) captain of the hold.
*Capostorno *m.*; = Capogatto, staggers.
Capostrada *m.*; top of the street.
Capostrégone *m.*; *pl.* capistregoni; *scherz.* sorcerer in chief.
Capotambúro *m.*; *pl.* capotamburi *or* capitamburi; drum-major.
Capotasto *m.*; *pl.* capitasti; saddle of a violin, a small piece of ebony or ivory at the end of the finger-board with little notches for the strings. In conjunction with the bridge it determines the length of the vibrating string.
Capotávola *m.*; head of the table, or person who sits there.
Capotimonière *m.*; (*mar.*) warrant officer in charge of the navigating stores.
Capotóndo *m.*; a species of dog-fish.
Capotòrto *m.*; = Torcicollo, wryneck.
Capotruppa *m.*; *pl.* capitruppa; 1. leader of a troop. 2. ringleader.
†Capoun; *v.* Pesce cappone, *sub* Cappone (4).
Capovaccaio *m.*; Egyptian vulture, *Neophron percnopterus*, also termed Avvoltoio aquilino *or* bianco, Vaccaia bigia *or* scura.

Capovèrso *m.*; *pl.* capiversi; 1. beginning of a verse, or in prose, beginning of a paragraph. 2. paragraph.

Capovilla *m.*; *pl.* capivilla; leading man in a village.

Capovòlgere or **Capivolgere**; to turn upside down.

Capovoltare or **Capivoltare**; *i.q.* Capovolgere.

Capovóto *m.*; 1. = Faloppa, empty cocoon. 2. = Scemo, fool.

*Capozucca *m.*; great fool.

Cappa *f.* (blt. *capa* < L. *capio*, as being an enveloping thing, *cp.* Fr. *capable*); 1. cloak, cover, hood; Sotto la — del cielo, *i.e.* in this world. 2. — magna, Cardinal's, or other state robe. *Prov.* Per un punto Martino perse la —, said of a person who by a small mistake loses his chance; the story is that a certain Friar Martin, who was likely to be made prior of his monastery, having to write up over the gate the motto, *Porta patens esto, nulli claudatur honesto*, wrote up instead, *Porta patens esto nulli, claudatur honesto*, and the transposition of the comma lost him the appointment. 3. — del cammino, hood over the fire in a large old-fashioned fireplace. 4. *scherz.* nose. 5. little pyramid of four nuts or walnuts for boys playing at Nociolino or Nocino, *viz.* by throwing a Bocco, another nut, at the heap; the heap is also termed Capannella, or if made of three nuts, one balanced upon the other two, Galletto. 6. (*mar.*) Alla —, lying to, in a storm, *v.* Cappeggiare. 7. — della bussola, the little cavity in the centre of a magnetic needle which rests on the pivot about which the needle swings. 8. (*mar.*) Randa di —, storm trysail; Vele di —, storm sails. 9. Diritto di —, "hat money," *v.* Primaggio.

*i. Uomo di spada e di —, layman. ii. Uomo più di — che di spada, *i.e.* peaceable. iii. Cavarne — e mantello, *i.e.* to come to a conclusion. iv. Non farsi stracciar la —, *i.e.* to yield easily. v. Rivoltar la —, in politics, to turn one's coat. vi. — di cielo, light blue cloth. vii. — di frati, a colour, perhaps

dust colour (Benv. Cellini, *Oref.* 34). †viii. — nera, =Corvina locca, black umber fish.
Cappa *m.*; the letter K.
Cappaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cappa.
Cappacismo *m.*; profusion of k's.
Cappamagna *f.*; state robe, *v.* Cappa (2).
Cappapèlle *f.*; cloak lined with fur.
*Cappare (Capare) (*etym. dub.*); i. to choose. ii. to hit.
Capparèlli *m.*; (*bot.*) everlasting, *Gnaphalium orientale.*
Cappasasso *m.*; =Cappatore.
*Cappata *f.*; choice.
*Cappato (A); choice. (B); cloaked.
Cappatóre *m.*; in alum works, sorter.
Cappeggiare; = Essere alla cappa, to lie to in a storm.
*Cappei; *pl.* of Cappello, hat.

Cappèlla *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *chapelle* < blt. *capella, dim.* of *capa*, cloak, *v.* Cappa, the original meaning having been that of the shrine where St Martin's cloak, cappella, was kept as a relic); 1. chapel; Mettere, Stare in —, *i.e.* in the prison chapel as a preliminary to execution; hence *fig.* to be in a very bad way. 2. — ardente, Fr. *chapelle ardente*, room where the body of a deceased personage lies in state with burning candles all round. 3. — gentilizia, side-chapel in a church belonging to a particular family. 4. chaplaincy. 5. choir. 6. Perdere la — e il benefizio, to lose all (by one's own heedlessness). 7. — corale, foundation the revenues of which provide payment for a choir. 8. (*meton.*) choral service.

(**B**) (*dim.* Cappa); 1. the top part of a mushroom. 2. head of a nail. 3. lady's hat.
*i. gallery for the choir. ii. = Pavoncella, peacock.
Cappellaccia *f.*; crested lark, *Alauda cristata*, also termed Cappellata, Lodola cappelluta *or* crestata.

Cappellacc-io *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Cappello. 2. in spinning a top; Far —, when it falls, instead of spinning. 3. Prendere certi -i, to lose one's temper. 4. person with a bad hat. 5. in *pl.*, = Bardana maggiore, burdock.
*i. *fig.* as *excl.*, meaning, Let us begin again. ii. bad man. iii. tree covered with vines. iv. vine trained on a tree and not pruned. v. scolding. vi. Cavare un — a uno, to invent something to his discredit. vii. (in quarrying for aluminous rock) worthless stone.

Cappellai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. hatter. 2. in hawking, person who managed the hawk's hood. 3. a game of forfeits.

Cappellan-ale *adj.*, **-ato** *m.* or **-ía** *f.*; chaplaincy, *v.* -o.

Cappelláno *m.*; 1. chaplain, *orig.* priest who had charge of the cope of St Martin in time of peace and bore it as a protecting banner in war. 2. in Florence, the citizen charged with the cleanliness of the streets and with a duty of denouncing crimes. 3. popular name for one or two species of fish of the salmon or cod kind.

Cappellanuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Cappellano.

Cappellata *f.*; 1. blow with, or on a hat. 2. hatfull.

Cappellería *f.*; hat-shop.

Cappellétta *f.*; *dim.* Cappella.

Cappellétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cappello. 2. covering piece of waxed cloth at the top of an umbrella. 3. toe-cap of stockings. 4. in *pl.*, paste stuffed with minced chicken, for soup. 5. a kind of helmet, or Venetian cavalryman wearing it. 6. as a boys' game, coins having been shaken up and covered with a hat a guess is made whether there are more heads or more tails. 7. cover for a retort. 8. (*bootm.*) piece of leather which carries the upper. 9. (*vet.*) tumour in a horse's hock. 10. (*med.*) guard for a cracked nipple. 11. spout of terra cotta for water. 12. bucket of a water-wheel. 13. -i di garofani, cloves, *lit.* nail-heads of cloves. 14. — fulminante, percussion cap.
*i. = Pergamena. ii. turban, or its top-knot. iii. = Capocchia, head of a nail. iv. a species of hawk. †v. Metter un —, to make an addition to a story.

Cappellièra *f.*; hat-box.

Cappellína *f.* (**A**); *dim.* Cappella, shrine. (**B**) *dim.* Cappella (B, 3), small straw hat worn by ladies at a masquerade.
*i. cap, or night-cap. ii. = Cappuccio, hood; Racconciare a uno la — in capo, *i.e.* to set his ideas straight. iii. = Cappelletto (5), helmet; Fante della —, cunning knave. iv. = Cappelletto (11).
Cappellinaio *m.*; hat-stand.
Cappellíno *m.*; *dim.* Cappello.

Cappèllo *m.* (*dim.* of Cappa, from the use of a cloak as a covering for the head); 1. hat. 2. (*mar.*) cover, *e.g.* over a bearing, "keep." 3. head of a nail. 4. top of a fungus, *pileus.* 5. top of a retort. 6. head of a fermenting liquid. 7. introductory paragraph by an editor of a newspaper prefacing an article by a contributor.

Phrases: 8. — a tre acque, *v.* Acqua (10). 9. Amico di —, bowing acquaintance. 10. Roba da levarglisi il —, *or* da farglisi di —, *i.e.* first-class. 11. Far di —, = Levarsi il —, to take off one's hat; Far —, = Capovolgersi, to capsize. 12. Pigliare, *or* Prendere il —, *i.e.* to lose one's temper. 13. Portare il — alto, *i.e.* to have nothing to blush for.

Cappellóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cappello. 2. *scherz.* in *pl.*, the police. 3. *augm.* Cappella. 4. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) navelwort, *Cotyledon umbilicus.*
†Cappèllora; *irreg. pl.* of Cappello.

Cappell-òtto or **-òzzo** *m.*; 1. percussion cap, also termed Cassula. 2. paste for soup, resembling Agnellotti. 3. large-headed nail.
Cappelluccia *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cappella. 2. revenue of a chaplaincy.
Cappell-ucciaccio *pegg. spreg.*, -uccio *spreg.*, of -o.
*Cappelluta *f.*; = Cappellaccia, crested lark.
*Cappelluto; crested (bird, or snake).
Cappelluzza *f.*; = Cappelluccia (1).
Capperéto *m.*; ground planted with capers.
Capperétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Cappero.

Cápperi! *excl.* gracious! with variants Cappita, Caspita and *dims.* of these.

Cáppero *m.* (Pers. *cabar*, through L. and Gr. *κάππαρις*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) caper, *Capparis spinosa*; (*b*) — falso, Syrian beancaper, *Zygophyllum fabago*, also termed Favaggine. 2. *scherz.* musical notes, from their shape.
*Capperone *m.* (*augm.* Cappa with an adventitious R, *cp.* Acquerugiola); large waggoner's cap.
*Capperottata *f.*; meat with pickled capers.
*Capperuccia *f.* (It. cappa, *v.* Capperone); i. = Cappuccio, hood. ii. sorry kind of cloak. iii. Andare una cosa in —, to pass without examination. iv. Mandare una cosa in —, to speak of it secretly. v. (*anat.*) the trapezius muscle.
*Capperuccio *m.*; = Cappuccio, hood.
Capp-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.* of -a.
*Cappia *f.*; horse-shoe.
Cappi-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.* of -o.
Cappín-a *f.*, *-o *m.*, *dim.* Cappa.

Cáppio *m.* (blt. *capulum* < L. *capio*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious); 1. slip-knot. 2. = Fiocco, tassel. 3. as *excl.*, hang it! * = Capestro.
Cappiottare; = Cazzottare.
Cáppit-a, -erétta, -erína; variants of Capperi.
*Capp-itina, -izzi, †-odeddua; variants of Capperi.
Capponaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Cappone. 2. = Tarabuso, heron, *Ardea stellaris.*

Capponaia *f.*; fatting coop.

Capponare *ind.* cappóno; 1. to caponise (a fowl). 2. (*mar.*) to cat, *v.* Cappone (8).
Capponata *f.*; = Scapponata, food made from capons.
Capponatura *f.*; = Accapponatura, castration.
Cappon-cèllo, -cétto *dims.*, -cíno *dim. vezz.* of -e.

Cappón-e *m.* (L. *capo* = Gr. *κάπων*, root *sqap*, to cut, to hack, *cp.* Lith. *skapoti*, to slice, Gr. *σκάπτω*, to grub out, *σκάπετος* or *κάπετος*, trench, *v.* Walde, *sub* Capo); 1. capon; Minestra sul —, chicken broth. 2. as *hist.* allusion; La voce d' un cappon fra tanti galli, *i.e.* of Pier Capponi when Florence was threatened by the French king. 3. Far venir la pelle di —, to produce a cold shiver, *v.* Accapponare. 4. Pesce —, hog-fish, *Scorpoena scrofa*, *v.* Scorpena. 5. Fagioli -i, a variety of white beans. 6. — di galera, a kind of dry pickle. 7. *scherz.* Farsi —, *i.e.* to take to music as a profession. 8. (*mar.*) = Capone, cat, tackle for raising the anchor to the cat-head. 9. — di macchia, rose-hip. 10. — di palude, heron, *v.* Capponaccio (2).
*Capponiera or Caponiera *f.*; (*mil.*) trench.
Capponuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Cappone.

Cappòtta *f.*; 1. mantle, woollen cap, or woman's hat. 2. straw shape for a lady's hat.
Cappottaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cappotto.
Cappottína *f.*; *dim.* Cappotta.

Cappòtto *m.*; 1. man's cloak. 2. at cards, capot, winning all the tricks; — dichiarato, when a player declares to win a capot. 3. gag for a vicious horse.
Cappottuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Cappotto.
*Cappucci! = Capperi.
Cappuccina *f.*; 1. Capuchin nun. 2. Insalata —, *v.* Cappuccino (6). 3. (*ornith.*) marsh harrier, *Circus aeruginosus.* 4. Capuchin monkey, *Cebus capucinus.*

Cappuccín-o *m.* (It. cappuccio); 1. Capuchin monk. 2. in *pl.*, I -i, the monastic buildings. 3. Son —, as a mode of refusing a loan, pretending poverty. 4. a boys' game. 5. figure in a weather glass. 6. Barba di -i, (*a*) salad of many small herbs, (*b*) paste cut up small for putting into soup. 7. Fior —, nasturtium, *v.* Fiore (16, vii). 8. (*mar.*) *v.* Bracciolo (5).

Cappúccio *m.* (*dim.* Cappa); 1. hood of a cloak. *Prov.* — e cotta sempre borbotta, *i.e.* monks and priests always quarrel. 2. (*bot.*) enlarged head of a stamen covering the ovary. 3. as *adj.*, of cabbage, or lettuce, making a large head. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) Fior —, larkspur, *v.* Erba (36); (*b*) Fior — di campo, wild larkspur, *v.* Sperone; (*c*) Fior — scempio, Venus's looking-glass, *v.* Specchio (6).

*i. — a gote, hood for covering the cheeks. ii. Nettati il —, clean your own hood, said to one who finds fault with others. iii. Onor di —, a bow, salute. iv. friar, or profession of a friar. v. head. vi. = Cercine, porter's knot. vii. popular partisan towards the close of the Florentine republic. viii. — di Fuligno, = Forca. ix. Tirarsi il — sugli occhi, to throw off all disguise, *lit.* to draw the hood up off the eyes.

Capr-a *f.*; 1. she-goat *or* goat skin. *Prov.* Salvar la — e i cavoli, *i.e.* to avoid both of two opposite dangers; Andar dove le -e non cozzano, *i.e.* to prison; Aver mangiato fegato di —, *i.e.* to be unable to keep a secret. 2. trestle; — del baroccio, trestle to support the shafts of a cart when standing empty. 3. three-legged hoisting tackle for raising heavy weights, gin. 4. triangle for tying up a culprit to be flogged; Dare la —, to tie up for punishment. 5. stand used by women for embroidery work. 6. a kind of three-legged anvil.

*i. Gli facevano cavalcare la — delle maggiori sciocchezze del mondo, they made him believe the most utter nonsense; Mi pare che ser Barnabò, disputando con Ambrugiolo cavalcasse la — inverso il chino,...that Barnabò was in the wrong box, *lit.* was riding a goat down hill (Boccaccio). ii. *Prov.* Vassi — zoppa se lupo non l' intoppa, *i.e.* wickedness prospers till punishment overtakes it. iii. Si metterà quel vestito per le -e giovane, *i.e.* for a feast-day. iv. Mostrar di non aver le -e, *i.e.* to pretend to know nothing about it. v. = Cavalletto, strut of a roof. vi. — saltante, meteorite.

*Caprabecco *m.*; goat.

Caprággine *f.*; (*bot.*) goat's rue, *Galega officinalis.*

Caprai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; goatherd.

Capraréccia *f.*; pen for goats.

Caprata *f.*; dam made with timbers fixed like trestles, *v.* Capra (2).

Cáprea *f.*; = Capriolo, roe.

*Capreolo *m.* (L. *capreolus*, *dim.* of *caper*, goat; *capreolus* by metonymy was used for things resembling goats' horns; its primary sense, roe-buck, occurs in Italian with the spelling Capriolo); i. tendril. ii. two-pronged fork for digging. iii. (*arch.*) = Cartoccio, foliage of a capital.

*Capresto *m.*; *v.* Capestro.

Caprétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Capra. 2. Carta —, a kind of parchment. 3. a compositor's instrument.

Caprettato; speckled with black.

Caprett-íno *sub-dim.*, **-o** *dim.*, of Capro, kid.

*Caprezzo *m.*; = Raccapriccio, shuddering.

Cápria *f.*; (*mar.*) shears, also termed Biga, *q.v.*

*Capriatto *m.*; = Capriolo, roebuck.

Capricc-étto *dim. vezz.*, **-iaccio** *pegg.* of -io.

*Capricciare; = Raccapricciare, to shudder.

Capríccio *m.* (*prob.* contracted from It. capo, riccio); caprice, whim. * = Ribrezzo, shiver.

Aff. Capriccios-accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -èllo *or* -étto *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim. or dim. vezz.*, -ità, -o capricious.

Capricciuccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capriccio.

Capricòrno *m.*; the Zodiacal sign.

Caprificare; to cross a fig with the wild fig by hanging the fruit of the wild fig upon the branches of a fig, that cross-fertilisation by insects may occur.

Caprifíco *m.*; wild fig, *Caprificus.*

Caprifòglio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. honeysuckle, *Lonicera periclymenum*, also termed Madreselva, Vincibosco, Abbraccia-boschi. 2. — dei giardini, garden honeysuckle, *Lonicera caprifolium.* 3. — delle macchie, fly honeysuckle, *Lonicera xylosteum.* 4. — alpino, Alpine honeysuckle, *Lonicera alpigena.*

Caprigno; *v.* Caprino.

*Caprile *m.*; goat-stall.

Caprimulgo *m.*; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.

Caprína *f.*; *dim.* Capra.

Caprinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Piombaggine, *Plumbago Europaea.* 2. = Dente canino, couch grass.

Capríno; 1. goat-like. As *sb.*: 2. smell of a goat. 3. goat's dung. 4. *dim. vezz.* Capro, kid.

Capriòla *f.*; 1. roe deer. 2. boys turning a wheel, turning a summersault sideways, or the turning of a child by an adult heels over head. 3. = Capitombolo, headlong fall, in *fig.* sense as of a Ministry. 4. capriole of a horse. 5. awkward caper of a bad dancer, or *scherz.* caper of a good dancer. 6. (*bot.*) (*a*) dog's tooth grass, *Panicum dactylon*, also termed Gramigna comune; (*b*) — sanguinale, crab grass, *Panicum sanguinale.*

Capriolato; (*herald.*) blazoned with chevrons. — riverso, when the chevrons are pointing down towards the point of the shield.

Capriolétto *m.*; young roebuck.

Capriolè or Cabriolè *m.*; the outside seats of the old stage coaches.

Capriolétta *f.*; *dim. iron.* Capriola (3).

Capriolétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Capriolo. 2. (*herald.*) chevronel.

Capriòlo *m.*; 1. roebuck, *Cervus capreolus.* 2. = Tralcio, vine-shoot. 3. (*herald.*) chevron, an honorable ordinary consisting of a reversed Λ like a pair of the rafters of a house.

Etym. L. *capreolus*, *dim.* of *caper*, goat, applied to express other things, such as a pair of rafters, from a sort of resemblance to goats' horns.

Caprípede; with goats' feet.

Caprisco *m.*; — aspro, a fish of the John Dory genus, *Zeus aper*, locally known as Stivale, Lucerna, Pesce pavotto, Verrat, Riondo.

*Caprizzante; (*med.*) bounding (pulse).

*Caprizzare; to sing dancingly.

Capro *m.* (L. *caper*); goat. *roe-buck.

Caprón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Capro. 2. *fig.* man with a long unkempt beard. *a kind of whitewash. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cíno *dim.*

Caprugginare; to notch (staves).

Caprugginatóio *m.*; croze, a cooper's tool for making chimb-notches.

Caprúggine *f.* (for Caperuggine < L. *capero*, to wrinkle); notch in a stave for fixing the bottom of a cask, chimb-notch.

Caprume *m.*; quantity of goat-skins.

Cápsula or Cássula *f.* (L. *capsula*, *dim.* of *capsa*, < *capio*); 1. capsule. 2. — da fucile, = Cappellotto, percussion-cap. 3. (*chem.*) evaporating saucer.

*Captare; i. to win. ii. to beguile.

Captazióne *f.*; illegitimate influence on a testator.

Capucciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capuccio.

Capúccio *m.*; *pegg.* Capo, queer-tempered person.

*Capula *f.*; bowl for carrying oil.

*Capzioso, Captioso, or Cazioso; fraudulent.

Cara *f.*; (A) (*bot.*) feather beds, an aquatic cryptogam, *Chara vulgaris*, also termed Foladina, Piacere d' acqua, Erba ceneraia, Putera.

*(B) (Gr. κάρα); figure, aspect.

Carabáttole *f. pl.* (L. *grabatulus*, little bed); Pigliar le —, to pack up one's traps and be off.

*Carabazzata *f.*; a kind of Cibreo, *q.v.*

Cárabe *f.* (Arabic word); yellow amber.

Carabína *f.*; 1. carbine. 2. marksman; Una buona —, a good shot.

Etym. Fr. *carabin*, light cavalry soldier; a word of which two etymologies have been suggested. (1) According to Diez, it is < Provenç. *calabres*, a word for engine of war, the names of arms passing readily from one kind to another. (2) According to Du Cange, *calabrinus* meaning Calabrian produced *Calabrins*, which by an easy alteration became *carabins*, so called because this kind of cavalry first came from Calabria. This last derivation seems the more probable; *v.* Littré, *sub* Carabin. The Provenç. *calabres* is said to be a corruption of mlt. *chadabula* < Gr. καταβολή, throwing down.

Carabinière *m.*; carbineer; the word is now used chiefly of the police.

*Carabino *m.*; light cavalryman.

Carabottíno *m.*; (*mar.*) = Grata, grating.

Caracàl *m.*; a species of lynx, *Lynx caracul.*

Caracálla *f.*; 1. long ancient Roman tunic. 2. dressing-gown. 3. (*bot.*) *v.* Caracò (3).

Caracára *m.*; native name for American vulture.

*Caracca *f.* (Arabic word); large ship, carrack.

Caracca *m.*; cocoa from the Caracca coast.

Caraccésco; in the style of the painter Caracci.

Caraccio; *pegg.* Caro.

Caraccóne *m.*; *augm.* Caracca.

Caráce *m.*; a species of bream, *Charax*, locally termed Spizzo bastardo, Sargo d' Istria, Mourre agut, Saragu pizzudo.

Carácee *f. pl.*; *v.* Cara (A).

Carácia *f.*; (*bot.*) wood spurge, *v.* Erba (67).

Caracò or Caracòllo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. red American acacia, *Robinia hispida.* 2. moon trefoil or tree trefoil, *Medicago arborea*, a pretty shrub with yellow flowers. 3. caracol, a species of bean with showy and sweet-scented flowers, *Phaseolus caracalla.*

Caracollare; to caracole.

Etym. Three derivations are suggested:— (1) Arabic *karkara*, to turn, through Spanish; (2) Celtic *carach*, whirling, deceitful; (3) It. cara, face, and **collare, < collo, neck; none of these, however, is more than conjectural; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Caracole.

Caracòllo *m.*; 1. caracole, half-turn with a horse. 2. *v.* Caracò. 3. — lungo, caterpillar shell, *Murex aluco.* 4. *v.* Troco.

*i. (*mil.*) movement of the front rank, so as to allow the rear rank to fire. ii. = Passeggiata.

Caracòra *f.*; 1. coasting vessel in the Dutch East Indies. 2. a kind of coracle.

Caradà *m.*; a variety of tobacco.

Caraffa *f.* (either from Pers. *qarabah*, jug, or Arabic *garafa*, to draw, *cp.* Span. *garaffa*, Fr. *carafe*, Sicilian *carrabba*); vase. Far la —, to bring up shades of deceased persons by witchcraft.

Caraffína *f.*; *dim.* Caraffa. Far —, to play unfairly.

Caraff-íno *m.*; *dim.* Caraffa (smaller than -ina).

*Caraffo *m.*; outburst (of water).

Caragána *f.*; (*bot.*) Siberian pea, *Caragana.*

Caragnòl-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; = Caracò.

Caragòla *f.*; = Troco, top-shell.

*Caragolo *m.*; i. = Caracò. ii. = Caracollo. iii. a tool formerly used in connection with cannon. †iv. a top-shell, *v.* Neridola.

Caráibi *m. pl.*; Caribs, or savages generally.

†Caramal *m.*; = Calamaio, cuttle-fish.

Carámbol-a *f.*; 1. = -o. 2. the red ball. *Aff.* -are, -ata.

Carámbolo *m.* (Spanish word, origin *unkn.*); cannon at billiards.

*Caramela *f.*; = Ciaramella.

Caramelati *m. pl.*; (*chem.*) combinations of Caramele with a base.

Caramèle *m.*; (*chem.*) one of the substances obtained by heating sugar.

Caramèlla *f.* (Arabic *kora*, little ball, and *mochalla*, sweet); 1. fruit covered with a crust of baked sugar. 2. caramel, baked sugar, *v.* Caramellare. 3. lozenge of candied sugar. * = Cennamella.

Caramellaio *m.*; seller of Caramelle.

Caramellare; to bake sugar, so that it loses its water of crystallisation and turns brown.

Caraménte; *adv.* of Caro.
*Caramogio *m.*; i. dwarf. ii. = Babbeo, simpleton.
*Caramusale *m.*; Turkish ship.
*Caramuscina *f.*; Andare in —, to be done for.
Carána *f.*; gum resin from the *Bursera gummifera.*
Carance *m.*; scad fish, *Caranx.*
†Carancola *f.*; pretext, cavil.
*Carangare; to work.
†Carantano *m.*; an Austrian copper coin, so called after the province of Carinthia.
Caranza *f.*; an Indian fruit tree, *Momordica Charantia.*
Cárapa *f.*; a Guiana tree, *Xylocarpus carapa.*
Carapáce *m.*; carapace. The word is French < Span. *carapacho*, which may probably come from the Catalan *carabassa*, gourd, *cp.* Sicilian *caravazza* (possibly from Arabic *kerbah*, *pl. kerâbat*, water vessel).
†Carapigna *f.*; = Sorbettiera, ice-cream freezer.
*Carapign-arsi; i. to attach oneself to a person for the purpose of getting something out of him. ii. = Graffignare, to steal. †-are; to make ices.
Carapína *f.*; bitter extract from the bark or oil of the Carapa.
*Carappo *m.*; Tu mi fai castrofica per —, you are returning me evil for good.
Carapuzza *f.*; a kind of Moorish armour.
Carássio *m.*; crucian carp, *Cyprinus carassin.*
Caráta *f.*; 1. = Carato. 2. carob fruit. 3. the name of a skin disease in New Granada.
Caratante *m.*; = Caratista.

Caratare *ind.* caráto; 1. to weigh in carats. 2. to examine minutely. 3. to gauge a piece of mechanism by the size of its most important part such as the bore of a gun or the diameter of the piston of a motor.

Caratellante *m.*; herring packer.
Caratèll-o (Carratello) *m.*; 1. a small cask, equal to the twenty-fourth part of an ordinary barrel. 2. (*mar.*) water-cask. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*; -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Caratista *m.*; shareholder, co-owner, *v.* Carato.

Caráto *m.*; 1. carat, weight of four grains. 2. carat; a gold piece is said to be so many carats fine according to the number of twenty-fourth parts of pure metal in it. 3. = Azione, share in a commercial company. 4. (*mar.*) The construction of a ship is divided into twenty-four degrees of completeness termed Carati, and the ownership is divided into twenty-four parts with the like name, and similarly the profits of her employment. If the officers and crew are paid by a share in the profits, the share of each of these is also termed his Carato, like the "lay" given to the crew of a whaler in the United States.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *carat*, Span. and Portug. *quilate*, < Arabic *qîrât*, < Gr. κεράτιον, L. *ceratium*, the third of an obol; κεράτιον is properly carob-pod, whence the sense of a small weight, and is derived from κέρας, horn, from the resemblance of the pod to a little horn. Like apricot, carat is an example of a word which passed from Greek into the Romance languages through Arabic (Littré).

Caratteraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Carattere.

Caráttere *m.* (L. *character* < Gr. χαρακτήρ, < χαράσσω, to scratch, engrave); 1. character. 2. — d' aguglia, character (letter) of a cubit's length. 3. type, the Italian names for some of the various sizes of which are as follows: Romano, primer; Lettura, pica; Filosofia, small pica; Garamone, long primer; Garamoncino, bourgeois; Testino, brevier; Mignona, minion; Nonpariglia, nonpareil; Parigina, pearl; Diamante, diamond; Cicero, intermediate between "English" and pica.

Caratterino *m.*; *dim. vezz.*, small neat handwriting.

*Caratterisma *m.*; treatise on ethics.
*Caratterismo *m.*; use of letters as abbreviations.
Caratterista *m.*; actor who creates a part.
Caratteristic-a *f.*; characteristic. *Aff.* -o.
Caratter-izżare, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -e.
*Carattola *f.*; = Bazzecola, trifle.
*Caravella or Carovella *f.* (A) (*dim.* from It. or blt. **caraba < L. *carabus* < Gr. κάραβος, which meant "crab" and was also the name of a kind of coracle, *cp.* modern Gr. καράβι, a small ship); caravel, a light kind of ship. (B); i. = Capra, goat. ii. a variety of pear. iii. a kind of glue.
*Carbaso *m.* (L. < Gr. κάρπασος, flax); linen cape.
Carbonaia *f.*; 1. charcoal pit. 2. stack for burning into charcoal. 3. charcoal store or cellar. 4. *scherz.* prison. 5. *v.* Carbonaio. 6. (*mil.*) ditch outside a fortress.
Carbonai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. charcoal-burner or carrier. 2. (*mar.*) trimmer.
Carbonário *m.*; coal fish, *Gadus carbonarius.*

Carbonár-o *m.*; originally the same as Carbonaio, but used to mean a member of the secret society formed in the early part of the nineteenth century for the liberation of Italy. *Aff.* -ismo.

*Carbonata *f.* (Fr. *carbonnade*); salt pork fried.
Carbonato *m.*; (*chem.*) carbonate.
Carboncèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Carbone. 2. = Carbonchio.
*Carbonchiare; of corn, to become smutty.

Carbónchio *m.* (L. *carbunculus*); 1. carbuncle (the jewel or the disease). 2. (*herald.*) a charge consisting of rays considered to represent a carbuncle. 3. a kind of black sand. 4. smut in wheat.

Carboncíno *m.*; *dim.* Carbone.

Carbóne *m.* (L.); charcoal. A misura di —, abundantly, richly. — fossile, coal. — forte, dolce, hard or soft charcoal, difficult or easy to work metals with. — rosso, charcoal incompletely carbonised, used in making gunpowder. — di lampada, lamp-black. — plastico, charcoal filter. Far —, (*mar.*) to coal. — coke, coke.

*i. carbuncle, the jewel. ii. — bianco, = Gesso, gypsum. iii. — metallico, a variety of charcoal derived from substances which melt before carbonising.
Carbonèlla *f.*; 1. small coal. 2. embers. 3. a variety of pear.

Carbonería *f.*; the secret society, *v.* Carbonaro.

Carbonétto *m.*; dark-red coral.
Carbòn-ico as E., -iera *f.*; charcoal cupboard. -ifero; as E.
*Carbonigia *f.*; i. charcoal dust. ii. = Carbonella.
Carbonile *m.*; (*mar.*) coal bunker.
Carboníno *m.*; furnace attendant.
Carbònio *m.*; (*chem.*) carbon.
Carboniżż-are; to carbonise. *Aff.* -azióne.
Carbúro *m.*; (*chem.*) carburet.
*Carca *f.*; = Carica, load.
*Carcagnuolo *m.*; = Calcagnuolo.

Carcame *m.* (A) (altered from Carcassa, -assa not being a native Italian suffix); 1. carcase, body of an animal after skinning and removal of the flesh. 2. body beginning to decompose.

*(B) (Fr. *carcan* < O.H.G. *querca*, neck); set of gold ornaments for a lady's necklace or head circlet.
†Carcána *f.*; a species of tunny, *v.* Tonnina.
*Carcare; = Caricare, to burden.
Carcáridi *m. pl.*; the dog-fishes.
Carcarodónte *m.* (Gr. κάρχαρος, jagged, ὀδούς, tooth); shark.

Carcassa *f.* (mlt. *carcasium*, of *unkn. orig.*); 1. the bones of the thorax, *esp.* of fowls. 2. frame of a ship, carcase, *esp.* when lying as a wreck. 3. frame of a bidet. 4. (*mil.*) hand-grenade. 5. = Carcame, carcase.

*Carcasso *m.* (mlt. *carcasium*, of *unkn. orig.*); quiver.
Cárcer-e *m.* (L.); prison. *Aff.* -are, -ario, -atóre, -azióne, -ièra, -ière.
Carcèrulo *m.*; (*bot.*) carcerule, an indehiscent superior fruit, such as that of the lime-tree.
*Carchesio *m.* (L. < Gr. καρχήσιον); i. long drinking-glass. ii. a kind of hoisting crane.
*Carcidonio; *v.* Calcedonio.
*Carcínade *f.* (Gr. καρκίνος); = Granchio, crab.

Carciòf-o (Carciòfano, Carciòfero, Carciòfola) *m.* (Arabic *charschôf*); 1. (*a*) artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*; (*b*) — salvatico, wild artichoke, *Cynara cardunculus*, also termed Carduccio, Sgalera. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. — grasso, houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum.*

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aia artichoke bed, -aio artichoke seller or grower, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
*Carco, for Carico; loaded. As *sb.*: i. burden. ii. accusation. iii. Trasmutare —, to pay a debt, or *fig.* accomplish a vow otherwise than as agreed, D. Par. 5. 55. iv. shame, reproach.
Carda *f.*; 1. *v.* Cardo, Cardone. 2. screw-tool.
*Cardafisia *f.*; earthenware pot.
*Cardaia *f.*; heap of chestnut husks.
†Cardaira *f.*; = Razza macchiettata, skate, *v.* Rażża (3).
*Cardaiuolo *m.*; = Cardatore, carder.
Cardámina *f.*; (*bot.*) cuckoo flower, *Cardamine pratensis.*
Cardamindo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Astuzia, nasturtium.
Cárdam-o, -óne or -òmo *m.* (Gr. καρδάμωμον); (*bot.*) cardamom, *Amomum cardamomum.*
Cardánica *f.*; (*mar.*) gimbals for the compass.

Cardare (It. cardo, thistle); 1. to card wool. 2. to speak evil of.

Cardarése *adj.*; a variety of chestnut.
Cardat-a *f.*; combing of wool, quantity combed. *Aff.* -óre wool-comber, -ura combing, the act.
*Cardeggiare; *v.* Cardare (2).
Cardèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum.*
Cardell-étto *m.*; 1. = -ino. 2. fidgety person.

Cardellíno *m.*; goldfinch, *Fringilla carduelis*, also termed Calderino, Calderugio, Cardello.

*Cardello *m.* (L. *carduelis* < *carduus*, thistle); i. = Cardellino, goldfinch. ii. (Fico) —, a variety of fig. iii. Tenere in —, to keep in a state of agitation. iv. Stare in —, in a row.
Cardènia; *v.* Gardenia.
†Carderino or Carderugio *m.*; = Cardellino.
Cárdia *f.*; (*anat.*) cardiac orifice of the stomach.
Cardiáca *f.*; (*bot.*) motherwort, *Leonurus cardiaca.*
Cardíaco (L.); cardiac.
*Cardinaio *m.*; = Cardatore, wool-carder.
*Cardinala *f.*; a large kind of collar.
Cardinal-e (L.); 1. *sb.* or *adj.*, cardinal, in all senses. 2. Nappe di —, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia cristata.* 3. in *pl.*, bricks of a large size used for roofing ovens. 4. the name is applied to two species of bird, *Cardinalis virginianus*, and *Paroaria cucullata*, also to a species of snail, beetle and butterfly.
*i. Venti -i, blowing from the four cardinal points. ii. = Arpione, hook. iii. (*arch.*) architrave.
Aff. -ato, -ésco *or* -ízio *adj.*, -ume *spreg.* bunch of cardinals.
Cardinalésco; *v. supra.* *bright red, or as *sb.*, bright red cloth.
Cardinalétto *m.*; = Organetto, linnet.
Cardinalista *m.*; (*hist.*) adherent of Richelieu or of Mazarin.

Cárdin-e *m.* (L. *cardo*); hinge; in *pl.*, -i del timone, ring and pin of a rudder.

Cardíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cardo. 2. brush with iron bristles. † husk of a chestnut, when first formed.

Cardio *m.*; cockle (shell-fish), *Cardium*, locally termed Bucardo, Cuore, Gongola, Tellina a cuore, Capa tonda.

Cardio-palmo palpitation, **-ressía** rupture, of the heart. Other such compound words need no translation.

Cardo *m.* (L.); 1. thistle, the term is applied to many species of *Carduus* or *Dipsacus*, *viz.* (*a*) — asinino, Italian thistle, *Carduus vulgaris*, also termed Scardiccione, Stoppione; (*b*) — de' campi, welted thistle, *Carduus acanthoides*, also termed Stoppione; (*c*) — capotondo *or* — pallottola, great globe thistle, *Echinops sphaerocephalus*; (*d*) — da lanaioli *or* — da scardiccioli, fullers' teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum*; (*e*) — da lanaioli silvestre, wild fullers' teasel, *Dipsacus sylvestris*, also termed Virgapastoris; (*f*) — della Madonna *or* — Santa Maria, Our Lady's thistle, *Carduus Marianus*; (*g*) — pallottolino, little globe thistle, *Echinops retro*, also termed Capotondo; (*h*) — rosso, nodding thistle, *Carduus nutans*; (*i*) — santo, blessed thistle, *Cnicus* (or *Carduus*) *benedictus*; (*j*) — scardiccio, cotton thistle, *Cirsium eriophorum*; (*k*) — scolimo, Spanish golden thistle, *Scolymus hispanicus*, also termed Barba gentile. 2. carding tool for wool, consisting of two toothed iron plates; Avere il pettine e il —, more *usu.* Macinare a due palmenti, to eat very heartily. 3. = Cardone. 4. husk of a chestnut. 5. flax-comb, hatchel.

*i. — vivo, — morto, new, or old carding tool. ii. Conciare col — i panni, to give the nap to cloth.

Cárdomo; *v.* Cardamo.

Cardon-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* -e, *v.* Carduccio.

Cardon-cióne *m.*; (*bot.*) acanthus, *v.* Erba (75).

Card-óne *or* **-uccio** *m.*; sucker of an artichoke which may either be transplanted to form a new plant or buried and subsequently eaten like a cardoon; in the latter case it is also termed Gobbo.

Cardosanto *m.*; (*bot.*) *Centaurea benedicta.*

Cardoscòlimo *m.*; *v.* Cardo (1, *k*).

Carduccio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Cardoscolimo. 2. *i.q.* Cardone. 3. *i.q.* Carciofo salvatico.

Carduncèllo *m.*; *i.q.* Carduccio.

Carèga *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) bracket for a bearing. 2. *v.* Carrega.

†i. = Taccata, blocks. ii. bowsprit-pillow. iii. in *pl.*, cat-harpings, *v.* Trinca. iv. — orba, folding chair.

***Careggi-are**; i. to caress. ii. to hold dear. -arsi: iii. to value oneself highly. iv. to make oneself beloved.

Caregóni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) buttresses.

†**Carella** *f.*; batten used in a Canniccio, *q.v.* (2).

***Carello** *m.*; i. cushion. ii. heraldic cushion. iii. = Cariello.

Carèna (Carina) *f.* (L.); 1. bottom of a ship, the submerged part of the hull; Dar —, to careen. 2. (*bot.*) keel, bottom, petal of a flower of the pea tribe. 3. (*poet.*) ship. 4. = Colomba, dove. 5. keel or sternum of the skeleton of a bird.

Caren-are *ind.* carèno; (*mar.*) to careen. *Aff.* -aggio.

†**Carendare**; = Cercare, to seek.

***Careno** *m.*; boiled must of wine.

***Carenz-a** or **-ia** *f.* (L.); lack.

Carèo *m.*; muscular prominence between the neck and back of a sheep.

Carestía (Caristia) *f.* (L. *carus*, probably through a sort of Greek form of superlative ***caristus*); dearth, famine prices. *avarice.

***Carest-oso** or **-ioso**; i. (time) of famine. ii. barren.

Carétto 1. *m.*; (*bot.*) = Carice acuta. 2. as *adj.*, *dim.* Caro.

Carézz-a *f.* (It. caro); 1. caress. 2. dearness in price.

*i. -e greche, blows. ii. — di frati, accompanying a departing guest to the door.

Aff. -are, -ativo *i.q.* vezzeggiativo, -évole, -evolménte, -ína *dim.*, -òccia *pegg.*, -óso *i.q.* -evole.

***Carfagno**; dark, heavy (colour).

Carfano *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — femmina, white water-lily, *v.* Giglio (2). 2. — maschio, yellow water-lily, *v.* Giglio (4).

Carfología *f.*; (*med.*) plucking at the bedclothes, *lit.* gathering dried sticks (Gr. κάρφος, dry stalk).

†**Carga!** or **Cargabbasso!** = Caricabbasso, Haul down!

***Cargo** *m.*; = Carico, load.

Cári *m.* (Tamil word); curry.

Cariággio; *v.* Carriaggio.

Cariáma *m.*; a wading-bird of Brazil, *Dicholophus.*

Carianto *m.*; (*bot.*) a West Indian shrub, *Charianthus.*

Cariare (A); to decay, *v.* Carie. *(B); = Accarezzare.

Carïátide *f.*; (*arch.*) caryatid.

***Caribo** *m.* (*etym. dub.*); i. graceful dancing or singing, roundelay; D. Purg. 31. 132. ii. gratitude.

Cárica *f.* (a variant of Carico); 1. charge, duties of an office. 2. charge of a gun, electric battery, etc. 3. (*mil.*) charge. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) brail, clew-line; (*b*) load; — a peso morto, dead weight load.

*i. burden. ii. duty. iii. squad of troops. iv. slaughter.

Caricabbasso *m.*; (*mar.*) downhaul rope (of a sail).

Caricabolíne *m.*; (*mar.*) leech-line.

Caricabugna *f.*; (*mar.*) clew-garnet.

Caricaménto *m.*; (*mar.*) lading.

Caricamèżżo *m.*; (*mar.*) buntline.

Caric-are *ind.* cárico (mlt. *carricare*, to load a *carrus*, large cart); 1. to load a waggon, etc., or to load things thereon. 2. *fig.* to overload or overspice a poem or painting, to lay a heavy wager, etc.; -arla a uno, to play him a very disagreeable trick. 3. to wind (a clock), set (a spring trap), etc.; — una pompa, to pour water into the chamber of a pump when about to work it. 4. (*mil.*) to charge. 5. (*mar.*) to draw a rope tight. -arsi: 6. for -arsi lo stomaco, to over-eat oneself. 7. -arsi il petto a un malato, of a catarrh in the chest, to grow more severe. 8. -arsi di legna verde, *i.e.* to assume unnecessary trouble and responsibility. 9. -ato = Lezioso, affected. 10. As *adv.* -ato may be used with a feminine substantive; Veste troppo caricato, a dress with too much get-up about it.

*i. — il basto al nemico, *lit.* to load up the enemy's transport animals, *i.e.* to defeat him. ii. — la canna, to load the gullet, *i.e.* eat heartily.

Caricascotta *f.*; (*mar.*) clew-line.

Caric-ataménte; *v.* -are.

***Caricatoio** *m.*; = Scalo, quay.

Caric-atore *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*com.*) shipper.

Caricatura *f.*; 1. loading. 2. cost of loading. 3. affectation. 4. caricature.

Caricatur-ína *f. dim.*; **-ista** *m.*; *v.* -a (4).

Cárice *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — acuta, slender spiked sedge, *Carex acuta*, also termed Sala di padule, Caretto. 2. — ampollacea, *Carex ampullacea.* 3. — arenaria, sand sedge, *Carex arenaria*, also termed Salsapariglia di Germania. 4. — massima, giant sedge, *Carex maxima*, also termed Sala massima. 5. — comune, common sedge, *Carex riparia*, also termed Sala grande. 6. — vescicosa, *Carex vesicaria.*

Carichétto *m.*; *dim.* Carico.

Cárico *m.* (It. caricare); 1. load, cargo; Nave da —, freight-ship. 2. (*hydraul.*) pressure. 3. charge, responsibility. 4. accusation, charge; Parlare a — di qualcheduno, to speak against him. 5. burden of old age or infirmity. 6. Essere a — di uno, (*a*) of a thing or undertaking, to be at his risk; (*b*) of an advocate, to be injurious to his cause. 7. at the game of Briscola the threes and the aces are termed Carichi.

As *adj.*: 8. short for Caricato, *v.* Caricare. 9. of horses, — di spalle, di garze, heavy in the shoulder, jaw, etc. 10. (*mar.*) Capo —, in charge; Sott'ufficiale capo —, petty officer in charge of stores. 11. (*herald.*) charged.

*i. — militare; military title, military rank. ii. con — di colonnello, with the weight belonging to the rank of a colonel. iii. = Ambasceria, mission. iv. odium, dislike; Cose di —, odious matters. v. — morte, = Peso morto, dead weight.

Caricón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* very affected person.

†**Cárid-a** or **-e** *f.*; Muggine, gray mullet.

Cariddi *f.*; Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Messina.

Cárie *f.* (L.); caries of bone, decay in trees, dry rot in timber.

Carièllo *m.* (a *dim.* < Fr. *carré*, square); 1. cover, *orig.* square cover, for the seat of a privy. 2. ribbon or lace for trimming.

Cariglióne *m.* (Fr. *carillon* < blt. *quadrilio*); carillon; a chime, originally of four bells, played by keys or by clockwork.

***Carina**; *v.* Carena.

Caríno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Caro, darling.

Cariofilata *f.*; (*bot.*) avens, *v.* Erba (120).

Cariofíllee *f. pl.*; 1. (*bot.*) the chickweed family, *Caryophylaceae.* 2. a genus of coral polyps.

***Carïola**; *v.* Carriola.

Carióso; as E.

***Carirea** *f.*; = Cattedra, throne.

Carisenda; the name of one of the leaning towers at Bologna. D. Inf. 31. 136.

Carisma or **Carismate** *m.* (Gr. χάρισμα); divine grace.

***Caristia** *f.*; i. *v.* Carestia. ii. *v.* Carità.

***Carita, Caristia** *f.*; imaginary birds.

Carità *f.* (L.); charity.

*i. Vostra —, title for addressing a bishop. ii. — accesa, title given to lay brethren. iii. love-feast. iv. Far —, *or* — insieme di una cosa, to make a feast in common from a thing.

***Caritate** *f.*; Tutti quei morsi...alla mia — son concorsi, all those sufferings have worked together for my good. D. Par. 26. 57.

Caritat-évole, -evolménte, -ivaménte, -ivo (*i.q.* -evole); *v.* Carità.

Cáriti *f. pl.*; the Graces.

***Carivendolo** *m.*; keeper of an expensive shop.

Carla *f.*; a variety of large yellow apple.

Carlína *f.* (mlt. *carolina*, from a tradition connecting Charlemagne with the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant); 1. carline thistle, *Carlina vulgaris.* 2. — bianca, stalkless carline thistle, *Carlina acaulis*, also termed Camaleone.

Carlinga *f.*; (*mar.*) keelson.

Carlíno *m.* (from Carlo III, king of Spain and Naples in the 18th century); a Neapolitan coin worth about fourpence, but there were other coins of this name elsewhere, some of gold reaching the value of 150 francs. Dare, Avere il resto del —, to give, or receive the rest of one's punishment, *lit.* the change out of the carlino.

Carlo *m.* (Teutonic *carl*, strong); Charles. Aver fatto quanto — in Francia, *i.e.* to have managed to get out of great difficulties.

Carlóna (Teutonic *carl*, strong); Alla —, haphazard, anyhow.

Carmagnòla *f.* (Fr. word of *unkn. orig.*, *v.* Littré); a dress and dance of this name in vogue at the time of the French Revolution.

Carmantína *f.*; a tropical shrub, *Justicia pectoralis.*

Carme *m.* (L.); (*poet.*) ode.

*i. magic answer. ii. votive inscription. iii. peal (of a trumpet, etc.).

Carmelína *f.*; a white woollen stuff.

Carmelít-a or **-áno**; Carmelite, an Order founded on Mt Carmel in the 12th century.

***Carmignolo** *m.*; cloth made of broom fibre.

***Carminare** (L.); i. to card wool. ii. to examine minutely. iii. = Bastonare, to beat. iv. to play an instrument badly. v. (*med.*) to expel wind.

Carminativo; (*med.*) carminative; the word was coined in the 17th century from L. *carminare*, to card wool, from a fancied analogy between that process and the action of these medicines upon the gross humours of the body.

Cármine *m.*; a variant of the name of Mt. Carmel.

Carmíno or **Carmínio** *m.* (by metathesis, and dropping of the *s* from Cremisino < Chermes *q.v.*, *cp.* E. crimson); carmine.

Carmosína *f.*; lory, a genus of red parrots, *Lorius*.

Carnaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Carne.

*Carnaggio *m.*; i. meat. ii. carnage.

Carnagióne *f.*; colour of the complexion. *meat.

Carnaio *m.*; 1. (*scherz.*) charnel-house. 2. anatomical museum. 3. butcher's meat stores. 4. slaughter. 5. brothel. *executioner.

*Carnaiuolo *m.*; i. pocket, *esp.* game pocket. ii. butcher. iii. seller of cooked meat. iv. executioner.

Carnal-e, -ità, -ménte; carnal, etc.

*Carnale *m.*;=Quarnale, strong rope or tackle.

*Carnal-one or **-oso**; fleshly minded.

Carname *m.*; *spreg.* quantity of corpses or putrid meat.

*Carnara *f.*; (*mar.*) rope attacbed to the maintop.

*Carn-asciale or **-assale** *m.* (L. *carnem laxare*);=Carnevale.

Carnascialés-co; of Carnival. Canti -chi, poetry sung at the old Florentine masquerades.

Carnato *m.*; good complexion.

*As *adj.* i. incarnate. ii. pink. iii. innate.

Carn-e *f.* (L. *caro*, *carnis*); 1. flesh; — grossa, that of the larger animals; Mala —, that of a cow, etc., which has been used for breeding; — battuta, pounded; in *pl.*, the meaning is often that of skin; -i untuose, a greasy skin; similarly in the *sing.* in such phrases as Alla —, next the skin. 2. flesh or pulp of fruit. 3. In —, plump. 4. Nè — nè pesce, *corresp.* to E. neither fish, flesh nor fowl, indeterminate. 5. — di giovedì, — stracca, said of a woman of a certain age. 6. *Prov.* — grassa non ha mai bene, se magra non diviene, *i.e.* a man never knows the worth of a thing till he has lost it. 7. — tirante fa buon fante, *i.e.* underdone meat is the most nutritious.

Carnéfice *m.* (L.); executioner; as *adj.*, murderous.

Carneficína *f.*; *v.* Carnificina.

Carnevalata *f.*; fun on Carnival day.

Carnevál-e or **Carnoval-e** *m.* (mlt. *carnelevamen*, *i.e.* taking meat away, *cp.* the Milanese form Carnelevale, referring to the coming Lent, whilst Carnasciale, a corruption of Carnelasciale, is from *carnem laxare*, to indulge the flesh, referring to the festivities of the period before Lent); 1. Carnival, the period from Christmas to Ash Wednesday. 2. figure impersonating Carnival; Bruciare il —, to burn this figure, *viz.* on the night of Shrove Tuesday, *fig.* to make a jolly night of it. 3. — is also used for any time of merry-making. 4. Aver parecchi -i addosso, *i.e.* to be of advanced age. 5. *Prov.* — al sole, Pasqua al foco, *i.e.* a warm carnival betides a cold Easter. 6. — di Sant' Ambrogio, four extra days of carnival at Milan, S. Ambrose having held that Lent began on the first Sunday in Lent. 7. Esser da quaresima e da —, to be neither grave nor gay. *Aff.* -ésco *adj.*, -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. esp.* the first Sunday in Lent, which is a continuation of Carnival, -óne *augm.*, *esp.* the four extra days of the Milanese carnival.

Carníccio *m.*; 1. fleshy side of raw hides. 2. scraps of hides used in making glue. **spreg.* Carne.

Carnièra *f.*; 1.=Cacciatora, shooting-jacket. 2. pocket or bag for game. *lady's bag.

Carnieraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Carniera.

Carnière *m.*; (*mar.*) harness cask, for salted provisions. *=Carniera.

Carnificína *f.*; butchery.

Carnívoro; carnivorous.

*Carnoccia *f.*; plump skin of a young person.

*Carnona *f.*; *augm.* Carne.

Carnosità *f.*; 1. *v.* Carne. 2. fleshy excrescence.

Carnóso; 1. fleshy. 2. (*paint.*) soft.

*Carnosso *m.*; flesh and bones.

Carnovale; *v.* Carnevale.

Carnume *m.*; 1. a species of zoophyte. 2. excrescence.

*Carnuta *f.*; the vessel containing food for the cardinals when in conclave.

Caro (A) (L.); dear. Buono e —, good-natured enough but not to be trifled with. — per le spese, not worth his keep.

(B) (Gr. κάρος); deep sleep.

(C) (Gr. κάρον); (*bot.*) caraway, *Carum carui*, also termed Carvi.

*Caroba *f.*; i. *v.* Carrubio. †ii. (*mar.*) battledore, shoe for the bitts.

Caròbol-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *v.* Carrubio.

Carógn-a *f.* (** *caroneus* < L. *caro*); 1. worn-out horse. 2. corpse. 3. carrion. 4. laziness, or as *adj.*, lazy, *v. supra* (1). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *or* -òla *dim.*, *esp.* naughty child.

Caròla *f.* (mlt. *charolare*, to dance, < Gr. χοραύλης, choric flute-player); elaborate combined dance of numerous dancers, ballet.

*i. Menar la —, *i.e.* to be hanged. ii. ballad. iii. Fare una — trita, to stamp the feet, so as to warm them.

Carolína *f.* (*dim.* Carola ?); a form of billiards played with five differently coloured balls. Punto di —, the baulk line.

Carolingi *m. pl.*; (*hist.*) descendants of Charlemagne.

Carolíni *m. pl.*; the four books of Charlemagne against the Nicean iconoclasts.

Carolo *m.*;=Galeruco, bark-beetle.

†**Carómbola** *f.*;=Carogna (2).

*Caronata *f.*;=E. carronade, a short gun.

Carónte *m.*; (*mythol.*) Charon.

†**Carosare**;=Tosare, to shear.

Carośèllo (Carusello) *m.* (*corr.* < Garosello, < Garoso, < Gara, competition, *cp.* Fr. *carrousel*; but see Körting, *art.* 1973, who derives it from L. *carrus* ** *sellum*); 1. combined exhibition by several riders. 2. merry-go-round.

Caróśi; *v.* Caro (B).

†**Carosíno**;=Galante, cavalier-like.

Caròt-a *f.* (L., < Gr. καρωτόν, < κάρα, *cp.* κεφαλωτός, a term applied to plants with a head); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) carrot, *Daucus carrota*; (*b*) — di Creta, Cretan carrot, *Athamanta cretensis*. 2. *fig.* cock and bull story; Vender -e, to tell silly stories. 3. *scherz.* newspaper office. 4. *scherz.* the plume of certain uniforms. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio retailer of -e.

Caròtico; (*med.*) 1. relating to the carotid arteries. 2. affected with sleepiness, *v.* Caro (B).

Caròtide *f.* (Gr. καρωτίς < καρόω, to stupefy, κάρος, sleep; the ancients thought drowsiness to be due to increased flow of blood to the head); (*anat.*) carotid.

Carotína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Carota. 2. colouring principle extracted from carrots.

Carot-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* Carota.

Carován-a or **Caravan-a** (Garovana) *f.* (Arabic word, from Persian *karuan*, troop of travellers); 1. caravan. 2. *quasi-fig.* novitiate, apprenticeship; Aver fatto le sue -e, to have gained experience.

*Carovella; *v.* Caravella.

*Carpacco or Calpacco *m.*; a Greek fez.

*Carpare; i. to crawl. ii. to seize.

Carpatèrra *f.*; (*bot.*) dodder, *Cuscuta Europaea*, also termed Tarpigna, Granchierella, Melatalinaiuola, Fracapello, Strozza-lino.

Carpentière *m.*; (*mar.*) ship's carpenter.

*Carpento *m.* (L. from Celtic); cart.

*Carpere (L.); to card flax.

*Carpetta *f.*; Venetian woman's dress.

*Carpiccio *m.*; handful, *sc.* of abuse, or of blows.

*Carpigna *f.*;=Acetosella, sorrel.

Cárpine, Carpíno *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. hornbeam tree, *Carpinus betulus*. 2. — nero *or* — orientale, *v.* Carpinella.

Carpinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) hop hornbeam, *Ostrya vulgaris*, also termed Carpine nero, Carpine orientale.

†**Carpinése**; *i.q.* Cardarese.

Carpinéto *m.*; 1. hornbeam copse. 2. *fig.* entanglement.

Carpionare *ind.* carpióno; to cook like a carp.

Carpióne *m.* (L.); carp, *Cyprinus carpio*, *esp.* that of the Lago di Garda. Local synonyms:—Bulbero, Gobbo, Pesce gallina, Reina, Raina, Regina scura.

Carp-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *carpĕre*); to obtain (by fraud), to snatch, to seize.

*Carpita *f.*; i. sheaf. ii. rough cloth, frieze.

Carpitóre; *v.* Carpire.

Carpo *m.* (Gr. καρπός); (*anat.*) wristbones, carpus.

Carpobálsamo *m.*; fruit of the balm of Gilead tree, *Amyris opobalsamum*.

Carpoliti *m. pl.* (Gr. καρπός, λίθος); 1. concretions in fruit. 2. fossil fruits.

Carp-óne or **-óni** *adv.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps O.H.G. *krapfo*, curved, *cp.* E. creep); on all fours, crawling.

Carradóre *m.*; carriage-builder.

*Carraia *f.*; carriage-road.

Carraio *m.*; wheelwright.

*Carrareccia *f.*; i. carriage-way. ii. width between the wheels of a cart.

*Carrareccio; i. of a carriage. ii. practicable for carriages. iii. of a cask, convenient in size for carting.

Carrata *f.*; cartload.

*i. cart. ii. cask making a full load for a cart.

*Carratello; *v.* Caratello.

†**Carré** *m.*; (*mar.*)=Quadrato, mess-room.

Carrèga *f.*; (*scherz.*) 1. old-fashioned carriage. 2. (*mar.*) — *or* Carreca, counter, arched space in the stern of a vessel. 3. (*mar.*) *v.* †Carega (iii).

Carreggiabile; Strada —, cart-road.

Carreggiare *ind.* carréggio; 1. to cart. 2. to traverse (a road) with a cart. 3. (*mar.*) to gybe a lateen sail.

Carreggiata *f.*; 1. rut; Andare per la —, *i.e.* to follow the beaten track. 2. width of a cart between its wheels.

Carréggio *m.*; constant cart traffic.

*i. quantity of carts. ii. carting. iii. *fig.* beaten track.

Carrèllo *m.*; — del tornio col suo sopporto, compound rest of a lathe.

Carrétt-a *f.*; cart. Il palio delle -e, the races that were formerly run in Florence on St John's day, the 6th of May.

Aff. -aio carter, -ata cartload, -èlla four-wheeled dog-cart with a hood, -ellína *dim.*, -ière *i.q.* -aio, -ina *or* -ino *dims.*, -ino being the smaller.

Carrétto *m.*; 1. hand-cart. 2. child's cart. 3. pulleys for hanging or changing the flies of a theatre.

Carrettón-e *m.*; 1. tipping cart. 2. military waggon. 3. hearse. 4. brake for driving young horses. *Aff.* -aio driver, -ata cartload, -cíno *dim.*, *esp.* toy-cart.

Carrett-uccia *f.*; *spreg.* -a. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Carriággio or **Cariággio** *m.*; 1. baggage-waggon. 2. baggage of an army as a whole.

Carrièra *f.* (*orig.* a road practicable for carts, < It. carro); 1. full gallop; Di —, *fig.* with all possible speed. 2. career.

*i. = Carrozza, carriage. ii. Per —, (to buy or sell) away from the shop, secretly. iii. course of the sun or stars. iv. (Fr. *carrière* < L. *quadraria*) quarry.
*Carriola *f.*; i. a sort of wheelbarrow. ii. small bed rolled away by daytime under a large bed. iii. litter for carrying the sick. iv. = Carretto, small cart. v. = Girella, pulley.

Carro *m.*, in *pl.* sometimes *f.*, Carra, when meaning cartloads (L., of Gaulish origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Car); 1. waggon; — di Boote, the Great Bear. 2. — matto, trolly for a gun or other heavy load. 3. frame of a carriage as opposed to the body; chassis of a motor. 4. = Carrettata, waggon-load. 5. set-piece of fireworks let off on the morning of Easter eve at Florence. 6. (*print.*) case. 7. *Prov.* Pigliar la lepre col —, *lit.* to take the hare in the waggon, *i.e.* to proceed slowly and cautiously about an affair. 8. (*mar.*) the lower and thicker of the two spars which form the fore peak of a lateen yard.

†i. — vestito *or* spolto (spogliato), a cart with, or without, wickerwork prolongations. ii. — matto, cart for Pozzi neri, *v.* Nero.

Carròccio *m.*; (*hist.*) car with the flag of the army.

Carroléva *m.*; (artillery term) truck, also termed Trincapalle.
Carromatto; *v.* Carro (2) and (ii).

Carròzz-a *f.* (It. carro); carriage. Arrivare colla — del Negri, to come late. Andare colla — di San Francesco (*usu.* col cavallo), *v.* Cavallo. *-e in corpo, rumblings.

Carrozzábile; Strada —, carriage-road.

Carrozz-accia *pegg.*, **-aio** = -iere, **-ata** carriage load, **-étta** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Carrozza.

Carrozzière *m.*; 1. carriage-builder. 2. fly-proprietor. 3. (*scherz.*) coachman.

Carrozzína *f.*; 1. child's perambulator. 2. toy carriage pushed by a child.

Carrozzíno *m.*; 1. two-wheeled dog-cart. 2. usurious loan. 3. secret commission improperly received.

Carrozzóna *f.*; *augm.* Carrozza.
Carrozzóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Carrozza. 2. heavy commission, *v.* Carrozzino (3).
Carrozzuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Carrozza.
Carrúba *f.*; carob bean.
Carrúbbio, Carrúbo, or Carrúbio *m.* (Carobola *f.* Carobolo *m.*) (Arabic *kharrub*, bean pods); the carob or locust tree, *Ceratonia siliqua*, also termed Siliqua.
Carrúca *f.*; 1. = Carrucola. 2. = Carro.

Carrúccio *m.*; child's go-cart. *i. = Carretto. ii. affair.

Carrúcol-a (Carucola) *f.* (*dim.* of L. *carruca*, carriage); pulley. Unger le -e, to bribe, *lit.* grease the pulleys. Quando usava tirarsi su i calzoni colle -e, *lit.* when people pulled their breeches up with pulleys, *i.e.* in the barbarous times of our ancestors. Brodo di —, very watery broth, referring to the pulley of a well.

Carrucolare; = Abbindolare, to trick.

Carrucol-étta or -ína *f.*; *dim.* Carrucola.
*Carsella *f.*; = Scarsella, satchel.

Cart-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *χάρτης*, leaf of papyrus paper); 1. paper, document, page of a book; -e di bordo, ship's papers, also termed Ricapiti; — di Francia, da muro, *or* da parato, wall paper; — ministro, foolscap; — moneta, paper money; — pesta, *v.* Cartapesta; — di prova, o reattiva, test paper; — di seta, silver paper, Fr. *papier joseph*; — smeriglio, emery paper; — straccia, *v.* Cartastraccia; — sugante, blotting-paper; — trasparente, lucida, o da calcare, tracing-paper; — velina, tissue paper; — vetro, sandpaper. 2. map; — muta, outline map. 3. layer of silk in a cocoon. 4. — naturale, (*bot.*) green slime, *Conferva rivularis*. 5. card; Far le -e, *or* tutte le -e, *lit.* to do all the shuffling, *i.e.* to monopolise the conversation, or to arrange all the affairs of the house; Avere *or* Mandare alcuno a -e quarantotto, to have, or show, a hearty dislike for him; Dir qualcosa a uno a -e quarantotto, to say it quite plainly; Non sapere a quante -e uno ci abbia, not to know how he likes us, *v.* Calendario; La — dà colore, *lit.* the card shows colour, *i.e.* the undertaking looks promising, a metaphor from drawing out a card by degrees, *v.* Succhiellare.

☞ An Italian pack consists of forty cards in four suits termed Danari, Coppe, Spade and Bastoni, or coins, goblets, swords and clubs, the cards being figured with these instead of the variously shaped pips of French or English cards. The Italian names of the suits in a French pack are Cori hearts, Quadri (sometimes Mattoni) diamonds, Picche spades, and Fiori clubs. If a French pack be taken to be used as an Italian one, the eights, nines and tens being thrown out, so as to reduce the pack to forty, the names of the suits will be Danari for diamonds, Coppe for hearts, Spade for spades, and Bastoni for clubs. The Italian names of the suits in a French pack are all feminine and indeclinable but plural in form, as in the refrain, La picche, la quadri, la fiori ce l' ho, Dammi il tuo cuore (*scherz.* for la cori) primiera farò.

*i. — dell' erba, = Erbolina, fine herbage. ii. — non nata, parchment made from the skin of a lamb born dead. iii. — rasa, parchment. iv. — reale, drawing paper. v. — succhia, blotting-paper. vi. Dar libro a -e, to enumerate a person's misdeeds. vii. = Lettera. viii. proof. ix. Fare, *or* Dar —, to make a written agreement; La parola d' uno esser —, *viz.* when his word is as good as his bond. x. Dare le -e basse, *i.e.* to speak in a low tone. xi. Dare tutte le -e, to yield to another's wishes. xii. Tener su le -e, to hold up one's cards, reserve one's strength.

*Cartabello *m.*; = Scartabello, pamphlet.

Cartabòno *m.*; 1. carpenter's square, *v.* Quartabono. 2. bevel, *v.* Calandrino.

Cart-accia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* of -a. 2. at card games, card of no value.

Cartáceo; made of paper.

Cartaglòria *f.*; altar scroll.

Cartaia *f.*; = Cartiera.
Cartaio *m.*; card or paper maker. *parchment maker.
Cartamína *f.*; Spanish red or China lake, *v.* Cartamo.
Cártamo *m.*; (*bot.*) safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

Cartapartíta *f.*; (*mar.*) charter party, *cp.* Fr. *charte partie*; the term is from the practice of cutting the instrument in two and giving one part to each of the contractors.

Cartapècora *f.*; *pl.* Cartapecore; sheepskin parchment, *v.* Pergamena.

Cartapésta *f.*; papier maché. Gente di —, flabby people.

*Cartara; *v.* Cartiera. *Cartaro; *v.* Cartaio.

Cartastraccia or **Cartastracci** *f.*; 1. wrapping-paper. 2. *fig.* worthless document.

Cartata *f.*; paper parcel. * = Facciata.

*Cartatura *f.*; numbering the pages of a book.

Carteggiare *ind.* cartéggio; 1. to keep up a correspondence. 2. to play cards. 3. (*mar.*) to lay out a course on the chart. 4. to turn over the leaves of a book.

Cartéggio *m.*; 1. correspondence. 2. collection of papers or letters.

Cartèlla *f.* (It. carta); 1. label. 2. (*arch.*) slab for an inscription. 3. notice-board. 4. printed form of contract. 5. ticket for playing Tombola. 6. lottery ticket. 7. certificate of an investment. 8. portfolio. 9. catalogue. 10. = Cartagloria, altar-scroll. 11. the filling of the frame of the reading-desk for a missal. 12. top bar of the back of a chair. 13. plate in a watch where the pieces of the movement are attached. 14. in *pl.*, the gilt or silver ornamentation on the arms of a cross. 15. — d' incanto, conditions of sale at an auction. 16. license given to public women. 17. scoring frame with balls running on wires. 18. lock plate of a fowling-piece. 19. schoolboy's satchel.

Cartellaccio *m.*; defamatory notice posted up.

*Cartellare; i. to publish notices. ii. to challenge.
*Cartellario *m.*; archives.
Cartellétta *f.*; *dim.* Cartella.

Cartellín-a *f.* (*dim.* Cartella); 1. *v.* Cartella (5). Fare alle -e, to play at Tombola. 2. scoring frame, with holes for pegs.

Cartellíno *m.* (*dim.* Cartello); ticket or plate for a name or for the price of an article.

Cartèllo *m.* (mlt. *cartellus*, *dim.* of carta for *charta*, *v.* Carta); 1. large public notice, placard; Attore di —,

= di grido, well known. 2. Casa di —, brothel, *v.* Cartella (16). 3. — della bottega, name board over a shop-window. 4. — di sfida, challenge. 5. (*hist.*) label tied round the neck of a criminal with a list of his offences.

*i. defamatory libel. ii. — di cortesia, notice of reward to the finder of lost property.

Cartellóne *m.* (*augm.* Cartello); 1. large placard. 2. sheet containing all the numbers, *viz.* from 1 to 90, used in playing at Tombola. 3. (*arch.*) bracket to support the cornice over a door.

Cartesiáno; of Des Cartes, Cartesian.

Carticíno *m.*; a sheet of two, four or eight pages to complete a book, or to replace pages which require correction.

Cartièra *f.*; paper manufactory.

Cartíglia *f.*; at Calabresella, a sequence of small cards.
*i. = Cartuccia (2). ii. = Cartella, scroll.
*Cartiglio *m.*; *i.q.* Cartiglia (ii), scroll.
Cartilágin-e *f.* (L.); 1. cartilage. 2. (*bot.*) skin inside a cane or on a pomegranate seed, etc. *Aff.* -óso.

Cartína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Carta, fine paper or small size paper. 2. engraving. 3. at Calabresella, card of no value.

Cartoccère *m.*; cartridge box.

Cartoccetto *m.*; *dim.* Cartoccio.

Cartocciata *f.*; contents of a wrapper.

Cartoccino *m.*; *dim.* Cartoccio.

Cartòccio *m.* (It. carta); 1. wrapper made by twisting a piece of paper into the form of a cone, or the contents of the same. 2. (*mil.*) cartridge for artillery. 3. (*arch.*) scroll. 4. in *pl.*, maize leaves for stuffing mattresses. 5. = Cazzotto, blow with the fist. 6. = Scartoccio, chimney-glass of a lamp. 7. Tempera a —, case-hardening.

*Portare il —, to do fatigue duty, from the fool's cap like a paper cone formerly worn by convicts.
Cartocciône *m.*; *augm.* Cartoccio.
Cartograf-ía *f.*; map-making. -o *m.*; geographer.

Cartolaio or **-aro** *m.*; stationer.

Cartolar-e or **-o** *m.*; 1. paper cover of a book or papers. 2. diary. 3. ship's log.

Cartolare *ind.* cártolo; to page (a book).

*Cartolario *m.*; register of documents.

Cartolería *f.*; stationery shop.

Cartolína *f.*; 1. card, *esp.* post-card. 2. (*med.*) dose (in paper).

Cartolinare; to bind a book in a rough fashion.

*Cartolino *m.*; = Carticino.

Carton-accio *pegg.*, **-cèllo** or **-cíno** thin cardboard; *v.* -e.

Cartóne *m.* (*augm.* Carta); 1. cardboard; Uomo di —, man of weak character. 2. cartoon, uncoloured design for a picture. 3. sheet of strong paper for silkworms' eggs. 4. Dare il — a' pannilani, to impart a lustre to cloth by pressing between sheets of strong paper. 5. a kind of lady's head-dress.

Cartonuccio *m.*; *spreg.* Cartone.

Cartúccia (Cartuzza) *f.*; 1. cartridge. 2. fee, *lit.* roll of paper, with a fee in it.

*i. = Carticino (of two pages only). ii. small piece of paper. iii. voting paper.

Cartuccièra *f.*; = Giberna, cartridge-case.

*Cartuccio *m.*; = Quartuccio, small bottle.
*Cartulare; *v.* Cartolario.
*Cartuzza; *v.* Cartuccia.
*Caruba or Carubbio; *v.* Carruba.
Carúccio *m.*; *dim.* Caro.
*Caruccola *f.*; = Arzavola, teal.
†Carucola; *v.* Carrucola.
Carún-cola or **-cula** *f.*; (*anat.*) fleshy prominence at the corner of the eye. *Aff.* -óso.
*Carusello; *v.* Carosello.
Cárvi *m.*; *v.* Caro (C).

Casa *f.* (L.); 1. house. 2. in the game of backgammon, Fare una —, to make a point by placing two men upon it; the term Casa is also used to mean the last division of the board from which the men are thrown off. 3. at billiards, the baulk. 4. Stare a — e bottega, *usu.* a uscio e bottega, close together, near neighbours. 5. A — 'l diavolo *or* del diavolo, a devil of a long way off. 6. Star di —, to live (at a certain place). 7. Tanto c' è da — mia a — tua, quanto da — tua a — mia, *i.e.* you and I have the same social status. 8. — terza, somebody else's house. 9. — di coperta, (*mar.*) deck-house, round-house.

Casàcca *f.*; long cloak. Voltar —, to turn one's coat.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *casaque*, Span. *casaca*, *prob.* < It. or L. *casa*, *cp.* mlt. *casula* (which *orig.* meant little house, but acquired the sense of cloak) and also *casaca* and *cazeta*, both of which mean cloak; the suffix finds a parallel in Guernacca; Körting, however, inclines to a Slavonic derivation, *viz.* Cossack, *i.e.* Cossack cloak.

Casacchino *m.* (*dim.* Casacca); lady's cape.
Casaccia *f.*; *spreg.* Casa.
Casaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Caso, chance.
Casaccone *m.*; *augm.* Casacca.
*Casaggio *m.*; = Casamento.
*Casagliato *m.*; inn.

Casaldiavolo *m.*; hurly-burly.

Casale *m.*; hamlet.

Casalingo (It. casa, with the Germanic suffix *inc*, expressing affiliation); domestic, home-made. *domestic servant.

*Casalino *m.*; i. *dim.* Casale. ii. ruined house.
*Casalone *m.*; i. large solitary house. ii. ruined castle.

Casamatta *f.*; 1. (*mil.*) casemate. 2. military prison. 3. *scherz.* prison, generally.

Etym. It. casa, house, with an addition which seems to be taken from matto, mated at chess, *v.* Matto (B).

Casaménto *m.*; house divided into flats.

Casarca *f.*; sheldrake, *Anas tadorna*, also termed Germano forestiero.
*Casare; = Accasare, to settle in life.
Casaréccio; = Casereccio, homely.

Casáta *f.*; family, clan.

*Casatico *m.*; house-tax.

Casáto *m.*; family name, surname.
*as *adj.*, provided with houses, built over.

Cascággine *f.*; sleepiness, muscular fatigue.

Cascame *m.*; shreds of material, waste.

Cascamòrto; spoony. Fare il —, to make violent love, of a feigned kind; in contrast to Morirci su, which expresses genuine passion.

Casc-are (***casicare*, *freq.* of L. *cadere*); 1. to fall, *esp.* to fall into a verbal trap; — ritto, *fig.* to fall on one's feet; -arsi di, to be in love with (a person), or greatly to desire (a thing); A —, in great plenty; Non — nel quarto, not to be very urgently needed. 2. to end in; Dove s' andrà a —? how is it going to end? 3. Non casca, *or* cascherebbe, nulla, *semi-iron.*; Quel ragazzo è andato solo in campagna.—Non cascherebbe nulla! that boy is gone out into the fields by himself.—Well, I hope nothing very dreadful will happen to him. 4. — le budella, to feel very hungry. 5. (*mar.*) — la bolina di maestra, to clear the main bowline from the sail (by slipping the toggle); — trinchetto, to set the foresail (when going before the wind).

Cascar-illa or **-iglia** *f.*; (*bot.*) *Croton cascarilla.*

Cascat-a *f.*; fall, *esp.* waterfall. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *dim.*

Cascat-iccio or **-óio**; 1. ready to drop. 2. prone to fall in love.

Cascatura *f.*; droppings, *esp.* from a sieve.

Cascellóre *m.*; (*bot.*) *Bunias erucago*, a species of Crucifer.
Cascemír *m.*; (*geogr.*) Cashmere.
Cascheréccio; = Cascaticcio.
Caschétto *m.*; *dim.* Casco, helmet.
*Cascia *f.*; i. = Acacia. ii. = Caccia.
*Casciai-a *f.*; shelf for cheeses. *-uolo *m.*; cheesemonger.
*Casciato; cheesy.

Cascimirra *f.*; Cashmere wool.

Cascín-a *f.* (It. cascio); 1. cow-shed, with a cheese factory. 2. in *pl.*, the public park on the west of Florence. 3. cheese press. 4. —, *or* Legno di —, thin board of beechwood used for making light boxes. *Aff.* -aio, manager of a -a; -étta, *dim.*

Cascíno *m.*; mould for shaping cheeses.
Cascio *m.*; 1. = Cacio, cheese. 2. (*mar.*) = Tramezzi, shifting-boards. 3. a frame used in paper-making.
Casci-òtto or **-nòtto** *m.*; (*paperm.*) a large trough in which the materials are bleached.
Casciù *m.*; = Cacciù, catechu.

Casco *m.* (**A**) (Span. *casco*, skull, potsherd, coat of an onion, also a casque or helmet; the *orig.* sense is husk, *cp.* Span. *cascara*, rind; the Span. *casco* is from Span. *cascar*, to burst open, formed, as if from ***quassicare*, from an extension of L. *quassare*, to break, burst); helmet, casque.

(**B**) (It. cascare); fall.

(**C**) *adj.* (L. *cascus*); decrepit.

Cáscola *f.* (*dim.* of Span. *casca*, bark, husk); a variety of wheat producing straw suitable for plaiting, *Triticum aestivum.*

Cáscoli *m. pl.*; grapes that have not set well.

Caseggiato *m.*; group of scattered houses.

Casèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. pigeon-hole. 2. (*bot.*) compartment in a pod. 3. small square on ruled paper. 4. *v.* Caselle.

*i. = Casetta, little house. ii. = Celletta, bee-cell. iii. = Cappa (5). iv. = Carella. v. Far -e per apporsi, = Tirar su le calze, *v.* Calza (4).

Casellante *m.*; man in charge of a section of railway.

Casellário *m.*; set of pigeon-holes.

Casèlle *f. pl.*; at the game of Corda (*v.* Corda 12) = Regoletti che fanno parte della Cartella, *v.* Cartella (17).

Casellína *f.*; *dim.* Casella.

*Casellino *m.*; = Casellina, *esp.* compartment from which a horse started in the riderless races.

Casentino; a district of Tuscany including the upper valley of the Arno.

*Caseo *m.* (L.); i. curds of milk. ii. cheese.

Caseréccio or **Casaréccio**; = Casalingo, homely.

Caśèrma *f.*; barrack.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *caserne*, Provenç. *cazern*, the *n* being changed in Italian into *m* under the influence of arme. The origin of the word is probably either as Diez thinks < casa, -erna being a suffix as in Caverna, or else < L. *quaterna*, the barrack having originally been a mere shelter for four men.

Caśermière *m.*; barrack inspector.

Caserna *f.*; (*mar.*) log-board.
Casétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Casa, house.
Caśettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Casetto.
Casettina *f.*; *sub-dim.* Casa, house.
Caśetto *m.*; *dim.* Caso, adventure.
Casicciòla *f.*; *dim.* Casa, house.

Casièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; caretaker. *servant.

Casiglián-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. fellow-lodger. 2. in relation to the landlord, tenant.

*Casile *m.*; = Casipola, hovel.

Caśim-ira or **-irra**, *pop.* **Cascimirra** *f.*; kerseymere, a kind of woollen stuff so called from its place of first origin, Kersey in Suffolk.

Caśimisdèi or **Squismodei** *m. pl.*; affectations, fuss, *v.* Squasimodeo.

Casína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Casa, house.
Casinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Casino.

Casíno *m.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. country-house. 2. club. 3. brothel.

*i. = Casina. ii. sentry-box. †iii. stall at a theatre. †iv. = Cascino.

Cas-ípola or **-úpola** *f.* (*dim.* Casa); hovel.

Caśissimo; Il —, the very thing wanted.

Caśista *m.*; 1. casuist. 2. one who sees dangers everywhere.

Caśistica *f.*; casuistry.

Caśo *m.* (L.); 1. chance. 2. case. 3. possibility, means, in a sentence of negative character; Vedi se c' è — di indurvelo, see if there is any possibility of inducing him to agree. 4. A — pensato, of set purpose; A — vergine, without having time to consider. 5. Far —, to surprise; Ti fa —?, does it surprise you? Far — di, to consider important; Fa — di tutto, he makes a fuss about everything. 6. Sonare a —, to ring the bell of the Misericordia loudly for some serious accident.

*drop, fall. Far —, to drop. D. Par. 14. 4.

Caśoàr, Caśoário or **Caśuário** *m.* (Malay word); cassowary, *Casuarius*.

*Casoccia *f.*; *augm. pegg.* Casa, house.

Casoláno; a variety of apple, from Casoli, a village in the Abbruzzi.

Casolare *m.* (L. *casula*, *dim.* of *casa*, cottage); 1. isolated cottage. 2. hamlet.

Casóna *f.*; *augm.* Casa, *esp.* wealthy house of business.

Casóne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.* Casa); 1. large ugly house, block building. 2. at Florence, the hospital of Montedomini.

(**B**) *i.q.* Casista (2). Caśóne

Caśóso; anxious, timid, *v.* Caso (5).

Casòtta *f.*; rather large house.

Casottaio *m.*; gate-keeper at a railway level-crossing.

Casottíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Casotto. 2. water or seed place attached to a bird-cage.

Casòtto *m.* (*dim.* Casa); 1. sentry-box, kiosque. 2. shepherd's hut, railway linesman's hut, or the like. 3. (*mar.*) cuddy; — del timone, wheel-house; — sul panco di comando, hurricane-house.

Cásp-ita -iterétta -iterína; variants of Capperi.

Cassa *f.* (L. *capsa* < *capio*); 1. box, case, cupboard; Gran —, or as one word, Grancassa, big drum. 2. coffin. 3. beehive. 4. interior of a carriage where the occupants sit. 5. type-case. 6. socket of the hip-joint or of the teeth, brain cavity, etc. 7. — d' artiglieria, = = Affusto, gun-carriage. 8. stock of a gun. 9. cashier's desk; Piccola —, petty cash book; Vuoto di —, embezzlement by a cashier; Ufficio —, cash department; Far —, to save money; Fondo di —, cash reserve; Per pronta —, for ready cash; Resto di —, cash balance; it may be noted that the English word "cash," < Fr. *casse*, originally meant cash-box. 10. Batter la — addosso a uno, to beat him; Batter la —, *fig.* to make complaints; Gli editori se non batton la — non possono stare, newspaper-men cannot get on without something to complain of. 11. Murare a —, to build by a shell, making a wall of concrete filled in between boards or bricks on edge. 12. — panca, or as one word Cassapanca, chest serving also as a seat, seat-locker. 13. — d' ormeggio, mooring buoy. 14. (*hydraul.*) caisson.

*Cassabanca; *v.* Cassapanca.

Cassaio *m.*; packing-case maker.

*Cassale (It. casso, thorax); mortal.
*Cassamadia *f.*; chest with a trough-shaped lid.
*Cassamento; i. *v.* Cassare. ii. dismissal from the army.

Cassandra *f.*; the name is proverbial as in English, but is also used to denote a burly countrywoman.

Cassandríno *m.*; a Roman "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Cassapanca *f.*; 1. *v.* Cassa (12). 2. *spreg.* a fat, shapeless woman.

Cassare (L. *quassare*, *freq.* of *quatere*, to shake, combined with the influence of L. *cassus*, empty; *cp.* E. *cass, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cashier); 1. to erase. 2. to quash. 3. to strike off the rolls.

*i. to cleanse. ii. to dismiss from the army. iii. to calm (a tempest). iv. to stumble. v. to break. vi. = Cascare. vii. = Cacciare.

*Cassaro; *v.* Cassero.

†Cassaròla *f.*; = Cazzarola, saucepan.

Cassatíccio *m.*; confused alteration in a MS.

Cassatóio *m.*; knife for scratching out, eraser.

Cassatura *f.*; erasure.

Cassazióne *f.*; Corte di —, court of criminal appeal.

Casserétto *m.*; (*mar.*) poop. — di poppa, round-house.

Cássero *m.* (Span. *alcazar*, from an Arabic word meaning "castle"); 1. fortified tower. 2. (*mar.*) quarter-deck; — centrale, bridge.

*Casserola *f.*; *i.q.* Cassarola.

*Cassese *m.*; a word used by Boccaccio, of unknown meaning; possibly, sedate person.

Casséttˑa *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cassa. 2. drawer. 3. box with a slit in the lid for papers, etc. 4. cash-box. *Prov.* Il guadagno va dietro alla —, said on selling an article for a less price than that at which it was bought. 5. letter-box. 6. box of a stage coach; Sapere stare, *or* star bene, a —, to be a good coachman. 7. boot of a stage coach. 8. dust-pan. 9. — del fuoco, *or* pe' piedi, foot-warmer.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata drawerfull or as much as will fill a Cassetta of any kind, -ína *or* -íno *dim.*

Casséttˑo *m.*; drawer of a cabinet.

Cassettón-e *m.*; 1. chest of drawers. 2. (*arch.*) = Formella, compartment of a ceiling. 3. raised flower-bed. *Aff.* -cíno, *dim.*

Cássia *f.*; (*bot.*) as E., the senna genus of plants, *v.* Sena (B). — poetica, = Ginestrella, poets' cassia. Dare l' erba —, *or* la cura dell' erba —, *scherz.* to dismiss, *v.* Cassare.

†Cassiare; = Cassare, to erase.

*Cassiccio *m.*; receiving box of a mill into which the flour falls.

*Casside *f.* (L.); helmet.

Cassièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; cashier.

Cassilággine *f.*; (*bot.*) = Giusquiamo bianco, henbane.

Cassilígnea *f.*; (*bot.*) Ceylon cinnamon-tree.

Cassin-ènse or **-ése**; Benedictine, of Monte Cassino.

Cassín-o *m.* (*dim.* Cassa); 1. small dust-cart. 2. shape, for cheese-making. 3. board made of beech-wood; — del carro, planking placed upright in a cart for transporting sand, etc. 4. in an ear of corn, sheath for each grain. 5. -i di lana, = Borra di lana, wool for stuffing.

*Casso (L.); i. dismissed, deprived, destitute of. As *sb.*: ii. the thorax. iii. opening in clothes, upon the chest. iv. breast-piece of the Roman *lorica*. v. = Cassero, fort.

Cassòla *f.*; (*chem.*) platinum evaporating dish.

Casson-accio *pegg.*, **-cèllo, -cino** *dims.* of -e.

Cassonada *f.*; brown sugar, also termed Moscovada.

Cassón-e *m.* (*augm.* Cassa); 1. large case for transporting flour, etc. 2. Roba del —, old goods; Prediche del —, commonplace, stock sermons. 3. (*hydraul.*) caisson. 4. (*mar.*) locker; -i

dell' equipaggio, bag-racks. 5. (*mil.*) limber box. 6. (*mar.*) straggler, slow vessel.

*Andare, Mandare al —, to die, kill. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Cássula; *v.* Capsula.

Cassuta; *v.* Cuscuta.

Casta *f.*; caste. A Portuguese term from L. *castus*, pure.

Castagn-a *f.* (L. *castanea*); 1. chestnut. Varieties: (*a*)—amara *or* salvatica, horse chestnut; (*b*)—domestica, Spanish chestnut; (*c*) — d' acqua, di padule, *or* cornuta, water chestnut, the fruit of the water caltrops, *Trapa natans*, also termed Tribolo acquatico; (*d*) — di terra, pig-nut, the fruit of *Bunium flexuosum*, also termed Terra noce; (*e*) — di terra minuta, the fruit of *Cyperus esculentus*, *v.* Babbagigi. 2. -e secche, chestnuts roasted and peeled. 3. pawl, the catch of a winch to prevent the wheel from turning in the reverse direction. 4. Fare -e, to snap the fingers. 5. a species of perch, *v.* Sciarranno (3).

Castagnaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Castagna.

Castagnacciaio *m.*; vendor of Castagnacci.

Castagnaccio *m.*; a chestnut cake, made of chestnut flour and water, with pieces of almond or walnut added, and cooked in oil.

Castagnena *f.*; a species of mullet, *Mullus imberbis.*

Castagnéto *m.*; chestnut copse.

Castagnétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Castagna. 2. in *pl.*, castanets, *usu.* Nacchere. 3. Battere le -e, of horses, to strike the feet in trotting.

Castagníno *m.*; a game similar to Nocino, played with chestnuts. As *adj.*, chestnut-coloured.

Castagno *m.*; chestnut-tree, *Castanea vesca*, or its timber. — d' India, horse chestnut tree, *Aesculus hippocastanum.* As *adj.*, chestnut-coloured.

Castagnòl-a *f.*; 1. petard in fireworks. 2. (*mar.*) cleat. 3. grunter (fish), *Sparus chromis*, locally termed Fabbro, Favaretto. *Aff.* (in sense 2) -étta *dim.*

Castagnoléta *f.*; chestnut plantation, *v.* Palina.

Castagnòlo *m.*; 1. young chestnut tree. 2. batten of chestnut wood. 3. as *adj.*, chestnut-coloured; Fico —, brown fig.

†=Castagnola, grunter (fish).

*Castagnone *m.*; i. big chestnut. ii. big, awkward man.

Castagnuccia *f.*; *spreg.* Castagna.

Castalda *f.*; stewardess in a nunnery.

*Castaldella *f.*; small fast boat.

*Castalderia *f.*; =Fattoria, steward's office.

*Castaldione *m.*; =Castaldo.

*Castaldire; to administer.

Castaldo or **Gastaldo** *m.*; 1. in the Lombard kingdom, the administration of the royal demesnes. 2. steward in a nobleman's household. 3. rural constable.

Etym. mlt. *gastaldus*, prefect, probably <*cast*, the stem of *castellum*, *dim.* of L. *castrum*, with a Germanic suffix which was either *ald*, mlt. *aldius*, minister, or *walt*, *cp.* Germ. *walten*, to manage. *Walt* in composition is often contracted into *alt* or *ald*, *cp.* Arnald.

*i. mule-driver. ii. messenger, commissioner. iii. =Fattore, manager.

Castália *f.*; the fountain at the foot of Parnassus.

Castaménte; chastely.

Castèlla; Castile, in Spain.

Castellaccio *m.*; 1. *spreg.* Castello. 2. ruined castle.

*Castellame *m.*; (*mil.*) wooden tower borne upon an elephant.

Castellán-o *m.*; commander of a castle. As *adj.*, belonging to a castle. *Aff.* -a wife, -ía office, of -o.

*Castellare *m.*; i. ruined castle. ii. as *vb.*, to encamp.

*Castellata *f.*; wine-measure shaped like a long cask.

*Castellato; (galley) provided with "castles."

Castellétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Castello; Fare -i, to build castles in the air. 2. credit register kept at a bank of the amounts up to which the customers are entitled to overdraw. 3. schedule of the gamesters' ventures in the public lotteries, together with the amounts they stand to win. 4. a kind of frame used by goldsmiths.

Castellína *f.*; 1. pile of walnuts, *usu.* Cappa. 2. pile of plates, books, etc. * =Castelletto.

Castèll-o *m.*, with *pl. m.* -i, or *f.* -a (L. *castellum*, *dim.* of *castrum*); 1. castle. 2. village. 3. hoisting apparatus for heavy weights. 4. pile driver. 5. (*mil. hist.*) wooden besieging tower. 6. — de' bachi da seta, frame used in breeding silkworms. 7. (*mar.*) — di prua, forecastle; — di poppa, = Cassero, quarter-deck. 8. water tower. 9. frame, *e.g.* for the works of a watch, or the light in a lamp. 10. stage of a puppet show. 11. (*arch.*) capital. 12. -i di fibbie, d' aghi, ecc., a given number, dozen, gross, etc., of the articles in question. 13. in oil pressing, pile of olive baskets placed one on the top of the other under the screw.

Castellòtto *m.*; *augm.* Castello. †inhabitant of a castle.

Castellucciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Castelluccio.

Castelluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Castello.

*i. =Dispensa. ii. (*arithm.*) an old method of multiplication.

Castelvetrare; to criticise like Castelvetro (1505—71).

*Casteria *f.*; (*mar.*) storeroom for oars, etc.

Castigare; *v.* Gastigare.

Castigato; very correct (style of speech).

Castíglia *f.*; Castile, in Spain.

Castigliáno *m.*; a Spanish gold coin, about 13/-.

*Castiglione *m.*; =Castelletto.

Castígo; *v.* Gastigo.

Castimònia *f.*; sanctimonious chastity.

Castína *f.*; 1. an alkaloid from the seeds of *Vitex agnus castus.* 2. carbonate of lime used in metallurgy as a flux.

Castità *f.*; chastity.

Casto (L.); chaste. As *sb.*, = Agnocasto.

Castóne *m.* (Fr. *chaton*, <O.H.G. *kasto*, holder, >Germ. *Kasten*); bezel of a ring, the part which holds the stone.

Castòrchia; *v.* Castrica.

Cástore *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) — e Polluce, St Elmo's fire. 2. (*min.*) a kind of felspar.

Castòreo *m.*; castor, a secretion of the beaver.

Castòro *m.* (L. <Gr. *κάστωρ*, of Oriental origin); beaver.

Castracáne *m.*; (*bot.*) viper's grass, *Scorzonera humilis.*

Castracáni *m.*; 1. one who castrates dogs, etc. 2. *pop.* for an indifferent surgeon, also for a poor blunt sort of knife.

Castrametazióne *f.*; castrametation, art or act of encamping.

Castrapor-celli or **-ci** *m.*; =Castracani (2).

*=Norcino, swine gelder.

Castrapulci *m.*; wretched little knife.

Castrare (L.); to castrate. — le castagne, to slit chestnuts before roasting. *to prune.

Castratèllo *m.*; beardless effeminate youth.

*Castratina *f.*; salted mutton.

Castrato *m.*; 1. mutton, properly a wether killed for food. 2. eunuch.

Castr-atóio, castrating knife, **-atóre**, **-atura**; *v.* Castrare.

Castrènse (L.); of a camp. As law term, Peculio —, *or* quasi —, savings made by a soldier or by the practice of a liberal profession, over which the owner had free testamentary powers.

Cástrica or **Castorchia** *f.*; =Averla, shrike.

*Castrimagia *f.* (Gr.); gluttony.

Castríno *m.*; 1. knife for slitting chestnuts. 2. any inferior kind of knife.

*i. castrated kid. ii. =Stabbiolo, pigsty.

*Castro *m.*; i. =Stalluccio, pigsty. ii. =Castello. iii. =Ripostiglio, repository, drawer.

*Castrofica; *v.* Carappo.

Castrón-a *f.*, **-accio** *m.*, *pegg.* **-ággine** *f.*, stupidity, **-cèllo** *m.*, *dim.* **-cino** *m.*, *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Castrone.

Castróne *m.*; 1. castrated colt or wether. 2. blockhead.

*i. mal del —, catarrh. †ii. in *pl.*, chestnuts boiled in their shells.

Castronería *f.*; stupidity.

Castruccíno *m.*; a coin struck by Castruccio Castracani at Lucca.

*Castruccio; i. Ricordarsi del mantello di —, to resign oneself to God's will. ii. =Ripostiglio, drawer.

*Castrugiare; =Svettare, to lop.

Casual-e, -ità, -ménte; casual, etc.

Casuário *m.*; cassowary, *v.* Casoar.

Casu-ccia *dim.*, **-cciaccia** or **-cola** *spreg.*, of Casa.

*Casula *f.*; i. =Pianeta, chasuble. ii. (*anat.*) pericardium.

*Casuolo *m.*; =Cazza, crucible.

Casúpola *f.*; *v.* Casipola, hut.

*Casuro; about to fall.

Cataclism-a or **-o** *m.* (Gr. *κλύζω*, to dash); cataclysm.

Catacómba *f.* (late L. *catacumbas*, *prob.* a proper name of the place where the first catacomb was made, *v.* Murray, New E. Dict., *sub* Catacomb); catacomb, sepulchral tunnel.

Catacrèsi *f.* (Gr. *κατάχρησις*, misuse); a bold metaphor.

Catacústica *f.*; science of sound-reflection.

*Catadupa *f.* (Gr. *κατά*, *δοῦπος*, thud); cataract.

Catafalco *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Scaffold); 1. catafalque, a wooden structure representing a tomb adorned with sculptures, or paintings, used in funeral solemnities. 2. stand for spectators.

Catafáscio (hybrid < Gr. *κατά*, in sense "against," and It. fascio); in the phrase A catafascio, higgledy-piggledy.

Catáfora *f.*; (*med.*) morbid somnolency.

*Catafratta *f.* (Gr. *καταφρακτής*, coat of mail); i. complete suit of armour. ii. cuirass.

Catafratto; completely armoured.

†**Catagliòlo** *m.*; wooden platter.

Cataglòsso *m.*; (*surg.*) clip for holding the tongue.

Catalèssi or **Catalessía** *f.*; catalepsy.

Catalèttico (A) (Gr. *καταληπτικός*); cataleptic. (B) (Gr. *καταληκτικός*); catalectic (verse).

*Cataletto *m.* (Gr. *κατά* and It. letto); ambulance car.

Catáliši *f.*; (*chem.*) catalysis, chemical change induced by the presence of a body which does not itself change.

Catalog-are *vb.* **-hétto** or **-híno** *dims.*; *v.* -o.

Catalógna *f.*; a kind of rough blanket.

Catalógno (from the name of the province whence it came); Gelsomino —, (*bot.*) *Jasminum grandiflorum.*

Catálog-o *m.* (L. <Gr.); catalogue. *Aff.* **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*

*Catalone *adv.*; quietly.

Catalpa *f.* (American-Indian word); (*bot.*) catalpa tree.

*Cataluffa *f.*; Venetian brocade.

†**Cataluzzo** *m.*; *v.* Corifena.
***Catana** *f.*; Japanese dagger. †game-bag.
***Catanicchio**; = Batocchio, stick.

Catapécchia *f.* (perhaps < Gr. κατάπηξ, a post fixed in the ground); 1. ruinous hovel. 2. wild, remote place. 3. *fig.* difficulty, awkward situation.

Cataplaśm-a or **-o** *m.* (Gr.); 1. (*med.*) cataplasm. 2. *fig.* tiresome person.
Catapulta *f.* (L., < Gr. καταπέλτης); catapult.
Catapúzia or **Catapuzza** *f.* (L. *catapotium*, pill); 1. a name for two plants with aperient properties, the caper spurge, *Euphorbia lathyris*, and the castor oil plant. 2. — minima, least spurge, *Euphorbia peplus*, also termed Porcellana lattaria.
Cataraffa *f.*; (*mar.*) horsing iron, a special form of caulking iron, also termed Patarassa.
***Cataratta** *f.*; = Cateratta, sluice.
Catarda *f.*; (*mar.*) temporary seizing.
†**Catarei** *m.*; = Battello da verdura, bumboat.

Catarr-o *m.* (Gr. κατάρροος, < κατά, down, ῥέω, to flow); catarrh. Avere il — di alcuna cosa, to believe oneself competent for it.
Aff. -ale, -óne person with a catarrh, -óso.
Catarsía *f.*; (*med.*) catharsis. *Aff.* Catártico.

Catarżo *m.* (akin to Gr. κάθαρσις); coarse silk. *dirt, offal, which was the original meaning.
***Catasciamito** *m.*; a superior kind of velvet.
***Catascopio** *m.*; fast ship, for carrying letters.

Catasta *f.* (L., < Gr. κατάστασις); 1. a measure, varying according to locality, of wood for burning; Legno da —, firewood. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. *scherz.* Pezzo da —, tall person. 4. heap of any kind in which the component parts are objects of a certain size not loose sand or earth. 5. wooden grid for torturing a person by placing fire underneath. 6. a kind of pillory, or a stand for exposing a slave for sale. 7. Sonare a —, = Bastonare, to beat.
Catastábile; proper to be entered on the register.
Catastale; belonging to the register.
***Catastare**; = Accatastare, to survey.

Catasto *m.* (*prob.* < ***capitastrum*, for mlt. *capitularium*, register, *cp.* Fr. *cadastre*, old Fr. *capdastre*); 1. register of real property for taxation. 2. registry office. 3. land tax. *assembly of friars.
Catástrofe *f.* (Gr.); catastrophe.
***Catauno**; = Ciascuno, each.
Catech-iśmo, -ista, -istico, -iżżare, -iżżatóre; catechism, etc. *Etym.* L. < Gr. κατηχίζω, lengthened form of κατηχέω, to din into one's ears, < ἦχος, ringing in the ears.
Catecù *m.* (Cochinchinese word); catechu, an extract from the *Acacia catechu*.
Catecúmen-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (Gr.); catechumen.
Categor-ía (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Cateláno *m.*; Catalan plum. *Catalan cloak.
***Catella** *f.*; young bitch. †= Bandolo.
***Catellano**; greedy.
Catello *m.*; (*paperm.*) a wooden pin forming part of the pulping apparatus. *puppy.
***Catellon, Catellone** *adv.*; very quietly.

Caténa *f.* (L); 1. chain. 2. tie-iron, truss-rod. 3. a strengthening rod in the body of a violin.
Catenaccétto *m.*; *dim.* Catenaccio.
Catenaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Catena.

Catenaccio *m.*; bolt. *deep scar in the face.
Catenária *f.*; catenary curve.
Catenèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Catena. 2. stitching of a shoe round the heel. 3. (*bookb.*) a mode of stitching the sheets.
Catenèllo *m.*; crosspiece of a palisade.
Caten-ina *dim.*, **-óna -óne** *augms.*, **-uccia** *pegg.*; *v.* Catena.

Cátera *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. almond eaten green. 2. *pop.* for Caterina; Tant' è Betta che —, *prov.* of two proceedings either of which will produce the same result; Esser per uno tanto Betta che —, when two very different things are alike to him.

Cateratta (Cataratta) *f.* (L. < Gr. καταρράκτης); 1. sluice. 2. sluice gate. 3. cataract. 4. = Saracinesca, portcullis. 5. shutter of a shop window.
*i. shutter of a rat-trap. ii. = Bodola, trap-door. iii. = Abbaino, sky-light. iv. in *pl.*, magical characters.
Caterattaio *m.*; sluice-minder.
Cateratt-ina *dim.*, **-óne** *augm.*; *v.* Cateratta.
***Catere** *m.*; urn.
Caterína *f.*; as *excl.*, — di Giovanni, a mode of signifying success beyond all expectation. Lo pregò, ma sì, Caterina di Giovanni, he asked for it and, lo and behold! he got it.
Cateriniano; relating to St Catherine of Siena.
Catèrva *f.*; 1. (*Rom. hist.*) corps of Gaulish or other foreign troops. 2. *spreg.* any crowd of people.
***Cateta** *m.*; = Lenza, fishing line.
Catètere *m.* (Gr. καθετήρ); (*surg.*) catheter.

Catèto *m.*; (*geom.*) 1. side of a right-angled triangle. 2. imaginary perpendicular down the axis of a column.
Catilinária *f.*; invective, from Cicero's attacks on Catiline.
***Catina** *f.*; alkali.
Catinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Catino.
Catinaio *m.*; hawker of crockery. *potter.

Catinèll-a *f.*; washing basin or its contents. Piovere a -e, to rain in torrents. Andar il sangue a -e, to have one's blood pouring out by bucketfuls, *i.e.* to be in desperate straits, but the phrase is generally used still more *fig.*, *viz.* to feel great grief and annoyance.
Catinellata *f.*; basinful.
Catinell-étta, -ína, *dims.* Catinella.
Catinétto *m.*; *dim.* Catino.

Catíno *m.* (L.); 1. bowl, basin or its contents; Trovare il diavolo nel —, to come late and find dinner all eaten. 2. hollow in the mountains. 3. (*anat.*) pelvis. 4. receiver for molten metal from a furnace.
*i. Aver le budella in un —, to be greatly frightened. ii. place in a building for the cupola. iii. As *adj.*, blue.
***Catinozza** *f.*; tub for salt meat.
***Cato** *m.* = Cacciù, catechu gum.
***Cato** (L. *catus*); clever.
***Catoblepa** *m.* (L.); animal whose look was poison.
Catòdo *m.*; negative pole of an electric battery, cathode.
Catodónte *m.*; = Capidoglio, cachalot whale.
***Catollo** *m.*; fragment of rock or metal.
Catona *f.*; a small town in Calabria, nearly opposite Messina, mentioned at D. Par. 8. 62.
Catón-e *m.*; Cato. *Aff.* -eggiare, -iano.
Catòrbia *f.*; *scherz.* prison, "chokey."
Etym. dub. Apparently from *catar*, a Romance word for "to see," and *orbo*, "deprived," *cp.* Gattabuia.

Catòrcio *m.* (mlt. *catuchium* < Gr. κατόχιον < κατέχω); = Chiavistello, bolt. * = Catorzolo.

Catòrzol-o *m.* (*var.* and *dim.* of Catorcio); stump left by pruning. *Aff.* -uto, knotty.
***Catotromanzia** *f.*; magic in mirrors.
Catòttrica *f.*; science of reflections, catoptrics.
†**Catrafòsso** *m.*; deep ravine.
***Catragimoro** *m.*; = Capogiro, dizziness.

Catráme *m.* (Arabic *qatrân*, < *kathara*, to drip); tar or pitch. As a term of abuse, Quel — di donna, that disgusting woman.

Catramela *f.*; mixture of pitch and tar.

***Catricola** *f.*; palisade.

Catriòsso *m.* (*prob.* < O.H.G. *cataro*, > Germ. *Gatter*, lattice, + It. osso); 1. bird's skeleton, carcase. 2. *fig.* thin person.
†**Catróne** *m.*; *i.q.* Catrafosso, ravine.
Catta, Cattadeddína, Cattadeddúa; *excl.* of anger or astonishment.
***Cattabriga**; = Accattabrighe, quarrelsome person.
Cattadedd-ína, -úa; *v.* Catta.
***Cattano** *m.*; i. = Capitano. ii. = Valvassore, vassal.
***Cattare** (L. *captare*); to acquire.
***Cattatore** *m.*; i. *v.* Cattare. ii. = Accattatore, beggar.
***Cattatorio**; illegitimately obtained (legacy).

Cáttedra *f.* (L. < Gr. καθέδρα); professional or episcopal chair.
Cattedrale; *adj.* or *sb.*, cathedral.
Cattedrante; *spreg.*, *soi-disant* professor, pedant.
Cattedraticaménte; *spreg.* with professional airs.

Cattedrático; 1. professional. As *sb.*: 2. professor. 3. dues paid to a bishop.
Catti; Di —, *v.* Dicatti.
Cattiv-accio; *pegg.* Cattivo.
***Cattivaggio** *m.*; slavery.
Cattiv-aménte; *adv.* of -o.
***Cattivanza** *f.*; i. captivity. ii. carelessness. iii. wickedness.
***Cattivare**; i. to take prisoner, to subdue. ii. Andar cattivando, to go about begging. iii. to play the rogue.

Cattivarsi; to win for oneself.
***Cattiveggiare**; i. to torment oneself. ii. to lead a bad life.
Cattivèllo; 1. *dim. vezz.* Cattivo. 2. as *sb.*, iron eye for hanging the clapper of a bell.

Cattiv-èria or **-ería** *f.*; 1. piece of naughtiness. 2. naughty disposition.

Cattivézza *f.*; = Cattiveria.

Cattività *f.*; naughty disposition.
*i. cowardice. ii. captivity. iii. imprisonment. iv. ugliness. v. bad food.

Cattivo (Gattivo) (L. *captivus*); bad, naughty.
*i. captive. ii. wretched. iii. vile. iv. crafty.
Cattlèia *f.*; (*bot.*) Cattleya, an orchid.
***Catto** *m.*; = Cacciù. As *part.*, *v.* Capere.
Catto *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. κακτός, cardoon); cactus, also termed Cacto.
*(B); = Cacciù, gum catechu.
*(C) (L. *catus*); (*mil.*) shelter for besiegers.
Cattolic-aménte, -éśimo, -iśmo, -ità; *v.* -o.
Cattòlico (L., < Gr. καθολικός); catholic.

Cattura *f.* (L. *captura*); 1. arrest. 2. warrant for arrest. 3. of property, sequestration, forfeiture.

Catturare; 1. to arrest. 2. to serve with a police notice, *v.* Contestare.
***Catuba** *f.*; cymbal. †= Tuba, trumpet.
***Catulo** *m.* (L.); puppy.
***Catuno**; = Ciascuno, each.
Caucciù *m.* (S. American word); india-rubber, *usu.* Gomma elastica.
Caudale (L.); caudal.
Caudatario *m.*; train-bearer.
Caudato (L.); with a tail.
***Caudice** *m.* (L. *caudex*); stalk.
Caudísono; Serpente —, rattlesnake.
Cáule *m.* (L.); stem of a small plant.
Caulícoli (Cavicoli) *m. pl.*; (*arch.*) stalks of the leaves in a Corinthian capital.
Caulíno; (*bot.*) adherent to the stem.
***Caulo** *m.*; = Cavolo, cabbage.
***Caulteroso**; = Cauteloso, cautious.
***Cauro, Coro** *m.* (L.); northwest wind.

Cáuś-a *f.*; 1. cause. 2. motive. 3. (*leg.*) civil action, cause; Fare *or* Muover —, to commence an action;

In — propria, for oneself. 4. — pia, church property. *Aff.* -accia, *pegg.*

Etym. L., perhaps for ***caud-ta*, blow, as cause for a legal action, < *cudere*, to strike; for *cudere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hew. For sense (4), *v.* Cosa.

Causal-e; Ragioni -i, motives. As *sb.*, motive.

Causalità *f.*; quality by which a thing operates as a cause.

Caus-are; to cause. **-ètta** *f.*; *dim.* Causa (3).

***Causia** *f.* (L. = Gr. *καυσία*, sun-hat); broad-brimmed hat.

Causídico *m.*; legal adviser.

Caus-ína *f.*; (*leg.*) petty case. **-óna** *f.*; big case.

†**Caussano**; *v.* Capone (5, *a*).

Cáust-ico (L. < Gr. *καυστικός*, < *καίω*, to burn); caustic. *Aff.* -icità.

†**Caustèllo**; *v.* Caostello.

Causuccia *f.*; (*leg.*) paltry case.

Cautaménte; cautiously.

***Cautare**; to insure.

Cautèla *f.* (L.); 1. caution. 2. (*leg.*) security, bail, caution. 3. A —, for the sake of prudence.

*i. Ringraziare a —, to give thanks in anticipation. ii. proof (of the discharge of a debt). iii. = Malizia, deceitful artifice.

Cautelare; to secure, make safe.

Cautelativo; providing security.

Cautèrio *m.* (L., < Gr. *καυτήριον*); 1. cautery. 2. sore produced by caustics. 3. (*meton.*) sickly, tiresome person.

Cauteriżż-are; to cauterise. *Aff.* -aziόne.

Cauto (L.); 1. cautious. 2. secured against loss.

Cauzión-e *f.* (L.); security, bail. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Cava *f.*; 1. quarry. 2. mine.

*i. cave. ii. hole. iii. den. iv. sewer. v. = Cavea. vi. = Cunicolo.

Cavabulléttе *m. indecl.*; light pincers.

Cavadènti *m. indecl.*; tooth-drawer.

†**Cavaduzzu** *m.*; — marinu, *v.* Ippocampo.

†**Cavafango** *m. indecl.*; = Bargagno, dredger.

***Cavafieno** *m.*; = Cavastracci, charge-extractor.

Cavafóndo *m. indecl.*; = Bargagno, dredger.

***Cavaglione** *m.*; = Caviglione, pocket.

Cavagno *m.* (**cavaneus < L. *cavus*); basket.

Cavagnuòlo *m.*; basket-muzzle for horses.

†**Cavaiòlo** *m.*; quarryman.

†**Caval** *m.*; — marin, *v.* Ippocampo.

Cavalcábile; 1. (horse) suitable for riding. 2. (road) passable on horseback.

***Cavalcante** *m.*; i. rider guiding the first couple of a troop of horses. ii. mounted groom. iii. as *adj.* = Cavalcabile. iv. Campo —, cavalry.

Cavalc-are (blt. *caballicare*); to ride.

*i. to make a foray. ii. to bestride. iii. = Signoreggiare, to domineer. iv. in speaking, to aim at. v. Cui buon volere e giusto amor cavalca, who are guided by desires and love of the right kind, D. Purg. 18. 96. vi. to occupy (an office). vii. Cavalcar la capra di, or simply, Cavalcare, to impose upon a person's credulity; Gli facevan — la capra delle maggiori scioccezze del mondo, made him believe the greatest nonsense (Boccaccio, Decam.). viii. — il fosso, to bestride the ditch, *i.e.* sit on both sides of tbe fence, belong to both parties. ix. — alla stradiotta, to travel lightly equipped. x. *Prov.*, Barca, perdita cavalca, *lit.* go in a ship, loss rides after, *i.e.* marine enterprise is risky. xi. — il mare, to plough the sea. xii. -ato, exhausted.

***Cavalcareccio**; (ground) suitable for riding.

Cavalcarésc-o; Sella -a, good saddle.

Cavalcata *f.*; 1. ride, excursion on horseback. 2. foray. 3. cavalcade.

*i. feudal obligation to provide mounted troops. ii. fendal right to ride in a locality. iii. travelling expenses paid to a doctor or tbe like.

***Cavalcatoio** *m.*; = Montatoio, mounting block.

Cavalca-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; rider.

Cavalcatura *f.*; 1. riding-horse or other mount. 2. cost of hiring a mount.

Cavalcavía *f.*; arch or bridge between two houses on opposite sides of a street.

***Cavalchereccio**; i. capable of being ridden. ii. = Cavalleresco. iii. dressed for riding.

***Cavalcheresco**; = Cavalleresco.

***Cavalciare** (*pegg.* or *spreg.* of Cavalcare); to bestride awkwardly.

Cavalción-e or **-i**; = Accavalcioni, astride.

***Cavalgrifone** *m.*; hippogriff, winged horse.

***Cavaliera** *f.*; wife or daughter of a Cavaliere.

Cavalierato *m.*; knighthood.

Cavalièr-e *m.* (It. cavallo); 1. rider. 2. knight, chevalier of some Order, *v.* Ordine. 3. — del dente, *scherz. spreg.* spunger, toady. 4. — d' industria, (*a*) fortune-hunter, (*b*) sharper. 5. — servente, Gentleman-in-waiting. 6. gentleman. 7. knight, at chess. 8. (*mil.*) trooper. 9. partner at a dance. 10. — errante, knight errant. 11. — di ventura, soldier of fortune. 12. — compagno, assessor, lawyer who accompanied the governor of a city or castle. 13. (*in fortifications*) tower, "cavalier." 14. A —, commanding (situation); Il monte alle Croci è a — di Firenze, the hill of Alle Croci commands Florence. 15. in ancient Rome, knight belonging to the equestrian order of Servius Tullius. 16. — d' Italia, stilt, a species of plover, *Himantopus rufipes*, also termed Merlo acquatico maggiore. 17. as *adj.*, noble. 18. — di Prato, *v.* Corbello (4). 19. name of a variety of fig. 20. in *pl.*, certain rods forming part of the pulping apparatus in a paper mill.

*i. — bagnato, knight so made with all due ceremony. ii. — d' arme, knight so made on the battle-field. iii. — della banda, del drago, ecc., with these emblems. iv. -i del soccorso, auxiliary cavalry. v. *Prov.*, O barattiere o —, either cheat or gentleman, *i.e.* all or nothing. vi. constable assisting the executioner. vii. = Carnefice, butcher. viii. Convertire uno di — in vescovo, *i.e.* to send him to the galleys, referring to the cap like a mitre worn by galley-slaves. ix. (*fortif.*) -i a cavallo, towers in the "curtain" to command the surrounding country, *v. supra* (12). x. Essere a —, to have the advantage. xi. — di Frisia, "chevaux de frise," sharpened stakes fixed as a defence. xii. silkworm.

Cavalieréssa *f.*; *scherz.* wife of a Cavaliere.

Cavalieríno *m.*; *dim.* Cavaliere.

***Cavalierotto** *m.*; gentleman of importance.

Cavalla *f.*; mare. — da frutto, brood-mare.

Cavall-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-aio** *m.*; horse-dealer.

Cavalláro *m.*; 1. teamster. 2. leader of a pack-horse. 3. horse-dealer.

*i. = Corriere. ii. messenger of a court of justice.

***Cavallata** *f.*; i. cavalry. ii. obligation to keep a horse ready for military service.

***Cavallato** *m.*; cavalryman.

†**Cavalle** = Cavelle, nothing.

Cavalleggière *m.*; light cavalry-soldier.

Cavallerésc-o; chivalrous, gentlemanly. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cavallería *f.*; 1. cavalry. 2. knighthood. 3. chivalry.

*i. caravan. ii. feat of arms; Fare — a uno, to fight for him. iii. = Cavallerizza.

Cavallerizza *f.*; 1. riding-school. 2. circus. 3. art of riding and managing horses.

Cavallerizzo *m.*; 1. riding-master. 2. outrider following the carriage; — di sportello, outrider alongside of the carriage. 3. — maggiore, head of the royal stables.

***Cavallerotto**; *v.* Cavalierotto.

Cavallétta *f.*; 1. grasshopper, locust, *v.* Saltabecca. 2. trick; Fare una —, of employés, to cheat their master. 3. apparatus for hoisting or mounting.

Cavallettante *m.*; worker at a cavalletto, *q.v.* (2).

Cavallétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cavallo. 2. trestle, or any kind of wooden horse used in various arts. 3. strut of a roof. 4. easel. 5. irons of a bedstead supporting the boards on which the mattress rests. 6. — del maniscalco, frame on which the horse's hoof is supported while being trimmed. 7. rocking-horse, or wooden horse in a gymnasium. 8. rack (instrument of torture). 9. part of a plough which supports the handles. 10. (*mar.*) standard supporting one end of the spindle of a steering gear, *v.* Paasch, plate 80, fig. B. 11. dog, semicircular piece of iron closing a manhole door.

*i. = Reggiposata, fork rest. ii. — di Frisia, *v.* Cavallo (v).

Cavallière, ecc.; *v.* Cavaliere, ecc.

Cavallína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Cavalla. Correre la —, *i.e.* to sow one's wild oats.

*i. Far correre la —, to use all diligence. ii. brothel. iii. horse-dung. iv. hide of a horse, dressed as leather.

Cavallín-o *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Cavallo. 2. (*mar.*) donkey-engine. As *adj.*: 3. equine. 4. Tosse -a, whooping cough, *v.* Canino.

Cavall-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *cheval*, Span. *caballo*, < L. *caballus*, pack-horse); 1. horse; — di San Francesco, walking-stick; Andare sul — di San Francesco, to walk. 2. the knight at chess. 3. (*mar.*) = Scanno, bar at the mouth of a river or harbour. 4. Coda di —, (*bot.*) mare's tail, *Equisetum arvense*. 5. Ugna di —, (*bot.*) hornwort, *Ceratophyllum demersum*. 6. Cacio —, a South Italian kind of cheese, shaped like a gourd. 7. Andare a — a un ciuco, a un mulo, to ride a donkey, a mule. 8. Da -i, strong, intense; Febbre da -i, high fever; Sproposito da -i, huge blunder. 9. Dare un — a, to punish, referring to the old punishment of flogging a refractory scholar round the room. 10. Essere a — di, to have nearly finished; Terminata la lettera S sono a — del vocabolario, when I have finished S the dictionary is nearly done. 11. Fare un —, of the threads in weaving, when one rides upon another. 12. (*a*) Pesce —, horse mackerel, *v.* Trachuro; (*b*) Caval marino, sea-horse, *Hippocampus guttulatus*, one of the pipe-fishes. 13. Mettere uno a —, to teach him to ride. 14. — vapore, horse-power, the energy for raising 75 kilogrammes one metre in one

second. 15. *Prov.* Chi non può battere il —, batte la sella, when an inferior official is punished for the fault of his superior.

*i. A — a —, post haste. ii. Andar sui -i mutati, to travel by post. iii. Esser a —, of a hawk, to have seized its prey. iv. Esser a — del fosso, *i.e.* to belong to both political parties. v. — di Frisia, "chevaux de frise," *v.* Cavaliere (xi). vi. Lasciarsi levare a —, to be credulous. vii. Portare uno a —, to relieve his ennui. viii. Prendere un —, to be angry. ix. Saltare sul — del matto, to fly into a rage. x. an old Sicilian coin bearing the figure of a horse, worth about three pence.

Cavallóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cavallo. 2. large wave, breaker. 3. = Rabbuffo, rebuke.

Cavallòtto *m.*; horse of medium size.

Cavalluccio *m.*; 1. *spreg.* Cavallo. 2. *scherz.* or *vezz.* nag; A —, (child) on a man's shoulders. 3. a kind of honey-cake, *esp.* at Siena.

*i. = Cavalletto (2). ii. a small insect. iii. Portati a —, assisted. iv. written summons by order of the Eight at Florence, which bore the effigy of a man riding. †v. — de mare, *v.* Ippocampo.

Cavalòcchio *m.* (It. cavare, occhio, from its formidable appearance, as if it would put out one's eyes); 1. one of the dragon flies, *Perla nubecula.* 2. pettifogging lawyer, or one who acts as a lawyer without any diploma. 3. collector of debts.

†**Cavaluca** *f.*; a species of mackerel, *v.* Scombro (2).

*Cavamacchie *m.*; = Smacchiatore, cleaner.

Cavapietre *m. indecl.*; quarryman.

Cav-are (L. < *cavus*, hollow); 1. to extract, to take away; — fuori, to take out (for use). 2. to dig out, excavate. 3. -ato, as *prep.*, except; -ato una piazza, in quella città non c' è niente di bono, there is nothing worth seeing in that town except one of the squares.

*Cavarozzola; *v.* Caverozzola.
Cavasónno *m. indecl.*; *scherz.* sleep destroyer.
Cavasso *m.*; Turkish policeman, cavass.
Cavastiváli *m. indecl.*; boot-jack.
Cavastóppa *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) (caulker's) ripping iron.
Cavastracci *m. indecl.*; extractor, for drawing the charge from a muzzle-loading gun.

Cavata *f.*; 1. extraction. 2. (*mus.*) production of sound. 3. — di sangue, blood-letting.

Cavatappi *m. indecl.*; corkscrew.
Cavatesòri *m. indecl.*; treasure-seeker.
Cavatícci-o *m.*; in mining, earth taken out along with the ore. Also as *adj.*, Terra -a, spoil-bank, rubbish-heap.

Cavatína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cavata. 2. (*mus.*) short air, *esp.* that with which a singer first comes on the stage. 3. pretext, cavil.

Cavatíni *m. pl.*; short pieces of hemp or silk.

Cavato *prep.*; *v.* Cavare (3).

Cavatóia *f.*; (*mar.*) swallow, grooving, neck.

Cavatura *f.*; 1. removal. 2. hollow.

Cavaturáccioli *m. indecl.*; cork-screw.

Cavazióne *f.*; 1. excavating. 2. in fencing, shifting the foil from right to left without losing touch with the adversary's foil.

Cávea *f.* (L.); auditorium of the ancient Roman theatre.

Cavèd-ine *f.* or **-óne** *m.* (L. *capitinem* or *capito*, large-headed, < *caput*); loach, *Cobitis barbatula.*

*Cavedio *m.* (L. *cavaedium*); entrance-hall of an ancient Roman house.
Cavedóne *m.*; 1. variant of Cavedine. 2. = Scazzone, miller's thumb.
*Cavelle or Covelle (A); i. a trifle; Si, potrestù aver —, yes, you do look as if there was something the matter (Boccaccio, *Nov.* 83). ii. = Niente, nothing; Chiunque giurerà per lo tempio di Dio, non è —, whosoever shall swear by the Temple, it is nothing (Matt. 23, 16). iii. by no manner of means; Il mangiare non si poteva far —, it was impossible to make them eat. iv. Non far —, to work to no purpose, to remain without effect.
(B) means. Combatterla con ogni —, to fight with every means in one's power.
Etym. (A) Either a *pop. corr.* of Quella, for Quella cosa, or of L. *Quid velis.* The former derivation is supported by the dialectic form Anden a faer quel (Modena) = Andemma a far covelle (Fiumalba). The latter, however, is also supported by dialectic forms, *viz.* Catalan *quisvulla*, Sannitic *cubiello*, Aretine *chiuvegli.*
(B) In sense of "means," it is < L. *cavilla*, raillery, hence cavil, pretext, device.
*Cavello *m.*; = Capello, hair.
Caverèlla *f.*; *dim.* Cava, little hole.

Cavèrn-a *f.* (L. < *cavus*, hollow); 1. cave. 2. cavity; Vedeva Troia in cenere e in caverne, I saw Troy a mass of ashes and cavernous ruins. 3. flaw, in casting.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -osità, -óso.
*Caverozzola or Cavarozzola *f.*; i. small cavity. ii. scar on a plant after pruning.
*Cavestro *m.*; = Capestro, halter.
Cavétto *m.*; (*arch.*) scotia, a concave moulding in the base of a column between the fillets of the tori and elsewhere.
Cavévole; suitable for quarrying.
*Cavezale *m.*; = Capezzale, pillow.

Cavézza *f.* (L. *capitium* < *caput*, head); 1. halter; Pagare sulla —, to pay (for a horse or other animal) on the spot. 2. — di moro, the coat of a horse with black head and feet.

*i. Dare in una —, = Buscarne, to get into trouble. ii. Tirare una —, to be hanged. iii. cunning rogue.
Cavezzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cavezza.
*Cavezzale *f.*; i. = Capitagna, border of a field. ii. piece of ground reserved for digging soil from to enrich other ground.
Cavezz-ata *f.*; blow with a halter. -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Cavézzo *m.*; = Scampolo, remnant of cloth.
*Cavezzola *f.*; small cavity.
Cavezzóne (Capezzone) *m.*; halter with the addition of a nose-band, for refractory horses, twitch.
*Cavezzuola *f.*; i. = Cavezzina. ii. ragamuffin.
*Cavezzuolo *m.*; = Cavezzone.
Cávia *f.* (from the native S. American name); cavy, of which one species is the common guinea-pig.
Caviale *m.* (Turkish *haviar*, with the same meaning); caviare, salted roe of the sturgeon. †the word is used at Pistoia as a term of reproach.
*Caviaro *m.*; = Caviale.

Cavícchia *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Cavicchio, but of larger size. 2. = Asse, board. 3. = Chiavarda, bolt.

*Cavicchiare; to provide with pegs.

Cavícchio *m.* (either < L. *claviculus*, or < ***capiculum* for L. *capitulum*, *dim.* of *caput*); 1. wooden pin, hat-peg. 2. rung of a ladder. *Prov.* Aver un — per ogni buco, to have a peg for every hole, *i.e.* an excuse for everything. 3. dibble or dibber, for planting out seedlings, etc.

Cavicchiuòlo *m.*; *dim.* Cavicchio.
*Cavicci-ule or -ulo *m.*; = Capestro, halter.
*Cavicoli *m. pl.*; = Caulicoli.
†Caviggiòtto; A —, = A cavalluccio.

Cavíglia *f.* (variant of Cavicchio); 1. peg, bolt; Legar l' asino a buona —, to tie the ass up securely, *i.e.* to go to sleep. 2. (*mar.*) treenail; — d' arresto, locking-pin; — da dar volta, belaying-pin; — da impiombare, fid. 3. (*anat.*) = Malleolo, ankle-bone, *or* = Stinco, shin-bone.

*the art of silk manufacture. *Prov.* Badare alla — e al panno, *i.e.* to be careful not to make mistakes. †*v.* Capone (5, *a*).

Cavigliatóio *m.*; winder for silk, spindle.

Caviglièra *f.*; rack for belaying pins.
†Caviglio *m.*; = Caviglia.

Cavigl-iòlo or **-iuòlo** *m.*; 1. *dim.* Caviglia. 2. key for a stringed instrument.

*Caviglione or Cavaglione *m.*; pocket.
Cavigliòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) toggle, *v.* Caviglia (2).
Cavigliuolo; *v.* Cavigliolo.

Cavill-are (L.); to quibble. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne, -o, -osaménte, -óso.

†Cavína *f.*; i. rain-water channel. ii. cavern.

Cavità *f.*; cavity.

*Cavitare; = Guardarsi, to shun.
*Cavizzale or Cavizzule *m.*; = Cavezzone.

Cavo (**A**) (L. *cavus*); *adj.* or *sb.*: 1. hollow. 2. mould for casting. 3. Lavoro di —, (*a*) intaglio work on a gem, (*b*) embroidery on canvas.

(**B**) (*prob.* < L. *capus*, a variant of *caput*, *cp.* Span. *cabo*; *orig.* the head of the cable which held the anchor, hence the cable itself. But it may be < mlt. *capulum* < *capere*, to seize, which, through French, is the source of E. cable); cable, rope.

Special terms: 1. — bianco, white, untarred cordage. 2. — assottigliato a coda, tapering to a point. 3. — commesso da destra a sinistra, — a rovescio, left-hand rope, back-laid rope; — commesso da sinistra a destra, — a dritta, right-hand rope. 4. — commesso al quarto, *or* al terzo, rope twisted one-fourth or one-third. 5. — commesso in tre, three-stranded rope; — commesso in quattro, shroud-laid rope; four cant, four-stranded rope. 6. — di erba, di manilla, di abaca, Manilla rope. 7. — di fibra, coir rope. 8. — piano, hawser-laid rope. 9. — rifatto, twice-laid rope, remade cordage. 10. — di primo tiglio, rope of first quality; — di secondo tiglio, of second quality. 11. — torticcio, cable-laid rope. 12. — usato, untwisted, damaged rope. 13. — usato rimpiegabile, used rope; — usato da fare stoppa, roundings, junk. 14. — da griselle, ratling rope. 15. — da ralinghe, bolt rope. 16. — da tonneggio, hauling line. 17. — d' aspe, *or* delle aspe, swifter; Mettere il — d' aspe, to swift the capstan. 18. — da barroccio, (*artill.*) (muzzle or breech) runner. 19. — di biancheria, clothes-line. 20. — per le brande, hammock gant-line. 21. — buono, top-rope, mast-rope, top tackle pendant; — buono dell' alberetto di velaccio di trinchetto, fore top-gallant mast-rope; — buono dell' asta di contro fiocco, flying-jib heel-rope. 22. — da ferro, drag-rope. 23. — guarda corpo, tientibene del bompresso, bowsprit horse. 24. — piano per salpare, messenger. 25. — della speranza, that

rope which is used when casting the anchor in case of danger.

*i. subterranean. ii. = Voto, empty. iii. Fare il —, = Innamorare. iv. = Capo, (*geogr.*) cape. v. — di latte, cream. vi. mask taken in wax from the face of a person deceased.

Cavolaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Cavolo. 2. (*bot.*) *Salvia salvatica.*

Cavolaia *f.*; 1. cabbage-bed or the cabbages therein. 2. cabbage-seller. 3. cabbage butterfly, *Pontia brassicae.* 4. a famous bell at Florence said to be rung every evening to perpetuate an incident of the expulsion of the Duke of Athens, the signal for which was given, according to tradition, on this bell by a woman whose occupation was that of selling cabbages.

Cavolaio *m.*; 1. cabbage-seller. 2. field of cabbages.

†**Cavolame** *m.*; = Cordame, cordage.

Cavolata *f.*; meal of cabbage, or of cabbage and lettuce.

Cavolésse salvatiche *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the name for two species of rock-cress, *Arabis hirsuta*, and *A. thaliana.*

Cavolfióre *m.*; cauliflower.

Cavolín-o *m.*; *dim.* Cavolo, cabbage. Ci si pianterebbe, *or* potrebbe piantare i -i, a way of expressing that a person is very dirty. Esser terra da -i, to be dead. A terra -i! away with all scruples!

Cávol-o *m.* (L. *caulis*); 1. cabbage, *Brassica oleracea*; — romano, broccoli; Portare -i a Legnaia, = carrying coals to Newcastle; Andar tra' -i, *or* Andare a rincalzare i -i, to die; — fiore, or as one word, Cavolfiore, cauliflower; — riscaldato, *i.e.* (*a*) friendship renewed after a quarrel, (*b*) old story served up anew. *Prov.* Mangiare il — co' ciechi, *i.e.* to have business with very silly people. 2. *fig.* a fool. 3. — di lupo, (*bot.*) stinking hellebore, *v.* Erba (87). 4. — di mare, sea convolvulus, *Convolvulus Soldanella.* 5. — marino, sea-kale, *Crambe maritima.* 6. — salvatico dei campi, common wild navew, *Brassica campestris.*

*i. -i salati *or* agri, sauerkraut. ii. — lonzo e ciccia pigiata, *lit.* flabby cabbage and dense meat, *i.e.* cabbage should be boiled with plenty of water and meat with but little. iii. Dì di -i, fasting-day.

Cavol-óne *augm.*, **-uccio**, **-uzzo** *dims.*, of Cavolo.

Cavolrapa *f.*; (*bot.*) kohl-rabi, *Brassica oleracea caulo-rapa.*

Cavo-piano *m.*; rope for raising the anchor.

***Cavrett-o** *m.*; i. = Capretto, kid. ii. parchment. iii. Creder di legar cinque -i, *i.e.* to believe one is about to achieve a good success.

†**Cavria** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Biga, shears.

***Cavrio** or **Cavriolo** *m.*; = Capriolo, roebuck.

Cavùr or **Cavúrre** *m.*; a mild cigar, named after Count Cavour.

Cavurriano; of Cavour.

Cavurríno *m.*; two-franc bank-note with an imprint of Cavour.

***Cazaro** *m.*; = Cassero.

***Cazíche** *m.*; Indian chief, *v.* Cacico.

***Cazioso**; = Capzioso, crafty.

***Cazula** *f.*; (*eccl.*) = Mestola.

***Cazza** *f.* (O.H.G. *chezzi* < L. *catinus*, *cp.* E. kettle < *catillus*); i. melting-pot. ii. ladle. iii. instrument for charging a cannon. †iv. — da ostriche, oyster-dredge.

***Cazzabagliore** *m.*; = Bagliore, dazzle.

Cazzabúbbolo *m.*; conceited little ass.

Cazzaccio *m.*; = Baggeo, blockhead.

†**Cazzafuòri** *m.*; (*mar.*) outhaul rope.

†**Cazzare** (***captiare* < L. *capere*); (*mar.*) to draw (a sheet) home.

H.

Cazzaròla or **Cazzeròla** (Cassarola, Casserola) *f.* (*dim.* Cazza); saucepan.

Cazzascòtte *m.*; (*mar.*) cleat of extra size, kevel.

***Cazzavel-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Velia, shrike.

Cazzeròla; *v.* Cazzarola.

***Cazzetta** *f.*; *dim.* Cazza, ladle.

Cázzica; *excl.* Gracious!

†**Cazzimattata** *f.*; act of an idiot, *v.* Cazzomatto.

Cazzòla; *v.* Cazzuola.

Cazzomatto *m.*; idiotic fool.

†**Cazzonèllo** *m.*; = Trilatera, wedge-shell.

Cazzottaia *f.*; vulgar term for row, *v.* Cazzotto.

Cazzott-are *vb.*, **-atóre**, **-atura**; *v.* Cazzotto.

Cazzòtt-o *m.* (*contr.* of **Capezzotto, blow on the head, < capo); 1. blow, punch. 2. *fig.* serious loss, *e.g.* from a long illness. 3. Fare a' -i, to punch each other's heads, or *fig.* to clash; Il rosso e il giallo fanno a' -i, red and yellow do not harmonise at all; Disordine e guadagno fanno a -i, profitable business is impossible with untidiness. 4. Pane a -i, a little loaf made from a handful of dough pulled off the general mass; Lavoro fatto a -i, clumsy piece of work.

Cazzuòl-a or **Cazzòl-a** *f.* (*dim.* Cazza); 1. = Mestola, bricklayer's trowel. 2. trade of bricklaying. 3. bricklayer. 4. scent-bottle. 5. = Cazzarola, saucepan. 6. tadpole, *cp.* provincial E. pot-ladle; Far —, to stop where there is water; Rimaner come le -e, to be in a helpless case. 7. in *pl.*, fair promises with no real meaning. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Ce; used for Ci before Lo, Li, Gli, La, Le, and Ne.

†**Cea**; = Ceca (1).

Ceanòto *m.*; red root or New Jersey tea, *Ceanothus.*

Cèca *f.*; 1. small eel taken near the mouth of the Arno. 2. bed made for the head of a nail.

Cecaggine *f.*; *spreg.* stupid blindness.

Cecaménte; blindly.

***Cecare**; = Accecare, to blind.

Cécca *f.* (**A**) (*init.*); Far —; 1. to miss fire, *lit.* or *fig.* 2. to duck the head so as to avoid a blow. 3. = Fare una stecca, to sing or play out of tune.

(**B**) for Francesca; 1. Fanny. 2. general name for magpies, like Fr. *Martin* for donkeys. Hence: 3. silly chattering woman.

Ceccarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) prickly-seeded caltrops, *Tribulus terrestris*, also termed Tribolo, Basapiè.

Cecce or **Céccia** *f.*; child's word for Sedia chair, in the phrase Mettersi, *or* Stare, a —.

Ceccherino; thin (chicken).

Cecchisudi; *pl.* of Ceccosuda.

Céccia; *v.* Cecce.

†**Cecciare**; = Stare a ceccia, to sit on a chair.

Cécco; short for Francesco, Frank. Mamma, — mi tocca, *v.* Gianni.

***Ceccona** *f.*; a mode of playing the harpsichord.

Ceccosuda *m.*; fussy person; *pl.* Cecchisudi.

Céc-e *pop.* **Céc-io** *m.* (L. *cicer*); (*bot.*) 1. chick pea, *Cicer arietinum*, also termed Cece giallo, *or* Cece di Spagna; Broda di -i, a term for bad coffee; -i maritati, soup of chick peas, flour and bits of paste; Non dare nè in tinche nè in -i, to come to no conclusion, *lit.* neither to decide for tench nor for peas; Aver i -i nella testa, to be a fool; Ha il — nell' orecchio, or simply Ha il —, he is deaf. 2. wart. 3. the fleshy excrescence on a swan's beak. 4. a certain shade of yellow. 5. — di prete, thistle, *v.* Ceceprete. 6. — selvatico, a species of milk-vetch, *Astragalus cicer.* 7. — di terra, ground-nut plant, *Arachis hypogaea*, also termed Mani, Pistacchio di terra. 8. Cogliere i -i colla brocca *or* Cogliere i -i senza ranno, to play the fool. 9. Insegnare a uno rodere i -i, to teach him his error by punishment. 10. Riuscire pan di -i, not to answer one's expectations. 11. = Saputello, wiseacre. 12. Bel —, (*iron.*) beauty, dandy; Stare sul —, to play the gallant. 13. (*med.*) pea used to make an issue. 14. Aver cotto il cul ne' -i rossi, to be wide awake, not easily taken in.

Ceceprète *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Carthamus lanatus.* 2. common star-thistle, *Centaurea calcitrapa.* 3. yellow star-thistle, *v.* Erba (73, *b*).

Cecerèllo *m.*; 1. small yellowish stone like a Cece. 2. (*bot.*) *Arachis hypogaea*, the fruit of which is the "ground-nut." 3. as *adj.*, ground abounding in the Cecerello stone, found to be good for corn.

***Cecero** *m.* (*var.* of Cecino, B); swan.

***Cechesco**; in the manner of the blind.

Cechino; *dim.* Ceco, nearly blind.

Cècia, Ciècia or **Ciocia** *f.*; (**A**) = Scaldino, warming-pan.

*(**B**) (L. *caecias* < Gr. καικίας); north-east wind.

Ceciarèllo *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) *i.q.* Ceccarello, caltrops; (*b*) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria.* 2. as *adj.*, *i.q.* Cecerello (3).

Cecidomía *f.* (Gr. κηκίς, gall-nut, μυῖα, fly); the gall-fly genus, *Cecidomyia*, including the European wheat-fly and the American species or Hessian fly.

†**Ceciglia, Ciciglia** or **Cecilia** *f.* (L. *caecilia*); = Lucignola, blind-worm, *Anguis fragilis*, sometimes called the viper's sister.

Cecília *f.*; 1. *v.* Ceciglia. 2. a genus of tropical snake-like lizards, *Amphisbaena.*

Cecína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cecia (A), hot water bottle. 2. = Ciocina, little darling.

Cecíno *m.* (**A**); *dim.* Cece. Bel —, more *iron.* than Bel cece, *v.* Cece (12).

*(**B**) (by *redupl.* < L. *cycnus*); swan.

***Cecio, Cecione** *m.*; i. little pet, baby. ii. = Cece, chick pea.

†**Cecisbeo** *m.*; = Cicisbeo, dandy.

Cecità *f.*; blindness. — serena, blindness due to paralysis of the retina, *gutta serena.* — nuvolosa, cataract.

Cèco; *v.* Cieco.

Cecolína; *v.* Ciecolina.

Cèdere *perf.* cedéi *or* cedétti cedésti cedè *or* cedétte cedémmo cedéste cedérono *or* cedéttero, *part.* ceduto (L.); 1. to give way. 2. to give up.

Cedèrno *m.*; = Cedro, cedar.

Cedévol-e; *v.* Cedere. *Aff.* -ézza.

Cedíglia, Cedilla *f.* (for zediglia, *dim.* of zeta, the cedilla having *orig.* been a *z*, so that, *e.g.*, *leçon* was written leczon); cedilla.

Cediménto *m.*; yielding, sinking.

Ceditóre *m.*; *v.* Cedere.

Cedobònis *m.*; assignment of all one's property to creditors.

Cèdol-a (Cedula) *f.* (blt. *cedula* < L. *schedula*, *dim.* of *scheda*, strip of papyrus, root *skid*, to cut); 1. promissory note, bill. 2. memorandum. 3. coupon. 4. — di banca, bank-note.

*i. any written obligation. ii. ticket, *esp.* that of the lottery; Esser come le -e, *i.e.* to be probably worthless. iii. placard. iv. amulet.

Cedolétta *f.*; *dim.* Cedola.
Cedolóne *m.*; *augm.* Cedola, *esp.* Papal monitory of excommunication or other important matter placarded in churches at Rome.
Cedolòtto *m.*; the last of three admonitions prior to excommunication, "re-aggravation."
*__Cedonia__ *f.*; = Briglia, bridle.
*__Cedornella__; *v.* Cedronella.
†__Cedra__ *f.*; = Cedrina.
Cedracca *f.*; = Cetracca.
*__Cedraia__ *f.*; plantation of Cedri.
Cedrángola *f.*; (*bot.*) sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello.
*__Cedrangolo, Cetrangolo__ *m.*; = Arancio forte, *v.* Cedro (4).
*__Cedrare__; to flavour with lemon.

Cedrato *m.*; 1. a variety of lemon tree, *Citrus medica* or *acida*, also known as Cedro fiorentino. 2. lemon ice. 3. candied lemon. 4. as *adj.*, flavoured with lemon.

Cedrèla *f.*; the mahogany family of trees.
Cedrèleo; Olio —, essential oil of lemon.
Cédria *f.*; 1. a kind of resin. 2. cone (fruit) of the cedar of Lebanon.
Cèdrida *f.*; = Cedria (2).
Cedrína or **Cetrína** *f.*; lemon-scented verbena, *Aloysia citriodora.*

Cedríno; 1. of cedar 2. lemon-coloured.

Cèdrio *m.*; (*chem.*) pyroligneous acid.
Cedriréto *m.*; a distillate from ilex wood.
Cedrium *m.*; resin exuded from cedar.
Cedriuòlo *m.*; = Cetriolo.

Cédro *m.* (*bot.*) (**A**) (L. *citrus*); 1. citron-tree, *Citrus medica.* 2. citron, the fruit. 3. — arancio, orange-tree, *Citrus aurantium.* 4. — arancio forte, Seville orange-tree, *Citrus Bigaradia.* 5. — limone, lemon-tree, *Citrus limonum.* 6. — di Media, = Cedrato, *q.v.* (1).

(**B**) (L. *cedrus*); 1. cedar. 2. — del Libano, cedar of Lebanon, *Pinus cedrus.* 3. — licio, — rosso virginiano, two species of juniper, *Juniperus phoenicia* and *Virginiana.* 4. — rosso da lapis, pencil cedar, *Juniperus Bermudiana.* 5. — maogani, mahogany-tree, *Swietenia mahogani.* 6. — bastardo, Siberian pine, *Pinus cembra.* 7. — bianco, *Cupressus thyoides.*

Cedròla *f.*; *i.q.* Cedrina.
Cedroncèlla *f.*; *i.q.* Cedronella.
Cedróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cedro (A). 2. capercailzie, *v.* Gallo (B, 3).
*lemon-coloured. †= Citrullo, blockhead.

Cedronè *m.*; lemonade.

Cedronèlla (Cedornella) *f.*; (*bot.*) balm, *v.* Erba (27).
Cèdrula *f.*; brown-berried juniper, *Juniperus oxycedrus.*
*__Cedula__ *f.*; *v.* Cedola.

Cèduo (L. *caeduus*); fit for felling. As *sb.*, fall of timber.

Ceduto; *part.* Cedere.
Cefaglióli or **Cefaglióni** *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Palma di S. Pier martire, dwarf fan palm, *v.* Palma (11).
Cefaglióne (Cerfuglione) *m.*; 1. pith of a palm. 2. *v.* Cefaglioli.
Cefalanto *m.*; (*bot.*) button wood, a genus of shrubs, *Cephalanthus.*
Cefalánzio *m.*; (*bot.*) the flower-head of *Compositae.*
Cefalèmia *f.*; breeze-fly, *Tabanus.*
Cefálico (Gr.); cephalic.
Cèfalo *m.*; 1. —, *or* — pietra, grey mullet, *v.* Muggine. 2. chub, *Leuciscus cephalus.*
Cefalòpodi *m. pl.*; cephalopods, a genus of molluscs including the octopuses.
Cefèlide *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cephaelis*, a genus including Ipecacuanha.
Cèfeo *m.*; Cepheus, or the constellation named after him.
*__Ceffare__; = Accinffare.

Ceffat-a *f.*; 1. slap on the face, *usu.* Ceffone. 2. *fig.* insult, *usu.* Schiaffo.

*— sorda, trampling. Cavar le -e di mano a S. Francesco, to procure blows from St Francis, *i.e.* to be very tiresome.
*__Ceffautte__ *m.*; ugly face carved or painted on a vase.

Cèffo *m.*; 1. snout, muzzle. 2. (*pers.*) ugly mug, fat face. 3. sinister-looking person; Guardare a — torto, to look at askance.

Etym. Prob. akin to Zampa claw, from a root *tap* or *zap*, meaning that which seizes, *cp.* Sicilian Acciaffarsi, Parmesan Cifar, to catch.

Ceffonare *ind.* ceffóno; to cuff.

Ceffón-e *m.*; slap on the face, *fig.* insult. *Dar -i, to steal. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*, -cióne *augm.*

*__Ceffuto__ (It. ceffo); with a large Ceffo.
Cèfo *m.*; 1. a fabulous animal. 2. a genus of wasp, *Cephus.*
*__Cegno__ *m.*; = Cenno, sign.
Cèici *m. pl.*; a genus of Indian kingfishers, *Ceyx.*
Ceilan *m.*; (*geogr.*) Ceylon.
*__Celabro, Celebre__ *m.*; = Cervello, brain.

Cel-are *ind.* cèlo (L.); to hide. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Celastro *m.*; (*bot.*) staff-tree, *Celastrus.*
Celata *f.*; helmet without emblem or crest.
*i. ambuscade. ii. caul on a new-born baby.
*__Celato__; = Cesellato, carved.
*__Celatone__ *m.*; i. *augm.* Celata. ii. a kind of telescope.
Celebèrrimo; superlative of Celebre.
Celebr-are *ind.* cèlebro (L.); to celebrate. — un contratto, to make a formal contract. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ante, -azióne, -e, -ità.
Celebret *m.*; (*eccl.*) certificate of right to officiate.
*__Celebro__ *m.*; = Cervello, brain.
Celèga *f.*; = Bigia padovana, a species of warbler.
Cèler-e (L.); quick. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Celèst-e (L., *v.* Cielo); 1. celestial. 2. blue. *Aff.* -iale, -ialménte.
Celestíno; 1. blueish. As *sb.*: 2. Celestine monk, of the Benedictine Order instituted by Pietro da Murrone, afterwards Pope Celestino V, in the 13th century. 3. a musical instrument.
*__Celete__ (Gr. κέλης < κέλλω, to urge); i. running in single harness. ii. as *sb.* = Goletta, schooner.
*__Celeuma__ *m.* (L. < Gr. κέλευσμα); poem; *strictly* sailor's song.

Cèli-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); jest. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Celíaco (L. *coeliacus* < Gr. κοιλία); abdominal.
*__Celiade__ *f.* (Gr. χιλιάς); a thousand years.
*__Celiarca__ *m.*; commander of a thousand men.

Celi-are *ind.* cèlio; to jest. *Aff.* -atóre.

Cèlib-e (L. *coelebs*); bachelor. **-ato** *m.*; celibacy.
Celidònia (Chelidonia) *f.*; (*bot.*) greater Celandine, *Chelidonium majus.*
Etym. L. *chelidonia* < Gr. χελιδόνιον < χελιδών, a swallow; the term is said to refer to the blooming of the plant when the swallows come and to a belief, recorded by Pliny, that the swallow used its acrid juice to cure the eyes of her young ones.
*Celidonia was also a term for a red or black stone said to occur in the stomachs of swallows and to have marvellous curative properties.
*__Celidro__; *v.* Chelidro.
Celína *f.*; *dim.* Celia.
Celión-e *m.*; joker. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*
Cèlla *f.* (L.); cell.
*i. = Cantina, wine-cellar. ii. Dispensa, store-room. iii. dormitory. iv. = Casa, house. v. (*archæol.*) cella of a temple.
*__Cellaio__ *m.*; i. wine-cellar. ii. vintner.
*__Cellario__ *m.*; wine-cellar.
*__Celleraio__ *m.*; i. vintner. ii. steward in a monastery. iii. guardian, depository.
Cellerário *m.*; steward in a monastery.
Cellerería *f.*; office of Cellerario.
*__Cellese__ *m.*; wine-cellar.
Cellétta *f.*; *dim.* Cella. *recess.
*__Celliere__ *m.*; i. wine-cellar. ii. store-room.
Cellína *f.*; *dim.* Cella.
*__Celloria__ *f.*; i. the brain. ii. the head.
Celluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Cella.

Cèllul-a *f.*; cell. *Aff.* -are *adj.*, -étta *dim.*
Cellul-òide *m.*, **-ósa** *f.*; as E. **-óso**; cellular.
Celo; *v.* Cielo.
*__Celone__ *m.*; striped blanket or table-cover.
Celòsia *f.*; (*bot.*) cockscomb, a genus of Amaranthads.
Cèlsia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Linariads resembling mullein.
*__Celso__ (L.); = Eccelso, lofty.
Cèltic-o; Celtic. *Lue -a, syphilis.
Cèltide *f.*; nettle-tree, *Celtis.* The berry is nearly black and very sweet; it is supposed to be the lotus of Homer.
Cembalária *f.*; (*bot.*) toad-flax, *Linaria cymbalaria.*
Cembal-étto or **-íno** *dim.*, **-aio** cymbal-maker; *v.* **-o.**

Cémbal-o, Cémbol-o, or **Címbal-o** *m.* (L., < Gr. κύμβαλον, < κύμβη, cavity); 1. cymbal. 2. harpsichord.

Phrases: Stare in -i, to be jolly, half-drunk. Andare col — in colombaia, to blurt out what should have been suppressed. Avere il capo in -i, to be scatterbrained, think only about pleasure. (Figure) da -i, ugly, cymbals having generally been ornamented with rudely drawn figures.

Cembanèlla; *v.* Cennamella.
Cembanèllo *m.*, *dim.* Cembalo.
*__Cembolismo__ *m.*; = Embolismo, intercalation.
Cèmbra *f.*; (*arch.*) union, part of a structure by which it fits on to another.
Cèmbro *m.*; (*bot.*) Siberian cedar, *Pinus cembra.*
Cement-are *ind.* ceménto; 1. to cement. 2. to submit iron to the steel-making process, *v.* Cemento (2). *Aff.* -atório, -azióne.

Ceménto *m.* (L. *caementum*, stone chippings, perhaps for *caedimentum*, < *caedere*, to cut); 1. cement, a mixture of lime and pulverised gravel; — romano, mixture of lime and clay for hydraulic work. 2. the carbon for converting iron into steel.

*__Cemmamella, Cemmanella__; *v.* Cennamella.

Cempénn-a *m.* or *f.*; booby, *v.* -are.

Cempennare *ind.* cempénno; 1. to blunder about, keep on stumbling. 2. to be very slow and clumsy over one's work.

Etym. Old It. Ciampa, leg, a variant of Zampa, paw. From this, with the *a* weakened to *e* and under the attraction of Tentennare, to stagger, instead of Ciampare, the word Cempennare was formed.
Cempenn-íno, -ína *dims.*, **-óne, -óna** *augms.* of **-a.**
Cen; apocope for Cento in compound numerals.
*short for ce ne; Ora cen porta, now bears us away....D. Inf. 15. 1.

Cén-a *f.* (L. *caena*); 1. supper; Dare pan per — a uno, to surpass him in cunning. 2. the Last Supper *or* a picture with that subject. 3. — domini, (*eccl.*) Holy Thursday. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Cenácola *m.* (L.); supper room, *esp.* that of the Last Supper or a picture representing it.

*__Cenamella__; *v.* Cennamella.
*__Cenamo, Cenano__ *m.*; = Cinnamomo, cinnamon.

Cenare *ind.* céno; to sup. Se si desina non si cena, we are not rich enough to have supper as well as dinner.

Cenato (**A**); *v.* Cenare. *(**B**) (L. *coenum*, dirt); filthy.

Cencèrello *m.*; *dim.* Cencio, *usu.* in sense of worn-out clothes.

Cencería *f.*; rags.

Cenciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cencio.

Cenciaia *f.*; 1. heap of rags. 2. nonsense, twaddle.

Cenci-aio or **-aiòlo** *m.*; rag-picker, old-clothes man.

Cenciat-a *f.*; 1. slap in the face with a dish-cloth. 2. hitting (furniture) with a duster. 3. insulting remark. 4. =Braca, gossip; Sta su tutte le -e, she is always gossiping.

Cencíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cencio. 2. *spreg. iron.* decoration, ribbon. 3. *fig.* small quantity, implying some disparagement; Per un — di marchesato fa tanta superbia? is it because he is a paltry marquis that he gives himself such airs? 4. *sub-dim.* of Vincenzo. 5. Il — della comare, a children's game.

Cencinquanta; *pop.* for Centocinquanta.

Cénc-io *m.* (L. *cento*, through ***centius*. *Cento* is Gr. κεντρών, patchwork, *v.* Centone); 1. rag. 2. duster. 3. *scherz.* ribbon, decoration. 4. person in bad state of health, in contrast with which *v. infra* (14). 5. — di Parigi, a kind of waterproofing for hats. 6. in *pl.*, a kind of omelet. 7. in *pl.*, *scherz.* paper money. 8. *dim. fam.* of Vincenzo. 9. — molle, (*bot.*)=Orecchio di topo, mouse-ear hawkweed. 10. — molle giallo, (*bot.*) yellow mallows, *Sida abutilon.*

Phrases: 11. *quasi-prov.* I -i vanno all' aria, *i.e.* the poor always come off badly. 12. Cappello a —, soft hat. 13. Dare in -i, to go to pieces; Questo ragazzo m' aveva fatto sperar bene, ma ora mi dà in -i, this lad showed great promise but I have been disappointed in him. 14. Esser ne' suoi -i, to be in the flower of youth and health. 15. Il — nel gomitolo ci s' ha a veder sempre, low breeding always shows itself; a more usual expression is Il buco nella calza, *v.* Buco (8). 16. Naso di —, warty nose, *v.* Cicciuto. 17. Avere il — rosso, to be privileged above other people. 18. Stare ne' suoi -i, to be content with one's lot.

*i. Dare in -i, (*a*) to make a great blunder, (*b*) to become poor. ii. Venir del —, to be disgusted. iii. Pigliar il —, to dismiss one's assistants. iv. — molle, (*a*) man without any spirit; (*b*) game of forfeits, the forfeit being to be struck with a wet rag. v. Non dare fuoco a —, to refuse the smallest assistance to anybody. vi. Attaccare il — a tutti, = Apporre al sale che non sala, to find fault with everything.

Cencioláno, *pl.* **Cencilani** *m.*; 1.= Pannolano, woollen cloth. 2. =Bianchetta, white woollen cloth.

Cencio-líno *dim.*, **-so** *adj.*, **Cenciuccio** *spreg.*, **-ume** collection of rags; *v.* Cencio.

†Cenciunto *m.*;=Sciatto, simpleton.
Cencrite *f.*; (*min.*) oolite.
*Cencro *m.* (Gr. κεγχρίς); viper.
*Cendado; *v.* Zendado, velvet.
†Cendere or Cendore *f.*; *v.* Cenere.
†Cendralina *f.*; silly girl.
Ceneraccio *m.*;=Cenerone.
Cenerácciolo *m.*; 1. cloth laid over a wash-tub on which ashes are placed, bucking cloth. 2. ashes for making lye. 3. cinder-pan.
Ceneraio *m.*; 1. buyer or seller of ashes. 2.= Cenerario.
Cenerária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Cineraria hybrida.* 2. *Chara vulgaris*, a cryptogam.

Cenerário; 1. cinerary. As *sb.*: 2. slave who heated the curling iron in hot ashes and curled the hair. 3. ash-pan, ashpit.

Cenerata *f.*; 1. ashes boiled in water for making lye. 2. a mixture of ashes and water put upon cheese to make it keep. 3. ash-hole. *=Cenerone.

Cénere *f.* (L.); ashes.

Cenerèlla *f.*; *dim.* Cena, supper.

*Cenerente;=Cenerino, ash-coloured.

Cenerèntola *f.*; Cinderella.

Ceneríccio; ash-coloured.

*Cenerigia *f.*;=Cinigia, hot ashes.

Cenerína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cenere. 2. the second sleep of silkworms, so called from the colour they then assume. 3. a species of grasshopper.

Ceneríno; ash-coloured.

Cenerògnola *f.*; 1. = Cenerina (2). 2. (*bot.*) (*a*)=Celidonia, greater celandine; (*b*) lesser celandine, *Ficaria ranunculoides.*

Cenerògnolo; ashy pale.

Ceneróne *m.*; 1. the residue of ashes in a bucking cloth, *v.* Ceneracciolo. 2. ashes made up into a paste through which water is passed so as to make a lye for washing. 3. *i.q.* Ceneracciolo, bucking cloth. 4. manure in which ashes are an ingredient.

Ceneróso; covered with ashes.

*Cenerugíolo;=Cenerognolo, ashy.

Cenétta *f.*; *dim.* Cena, supper.

*Cengere;=Cingere, to gird.
Ceníglia; *v.* Ciniglia.
Cenín-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Cena, supper.
*Ceniticato (old It. cenit for zenit); perpendicular to the vertical line, the line of the zenith.
*Cennamella *f.* (A) (Caramella, Cemmamella, Cemmanella, Cenamella, Ceramella, Ciaramella, Cilamella, Ciramella) (Provenç. *calamel* with a variant *caramel*< L. *calamus*, reed); shawm, a wind instrument of some kind, probably a sort of clarionet.
(B) (variant of Cembanello, another variant being Cembanella); some kind of cymbal.
The term Cennamella was also used for the player of either instrument.
Cénnamo *m.*;=Cinnamomo.
*Cennare;=Accennare, to point.

Cénno *m.* (mlt. *cinnus*, with twisted mouth, of doubtful origin; possibly syncopated from L. *cincinnus*, a curl of hair); 1. sign, properly sign made with the head, but also with eye or hand. 2. short explanation in narrative form, note; different from Accenno, which is a word not implying any idea of explanation. 3. signal given with a bell or other instrument. 4. the bell announcing the viaticum. 5. signal by a trumpet, *usu.* Segnale. 6. *fig.* sign, *e.g.* of affection. 7. slight symptom, *e.g.* of some disease. 8. note by an artist of the features of a landscape, with a view to making a picture from it.

*Cennomati *m. pl.* (It. cennamo); brown colours of any shade.
Cennovanta;=Centonovanta.
*Ceno *m.* (A) (L. *coenum*, filth); mud. (B);= Cena.
*Cenobiarca *m.* (Gr.); abbot.
Cenòbio *m.* (Gr. κοινόβιον); 1. monastery. 2. (*bot.*) cenobium, fruit consisting of several distinct lobes, not terminated by a style or stigma, such as that of the *Labiatae.*
Cenob-íta, **-iticamente**, **-itico**; *v.* Cenobio (1).

*Cenolento; muddy, *v.* Ceno (A).
*Cenologia *f.* (Gr. κοινολογία); (*med.*) consultation.
Cenón-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; *augm.* Cena.
*Cenosi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) purging.
Cenotáfio *m.* (Gr. κενός, τάφος); cenotaph.
Cenquadragesimoquinto; 145th.
Cen-quarranta, **-quattordici**; 140, 114.
*Censalito (for Cencialito); ragged.
Cen-sessanta, **-settanta**; 160, 170.
Censiménto *m.*; census-taking.
*Censire;=Accampionare, to register for taxation.

Censíto; 1. of property, assessed. 2. (*pers.*) assessed, taxed. As *sb.*, ratepayer.

Cènso *m.* (L.); 1. census. 2. tax. 3. =Catasto, register. 4. — elettorale, tax qualification for the franchise. 5. property; — avito, patrimony. 6. — livellare, or *absol.* —, ground-rent. 7. mortgage interest; Dare a —, to lend upon mortgage. 8. *quasi-fig.* a constant source of expense of any kind, such as the repairs of a machine. 9. *fig.* person who is a perpetual annoyance.

Censóra *f.*; *spreg.* Censore.
Censorato *m.*; censorship.
Cens-óre *m.* (L.); censor. *Aff.* -òrio.
Censuale *adj.*; *v.* Censo.
*Censuare;=Accampionare, to register for taxation.

Censuário *adj.*; *v.* Censo. As *sb.*, one who pays a tax, etc., *v.* Censo (2), (6) and (7).

Censuazióne *f.*; 1. assessment. 2. liability for taxation. 3. creation of a ground-rent or mortgage interest, *v.* Censo (6) and (7).

Censura *f.*; 1. censorship. 2. censure.
Censur-ábile, **-are**, **-atóre**, **-atrice**; censurable, etc.
*Centa *f.*;=Cinta.
*Centarolo *m.*; pig of 100 lbs. weight.
Centáurea *f.* (L.,< Gr. κενταυρίη); (*bot.*) 1. — minore, centaury, *Erythraea centaurium*, so named from the reputation of Chiron the centaur as a herbalist, the plant having tonic properties. It is also called Biondella, Cacciafebbre and Chironia. 2. — nera, knapweed, *Centaurea jacea.* 3. — maggiore, great centaury, *Centaurea officinalis*, also termed Fiele di terra. 4. — montagnola, *Centaurea montana.*
Centaurizzazione *f.*; riding so as to make horse and rider seem like one animal.
Centáuro *m.* (L.< Gr., further *etym. dub.*); 1. centaur. 2. =Centaurea, centaury.

Centell-are *ind.* centèllo; to sip. *Aff.* -inare *freq.*, -o *sb.*, -íno *dim.*

Etym. The original form of the word was Ciantellare<***cyatulus*, *dim.* of L. *cyathus*=Gr. κύαθος <κύω, to pour. *Cyathus* was the small ladle for transferring wine from the mixing-bowl to the drinking-cup. The *n* is merely intrusive.
*Centenaio;=Centinaio, a hundred.
Centenária *f.*; (*leg.*) prescription of a hundred years.
Centenário; 1. centenarian. 2. recurring every hundred years. 3. as *sb.*, centenary.
*Centenne; lasting a hundred years.
*Centesima, Centesma *f.*; i. usury, rate of interest. ii. tax of one per cent. iii. hundredth part of a day, D. Par. 27. 143, being very nearly the difference between the solar year and that of the Julian calendar.
Centesim-ale; centesimal. **-ino** *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Centèsimo; hundredth. As *sb.*, centime. *century.

☞ Centesimo is compounded with other ordinal numbers, as Centesimo primo, secondo, terzo, otherwise Centunesimo, centoduesimo, centotreesimo, and so with -esimo to 109th, then Centodecimo, centundecimo, after which centododicesimo (which however may

be centoduodecimo), centotredicesimo, ecc.

Centesìmuccio *m.*; *spreg.* Centesimo.
*Centesm-a; *v.* Centesima. *-o, *v.* Centesimo.
Centiára *f.*; one square metre, one-hundredth of an Ara.
Centigrádo; centigrade.
Centi-grammo, -lítro, Centímetro; one-hundredth of a gramme, etc.
Centimáno; hundred-handed.
*Centimorbia; *v.* Centinodia.

Cèntina *f.* (It. centinare); 1. (*arch.*) centering, the temporary frame on which any vaulted work is constructed. 2. curve in a bar. 3. model or mould for giving a curve to a piece of work; — del fondo, bilge of a ship's bottom. 4. in embroidery, lace with smaller shapes worked round the larger shapes; Punto a —, stitch for this kind of lace. * = Centone (A), cento of a poem.

Centinai-o *m.*, with *pl.* **-a** *f.*; a hundred. Crescere, Diventare di più centinaia, to grow very heavy. *century.

Centin-are *ind.* cèntino; 1. to arch, to bend into an arch. 2. to construct the centering for an arch. *Aff.* -atura.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *cintrer, cintre* (whence E. centering); Span. *cimbra, cimbrar,* to shake a flexible rod, *cimbreno,* flexible; Catalan *cindria,* vaulting; blt. *cintrum,* centering. The origin of these words is probably **cincturare,* < L. *cinctura,* < *cingere,* to encircle; but the precise relationship cannot be traced. In Italian, Centinare seems the original word in the sense of bending, whence Centina, a bent bar. Centina acquired the secondary meaning of centering, and Centinare, to build centering, is in this sense its derivative.
*Centinaro *m.*; a hundred.
*Centinerbia *f.*; = Piantaggine, plantain.
*Centino *m.*; = Centina (3), mould.
Centinòdia or Centonòdi *f.*; (*bot.*) = Coreggiuola, knot-grass.

Cènto *m.* (L. *centum* for **decen-tum,* collection of tens, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hundred); hundred. Esser del —, of a woman, not to menstruate.

☞ In composition with other numbers and in reference to a date subsequent to 1000 A.D. the thousand is to be understood, so that Il cinquecento is the 16th century, Nel trecento, in the 14th century, and so on.

Centocápi *m.*; (*bot.*) *Asphodelus ramosus.*

Centòcch-i, -io or **Centónchio** *m.*; chickweed, *Stellaria media,* also termed Budellina, Erba canaria, Erba gallinella, Paperina, Centone, Centovice.

Cento-dècimo, -dicianovèsimo, -dodicèsimo, -duèsimo, 110th, 119th, 112th, 102nd, *v.* Centesimo.
Centofòglie *m.*; (*bot.*) yarrow, *Achillea millefolium.*

Centogambe *m.*; centipede.

Centomil-a; hundred thousand. *Aff.* -lèsimo.
*Centona *f.*; = Centone.

Centónchio or **Cintónchio** *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *i.q.* Centocchi, chickweed 2. — minore, three-nerved sandwort, *Arenaria trinervis.* 3. — rosso, chaffweed, or bastard pimpernel, *Centunculus,* also termed Mordigallina. 4. — selvatico, field scorpion-grass, *Myosotis arvensis.*

Centóne *m.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. κέντρων, patchwork); 1. cento, a composition formed by scraps or parts of one or more poems pieced together. 2. composer of a cento.
(B) = Centonchio (1).

†Centonervi *m.*; (*bot.*) = Piantaggine, plantain.
Centònia *f.*; (*bot.*) lavender cotton, *Santolina chamaecyparissus.*
Centonòdi *m.*; *v.* Centinodia.
Centonovèlle *m.*; book of a hundred stories, *esp.* the Decameron of Boccaccio.
Centopèlle *m.*; tripe, abomasum.
†Cèntospíriti *m.*; = Sistro.
Centovíce *m.*; = Centocchi, chickweed.
Central-e, -ità, -izzare, -izzazióne; central, etc.
Centranto *m.*; (*bot.*) *Centranthus,* a genus of Valerian worts.
Centrato (*cogn.* Fr. *cintré, v.* Centinare); in heraldry, (a stripe) of an arched shape across the shield.
Cèntrico; passing through the centre, central.
Centrífugo; centrifugal.
Centrín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; spiny shark, centrine, *Squalus centrina.*
Centrípeto; centripetal.
Centrisco *m.*; trumpet fish, *Centriscus scolopax.*
Cèntro *m.* (L., < Gr. κέντρον, sharp point); centre.
Cèntrongalli *m.*; seed of Schiarea, wild clary, *Salvia verbenaca,* used as a medicament for the eyes.
Centumvir-ale, -ato, -o; words relating to the *Centumviri* of ancient Rome.
*Centunculo *m.* (L.); i. patchwork dress of actors. ii. (*bot.*) bind-weed, *Polygonum convolvulus.*

Centun-o or **-a** *indecl.*; a hundred and one. Centun franco, Litri centuno, a hundred and one francs or litres. Ha centuna ragione, he is a hundred times right, absolutely right.

*Centupede *m.*; = Centogambe, centipede.
Centupl-icare, -icatamente, -o; to centuplicate, etc.
*Centuplo *m.*; = Centopelle, ruminant stomach.
*Centura *f.*; = Cintura, belt.
Centúria *f.*; 1. the ancient Roman century. 2. (*mil.*) company. 3. religious company of a hundred men. 4. collection of a hundred sonnets. 5. (*bot.*) *i.q.* Centaurea, centaury.
Centuriato (L.); in centuries, *v.* Centuria (1).
Centuriatóre *m.*; in *pl.* a group of Reformed divines of Magdeburg who in the 16th century composed a church history in 13 volumes, each volume covering a century.
Centurino *m.*; waist-belt.
*Centurio *m.*; i. = Centurione. ii. = Centuria. iii. as *adj.* = Centuriato.
Centurióne *m.* (L.); centurion.
*i. *scherz.* leader of any troop. ii. = Centuria.
*Centurone *m.*; *augm.* Centura.
Cenuccia *f.*; *spreg.* Cena, poor supper.
Cenúro *m.*; cystic worm in a sheep's brain; it is the scolex of *Taenia coenurus.*
*Cenventi; = Centoventi, 120.
*Ceologo *m.*; drain-pipe.
†Cépa *f.*; = Alosa, shad.
Cepíte *f.*; a variety of agate with layers like those of an onion.
Cépola *f.* (*corr.* of Cipolla, onion); 1. ribbon fish, any of the Taeniid family of fishes. 2. — rosseggiante, onion-fish, *Cepola rubescens,* locally termed Spada rossa. Pesce cordela, Calegnairis, Pesce cipolla *or* ziarelle, Cipodda, Bannera russigna.
Céppa *f.*; 1. underground part of the stem of a tree. 2. hollow tree. † = Alosa, shad.
Ceppaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Ceppo.

Ceppaia *f.*; stump, of underwood.

*Ceppare; = Radicare, to take root.

Ceppata *f.*; 1. quantity of stumps. 2. = Ceppaia, a single stump. 3. the circle of branches thrown out by a tree at various heights.

Ceppatèlla *f.*; = Piantone, cutting, *esp.* of olives.

Ceppatèllo *m.*; 1. = Cepperello. 2. an edible fungus, *Boletus bovinus,* the name is from the habit of this fungus to grow near tree stumps. 3. in the hide trade, the part of the ear which remains attached to the hide.

Cepperèllo *m.*; *dim.* Ceppo, small stem of a tree when cut down, small log. * = Ceppatella.

†Ceppicaia *f.*; i. = Ceppa. ii. quantity of Ceppe.

Ceppicale *m.*; (*paperm.*) foundation stones forming a bed for the partitions of the pulping apparatus.
Ceppicóne *m.* (for **ceppitone *or* **occipitone, < L. *occiput*); *scherz.* noddle, *strictly* back of the head.
Ceppitóni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) stinking groundsel, *Senecio viscosus,* also termed Cespita.

Céppo *m.* (L. *cippus,* stake, *cp.* Gr. σκήπτω, to prop, L. *scapus,* = Gr. σκᾶπος, stem, trunk, < root *skap, v.* Littré, *sub Cep,* Skeat, *sub* Shaft); 1. root-stock, the part of a tree between the roots and the trunk. 2. the same converted into a block, chopping block, headsman's block, etc. 3. log of firewood. 4. base of a cross. 5. plane stock, wooden part of a carpenter's plane. 6. in *pl.*, stocks for confining the feet. 7. Christmas-box. Hence: 8. Pasqua di —, or *absol.* Ceppo, Christmastide. 9. stock, source of a family or race of people. 10. stock, stolid person. 11. block, group of dwellings. 12. — dell' orecchio, bone behind the ear, the mastoid process of anatomists. 13. stock of an anchor, its transverse bar. 14. stock of a plough. 15. — del freno, brake block.

Prov.: 16. Chi fa il — al sole fa la Pasqua al fuoco, *i.e.* if it is warm at Christmas you must expect it to be cold at Easter. 17. La scheggia ritira dal —, the chip will be like the block, but *usu.* referring to bad qualities.

*i. bulb. ii. foundation of a building. iii. = Sostegno, support. iv. — del freno, attachment of the bridle. v. money-box for alms.

Cér-a *f.*; 1. beeswax; — da scarpe, cobbler's wax. 2. in *pl.*, waxworks. 3. in many kinds of birds, cuticle over the base of the upper mandible. 4. complexion, air, mien; Far buona —, to give a kind reception; Far una certa —, to make a grimace; Una certa —, a queer-looking person. 5. Aver buona — e cattivi moccoli, to look healthy but not to be so. 6. — di Spagna, = Ceralacca, sealing-wax. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. L. *cera,* wax. In the sense of facial expression it has been referred to blt. *cara,* face, which may be from Gr. κάρα, head, but it is more probable that this sense too is from L. *cera, cerea,* waxen face. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Cheer.
*Cerafana *f.*; silly woman.
†Ceragio *m.*; = Ciliegio, cherry-tree.

Ceraiòlo *m.*; wax-chandler. * = Paracera.

*Ceraiuola *f.*; = Candelora, Candlemas, Feb. 2.

Ceralacca or **Cera di Spagna** *f.*; sealing-wax.

*Ceraldo *m.*; *prob.* the horned viper, *Cerastes.*
*Ceramella *f.*; *v.* Cennamella.
Cerámic-a *f.* (Gr.); pottery. *Aff.* -o *adj.*
*Cerare; = Incerare, to wax.
*Cerasa *f.*; = i. Ciliegia, cherry. ii. cherry-red colour.
Cerasciòla *f.*; (*bot.*) black bryony, *Tamus communis,* also termed Sigillo della Madonna, Tamaro.
Cerasína *f.*; gum exuded by a cherry-tree or any similar gum which swells in water but does not readily dissolve in it.

Cèraso (L. *cerasus* < Gr. κέρασος, cherry-tree, perhaps as stated by Pliny, from Cerasus, a city of Pontus, whence the tree was brought by Lucullus about 50 B.C., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cherry); 1. cherry-coloured. 2. Lauro —, = Lauro regio,

cherry laurel, *Laurus* or *Prunus lauro-cerasus*. 3. as *sb.*, — odoroso, fragrant cherry-tree, *Cerasus Mahaleb*.

†i. = Ciliegio, cherry-tree. ii. — marino, = Corbezzolo, arbutus.

Cerasta *f.* (L., < Gr. κεράστης); 1. horned viper, *Cerastes*. 2. (*bot.*) mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium*.

Ceraste *m.*; 1. *irreg. pl.* of Cerasta. 2. grub which attacks fig and fir trees. 3. *fig.* insatiability.

***Cerata** *f.*; i. = Incerato, oil-skin. ii. dram weight.

Cerato *m.*; (*med.*) scented ointment of wax and oil.

Ceráunio *m.* (Gr.); 1. fossil shark's tooth. 2. meteoric stone.

***Cerazione** *f.*; in alchemy, fixation of mercury by making it waxy.

Cerbaia *f.*; plantation of Turkey oaks, Cerri.

Cèrbero *m.*; 1. Cerberus. 2. *scherz.* = Cervello, brain. 3. (*mus.*) a kind of ophicleide. 4. a genus of tropical trees with poisonous fruit, of the order *Apocynaceae*.

Cerbiatto *m.*; fawn.

Cerbiattolino *m.*; 1. young fawn. 2. *fig.* timid person.

***Cerbio** *m.*; = Cervo, stag.

Cerbonèca (Cerbonea) *f.* (***acerbonica* < L. *acerbus*); sour wine.

Cerbottána (Cierbottana, Ciorbottana) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sarbacane*, Span. *cerbatana*, < Arabic *zabatana*, which may be the Malay *sumpitan*, blow-pipe); 1. pea-shooter. 2. speaking-tube for the deaf. 3. *fig.* Sapere per —, to have indirect knowledge of. 4. an early form of fire-arm.

Cérca *f.* (It. cercare); quest.

*i. Dare alla —, = Cercare, to seek. ii. (Andare) alla —, on a tour of inspection. iii. tour of visits. iv. Darsi alla —, to become a beggar.

Cercabrighe *m.*; = Accattabrighe.

Cercare *ind.* cérco (mlt. *circare*, to go round, < L. *circum* or *circa*); 1. to seek for. 2. to fetch. 3. to make a searching examination of. 4. *intr.* to try. 5. — di Frignuccio, Cercarsele a danari contanti, *or* — Maria per Ravenna, to bring trouble upon oneself unnecessarily.

*i. to know completely. ii. = Cimentare, to test. iii. for Cerchiare, to encircle.

Cercária *f.* (Gr. κέρκος, tail); a parasitic worm, the larva of the fluke, *Distoma*, *v.* Bisciola.

Cerc-ata, search, **-atína** (*dim.* -ata), **-atóra**, **-atóre**; *v.* Cercare.

Cercedula *f.*; = Marzaiola, Garganey teal.

***Cerceio** *m.*; earring.

Cercevolo *m.*; = Alzavola, teal.

Cérchia *f.*; circle, *esp.* of the walls of a city.

Cerchiaio *m.*; 1. hoop-maker. 2. chestnut-plantation kept as underwood for hoops.

Cerchiare *ind.* cérchio; 1. to hoop. 2. to encircle.

Cerchiata *f.*; trees trained or trimmed so as to form an arched passage.

Cerchi-atóre, **-atura**; *v.* Cerchiare.

Cerchiellíno *m.*; 1. ring. 2. group of people.

Cerchièllo *m.*; 1. small hoop. 2. earring. 3. = Bronzina, box of a wheel. 4. ring for gauging the size of cannon-balls. 5. revolving ring from which wicks are hung in candle-making to receive the melted wax successively. 6. (*anat.*) tracheal ring. 7. = Capannello, clique.

Cerchiettare; to encircle with a little hoop.

Cerchiettíno *m.*; 1. small circle or ring. 2. small group of people.

Cerchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Cerchio.

Cérchio (Cerco) *m.* (L. *circus*, akin to Gr. κίρκος, κρίκος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Circle, Ring); 1. circle. 2. hoop. 3. hoop-ring for the finger. 4. crinoline. 5. (*mar.*) — scorrevole per la mura del flocco, jib traveller, a loose iron ring encircling the jib-boom and connected with the tack of a jib; it slides along the boom to facilitate the hauling out or in of the sail it carries.

*i. Misurare il —, to square the circle. ii. garland. iii. — della settimana, period of a week. iv. — divino, meeting of the gods. v. — del ciglio, = Sopracciglio, eyebrow. vi. = Circo, circus. vii. in a galley, the stick with which the Comito, boatswain, flogged the galley-slaves.

Cerchioguida *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. — esterno, yard-arm iron, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. (plate 99, H, 6). 2. — interno, quarter-iron, *v.* Paasch (plate 99, H, 5).

Cerchiolíno *m.*; *dim.* Cerchio.

Cerchióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cerchio, *esp.* large earring. 2. (*vet.*) transversal prominence in a horse's hoof. 3. — da ruota, tyre.

***Cerchiovito** *m.*; = Circuito.

***Cercinata** *f.*; blow given with a Cercine.

Cércine *m.* (L. *circinus* < Gr. κίρκινος, circle); 1. porter's knot, pad. 2. swelling on the stem of a plant where it has been constricted. 3. glass ring round the top of a wine-bottle.

***Cerco** *m.*; i. = Cerchio. ii. = Cherico. iii. *syncop. part.* of Cercare; Cacciare pel —, to hunt what has already been searched, *i.e.* to waste one's efforts.

Cerconcèllo *m.*; = Crescione, watercress.

Cercóne *m.*; bad wine. *Prov.* Da cattivo debitore aceto e vin —, one must take what is to be had.

†**Cerconi** *adv.*; in phrases such as Vò —, Va' —, = Vall' a piglia, Vall' a cerca, meaning Let us have the real truth of the matter.

Cercopitéco *m.* (L. < Gr.); monkey.

Cereale (L.); cereal.

Cèrebr-o *m.* (L.); = Cervello, brain. *Aff.* -ale.

Cerèleo *m.*; waxy ointment.

Cèreo; waxy.

Cerepisco *m.*; ointment of wax and pitch.

Cererία *f.*; wax-chandler's shop.

Cerétta *f.*; 1. = Cerino, pomatum stick. 2. beeswax for polishing shoes.

Cerettaio *m.*; wax-chandler.

Cerfòglio (Cerfuglio) *m.* (L. *caerefolium* < Gr. χαιρέφυλλον); (*bot.*) 1. chervil, *Scandix cerefolium*. 2. *Myrrhis odorata*. *tuft of untidy hair.

†**Cerfugghiaia** *f.*; thick crown of foliage.

***Cerfuglione** *m.*; i. = Cefaglione, palm. ii. = Ciarafuglione, bungler.

Cèrico *adj.*; *v.* Cerio (2).

†**Cerignuòlo** *m.*; game-basket.

Cerimòni-a, **Ceremòni-a** (Cilimonia, Cirimonia) *f.* (L. *caerimonia*); ceremony. *Aff.* -ale, -ère, master of the ceremonies, -osaménte, -óso as E.

Ceríno *m.*; 1. stick or tube of pomatum for waxing the hair. 2. wax lucifer-match. 3. wax taper.

Cerint-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; (*bot.*) honeywort, *v.* Erba (154).

Cerio *m.*; 1. = Cero. 2. the metal cerium.

Ceríte *f.*; the mineral which yields cerium.

***Ceriuolo** *m.*; = Ciurmatore, quack.

***Cermanella** *f.*; probably = Cennamella.

***Cerna** *f.* (A); a fish = Pesce cappone, *v.* Cappone (4).

(B) (It. cernere); i. selection; Far la —, (*mil.*) to divide the soldiers of an army into their various corps. ii. division, compartment, D. Par. 32. 30. iii. (*mil.*) man rejected as unserviceable. iv. raw recruit. v. recruiting. vi. untrained levies, militia.

Cernecchiare; *dim. freq.* of Cernere.

Cernécchio *m.* (*etym. dub.*); stray lock of hair.

Cernecchión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person with ruffled hair.

***Cernere** (L.); i. to separate. ii. to select. iii. to discern. iv. to sift (meal). v. to allocate; Il voler di colui che qui ne cerne, the will of him who doth place us here. D. Par. 3. 75.

†**Cernia** *f.*; i. *v.* Sciarrano (2). ii. *v.* Cerniola.

***Cernice** *f.*; *v.* Cervogia.

***Cernida** *f.*; = Cerna.

Cernièra *f.* (blt. *cardinaria* < L. *cardo*, hinge, *cp.* Fr. *charnière*); hinge, *esp.* hinged clasp for shutting the mouth of a purse.

Cerniòla *f.*; spring-headed perch, *Holocentrus*, locally termed Adotto, Cernia di scoglio, Cernio, Lüxerna, Scarpena selvadega.

***Cernire**; a variant of Cernere.

***Cernis**; *v.* Cernice.

***Cernita**; *v.* Cerna.

†**Cernitoio** *m.*; beam of a bolting sieve.

Cernitóre *m.*; one who works with a bolting sieve.

Cernuto; *part.* Cernere, *q.v.* (iv).

Céro *m.* (L. *cereum*, waxen); large wax candle.

***Aver scopato più d' un —**, (*a*) to be a man of the world; (*b*) to have been a great thief.

Ceroène *m.*; soothing plaster.

Ceroferário *m.* (mlt.); (*eccl.*) candle bearer at a church function.

***Ceroma** *m.*; i. ointment of oil and wax used by the ancient wrestlers. ii. room where they rubbed it on.

Ceromèle *m.*; plaster of wax and honey.

Ceróna *f.*; *augm.* Cera, *q.v.* (4).

Ceropl-asta, **-astica**; wax-modeller, modelling.

Cerošína *f.*; kerosene.

Ceróso; 1. waxen. 2. *v.* Cerio (2).

Ceròssilo *m.*; (*bot.*) wax palm, *Ceroxylon*.

Ceròtico; Acido —, an extract of wax. Alcool —, *i.q.* Cerotina.

Cerotína *f.*; one of the constituents of China wax.

Ceròtt-o *m.* (L. *cerotum*, < Gr. κηρωτόν, < κηρός, wax); 1. wax plaster. 2. *fig.* tiresome person, bore. 3. (*paint.*) daub. 4. tasteless ornament on a lady's dress. *short wax candle. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*

***Cerozza** *f.*; *augm.* Cera (4).

Cerpellino; = Scerpellino, bloodshot.

***Cerqua** *f.*; metathesis for Quercia, oak.

Cèrra *f.*; Turkey acorn.

Cerracchi-òlo *dim.*, **-óne** *augm.*; *v.* Cerro.

***Cerrare**; = Accerrare, to adorn with a fringe.

***Cerret-a** or **-aia** *f.*; = Cerreto, Turkey oak plantation.

Cerretáno *m.*; = Ciarlatano, mountebank.

Etym. unkn., perhaps ***cerritaneus* < L. *cerritus*, crazy, *syncop.* from *cerebritus*; but in any case Cerretano is not a variant of Ciarlatano though the meaning is the same.

Cerréto *m.*; forest of Turkey oaks.

Cerrétta *f.*; (*bot.*) common saw-wort, *Serratula tinctoria*, one of the thistle tribe.

Cèrro *m.* (A) (with variant Cierro)

(L., *cogn.* with *quercus*, < root *kar*, hard); Turkey oak, *Quercus cerris*.

Prov. Aver la coda nel —, to be unable to escape. Mostrar datteri per cerri, *or* men che cerri, to mislead, deceive.

*(B) (L. *cirrus*, fringe, tuft); i. fringe. ii. lock of hair. iii. = Brocco, sucker.

*Cerrolíno *m.*; *dim.* Cerro (B) (i).

*Cerróne *m.*; *augm.* Cerro (B) (ii).

Cerrosúghero *m.*; a variety of oak with leaves resembling those of the cork oak, *Quercus pseudo-suber*.

*Cerruto; abounding in Turkey oaks.

Certaldése *m.*; Boccaccio (born at Certaldo).

Certame *m.* (L. < *certare*, to decide by fighting, *freq.* of Cernere, to decide); (*poet.*) combat.

Certaménte; certainly.

Certézza *f.*; certainty.

Cèrtia *f.*; = Cerzia, tree-creeper.

Certific-are *ind.* certífico, -ato; as E.

Cèrto (L., old *part.* of *cernere*, to separate); certain.

† = Stacciato, sifted, *v.* Cernere (iv).

Certóne *m.*; a fish resembling a small tunny.

Certós-a *f.*; 1. Carthusian monastery, from Chartreuse, a mountain in Dauphiné where St Bruno formed the first foundation of this Order. 2. Chartreuse, the liqueur. *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

*Certugino; = Certosino, Carthusian.

Certuni; certain persons, *usu. spreg.*

†Ceruferari *m. pl.*; church candlesticks.

*Cerulea *f.*; lapis lazuli.

Cerúleo or Cèrulo (L.); blue.

Cerume *m.*; 1. wax drippings from candles. 2. wax of the ears.

Cerusa; *v.* Cerussa.

Cerúsi-co *m.*, *pl.* -chi (*var.* of Chirurgo); surgeon. *Aff.* -caccio *spreg.*, -chèllo *dim. spreg.*

Cerussa *f.* (L. < *cera*, wax); 1. white lead. 2. — d' antimonio, white oxide of antimony.

Cèrva, Cèrvia *f.*; hind.

Cervato; dapple-grey. †as *sb.*, = Cerro, Turkey oak.

Cervellaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cervello, madcap.

Cervellággine *f.*; strange caprice.

Cervellata *f.*; potted pig's brains, Milanese sausage.

Cervellétto *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) cerebellum. 2. = Cervellino.

Cervellièra *f.*; 1. (*hist.*) steel cap. 2. a variety of vine.

Cervellièro *m.*; steel cap maker.

Cervellíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cervello. 2. weak-minded person. 3. head-covering for a woman. As *adj.*, pigheaded.

Cervèllo *m.* (blt. *cervellum* < L. *cerebellum*, *dim.* of *cerebrum*); brain. Phrases: 1. Avere il — sopra la berretta, to have a topsy-turvy sort of mind. 2. Essere *or* Stare in —, to be on the alert. 3. Mettere il — a partito, to give one's mind to the matter in hand. 4. Metter ad alcuno il — a partito, to call him to account, bring him to reason, *v. infra* (i). 5. Chi non ha — abbia gambe, if you forget a thing you will have to go and fetch it. 6. — d' un ponte, the thickness of a bridge in the vertical line at the highest point of the arch.

*i. = Cervellata. ii. Metter ad alcuno il — a partito, to confound him completely, *cp. supra* (3) and (4).

Cervellonággine *f.*; *v.* Cervellone (2).

Cervellóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cervello. 2. queer, stupid, obstinate man.

*Cervelloso; obstinate.

Cervellòtic-o; fantastic, over-strained, capricious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cervell-uccio *dim.*, -uto *scherz.* brainy, -uzzo *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Cervello.

Cervett-íno, -o; *v.* Cerviettino, etc.

Cèrvia *f.*; *pop.* for Cerva, hind.

Cerviatt-o *m.*; fawn. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*

Cervíce *f.* (L.); 1. back of the neck; (Gente) di dura —, stiff-necked. 2. (*anat.*) neck, cervix. *head. (Uomo) di larga —, presumptuous.

*Cervicoso; obstinate.

Cervièr-e or **-o** (L. *cervarius*, stag-like); Lupo —, = Lince, lynx; this is Pliny's *lupus cervarius*, lynx, presumably as being a sort of deer-attacking wolf.

Cerviétt-a, -o, -ína, -íno, *dim.* or *sub-dim.* of Cervia or Cervio, deer.

*Cervigia; *v.* Cervogia.

Cervín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; fawn.

Cervín-o; 1. (*bot.*) Spina -a, *or* Spin cervino, common buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*. 2. Monte —, the Matterhorn.

Cèrvio; *v.* Cervo.

Cervi-òne *m.*, -óna *f.*, -òtto *m.*; *augms.* of Cervi-o *or* -a.

Cèrvo or *pop.* **Cèrvio** (L., *v.* Corno); 1. stag. 2. — volante, (*a*) stag-beetle, *Lucanus cervus*, (*b*) boy's kite, *v.* Aquilone.

*Cervogia (Cervigia, Cernice, Cervosa) *f.* (L. *cervisia*, of Celtic origin; *v.* Littré, *sub Cervoise*); herb-beer.

*Cervona, Cerviona *f.*; i. glue, *v.* Carnicci. *Prov.* Le donne hanno l' anima attaccata al corpo con la colla cerviona, *i.e.* women are more long-lived than men. ii. a species of snake.

*Cervosa; *v.* Cervogia.

Cèrzia *f.*; 1. — cenerina, tree-creeper, *Certhia*. 2. — muraiola, nut-hatch, *Sitta Europaea*.

Cerzior-are *ind.* cerzióro; (*leg.*) 1. to inform (a client) of the nature of a deed he is executing. 2. to confirm; -arsi, to ascertain. *Aff.* -azióne.

Cesále; *v.* Cisale.

Cesalpínia *f.*; (*bot.*) Caesalpinia, one species of which furnishes the sappan-wood of commerce, used in dyeing.

Césare; 1. Caesar. 2. emperor. 3. Amico —, *v.* Ciliegia.

Ceśáre-o; imperial. Poeta —, poet of the Viennese court. Parte -a, the imperial German party as opposed to that of the kings of France.

Ceśariáno; relating to Caesar.

*Cesarie *f.* (L. *caesaries*); hair.

*Cesariese *m.*; one of the family of the Caesars.

Ceśarišmo *m.*; military rule under free forms.

Ceśatura *f.*; cutting a manurial crop, *v.* Sovescio.

Ceśell-aménto chasing, **-are** to engrave, **-atóre, -atura** chased work, **-étto** or **-íno** *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Ceśèllo (Cisello) *m.* (**caesillus*, a variant of L. *cisorium*, cutting tool, < *caesum*, supine of *caedo*); engraver's or sculptor's chisel.

Ceśéna *f.*; = Tordela gazzina, fieldfare.

Ceśenése *m.*; a variety of vine.

Ceśeróne *m.*; a variety of chick pea, *v.* Cicerchia.

*Cèśio (L. *caesius*); blue. As *sb.*, caesium, the metal.

*Cesmare; variant of Azzimare, to dress up.

Ceśoiata *f.*; cut with scissors.

Ceśóie or **Ciśóie** *f. pl.* (L. *cisorium*, < *caedo*, to cut); 1. embroidery scissors. 2. shears, for cutting metal. *tongs.

Aff. Ceśoi-étte *dim. vezz.*, -ne *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -ucce *dim. spreg.*

*Cesolfaut; *v.* Cisolfaut.

*Cesone *m.*; leaden counter.

*Cespellino; = Cerpellino, bloodshot.

*Cespicare; = Incespicare, to stumble.

Cèspita *f.*; = Ceppitoni, stinking groundsel.

Cèspite *m.* (L. *caespes*); 1. = Cespo. 2. *fig.* head of revenue in an account book.

Cespitóso; bushy.

Céspo *m.* (L. *caespes*, sod, which apparently came to mean heap of vegetation, hence as in Italian); small shrub.

Cespúgli-o (Cispuglio) *m.* (**caespuculum*, *dim.* of L. *caespes*); clump of shrubs. *enclosure. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -óso.

*Cessagione *f.*; i. cessation. ii. departure.

*Cessaiola *f.*; = Ballerina, wagtail.

*Cessame *m.*; i. filth. ii. group of dirty people.

*Cessante *m.*; i. bankrupt *lit.* or *fig.* ii. exile. iii. sinner.

Cess-are *ind.* cèsso (L., *freq.* of *cedere*, to go); 1. to cease; Cessi Dio, God forbid! 2. to come to an end. 3. to retire (from business); Il -ato Governo del Granduca, the old Grand Ducal government.

*i. to prevent; Perchè la morte cessa, because it will delay his death. D. Inf. 19. 51. ii. to go bankrupt. iii. Far —, to send away. iv. to go away. v. to happen. vi. -arsi, to take refuge. *Aff.* -azióne.

Cessíno *m.*; excremental manure.

Cessionário *m.*; grantee, concessionnaire.

Cessióne *f.*; 1. political cession. 2. (*com.*) assignment.

Cèsso *m.* (for **Secesso, < L. *secessus*, *part.* of *secedere*, *cp.* Sicilian *secessu*); privy.

*i. *part.* of Cedere. ii. *syncop.* for Cessato. iii. = Cessazione, cessation; Stare in —, to abstain; Mettere in —, to abandon, to neglect; Di, *or* Da —, far off. iv. wretchedness.

*Cessolino *m.*; dirty fellow.

Cést-a *f.* (L. *cista* < Gr. κίστη); 1. hamper; in *pl.*, paniers; A -e, in abundance. 2. a sort of wicker cart for transporting wine, made in basket-work. 3. = Nassa, eel-pot. 4. (*mar.*) skip.

Aff. -aio, basket-maker, *baker's boy (who carries the bread-basket), -èlla *dim.*, -ellíno (*dim.* of -ello), -èllo *dim.*, -ína *dim.*

Cestinare *ind.* cestíno; *scherz.* to throw into the Cestino.

Cestíno *m.*; 1. small hamper, cage for live fish, bird-cage, etc. 2. waste-paper basket. 3. — d' oro, (*bot.*) gold-dust, *v.* Alisso.

Cestire; = Accestire, *v.* Cesto (C).

Cèsto *m.* (**A**) (Gr. κεστός); cestus, girdle of Venus.

(**B**) (L. *caestus* < *caedere*, to strike); 1. boxing-glove. 2. boxing.

Césto *m.* (**A**) (L. *cistus*, = Gr. κίσθος, which was some shrub with red flowers); 1. head of certain plants such as lettuce and cabbage. 2. stool of shoots thrown up by a stump of chestnut, ash, etc.,

after cutting; Far —, of corn, to tiller out, to form a number of stems on the same root; Bel —, *iron.* of a person who thinks himself handsome; Io sposare il tale? è proprio un bel —, I marry him? he *is* a fine fellow!

(**B**) = Cesta, hamper, but smaller.

*i. *Prov.* Cbi non si contenta dell' onesto Perde il manico e il cesto, be content with a fair profit, for if you overfill your hamper the handle will break and you lose all. ii. Lodatevi, cesto, che avete bel manico, said to one who had been praising himself. iii. Cesti e canestri, "one thing and another," *lit.* hampers and baskets, a phrase like l' andò la stette, he went on and he stopped, used without meaning anytbing by people at a loss for anything else to say. iv. the stump on which a stool of shoots stands, *v. supra* (2). v. = Ceppo, *q.v.* (1). vi. *quasi-fig.* = Deretano, rump. vii. genealogical stock. viii. = Cespuglio, clump of bushes.

Cestoidèi *m. pl.* (Gr. κεστός, girdle); tapeworms.

Céstola *f.*; *dim.* Cesta, basket trap for birds.

*Cestolina *f.*; = Cestino.

Cestóne *m.*; *augm.* Cesta; 1. Avere il capo com' un —, to feel as if one's head was swollen, from noise. 2. Scotere il —, *scherz.* to shake one's head in disapproval. 3. (*metallurg.*) a certain kind of oven. 4. (*mil.*) gabion, sand-basket.

Cestóso; well-tillered, *v.* Césto (A).

*Cestotta *f.*; *augm.* Cesta.

Cèstro *m.* (L., < Gr. κέστρον); 1. stylus used in encaustic painting. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of shrubs, *Cestrum.*

Cestròta *f.*; encaustic tile.

Cestròto *m.*; encaustic painting.

Cestuto; (lettuce) with a good head, *v.* Cesto (C).

Ceśúra *f.* (L.); in versification, caesura.
Cetáceo (L. *cetus*, Gr. κῆτος, whale); cetacean.
Cète *f.*; = Ceto, whale.
†Ceténna *f.*; wobbler (person or thing).
Cetèno *m.*; distillate from spermaceti.
Cétera; *v.* Cetra.
*Ceterato; with the usual etceteras.
*Ceteratoio *m.*; Andarsene col —, to go away witb nothing but promises.
Ceterista *m.*; = Citarista, zither-player.
*Ceterone *m.*; i. *augm.* Cetera. ii. (*leg.*) summons, so called from tbe number of etceteras in its composition.
Cèti *f.*; powdered glass.
Cetína *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) a principle in spermaceti. 2. charcoal-pit.
Cetíno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. cow-wort, *Vaccaria*, also termed Stringolo da fiori rossi, Mezzettino. 2. an Indian wood.

Cèto *m.* (**A**) (L. *coetus* < *coire*); class, rank.

(**B**) Ceto *or* Cete (L., < Gr. κῆτος); = Balena, whale.

Cétra *f.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. κιθάρα); 1. zither. 2. (*fig.*) poetry.

*(B) (L.); shield.
Cetracca (Citracca, Cedracca) *f.* (blt. *ceterah*, late Gr. κιταράκ, *cp.* Fr. *cétérac*, E. cetrach; of Arabic origin); a fern, scaly spleenwort, also termed Erba dorata, *v.* Erba (41).
*Cetrangolo *m.*; = Cedrangolo, Seville orange.
Cetrárico; Acido —, *i.q.* Cetrarina.
Cetrarína *f.*; (*chem.*) an extract from Iceland moss.
Cetrína *f.*; 1. = Cedrina, lemon verbena. 2. = Cedronella, balm.
*Cetrino; blue.
Cetriolíno *m.* (*dim.* Cetriolo); gherkin.

Cetriòlo, Cedriòlo, or *pop.* **Treciòlo** (Cetriuolo, Cedriuolo, Citriolo) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) cucumber, *Cucumis sativa.* 2. *scherz.* = Baggiano, blockhead. 3. Can-dire un —, to do what is silly, throw away one's time.

Etym. An offshoot of L. *citrus*; the connection seems to be through the colour of a pumpkin and the general likeness of a cucumber to a pumpkin or other gourd, that is to say, the pumpkin must have been called *citrum* or *cedrum*, *i.e.* the yellow thing, and the cucumber received the name of **citriolum*, *i.e.* small pumpkin. *Cp.* Fr. *citrouille*, pumpkin.

*Cetro *m.*; i. = Cetra. ii. = Cedro.

Che (**A**) (L. *qui*, *quem* or *quae*); 1. who, whom, which, what. 2. when; Nel tempo che tu nascesti, at the time when you were born. 3. with the force of a *sb.*, thing; Un che *or* Un minimo che, the least bit; Un bel che, *iron.* a nice thing; Un gran che, a fine thing. 4. Che è che non è, (*a*) in a moment; Che è che non è, l' amico ci piantò, our friend was gone in a second; (*b*) from time to time; Che è che non è, mi fa delle sue solite, he is always playing me some trick or other. 5. Sia...che, whether...or.

(**B**) (L. *quid*); what!

(**C**) (L. *quam*); than, as.

(**D**) (L. *quod*); (as conjunction) that.

(**E**) (L. *quia*); because.

*i. = Sebbene. ii. as a kind of general relative standing for who, whose, wbere, when, etc., as the sense requires. Sono i fichi di quel fico che voi mi mandaste, the figs are off that tree to which you sent me, *che* standing for *al quale*; Quelle foglie che la materia e tu mi farai degno, tbose laurels of which my subject with thy aid shall make me worthy, D. Par. 1. 27. iii. partly. Donolle che in gioie e che in vasellamenti d' oro, he gave them partly in jewels and partly in vessels of gold. iv. Di che, = Acciocchè, in order that; Il di che = Laonde, in consequence of which. v. = Finchè, until.

*Cheboli *m. pl.*; a variety of Mirabolani.
Chécchia *f.*; (*mar.*) ketch. *Etym.* Either E. ketch, or else a variant of It. Caicco, which is of Turkish origin.
Checchíno *m.*; Il sor —, one who cannot make himself respected, though he may be at tbe head of affairs.
Cheche; whatever.
Ch' èch' è; from time to time.
Checheare (*imit.*); to cackle.
Chechessía; for Che cbe sia, whatever.
*Ched; old form of Che, *v.* Che (D).
*Chedere; = Chiedere, to ask.
*Cheggere; = Chiedere, to ask.

Cheiranto *m.*; wall-flower, *Cheiranthus.*

Cheiròtteri; *v.* Chirotteri.

Chèle *f. pl.* (Gr. χηλαί, claws); nippers.

*Cheli *f.* (Gr. χέλυς, tortoise); lyre.
*Chelidonia; *v.* Celidonia.
*Chelidro, Chilidro, Chilindro or Colidro *m.* (L., < Gr. χέλυδρος); i. water-snake. ii. turtle.
*Chello; *pop.* for Quello.
Chelotomía *f.* (Gr. κοῖλος, τομή); (*surg.*) operation for the radical cure of hernia.
Chenalòpece *m.* (Gr. χήν, goose, ἀλώπηξ, fox); Egyptian goose, *Chenalopex.*
*Chene; *pop.* amplification of Che, what?
Chenopòdio *m.*; (*bot.*) goosefoot, *Chenopodium.*
*Chente (strengthened form of Che); i. = Quale. ii. = Quanto. iii. = Qualunque.
*Chentunque; = Qualunque.

Chepì *m.* (Germ. Swiss *käppi*, *dim.* of *kappe*, cap); military cap, képi.

Chéppia *f.*; 1. shad, *v.* Alosa. 2. Venir giù a calate di -e, *v.* Calata (5) and (6).

*Chercia; *v.* Chericia.
*Cherc-o *m.*; = Cherico. *Aff.* *-uto, tonsured.
*Cherende *m.*; = Chelidro, water-snake.
*Cherere; i. = Chiedere, to ask. ii. = Desiderare, to wish. iii. = Procacciarsi, to procure. iv. = Sfidare, to challenge.
*Cheresia *f.*; *i.q.* Chieresia, clergy.

Chérica or **Chiérica** (Chierca, Cherca) *f.*; 1. tonsure; Ha la —, *scherz.* he is getting bald. 2. tonsured person.

*Cherica *f.*; i. crest of fowls. ii. (*fig.*) plateau.
Cheric-accio or -astro; *spreg.* Cherico.

Chericato *m.*; clergy.

*i. clerical office. ii. clerical party in politics. iii. clerkship, as a Roman clerical dignity. iv. Jewish priesthood. v. as *adj.*, clerical.
*Chericat-uccio or -uzzo *m.*; humble benefice.
*Chericeria *f.*; *spreg.* for Chericato.

Cherichería *f.*; *spreg.* all the priests and clergy.

Cherichétto *m.*; *dim.* Cherico.

Cherichína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Cherica.
Cherichíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Cherico.
*Chericia or Chercia *f.*; i. the clerical order. ii. the clergy themselves. iii. clergy, in the sense of studious men. iv. knowledge, learning.

Chérico, Chiérico (Cerco, Cherco, Chierco, Clerico) *m.*; the *pl.* used is Chierici (L. *clericus*, < Gr., *v.* Clero); 1. boy in training for the priesthood, or one who has received one of the minor orders. 2. generally, priest. 3. sacristan or other church attendant in more or less clerical dress. *scholar.

Cheric-óna *augm.* of -a; -uccio or -uzzo *spreg.* of -o.
Chèripo *m.*; Indian name for pearl-oyster.
*Cherire; = Chiedere, to ask.
*Cherisia; *v.* Chieresia.
Chèrmes *m.* (Arabic word < Persian *qirmiz*); 1. kermes, dye from the kermes insect, *Coccus ilicis*, or the insect itself, which like the cochineal insect is one of tbe mealy bug family. 2. — minerale, mineral kermes, an artificial sulphuret of antimony of a brilliant red colour, whence the name.

Chèrmisi, Chermisíno, or *pop.* **Chèrnesi, Crèmisi** *m.* (It. chermes, *cp.* Fr. *cramoisi*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crimson); crimson.

Chermišíno or *pop.* Cremišíno *adj.*; crimson.
*Chermonese *m.*; cloth formerly made at Cremona.
*Chernite *f.* (L. < Gr.); a stone resembling ivory.
*Cherofillo *m.*; = Cerfoglio, chervil.
*Cherovana *f.*; i. = Carovana. ii. great quantity.
*Chersea *f.* or Chersidro *m.*; some kind of viper.
Cherubíno (Cherubo) *m.* (Hebrew word); cherub.
*Cherva *f.*; castor-oil bean.
*Chesta *f.*; *v.* Chiesta. *Chesto; *part.* Chedere.

Chetaménte; 1. quietly. 2. slily.

*Chetanza *f.*; i. = Quietanza, quittance. ii. forgiveness of a fault. iii. calming of a storm.

Chet-are *ind.* chéto; to quiet.

*i. to release (a debt) without payment. ii. — tutte battaglie, to release from tbe duty of fighting, *v.* Acquietare. iii. -arsi da uno, to release oneself by discharging one's obligations to a person.

Chetichèlla; Alla —, slily, behind one's back.

Chètmia *f.* (Arabic *khathmiy*, mauve); (*bot.*) *Hibiscus.*

Chét-o (L. *quietus*); quiet. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Chi (L. *quis*); who. Chi...chi..., some...some....
†Chiabaldana *f.*; = Baggeo.
*Chiabello; *v.* Chiavello.
*Chiacchi bichiacchi; *v.* Cbicchi.

Chiácchiera *f.* (*imit.*, *cp.* Fr. *claquer*, E. clack); chatter, gossip.

Chiacchier-are *ind.* chiácchiero; to chatter. *Aff.* -ata chattering, -atína *dim.*, -iccio ill-natured chatter, -ína chatter or chatterer, -íno chatterer or as *adj.*, conducive to chattering, -ío confused chattering, -óne chatterbox, -uccia *dim. spreg.* of -a.

*Chiacchillare; to waste time in chattering.
*Chiacere *m.*;=Piacere, pleasure.
†Chiachia *f.*; star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo.
*Chiaia *f.*;=Ghiaia, gravel. †at Naples, the street of this name, which is the Neapolitan form of the word Piaggia, strand.
*Chiaito *m.*; trouble, embarrassment.

Chiama *f.*; call.

Chiamare (Clamare); 1. to call. 2. *v.* Rispondere (2).

Etym. L. *clamare*, root *kal*, to cry out, *cp.* old L. *calare*, to summon, Gr. καλέω, to summon, O.H.G. *halon*, to call out, M.H.G. *hell*, clear-sounding (>Germ. *hell*, bright), A.S. *klowan*, to low as cattle, Sanskr. *usa-kala-s*, cock, *lit.* early caller, *v.* Walde, *sub* Calo, Skeat, *sub* Claim, Hale (*vb.*).

Chiamat-a *f.*; 1. call. 2. mark of reference in writings, *esp.* the first word of a page formerly printed at the foot of the previous page. 3. place for the button of an electric bell. 4. act of guiding a horse by a pull on the reins. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Chiamatóre *m.*; at auctions, attendant who announces the offers.

*Chiamazzo *m.*;=Schiamazzo, uproar.
*Chiana *f.*; swamp.
†Chianna *f.*; she-ass. As *adv.*, — —, = Lemme lemme, quietly.
*Chiantare; i.=Accoccare. ii.=Piantare.

Chianti *m.*; a Tuscan province, noted for its wine. Va in —, *pop.* go to the devil.

*Chiapino *m.*; Spanish shoe, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 2.

Chiappa *f.* (It. chiappare); 1. seizure, catch. 2. *pop.*=Natica, buttock. *projecting rock, D. Inf. 24. 33.

Chiappacáni *m.*;=Acchiappacani.
*Chiappamerli *m.*; simple person.

Chiappaminchióni *m.*; sharper, "hawk."

Chiappamósche *m.*; 1. fly-trap. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) Venus' fly-trap, *Dionaea muscipula*, (*b*) a species of fleabane, *Erigeron viscosum*, (*c*) catch-fly or campion, *Silene.* 3. fly-catcher, fool.

Chiappanúvoli *m.*; conceited coxcomb.

Chiapp-are; 1. to seize by surprise, to catch; Finalmente l' hanno -ato quel ladro, they have caught that rascal at last. But it is also applied trivially, *e.g.* to catching flies, or simply to surprising a person in doing wrong; L' ho -ato sul fatto, I caught him in the act. 2. to catch a person by cross-questioning him so that he contradicts himself or lets out what he has tried to conceal; Tu non mi ci -i, you are not going to catch me with that. 3. to hit with a missile. *to overtake.

Etym. § 1. From a Germanic root *klap*, the original sense of which is to make a noise by striking, *cp.* E. clap. This passed into the Romance languages where it was widely developed, *v.* Körting, Lat. Rom. Wörterb. (1907), No. 5282. Chiappare is attributable to a form ***klappare*. The idea of catching comes from the application of the root-word to the sound of a falling trap, *cp.* O.H.G. *klappa*, Germ. *klappe*, flap, E. clap into prison. § 2. Cognate Italian offshoots are Chiappa, Chiappo, Chiappone; also Chiappino (from the flapping of the slipper against the ground). § 3. Further, the root being applied to the cracking sound of splitting wood, we have from ***exklappare* the Ital. Schiappa, splinter, and similarly, from the sound made in stone breaking, Chiappolo, heap of chips, Chiappola, *orig.* chip, hence worthless article, Chiappolare, to throw into the heap of chips, *cp. Clap*, in the Friuli dialect, a stone. § 4. From ***exklapitare* would come Schiattare (*cp.* Provenç. *esclatar*, Fr. *éclater*) or, with intrusive *n*, Schiantare; here too probably belongs Schiatta, race, family, O.H.G. *slahta*, Provenç. *esclata*, originally a figurative use of the meaning "chip." § 5. Again from ***claptus* (formed from the root under the attraction of L. *raptus*, *captus*) in the sense of banged together, flattened, may perhaps be traced Chiatto, squat, Chiatta, with a variant Sciatta, barge (*cp.* Sicilian *chiattu*, Genoese *cattu*), and Zatta, Zattera, raft. § 6. Lastly, from a variant *klaf* for *klap* comes Schiaffare, to give a box on the ears.

Chiapp-arèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; trap, in cross-questioning.

†Chiappèlla, Chiappèllola *f.*; chestnut-flower.
*Chiapperello *m.*; i. *v.* Chiapparello. ii. *dim.* Chiappo.
*Chiappino *m.*; i. *v.* Chiapino. ii. dancing bear.
*Chiappo *m.*; i.=Chiappa (1). ii. gang of ruffians. iii. ring for fastening up a rope. iv. *syncop.* for chiappato, caught.
*Chiappola *f.* (*v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 3); i. bagatelle. ii.=Frasca, frivolous person. iii. *dim.* Chiappa (2).
*Chiappolare; i. *freq.* of Chiappare, *q.v.* (2), to catch (a person) well. ii. to throw away, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 3. iii. to appropriate.
*Chiappoleria *f.*;=Chiappola (i), trifle.
*Chiappolino *m.*; i. *dim.* Chiappola (ii). ii. quack.
*Chiappolo *m.*; rubbish-heap, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 3.
*Chiappone *m.*; i. grabber. ii. a kind of horse's bit, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 2.

Chiapponétto *m.*; (*mar.*) — di rinforzo per scalmo, thole-board.

Chiar-a *f.*; 1. raw white of egg. 2. in *pl.*, lights, in a picture. 3. Clara; Laus Deo, disse Sor Chiara quando fu morta, an expression used when aid is tardy, or too late; Santa —, *scherz.* for water.

*=Chiarata. Metter le -e, to take care of the wounded.
Chiaraménte; clearly. *faithfully.
*Chiaranzana *f.*; i. a kind of dance. ii. festivities. iii. light on the horizon when it is dark overhead.

Chiarata *f.*; dressing of tow, etc., steeped in white of egg.

*Chiarea *f.*; (*med.*) infusion of cinnamon, cloves, etc.
*Chiareggiare; i. to represent clearly. ii. (*paint.*) to render the lights.

Chiarèlla *f.*; 1. gap in cloth due to a faulty tooth in the comb. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — de' prati, meadow-sage, *Salvia pratensis*, (*b*) — maggiore, wild clary, *Salvia sclarea.* 3. in *pl.*, silkworms affected with disease, also termed Chiaretti.

*Chiarèllo *m.*; wine with much water in it.
*Chiarenna *f.*; Essere in —, *or* a Chiaradadda, *or* a Ghiera d' Adda, to be far away in the mountains.
*Chiarentana *f.*; *i.q.* Chiaranzana (i).
*Chiareria *f.*; clear flame.

Chiarétti *m. pl.*; *v.* Chiarella (3).

Chiarétto; *dim.* Chiaro.

*i. = Largo, wide apart. ii. = Alticcio, half-drunk.

Chiar-ézza *f.*; *v.* -o.

Chiarific-are *ind.* chiarífico; to clarify. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Chiarigione *f.*; i. clearing. ii. declaration.
*Chiarina *f.*; clarionet.
†Chiarinèlla *f.*; short period of sunshine in a cloudy day.
Chiaríno *m.*; *dim.* Chiaro. *as *sb.*, =Chiarina.

Chiar-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to clear (a liquid). 2. to clear up (a doubt).

*i. to shine. ii. — i Ghibellini, to find out who were Ghibellines. iii. to show clearly. iv. to glorify, or *intr.*, to be distinguished. v. to bring to reason. vi. = Chiareggiare (ii). vii. = Dichiarare, to declare. viii. -irsi, to get merry from drink.

Chiaritóio *m.*; 1. apparatus for clearing oil, etc. 2. warm place where oil is set to clear.

Chiari-tóre, -tura; *v.* Chiarire.

Chiar-o (L. *clarus*); 1. clear, bright. 2. light (colour). 3. Giorno —, quite daylight. 4. famous. 5. Di -a fede, trustworthy. 6. Far —, of ink, to be washy. As *sb.*: 7. — di luna, moonlight. 8. light part of a picture. 9. central deep part of a pool where there are no weeds.

*i. merry from drink. ii. powerful. iii. =Diradato, sparse. iv. A sole —, when the sun was high. v. pure (water), or *fig.* pure (from sin), clear (from debt). vi. as *adv.* precisely. vii. as *part.*, for Chiarito; Hâmi tu chiaro? have you understood me? As *sb.*: viii. wine. ix. well sifted corn.

Chiaróre *m.*; twilight. *limpidity.

Chiaroscuro *m.*; 1. monochrome picture. 2. light and shade in music or in literary work. †mixture of tea and coffee.

Chiarovegg-ènte *m.*; clairvoyant. *Aff.* -ènza.

Chiass-accio *m.*; *pegg.* Chiasso.
*Chiassaiuol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; ditch with walled sides.

Chiassare; to make a row, *v.* Chiasso.

Chiassata *f.*; 1. noisy entertainment, noisy disturbance. 2. scolding, "rowing." *crowd.

Chiass-atèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; = Chiassolo, lane.

Chiasséttо *m.*; *dim.* Chiasso. †= Chiassolo, lane.

Chiassi; (*geogr.*) a place near Ravenna, the ancient Classis, D. Purg. 28. 20.
Chiassíno *m.*; *dim.* Chiasso.

Chiass-o *m.* (blt. *classus*, *classicum* being a general ringing of bells, *cp.* L. *classicus*, the trumpeter who summoned the *classes* to the *comitia*; *cp.* Fr. *glas*, knell, passing-bell, Provenç. *clas*); 1. uproar, row; Far —, to attract much attention, to be important. 2. Per —, in joke; Senza —, without joking; Giuocare per —, to play for love. 3. undue scolding, "rowing." 4. =Chiassolo, alley.

*i. brothel; Aver parenti in —, to be of no reputation; Andare in —, to go to the devil. ii. Volere il —, to be fond of joking. iii. Darla pei -i, =Scappare, to escape.
Chiassol-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.
Chiassol-íno *m.*; *dim.* -o. *=Chiassaiuolo.

Chiassòlo *m.* (*prob.* a *dim.* of Chiasso, *q.v.*, 4); alley.

Chiassón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; noisy person. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Chiassós-o; noisy, loud. *Aff.* -aménte.

Chiatt-a (Sciatta, Zatta) *f.* (*v.* Chiatto); 1. flat-bottomed boat, lighter. 2. *scherz.* large shoe. *Aff.* -aiuòlo, lighterman.

*Chiattire; =Schiattire, to yelp.

Chiatto; 1. flattened. 2. dwarfish.

Etym. dub. It has been thought to be a variant of Piatto, *cp.* Neapolitan Schiantare for Spiantare, but the derivation adopted by Körting, from Varnhagen, seems more probable, *viz.* from the Germanic root *klap*, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.*, § 5.

*Chiattone (variant of Chiotto); Andar chiatton chiattone, to sneak along. As *sb.*, useless soldier.
*Chiattuto; = Chino.
Chiaúscio *m.* (Turkish word); a sort of messenger.

Chiavaccio *m.*; large door-bolt.

*Chiavacuore *m.*; clasp formerly worn by Florentine women.
*Chiavacuori *m.*; = Rubacuori, fascinating woman.
*Chiavagione *f.*; quantity of nails.
*Chiav-aio or -aiolo *m.*; i. keeper of the keys. ii. locksmith.

Chiavard-a *f.* (It. chiavare); 1. bolt, screw-bolt; — a chiavetta, (*mar.*) forelock bolt, *v.* Chiavetta. 2. (*arch.*) tie, *v.* Catena (2). *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -étta *dim.*

Chiavardo *m.*; (*vet.*) furuncle, boil.
*Chiavare (It. chiavo); i. to lock up. ii. to nail down. iii. to pierce.
*Chiavata *f.*; blow with a key, or turn of the key.

Chiav-e *f.* (L. *clavis*, root *skleu*, *cp.* Germ. *schliessen*, E. slot, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clause, Slot); 1. key; — maschia, femmina, with solid or hollow shaft; — comune, master-key; — inglese, dentist's key; — falsa, skeleton-key; Le -i, the Keys, the arms of the Pope; — alla cieca, clock key which can be turned either way. 2. — della cannella, handle of a tap; Imbuto a —, funnel with a stop-cock. 3. piano-tuner's key or other like tool. 4. gusset of a dress. 5. (*arch.*) keystone. 6. in *pl.*, the little flaps to cover the holes of a wind-instrument for varying its tones, also termed Chiavette or Pistoni. 7. (*mus.*) key; Fuori di —, = Stonato, out of tune; Stare in —, *fig.* to agree, to be in accord, to be consistent; Tornare in —, to come in opportunely. 8. of a brick; In —, = In coltello, laid on edge, in the position of a keystone, *v.* Mattone (A, 3). 9. (*mar.*) fid, a square bar with a shoulder at one end used to support the weight of the topmast or top-gallant-mast when swayed up into place.

*Chiavellare; to nail, in crucifixion.
*Chiavellata *f.*; attack of inflammation, *v.* Chiavello (ii).
*Chiavellino *m.*; *dim.* Chiavello (iii).
*Chiavello *m.*; i. nail. ii. inflammation in the hollow of the hoof in sheep. iii. a kind of hook used by cloth-workers.
*Chiaverina *f.*; javelin.

Chiavétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Chiave. 2. (*mar.*) splint, forelock, cotter; these are various pieces for clenching a bolt, etc.; — a dente, gib, a wedge-shaped piece of metal holding another in place; — e controchiavetta, gib and cotter.

Chiavettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Chiave, *q.v.* (2) and (6).

Chiávic-a *f.* (blt. *clavaca* < L. *cloaca*); 1. a short line of sewer, walled and covered in. 2. sluice-gate at the mouth of a sewer. *Aff.* -hétta, -hína, *dims.*

Chiavicín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*dim.* Chiave); watch-key or other small key.

*Chiavic-one *augm.*, *-uzza *spreg.*; *v.* -a.
*Chiaviere *m.*; keeper of the keys.
Chiavína *f.*; *dim.* Chiave, small key.

Chiavistèll-o *m.* (altered from ***claustellum*, *dim.* of L. *claustrum*, < *claudere*, under the attraction of *clavis*); door-bolt. Baciare il —, *v.* Baciare. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

*Chiavo *m.* (L. *clavus*, from the same root as *clavis*, *v.* Chiave); nail.
*Chiavolo; *v.* Chiovolo.
*Chiavona *f.*; *augm.* Chiave, large key.
*Chiavone *m.*; i. = Chiavona. ii. *augm.* Chiavo, nail.

Chiazz-a *f.* (Germanic *kletz*, dirty); spot on the face, spot of dirt on clothes. *Aff.* -ato spotty, -atura spottiness.

Chica *f.*; 1. maize brandy. 2. colouring matter extracted from *Bignonia chica.*

Chicca *f.* (It. chicco); sweetie.

Chiccaio *m.*; seller of sweeties.

Chíccher-a (Cicchera) *f.* (Span. *Jicara*, from Arabic); 1. small coffee-cup. 2. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, -e rampicanti, Mexican ivy-plant, or cups and saucers, *Cobea scandens.*
*Andare alla —, to go begging.
Aff. -étta *or* -ína *dims.*, -óna *or* -óne *augms.*, -uccia *spreg.*
*Chiccheri, Ciaccheri; empty loquacity.
*Chicchessia; *for* Chi che sia, anybody whatever.
*Chicchi bichicchi *m.*; meddlesome chatterer.
Chicchíno *m.*; *dim.* Chicco.

Chicchiriata *f.*; crowing of many cocks.

Chicchirichì *m.* (*imit.*); the crow of a cock, cock-a-doodle-doo.

*Esser di quelli del —, to be haughty. †=Gheriglio, kernel of a walnut.
*Chicchirillare; to amuse oneself in doing nothing.
*Chicchirillò *m.*; i. a bit of pastry tossed about on the end of a fishing-line for boys to try and catch. ii. any trifling amusement.
*Chicchirlera *f.*; = Burla, *or* Beffa, jesting.
Chicchirlò; *v.* Chicchirillo.

Chicco *m.* (L. *ciccus*, core of a pomegranate); 1. grain (of corn), bean (of coffee), pip (of a grape), etc. 2. = Chicca, sweetmeat. 3. — di pesce, of knitting, one stitch plain and one purl.

Chiccolíno *m.*; *dim.* Chicco.
†Chichia *f.*; = Chiacchierina, chattering.
Chichíngero *m.*; (*bot.*) winter-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*, *v.* Ciliegine.

Chièd-ere (Chedere, Cheggere) *ind.* chièdo *or* chièggo chièdi...chièdono *or* chièggono, *perf.* chièsi *or pop.* chiedéi... chièse *or* chiedè, *subj.* chièda *or* chièggа ...chièdano *or* chièggano, *part.* chièsto, poetic *ind.* chièggio... chieggiámo... chièggiono, *subj.* chièggia, etc. (L. *quaerere*, to seek); to ask for. *Pres. p.* Chiedènte, (*leg.*) plaintiff, petitioner.

Aff. -íbile, -itóre, -itrice, -óne *or* -óna whining beggar.
*Chieggia *f.*; = Scheggia, Balzo, precipice.
*Chielare; to break the force of the waves.
*Chiella *f.*; i. = Albagia, pride. ii. Aver della —, to be knowing.
*Chienere; = Tenere, to hold.

Chiercuto; tonsured, *v.* Cherico.

*Chieresia or Cheresia *f.*; clergy.

Chiérico, etc.; *v.* Cherico, etc.

†Chierna *f.*; a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (2).
*Chiero; = Chiaro.

Chièś-a *f.* (early It. chiesia, < L. *ecclesia*, < Gr.); church.

Aff. -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -icciòla *dim. spreg.*, -ína *dim.* (smaller than -etta).
Chieś-íno *m.*; *dim.* Chiesa, smaller than -ina. †hypocrite.

Chieśòla *f.*; 1. small isolated church in the country. 2. group of persons formed to promote their own special ideas or interests. 3. (*mar.*) binnacle, compass-box.

Chieśóna *f.*; *augm.* Chiesa, *i.e.* wealthy living *or* church of large size; often *spreg.*, enormous church.

Chieśóne *m.*; *augm.* magnificent church.

Chièsta *f.*; 1. request for the hand of a girl in marriage. 2. price asked for anything.

Chièsto; *part.* Chiedere.
Chieś-uccia *dim. spreg.*, -ucola worse than -uccia; *v.* -a.

Chieśuòla *f.*; 1. = Chiesola (3). 2. chapel for ministering to persons condemned to death. 3. money-lender's den.

*Chieticone *m.*; sly person, *v.* Chetichella.

Chietinería *f.*; religious hypocrisy, *v.* Chietino.

Chietíno *m.*; 1. religious hypocrite; from Chieti, where Paul IV founded the Order of the Teatini or Chietini. 2. = Quietino.

*Chifare; = Schifare, to shun.

Chífel or *pop.* **Chífelle** *m.*; crescent-shaped biscuit, so named according to tradition after the baker who first made them, which was during the siege of Vienna by the Turks in 1685, their shape being chosen by way of showing contempt for the enemy. Another derivation is from M.H.G. *kipfe*, point (*cp.* Germ. *Gipfel*), from their pointed ends.

Chíglia *f.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Keel); keel. Contro-, false keel.

Chilalgía *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) pain in the lips.
Chilíade *f.* (Gr.); space of a thousand years.
Chilïarca *m.* (Gr.); commander of a thousand men.
*Chiliasmo *m.* (Gr.); (*theol.*) the millennium.
*Chilidro, Chilindro; *v.* Chelidro.
*Chillo; = Quello.

Chilo *m.* (**A**) (Gr. χυλός, juice); chyle, a milky liquid drawn from food in the intestines and passed into the blood. Fare il —, to rest during digestion, to take a siesta.

(**B**); *v.* Chilogramma.

Chilognati *m. pl.*; *Chilognatha*, a family of myriapods.

Chilo-gramma or **-grammo** *m.* (< Gr. through French); *usu.* shortened to Chilo; kilogramme, about two pounds (32 oz. 3 dwt.), *v.* Litro.

Chilográmmetro *m.*; the work of raising one kilogram through a height of one metre in one second. The horse-power of the metric system is seventy-five kilogrammetres.

*Chilolitro *m.*; = Metro cubo, cubic metre.

Chilòmetr-o or *pop.* **Chilomètro** *m.*; kilometre. It is equal to 1094 yards, not quite five-eighths of a mile. *Aff.* -ico.

Chilòpodi *m. pl.*; the myriapod family, *Chilopoda.*
*Chilostero *m.*; a thousand cubic metres, *v.* Stero.
Chimango *m.*; a South American hawk, *Milvago chimachina.*

Chiménto *m.*; (*mar.*)=Comento, seam.

Chimèra *f.* (L.,<Gr.); 1. chimera. 2. — mostruosa, sea fox, a fish also known as Re d' aringhe, *Chimaera monstrosa*, nearly allied to the sharks, locally termed Cat (at Nice), Gatta di mare (at Naples.

*Chimerare; to make suppositions.

Chimèric-o; chimerical. *Aff.* -aménte.

Chimeriżżare; to conjure up chimeras.

Chímic-a *f.*; chemistry. *Aff.* -aménte, -o.

Exact *etym. dub.*, being either Gr. χημεία or χυμεία (justifying the two ways of spelling in French and English). Chemistry originated at the Alexandrian medical school and may have taken its name from χημία, the Greek form, as in Plutarch, of the native name of Egypt, *Khem*, afterwards confused with the like-sounding Gr. χυμεία, from χυ, the stem of χέω, to pour, cp. χυμός, juice, which seemed to express its meaning. Mahn, however, considers that χυμεία was probably the original, being first applied to pharmaceutical chemistry, which was chiefly concerned with the juices of plants, that the pursuits of the Alexandrian chemists were a subsequent development of chemical study and that the notoriety of these caused the name of the art to be popularly associated with the ancient name of Egypt and spelt χημεία, χημία, as in Diocletian's decree.

From the Alexandrians the art and the name were adopted by the Arabs, whence they came to Europe by way of Spain. (See Murray, New E. Dict., *sub* Chemistry, from which the above account is taken.)

Chimiśmo *m.*; (*med.*) abuse of drugs.

Chimo *m.* (Gr. χυμός, juice); (*med.*) chyme, the pulp to which food is reduced in the stomach.

Chimòforo; (*bot.*) lacteal (vessels of plants).

Chímrico; = Cimbrico, Welsh; the term is also loosely used to mean the cognate Celtic languages, Cornish, Breton, Gaelic, etc.

China or **Cina** *f.*; (*geogr.*) China.

China *f.* (**A**) (originally China-china, from a Peruvian word meaning "bark"); Peruvian bark, the bark of the *Cinchona officinalis*, and one or two allied species.

(**B**) (L. *quinus*); at the game of dominoes, double five; at backgammon, a throw of double fives.

(**C**) (It. chinare); slope. Alla — tutti i santi aiutano, *i.e.* going down hill is easy work. Verso la — degli anni, in declining years.

Chinachína *f.* (*v.* China, A); Cinchona tree, or its bark.

Chin-are (**A**) (blt. *clinare*, root *klei*, slanting, *cp.* L. *clivus*, hill, Gr. κλίνω, to slope, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lean); to bow down, to droop, to lower. (**B**) -ato; containing quinine.

*Chinat-a *f.*; slope. *Aff.* *-ezza, curvature.

Chinato; *v.* Chinare (B). *as *sb.*, the leaning side (of the mountain), D. Inf. 31. 137.

*Chinatura *f.*; curvature, curved part.

Chincáglie *f. pl.* (Fr. *quincaille*, hardware, < *cliquer*, which is imitative, *cp.* E. click, clink); knick-knacks.

Chincaglière *m.*; vendor of knick-knacks.

Chincagliería *f.*; shop for knick-knacks.

*Chinche; whoever, whatever.

*Chinchesia; whoever.

*Chinchina *f.*;=Chinachina, Peruvian bark.

Chinèa *f.* (aphaeresis of Acchinea, <Fr. *haquenée*, or Span. *hacanea*,< old Dutch *hackeneye*, *cp.* E. hackney); (*hist.*) the white horse which the Neapolitan kings presented annually to the Pope as their feudal lord.

*i. Andar di —, to amble along. ii. sorry jade; Dover cavalcare una —, to be in a sorry predicament.

Chinése or Cinése *m.*; Chinese doll with a waggling head. As *adj.*, Chinese.

Chinetína *f.*; reddish-coloured extract from sulphate of quinine.

*Chinetto *m.*; a kind of camlet, *v.* Cammellotto.

*Chineuccia *f.*; *dim.* Chinea, nag.

*Chinevole; pliable.

Chinga *f.*; a species of skunk, *Mephitis chinga*.

Chini-cína a form of quinine, -co quinic, -dína quinidine, -metría ascertaining the amount of quinine in a sample of bark, -no quinine, -o alcoholic extract of bark, -śmo quinism, buzzing in the ears from taking quinine.

Chino; for Chinato, drooping.

*i. Cadere a capo —, to fall head first. ii. *v.* *Capra (i). iii. Andare al —, (*a*) to die, (*b*) to be ruined. Similarly Mettere al —, to kill, to ruin, to put down.

Chino *m.*; kino, the name of various astringent gums from several kinds of trees.

Chinoidína *f.*; a by-product in making sulphate of quinine.

Chinoleína *f.*; (*chem.*) quinoline.

*Chintana *f.* (L. *quintana*, < *quintus*, fifth, the place of recreation in the Roman camp being between the fifth and sixth maniples); quintain, a post with a revolving and loaded top or cross-piece to be tilted at. Correr in —, to act rashly.

†Chioca *f.*; i. *v.* Chiavica. ii. *v.* Ciocca. iii. quantity.

*Chiocca *f.* (It. chioccare); blow. In —, in plenty.

Chioccare (O.H.G. *clochon*, to hit, or to shoot off an arrow, *imit.* from the sound *cloc*, akin to E. clack, cluck, etc.); 1. to crack a whip. 2. to snap the fingers. 3. of a horse, to strike the hind and fore feet together. *to hit, to smack.

*Chiocchetta *f.*; *v.* Ciocchetta.

Chiocchiolío or **Chioccolío** *m.*; many birds whistling.

Chiòccia *f.* (It. chiocciare); 1. brooding hen; Far la —, (*a*) (*pers.*) to squat down; (*b*) to make a little wine in a vat as a preliminary to the vintage. 2. (*bot.*) — e pulcini, double daisy, *Bellis perennis prolifer*, also termed Pratoline doppie. * = Coccio.

*Chiocciana *f.*; winding staircase.

Chiocciare *ind.* chiòccio (*imit.*, *cp.* E. clack, cluck); 1. of a hen, to cluck; of a vase, = Crocchiare, to give off a cracked sound. 2. to crouch round the fire. 3. of a horse, in trotting, to click his shoes.

Chiocciata *f.*; a brood of chickens, *cp.* E. clutch of eggs.

*Chioccio; i. hoarse. ii. dead. iii. Star —, to feel worn out.

Chiòcciol-a *f.* (L. *cochleola*, *dim.* of *cochlea*, < Gr. κοχλίας, < κόχλος; *v.* Conca); 1. snail or snail-shell; Scala a —, winding stairs. 2. fusee, drum on which the chain of a watch is coiled in winding. 3. scroll of a violin, the part serving as handle. 4. myrtle-berry. 5. female screw.

*i. Far la —, (*mil.*) to caracole. ii. Soldato, *or* Pittore da -e, worthless. iii. Sino le -e lo cozzano, of a very unlucky person, who comes in for a share in everything unfortunate. iv. female screw; A —, made like a screw. v. for Scala a —, spiral staircase. vi. some kind of white dress, which entirely enveloped the wearer.

Aff. Chiocciol-aio dealer in or collector of snail-shells, -étta *or* -ína *dims.*

Chiocciol-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Chiocciola, smaller than -ina. 2. watch that loses. 3. Fare un —, to curl up for going to sleep. 4. biscuit or bun curled up like a snail-shell. 5. as *adj.*, shaped like a snail-shell; Alberese —, limestone with spiral markings.

Chiocciol-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-óne** *m.*; 1. *i.q.* -ona, but larger. 2. big old-fashioned watch.

*Chioccione *m.*; one who is always by the fire.

Chiocco *m.*; *v.* Chioccare.

†Chiòccola *f.*;=Nicchia, shellfish.

Chioccolare *ind.* chiòccolo; 1. of birds, to whistle. 2. to imitate a bird's whistle.

Chioccolío *m.*; *v.* Chiocchiolio.

Chiòccolo *m.*; 1. bird-whistle. 2. catching birds by whistling so as to allure them on to birdlime.

Chiò-chiò *m.*;=Gambetta fosca, spotted redshank.

Chiocòcca *f.* (Gr. χιών, snow, κόκκος, kernel, therefore *lit.* snowberry, a name given from its white berries); a Brazilian genus of *Cinchonaceae*.

Chiod-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-agióne** *f.*; nails, collectively. **-aia** *f.*; 1. tool for making nail-heads. 2. a tool used by watch-makers. **-aiòlo** *m.*; 1. nail-maker. 2. person who makes many debts. †outcast of society. **-ame** *m.*; assortment of nails. **-arèllo** or **-erèllo** *m.*; *dim.* in sense of debt. **-atura** *f.*; rivetting. **-ería** *f.*; 1. nail manufactory. 2. =-ame. **-étto** *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. an infectious disease in cattle. **-ettíno** *m.*; *sub-dim.* of -o. **-iera** *f.*; nail-box, *v.* -o.

†Chiòdin-a *f.*; sewer. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Chiòd-o *m.* (*corr.* of Chiavo, < L. *clavus*, *v.* Chiovo); 1. nail; Stare, Tenere a —, to stick to work, keep at work; Fissare *or* Fermare in —, to be obstinately determined; Cose, Roba da -i, vulgarity, insolence, or vulgar people. 2. *fig.* trouble; O questo o -i, accept this proposal or there will be trouble. *Prov.* Un — leva l' altro *or* — scaccia —, one trouble makes another forgotten. 3. *fig.* debt. *Prov. scherz.* Cristo morì su' -i e lui ci campa, Christ died from the nails and our friend lives upon them, *i.e.* upon debts; Cavare un — e ficcare una cavicchia, to discharge a debt by incurring a greater; Pigliare a —, to buy on credit; Piantar -i, *v.* Piantare (2). 4. Un — nel capo, an acute headache in one spot; — isterico, (*med.*) the *clavus hystericus*. 5. = Garofano, clove. 6. (*vet.*) foot-rot.

Chiodóne *m.*; hobnail.

Chiòma (Chiomana) *f.* (L. *coma*); 1. (*poet.*) hair. 2. lion's mane. 3. tail of a comet. 4. foliage.

*i. = Testa, head. ii. = Aggiunta, supplement. iii. — del lino, combed out flax. iv. leaf of a flower, D. Par. 32. 18. v. ear of corn.

*Chiomante; i. with flowing hair. ii. tossing the mane. iii. with abundant foliage. iv. — in fronte di corna, (referring to Silenus) with great horns on his forehead.

Chiomato; with abundant hair.

*Chiomispiovato; with hair falling on the shoulders.

Chionanto *m.* (Gr. χιών, snow, ἄνθος); snow-drop tree of N. America, *Chionanthus.*
*Chionne *m.*; = Minchione.

Chionzo (*etym. unkn.*); short and thick.

Chioppo *m.*; *pop.* for Pioppo.

Chiòsa (Ghiosa) *f.* (L. *glossa*, < Gr. γλῶσσα, tongue, but also used to mean a difficult or foreign word, requiring explanation, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gloss); i. explanatory note. 2. = Macchia, dirty mark, stain. *worthless coin or leaden counter.

Chioś-are *ind.* chiòso (Glosare); to annotate, to explain. *to relate. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Chiosco *m.* (Turkish word from Persian); kiosk.

Chioś-erèlla or **-étta** *dims.*, **-ettína** *sub-dim.* of -a.

*Chiostra *f.*; *v.* Chiostro.
Chiostr-étto, -icíno; *dims.* of -o.

Chiòstr-o *m.* (-a *f.*) (L. *claustrum*, < *claudo*, to shut); cloister.

*i. place in a cathedral for the canons. ii. enclosure, shut-up place of any kind.
Chiosùccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Chiosa.

Chiòtto (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* variant of Quieto, *cp.* Fr. *coi*); *usu.* doubled — —, *or* Zitto e —, quiet, with an idea of hiding. Stava dietro all' uscio — —, he stood behind the door as quiet as a mouse.

*Chiova *f.*; = Ghiova, turf.
*Chiov-agione, = Chiodame, nails; *-aia, = Chiodaia; *-ara, frame for stretching cloth; *-ardo, tumour in legs of cattle; *-are, to nail; †-ela, = Chiovolo; *-ellare, *i.q.* chiovare; *-ello, = Chiodo, nail; †-ina, = Chiodina.
*Chiovo *m.* (L. *clavus*, constituting a transition form between Chiavo and Chiodo); i. nail; Serrare il —, = Venire a' ferri, to come to the point. ii. = Chiovolo, yoke-pin. iii. a swelling on the foot, in birds. †iv. Capo di —, hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna.
*Chiovola *f.*; i. = Rotella, Cintura. ii. = Snodatura.

Chiòvolo (Chiavolo) *m.* (L. *clavus*, *v.* Chiavo); peg on a yoke by which the pole of the cart is attached.

*i. articulation of an animal's bones. ii. = Cogno. iii. Serrare il —, *v.* Chiovo (i). iv. = Chiovo (iii).
*Chiozzo *m.*; = Ghiozzo, gudgeon.
†Chiozzotta *f.*; a ship of Chioggia, near Venice.
Chirágra (Ciragra) *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) gout in the hands.
*Chiramassio *m.* (L. *chiramaxium* < Gr. χείρ, hand, ἅμαξα, car); a sort of wheeled litter drawn by one person.
*Chirato *m.*; share, *v.* Carato (3).
Chírie *m.* (Gr. κύριε, O Lord!), Chirieléison or Chirieleisònne (κύριε ἐλέησον); the chant that begins with this word. *Rinnegare il Chirie e il Criste eleison; to curse and blaspheme.
*Chiriello *m.*; chanting the Kyrie.
*Chirintana or Chirinzana *f.*; an old dance.
Chiríti *f. pl.* (Gr. χείρ); stalactites like hands.
Chirograf-ário *m.*; debtor or creditor by -o.
Chiròg rafo *m.* (Gr.); (*leg.*) written agreement.
Chirología *f.*; talking on the fingers.
Chiroman-te *m.* (Gr.); palmist. -zía *f.*; palmistry.
Chiróne *m.*; (*astr.*) the constellation Sagittarius.
Chironétte *f.* (Gr. χείρ, hand, νήκτης, swimmer); the yapock, or Demerara opossum, a genus of marsupials with webbed feet, *Chironectes.*
Chiròn ia *f.*; (*bot.*) a South African genus of *Gentianaceae*, but the name has also been given to centaury, *v.* Centaurea.
Chironomía *f.* (Gr.); art of gesticulation.
Chiropodista *m.* (Gr.); chiropodist.
Chiròta *m.*; a Mexican species of *Amphisbaena*, resembling a slow-worm, *Chirotes.*
Chirotèca *f.* (Gr.); i. episcopal glove, a silk glove of the same colour as the vestments embroidered with a gold cross. 2. gauntlet of a cavalry soldier. 3. a surgical wrapper, like a glove.
Chiròtteri, Cheiròtteri *m. pl.* (Gr.); the bat family.

Chirurg-ía *f.* (L., < Gr.); surgery. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

☞ The *pl. m.* of -ico is Chirùrgici, the *pl. fem.* Chirurgiche, that of -go is Chirurghi or sometimes Chirurgi.

*Chisciare; = Sarchiellare, to weed.
Chisciòtte; Don —, Don Quixote.
Chissisía; *for* Chi si sia, whoever it is.
*Chitare (mlt. *quitus*, *quitare* < L. *quietus*); i. to quit. ii. to seek. iii. *intr.* to give a receipt. iv. = Coitare, to think.

Chitarr-a *f.* (L. *cithara* < Gr. κιθάρα); guitar. Legno da —, (*bot.*) guitarwood, *Citharexylon cinereum.*

Aff. -étta -íglia *or* -ína *dims.*, -íno *dim.*, smaller than -ina; Rompere il -ino a uno, to worry, to annoy him; -ista, -onata, *spreg.*, silly love poem; -óne *augm.*, 1. large guitar; 2. writer of unpolished verses; 3. fat woman.
Chitína *f.* (Gr. χιτών, tunic); chitine, the horny substance which gives hardness to the skins of crustacea, insects and spiders.
*Chito (*v.* Chitare); quiet, hushed.

Chiù *m.*; little horned owl, *usu.* Assiolo, *Scops Aldrovandi*, or its cry.

*i. = Cuculo, cuckoo. ii. = Babbeo, blockhead. †As *adv.* = Più.

Chiucchiupícchio *m.*; = Fringuello, chaffinch.

Chiucchiurlaia *f.*; screeching.

Chiucchiurlare (*freq.* of Chiurlare); to imitate the hoot of an owl.

Chiucco *m.*; = Cocuzzolo, pate.

Chiudènda or *pop.* **Chiudèndola**; i. fence. 2. oven door. 3. = Tramezzo, partition.

Chiúd-ere (Claudere) *perf.* chiusi, *part.* chiuso (L. *claudere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clause); to shut, to close. -ersi, of the sky, to be overcast. *Part.* Chiuso, *v. infra*, *in loco.* -ersi di, to close over. Il ciel si chiude di vista in vista infino alla più bella, (with the increasing brightness of dawn) star after star is blotted out from the sky, till even the brightest is gone, *lit.* the sky shuts itself from one object of vision to another, D. Par. 30. 8.

*Chiudiborsa *m.*; cut-purse, thief.

Chiuíno *m.*; *dim.* Chiù, owl.

Chiunque; whoever.

Chiurla *f.*; *v.* Chiurlo (4).

Chiurlare; to hoot.

Chiurlétto *m.*; whimbrel, a species of curlew, *Numenius phaeopus*, also termed Fischione piccolo.

Chiurlo (Chiurlì) *m.* (*imit.*); 1. = Assiuolo, owl. 2. bird-catching with a decoy-owl, bird-lime and a bird-call. 3. — maggiore, or sometimes simply Chiurlo, the curlew, *Numenius arquatus*, also termed Fischione maggiore; — marino = Mignattino, black tern; — piccolo = Chiurletto. 4. (*pers.*) = Baggiano, fool, or as in E., owl.

Chiurlotèllo *m.*; a species of curlew, *Numenius tenuirostris*, also termed Fischione terraiolo.

Chiusa *f.*; 1. barrier. 2. dam. 3. gate of a dock. 4. In —, shut up, *esp.* of birds shut up in the dark to prevent their singing, with a view to their singing more when serving as decoys. 5. close (of a letter, etc.). *barricade.

Chiusíno *m.*; 1. cover (over a hole). 2. = Chiudenda, oven door. 3. = Sacrario, sacristy. 4. secret drawer in a desk. 5. = Divisorio, partition.

Chius-o *part.* Chiudere; 1. closed. 2. enclosed; Acque -e, = Vivai, fish-ponds. 3. Uomo —, close man, reserved. 4. Mente -a, unintelligent. 5. (Cielo) —, overcast. 6. of the letters *e* and *o*, close, pronounced with the lips drawn together. 7. Ha un occhio —, he is blind of one eye. 8. Proceder —, to proceed darkly, D. Par. 11. 73. 9. (Organo) —, with few stops out, so as to be soft.

As *sb.*: 10. enclosure. *covered passage, arcade.

Chiusura *f.*; 1. closure. 2. (*com.*) Registrazione di —, closing entry; — di cassa, agreement of the daily balance. 3. (*mar.*) furling.

*i. enclosure. ii. bolt of a door or gate. iii. sluice-gate. iv. *v.* Faggia.
†Chiuvegli; nobody.

Ci (L. *ecce hic*, *cp.* Fr. *ici*, Provenç. *aici*); 1. there. 2. us. 3. C' è, there is, a form often used with a *pl.* subject; In Firenze c' è pochi soldati, there are few soldiers in Florence; Farei questa spesa ma non c' è quattrini, I would incur this expense but there is not the money.

Cià; the sound of water falling softly, etc. † = Qua, here. * = Tè, tea, the plant or the beverage.

Ciába *m.*; 1. *spreg.* Ciabattino. 2. chatterbox.

Ciabare (*imit.*, to say Cia); to jabber.

Ciabatta *f.*; 1. *properly*, slipper with no upper at the heel. 2. any worn-out shoe. 3. Cervello a —, a shambling sort of brain; Portare il cervello a —, to speak or write trash.

*i. sandal. ii. in *pl.* = Ciarpe, tatters. iii. = Ciabattone.
Etym. Cogn. blt. *sapa* or *zapa*, Fr. *savate*, Span. *zapata*, springing either from Arabic *sabata*, to shoe, or Basque *zapata*, shoe.
Ciabattaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Ciabatta.

Ciabattare; to shamble along. * = Acciabattare, to botch.

Ciabattata *f.*; blow with a slipper.

*Ciabatteria *f.*; = Ciarpe, rubbish.
Ciabattína *f.*; *dim.* Ciabatta.

Ciabattín-o *m.*; 1. cobbler. 2. bungler. * = Scaracchio. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume, lot of bunglers.

Ciabattón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. person with slippers down at heel and dressed to match. 2. bungler.

*Ciabattura *f.*; = Masseriziuola.

Ciabón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. ciabare); jabberer.

Ciacche; strengthened form of Cia, a sound such as that of a pig champing acorns; *v.* Ciacco.

Ciàcchera *f.*; *v.* Ciacchero.
Ciaccheranda *m.*; (*bot.*) Jacaranda, a tropical American genus of *Bignoniaceae*.
*Ciaccheri; *v.* Chicheri.
Ciacchería *m.*; *dim.* Ciacchero.

Ciàcchero *m.* (strengthened from Ciacco); hoggish person, ragamuffin.

*Ciacchillarsi (It. ciacco); to wallow.

Ciaccia; 1. *m.* or *f.* = Ciacci-one *or* -ona, meddler. 2. *f.* = Ammaccatura. †chestnut cake.

*Ciacciamellare; = Cianciare *or* Ciacciare.

Ciacciare; 1. to speak without being qualified. 2. to be a busybody.

Etym. Aphaeresis from It. acciacciare, which seems to have been developed by reduplication and alteration out of L. *agere*.

Ciaccín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Ciacciare. †*dim.* Ciaccia, chestnut-cake.

†Ciaccio *m.*; = Castagnaccio, chestnut-cake.

Ciacción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* of Ciaccia, *v.* Ciacciare.

*Ciacco *m.*; i. hog. ii. parasite. iii. as *adj.*, hoggish. The word still survives as a Vezzativo in certain districts.

Etym. Either imitative from the sound of a pig champing or from Gr. σύβαξ, σύβακος, hoggish, which would readily become **siacco, ciacco.

Ciáccol-a *f.*; low-class woman. *Aff.* **-óna** *augm.*

*Ciaccona *f.* (Span. *chacona* < Basque *chocuna*, pleasing); a Spanish dance, with castanets.
*Ciaccotta *f.*; old Portuguese dance tune.
*Ciacoppa *f.*; nape of the neck, in a pig.
†Ciaffata *f.*; = Ceffata, slap.
*Ciaffero *m.*; = Birro, constable.
*Ciaffo *m.*; = Ceffo, snout.
†Ciaffone *m.*; = Ceffone.
†Ciafregna or Cianfregna *f.*; *spreg.*, sloven.
*Ciaiera *f.*; chair. Numerous cognate forms are given by Littré, *sub Chaire*, all < L. *cathedra*. The English "chair" is the same word.
*Cialabardone *m.*; = Ciabattone, bungler.

Ciald-a *f.* (Fr. *chaude* < L. *calidus*); 1. a kind of large wafer; Non esser farina da far -e, *pers.* to be good for nothing. 2. *scherz.* cockade.

*Cialdino *m.*; delicate person.

Cialdon-aio, seller of cialde or cialdoni; **-cíno**, *dim.* of -e; **-e**, a thin curled-up Cialda.

Cialdrón-a *f.*; 1. loose woman. 2. slut. **-accio** *m.* **-accia** *f.*; *pegg.* of -e *or* -a. **-ata** *f.*; rascality. **-cèllo** *m.* or **-cèlla** *f.*; *dim.* of -e *or* -a. **-e** *m.*; blackguard. **-ería** *f.*; blackguardly act or character.

Etym. Prob. corr. of **Geldrone, *augm.* of Geldra, *q.v.*

Ciambèll-a *f.* (L. *suavillum*); 1. ring-shaped bun. *Prov.* Tutte le -e non riescon col buco, the hole does not always come in the Ciambella as intended. 2. any piece of pastry, *usu.* Chicco. 3. medicament for doctoring wine. 4. curl formerly given to women's hair on the temples. 5. ivory ring put in babies' mouths when teething. 6. air cushion. 7. ring at the lower part of a "Bracciale," through which the arm goes. 8. Far la —, of a horse, to spin round. 9. = Cercine, porter's knot. 10. catgut made up into a ring for sale. 11. balance-wheel of a watch. *i. a kind of artillery fuse; ii. (*geom.*) a plane ring.

Ciambellai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; pastrycook.

Ciambelláno *m.*; *pop.* for Ciamberlano.

Ciambellétta *f.*; *dim.* Ciambella.

Ciambellín-a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Ciambella, *esp.* the curls of old ladies, *v.* Ciambella (4). -e alla niscosta, things done secretly.

*Ciambello *m.*; battle.

Ciambellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *augm.* Ciambella. 2. *fam.* for Ciambolone -a.

*Ciambellotto *m.*; = Cammellotto, camlet. Cogliere la piega del —, to form an inveterate habit.

Ciamberlan-o *m.* (variant of Camarlingo, *q.v.*); unsalaried Court official. *Aff.* -ato, the office.

*Ciamberlato; decorated with arabesques.
Ciambétta *f.*; hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena malleus*.

Ciámbol-a *f.*; = Ciana, *q.v.* **-are**; to prate. **-ío** *m.*; prating. **-one** *m.* or **-ona** *f.*; *pers.* rattle.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < **clamulare, < L. *clamare*, or connected with It. cembalo, *v.* Zimbello.
*Ciambottare; = Ciambolare, to prate.
*Ciambra *f.*; = Camera, room.
*Ciammengola *f.*; i. bit of rubbish. ii. of a woman, baggage.
†Ciampa *f.* (variant of Zampa); = Cianca, leg.
Ciampaca *f.*; (*bot.*) the Chumpaka of the Hindoos, *Michelia Champaca*, an Indian tree.

Ciampanèlle *f. pl.* (It. ciampa, *cp.* Inciampare); Dare in —, 1. to make a blunder. 2. to begin to go mad; Fare quell' uscita al tuo superiore, tu mi dai in —! behaving like that to your superior officer, you must be going mad!

*Ciampare (It. ciampa); i. = Inciampare, to stumble. ii. = Ingannare, to deceive.
†Ciampeggiare; to approach quietly.

Ciampicare *ind.* ciámpico (It. ciampare); 1. to walk without lifting the feet properly, to shuffle along. 2. *fig.* to be a bad worker.

Ciampichín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; slow, clumsy worker.

Ciampicón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Ciampicare.

Ciampolíno *m.*; a variety of pear-tree.

Ciána *f.* (**A**) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* < Lombard *sana*, sow, < Germ. *Schwein*); low, underbred woman. — rivestita, rich woman risen from a low origin.
*(B) (for **Ziana < Zio); aunt.

Cianaio *m.* (It. ciana); 1. group of Ciane. 2. piece of low gossip.

Cianata *f.* (It. ciana); ill-bred action or saying.

Cianato *m.*; (*chem.*) cyanate.

Cianca (Zanca) *f.* (*cogn.* E. shank, A.S. *sceanca*, Danish *skunk*, Germ. *Schenkel*, thigh; origin unknown); *scherz.* for Gamba, leg. — a iccasse, bandy legs.

†Ciancaille *m.*; bandy legs.

Ciancanèlla *f.*; person rather bandy-legged.

*Ciancellare; a word of uncertain meaning; *prob. freq.* of Cianciare, to chatter, or less *prob.* = Cancellare, to reel.

Ciancerèlla *f.*; *dim.* Ciancia, small talk. *toy.

*Ciancerello *m.*; = Chiacchierino, chatterbox.
*Ciancero or Ciancerino; delicate, neat.
*Ciancerulla *f.*; = Ciancerella.

Cian-césco, garrulous; **-cétta**, *dim.* of Ciancia.

Cianchètta *f.*; *dim.* Cianca. Far —, to cut a caper.

†Cianchiglion-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; long-legged person, great walker.

Ciancia *f.* (*prob.* imitative, *cp.* dialectic Germ. *zänzeln*); 1. tittle-tattle, nonsense, stuff, prating. 2. Ciance! rubbish! 3. Dà delle ciance per pagamento, he promises instead of paying. 4. Tenere a —, (*a*) to put (a person) off with excuses, (*b*) to make no account of (a thing); Scommunicollo ed egli il tenne a —, he excommunicated him but he made light of it; Prendere il voto a —, to take a vow upon oneself lightly, D. Par. 5. 64.

Cianci-afrúscole *f. pl.*; trifles, *v.* Fruscolo. **-are**; to prate, -are al vento, to waste one's breath. **-atóre** *m.*; = Ciancione.

Cianc̨ic-are *ind.* ciáncico, ciancichi; 1. from Cianciare as applied to actions, to do little and do it badly. 2. to mumble in speaking. 3. to eat slowly, or of old men, to chew with the gums. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *vbsbs.*

Ciancière; cackling (goose), quacking (duck), etc.

Cianción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; babbler. **augm.* Ciancia.

Cianciugliare; to speak indistinctly or to lisp.

Cianciuglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Cianciugliare.
*Cianciullare; to keep prating.
*Cianco *m.*; a wide stretch of the legs so as to get over something without a jump.
Cianésco; *v.* Ciana.
*Cianfarda *f.* (presumably < It. ciana + fardo, *cp.* Zanfarda); some kind of woman's apparel.
*Cianfrogna or Cianfrona *f.*; = Sciatta, silly woman.
*Cianfrone *m.*; an old Neapolitan coin, about 3 lire.
*Cianfruglion-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Cerfuglione.

Cianfruságlia (Cianfruscaglia) *f.* (variant of Cianciafruscola); bit of rubbish, bauble.

†Cianfrúscola *f.*; = Gallinella d' acqua, moorhen.
*Cianghellino; depraved like Cianghella, the woman mentioned by Dante (Par. 15. 128).
*Ciangola *f.*; = Ciarla, chatter, nonsense. Aver la — in balia, to be able to speak little or much as required.

Ciangott-are (variant of Cinguettare, to chirp); 1. of a child, to begin to talk. 2. to lisp, or to have an impediment in one's speech. 3. of a bird, to twitter gently as some birds do after having been fed. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne, -óna.

Cïánico; (*chem.*) cyanic.
Cïanídrico; (*chem.*) hydrocyanic, prussic (acid).
Cïanína *f.*; cyanine, colouring matter of violets, etc.
Cianína *f.*; *dim.* Ciana.

Cianío *m.*; uproar.

Cïaniżżare; to preserve wood by impregnation with chloride of mercury.

Ciáno *m.* (*v.* Ciana); ruffian, cad.

Cíano *m.* (L. *cyaneus* < Gr. κύανος, which was some dark blue substance); 1. blue colour. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — persico, *or* Ambretta, sweet sultan, *Amberboa moschata*; (*b*) — de' campi, blue cornflower, *Centaurea cyanus*, also termed Fioraliso, Battisegola, Croce di Santo Stefano.

Cïanògeno *m.*; (*chem.*) cyanogen.
Cïanòmetro *m.*; instrument for measuring the depths of blueness of the sky or the sea.
Cianón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Ciana.

Cïanòtipo *m.*; cyanotype photograph.

Cianta or **Ciantèlla** *f.* (It. pianta, by the common change of *p* into *c*); old shoe used as a slipper.

Ciantellare; to move about noisily in Ciantelle.

*Ciantell-are, -ino; *v.* Centell-are, -ino, sip.

Cianume *m.*; rabble.

Cïanuro *m.*; (*chem.*) cyanide.
Ciapetta; Ugo —, Hugh Capet, of France.
Ciap-o, -íno; short for Iacop-o, -ino.

Ciappa *f.* *(**A**) (*corr.* of Fr. *échoppe*, graver, < old Fr. *eschalpre*: *cogn.* Span. *escoplo*, Portug. *escopro*; < L. *scalpellum*, *v.* Scalpello); = Ciappola, graving chisel.

(**B**); loop in a strap for a buckle, etc.

*Ciapperone *m.* (Fr. *chaperon*); lady's head-dress.
*Ciapperotto *m.*; some kind of cloak.

Ciáppol-a *f.*; graver, *v.* Ciappa. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

†Ciarabottare; = Ciangottare.

Ciarafuglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; bungler, blunderhead.

*Ciaramella (Caramella) *f.* (Provenç. *caramel*); shawm, *v.* Cennamella (A).

Ciaramellare *ind.* ciaramèllo; = Cianciare, to prate.

†Ciaramilla *f.*; i. = Ciambella. ii. = Focaccetta a chiocciola.

Ciarl-a *f.* (It. ciarlare); 1. ill-natured gossip. 2. false report. 3. sometimes, *esp.* in *pl.*, with no idea of malignity or falsity; Facciamo due -e, the same as Due chiacchiere, let us have a little talk; Le -e non s' infilzano, *or* non s' infilano, mere talk does no good.

Ciarlaménto *m.*; 1. talk. 2. *pop.* for Parlamento.

Ciarlare; to gossip, to talk.

Etym. unkn. Prob. imit., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Charlatan.

Ciarlata *f.*; a long talk.

Ciarlatan-accio *pegg.*, -ata charlatan's talk, -ería, -escaménte, -ésco, -ismo; *v.* -o.
Ciarlatáno *m.* (It. ciarlata); charlatan, quack.
Ciarl-atóre *m.*; = Ciarlone. -ière or -ièro *m.*; gossiper. -ío *m.*; quantity of gossip. -onaccio *m.*, -onaccia *f.* *pegg.*; great gossiper. -óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; gossiper.
Ciarlòtto *m.*; — gesuita, = Mignattino, black tern.
Ciarnere *m.* (Fr. *charnier*); (*mar.*) scuttle-butt (water-cask).

Ciarp-a *f.* (variant of Sciarpa); 1. neck-tie. 2. sash. 3. scarf. 4. scrap, rubbish, lumber. 5. trashy unwholesome fruit. 6. *fig.* trash, *i.e.* blundering talk or writings. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ame, lot of scraps.

Ciarpare; = Acciarpare, to bungle.
*Ciarperia *f.*; lumber.
Ciarpétt-a *dim.*, -ína *sub-dim.*, of Ciarpa.
*Ciarpiere *m.*; meddler.
Ciarpína *f.*; *dim.* Ciarpa.
Ciarpóne *m.*; *pop.* for Acciarpone, bungler.

Ciarpume *m.*; 1. = Ciarpame. 2. leaves and sticks on the ground in a forest, *usu.* Pacciame.

Ciascheduno; a variant of Ciascuno.
Ciascuno (L. *quisque unus*); each, every.
Cïatifórme; (*bot.*) cup-shaped.
Cïato *m.* (L. *cyathus*); cup.
*Ciatta *f.*; nothing.
*Ciatti *adj.*; contemptible, noxious.
†Ciatto; = Spiantato, Piatto.
*Ciausire (*Cogn.* Fr. *choisir*, Provenç. *causir*, Engl. choose, L. *gus-tare*, to taste, Gr. γεύομαι, to taste, from the root *geus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Choose, Littré, *sub* Choisir); to choose.
†Ciautta *f.*; mullet, *v.* Muggine (4).
*Ciavatta *f.*; = Ciabatta, shoe.
Cibaccio; *pegg.* Cibo, food.
*Cibaccola *f.*; i. *spreg.* Cibo. ii. rubbish.
*Cibaia *f.*; = Cibaria, *usu. fig.*, amusement.
†Cibaiòlo *m.*; = Civaiolo, greengrocer.
*Cibale; nutritious.

Cibare; to feed. Also *fig.* Non me ne cibo, that will not do for me. *to eat.

Cibária *f.*; victuals.

Cibári-o; 1. nutritive. 2. (*hist.*) Legge -a, sumptuary law to limit expenditure on feasts.

*Cibattone *m.*; = Ciabattone, bungler.
*Cibea *f.*; = Tartana, a small ship.
*Cibeca *f.*; = Baggeo, fool.

Cibo (Civo) *m.* (L.); food.

Cibòrio (Civorio) *m.*; ciborium, shrine on the altar for the Host. Quant' è vero il —, a form of swearing.

*i. the Ark of the Old Testament. ii. any sacred vessel.
*Ciboso; fertile.
*Cibrea *f.*; = Treggia, sledge.

Cibrèo (Civreo) *m.* (blt. *cirbus* for L. *zirbus*, the omentum of the intestines); 1. fricassee of the insides of chickens, with eggs. 2. mishmash, hotchpot.

Cica *f.* (**A**) (L. *ciccus*, *lit.* pomegranate core, hence thing of no value. *Cogn.* Fr. *chiche*, and perhaps E. kick, in the colloquialism "I don't care a kick"); a mere nothing. (**B**); *contr.* of Cicala.

Cicáda *f.*; *poet.* for Cicala.
Cicade *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the cycad family, *Cycadaceae*, a natural order of palm-like shrubs.

Cicál-a *f.* (L. *cicada*); 1. cicada, cricket. 2. *vezz.* pretty girl. 3. *fig.* great talker. 4. Grattare il corpo alla —, to induce a person to speak and give some information. 5. — di mare, a species of lobster, *Scyllarus*. 6. (*mar.*) anchor-ring.

Aff. -aio place of much talk, -are to talk, -ata long speech with nothing in it, -atóre -atrice talker, -éccio *or* -éggio quantity of talking, -étta *dim.*

Cicalín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Cicala. 2. chatterbox.

*i. = Brigidino, biscuit. ii. wheat which has fallen off in quality. iii. pianoforte of poor tone.

Cicalío *m.*; noise of talking.

Cicalóna *f.*; = Canapiglia, gadwall duck.

Cicalóne *m.*; gossiper.

†Cicalòtt-o *m.*; -i in giubba, stuffed Zucchini, at Lucca.
†Cicána *f.* (Byzantine word, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Chicanery); = Cavillo, quibble.
*Cicantone; *v.* Ciccantone.
*Cicare; = Accecare, to blind.
*Cicarola *f.*; mainsail.

Cicatr-ice *f.* (L.); scar. *trick. *Aff.* -ícola *dim.* (seat of the germ in an egg), -ícula *dim.* (mark of attachment of a seed, *e.g.* in a bean), -izzare to cicatrise, -izzazione.

Cicca *f.* (variant of Cica, *cp.* Fr. *chique*); 1. stump of a cigar. 2. quid of tobacco. 3. Una mezza —, a short thin man, or boy trying to look like a man. 4. M' ha fatto —, (*pop.*) he "sold" me, *v.* Cilecca.

Ciccaiòlo *m.*; collector of cigar ends.

*Ciccanton-a *f.*; i. wife of a -e. ii. prostitute.
*Ciccantone (Cicantone) *m.*; low kind of buffoon or rope-dancer.

Ciccare; to chew tobacco. *to grumble.

Cicche ciacche; (*imit.*) sound of clapping.

*Cicchera *f.*; = Chicchera, coffee-cup.
Cicchétta *f.*; *dim.* Cicca.
Cicchettare; to drink the Cicchetto.
Cicchettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Cicca.

Cicchétto *m.*; glass of grog.

Cicchína *f.*; *dim.* Cicca.
Cicchíno *m.*; *dim.* Cicca. *As *adj.*, = Piccolino, little.

Cíccia *f.* (L. *insicia*, forced meat, stuffing, < *insecare*, to cut up); in familiar conversation, 1. meat. 2. woman.

Phrases, etc.: 3. Finchè c'è — si rimpiccia, the dinner is all right if the meat is there. 4. Aver molta — addosso, (*pers.*) to be fat. 5. È un rotolo di —, he is very fat. 6. Un pezzo di — cogli occhi, describing a woman who is good-looking but without any sentiment. 7. Far —, (*a*) to make a great slaughter; (*b*) *fig.* to do a lot of work in a very rough way. 8. Tirare a far —, to make haste to get what one can; Quella donnaccia sa di doverci star poco in quella casa e tira a far —, that horrid woman knows she can only stop a short time and is making haste to get what she can; Gli avete venduto questi mobili per così poco? o che tirate a far —? is it true you have sold him this furniture for so little? are you in a hurry to take anything you can get? 9. — fredda, a corpse. 10. Voler — e quattrini, to want a woman of some sort for a wife but a rich dowry with her; Rinnovar — e quattrini, to marry a second wife and get a fresh dowry. 11. Esser di —, to be flesh and blood, not a statue. 12. Leverebbe la — dalla pentola, a forced metaphor to describe an attractive woman, she would inspire the meat in a pot to come out to her. 13. Offrire la — al gatto, to put a person in the way of temptation. 14. Aver trovato — per i suoi denti, to have found a tough morsel. 15. Danari di —, earnings of prostitution. 16. Le cicce, the body; Guarda che cicce, look what a handsome woman that is; Assoda le cicce, (it) strengthens the body. *Aff.* Cicciaccia *pegg.*

Cicciaio *m.*; 1. slaughter on a battlefield. 2. butcher. 3. cat's-meat man.

*Ciccialardone; greedy person.
Ciccína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Ciccia.

Cíccio *m.*; *pop.* for Cicciolotto. †=Ciccia.
Cíccíola *f.*; (*bot.*) an edible fungus, *Agaricus eryngii*. The Italian name is from its meaty colour; it grows on rotten roots of the sea-holly, *Eryngium maritimum*.
Cicciolétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Cicciolo.

Cícciolo *m.* (*dim.* of Ciccia); 1. = Sicciolo, fibrous residue in preparing lard; Dare un — per riavere un porco, *i.e.* to make a small gift, hoping to receive a larger one. 2. proud flesh, granulations in a wound; these are also termed Cicciotto, Cicciottolo *or* Cicciolotto.

Cicciolòtto; *v.* Cicciolo (2).
Ciccióna *f.*; fat woman.
Ciccióne *m.*; 1. fat man. 2. inflammatory tumour in the skin, Span. *chichon*.
Cicciós-o; fat. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*
Cicciòtto *m.*; *v.* Cicciolo (2).
Cicciòttolo *m.*; *pop.* for Cicciotto.
†Cicciòttoro; =Cicciottolo, granulations.
Cicciuòlo *m.*; part of the gum close to a tooth.
Cicciut-o; fleshy. *Aff.* -íno, *dim.*
†Cicco; =Piccolo, small.
†Cicela *f.*; bearded eel, *v.* Ofidio.
*Cicendela (L. *ciciudela*, glow-worm); lamp.
Cicérbita *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, sow-thistle, *Sonchus oleraceus*, also termed Crespigna. 2. — de' paduli, a species of pond-weed, *v.* Erba (50).

Cicérchi-a *f.* (L. *cicercula*, *dim.* of *cicer*, chick-pea); (*bot.*) 1. vetchling, *Lathyrus sativus*, also termed Ingrassabue; Aver mangiato -e, not to be able to see clearly, the vetchling having anciently been believed to be bad for the eyes. 2. — sanguigna, Tangier pea, *Lathyrus tingitanus*.

Cicerchín-o *adj.*; Pietra -a, a kind of granite.
Cicerchióne *m.*; wild everlasting pea, *v.* Vecchione (1, *a*).

Cícero *m.*; a type first used in an edition of Cicero published at Rome in 1458 by Umberto Gallo, intermediate in size between "Pica" and "English."

Ciceróna *f.*; "blue-stocking."

Ciceroncíno *m.*; 1. small edition of Cicero. 2. boy who thinks himself clever.

Ciceróne *m.*; 1. Cicero. 2. guide, cicerone; so named from his much speaking. 3. = Strillozzo, bunting.

Ciceroniáno; as E.
*Cichino *m.*; *dim.* Cica, nothing.
†Cici *m. pl.*; =Cinci, baby's genitals.
†Cicia *f.* (Arabic *shasha*, fez); fez.
†Ciciglia *f.*; =Ceciglia, blind-worm.
*Cicigna *f.*; i. = Cecilia, *q.v.* (2). ii. sharp-tongued woman.
†Cicilia *f.*; =Ceciglia, blind-worm. *Sicily.
Ciciliána *f.*; (*bot.*) tutsan, *Hypericum androsaemum*.
Ciciliáno; *pop.* for Siciliano. Gran —, maize.
Cicindéla *f.*; tiger-beetle, *Cicindela*.
†Cicindèllo or Cincindèllo (L. *cicindela*, glow-worm); night-light.
*Cicino *m.*; swan, *v.* Cecino (B).
†Ciciorare; of a kettle, to sing.
†Cicirelli *m.*; =Ammodite, sand-eel.
*Cicisbea *f.*; prostitute. †sweetheart.

Cicisbèo (Cecisbeo) *m.* (*prob.* < Fr. *chiche*, little, *beau*, gallant; but the Fr. *sigisbée* or *cicisbée* is derived from the Italian); 1. lady-killer. 2. = Cavalier servente, gentleman in waiting on a lady of high rank. 3. lover of a married woman.

Cíclade *f.*; 1. a genus of fresh-water molluscs, *Cyclas*. 2. a dress worn by women in ancient Rome.
Cicláme or Ciclamíno *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cyclamen Europaeum*.
*Cicliana *f.*; =Ciciliana, tutsan.
Cíclico; 1. cyclic; Poeti ciclici, poets treating of a particular cycle of legends such as that of the Trojan war. 2. As *sb. pl.*, Ciclici, a family of leaf-eating beetles, *Cyclica*.
Ciclo *m.* (Gr. κύκλος, circle); cycle. — solare, the solar cycle of 28 years. — dell' indizione romana, 15 years. — lunare, the Metonic or lunar cycle of 19 years.
Ciclòid-e *f.*; (*math.*) cycloid. *Aff.* -ale.
Ciclolíte *f.*; a genus of fossil madrepores.
Ciclóne *m.* (Gr.); cyclone.
Ciclop-e *m.* (Gr.); Cyclops. *Aff.* -ico.
Ciclòptero *m.*; lump-sucker (fish), *Cyclopterus*.
Ciclòstomi *m. pl.*; the lampreys, *Cyclostomi*.

Cicógna *f.* (L. *ciconia*); 1. stork, *Ciconia alba*, also termed Cicogna bianca. 2. beam which by its motion swings a bell. 3. lever used to raise water for irrigation.

Cicognare; (*nav.*) to peak a yard, so as to use it as a crane for hoisting a heavy weight, or in token of mourning.
Cicogníno *m.*; young stork.
Cicógnola *f.*; 1. bent lever. 2. siphon tube.
*Cicolino *m.*; =Fignoletto, boil.
*Cicollottola *f.*; =Collottola, nape of the neck.
Cicorácei *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) the chicory family, *Cichoraceae*.

Cicòrea, Cicòria *f.* (L. *cichorium*); (*bot.*) 1. — salvatica, wild chicory or succory, *Cichorium intybus*, also termed Radicchio. 2. — coltivata, endive, *Cichorium endivia*. †*scherz.* = Testa, head.

†Cicóttela *f.*; =Collottola, nape of the neck.
†Cicottolóne *m.*; =Costolone, tough fellow.
*Cicurare; =Addomesticare, to tame.

Cicúta *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) hemlock, a genus of *Umbelliferae* including hemlock proper, *Conium maculatum*, water-hemlock, *Cicuta virosa*, and others.

Cicutária *f.*; (*bot.*) rough chervil, *Chaerophyllum temulentum*.
*Cicutremma *f.*; an old musical instrument.
Cid *m.* (Arabic *said*, chief); the Spanish hero of the 11th century, Rodrigo de Bifar.
*Cidari, Citari *f.*; i. sort of turban. ii. an Arcadian dance.
Cidèlo; Fare —, to tickle.
Cidoniato *m.*; =Cotognato, quince jam.
Ciè *m.*; a Chinese varnish.

Cièca *f.*; 1. bed cut for the head of a screw. 2. a species of small eel found at the mouth of the Arno. 3. plait of hair worn across the forehead by women at Siena.

Ciecch *m.*; =Scecche, cheque.
*Ciecia *f.*; =Cecia, hot-water bottle.

Cièc-o, Cèco (L. *caecus*); 1. blind. 2. concealed. 3. choked. 4. Lettera -a, (*a*) (*print.*) letter choked by dried ink, (*b*) anonymous letter. 5. Mammella —, breast with no nipple. 6. Lanterna —, dark lantern. 7. Intestino —, (*anat.*) the caecum. 8. Esser — di, to be infatuated with; Esser — di sè stesso, to have much too good an opinion of oneself. 9. Mangiare cavolo co' ciechi, *v.* Cavolo. †As *sb.*, newsvendor, these having formerly often been blind people. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ciecolína *f.*; *v.* Cieca (2).
*Cielindòmini; *v.* Cilindomini.

Cièlo, Cèlo *m.* (L. *caelum*, *prob.* < **caidlom*, root *gaid*, bright, *cp.* O.H.G. *heitar*, Germ. *heiter*, cheerful); 1. sky. 2. canopy over a bed, roof of a carriage or other vaulted roof. 3. climate, atmosphere. 4. heaven.

Phrases: 5. Toccare il — con un dito, to have what one hardly dared to hope for. 6. Attaccarsi alle funi del —, to have recourse to every possible means for attaining one's ends. 7. Non dare nè in — nè in terra, to be incoherent with passion. 8. Metter in —, to hold a high opinion of. 9. Il — mi guardi, *or* ci guardi, scampi e liberi se mi volterò mai da quella parte! heaven forbid that I should ever look for assistance in that quarter!

*i. Dolersi a —, to grieve immensely. So, also, Avere un' allegrezza a —. ii. Riprendere il —, of a bird, to fly up. iii. Rinnegare il —, to be impatient.
*Cienci. *Prov.* O di — o di cianci, somehow or other.
*Ciesa *f.* (L. *caesa*); hedge.
*Ciesora *f. pl.*; =Cesoie, scissors.
*Ciesso *m.*; prostration, weakness.
*Ciëtta *f.*; =Civetta.
†Cievolo *m.*; grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (3).
*Cifolotto *m.*; =Ciuffolotto, bullfinch.
Ciforíno *m.*; South American wren.

Cifra (Cifera, Zifera, Zifira, Zifra) *f.* (Arabic *çafar*, nought); 1. cipher, figure. 2. sum total. 3. sign, *e.g.* £ for Lire. 4. cipher, twisted initials. 5. cipher, secret writing; Parlare in —, to talk slang. *zero. As *adj.*, Uomo —, mysterious person.

Cifrato; written in cipher.

*Cigarin-o *m.*; -i di Castri, =Porci, gran mangiatori.
*Cigliaio *m.*; =Ciglione, bank.
*Cigliare *m.*; i. =Ciglione, bank. ii. entrenchment. iii. as *vb.*, to stitch up birds' eyelids.
Cigliatura *f.*; (*nav.*) — del vento, the wind's eye.
†Cigliere *m.*; =Celliere, wine-cellar.
Cigliétto *m.*; tail-piece of a guitar, violin, etc.

Cíglio *m.* (L. *cilium*, eyelid); *pl.* Cigli, *or f.* Ciglia; 1. eyebrow; also (*poet.*) eye or face. 2. bank, edge of a ditch. 3. (*mil.*) glacis or counterscarp. *eyelid.

Ciglionare; to embank.

Ciglióne *m.*; embankment. *hillside.

Cigliuto; with bushy eyebrows.

Cign-a *f.* (It. cignare); 1. strap, belt. 2. in *pl.*, braces, *usu.* Bertelle. 3. straps for holding up a baby learning to walk, *usu.* Dande; hence, Tenere qualcuno per le -e, to help a schoolboy, etc., in his work. 4. webbing of a bed on which the mattress is laid. 5. Esser sulle -e, *or* Ridotto sulle -e, of a horse, to be ill, *lit.* to be slung, hence *quasi-fig.* of a person, to be in a bad way either physically or financially. 6. in agriculture, Aratura a —, ploughing so as to land up the ground. 7. = Catena, iron truss rod for a building. 8. = Cinta, wall of a fortress.

Cignála (Cinghiala) *f.*; 1. wild sow. 2. *fig.* prostitute.

Cignál-e or **Cinghiál-e** (Cinghi-are *or* -aro) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sanglier* < blt. *singularius* < L. *singularis*, from the fact that the wild boar lives alone); 1. wild boar. 2. some species of fish.
Aff. -étto, -íno, -ína *dims.*, -óne, -óna *augms.*

Cignare (Cinghiare); to strap up.

Cignata *f.*; blow with a strap.

Cignatura *f.*; 1. the tie-rods of a building, or the placing the same. 2. the part of a horse where the girth-strap goes.

Cignettína *f.*; *dim.* Cigna, strap.

Cign-o (Cecero, Cecino, Cicino) *m.* (L. *cycnus*, < Gr. κύκνος); swan, *Cycnus*, also termed Cigno reale. *Aff.* -étto, -ettíno *dims.*

Cignòlo *m.*; small strap; in *pl.*, riding straps.

Cignóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Cigna. 2. in *pl.*, straps on which a carriage body is slung.

Cignù *m.*; the Fr. *chignon.*
*Cigola *f.*; fish-net.

Cigol-are *ind.* cígolo (of *imit.* origin, perhaps < L. *sibilare*, corrupted into ***sibolare*, ***sivolare*, ***sigolare*, *cp.* Golpe < Volpe); 1. of a waggon, to creak; of green wood burning, to hiss; of the intestines, to rumble. 2. = Cinguettare, to twitter. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío.

*Cigolo, Cigulo; = Piccolo, little.
*Cigrigna *f.*; livid weal.
*Cilamella *f.*; = Cennamella, bun.
*Cilandra *f.*; slovenly girl.

Cilécca or **Scilécca** *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); a "sell," such as holding out a thing to a child and taking it away, or when the number drawn at the lottery is within one or two of the number staked on, etc. Far —, to tease.

*i. = Ciancia, *or* Baia, joke. ii. stratagem.
*Cilema *m.* (Gr. κήλημα, magic charm?); Stare in —, to stand about, to have nothing to do.
*Cilestro; = Celeste, blue.
*Ciliare *adj.*; *v.* Ciglio.
Cilício *m.*; = Cilizio.
Cilieg-éto *m.*; cherry-orchard. -étta *f.*; *dim.* of -ia.

Ciliègi-a (Ciriegia, Ciregia) *f.* (L. *cerasus*, < Gr. κέρασος, *prob.* < the same root as Cornus, *v.* Corniolo); cherry. Amico —, *scherz.* like Amico Cesare, a chaffing way of referring to a person. L' amico — mi voleva fare una burletta, our honest friend was trying to play me a trick.

*i. in *pl.*, morbid fleshy excrescence. ii. wattles of a turkey. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio seller of -e, -na *dim.*
Ciliègine *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. winter-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*, also known as Chichingero. 2. — del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape gooseberry, *Physalis Peruviana.*
Ciliègio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. cherry-tree. 2. — canino, *Cerasus mahaleb*, noted for its fragrant flowers. 3. — acquaiolo, early or S. Julian's cherry-tree, *Cerasus juliana.* 4. — racemoso, salvatico, silvestre *or* pado, bird-cherry, *Cerasus padus.* 5. — degli Ottentotti, Hottentot cherry, *Cassine Maurocenia.*
Ciliegi-óna *augm.* of -a; -uccia *spreg.*
Ciliegiuòlo *m.*; liquor made with cherries. As *adj.*, cherry-coloured.
*Cilimonia *f.*; = Cerimonia.
†Cilína *f.*; Essere in —; i. of a ball, to be just on the brink of a pocket. ii. *fig.* = Esser sull' undici once, to be all but gone.
†Cilindòmino or Cilindòmini (Cielindomino, Cirindonia, Ciridonia) *m.*; donation, "tip."
*Cilindraio *m.*; = Orologiaio, clock-winder.
Cilindr-are; 1. to roll. 2. to hot press, to calender. *Aff.* -atura.
Cilindr-étto *dim.*, -icaménte, -ico; *v.* -o.

Cilindro *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cylinder); cylinder. Secondary senses: tall hat, windlass (its principal part being a cylinder), barrel-organ, cylinder watch, roller, calender for hot pressing.

Cilízio (Cilicio) *m.*; (*orig.* stuff made from the hair of Cilician goats); 1. sack-cloth. 2. hair-shirt, or belt. 3. *fig.* tiresome bore or troublesome job.

*Ciloma *m.*; = Sciloma, vain discussion.

Cim-a *f.* (L. *cyma*, < Gr. κῦμα. *Cyma* was a young sprout of a cabbage, but in the Romance languages was taken as the tip of a growing stalk, hence as summit); 1. top. 2. end of a long room. 3. tip of a branch. 4. *fig.* man of distinguished ability, probity, etc. 5. (Avere) in — de' pensieri, the principal object of one's thoughts. 6. In —, at the edge, *e.g.* of a shelf. 7. Albero da —, with the top not lopped off. 8. Pian *or* Camera di —, *scherz.* for the brain. 9. (*bot.*) cyme.

*i. Andar per le -e, = Fantasticare troppo sottilmente, to give too free play to one's fancy. ii. — del latte, cream.
Cimabúe *m.*; 1. the painter. 2. the word is now used *scherz.* for one who thinks himself a marvel, Cima, and is a fool, Bue, ox.
*Cimaiuolo *m.*; = Comignolo, ridge.

Cim-are (It. cima); 1. to shear cloth, clip it to an even surface; -ato, (ream of paper) with the margins of the sheets cut to one smooth edge; Bagnato e -ato, very shrewd, *v.* Bagnare. 2. to lop a tree, trim a shrub. 3. (*mar.*) — la grippia, to shorten the buoy rope.

*i. to decapitate. ii. -arsi, to be joined, hence *fig.* of the clouds, meaning to snow or to rain.
†Cimariol *m.*; (*mar.*) — di un ghisso, peak brail of a trysail.
Cimás-a *f.*; (*arch.*) finial. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*
Cimat-a clipping, -ína *dim.* of -a, -atóre cloth shearer, -atura clipping or clippings; *v.* -are.
*Cimazio *m.*; = Cimasa.
Cimba *f.* (L.); (*poet.*) boat.
Cimbalária *f.*; (*bot.*) ivy-leaved toadflax, *Linaria cymbalaria*, also termed Cimbaria, Ciombalina, Scotonello.
Cimbálio *m.*; (*bot.*) Venus's navelwort, *Omphalodes.*
Címbalo; *v.* Cembalo.
Cimbária *f.*; = Cimbalaria.
*Cimbellare; i. = Giostrare, to fight. ii. to fall.
*Cimbello *m.*; dispute.
Címberli; Esser in —, = In cimbali, merry.
Címbia *f.* (mlt. *cymbius*, vault); (*arch.*) curvature in a pillar towards the top and bottom.
Címbice *f.*; *Cimbex*, a genus of saw-flies, *Tenthredinidae.* † = Cimice, bug.
Cimbifórme; (*bot.*) boat-shaped.
*Cimbottolare (L. *volutare*, *freq.* of *volvere*, to roll, whence *involutare*, ***involutolare*, ***ex-in-vol'tolare*, cimbottolare) = Tombolare; to fall headlong. *Aff.* *Cimbottolo *sb.*

Cimbráccola or *pop.* **Cirimbráccola** *f.*; 1. slut. 2. in *pl.*, old clothes.

Cimbráccolo *m.*; = Ciondolo, Straccio.

Cimbraccol-uccia *f.*; *dim.* -a.
Cimbrico, Cimrico or Chimbrico; Welsh.
*Cimeliarca *m.*; sacristan.

Cimèlio or **Cimmèlio** *m.* (L., < Gr. κειμήλιον, that which is stored up, < κεῖμαι, to lie); old curiosity, curio.

Cimentaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cimento.

Ciment-are; 1. to risk. 2. to put (a person) to the test; -arsi con uno, to pit oneself against him; -arsi in, to venture on, *e.g.* on going in for an examination. 3. to assay (metals or jewels). 4. to purify (gold, etc.). *Aff.* -atóre.

Ciménto *m.*; 1. hazardous trial, or contest; Essere a un brutto —, to be engaged in a very hazardous affair; Tentare il — dell' armi, to try the hazard of arms. 2. Accademia del Cimento, the Florentine Academy of sciences in the seventeenth century, *v. infra* (ii).

*i. mixture of chemicals used in purifying metals, *cp.* Cemento (2). ii. experiment. iii. assay of metals. iv. *fig.* temptation.
Etym. A variant of Cemento, *q.v.*, the *orig.* sense being that of the chemicals, *v. supra*, *i. The transition of meaning from the materials employed to the use made of them is not difficult, and the modern sense follows from this naturally enough.

Cimentóso *f.*; 1. hazardous. 2. venturesome.

Cimettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Cima, tip.

Címice *f.* (L.); 1. bug. 2. reddish mark sometimes seen on the leaves of dried herbs. 3. drawing-pin for fastening the paper to the board; in Lombardy it is termed Scarafaggio.

Cimiciaio *m.*; buggy place. *bug-killer.
Cimiciária *f.*; (*bot.*) bane-berry, or Herb Christopher, a decoction from which has been used against bugs; *v.* Erba (123).
Cimiciáttola *f.*; grape smelling like a bug, also termed Volpola.
Cimiciáttolo *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of vine, *Vitis labrusca.*
Cimicína *f.*; *dim.* Cimice (3).
Cimici-óne, -óna; *augms.* Cimice.
Cimicióso; 1. full of bugs. 2. dirty. †ill-tempered.
*Cimiciotto *m.*; = Marrubio, horehound.

Cimièr-e or **-o** (Cimieri) *m.* (Fr. *cimier*, < L. *cyma*, *v.* Cima); 1. crest upon a helmet. 2. top part of the helmet itself. 3. (*herald.*) the arms painted on the shield.

*i. = Cima, top. ii. a woman's hair built up on the top of her head like a crest. iii. = Elmetto, in sense of soldier (wearing a helmet). iv. = Le corna, cuckold's horns.
†Ciminaiòlo *m.*; chimney-stack.
Cimindi *m.*; a South American hawk, *Cymindis uncinatus.*
†Cimineia *f.*; = Camminiera, chimney.
†Ciminièra *f.*; = Fumaiolo, funnel.
*Ciminio or Cimino *m.*; = Comino, cummin.

Cimitèro *m.* (mlt., < Gr. κοιμητήριον, κοιμάω, to lay to sleep); cemetery. *catacomb.

Cimmelio; *v.* Cimelio.
Cimmèrio; Cimmerian, *i.e.* gloomy.
†Cimo *m.*; the part of a maize stalk which is cut in making the Dicimatura or second reaping.
Cimolíte *f.*; a variety of fuller's earth from the island of Cimoli or Argentiera, anciently called Cimōlus, one of the Cyclades.

Címolo (†Cimoro) *m.*; 1. young shoot of a plant. 2. heart of a Cesto, cabbage or lettuce head.

Cimóne *m.*; the best quality of rice.

Cimósa, Cimòssa *f.* (It. cima); 1. edging, an inferior quality of stuff at the edge of a cloth, to be removed before the cloth is used. 2. ball made therefrom for washing out writing from slates.

Cimurro (†Cimurlo) *m.* (Gr. χυμός, juice, ῥέω, to flow); (*vet.*) 1. distemper, in dogs. 2. glanders, in horses. *Avere il —, (*pers.*) to be queer-tempered.

Cina *f.*; 1. (*geogr.*) China. 2. (*bot.*) — gentile, *Smilax china.*
Cinabrése *m.*; 1. ruddle, red ochre. 2. red chalk pencil.

Cinábro (Cinnabro) *m.* (L. < Gr. < Persian *zinjifrah*); 1. cinnabar, sulphide of mercury. 2. *fig.* the red colour of the lips; Deformarsi col proprio —, to work one's own damage.

*Cinamologoand *Cinamulgo; fabulous birds.
Cinancia *f.* (Gr. κύων, dog, ἄγχω, to be suffocated); disease causing the tongue to be protruded to prevent suffocation by its swelling.
Cinanco *m.*; (*bot.*) Montpellier scammony and other species of *Cynanchum.*
Cinára *f.*; (*bot.*) the artichoke genus, *Cynara.*

Cinarocéfale *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Cynarocephalae*, the artichoke group of *Compositae*.
Cinato *adj.*; prepared from smilax.
†Cincèlle *f. pl.*; fairy legends.
†Cíncera *f.*; = Cincia, tit.
*Cinceri; In —, *pop.* in comfort, *esp.* of a woman.
Cinci *m.*; pet name for a baby. †baby's genitals.

Cincia, Cinciallegra, Cingallegra (Cingallina, Cintia, Cinzia) *f.* (*imit.*); tit.

Species: 1. — grossa *or* maggiore, Continental great tit, *Parus major*, also termed Capinera, Caponera, Spernuzzola. 2. — piccola, cerulea, *or* turchina, blue tit, *Parus caeruleus*, also termed Cinciarella. 3. — romagnuola, mora, bruna, *or* minore, coal tit, *Parus ater*, also termed Capinera piccola. 4. — bigia, cenerina, *or* palustre, marsh tit, *Parus palustris*. 5. — col ciuffo, *or* crestata, crested tit, *Parus cristatus*. 6. — codona, long-tailed tit, *Parus caudatus*, also termed Pagliarculo, Codilungo, Codone capo bianco, Codibugnolo, Codibugnolo testa bianca. 7. — coi mustacchi, bearded tit, *Parus biarmicus*, also termed Basettino, Mustacchino, Codoncino, Codone, Cincia codona.
*Cincianella *f.*; = Fringuello, chaffinch.
Cinciarèlla or Cinciapiccola *f.*; *v.* Cincia (2).
*Cinciglio *m.* (L. *cingillum*, *dim.* of *cingulum*); i. a sort of sporran. ii. = Bevone, drinker. iii. = Galgioffone, blockhead.
Cincilla *f.* (Spanish word, *v.* Skeat); chinchilla, a South American rodent, or its fur.
†Cincind-èllo or -èlloro *m.* (It. cicindela); = Luminello, socket for a candle.
*Cincinno *m.* (L.); i. curly lock of hair. ii. beard of a goat.
*Cincinpotola *f.*; i. = Cincia maggiore, great tit. ii. = Cianciafruscola.

Cincischiare or *pop.* **Cincistiare** (Cincistrare) (***incisiculare*, *freq.* of L. *incidere*, whence **incischiare strengthened into Cincischiare); 1. to gash as by cutting with blunt scissors; — le parole, to clip one's words. 2. *intr.* to dawdle.

Cincischío *m.*; dawdling.

Cincischión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; dawdler.

Cincistiare (Cincistrare); = Cincischiare.
Cinèdo *m.* (L. *cinaedus*); 1. = Drudo, paramour. 2. = Ballerino, stage dancer.
*Cinefare (L. *cinis*, *facio*); to incinerate.
Cinefattóre *m.*; spade for cutting sods.
Cinefazióne *f.*; burning sods to obtain ashes for use as manure.
*Cinelle *f. pl.*; (*mus.*) = Piatta, cymbals.
Cinemática *f.* (Gr.); (*math.*) kinetics.
Cinerária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — de' giardini, the greenhouse plant, cineraria. 2. — campestre, field fleawort, *Senecio campestris*.
Cinerário; cinerary. *As *sb.*, hair-curler.
Cinèreo; = Cenerino, ashy.
Cinerín-o; Luce -a, the light reflected on the new moon from the earth.
*Cinfolare; of a snake, to hiss.
*Cinforniata *f.*; = Intemerata, lecture.
Cingallégra *f.*; = Cinciallegra, tit.
*Cingallina *f.*; = Cincia, tit.

Cíng-ere (Cignere) *perf.* cinsi, *part.* cinto (L.); 1. to gird, surround, embrace. 2. to tie up (vines). 3. — la corona, la spada, to put these on; D' ogni valor portò cinta la corda, he had the belt of all excellence buckled about him, D. Purg. 7. 114. 4. to besiege.

*i. -ersi per li lombi, to put on the hair shirt. ii. — della milizia, to dub (a person) a knight. iii. -ersi, to fortify oneself. iv. = Colpire, to smite (in Ariosto). v. -erla a uno, to play him a trick. vi. -ersela = Legarsela al dito, to bottle up an affront with a view to avenging it at a future date.
Cinghia (Ginghia) *f.*; = Cigna, strap.
Cinghiaia *f.*; (*vet.*) abdominal vein of a horse.
Cinghiála *f.*; = Cignala, wild sow.
Cinghiále (Cinghiare) *m.*; = Cignale, wild boar.
*Cinghiare; = Cingere. As *sb.*, *v.* Cinghiale.
*Cinghiaro; = Cignale, wild boar.
*Cinghio *m.*; = Cerchio, circle.
†Cingia *f.*; = Cigna, strap.

Cíngolo (Cingulo) *m.*; 1. belt, girdle. 2. (*med.*) shingles.

Cinguettare (Cingottare) (*imit.*); to twitter, chirp; also of a baby's first efforts at talking. — una lingua, to speak it very badly.

Aff. Cinguett-ería, -ièra, -ière, -íno *dim.*, silly little twitterer, -ío, -óne = Ciarlone.
Cínic-o (L. < Gr.); 1. cynical. 2. as *sb.*, cynic. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Cinifo *m.*; a sort of wild goat.
*Cinigia *f.* (***cinicius* < L. *cinis*); smouldering ashes.

Ciníglia or **Ceníglia** *f.* (Fr. *chenille*, caterpillar, < L. *canicula*, *dim.* of *canis*, from a fancied resemblance between the head of certain caterpillars and that of a dog, *cp.* the hop-dog of Kentish hop-gardens); chenille, a thick velvety-looking cord of silk or wool, and so resembling a caterpillar.

Ciníśmo *m.* (It. cinico); 1. doctrine of the Cynics. 2. cynicism.
Cinnamòmo (Cinamo) *m.* (L. < Gr. < Hebrew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cinnamon); 1. the cinnamon-tree, *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*. 2. cinnamon, the bark of the same, *usu.* Cannella regina *or* del Ceilan.
*Cino *m.*; (*bot.*) dog-rose, *Rosa canina*.
Cinocèfalo *m.* (Gr. *κύων*, *κεφαλή*); 1. the dog-faced man of Egyptian monuments. 2. in *pl.*, a fabulous race of dog-faced Indians. 3. the baboon family of apes, *Cynocephali*.
*Cinocopro *m.* (Gr.); dog's dung.
Cinocrambe *m.* (Gr. *κράμβη*, cabbage); (*bot.*) dog's mercury, *Mercurialis perennis*.
Cinoglòssa *f.* (Gr. *γλῶσσα*, tongue); (*bot.*) hound's-tongue, a genus of *Boraginaceae*, *Cynoglossum*.
*Cinolissa *f.* (Gr. *λύσσα*, strife); rabies in dogs.
Cinomòrio *m.* (L. < Gr. *κυνομόριον*); (*bot.*) the so-called Maltese fungus, *Cynomorium*, a genus of *Balanophoraceae*, which are parasitic leafless plants, not however botanically fungi.
*Cinopatia *f.*; (*med.*) functional change.
*Cinoressia *f.*; (*med.*) voracious appetite.
*Cinorrodo *m.* (Gr. *ῥόδον*); = Rosa di macchia, dog-rose.
Cinosúra *f.* (Gr. *οὐρά*, tail); 1. the constellation of the Lesser Bear. 2. (*fig.*) guide.
*Cinquadea *f.*; *scherz.* sword.
Cinquale *m.*; *scherz.* hand. *set of five.
*Cinquannaggine *f.*; *spreg.* = Quinquennio.
Cinquannale; recurring every five years.
Cinquan-sèi or -zèi; fifty-six.
Cinquanta (L. *quinquaginta*, *v.* Venti); fifty. Esser sui —, to be getting on for fifty.
Cinquantacinque; at Primiera, the combination of a seven, a six, and an ace of the same suit.
Cinquant-aduèsimo, -atreèsimo, -aseèsimo, -ottèsimo, and similar forms for the other ordinal numbers, from 50th to 60th.
Cinquantare; to talk about fifty!, *i.e.* to exaggerate.
Cinquantèsimo; fiftieth.
Cinquantína *f.*; 1. set of fifty. 2. south wind lasting for fifty days, in Egypt.
Cinquantíno *m.*; 1. *pop.* a half franc. 2. a variety of maize. 3. commander of fifty men. 4. as *adj.*, (beans) coming up in fifty days.
Cinquantóni; a variety of beans larger than Cinquantini.
Cinque (L. *quinque*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); five. Porre — e levar sei, to steal, *lit.* to lay down five (fingers) and pick up six (five fingers and the theft). A fuller form of the phrase sometimes occurs as in the following:—Costui, quando può, fa cinque aiutami e sei non m' abbondonare, this fellow steals when he gets the chance.

Cinque-cènto; five hundred. Il —, the sixteenth century. *Aff.* -centista, writer or artist of that period, -centèsimo.

Cinque-fòglia *f.* (-foglio *m.*); (*bot.*) 1. — strisciante, creeping cinquefoil, *Potentilla reptans*. 2. — d' acqua, marsh cinquefoil, *Potentilla palustris*. 3. — argentina, silverweed, *Potentilla argentea*.
Cinque-mila; fifty thousand. *Aff.* -millèsimo.
Cinquenervi *m.*; (*bot.*) = Piantaggine, plantain.
Cinquerème *f.*; galley with five banks of rowers.

Cinquína *f.*; 1. stake on five numbers at the public lottery, *v.* Lotto. 2. at Tombola, winning on five numbers placed on the same horizontal row of the Cartella. 3. a set of five, quint. *a tax.

†Cinquinare; to steal, *v.* Cinque.
Cinquíno *m.*; a Soldo, five centesimi. — d' argento, a five-franc piece.

Cinta (Centa) *f.* (It. cingere); 1. girdle of fortifications; — di ferro, *quasi-fig.* for a besieging army. 2. — daziaria, customs line for city dues. 3. (*mar.*) wale, plank along the outer timbers of a ship's side; Capo —, harping, the fore-part of the wale surrounding the bow extensions of the rib-bands; — principale, sheer-strake; Prima —, main wale. * = Cinto, girdle.

*Cintia; *v.* Cinzia.
*Cintiglio *m.*; = Cintura, girdle.
Cintíno *m.*; a sort of skirt worn by priests.

Cinto; *part.* of Cingere. As *sb.*, (*poet.*) belt, (*surg.*) truss.

*i. waist. ii. city wall. iii. zone. iv. girdle, *i.e.* halo, D. Purg. 29. 78.

Cíntola *f.*; 1. waist. 2. waist-band; Stare colle mani a —, to stand doing nothing.

*i. Cadere da — il calendario, to be forgetful. ii. Esser largo in —, to feign liberality. iii. Esser stretto a —, *or* in cintura, to be avaricious.

Cintolin-o *m.*; *dim.* Cintolo. Avere il — rosso, to be a privileged person; probably from privileges granted to some Order, perhaps those given by Cosimo I to the knights of St Stephen who wore a cross with a red ribbon. Stringere i -i a uno, to be a matter of great importance to him.

Cíntolo *m.*; 1. shoe-string, garter. 2. list of broadcloth, strip along its edge to strengthen it.

Cintolóne *m.*; carrying strap of a musket.
*Cintonchio *m.*; = Centonchio, chickweed.
*Cintone *f.*; mould (for pottery), *v.* Centina (3).
*Cintorella *f.*; = Ghirlandetta, garland.

Cintur-a *f.*; 1. girdle, belt; Largo di —, too ready to give way or to make promises; Stretto di —, avaricious. 2. waist. *Prov.* Chi ha il neo sopra la — ha gran ventura, to have a mole on the upper part of the body, where it can be seen, is a sign of luck. 3. — di Nettuno, (*bot.*) sweet tang, *Laminaria saccharina*, a sea-weed.

*i. putting on a girdle. ii. Far del largo in —, to be ostentatious and yet avaricious. iii. Cristiani di —, Christians who practised baptism by fire. iv. (*mar.*) = Cinta, strake. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

Cinturíno *m.*; *dim.* Cintura, in various senses, *e.g.* waist-band of a skirt, band of knee-breeches for buckling at the knee, neck-band of a shirt, etc.

Cinturóne *m.*; sword-belt. * = Cinghia, gun-strap.
Cínzia (Cintia) *f.* (L.); 1. Cynthia, *i.e.* the moon. 2. = Cincia, tomtit.
Ciò (L. *ecce hoc*) *pronoun*; that. *i. = Questi, these. ii. all; Ciò pesci che nuotano, all fishes that swim. iii. = Cioè. iv. Ciò fu, a sort of conjugation of Cioè; Molte città di Lombardia rubellarono,... ciò fu Milano, Cremona..., many of the cities of Lombardy rebelled, namely Milan, Cremona....
*Ciobo; *v.* Ciofo.
†Ciocare; — la granda, = Cascar la bolina di maestra, *v.* Cascare (5).

Ciòcca *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* E. shock of corn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shock); 1. bunch. 2. end of a branch. 3. cluster of flowers on one stalk. 4. lock of hair. 5. Viola

a ciocche, *or* Violacciocche, (*bot.*) wall-flower, *Cheiranthus cheiri.*

*i. = Tralcio, vine branch. ii. A —, in great quantity; In —, altogether; Riverenze in —, deep curtsey. †iii. hollow stem of a chestnut tree.
Ciocchè; for Ciò che. *for Acciocchè.
Ciocchétt-a *dim.*, -ína *sub-dim.*, of Ciocca.
Ciocchétt-o *dim.*, -íno *sub-dim.*, of Ciocco.

Ciòccia *f.*; (*fam.*) nipple or milk. La — de' vecchi, (*scherz.*) wine. † = Ciaccia, meddler.

Ciocciare (either a variant of Ciuciare, or imitative and akin to Germ. *zutschen*, to suck); of a baby, to suck.

*— le labbra, = Biascicar paternostri, to affect piety. †to meddle.

Ciòccio; 1. Avere i piè ciocci, (*fam.*) to have bad corns. 2. *quasi-fig.* Gran piè ciocci che sei, what a poor walker you are.

*Cioccion-e *m.*, -a *f.*; = Ciaccione, meddler.

Ciòcco *m.*; log, block.

Exact *etym. dub.* Apparently < M.H.G. *schoc*, *cp.* Germ. *Schock* (which, however, means "heap"), E. chock (a wedge to keep a cask from rolling).
Cioccolata *f.* (Span. *chocolate*, from a native Mexican word); chocolate.
Cioccolatière *m.*; chocolate-maker.
Cioccolatíno *m.*; chocolate-drop.
Cioccolattièr-a *f.* (*-e *m.*); chocolate-pot.
Ciocc-olína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, of Ciocca.

Ciòcia *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* a variant of Cioccia); name for calling to a she-goat.

(**B**) in *pl.* (L. *soccus*, buskin, through ***soccŭlae**, ***soc'lae**); shoes fastened by straps, such as are worn by the populace of Rome and Naples.

Ciociár-o *m.*, -a *f.*; wearer of Cioce.

†Ciocieria *f.*; = Leziosaggine, affectation.
Ciocín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Ciocio.
Ciòcio *m.*; (*fam. scherz.*) pet name for a baby or woman.
Ciò-ciò *m.*; nursery name for a horse, gee-gee. Portare a cio-cio, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders.
Cioè; that is to say.
†Ciofare; = Sciabordare, to shake up.

Ciòfo (Ciobo, Ciolfo) *m.*; man who scamps his work and dresses in rags.

Etym. unkn. Possibly akin to Germ. *Schuft*, scamp.
*Ciolfo; *v.* Ciofo.
Ciòlla; Il caval del —, *i.e.* person worn out with worries, referring to a *prov.* Esser come il cavallo del — che avea cento guidaleschi sotto la coda, horse all sores under his tail. †As *sb.*, = Donna sciatta, sloven.
Ciollabáte; Siamo al tempo del Ciollabate; chi ha da dare addimanda, he who should be giving is asking, an expression used of one who finds fault with someone to whom he has done wrong.
Ciombalína *f.*; (*bot.*) = Cimbalaria, toad-flax.
*Ciombolare; to drink to excess.
*Ciombolo *m.*; = Tombolo, a tumble.

Ciómp-o *m.* (*etym. dub.*); 1. cad; *orig.* wool-carder, passing into the meaning of cad because the wool-carders of Florence came from the dregs of the populace; Il tumulto dei -i, the outbreak of the wool-combers in 1378. 2. fool; Sta lì com' un —, he is standing there like a goose.

Cioncare *ind.* ciónco (said to be from Germ. *schenken*, to pour); = Tracannare, to drink.

*i. = Troncare, to cut short. ii. = Tagliare, to cut up.
†Cioncaríno *m.*; pig, *v.* Cionco.
*Cioncio *m.*; worthless fellow.

Ciónco (**A**) *m.* (It. cioncare); 1. Fare un —, to include a number of articles in one price for the lot. As *adj.*: 2. = Dinoccolato, loosely built. 3. drunk. *maimed.

†(B) Ciónco *or* Cióncolo (blt. *suculus*, *dim.* of *sus*); pig.
Cioncóne *m.*; in an ironworks; 1. bloom, rough iron ingot for hammering or drawing out. 2. slitting mill for cutting metal plates into strips.

Cióndola *f.*; sloven.

Ciondolare *ind.* cióndolo (***ex-undulare**); 1. to dangle. 2. to stagger.

*Ciondolini *m. pl.*; = Orecchini, earrings.

Ciondolíno *m.*; 1. sloven. 2. = Avorniello, laburnum.

Cióndolo *m.*; 1. ear-ring or any dangling ornament. 2. (*quasi-fig.*) lover. 3. (*scherz.*) decoration, medal.

Ciondolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; sloven, dangler. As *adv.*, carelessly.

Cioníte *f.* (Gr. κίων, pillar, uvula); inflammation of the uvula.
†Ciónn-o; slovenly. *Aff.* -uzzo *dim.*
*Cionta *f.* (It. ciotta, B); = Botta, blow.
†Ciopatello *m.*; = Ceppatello, the fungus.

Ciòpp-a *f.*; a sort of long gown. Esser in —, (*scherz.*) to be in one's best dress. * = Cioccia, breast.

Aff. -étta *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
*Ciorbottana *f.*; = Cerbottana.
†Ciorla *f.*; = Ciolla.
*Ciornia *f.*; = Sbornia, drunkenness. † = Calia, worn-out person.
†Ciospo *m.*; (*iron.*) fine fellow, *v.* Cesto (A, 2).

Ciòtol-a *f.* (of Germanic origin; *cogn.* Span. *chotar*, to suck, Germ. *zutschen*, to suck, Swiss *zotteli*, *i.q.* Ciotola); 1. china or wooden bowl (for bread and milk, etc.). 2. (*anat.*) socket of the hip-joint, acetabulum.

Aff. -ata bowl full, or blow with a bowl, -étta, -ína, -íno *dims.*, -óna, -óne *augms.*
Ciòtta *m.* (A); = Ciaccia, busybody.
*(B); cut with a whip, *v.* Ciottare. †cow-pat.
*Ciottare (Span. *azotare*, < Arabic *assau't*); to whip.
*Ciotto *m.*; = Ciottolo. †large dress swelling out the figure. As *adj.*, lame.
Ciottolare; = Acciottolare.

Ciòttol-o *m.* (*dim.* of Ciotto, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Germ. *Schutt*, ruins, O.H.G. *sciozan*, to throw, Germ. *schiessen*, to shoot); 1. pebble. 2. any rough piece of material, even of wood. 3. in *pl.* = Cocci, crockery.

*i. Lavare il capo co' -i, *i.e.* con le maldicenze. ii. as *adj.*, rough, unworked (precious stone).
Aff. -ata blow with a stone, -étto *or* -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso *adj.*

Ciottóne *m.*; *augm.* Ciotta, busybody.

†Ciottoraro *m.*; seller of crockery.
†Ciòttoro *m.*; i. = Ciottolo, pebble. ii. sickly person.
*Ciovetta *f.*; = Civetta.
Cípai *m.*; Sepoy, native in the British Indian army.
Ciparisso *m.*; (*bot.*) cypress spurge, *Euphorbia cyparissus.*
†Cipè-ca *m.*; worthless fellow. *Aff.* -chíno *dim.*
Cípero (Cippero) *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of sedge, *Cyperus.*
†Cipicchia *f.*; = Gispa, sore eyes.

Cipígli-o *m.* (L. *supercilium*, pride, through ***surcipilium**, ***cepilium**); frown. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Cipólla *f.* (blt. ***caepulla**, *dim.* of L. *caepa*, onion, root *kwep*, to reek, referring to the smell of an onion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vapid); 1. (*bot.*) onion, *Allium caepa*; Far la —, (*scherz.*) to decapitate. 2. (*scherz.*) watch. 3. gizzard. 4. rose of a watering-pot. 5. bulb of a lamp, etc.; — da stirare, bulb for ironing the crown of a hat. In botany: 6. — canina, *or* — selvatica, *v.* Cipollaccio (1). 7. — marina *or* — squilla, squill, *Scilla maritima.* 8. — di Catalonia, shallot, *Allium ascalonicum*, also termed Scalogno.

Cipollaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. grape hyacinth, *Muscari comosum.* 2. a variety of marble.

Cipollaiò (Cipollaro) *m.*; 1. onion-bed. 2. onion-seller.

*Cipollata *f.*; i. dish made of onions and pounded gourds. ii. piece of silliness. iii. = Guazzabuglio, medley.
Cipollato; (wood) with hard glassy knots. *arranged in layers like an onion.
Cipollatura *f.*; hard glassy knot in wood.
Cipollétta *f.*; *dim.* Cipolla.
Cipollína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *dim.* Cipolla. 2. chive, *Allium schaenoprasum.* 3. shallot, *Allium ascalonicum.*
Cipollíne *f.*; (*bot.*) snow-flake, *Leucoium vernum.*

Cipollíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cipolla. 2. a variety of marble. †in *pl.* (*scherz.*) the hair.

Cipollóna *f.*; (*augm.*) Cipolla.
Cipollón-e *m.*; *augm.* Cipolla. Mesi, *or* Tempo di -i, the hot summer months when families are out of town and there is little work.

Cipollóso; flaky.

†Cipollòtto *m.*; = Crocchia.
*Ciporro *m.*; = Granciporro, blunder.
Cíppero; *v.* Cipero.
Cíppete, Cíappete; imitative words for the sound of scuffling and slapping.

Cippo *m.* (variant of Ceppo); sepulchral pillar.

*i. boundary pillar. ii. money-box, *v.* *Ceppo (v). iii. stake for a palisade.

Cíprea *f.*; cowrie, *Cypraea*, a genus of marine snails, whose shells are highly valued.

Ciprèssa *f.*; a variety of cypress of low growth and not tapering to a point.
Cipress-aia *f.* or -éto *m.*; cypress plantation.

Cipressína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. Lombardy poplar, *Populus fastigiata.* 2. tamarisk, *Tamarix gallica.*

Cipressíno *m.*; *dim.* Cipresso.
Ciprèss-o *m.* (L. *cupressus*, < Gr. κυπάρισσος *prob.* of Semitic origin, *cp.* Hebrew *gopher*); (*bot.* cypress, *Cupressus sempervirens.* * = Ceppicone. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*
*Cipri; = Cipro, Cyprus.

Cípria *f.*; toilet-powder.

Cípride *f.*; a genus of minute freshwater molluscs, *Cypris.*
Ciprigna *f.*; Venus. † = Cicatrice, scar.
Ciprign-o; 1. acrid, *v.* Inciprignare. 2. Stella -a, the planet Venus.
Ciprína *f.*; a genus of molluscs, *Cyprina.*
Cipríno *m.*; carp, *Cyprinus.*

Cíprio *m.*; 1. = Cipria, powder. 2. foot of five syllables, ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –.

Cipriòtto *adj.* or *sb.*; Cypriot.
Cipripèdio *m.* (Gr. Κύπρις, Venus, πέδιλον, shoe); (*bot.*) a genus of orchids, *Cypripedium*, lady's slipper.

Cipro *m.*; 1. Cyprus. 2. wine there made. 3. Polvere di — = Cipria, face-powder. 4. = Alcana, alkanet.

Cipsèlo *m.* (L. *cypselus*); = Rondone, swift.
†Cipudda *f.*; *v.* Scorpena (2).
Cira; *v.* Cirra.
Cirácchio *m.*; = Biracchio, rag.
*Ciramella *f.*; = Cennamella, shawm.
Circa (L.); about.
Circasse *f.*; stuff made of cotton and woollen threads crossing.

Circèa *f.*; (*bot.*) enchanter's nightshade, *Circaea lutetiana*, or its fruit, a small burr.
Circènsi *m. pl.*; circus shows.
***Circeo**; *v.* Circio.
Circin-ale or **-ato**; (*bot.*) circinate, bent like the head of a crozier, as in the young leaf of a fern when it begins to grow.
***Circino** *m.* (L., <Gr.); i. pair of compasses. ii. perfect circle.
***Circio** or ***Circeo**; north-westerly (wind).
***Circiuto** *m.*;=Giro da ballo, turn, at a dance.
Circo *m.* (L.); circus.
Circolar-e; 1. *sb.*, *adj.* or *vb.*; as E. 2. to rotate. 3. Numero —, number of which the powers terminate in the same figure as the number. *Aff.* **-ménte.**
***Circolatoio** *m.*; vessel in which liquid is kept circulating.
***Circo-** or ***Circu-latore** *m.*; i. travelling quack. ii. as *adj.*, circulating.
Circolazióne *f.*; circulation. Biglietto di —, tourist ticket.
Circolétto *m.*; *dim.* Circolo.

Círcolo *m.* (L.); 1. circle. 2. party given to distinguished guests. 3. club.

Circom- or **Circum-padáno**; of the basin of the Po.

***Circom-** or **Circum-pulsione** *f.*; impulse from all sides.
Circon-cídere *perf.* **-cisi**, *part.* **-císo** (L.); to circumcise. *Aff.* **-cisióne.**
***Circoncingere** (Circuncingere); to gird.

Circond-are (Circundare) *ind.* circóndo; conjugated regularly, not like Dare, from which it is not derived (L. *circumdare*, *v.* **-dere** *infra*, *in loco*); 1. to surround. 2. to place round. 3. to put on (armour). 4. to march round (a city).

*i. to travel about (a country, or the sea). ii. to be (so many feet) round. iii. — un processo, to suspend it; — i termini, to suspend the terms upon which proofs or arguments should properly be admitted.
Aff. **-ábile, -atóre, -atrice.**

Circondário *m.*; administrative district. Tribunale di —, county court.

Circonduzióne (Circunduzione) *f.*; amplification (of a speaker's meaning).
Circon-ferènza, -flèsso, -fuso, -locuzióne, -navigazióne; circumference, circumflex, etc., as E.
***Circonscrivere** (Circumscrivere); i. = Circoscrivere. ii. to describe by a circumlocution.
***Circonsessione** *f.*; partial possession by a devil.
Circonvallazióne *f.* (L.); circumvallation. Strada di —, road going all round a city.
Circonvenire (Circunvenire); for conjugation, *v.* Venire; to circumvent.
***Circonvenzióne** *f.*; snare, trap.
Circonvicíno (Circunvicino); circumjacent.
***Circonvoluzione** *f.*; i. convolution. ii. whirlpool.
Circo-scrívere (Circunscrivere); 1. to circumscribe. 2. to describe minutely. *Aff.* **-scrizióne.**
Circosp-ettaménte (Circun-spettamente), **-étto, -ezióne**; circumspectly, etc.
Circostante (Circunstante, Circustante) *m.*; bystander.

Circostanz-a (Circunstanza, Circustanza, Circustanzia) *f.* (L. *circumstantia*); 1. circumstance. 2. Alla —, if opportunity occurs. 3. surroundings, neighbourhood. *Aff.* **-iare, -iataménte.**

Circu-ire *ind.* **-isco**; 1. to surround. 2. (*pers.*) in bad sense, to get round.

*i. to cultivate (a vineyard). ii. to fix, to limit. iii. to go round and round.
Circúito *m.*; 1. circuit. 2. *fig.* — di parole, circumlocution.
***Circuitore** *m.*; watchman.
Circuizióne *f.*; 1. going round, making an excursion round. 2. — di parole, round-about speech.
***Circulare**; La circular natura, the nature of the spheres, D. Par. 8. 127.
***Circulat-o**; La -a melodia, the circling melody, D. Par. 23. 109.
Circumcirca; thereabouts. *Fare il —, to circle round.
Circuminsessióne *f.*; (*theol.*) mutual indwelling of the three Persons of the Trinity.
***Circum-pulsare**, to control; ***-pulsione**, *v.* Circompulsione; ***-scrizione**, perimeter; ***-stanza**, surroundings; ***-voluzione**, = Avvolgimento.
***Circun-**, ***Circus-**; for words beginning thus see corresponding words beginning Circon- or Circos-.
***Ciregia** *f.*;=Ciliegia, cherry.
Cirenèo *m.*; one who labours for another's benefit; from the name of Simon the Cyrenian in the Gospel.
Cirìcì *m.*; the note of the blackcap. Fare il —, to have a whispered dialogue.
***Ciridonia**; *v.* Cilindomino; at Siena a low-class woman is termed ironically a Ciridonia.
***Ciriegie** *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) in horses, proud flesh on a sore.
***Ciriegio** *m.*; i. cherry-tree. ii. *adj.*, cherry-coloured (horse), bright bay.
***Ciriegiuolo**; i. cherry-coloured. As *sb.* ii. maraschino-cherry tree, *v.* Amarasco. iii. a variety of vine.
Cirilliáno (Cirillico); Alfabeto —, the alphabet invented by St Cyril (9th century) for the Slavs.
Cirimbráccola; *v.* Cimbraccola.
Cirimònia; *v.* Cerimonia.
Cirindèllo *m.* (perhaps a fusion of Cica and Birindello); *pop.* for Brincello, little scrap.
***Cirindone** *m.*; *v.* Cilindomino.
***Ciriuola** *f.*; small eel.
Cirlo *m.*;=Zigolo nero, cirl bunting.
***Cirneo** *m.*; Napoleon, from Κύρνος, Corsica.
Ciro *m.*; (A) Cyrus. †(B) (Gr. χοῖρος); pig.
Cirra (Cira) *f.*; Apollo's peak on Parnassus.
***Cirrato**; curled.
Cirrèo; poetic, *v.* Cirra.
Cirrífero; furnished with tendrils.
Cirrifórme; tendril-shaped.

Cirro *m.* (A) (L.); 1. tuft of hair, curl. 2. barbel, the labial tentacle borne by many fishes, or similar appendages in many of the *Annelidae* and other animals. 3. tendril. 4. fleecy cloud. 5. in *pl.*, the long feathers belonging to the eyelids and descending down the neck in certain birds.

(B);=Scirro, scirrhous tumour.

Cirróso; 1.=Cirrifero. 2. *v.* Cirro (B).
Círsio *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae very similar to thistles, *Circium*.
Cirsocèle *m.* or *f.* (Gr. κιρσός, varicosity, κήλη tumour); (*surg.*) scrotal varicocele.
***Cirtide** *f.* (Gr. κυρτίς); a kind of fishing-net.
Ciruffión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person with fluffed out hair.
†**Ciruglio** *m.*;=Ciruffione.
Cirusco; short-sighted or squinting.
***Cirus-ia** or **-ica** *f.*;=Chirurgia, surgery.
***Cisale** or **Cesale** *m.* (L. *caedere*, to cut); i. clipped hedge. ii. grassy bank forming a boundary.
Cisalpín-o (L., <*cis*, on this side of, *Alpes*, the Alps); Cisalpine. La -a, the Cisalpine republic of 1797. I -i, the soldiers of the same.
†**Círcaro** *m.*; favoured lover.

Círchero; squinting or short-sighted. †Tempo —, cloudy.

Ciscranna *f.* (aphaeresis of Arciscranna < Arca + Scranna, *cp.* Cassapanca); 1. arm-chair. 2. seat-locker with moveable back. 3. *spreg.* piece of lumber. 4. *pop.* worn-out old woman.

***Ciscranno** *m.*; bookcase.
***Cisello** *m.*;=Cesello, chisel.
***Cisio** *m.* (L.); gig.

Cišlónga (Fr. *chaise-longue*); folding chair.

***Cisma** *f.* (It. scisma); 1. schism. 2. bad temper.
***Cismè** *f.*; (*bot.*)=Cassia.
Cišoiata *f.*; cut with a pair of scissors.

Cišóie *f. pl.*;=Cesoie, scissors.

Cišoí-ne *f. pl.*; *dim.* of **-e**. **-óne** *f. pl.*; tailor's scissors.
Cišolfáut (Cissolfaut, Cesolfaut); the musical note Do, C of the German notation.

Cispa *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. rheum in the eyes. 2. *pop.* blear-eyed person. *(*fig.*) loss, damage.

Cispadáno; (A) living on this side of the Po. (B) blear-eyed.
***Cispardo**;=Cisposo, blear-eyed.

Cisp-ellíno, blear-eyed; **-osita** *f.*, bleariness or dirtiness; **-óso**, blear-eyed; *v.* Cispa.

†**Cispro**;=Vispolo, vivacious (eyes).
***Cispuglio** *m.*;=Cespuglio, clump of shrubs.
Cisrenáno; living on this side of the Rhine.
Cissa *f.*; a genus of Indian birds like jays.
Cissámpelo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants including the velvet-leaf, *Cissampelus Pareira*, from which the drug named Pareira brava is obtained.
Cisso *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants like vines, *Cissus*.
Cissòide *f.* (Gr. κισσός, ivy); (*math.*) cissoid, a curve of the third degree.
Cissolfáut; *v.* Cisolfaut.
Cista *f.*; 1. at the game of Maccao, ten. 2. (*archaeol.*) a sort of chest, *esp.* that used at the Eleusinian mysteries.
Ciste, Cisti, or **Cistide** *f.* (Gr. κύστις, bladder); 1. (*med.*) cyst. 2. (*anat.*) bladder.
Cistercènse; the name of that Order of Benedictines which was founded in 1098 by St Robert at Cîteaux (L. *Cistercium*) in Burgundy.
Cistèrn-a *f.* (L.); cistern. *Aff.* **-étta, -ína, -íno** *dims.*, **-óne** *augm.*
Cisti; *v.* Ciste.
Cistiberíno; on this side of the Tiber.
Cístico; cystic.
Cistifèllea *f.* (Gr. κύστις and L. *fel*); gall-bladder.
Cístio or **Cisto** *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *Cistus*.
***Cistula** *f.* (L.);=Cestello, small chest.
***Cita** *f.*;=Zita, girl.
Citábile; quotable.
Citante *m.*; (*leg.*) plaintiff.

Citare (L., *freq.* of *cieo*, to rouse, *cp.* Gr. κίω, to go); 1. (*leg.*) to summons. 2. to quote.

***Citaredia** *f.*; music by hand and voice combined.
***Citaredico**; (music) of voices in concert.
Citar-èdo, -ista *m.*; singer to, or player on the guitar.
***Citareggiare**; i. to play the guitar. ii. to write lyrics.
***Citar-i**; *v.* Cidari. ***-ino**; *v.* Chitarrino.
***Citaristica** *f.*; i. art of playing the guitar. ii. lyric poetry.
***Citaristico**; relating to a guitar or to a player upon any instrument.
***Citarizzare**; *i.q.* Citareggiare (i).
***Citar-odia, *-odo**; *v.* Citar-edia, -edo.
***Citarrino** *m.*;=Chitarrino, small guitar.
Citato *m.*; (*leg.*) 1. defendant. 2. person served with a subpoena.
Cit-atóre plaintiff, **-atòrio, -azioncèlla** (*dim.* of -azione), **-azióne**; *v.* Citare.
***Citello** *m.*; *dim.* Citto.
***Citer-a** *f.*;=Cetra, zither. ***-atore**=Ceteratore.
Citerèa *f.*; (*poet.*) Cytherea, Venus.
Citerióre; (*geogr.*) hither, on this side.
Citeriżżatóre *m.*; player on the zither.
***Citerna** *f.*;=Cisterna.
Citíno *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) *Cytinus hypocistis*, a parasitic plant growing chiefly on the roots of *Cistus monspeliensis*. 2.=Scitino. 3. pomegranate-flower.
Cítišo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. laburnum, *Cytisus laburnum*, also termed Laburno, Maiella, Maggio ciondolo, Maio, Ebano falso, Ciondolino, Spruzzolo, Aborniello, Borniello, Avornio, Avornello, Avorniello. 2. — delle Indie, the pigeon pea of the West Indies, *Cajanus Indicus*. 3. — arboreo, *or* Medica arborea, tree medick, *Medicago arborea*, the cytisus of Virgil.
†**Cítol-a** *f.*; i. baby girl. ii. in *pl.*,=Rosolacci, poppies. ***-o**; *v.* Cittolo.
***Citr-acca**;=Cetracca. ***-aggine**;=Cedronella balm.
***Citrangol-a** *f.*; = Melangola, bitter orange. **-o** *m.*;=Cedro, bitter orange tree.
***Citraria** *f.*;=Cedrina, lemon-scented verbena.
Citrato *m.*; citrate.
***Citrebon** *m.*; an aromatic oil.
***Citriata** *f.*; orange marmalade.
***Citri** *m.*;=Arzigogolo, whim.
Citr-íccio *m.*; distillate from citric acid. **-ico**, citric.
Citrinèlla *f.*;=Venturone, citril finch.
***Citrin-ezza** or **-ità** *f.*; yellowness.
Citríno; yellow. As *sb.*, a kind of precious stone.
***Citriolo** *m.*;=Cetriolo, cucumber.
Citrull-o *m.* (variant of Cetriolo); blockhead.
Aff. **-accio** *pegg.*, **-ággine** *sb.*, **-ería** *i.q.* **-aggine, -íno** *or* **-ína** *dims.*, **-óne** *augm.*

Città (Cittade, Cittate) *f.* (L. *civitas*, *civis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* City, Hind, no. 2); city.

*Citta *f.*; = Zittella, girl.

Cittad-èlla *f.*; citadel. *Aff.* **-étta** *dim. vezz.* of Città; **-ína** *f.* of -ino; **-iname** *spreg.*, city rabble; **-inanza**, 1. citizens as a whole, 2. citizenship; *-iantico, freedom of the city; **-inèllo** *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of -ino; **-inescaménte** *adv.*; **-inésco** *adj.*; *-inezzato, dweller in the country who has made himself a citizen; **-ino**, citizen, or as *adj.*, belonging to the city; **-óna** or **-óne** *augm.*; **-úccia** or Cittauccia *dim. spreg.*

*Cittarina *f.*; i. *dim.* Città. ii. *dim.* Citta, girl.

Citta-uccia (-uzza) *f.*; = Cittaduccia, paltry city.

*Citt-ello or -ino; *dims.* Citto, boy.

†Citto *m.* (*v.* Zittello); i. boy. ii. centesimo.

*Citto-la *dim.* Citta, girl, *-lello *dim.* Citto, *-lesco childish, *-letto *dim.* Cittolo, *-lezza childishness, *-lina *dim.* Citta, girl, *-lo *dim.* Citto, †-ne *augm.* Citto.

Ciuc-a *f.*; she-ass. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine *sb.*, -aio donkey-driver, -arèllo *dim. vezz.*, -ata, 1. donkey-ride, 2. action worthy of a donkey; *v.* Ciuco.

Ciucca *f.*; *pop.* for Sbornia, drunkenness.

†Ciuccétta *f.*; *dim.* Ciuccia.

†Ciúccia *f.*; i. = Cuffia, cap. ii. = Poppa, breast.

Ciucciare; *pop.* for Succiare, to suck.

Ciúccio *m.*; *scherz.* for Ciuco.

†Ciucco *m.*; = Giucco, fool.

Ciuch-erèllo *m.*, *i.q.* -etto, **-ería** *f.* = Ciucaggine, **-ésco** asinine, **-étta** *f. dim. vezz.* of Ciuca, **-ettíno** *m. dim. vezz.* of -etto, **-étto** *m. dim. vezz.* of Ciuco, **-íno** *m.* or **-ína** *f. dims.*; *v.* Ciuco.

*Ciuciare; = Far la ciuciata, to hiss or whistle (in disapproval).

Ciuciata *f.*; hissing, whistling.

Ciuc-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); donkey. *Aff.* -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne, -óna *augms.*

*Ciuffagno; clever in seizing.

Ciuffare; = Acciuffare, to seize.

Ciuffettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* Ciuffo.

Ciuffétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Ciuffo. 2. a heron, *v.* Sgarza (2).

Ciuffo *m.*; 1. tuft of hair, top-knot, forelock; Prender la fortuna per il —, to take fortune by the hair, *i.e.* to be fortunate. 2. tuft of grass, bunch of ribbons, tuft of feathers on a bird's head, mane of a lion.

Etym. From a Germanic stem *tup* or *ciuf*, *cp.* Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair or top of a tree, E. top, tuft, Fr. *toupet*, forelock, *touffe*, tuft. The primary meaning seems to have been that of a tuft at the top, which in English split into the two words "top" and "tuft," whilst in most languages the split did not proceed so far; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Top, Tuft.

*Ciuffole *f. pl.*; = Baie, trifles.

*Ciuffolo *m.*; i. pad placed on a child's head to protect it in case of a fall. ii. robin's cushion on dog-roses, *v.* Bedeguar.

Ciuffolòtto (Cifolotto) *m.*; 1. bullfinch, *Pyrrhula vulgaris*, also termed Becotto, Cifolotto, Fringuello marino, Monachino. 2. — delle pinete *or* — enucleatore, = Cardinale, pine grossbeak.

Ciuffonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Ciuffone.

Ciuffóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Ciuffo. 2. person with long untidy hair.

Ciuíno *m.*; = Porcellino d' India, guinea-pig, *Cavia cobaya*. The Italian, like the English name, is no doubt a corruption of Guiana.

Ciu-ire *ind.* -isco; to squeak, as a guinea-pig.

*Ciulla *f.*; for Fanciulla, girl.

†Ciulli *m.*; Bambin del —, big boy still passing with his parents as a small one.

*Ciullo *m.*; for Fanciullo, boy. As *adj.*, it occurs in the two opposite senses of sharp and stupid, and in the sense of sharp may have a different origin from the *sb.*, perhaps from Span. *chulo*, clever, from Arabic *chaul*, as suggested by Körting.

Ciurlare (*prob.* Germanic, *cp.* E. twirl, *q.v.* in Skeat); to shift. — nel manico, to be shifty, of an unreliable disposition. *to be merry from wine.

Ciurlétto *m.*; = Gambecchio, little stint (bird).

*Ciurlo; i. drunk. ii. — di una cosa, madly devoted to it. As *sb.*: iii. twirl. iv. = Chiurlo.

Ciurlóne *m.*; sideways blow with the fist by swinging the arm round, *v.* Ciurlo (iii).

*Ciurlottello *m.*; a shore species of curlew.

*Ciurlottino *m.*; a woodland species of curlew.

Ciurlòtto *m.*; blow of the same kind as, but less severe than, Ciurlone. *a species of curlew.

Ciurma *f.* (L. *celeusma*, < Gr. κέλευσμα, the call of the master to the rowers of a galley, *cp.* Span. *chusma*, Fr. *chiourme*, set of convicts); crew, properly, crew of a galley or ship.

*i. = Ciurmeria. ii. — scapola, the rowers of a galley who were not chained to the oars. iii. confused crowd of armed men.

*Ciurmadore *m.*; *v.* Ciurmare.

Ciurmáglia *f.*; crew, in contemptuous sense.

Ciurm-are; 1. to cheat. 2. to charm, render secure by enchantment; È ciurmato, he bears a charmed life.

*i. to charm against poisonous serpents by a magic potion. ii. — in panca, to hold up to ridicule. iii. to provide the crew for a galley; -arsi, to get drunk.

Etym. Apparently a fusion between a form **ciarmare (*cogn.* with Fr. *charmer*, < *charme*, < L. *carmen*) and **ciurmare in the sense of giving time to the rowers, hence to hold people under one's command. In fact, except in sense (iii), obviously a direct derivative from Ciurma, crew, the word seems to be connected by meaning with *carmen*, and by form with Ciurma, but the history cannot be traced.

Ciurmatóre *m.*; charlatan, quack.

Ciurmería *f.*; quackery.

*Ciuschero (Span. *chusco*, pleasant); half-drunk.

Civáda *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *civadière*, Span. *cebadera*; other *cogn.* forms are given in Littré but no derivation); (*mar.*) 1. spritsail. 2. "whisker," the name of two iron bars projecting on each side of the cathead for spreading the guys. †spritsail gaff.

Civáia *f.* (L. *cibaria*); 1. any kind of leguminous vegetable. 2. *scherz.* food generally. *vote, because originally given by means of a bean.

*Civaiata *f.*; sacrifice composed of vegetable offerings.

Civaiòlo *m.*; greengrocer.

*Civanza *f.*; livelihood, *v.* Civanzo.

*Civanzamento *m.*; gain, profit.

*Civanzare; to provide.

*Civanzo *m.*; i. advantage, savings. ii. = Cibamento, conversion into food.

Etym. Perhaps akin to L. *cibus*, food, *v.* Accivire, or < *cibus* + (*ab*)-*autiare*, *v.* Avanzo.

Civanzo-paga *m.*; (*mar.*) claims against the wages of the crew.

†Civè-a *f.*, -o *m.*; sledge of wicker-work.

Civétt-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *chouette*, Span. *chova*, Provenç. *caus* or *chaus*, O.H.G. *chouch*, E. chough, *prob.* of imitative origin); 1. little owl, *Strix noctua*; — capo grosso, Tengmalm's owl, *Strix Tengmalmi*; Andare a —, to go out after small birds with an owl, *v.* Accivettare; Parer preso a —, to look a poor creature; Occhi di —, light yellow eyes, or *scherz.* gold coins. 2. coquette. 3. Far —, = Far cecca, to duck the head, *v.* Cecca (2). 4. Mangiare *or* Fare come le -e, to gulp down one's food. 5. Far come la —, tutto mio, to monopolise everything; In quella casa il fratello maggiore ha fatto come la —, tutto mio, that is a house where the eldest brother has taken everything and left nothing for anybody else.

*i. Far —, to make low bows. ii. Toccar a —, (*a*) to thrash severely, (*b*) to ridicule.

Civettaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Civetta.

Civett-are; 1. *i.q.* Andare a civetta, *v.* Civetta (1). 2. to flirt.

*i. to ridicule, make game of. ii. to entice. iii. = Spiare, to spy out.

Civettería *f.*; coquettishness.

Civettescaménte; coquettishly.

Civett-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-íno** *m.*; 1. young owl. 2. young dandy. **-ío** *m.*; coquettish tricks. **-ìsmo** *m.*; dandyism. **-òla** *f.*; flirt. **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-óne** *m.*; 1. coxcomb. 2. = Gufo di palude, short-eared owl. 3. a species of insect. **-uccia** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Cívico (L.); civic, municipal.

Civíl-e (L.); civil, civilised. — condizione, good status in society. Coraggio —, moral courage. *Aff.* -ino *dim. vezz.*, -ità = Civiltà, -iżżare, -iżżatóre, -iżżatrice, -iżżazióne.

*Civillari *f.*; i. *iron.* for drain, open sewer. ii. motion of the bowels; Non mancare la —, = Farsela addosso, to mess one's clothes.

Civilménte; civilly.

Civiltà *f.*; 1. civility, good manners. 2. civilisation.

*i. = Cittadinanza, citizenship. ii. civil rights of a community. iii. civil status of a family.

*Civire (*cogn.* old Fr. *chevir*, to complete, < blt. *capum*, head); to provide with necessaries.

*Civismo *m.*; *spreg.* pseudo-patriotism, sham public spirit.

*Civo *m.*; = Cibo, food.

*Civre-a, *-o; *v.* Cibrea, -o.

*Cizza *f.*; = Zizza, teat.

*Clabulare *m.*; *v.* Clavulare.

Cladònia *f.*; a genus of lichens including the reindeer moss.

Clámide *f.* (Gr. χλαμύς); cloak.

Clamídia *f.*; (*bot.*) New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax*.

Clamór-e *m.* (L.); clamour. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Clandestína *f.*; (*bot.*) tooth-wort, *Lathraea squamaria*.

Clandestín-o, -aménte (L.); as E.

*Clangere (L.); to sound the trumpet.

*Claretto *m.*; i. claret. ii. (*mus.*) clarionet.

Clarinétto or Claríno *m.*; clarionet; the word was coined < L. *clarus* when the instrument was invented, about 1700, by G. Denner at Nuremberg. *Aff.* Clarinettista.

Class-are; to class. *Aff.* -azióne.

Classe *f.* (L.); class. *fleet.

Classiário *m.*; in *pl.*, marines of the ancient Roman fleets.

Classic-aménte, -ismo, -ista, -o; classically, etc.

Classific-ábile, -are, -azióne; classifiable, etc.

Clatro *m.*; a genus of beautiful but stinking funguses, *Clathrus*.

*Claudere; = Chiudere, to shut.

Cláudia; Susina —, greengage, the fruit of the *Prunus italica*; the name is from the wife of Francis I, king of France, in whose time the tree was introduced into France; hence the Fr. name for the fruit, *reine-claude*.

*Claudicare; = Zoppicare, to limp.

Claudicazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) one-sided obligation.

*Claudiesco; Claudian.

Cláudio (A); *v.* Claudia. (B) (L.); limping.

Cláusol-a (Clausula) *f.* (L.); 1. proviso. 2. close of a sentence. 3. parenthesis. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Claustrale; monasterial.

Cláustro *m.*; = Chiostro, cloister. *any closed space.

*Clausula; *v.* Clausola.

Clausúra *f.*; 1. seclusion. 2. prohibition of access.

Clava *f.* (L. *clava*, club or scion,

graft; from a root *cla*, to break or bend, *cp.* Gr. κλάδος, branch); 1. club, 2. *scherz.* nosegay. *vine cutting for transplanting.

*Clavadura *f.*; = Inchiodatura, nailing in.
Clavária *f.*; a genus of fungi, mostly edible.
*Clavicembalo *m.*; = Gravicembalo, harpsichord.
Clavícol-a *f.* (L. *clavicula*, *lit.* a small key); clavicle, collar-bone. *title of a book on magic supposed to be by Solomon. *Aff.* -are.
*Clavicordio *m.*; a kind of harpsichord.
*Clavigero; i. club bearing. ii. key bearing.
*Clavo *m.* (L.); i. nail. ii. = Timone, tiller. iii. Lato —, the laticlave of a Roman senator. iv. — stretto, two similar stripes on the tunic of a Roman knight. v. (*surg.*) callus, corn, *esp.* in the eye. vi. a disease of olive-trees.
Clèfta *m.* (Gr.); klepht, Greek brigand.
Clemátide *f.* (Gr. κληματίς); traveller's joy, *Clematis vitalba.*
Clemènt-e (L.); mild. *Aff.* -eménte.
Clementín-o; Costituzioni -e, ordinances of Clement V in the year 1313.
Clemènza *f.*; clemency.
Cleric-ale clerical, -ato *m.*; Holy Orders.

Clèro *m.*, no *pl.* (L., < Gr. κλῆρος, lot, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clerk); clergy. — secolare, the priests. — regolare, the monks. *As *adj.* = Chiaro, clear.

Clerodèndro *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of tropical trees, *Clerodendron.*
*Clesia *f.*; = Chiesa, church.
Clessídra *f.* (L., < Gr.); clepsydra, water-clock.
Clétra *f.* (Gr. κλήθρα, alder); a genus of shrubs, *Clethra.*
Clièn-te *m.* (L.); client. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Clientèla *f.*; 1. clients. 2. patronage.

Clima *m.* (Gr. κλίμα, slope, *i.e.* slope of a locality to the plane of the equator); 1. climate. 2. zone. 3. boundary-line between different zones.

Climatèric-o (Gr. κλιμακτηρικός, from κλιμακτήρ, rung of a ladder or *metaph.* a dangerous point in a man's life, a climacteric, imagined to occur at every seventh year); climacterial. Anno —, every seventh year. Il gran —, the grand climacteric, the sixty-third year. Giorno, Mattinata, Serata -a, day, morning, etc., of critical changes. Stagione -a, dangerous season. Similarly, when one feels disquieted and nervous, Oggi è una giornata -a, this is an unlucky sort of day for me.

Climèno *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pisello delle siepi, everlasting pea.
Clinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) clinanthium, receptacle of composite flowers.
Clínic-a *f.* (Gr.); clinic, practical teaching of medicine at the bedside. *Aff.* -aménte, -o.
Clinopòdio *m.*; (*bot.*) wild basil, *Calamintha clinopodium.*
Clípeo *m.* (L. *clypeus*); large, oval shield of the Greek or Roman soldier.
Clipèola *f.*; (*bot.*) *Alyssum maritimum.*
Clisopómpa *f.*; injection apparatus.
Clistère or *pop.* Cristère *m.* (Gr.); clyster, injection.

Clivo or **Clivio** *m.* (L.); hill.

Clízia *f.* (L. **clitia*, < Gr. κλίνω, to slope); = Girasole, sunflower.

Cloáca *f.* (L.); sewer.

Clònico (Gr. κλόνος, agitation); agitated.
Clòra *f.* (Gr. χλωρός, greenish); (*bot.*) yellow-wort, *Chlora perfoliata.*
Cloradilla *f.*; = Cetracca.
Clorálio *m.*; (*chem.*) chloral.
Clor-ato chlorate, -ico chloric, -ido chloride, -idrato hydrochlorate, -idrico hydrochloric, muriatic, -ito chloride.
Clòro *m.*; (*chem.*) chlorine.
Clorofilla *f.*; (*bot.*) chlorophyll.
Clorofòrm-io *m.*; (*chem.*) chloroform. *Aff.* -izzare.
Cloruro *m.*; (*chem.*) chloride.
Club or Clubbe *m.*; = Circolo, club.
Cluniacènse; of the Order founded at Cluny in France in the tenth century.
Cnico *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cnicus*, a thistle-like genus of *Compositae.*
Cnídio *m.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne gnidium.*
Co' *contr.* for Coi; with the. *i. = Come. ii. = Capo.
Coabit-are *ind.* coábito; to cohabit. *Aff.* -azióne.
Coaccusato *m.*; fellow-prisoner.
Coacerv-are (It. acervo); to heap up. As *sb.*, total. *Aff.* -azióne.
Coadesióne *f.*; cohesion.
Coadiutor-ato, -e, -ía (*i.q.* -ato); coadjutorship, etc.
Coadiuvare *ind.* coadiúvo; to assist.
Coadunare *ind.* coadúno; to conjoin.
Coagul-ábile, -are, -ativo, -azióne; as E.
Coágulo *m.*; 1. = Caglio, rennet. 2. curds of milk. 3. = Coagulazione.
Coalizióne *f.*; coalition.
Coarmatóre *m.*; (*mar.*) part-owner.
Coart-are (L., *v.* Arto); 1. to coerce. 2. to compress, to contract. D. Par. 12. 126. 3. Negativa -ata, (*leg.*) proof of an alibi. *Aff.* -azióne.
Coattivo; coercive, by threats.
Coatto (L. *coactus*); forced (domicile), where a suspected person is compelled to reside. *Aff.* Coazióne.
Cobalto *m.* (a German nickname given by the miners to the metal, because considered poisonous, from Kobold, demon); cobalt.
*Cobbola, *Cobola, *Cobla, *Coppola (L. *copula*, pair); a certain kind of Provençal poetry.
Cobèa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cobaea scandens*, *v.* Chicchera (3).
Còbio, Cobite *m.*; 1. — barbatello, loach, *Cobitis barbatula*, locally termed Strega, Forapiere, Forasassi, Forasecchi. 2. — fluviale o spinosa, thorny loach, *Cobitis elongata*, locally termed Cagnola, Pesseta, Pessucola, Usellina, Rivella, Curinedda. 3. black gohy, *v.* Ghiozzo (4).
*Cobla; *v.* Cobola.
Còbra *f.* (Portuguese word for snake, < L. *coluber*, *v.* Colubro); = Vipera dagli occhiali, cobra.
Còca *f.* (A); *v.* Cuoca.
(B) (*bot.*) coca, a Peruvian tree, *Erythroxylon coca*, or the liquid extract therefrom.
Cocaína *f.*; cocaine, the alkaloid of coca.
Cocal *m.*; 1. black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus.* 2. — cenerino piccolo, kittiwake gull, *Larus tridactylus.*

Cócca *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* of Celtic origin, since similar words meaning "notch of an arrow" occur in Gaelic, Welsh, and Low Breton, *v.* Littré, *sub Coche*, no. 4, Skeat, *sub* Cog); 1. notch in the arrow for a cross-bow. 2. flap, turned up corner of a handkerchief, apron, or the like. 3. (*mar.*) — in un cavo, kink.

*i. Venir in —, (*a*) to be opportune; (*b*) to get angry. ii. *meton.* (*a*) arrow; (*b*) bow-string; (*c*) bow; Si dileguò come da corda —, he darted off like an arrow from the bow, D. Inf. 17. 136; Se ben volasse più che stral da —, though flying like arrow from the bow, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 29. 64. iii. in layering vines, a notched tool for holding the heel of a layer while being fixed. iv. the part of a sling which held the stone. v. top of a mountain; In —, on the top; In — in —, = In cima in cima, to its very conclusion; Sponda che 'l terren della via sostiene in —, a bank the top of which supports the roadway.
*(B) (*cogn.* Span. *coca*, old Fr. *coque*, boat, E. cock in cockboat and coxswain, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Cock, no. 5); i. boat. ii. navy, as in Ital. Bible, 1 Kings 9. 26.

Còcca *f.* (**A**) (L. *coccum* = Gr. κόκκος, berry); bead or button at either end of a spindle or a knot made for the same purpose, *viz.* to prevent the thread flying off the spindle when it is spun.

*i. Far le cocche, to snap the fingers. ii. È fatta la — al fuso, the spindle knot is made, *i.e.* everything is ready. A similar phrase is È fatto il becco all' oca. iii. = Cocco, cochineal.

(**B**) (*f.* of a lost form **cocco = Fr. *coq*, of imitative origin); 1. hen. 2. *vezz.* for baby; Ecco la mi' —, here is my little chick.
*(C) (variant of Coccia); mother-of-pearl.

Coccarda *f.* (Fr. *cocarde*, *i.e. coq*, cock, referring to its crest, with suffix, *v.* -ardo *supra*, *in loco*); 1. cockade. 2. plait of ribbons of national colours.

*Coccare; i. = Accoccare, to string an arrow. ii. = Burlare, to ridicule.
Coccerèllo *m.*; *dim.* Coccio, piece of crockery. As *adj.*, sickly.
*Coccerina *f.*; a variety of white grape.
Coccétta *f.*; *i.q.* Cuccetta, sleeping-berth.

Còcche *m.*, or **Carbon** —; coke.

Cocchetta *f.*; *dim.* of Cócca (A, 2) or of Còcca (B).
Cocchiata *f.*; 1. excursion of serenaders in a carriage at night. 2. the music sung by them.

Cocchière *m.*; coachman. Fare il —, of a shop-assistant, to rob, *lit.* to go to the coachman's box, Cassetta, which also means the till of a shop.

*Cocchiglia *f.*; i. = Conchiglia, conch shell. ii. button on a knife handle.
*Cocchina *f.*; (*mar.*) i. spare sail. ii. sprit of a spritsail. iii. a kind of country-dance.
*Cocchino or Cochino *m.*; Cochin pagliardo, the Fr. *coquin paillard*, cheat.

Còcchio *m.* (of Hungarian origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Coach, and Littré, *sub Coche*, 2); coach. Il palio dei cocchi, or *absol.* I cocchi, the carriage-races at Florence formerly held on St John's Eve, June 23.

*i. Andare in — con uno, to be his equal. ii. Tirare *or* Toccare innanzi il —, to whip up the horses.
*Cocchiumare; i. to plug. ii. to trick.
Cocchiumatóio *m.*; bung-borer.

Cocchiume *m.* (for Corchiume, < Span. *corcho*, cork, < L. *cortex*, bark); 1. bung. 2. bung-hole.

Còccia *f.* (L. *concha*, through **conchea*); 1. hilt, guard of a sword. 2. ornamentation on the butt of a pistol. 3. bowl of a pipe. 4. shell of a tortoise or mollusc. 5. (*mar.*) = Rete da strascico, trawl-net.

*i. pustule. ii. cranium. iii. (*bot.*) bark. iv. (*mar.*) iron sheathing fitted round the inside of a loop of rope, *cp.* Radancia. v. = Bozzolo, cocoon.
Cocciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Coccio.

Cocciaia *f.*; crockery-seller. *coach-house.

Cocciaio *m.*; 1. potter. 2. crockery-seller.

Cocciare; to be fond of standing by the fire, *v.* Coccino.

Còccige *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) coccyx.
Coccígero; (tree) with cochineal insects.
Coccincina *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cinnamomum culilawan*, which yields the "clove bark" of India.

Coccinèlla *f.* (blt., *v.* Cocciniglia); lady-bird (beetle), *Coccinella.* It has various familiar names: Bestia di Dio, Vacca di Dio, Bestia della Vergine, Bestiolina della Madonna, Pecorella della Madonna, etc.

Coccinèll-o *m.*; (*mar.*) toggle. -i dei mezzi, buntline-toggles.

Coccíneo; purple.

Cocciníglia *f.* (Span. *cochinilla*, < mlt. *coccinella*, < L. *coccinus*, scarlet, < *coccum*, the "berry" of the scarlet oak, really the product of the cochineal kermes insect, < Gr. κόκκος, berry; the Spaniards gave the name to the similar dye yielded by the Mexican insect itself); 1. cochineal insect, *Coccus cacti.* 2. cochineal, made of the dried bodies of the insects.

Coccín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Coccio. 2. sickly, delicate person. 3. — *or* -a *f.*, chilly person, always wishing to be warmer. *scarlet cloth.

Còccio *m.* (L. *concha*, through *concheus*, ***cocceus*); 1. potsherd. 2. cracked pot. 3. = Scaldino, chafing-dish. 4. in *pl.*, crockery or *scherz.* = Stoviglie, table utensils generally. 5. delicate, sickly person. 6. Pigliare i cocci, to lose one's temper, *cp.* E. to smash the crockery; Lascia andare i cocci, don't get out of temper. 7. shell of a mollusc. 8. outer covering of a seed. † i. star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo. ii. *v.* Capone (5, *e*).

Cocciòla, Cocciuòla *f.* (*dim.* Coccia, pustule); 1. pimple from a nettle-sting, gnat-bite, etc. 2. blister, in paint or whitewash.

†**Còcciola** *f.*; *scherz.* = Coccola, head.

Cocción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. person fond of the fire. 2. quick-tempered person.

†**Còccioro** *m.*; i. = Coccio. ii. = Bocco.
Cocciut-accio *pegg.*, **-àggine** *f.*; *v.* -o.

Cocciuto *m.* (It. coccia, head); pig-headed.

Còcco *m.* (**A**) (L. *coccum*, "berry," *v. supra*, *sub* Cocciniglia); 1. kermes, a sort of red dye. 2. — malefico, a poisonous fungus with a red top, *Agaricus muscarius*. †fungus generally.

(**B**) (Span. or Portug. *coco*, bugbear, from the three marks like a grotesque face at the end of a cocoanut); cocoa-palm, or its fruit.

(**C**) (blt. *coccus*, cock, from the Germanic imitative stem *ku*, *v. supra*, *etym.* of Còcca, hen, the name being transferred from the bird to its mate's egg); nursery term for (1) egg, (2) baby.

*(**D**) As *part.*, = Coccato.
Coccodè, Coccorè (Coccobè) *m.* (*imit.*); Far —, of a hen, to cluck after laying its egg.
†**Coccodrilla** *f.*; = Scrilla, an old child's game.
Coccodrillo *m.* (L., < Gr.); crocodile.

Còccol-a *f.* (blt. *coccula*, *dim.* of *coccus* = Gr. κόκκος); 1. pip, berry. 2. a species of pepper-wort, *v.* Erba (131). 3. -e di Levante, moon-seed, the fruit of *Menispermum cocculus*, so called from their crescent shape. 4. *scherz.* head.

*i. = Grana, cochineal. ii. olive. iii. †Coglier le -e, to be wool-gathering (inattentive). iv. in *pl.*, trifles. v. capricious wish. vi. blow; Uccellare a -e, to behave so as to be likely to receive blows.

Coccolarsi *ind.* mi còccolo; to enjoy oneself.

Coccolétta *f.*; *dim.* Coccola.

Coccol-ina *f.*; 1. *dim.* Coccola. 2. **-ina** *f.*, **-ino** *m.*; nice healthy-looking child. †Tosse —, whooping-cough.

Coccolin-o; *v.* -a (2).

Còccolo *m.* (It. cocco, C); 1. delicious treat; Stare a —, *i.q.* Coccolarsi, to enjoy oneself. 2. fat baby. 3. = Conchiglia, shell.

Coccolóne *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Colpo d' apoplessia, apoplectic stroke. 2. = Croccolone, the great snipe. 3. as *adv.*, = Coccoloni.

Coccolóni (It. accoccolare); squatting.

*Cocconcello *m.*; *dim.* Coccone.
*Coccone *m.*; i. a sort of wad made of wood used in a mortar for throwing stones. ii. stopper on the mouth of a mortar when not in use. iii. a straw wad used in a cannon. †iv. bung of a cask.
†Cocconera *f.*; bung borer, *v.* Coccone (iv).
*Cocconetto *m.*; at cards, a variety of Tresette.
†Còccora *f.*; (*bot.*) a fungus, *v.* Cocco (A, 2) and Ovolo.
Coccorè; *v.* Coccodè.
†Còccoro *m.*; baby, *v.* Cocco (C).
*Coccoveggia *f.*; = Civetta, owl.
*Coccoveggiare or Cuccuveggiare; i. to flirt. ii. = Canzonare, to deride. iii. = Cinguettare, to twitter.

Cocènte; burning, pungent.

Còcere or **Cuòcere** *ind.* còcio *or* cuòcio còci còce cociamo cocéte cuòciono, *fut.* cocerò, *subj.* cuòca, *perf.* còssi cocésti cosse cocémmo cocéste còssero, *part.* còtto *or* in *fig.* use cociuto (L. *coquere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cook); 1. to cook. 2. *fig.* to torment. 3. of a burn, to smart. 4. Farla bollire e mal —, *v.* Bollire.

Part. cotto: 5. baked, cooked. In *fig.* sense and with the auxiliary Avere, Cociuto is employed; Gli ha cociuto d' esser piantata così, she felt his desertion of her dreadfully. 6. Acqua cotta, (*pharm.*) distillate. 7. Terra cotta, (*a*) earthenware, (*b*) artistic terracotta. 8. Carbone cotto, charcoal. 9. Calce cotta, quicklime. 10. Seta cotta, (*a*) silk taken from cocoons which have been rinsed in hot water, (*b*) silk that has been thoroughly washed and prepared and is ready for dyeing. 11. Vetro cotto, molten glass. 12. Cotto, drunk; Cotto come un tegolo, perfectly drunk. 13. Innamorato cotto, head over ears in love. 14. Non aver visto qualcheduno nè cotto nè crudo, to have seen nothing of him whatever. 15. Cascare com' una pera cotta, to fall as easily as an over-ripe pear. 16. Ben cotto, *v.* Concocere (2).

*i. to cauterise. ii. = Concocere, to digest. iii. Un cotto di ballotti, di patate, ecc., as much chestnuts, potatoes, etc., as can be boiled at one time; Un cotto di colla, a pot of glue.
†Cochia *f.*; = Coccia, trawl-net.
*Cochiglia or Cochilla *f.*; *v.* Conchiglia.
*Cochino; *v.* Cocchino.
Cocicúlo *m.*; (*bot.*) biting stone-crop, *Sedum acre*.
Cocílide *m.*; a genus of moths, *Cochylis*.
*Cocimento *m.*; i. roasting. ii. burn. iii. itching. iv. digestion.
*Cocina *f.*; = Cucina, kitchen.
Cocincina; (*geogr.*) Cochinchina.

Cocióre (Cuociore) *m.*; 1. burn. 2. prickly heat.

Cocíto *m.* (L., < Gr. κωκυτός, wailing); Cocytus, the river of Hell; in Dante, a marsh formed by this world's tears.

*Cocitoio; = Cottoio.
Cocitóre *m.*; fireman-assistant in a salt-works, a bakery, or charcoal-making.

Cocitura *f.*; cooking, baking, etc.

*i. digestion. ii. water in which things have been cooked. iii. the article cooked. iv. = Scottatura, burn.

Cociucchiare; to cook roughly.

Cociuto; *part.* Cocere.
Còclea *f.* (L. *cochlea*, snail); 1. (*anat.*) cochlea of the internal ear. 2. — d' Archimede, Archimedean screw.
Cocleária *f.* (L. *cochlear*, a sort of spoon); (*bot.*) scurvy-grass, *Cochlearia officinalis*.
Cocleário *m.*; ancient Roman snail-pit.
Cocleato; (*bot.*) cochleate, spirally twisted.

Còc-o or **Cuòc-o** *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *coquus*); cook, *v.* Cuciniere.

*Cococco *m.*; cochineal, *v.* Cocco.
Cocodrillo *m.*; (*bot.*) globe-thistle, *Echinops*, also termed Cardo pallottolino, Capotondo.
*Cocoi; Parlar coi —, to speak gutturally.
*Cocoia; *excl.* of admiration.

Cocólla (Cuculla) *f.* (L. *cucullus*, *orig.* a cone of paper, further *etym. dub.*); 1. cowl. 2. (*bot.*) a fungus, *Agaricus cocolla*.

Còcoma *f.*; tea or coffee-pot, kettle, *v.* Cuccuma.

†**Cocómbaro** *m.*; = Cocomero.

Cocomer-aio *m.*; 1. melon-bed. 2. melon-seller. **-ata** *f.*; blow with a melon. **-étto** or **-íno** *m. dims.* of -o.

Cocómero (Cogomero, Cucumero) *m.* (L. *cucumerem*); 1. water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*, also termed Anguria, Pastecca; Aver le scarpe solate di bucce di —, to wear shoes soled with melon-rind, *i.e.* to be in danger of falling, *esp. fig.* of courtiers; Non saper tenere un — all' erta, *i.e.* unable to keep a secret; Cacciare un — in corpo a uno, *i.e.* to put a flea in his ear. 2. — salvatico *or* asinino, squirting cucumber, *Momordica elaterium*. 3. *fig.* blockhead.

*= Affanno, distress, a metaphor from the distension caused by eating water-melon.
Cocomeróne *m.*; *augm.* Cocomero.
Cocomeruzzo *m.*; round-headed saddler's nail.
Cocròmici *m. pl.*; African truffles.

Cocuzza (Cucuzza) *f.* (*contr.* of blt. ***cucurbitutia**, *dim.* of L. *cucurbita*); 1. = Zucca, gourd. 2. *scherz.* head; Far la —, to behead. Cocuzze! *excl.* of astonishment.

Cocuzzolíno *m.*; *dim.* Cocuzzolo, top of a baby's cap.

Cocúzzolo *m.*; 1. crown of the head. 2. top of a mountain peak. 3. crown of a hat. 4. bag of a fishing or fowling net.

Cód-a *f.* (L.); 1. tail, pig-tail; at a ticket-office, queue; in music, dying fall, Germ. *Schlusssatz*. 2. — di rondine, (*a*) swallow-tail butterfly, (*b*) dove-tail (joint). 3. = Codino, a reactionary; Son -e numero uno, they are reactionaries of the purest water; Ha una — lunga lunga, tre, sette braccia, *i.e.* he is a regular old Tory. 4. (*com.*) = Allunga (2), allonge to a bill. 5. E —! *or* Colla —! *or* Senza la —! *excls.* when something has been half left out in the telling, meaning Give us the rest.

Phrases: 6. Metterci — e *corna*, to use every exertion. 7. Avere *corta* —, of a lie, to have a short currency. 8. *Far* la —, to make an insulting gesture by placing a hand on the hollow of the other elbow and raising the arm. 9. — del *grappolo*, the stalk. 10. Trovare una *lucertola* a due -e, to find a two-tailed lizard, *i.e.* make a lucky find. 11. — dell' *occhio*, corner of the eye. 12. Aver la — di *paglia*, *i.e.* to have a bad conscience; Chi ha la — di paglia ha sempre paura che gli pigli fuoco. 13. *Pianoforte* a —, "grand"

piano. 14. Avere il *prezzo* sulla —, of fat beasts, to have a fixed price. 15. Far — *romana*, (*a*) a boy's game, each boy holding the clothes of one running in front of him, (*b*) *fig.* to ridicule. 16. — del *sonetto*, the three lines added to the proper fourteen of the sonnet, *viz.* one line of seven and two of eleven syllables. 17. — della *tavola*, foot of the table, as opposed to head. 18. -e di *topo*, a sort of cigarette made on the upper Ticino.

19. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di cavallo, (α) hornwort, *Ceratophyllum demissum*, also known as Fertro *or* Coda di volpe, (β) — di cavallo campestre, cornfield horse-tail, *Equisetum arvense*, also known as Setoline, (γ) — di cavallo comune, mare's-tail, *Hippuris vulgaris*; (*b*) — equina, rough horse-tail, *Equisetum hyemale*, also known as Asprella, Rasperella, Palperello; (*c*) — di leone, *Phlomis*, a genus of *Labiatae*; (*d*) — di lepre, (α) hare's-tail grass, *Lagurus ovatus*, also termed Pennine, (β) annual beard-grass, *Polypogon Monspeliensis*, (*e*) — di lucertola, small lizard's tail, *Peperomia polystachya*, a tropical species of *Piperaceae*; (*f*) — di pavone, Barbadoes flower, *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*; (*g*) — di scorpione, caterpillar-plant, *Scorpiurus vermiculata*, *v.* Erba (17); (*h*) — di sorcio, least mouse-tail, *Myosurus minimus*; (*i*) — di topo, Timothy grass, *v.* Erba (153); (*j*) — di volpe, (α) hornwort, *v. supra*, — di cavallo, (β) purple cow-wheat, *Melampyrum arvense*, also termed Fiamma de' campi; (*k*) -e rosse, prince's feathers, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, also termed Amaranto da fascette *or* Spergola d' India.

*i. Aver la — lunga più del grado, to make a display beyond one's means. ii. Aver nelle -e, to dislike. iii. Aver la — taccata di mal pelo, to remember the affronts one has received.

Codaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Coda.

Codagápala *f.*; bark of *Nerium antidysentericum*.

Coda-lancea *f.*; = Codone, pintail duck.

Codard-aménte *adv.*, **-ía** *f.*; *v.* -o.

Codardo (L. *coda*, with Germanic suffix -ardo, *v.* -ardo *supra*, *in loco*, so that the *lit.* meaning is fond of being in the rear ranks); cowardly.

Codato; Sonetto —, *v.* Coda (16).

Codatrèmola *f.*; = Ballerina, wagtail.

Codazzo *m.*; train of attendants paying court to some personage.

Códe or **Códole** *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) love-lies-bleeding, *Amaranthus caudatus*.

*Codeare; *v.* Codiare.

Codeína *f.* (Gr. κώδεια, poppy-head); one of the alkaloids of opium.

*Coderinzo *m.*; = Codrione, bird's rump.

*Coderone *m.*; some boy's game.

Codésto or **Cotésto** (*contr.* either of L. *eccu-tibi-istud* or *eccu-id-istud*, where *eccu* is a variant of *ecce*); this. — cappello, this hat of yours. ☞ Questo cappello would be "this hat of mine." Questo would always be translated *this* and Quello would always be *that*, whilst Codesto would sometimes be best expressed by *this* and sometimes by *that*.

Codétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Coda, tail. 2. cedilla placed under a Latin *e* to show that it is a diphthong. 3. in official or business letters, the name and titles of the addressee written on the left of the first page. 4. lash of a whip. 5. in *pl.*, (*bootm.*) the two extremities of the upper which are sewn to the Quartiere. 6. a disease of silkworms, or silkworm suffering from it. 7. tailings of flour. 8. = Ballerina, wagtail. 9. (*mar.*) warp attached from the stern to a kedge-anchor for bringing a vessel broadside on.

†razor-strop.

*Codiare or Codeare; to shadow, follow as a spy.

Codibianco *m.*; = Culbianco, wheatear.

Codibúgnolo *m.* (It. Coda, + Bugnolo, straw basket); 1. = Codilungo, long-tailed tit, called Codibugnolo from the shape of its nest. 2. — di palude, = Pendolino, mountain tit.

*Codicalca *f.*; train of a dress.

Còdic-e *m.* (L. *codex* for *caudex*, trunk of a tree. The Romans wrote on waxed wooden tablets, and the putting of these together seems to have suggested the name of tree-trunk, *caudex*, for them); 1. code. 2. codex, old manuscript; — de' cento, one of the copies of the Divina Commedia, so named from a copyist who made a hundred of them. 3. collection of medical formulae. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Codicillo *m.* (L. *codicillus*, *dim.* of *codex*, book); 1. codicil. 2. note, postscript of any kind. 3. waxed tablet anciently used instead of writing-paper. 4. —, *or* — onorario, diploma.

*Codico *m.*; = Codice.

Codificare *ind.* codífico; to codify.

Codíglio *m.*; at the card game of Ombra; codille, defeat of the player who is Ombra.

Codilungo *m.*; long-tailed tit, *v.* Cincia (6).

*Codimozzo; with the tail docked.

Codín-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Coda. 2. -e rosse, (*bot.*) garden persicary, *v.* Persicaria del Levante.

Codíno *m.*; 1. short thin tail. 2. a kind of *chignon* of false or natural hair whether worn by women or men. 3. reactionary, high Tory. 4. horse with docked tail. 5. — di prato, Timothy grass, *v.* Erba (153).

Codinzínzola *f.*; = Cutrettola *or* Cutti, wagtail.

Codínzolo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Codino, little tail.

Codióne *m.*; = Codrione, bird's rump.

Codipiède *m.*; = Podura, spring-tail insect.

Codirósso *m.*; 1. redstart, *Ruticilla phoenicura*, also termed Rossignolo di muraglia. 2. — spazzacamino, blackstart or black redstart, *Ruticilla titys*, also termed — moretto, — nero *or* — pancia nera, Moretto. 3. — maggiore; = Codirossone. 4. = Pettazzurro, bluebreast.

Codirossóne or **Codirossolóne** *m.*; rock-thrush, *Monticola saxatilis*, also termed Codirosso maggiore, Tordo sassatile *or* di rocca, Merlo di montagna, di sasso, *or* sassatile.

Coditrèmola *f.*; = Ballerina, wagtail.

*Codognato *m.*; = Cotognato, quince jam.

Códola *f.*; = Code, love-lies-bleeding.

Codolétto *m.*; bar of iron used in horse-shoe making.

Codolína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. foxtail grass, *v.* Erba (154). 2. Timothy grass, *v.* Erba (153).

Còdolo *m.*; 1. tang, the part of a knife that goes into the haft. 2. the corresponding part of a spoon or fork that has no separate haft. 3. tail of a violin.

Codóna *f.*; 1. *v.* Codone. 2. red-throated pipit, *Acredula rosea*. 3. = Cincia codona, long-tailed tit, *v.* Cincia (6).

Codoncíno *m.*; = Basettino, bearded tit, *v.* Cincia (7).

Codón-e *m.*; 1. —, *or* -a *f.*; *augm.* Coda. 2. = Posolino, crupper. 3. (*artill.*) tail-piece of a cannon. 4. pin-tail duck, *Anas acuta*, also termed Coda lancea, Germano marino. 5. sea-duck of several kinds, *Fuligula*, *v.* Germano. 6. bearded tit, *Parus biarmicus*, *v.* Cincia (7). 7. (*bot.*) a species of Arenaria.

Codrióne or **Codióne** *m.*; 1. rump of a bird. 2. (*anat.*) coccyx. 3. *scherz.* rump.

*Codrizzo *m.*; = Codrione.

Coefficiènte *m.*; as E.

Coeguále; coequal. As *sb.*, peer.

*Coenzione *f.*; i. = Incetta. ii. one of the three forms by which a marriage was contracted in ancient Rome.

Coerci-bile, -tivo; coercible, coercive.

Coerède *m.* or *f.*; co-heir, co-heiress.

Coerèn-te; 1. coherent. 2. consistent. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

†Coerosse; *v.* Scardola.

Coesióne *f.*; cohesion.

Coesist-ènte, -ènza, -ere; as E.

Coetáneo; contemporary.

Coetern-ità, -o; as E.

Coèvo; coeval.

Cofaccia *f.* (metathesis of Focaccia); bun.

Cofaccíno *m.*; biscuit of dough rolled out and fried, *v.* Covaccino.

Cofanaio *m.*; jewel-case maker.

Cofanétto *m.*; *dim.* Cofano.

Còfano (Coffano, Cofino) *m.* (L. *cophinus*, < Gr. κόφινος); 1. tray for knick-knacks. 2. jewel-case. 3. (*mar.*) ammunition box. 4. (*fortif.*) a work parallel to the "curtain." 5. — delle caldaie, boiler casing. 6. trunk fish, *Ostracion*.

*i. = Corbello, basket. ii. = Forziere, strong box.

*Cofaro *m.*; *v.* Cofollo.

Còffa *f.* (*contr.* from Cofano, tray); (*mar.*) 1. tray for biscuits. 2. top, platform round the upper part of a mast. 3. cage on the top of the pole of a beacon mark.

*Coffor-etto, -o; *v.* Cofan-etto, -o.

*Cofino; *v.* Cofano.

*Cofoggiata *f.*; = Fagotto nascosto, hidden hoard.

*Cofollo *m.*; = Invetriata di piombo, leads of a window.

Cofto or **Copto**; Copt, Egyptian Christian.

*Cogello *m.*; = Cogolo, pebble.

*Coggo; old *ind.* of Cogliere.

Cogitabóndo; meditative.

*Cogitare or Coitare (L., <*co-*, *agitare*, as it were to agitate in one's mind); to think.

Cogitativa *f.*; thinking faculty.

Cogli; *contr.* for Con gli.

Cóglia *f.*; 1. coxcomb, *usu.* Vanesio. 2. In —, in fine clothes, or of a dinner sumptuously served.

*i. scrotum. ii. flirt.

Etym. L. *coleus*, leather water-bag, = Gr. κολεός, sheath; the *orig.* meaning was "scrotum."

Cogliarèlla *f.*; *dim.*, a bit of a dandy.

Cogliata *f.*; 1. dandyism. 2. vanity, rhodomontade.

*Cogli-coglino *m.*; game of catch who catch can.

Coglieggiare *ind.* cogliéggio; to play the dandy.

Cògliere or **Còrre** *ind.* còlgo cògli còglie cogliámo *or* colghiámo cogliéte còlgono, *perf.* còlsi cogliésti, *fut.* coglierò *or* corrò, *part.* còlto (L. *colligere*, root *leg*, to collect, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Legend); 1. to gather, to pluck, to break off. 2. to grasp, seize. 3. to collect. 4. to unite. 5. *fig.* to comprehend; Ci colgo, I understand. 6. to hit; — nel segno, to hit the mark. 7. — di mira, to take aim at. 8. to catch; — sul fatto, to catch in the act; — l' occasione, to take the opportunity; — una malattia, to catch a disease; Bravo! tu mi ci hai colto, well done! you have caught me there. 9. Còglier-sela, = Battersela, to go away. 10. (*mar.*) to coil; — a dritta, *or* di rovescio, with or against the sun; — da festa, to coil up round, one fake over another; — alla peschereccia, *or* alla lunga, to coil in long fakes.

*i. Cotela, *or* Coitela tu, go away. ii. Co' quel, = Cogli quel. iii. Co' mi, = Coglimi. iv. Acqua colta di piovana, rain-water. v. Vo a corre, I am going out to gather (chestnuts). vi. = Accogliere, to receive. vii. = Riscotere, to collect. viii. — animo addosso ad uno, to take a dislike for him. ix. — cagione ad alcuno, = Incolparlo. x. Cor l' agresto, to steal. xi. Cor posta, = Appostare;

Non ci può corre posta ferma, it is not possible to give a decided opinion. xii. — pruova, to try to prove. xiii. Colto al punto, completely taken in, deceived.

Obsolete or local forms:—1 *pres. ind.* coglio, coggo, 3 *pres. ind.* cole, *imperat.* co', 1 *perf.* coglietti, 3 *perf.* cogliette.

*Coglietta *f.*; superfine wool.

*Cogliluva *m.*; *scherz.* = Minchionatore, banterer.

*Coglio *m.*; = Collo.

Coglion-are *ind.* coglióno, *vulg.*, to hoax. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Coglioncèllo *m.*; *dim.* Coglione (2).

Coglióne *m.* (L. *coleus*, **colio, *v.* Coglia); *vulg.* 1. testicle. 2. wretch, cullion. 3. (*mar.*) heel-tenon of a mast, *v.* Maschio (10, *a*).

Coglionèlla *f.*; *vulg.* Mettere in —, to make no account of.

Coglionería *f.*; *vulg.* 1. silliness. 2. falsehood. 3. glaring mistake.

*Coglioso (It. coglia); delicious.

Cogli-tóre, -tura; *vbsbs.* of Cogliere.

*Cogliuto; i. = Colto. ii. entire (ram lamb).

Cognàc or Cognacche *m.*; brandy, Cognac.

Cognata *f.*; sister-in-law.

Cognatín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Cognat-o, -a.

*Cognatizio; (relation) by marriage.

Cognato *m.* (L.); brother-in-law.

Cognazióne *f.*; relationship by marriage.

*Cognettura *f.*; = Congettura.

Cògnito; 1. known. 2. — di, acquainted with.

*Cognitore *m.*; a sort of judge.

Cognizión-e *f.*; knowledge, judgment; in *pl.*, acquirements. Fornito di -i, well-informed.

Cògno or Cònio *m.* (L. *congius*, a liquid measure); quantity of oil or wine taken by the owner of an oil or wine press in payment for its use.

*i. = Cuneo. ii. a wine measure of from four to ten barrels, at different epochs. iii. a kind of covered basket or hamper.

Cògnol-o *m.*; Fare i -i, in an alum works, to make a certain arrangement of the raw material.

Cognóm-e (L.); surname. Saper nome e — d' uno, to know all about him. *Aff.* -inare.

Cogolária *f.* (L. *cucullaria*, <*cucullus*, hood); a fishing-net.

†Cogolèra *f.*; = Bordighiera, fish pen.

Cògolo *m.*; = Ciottolo, pebble.

†Cogoma *f.*; Venetian coffee-pot, *v.* Cuccuma.

*Cogomero *m.*; = Cocomero, water-melon.

Coguáro *m.* (Fr. *couguar*, coined by Buffon from the native Brazilian name for the animal *cuguacuara*); the cougar or puma.

Coi; with the.

Coi-accio *pegg.*, -aio leather-seller, -ame lot of leather, -áttolo scrap of leather; *v.* Coio.

Coibèn-te; bad conductor of (heat, etc.). *Aff.* -za.

Còice *f.*; (*bot.*) Job's tears, *Coix lachryma.*

*Coiere; *v.* Cogliere.

Coiería *f.*; leather store.

*Coietto *m.*; leather jerkin.

Coincid-ere *ind.* coincído, *perf.* coincidéi *or* coinciśi coincidésti coincidè *or* coincidètte coincidémmo coincidéste coincidérono *or* coincisero, *fut.* coinciderò, *parts.* coincidèndo coincidènte, no passive *part.* (L. *co* for *con*, *incidere*, <*in*, *cadere*); as E. *Aff.* -ènte, -ènza.

*Coinquinare (L.); = Lordare, to dirty.

Coinvòlgere; to involve together in crime.

Coio (Coiro) *m.*; = Cuoio, leather.

*Coitare; = Cogitare, to think.

*Coitela; *v.* *Cogliere (i).

Còito *m.* (L.); 1. copulation. 2. (*astr.*) conjunction.

*Coitoso; thoughtful.

*Coiuccio *m.*; a sort of pudding-stone.

Col; with the, *v.* Lo. *for co' l = come il.

Col-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L. *colum*); 1. strainer, *usu.* Calza. 2. sieve. 3. filter. *short for Niccola.

Colà (L. *ecco illac*) *adv.*; there. Così —, so so, middling.

Colabrína *f.*; (*bot.*) good king Henry, *Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, also termed Buon Enrico, Spinaccio salvatico, Buona dama.

Colabròdo *m.*; strainer for soup, *usu.* Colino.

*Colafizzare (Gr. κολαφίζω); to buffet.

Colaggio *m.*; leakage.

*Colaggiù, *Colaggiuso; = Lagiù, down there.

Col-are *ind.* cólo (L., <*colum*, sieve); 1. to strain (a liquid), to sift (grain). 2. *intr.* to trickle. 3. to leak; Gli cola il naso, of a person with a cold, his nose is running. Similarly of a candle, to gutter. 4. to make a casting (of metal). 5. (*mar.*) — a fondo, to go to the bottom; — a picco, *tr.* to run down (a vessel). 6. Aria -ata, *v.* Aria (1).

*i. = Mescere, to pour out. ii. = Spendere, to dissipate. iii. to unite. iv. Lo cor che in sul Tamigi ancor si cola, D. Inf. 12. 120, the heart that still is venerated upon the Thames, *or* that still drips upon the Thames, as if calling for vengeance. But the first is the most natural interpretation; Colare for Cólere is paralleled by Ancidare for Ancídere, Spegnare for Spéngere.

Colascionata *f.*; poetry for the Colascione.

Colascióne *m.* (a kind of *augm.* < Span. *cola*, tail); 1. a form of lute with two or three strings and sixteen keys in the handle, consequently an instrument with a tail. 2. an old bad violin. 3. Poeta da —, third-rate poet.

Colata *f.*; 1. the first stage of refining metal in a smelting furnace. 2. (*mar.*) time during which a breeze blows steadily.

Colatíccio *m.*; 1. liquid that does not strain easily, dregs remaining after the liquid has been strained. 2. dross thrown off by a metal in melting. 3. stalactite.

*Colat-io; i. — *or* Colativo, aperient. ii. Castagne -ie, = Cascaticcie, fallen chestnuts.

*Colato *m.*; i. = Colatura. ii. mode in which a thing occurred, rationale of the occurrence.

Colatóio *m.*; 1. sieve, filter, colander, also said *fig.* for poor relations to be maintained. 2. (*anat.*) ethmoid bone in the nose. 3. = Crogiolo, crucible.

*Colatore *m.*; drainage channel.

Colatura *f.*; 1. straining a liquid. 2. the clear liquid which results. 3. material thrown off in fusing metals; if this is mere dross it is termed Colaticcio. 4. candle-drippings.

Colazion-accia *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -cèlla or -cína *dim.*, -cióna *augm.*, magnificent lunch; *v.* -e.

Colazióne, Colezióne or *pop.* **Colizióne** *f.* (mlt. *collatio*, conference, from *collatus*, the *part.* used as that of the defective verb *confero*, referring possibly in the first place to the reading of the Scriptures whilst the community were eating, and so secondly to the meal they took. Or the word may have referred directly to the food brought together, *collatum*, *v.* Littré, *sub Collation*, 2); luncheon, breakfast.

Aff. Colazion-étta *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Colbàc, Colbacche or **Colbacco** *m.*; a form of cap worn by light cavalry, busby.

*Colcare; i. = Coricare, to put to bed. ii. to turn (a horse).

Còlchico *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. meadow-saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*, also termed Zafferano bastardo, Grogo salvatico. 2. — di spagna, *Bulbocodium vernum.*

*Colcotar *m.*; (*chem.*) colcothar, iron peroxide. Littré states that the word was invented by Paracelsus.

Colcrèm *m.*; the E. cold-cream.

*Cole; *v.* *Cogliere.

Colecisti *f.*; (*anat.*) gall-bladder.

Colèdoco *m.*; (*anat.*) bile-duct.

Colèi; *spreg.* that woman.

Colendissimo; most reverend.

Coleòcele *f.*; (*surg.*) vaginal hernia.

Coleoressia *f.*; (*med.*) rupture of the vagina in parturition.

Coleoriżża *f.*; (*bot.*) coleorhiza, sheath at the base of an endogenous embryo where it is pierced by the true radicle.

Coleostegnósi *f.*; (*med.*) vaginal constriction.

Coleòtila *f.*; (*bot.*) coleoptile or coleophyll, the first leaf which follows the cotyledon in endogens.

Coleòttero *m.* (Gr. κολεός, sheath, πτερόν, wing); in *pl.*, coleopterous insects, beetles, so called from their wing-cases.

Colèra *m.* (L. *cholera*, jaundice, <Gr. χολέρα, disease in which the humours of the body, χολαί, are violently discharged); cholera. * = Collera, anger.

*Colere (L.); i. to revere. ii. to inhabit. No example is to be found of the *perf.*; the *part.* is colto, *q.v. in loco.*

Colèrico; choleraic. *quick-tempered.

Colerín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; English cholera, diarrhœa.

Coleróso; attacked by cholera.

Colettare *ind.* colétto; to sift.

Colétto *m.*; *dim.* Colo, sieve.

*Colezione *f.*; = Colazione, luncheon. Aver fatto — a digiuno, *i.e.* to be drunk.

*Colfo *m.*; = Golfo.

Coliambo *m.*; iambic verse whose fifth foot is an iambic and sixth a spondee.

*Colibeto (Collibeto) *m.* (L. *quolibet*); scurrilous equivoque.

Colibrì *m.* (native Carib word); humming-bird.

*Colibrio *m.*; calibrating instrument.

Còlic-a *f.* (L., <Gr. κωλικός); colic. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Colicare; = Coricare, to put to bed.

Colichétta *f.*; *dim.* Colica, slight colic.

Còlico; colic, colicky.

Colimbo *m.* (L., <Gr., *v.* Colomba); 1. = Svasso collo rosso, red-necked grebe. 2. — col ciuffo, — crestato maggiore, *or* — maggiore = Svasso maggiore, great crested grebe. 3. — massimo, = Strolaga maggiore, great northern diver. 4. — minore *or* piccolo, = Tuffetto, dabchick. 5. — orecchiuto *or* turco, = Svasso piccolo, little grebe.

Colíno *m.* (It. colare); strainer.

Colío *m.*; *freq.* of Colare.

Colišèo *m.*; *pop.* for Colosseo. 1. the Coliseum. 2. *scherz.* rump, *v.* Culiseo.

Còlla *f.* (**A**) (Gr. κόλλα, glue); glue, gum, paste. — di pesce, isinglass. Uomo —, parasite, man who cannot be got rid of. Far della —, in ironworks, to reduce the metal to pigs.

*(B) (It. collare, *verb*); i. torturer's rope. ii. torture.

Cólla; *contr.* for Con la, with the.

Collabor-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.

†Collacchina *f.*; *i.e.* Colle a china, gentle hill.

Collaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Collo.

Collán-a *f.* (It. collo); 1. necklace. 2. anthology. 3. ancient Greek dance.

Aff. -èlla, -étta *or* -ína *dims.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*

Collar-e *m.* (blt. *collare*, < L. *collum*); 1. collar. 2. priest's bands; Mettersi il —, to enter into training for a priest; Buttar via il —, to renounce the career of a priest. 3. (*meton.*) -i e cocolle, priests and monks. 4. collar of the Order of the Annunziata. * = Collana, necklace.

*Collare *vb.* (M.H.G. *kollen*, <O.H.G. *quellen*, to torture, *cp.* Germ. *quälen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quell); i. to torture on the rack or by the strappado. ii. to lower or to raise by a rope. iii. *fig.* to grant, as it were by lowering to the recipient.

Collarétto *m.* (*dim.* Collare); 1. neck of a chemise. 2. small collar.

Collarinato; (*herald.*) having a collar of a different colour from that of the body.

Collaríno *m.*; *dim.* Collare. 1. small collar, neck-band. 2. collar in the capital of a column. 3. in bell-founding,

the pieces which hold the neck of the bell. 4. *iron.* priest's collar.

*Collata *f.*; i. blow on the neck. ii. accolade in the ceremony of knighting.

Collaterale; 1. as E. As *sb.*: 2. point intermediate between two cardinal points of the compass. 3. (*arch.*) aisle. 4. second in authority to a Podestà, etc., vice-mayor.

*Collater-alia *f.*, or -ato *m.*; position of a vice-mayor.
Collatóre *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) patron of a benefice. 2. (*mar.*) lanyard.
*Collattaneo; foster-brother.
Collaud-are *ind.* colláudo; to approve officially. *Aff.* -azióne.
Colláudo *m.*; *i.q.* Collaudazione, *esp.* certificate given by an engineer to a contractor entitling him to be paid.
Collazion-are *ind.* collazióno; to compare a copy with an original. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Collazióne *f.* (L.); 1. *v.* Collazionare. 2. patronage of a benefice. 3. — de' Santi Padri, selections from the early Fathers.

*i. conference. ii. transference. iii. rate, taxation. iv. presentation. v. bringing into hotchpot on the part of an heir the gifts that he has received from the deceased during his life. vi. comparison.

Còlle *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hill); hill. — is not so high as Collina but higher than Altura.

Collèga *m.* (L.); colleague. *alliance.

Colleg-are *ind.* collégo colléghi (L.); to unite, connect, put together. *Aff.* -aménto, -anza, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice.

Collegiále; collegiate. As *sb.*, collegian, pupil, scholar.
Collegialità *f.*; 1. rights of a college. 2. *esprit de corps.* 3. decision of a college. 4. prerogatives of a collegiate church.
Collegialménte; Deliberare —, to decide by resolution of a college.
*Collegiare; (*med.*) to consult.
Collegiata *f.*; collegiate church.
Collegiato; belonging to a college.

Collègio *m.* (L.); 1. college. 2. (*iron.*) clique. 3. — convitto, boarding-school. 4. — elettorale, constituency. 5. Sacro —, college of Cardinals. 6. — dei notai, hall of notaries; — degli avvocati, the Bar. 7. in the Florentine republic, the sixteen "Gonfalonieri" of the Arts and the twelve "Bonomini consiglieri" of the Priors.

*i. (*med.*) — di medici, consultation. ii. assembly (of princes). iii. federation, D. Par. 6. 45. iv. = Convento, monastery.
Collegiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Collegio.
*Colleppolare; i. to feel (a thing) over. ii. to steal. iii. = Gongolare, to jump for joy. iv. to shake.

Còllera (Collora) *f.* (variant of Colèra); anger.

*One of the four "humours" of the blood. † = Colèra, cholera.

Collericaménte; angrily.

Collèrico; angry. *seized with cholera.

*Collerio; *v.* Collirio.

Collétta *f.* (mlt. *collecta*); 1. collection for some charitable purpose. 2. (*eccl.*) collect.

*i. assembly. ii. = Aggravio, tax. iii. seizure (of concealed arms). iv. = Colta (iv), duty. v. Muro a —, jerry-built wall.
Collettaio *m.*; maker of Colletti, collars.

Collett-are; 1. to collect, *v.* Colletta (1). 2. -arsi, to join in a guarantee. *to lay taxes upon.

Collettiv-aménte, -o; as E.

Collettizio; (people) collected together anyhow.

Collétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Colle, hill. 2. *dim.* Collo, bale. 3. = Collarino, collar. 4. leather jerkin. 5. = Moretta tabaccata, ferruginous duck, *Fuligula nyroca.* 6. (*bot.*) (*a*) the knot marking the junction of a stem with the root, (*b*) collar near the top of a fungus stalk, (*c*) the little elevation at the base of a leaf in grasses.

*Colletto (L. *collectus*); collected, D. Purg. 18. 51.
Collet-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; collector.
Collezion-cèlla or -cina *f.*; *dim.* Collezione.
Collezióne *f.*; collection.
*i. assembly. ii. = Colazione, luncheon.
*Collibeto; *v.* Colibeto.
*Collicare; = Coricare, to put to bed.
Collicèllo *m.*; *dim.* Colle, hill.
Collicino *m.*; *dim.* Collo.
*Collicorto *m.*; (*bot.*) narcissus.

Colligiáno; living in the hills.

Collimare *ind.* collímo; to have a common aim, to harmonise.

Etym. L. *collineare*, miscopied in mlt. as *collimare*, *v.* Littré, *sub Collimation.*
Collim-atóre *m.*; collimator, a subsidiary telescope used for adjusting other instruments, *e.g.* in using the spectroscope. *Aff.* -azióne.

Collína *f.* (mlt. *collina*, *dim.* of L. *collis*, but the Italian word is not a *dim.* in meaning, *v.* Colle); hill.

Collinétta *f.*; *dim.* Collina.
Collíno *m.*; *dim.* Collo, neck. * = Collarino.
Colliquativo; (*med.*) as E.
*Collira or Collirida *f.* (Gr. κολλύρα); a kind of bun.
Collírio *m.* (L., < Gr. κολλύριον, poultice); eye-salve.
Collisióne *f.* (L. *collidere*); collision.
Collisivo; Accento —, mark of apostrophe.

Collo *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *colis*, Provenç. *coli*, *colis*, bundle. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter derive Fr. *colis* from Ital. colli, *pl.* of collo, as being what a man might carry on his neck, comparing old Fr. *colier*, porter. Pianigiani refers the Ital. word to L. *colligere*, which would give **coglio, and this might be attracted into its present form by Collo, neck); bundle, package.

(**B**) (L. *collum*, akin to Germ. *Hals*, A.S. *heals*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Collar); 1. neck; — verde, wild duck, *v.* Germano (3); — del *piede*, instep; — del *capitello*, (*arch.*) the lower part of a capital which has the same diameter as the top of the shaft; *Ponte* a —, hanging bridge (not a suspension-bridge) supported by a wall into which it is built; — *torto*, or as one word Collotorto, hypocrite. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) throat (of an anchor), (*b*) round turn (of a rope), (*c*) kink, (*d*) hitch; Mezzo —, half hitch. 3. in *pl.*, half empty ears of corn which are left in threshing, *v. infra* (9). 4. *Al* —, (arm) in a sling; *A* —, aback, said of a sail when forced backwards by the wind across a mast. 5. Fare *allungare* il — ad alcuno, *i.e.* to keep him waiting for our arrival. 6. *Avere* in —, troppo in —, *or* in accollo, when carts are loaded or overloaded upon the shafts. 7. Tra *capo* e —, severe (blow, misfortune, etc.); Dare una sentenza tra capo e —, to pronounce a severe sentence; Gli è andata tra capo e — e in un anno persero da ottantamila lire, they suffered severely and lost some eighty thousand francs in one year. 8. *Cascar* di —, to fall out of favour. 9. *Fare* il —, (*a*) when the grain is nearly ripe and the ears droop, (*b*) of fowls after killing, to hang head downwards that the blood may run into the head and the flesh be white, or in the case of small birds that the heads may not drop off upon roasting. 10. *Fiaccarsi* il —, to break one's neck, *fig.* to make a bad marriage. 11. *Mettere* un bastimento sotto —, to put a ship "on the berth," announce her readiness for a given voyage. 12. *Tenere* in —, of a river, to hold it up, as by a high tide or other obstacle to the flow of the water. 13. *Tirare* il — a un affare, to close with it as advantageous; the metaphor being from killing a fowl because it is fat. 14. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di cammello, daffodil, *v.* Narciso (2); (*b*) — torto, polyanthus narcissus, *v.* Narciso (1).

*i. Fare altrui il —, to win by cheating. ii. Rompere il —, of a letter, not to reach its destination. iii. Venti tenuti in —, winds held in check. iv. Tenere in —, (*a*) to keep secret, not to say all one knows, (*b*) to keep in doubt. v. Segare a —, to leave the stubble long.
Cóllo; *contr.* for Con lo; *pl.* Cogli, or *pop.* Colli.
Collocábile; *v.* Collocare.

Collocaménto *m.*; 1. situation, appointment. 2. arrangement. 3. marriage of girls. 4. — a riposo, pensioning off.

Collocare *ind.* còlloco còllochi; to place. — a riposo, to pension off. — una ragazza, to give her in marriage.

Collocássia; *v.* Colocasia.
Collocazióne *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Collocamento. 2. (*leg.*) classification of creditors according to their security.
Collodiare *ind.* collòdio; to smear with collodion.
Collòdi-o or -óne *m.* (Gr. κολλώδης, < κόλλα, glue); collodion, solution of gun-cotton in ether.
*Colloia *f.*; = Giogatico, hire of oxen.
Colloquíntida *f.*; (*bot.*) colocynth, *Citrullus colocynthis.*
Collòquio *m.*; colloquy.
*Collora *f.*; = Collera.
Collorósso *m.*; = Moriglione, pochard (duck)

Collós-o (It. colla, gum); sticky. *Aff.* -ità.

Còllotòrto *m.*; 1. hypocrite. 2. = Torcicollo, wryneck. 3. a species of narcissus, *v.* Collo (14, *b*).

Collòttol-a *f.* (*dim.* of **collotta, < It. collo); 1. nape of the neck. 2. *scherz.* thick neck; Far —, to grow fat; Insalata non fa —, salad is not fattening. *Aff.* -óna *or* -óne *augm.*

Còllovérde *m.*; male wild duck, Germano.
Colluśi-óne, -vaménte, -vo; as E.
*Colluviario *m.*; = Sfogo dell' acquedotto, vent.

Collúvie *f.* (L.); cesspool, mass of filth.

*Colluvione *m.*; = Colluvie, in *fig.* sense.

Colmare *ind.* cólmo (*v.* Colmo); 1. to fill to the brim. 2. of a roadway, to give it the proper rise in the central line. 3. — un terreno, to raise it by introducing flood-water so as to deposit a silt. *to fulfil a prophecy.

Colmata *f.*; silting up, or the resulting deposit.
Colmat-ína *f.*; *dim.* Colmata. **-ura** *f.*; *v.* Colmare.
Colmeggiare *ind.* colméggio; to rise slightly.
***Colmello** *m.*; = Comignolo.
Colmétto *m.*; *dim.* colmo.
***Colmigno** or **Colmignolo** *m.*; = Comignolo, ridge.

Cólmo *m.* (L. *culmen*, root *qel*, to raise, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Column; the *vb.* Colmare is from Colmo *sb.*; the *adj.* Colmo is syncopated from the *part.* Colmato); 1. top, summit. 2. as *adj.*, brim-full.

*i. = Bica, stack. ii. the name for certain round tables, sometimes octagonal, of about two or three feet in diameter, surrounded by a little gilt border; they were painted on one or both sides with sacred subjects and used as bed-tables. iii. roof. iv. = Comignolo, ridge of a roof.

Cólo *m.* (**A**); = Cola, sieve. (**B**); *v.* Colon.

*(**C**) (Gr. κῶλον); member, component part of a verse.
***Colobio** *m.* (Gr. κολόβιον); sleeveless jacket.
Còlobo *m.*; an African genus of thumbless apes.
***Colobrina**; *v.* Colubrina.
Colocásia or **Collocassia** *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of arums.
Colofònia *f.* (L., < *pix Colophonia*, because imported from Colophon in Asia Minor); colophony, rosin obtained by distilling turpentine with water, and used for violin strings.
Colómba (Palomba) *f.*; 1. — sassarola, rock-pigeon, *Columba livia*. 2. (*bot.*) Fiore della — bianca, waxen dove-flower, *Peristeria cerina*. *keel. †Pesce —, toad fish, *v.* Tetraodonte.
Etym. L. *columba*, *cogn.* with Gr. κολυμβίς, diver, a sea-bird; *cp.* Ital. Colimbo, diver, Fr. *colombe*. Palomba is < L. *palumbes*, wood-pigeon, which may be a variant of *columba*.
Colombaccio *m.*; 1. wild pigeon, *Columba palumbus*, also termed Favazzo, Palombo, Piccione da ghianda. 2. some kind of fish. *Prov.* Sordo com' un —, deaf as a fish.

Colomb-aia (-ara) *f.*; dovecote. Andare col cembalo in —, to blurt out, *v.* Cembalo. Sviare la —, to drive away one's customers. Tirare i sassi in —, to injure one's own trade. Stare in —, to live at the top of the house.

***Colombaio** *m.*; = Colombaia. Attenersi al —, to seek a place of safety.
Colombáno; *usu.* San Colombano, a hill in Lombardy which has given its name to a certain variety of black grape.
Colombária *f.*; the name of a Florentine Academy.

Colombário *m.*; 1. vault for cinerary urns. 2. catacomb.

***Colombeggiare**; to behave like pigeons.

Colombèlla *f.*; 1. wood-pigeon, *Columba aenas*, also termed Palombella, Paoncella. 2. A —, (to drop) perpendicularly. 3. Fare la —, in playing at ball, to loft one's ball, to hit it high.

Colombellare *ind.* colombèllo; to hit a high ball, *v.* Colombella (3).
Colombicídio *m.*; illegal killing of pigeons.
Colómbico; Acido —, an extract from calumba root.
Colombière *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. mast-head. 2. in *pl.*, poppets, timbers used to support a vessel while being launched.

Colombína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Colomba. 2. *iron.* prude. 3. fuse for setting fire to fireworks; Quel che dà il fuoco alla —, *i.e.* that without which the festivities cannot begin. 4. pigeons' dung. 5. Easter egg. 6. a character in one of Goldoni's plays. 7. an extract of calumba root.

*i. a variety of grape. ii. = Sasso colombino.

Colombíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Colombo, young pigeon. 2. *i.q.* Colombina (4), pigeons' dung. 3. = Mignattino, tern.

*i. lover. ii. *scherz.* = Asino, ass. iii. a variety of vine.

Colombíno *adj.*; 1. dove-like. 2. Sasso —, a variety of limestone. 3. Piede —, (*bot.*) *Geranium columbinum* or *molle*. 4. as *sb.*, = Mignattino, black tern.

***Colombio** *m.*; an old name for the metal tantalum.
Colómbo *m.*; 1. = Piccione, pigeon. 2. (*bot.*) Calumba, *Jateorhiza palmata*. †a species of ray, *v.* Miliobate.
***Colombrina**; *v.* Colubrina.
Còlon (Colo) *m.* (Gr. κόλον); (*anat.*) the large intestine.

Colòni-a *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. colony. 2. (*geogr.*) Cologne. 3. (*leg.*) contract between owner and tenant; Dare un podere a —, to let a farm on certain terms. *Aff.* -ale, -ìzzare.

Colòn-ico; *v.* Colonia (3). Parte -ica, the tenant's share.

Colónn-a *f.* (L. *columna*); 1. column. 2. Cristo alla —, *v.* Cristo (4). 3. Letto a tre -e, gallows. 4. (*mar.*) — del molinello, *v.* Omo (10). †(*mar.*) = Penzolo, pendant.

Colonnato *m.*; 1. colonnade. 2. old Spanish coin of about five francs, stamped with the columns of Hercules.

Colonnèlla *f.*; *scherz.* wife of a colonel.
Colonnellato *m.*; *scherz.* grade of a colonel.

Colonnèllo *m.* (*dim.* of Colonna, the term having originally meant a small column at the head of the regiment, hence the leader thereof); colonel.

*i. *dim.* Colonna. ii. king-post of a roof or wooden bridge. iii. column of writing. iv. in genealogy, collateral line. v. regiment. vi. head slave in ancient Rome.
Colonn-étta or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* Colonna.

Colonníno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Colonna. 2. wooden prop. 3. baluster. *gallows. Lasciare uno al —, to abandon him to his fate.

Colonnuccia *f.*; *pegg.* Colonna.

Colòno *m.* (L.); tenant, *v.* Colonia (3). *foreigner.

Coloquíntida; *v.* Colloquintida.
Color-accio *pegg.* of -e, **-are** *v.* -ire, **-ataménte** by way of pretence.
Colór-e *m.* (L.); colour. *(*meton.*) flower, D. Purg. 28. 68. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

Colorire *ind.* colorisco, *perf.* colorii; to colour. As between Colorare and Colorire the former would be used of light, the latter of art. La luce colora, il pittore colorisce. The *part.*, however, colorito refers to nature. Fiore, viso più o men colorito, a flower or a complexion with more or with less colour. Non convien credere ben coloriti tutti que' visi che appariscono tali, the colour of a complexion is not always genuine. Colorato is generally used metaphorically, like the word colourable in English. Quella donna saprà colorare le sue menzogne con sottile artifizio, that woman will know how to give a good colour to her stories. Colorire might also be said in reference to giving another colour to things, but it would have a gentler signification. (From Tommaseo e Rigutini, Diz. di Sinonimi.)

Colorista *m.*; colourist, in art.

Coloríto *m.*; the colour given to paintings, or the art of using colour.

Coloritóre *m.*; *i.q.* Colorista.
Colóro (L. *eccu illorum*, *v.* Colui); they.
Color-óne *m.*; *augm.* of the complexion, high colour. **-ucciaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* bad colour. **-uccio** *m.*; *spreg.* pale colour.
Coloss-ale, **-èo**; as E.
***Colossino** *m.*; pale red colour.
Colòstro *m.* (L.); the first milk of a mother.

Cólp-a *f.* (L. *culpa*); fault. La — è sempre fanciulla, always unmarried; no one wishes to acknowledge it. *Chieder —, to ask pardon. *Aff.* -abilità, -accio *pegg.*

Colp-ettíno *sub-dim.*, **-étto** *dim.* of -o.
Colpévol-e; culpable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Colpire *ind.* colpisco, *perf.* colpii; 1. to hit. 2. *fig.* to strike.

Cólpo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *coup*, < blt. *colpus*, < L. *colaphus* = Gr. κόλαφος, a blow, *origin unkn.*); 1. blow; — di vento, gust of wind; — di mare, heavy sea shipped on board; — di remo, stroke. 2. (*fig.*) striking impression. 3. fall; Battere un —, to fall down. 4. apoplectic stroke. 5. shot of a gun. 6. — — *or* — a —, every time (of shooting, striking, etc.); — — uccello uccello, he kills his bird at every shot. 7. a stroke of a painter's brush, touch; Dipingere di primo —, without any preliminary sketch. 8. at billiards, force; Ha poco —, he plays gentle strokes.

Phrases: 9. A —, of a door which upon being closed springs the catch without a turn of the handle. 10. A — sicuro, to a certainty. 11. — d' *aria*, cold, from exposure to a draught. 12. — di *dadi*, throw of the dice. 13. *Di* —, at once. 14. *Fare* un bel —, to do a good stroke of business. 15. — di *grazia*, death-blow, given to a wounded animal, *coup de grâce*. 16. — di *maestro*, master stroke. 17. — di *mano*, (*a*) stratagem, (*b*) helping hand. 18. — d' *occhio*, view; A — d' occhio, at the first glance; In un — d' occhio, = In un batter d' occhio, in the twinkling of an eye. 19. — di *scena*, stage effect, *lit.* or *fig.* 20. — di *stato*, *coup d'état*. 21. — di *testa*, act of stupid obstinacy or perversity, *usu.* Testardaggine.

Colpós-o; (*leg.*) without malice prepense. *Aff.* -aménte.
Colsat *m.*; = Colza.

Còlta *f.* (It. cogliere); harvesting, time of harvest, or crop harvested.

*i. collection. ii. pond, tank. iii. tax, rate. iv. task. v. document. vi. = Colpimento, hit; Far —, to do a good stroke. vii. Stare alla —, to lie in wait for. viii. Di —, (*a*) at full pitch, as opposed to the first bound, (*b*) abruptly.
***Coltare**; to cultivate.

Coltèll-a *f.* (variant of -o); 1. large knife, cutlass. 2. coulter of a plough. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Coltellacciño *m.*; (*mar.*) topgallant studding sail.

Coltellacc-io *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Coltello. 2. hunting-knife. 3. (*mar.*) studding sail. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, -i, (*a*) branching bur-reed, *Sparganium ramosum*, also termed Sala, Stiancia; (*b*) yellow water-iris, *Iris pseudacorus*, also termed Acoro falso, Iride giallo. 5. ploughshare.

Coltellame *m.*; cutlery.

Coltellata *f.*; 1. knife wound. 2. upper part of a wall when built "per coltello."

Coltellazióne *f.*; measuring the horizontal dimensions of hilly ground.

Coltell-esca *f.*; sheath for a knife. **-étto** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-ièra** *f.*; knife-stand or case. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-inaio** *m.*; cutler. **-inata** *f.*; wound with a -íno. **-íno** *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o, pocket-knife. 2. (*bot.*) = Gaggiolo, iris.

Coltèll-o or *pop.* **Cultèllo** *m.* (L. *cultellus*, *dim.* of *culter*, butcher's knife); 1. knife; Pane di fratello pane di —, the bread given by a brother to an orphan sister is bitter; Servire uno di coppa e di —, (*a*) = Rendergli pan per focaccia, to serve him out, give him as good as one got, (*b*) to meet all his requirements, serve him faithfully; Azioni *or* Cose da —, *i.e.* infamous. 2. Mattoni a —, *or* per —, bricks laid on edge, with the largest face vertical. 3. in *pl.*, the great quill feathers of the wings of a large bird.

Aff. -óna *or* -óne *augm.*, -òtto, knife of medium size, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Coltiv-ábile, -abilità, -aménto *fig.* of friendships, -are, -ato cultivated ground, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.

Etym. Blt. *cultivus*, < L. *cultus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cultivate.

Cólto; *contr.* for Coltivato. As *sb.* (*mar.*) = Duglia, coil.

*i. = Attillato, well-dressed. ii. as *part.* of Colere, venerated. As *sb.*: iii. cultivated ground. iv. cultivation. v. veneration, religious rite. vi. pomp, splendour. vii. di troppo grande —, too expensive to maintain.

Còlto; *part.* Cogliere.

Coltrare *ind.* cóltro; to plough with a Coltro.

*Coltra *f.*; i. = Coltre. ii. a measure of area.

Cóltre *f.* (L. *culcitrae*, mattresses, the *pl.* passing in Italian into the *fem. sing.*, further *etym. dub.*); pall, upon a coffin.

*i. coverlet for a bed or in *pl.* bed-clothes. ii. door-curtain.

*Coltretta *f.*; *dim.* Coltre.

*Coltrice *f.* (metathesis of L. *culcitrae*, *v.* Coltre); feather-bed.

Coltri-cèlla or -cétta *f.*; *dim.* Coltre.

*Coltriciaio *m.*; maker of feather-beds.

Coltricín-a *f.*, *-o *m.*; *dim.* Coltre.

*Coltriciona *f.*; *augm.* Coltrice.

*Coltrina *f.*; i. *dim. vezz.* Coltre. ii. wall of bricks laid on the flat and laid on edge in alternate layers, *v.* Coltello (2).

*Coltrinetta *f.*; *dim.* Coltrina.

Coltríno *m.*; strong sheet, with handles, for lifting the body of a sick or dead person from the bed.

Cóltro *m.*; a turn-rist plough, throwing the earth to one side only. — diritto, mancino, according as the earth is thrown right or left.

Coltron-accio *pegg.*, -cíno *dim.*, -cióne *augm.*; *v.* -e.

Coltróne *m.* (*augm.* Coltre); 1. bed-quilt. 2. quilted curtain hanging in the doorway of a church. 3. baize door.

*Col — in mano, *fig.* empty-handed, as one who wakes from a dream of wealth.

*Coltruolo *m.*; i. *dim.* Coltro. ii. = Coltellino.

Coltura, Cultura *f.*; 1. cultivation; Gran —, farming on a large scale with machinery, etc.; Media —, that of an ordinary farmer; Piccola —, spade cultivation. 2. culture.

*i. cultivated place. ii. = Culto, worship.

*Colubr-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *v.* Colubro.

*Colubrín-a (Colobrina, Colombrina) *f.* (a word invented by writers of medieval Latin from L. *coluber*, snake); 1. large arquebus. 2. culverin, a long cannon, generally an eighteen pounder. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

*Colubrinaria *f.*; = Columbaria.

Colubríno; Legno —, (*bot.*) Bahama redwood, *Ceanothus colubrina*.

Colúbro (Colubra, Colubre) *m.* (L.); *poet.* for Biscia, snake.

Colúi; somewhat *spreg.*, that fellow.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *celui* = *ecce illui*. It represents L. *eccu* **illui* or *eccu-ille-huic*, whilst the *fem.* Colei is *eccu illei*, and the *pl.* Coloro *eccu illorum*.

*Columbare *f.*; a variety of olive used for pickling.

*Columbaria *f.*; = Dragontea, dragon arum.

*Columbo; *v.* Calumba.

Columèlla *f.* (L., *dim.* of *columna*); 1. axis of certain fruits. 2. (*anat.*) axis of the cochlea of the internal ear.

Colúro *m.* (Gr. κόλουρος, with docked tail); colure, the name of two celestial great circles, one through the zenith and the poles, the other through the poles and the East and West points of the observer.

Colutèa *f.*; (*bot.*) bladder senna, *Colutea arborescens*.

Cólza *f.* (Fr., < Dutch *koolzaat*, < *kool* = L. *caulis*, cabbage, and *zaat*, seed); 1. olio di —, colza oil, expressed from rape seed. 2. the name is also applied to the rape itself, *Brassica campestris oleifera*.

Còma *f.* (A) (Gr. κῶμα, sleep); (*med.*) coma.

*(B) (L., = Gr. κόμη); i. = Chioma, hair. ii. mane. (C) (Gr. κόμμα); = Virgola, comma.

*Comadre; *v.* Comare.

Comandaménto *m.*; commandment.

Comandante *m.*; (*mil.*) commandant.

Comand-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Command); 1. to command; Comandi! let me know your commands. *Part.* -ato. 2. requisitioned. 3. As *sb.*, employé charged with some special matter in the public service.

*to commit, to entrust.

Comandat-a *f.*; 1. (*mil.*) fatigue duty. 2. Le -e, horses kept in readiness at a railway-station or elsewhere for the convenience of royal or other important travellers.

*Comandatario *m.*; = Accomandatario.

*Comandativo; i. fit to command. ii. procurable at command. iii. (*gram.*) imperative.

*Comandigia *f.*; = Accomandita, recommendation.

*Comandita *f.*; = Accomandita.

Comando *m.*; command.

*Comandole *f. pl.*; ropes used in loading up sacks.

Comándolo *m.*; hank of thread wound on a bobbin at the bottom of a weaver's frame, for fastening any threads of the warp which come undone in weaving.

*Comanno *m.*; for Comando (for the sake of rhyme).

*Comarco *m.* (L. < Gr.); burgomaster.

Comár-e *f.* (It. commadre); 1. godmother. 2. (*pop.*) gossip, woman-friend, neighbour. 3. she-animals in fables, — volpe, Mother fox. 4. (*fam.*) death; Quando vien la Comare di riffi o di raffi bisogna andare, when Mother Death calls we must jolly well go. 5. Il cencin della —, a parlour game. 6. Fare alle -i, children's game of pretending to go on a visit to see a friend who has had a baby.

*i. woman witness to a marriage. ii. (*fam.*) malarial fever. iii. midwife.

*Comare *vb.* (L., *lit.* to provide with something like hair, < *coma* = Gr. κόμη, hair); to give a false colour to things.

†Comarèlle *f. pl.*; Fare alle —, *v.* Comare (6).

Comar-ína *dim. vezz.*, *-occia *spreg.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Comasco; Comascan, of Como in north Italy.

*Comasta *m.*; feaster, *v.* Como, Comizzare.

*Coma-tore *m.*, -trice *f.*; deceiver.

Comátula *f.*; feather star, a genus of echinoderms.

*Comazzonte *m.*; *i.q.* Comasta.

Combaciaménto *m.*; close contact, or point of contact.

Combaci-are; 1. to fit closely. 2. (*geom.*) — una curva, of a circle, to be the "circle of curvature" (at a given point of the curve). *-arsi, to kiss each other.

*Combagiamento *m.*; = Combaciamento.

*Combarbio *m.*; cross-roads.

Combattènte *m.*; 1. combatant. 2. = Gambetta, ruff (the bird).

Combátt-ere *perf.* combattei; to fight. *to attack. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre *i.q.* -ente (1).

*Combiatare; = Accomiatare, to dismiss courteously.

*Combibbia *f.*; i. drinking together. ii. = Lega, friendship. iii. = Accordo. iv. = Macchinazione.

*Combina *f.*; = Gombina, fastening.

Combin-are *ind.* combíno; to combine. -arsi, to happen. *Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -atóre, -atrice.

Combinazióne; 1. combination. 2. chance; Lo seppi per —, I came to know it by a chance; Una pura —, a pure coincidence; Per —, as it happened; Se per — lo incontri, if you happen to meet him. *marriage.

Combríccola *f.* (It. con, briccola); 1. gang of rogues. 2. merry party of friends. 3. côterie, clique.

Combriccolóne *m.*; frequenter of Combriccole.

*Combuglio *m.*; = Gombuglio, confusion.

*Comburere *perf.* combussi, *part.* combusto; to burn.

Combust-íbile, -ibilità; as E.

Combustióne *f.*; 1. combustion. 2. confusion, revolt.

Combutta *f.* (It. con, buttare); confused heap.

Cóme (L. *quomodo*); 1. so, as, like. 2. how; Il —, the manner. 3. E —, I should think so indeed! 4. — vien viene, *or* — va va, no matter how. 5. — Dio volle, at last. 6. Oggi com' oggi, *or* Ora com' ora, just today, just now. 7. Com' è — non è, no one knows why.

Comecchè or **Come che**; although.

Coménto, Chiménto *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) seam between the planks of a ship. 2. *i.q.* Commento.

*Comenza *f.*; beginning.

*Comere (L., < *cum*, *emere*, to take, *v.* Esempio); to adorn.

Cométa *f.* (L., < Gr. κομήτης < κόμη, hair); 1. comet. 2. white comet-shaped patch on a horse's head. *a card game. †= Cervo, kite.

Comiato; *v.* Commiato.

Còmica *f.*; action, in delivering a speech; Ha molta — costui, that chap speaks with great assurance.

Còmic-o (L., < Gr. κῶμος, banquet); comic. *Aff.* -amente.

*Comidare; = Accomodare, to suit.

Comígnolo *m.* (L. *culmineus*); 1. ridge of a roof, or beam which forms the ridge of the frame. 2. ridge-tile. 3. top of a stack.

Cominci-are (L. *cum*, *initiare*); to begin. *Aff.* -amento.

Cominèlla *f.*; fennel flower, *v.* Erba (145).

Etym. It. comino, to which plant it is somewhat like, though Cominella belongs to the *Ranunculaceae*, and Comino to the *Umbelliferae*.

*Cominia *f.*; an old variety of olive.

Cominiáno; printed by the Comini of Padua.

Comíno (Cumino) *m.* (L. < Gr. < Hebrew); (*bot.*) 1. cumin, *Cuminum*, or cumin seed. 2. — nostrale, great bishop's weed, *Ammi majus*, also

termed Rizomolo, Rindomalo. 3. — silvestre, *Lagoecia*. 4. — tedesco coltivato, common caraway, *Carum carvi*.

*Comissazione (Comessazione) *f.* (L.); revelry.

Comitato *m.* (L.); committee.

*Comite *m.* (L.); gentleman in waiting.

Comitiva *f.* (L.); troop, party, *cortège*.

*Comito *m.*; i. captain of a large ship. ii. boatswain. iii. — reale, senior captain of the fleet.

Comiziale; 1. Giorni —, election day in ancient Rome. 2. Morbo —, epilepsy. 3. Verso —, verse ending in the middle of a word which was continued at the beginning of the next verse.

Comízio *m.* (L.); 1. meeting, electoral assembly. 2. — agrario, agricultural society.

*Comizzare (Comeggiare); to guzzle.

Còmma *m.* (L., < Gr. κόμμα, κόπτω, to cut); 1. = Inciso, parenthetic clause. 2. (*leg.*) paragraph. 3. (*mus.*) the shortest of the divisions into which the interval between two notes is divided. * = Virgola, comma.

*Commadre *f.* (blt. *commater*, < L. *cum*, *mater*); = Comare, godmother.

*Commaginazione *f.*; vivid imagination.

Commallevadóre *m.*; joint bail.

*Commando *m.*; rope of poor quality.

*Commeato *m.* (L.); provisions for an army.

Commèdi-a *f.* (L. < Gr.); comedy. The term was applied by Dante to his poem because it begins with horrors and ends with joy.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ante, -étta *dim.*, -na comedy for children, -ògrafo, -iòla simple kind of comedy, -óna splendid comedy, -óne heavy comedy, -uccia *spreg.*

Commelína *f.* (from Commelyn, a Dutch botanist); (*bot.*) spider-wort, *Commelyna*.

Commemor-ábile, -are, -ativo, -azióne; as E.

Commènda *f.* (blt. *commenda*, < L. *commendare*, to consign); 1. title, rights, or stipend (if any) belonging to a member of an Order of chivalry, *v.* Ordine. 2. the place where the Master of the Order resides, or has his office. 3. (*eccl.*) commendam, a manner of holding a benefice until a proper pastor was provided to hold it permanently.

Commend-ábile, -are; as E.

Commendatário *m.*; 1. founder of a Commenda, the stipend of a member of an Order. 2. one who succeeds to the rights of the founder.

Commendatízi-a *f.*; letter of recommendation, or simply, recommendation. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Commendatóre *m.*; knight of an Order of chivalry, *v.* Ordine.

Commendévol-e; praiseworthy. *Aff.* -ménte.

Commend-ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*, of -a.

Commensále *m.*; 1. guest. 2. table companion.

*Commensazione *f.*; gluttony.

Commensur-ábile, -abilità; as E.

Commentare *ind.* comménto (L., < *cum*, *mentem*); to comment on.

Aff. Comment-ariétto *dim.*, -ário, -atóre.

Comménto *m.*; 1. comment. 2. (*mar.*) = Comento, seam.

Commentuccio *m.*; *spreg.* Commento.

Commerci-ábile saleable, -ale -alménte as E., -ante *m.*; tradesman, -are to trade.

Commèrcio *m.* (L., < *cum*, *mercem*, wares); 1. commerce. 2. the commercial classes, traders.

*Commescere; = Mischiare, to mix.

Commèssa *f.*; "lay" (of a rope).

*Commessazione *f.*; gluttonous debauchery.

*Commesseria (Commessaria, Commissaria) *f.*; mission, special duty; *cp.* Commissariato.

*Commessione *f.*; i. = Commissione. ii. junction.

Commésso *m.*; 1. clerk; Primo —, head clerk; — viaggiatore, commercial traveller; — di polizia, police-agent. 2. Lavoro di —, or simply Commesso, mosaic work. 3. as *part.*, *v.* Commettere. *boarder.

Commessura *f.*; junction.

Commestíbili *m. pl.* (blt., < L. *comestus* < *comedere* < *cum*, *edere*, to eat); eatables.

Commestióne *f.*; Unica —, (*eccl.*) the one meal allowed on a fast-day.

Commétt-ere *perf.* commisi *or pop.* comméssi, *part.* commesso, *commiso; 1. to fit together or *intr.* to meet; Queste imposte non commettono, these shutters do not meet properly. 2. to commit. 3. to entrust, to commission; -ersi a un cimento, to expose oneself to a risk. 4. to "lay" (a rope).

Commettimále *m.*; mischief-maker.

Commettitóre *m.*; *v.* Commettere.

Commettitura *f.*; union, *v.* Commettere (1).

*Commezz-amento or -o *m.*; bisection.

Commiato (Comiato) *m.* (L. *commeatus*, < *commeare* = *cum*, *meare*, to come and go); leave-taking. Dar —, to discharge. *unkind reception, repulse.

Commilitóne *m.*; fellow-soldier.

Commin-are *ind.* commíno; to threaten. *Aff.* -atòria *sb.*, -atòrio, -azióne.

*Comminuto; i. ground to powder. ii. reduced to nothing.

Commiser-are *ind.* commísero; -azióne as E.

Commissaria *f.*; wife of a commissioner.

Commissariato *m.*; residence, or office, or official duty, of a Commissario.

Commissári-o *m.*; 1. commissioner. 2. in parliamentary debates, the member who has charge of a bill on behalf of the Government. 3. A ogni tornata di —, an expression used adverbially of things which are very slow in coming. *Aff.* -uccio *pegg.*

Commissionário *m.*; agent who sells goods on commission.

Commissión-e *f.*; as E. Uscir di —, to disobey orders. * = Commettitura, joining. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Commissura *f.*; = Commettitura, joining.

Commisto; = Mescolato, mixed.

*Commisura *f.*; proper proportion of parts.

Committènte *m.*; one who sends goods to be sold on commission. Imprenditore —, one who lets out subcontracts.

*Commor-are; to abide. *-azione; rhetorical pause.

Commòsso; *part.* Commovere.

*Commoto; excited.

Commòvere *perf.* commòssi, *part.* commòsso, *commoto; to move, affect.

Commozión-e *f.*; perturbation, *v.* Emozione. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

*Communire; to confirm.

Commut-ábile, -are, -azióne; as E.

*Como *m.* (Gr. κῶμος); revellers going out to riot in the streets.

Comò *m.* (*syncop.* < Comodo); chest of drawers.

Comod-aménte *adv.*; -are, to suit.

Comodato *m.*; (*leg.*) contract for gratuitous hire of an article.

Comodíno *m.*; 1. pedestal cupboard. 2. (*theat.*) drop-scene, let fall between the acts; the curtain dropped at the close of the play is Sipario. Far *or* Servire da —, *fam.* to make oneself useful in some questionable way.

Comodità *f.*; 1. convenience; (Casa) con tutte le —, very convenient, *e.g.* near the station, well supplied with water and so on. 2. opportunity, convenient time.

Còmodo (L.); 1. comfortably off. 2. *iron.* easy-going, referring to one who does things in a very leisurely fashion. 3. of things, comfortable, convenient; of a dress, easy fitting, *or iron.*, too large. 4. State —!, *i.e.* don't get up, or keep your hat on, etc. As *sb.*: 5. convenience; Far —, to be convenient; Come si fa a prestare i libri che posson far sempre —, how can one lend books which may come in useful at any time? 6. Faccia il suo —, you are welcome to do as you say; but Faccia il — suo is rather ironical, of course you must have everything your own way; or it may be equivalent to Faccia la pace sua, *v.* Pace (9). 7. Essere in —, to be ready. 8. Andare in —, to go in a carriage; Ho preso il —, I came in a carriage. 9. *fam.* privy.

Comodóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Comodo (2). 2. *scherz.* splendid opportunity.

Comoduccio *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Comodo (5).

Compaesáno *m.*; from the same part of the country.

*Compage *f.*; i. = Compagine. ii. density, D. Par. 13. 6.

Compágine *f.* (L., < *compingere*, *compactus*); union, closely-fitting joint.

Compagna *f.*; female companion, wife. Aver — la sorte, la fortuna in un' impresa, to be fortunate in an undertaking.

*i. = Compagnia. ii. (*mar.*) steward's store-room in a galley.

Compagn-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

*Compagn-esco; i. = -evole. ii. Amore —, matrimonial affection. iii. Guerre -esche, civil wars.

Compagn-évole; sociable. *Aff.* -evolménte.

Compagnía *f.* (It. compagno); company. Cavaliere di —, gentleman in waiting. Far libro di —, *i.e.* to make both ends meet, when the financial year is up.

Compagn-íno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* -o. 2. *dim.* in bad sense.

Compagniuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Compagnia.

Compagno *m.* (blt. *companium*, *companio* < *cum*, *panis*, bread, *v.* Littré, *sub Compagnon*, Skeat, *sub* Company); companion, mate. As *adj.*, alike.

Compagnóne *m.*; boon companion.

Compagnuccio *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Compagno.

*Compago *m.*; = Compagine.

Companático (Companaggio) *m.* (L. *cum*, *panis*, bread); victuals eaten with bread.

Compar-ábile, -are *ind.* compáro; as E.

*Comparaggio *m.*; = Comparatico.

Comparático *m.*; office of godfather.

Compar-ativaménte, -ativo, -azioncèlla (*dim.* of -azione), -azióne; comparatively, etc.

Compáre *m.* (mlt. *compater*, < L. *cum*, *pater*); 1. godfather; Restare —, to make a loan and not be repaid. 2. in

fables, — lupo, daddy wolf. 3. accomplice. 4. *fam.* friend.

Comparènte *m.*; (*leg.*) party to an action appearing in court.

Comparire (Compárere) *ind.* comparisco *or* compaio comparisci comparisce *or* compare, si comparisce for compariamo, comparite compaiono, *perf.* comparii (*comparitti) comparsi *or* comparvi comparisti comparì (*comparitte) comparse *or* comparve (with different meanings, *viz.* Comparì as *infra*, No. 3, Comparve he made his appearance, Comparse he attended in court) comparimmo compariste comparvero, *parts.* comparènte comparso *comparito *comparuto; 1. to appear, to be seen more or less unexpectedly, as a ghost, or as the swallows in spring. 2. to attend in court either as plaintiff or defendant or witness. 3. to seem rich, beautiful, etc., or to make oneself conspicuous for one's riches, beauty, etc.; Voglio comparire, I want to look smart; the more usual way, however, of expressing this would be Non voglio scomparire. So, in reference to speed of work, L' ago, bambina mia, non ti comparisce, you are not working very quickly, my little girl. Similarly, Il viaggio, la strada comparisce, *i.e.* he travels very fast. A quella donna la calza le comparisce, that woman is very quick at knitting.

*Compariscenza *f.*; beauty, striking appearance.

Comparíta *f.*; 1. striking appearance. 2. Far —, to suffice; Un brincelluccio di carne che non fa punta —, a tiny scrap of meat that is not nearly enough; Il grano, mietuto, sull' aia non fece quella — che s' aspettava, the grain when thrashed out did not come up to the quantity expected when it was harvested; Il lavoro gli fa —, he has enough work.

*i. = Spettacolo. ii. appearance.

Comparizióne *f.*; appearance in court. Un mandato di —, a mandate from the judge to appear; this mandate deprives the person affected of certain civil rights until he is released.

Comparóne *m.*; *augm.* Compare.

Comparsa *f.*; 1. appearance; La prima — di un cantante sulla scena, the first appearance of a singer on the stage; La — del generale in quella città, the arrival of the general in that city. 2. appearance, look; Quel vestito non è di gran costo e pure fa la sua —, that dress costs little, but it looks well; Per essere il drappo tanto ricco, quell' abito fa una meschina —, considering the richness of the material that dress does not look at all well; Far bella o brutta — nel mondo, to follow an honourable or a low occupation. 3. (*theat.*) in *pl.*, actors who have no part to speak, but merely appear for stage effect. So *fig.* Io non ci ho che far nulla nelle loro deliberazioni, ci sono per —, I take no part in their discussions, but am there simply in attendance. 4. Cose di —, things with a fine outside show but little reality underneath. 5. (*leg.*) summons; Dare una — ad uno, to summons him; Egli continuamente m' ingiuriava sì che andò a finire che gli diedi una —, he was always abusing me until at last I took out a summons against him. *petition for some privilege.

Comparso; *part.* Comparire.

Compartecip-are, -azióne, -e; to participate, etc. In compartecipazione, on joint account.

Compartiménto-o *m.*; division, compartment. I -i della Francia, the departments of France. * = Collocazione, distribution (of words).

Compart-ire *ind.* -o *or* -isco, *perf.* -ii; 1. to divide. 2. to bestow. *Ben -ito delle membra, well formed.

Compass-are; to measure with compasses. — le parole, to speak in measured language. Uomo -ato, precisian. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Compassion-are, -e, -évole, -evolménte; to pity, etc.

Compass-o *m.*; 1. pair of compasses. 2. Avere il — negli occhi, to be a good judge of distances. 3. — a grossezze, calipers, compasses bent inwards at the points for measuring the dimensions of solid bodies.

*i. Romper il —, to break out into excesses. ii. round hole in a wall. iii. round place in a coverlet, for a design. iv. map. v. — delle rotazioni, a kind of mariner's compass. vi. distribution of colour or design made in circles; Purpurea seta la (bara) copria che d' oro e di gran perle avea -i altieri, the bier was covered by a wrapper ornamented with splendid circles of gold and great pearls, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 43. 176.

Etym. mlt. *compassus*, a circuit, *v. supra* (vi), < L. *cum, passus*, a step, so that the original sense was stepping together, of which Littré quotes an instance in early French; "Cil a cheval e cil a pié... Tindrent lor eire (their going) e lor compas ke l'un l'altre ne trespassont," he on horseback and he on foot...marched abreast.

*Compastore *m.*; fellow of the "Arcadia," at Rome.

Compatíbil-e; 1. deserving of pity. 2. compatible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Compatiménto *m.*; 1. sympathy. 2. indulgence.

Compat-ire *ind.* -isco *or pop.* -o, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ito; 1. to pity, to sympathise with. 2. to regard with indulgence; Farsi a —, to put up with each other's shortcomings. 3. to regard with pitying contempt; Farsi —, to make a pitiful exhibition of oneself.

*i. to suffer in common with. ii. to excuse.

Compatriòtt-a *m.* or *f.*, or *pop.* -o *m.*; fellow-countryman.

Compatròn-o *m.*, -a *f.*; joint patron or joint patron saint.

Compatt-o; compact. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Compedito; with the feet chained up.

Compèndi-o *m.* (L. *compendium*, *orig.* weighing together, hence, abridgment); compendium. Morire in —, to die after a very short illness. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atóre, -no *dim. vezz.*, -osaménte, -osità, -óso, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Compenetr-are *ind.* compènetro; to interpenetrate. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Compens-ábile, -are, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -o.

Compensazióne *f.*; as E.

Compèns-o *m.*; 1. compensation; — di stallia, demurrage. 2. expedient, device; Cose di —, substitutes kept ready in case of default of the usual provisions; Non c' è —, it is impossible to make good the loss; Dove c' è degli uomini, c' è dei -i, as long as the men are forthcoming, the loss can be repaired. 3. (*mar.*) in naval construction; -i, substitute or assistant frames.

Cómpera; *v.* Compra.

*Comperto; = Scoperto, discovered.

*Compesare; = Compensare.

*Compessere; = Frenare, to restrain.

Competènte; 1. competent. 2. suitable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Competènz-a *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) competence. 2. competence, generally; Questo non è di tua —, this is not in your line. 3. Esserci —, to be on an equality; Tra quel gigante e quell' omuccio non c' è —, there is no equality of conditions between that huge man and that little chap; Mettersi *or* Stare a —, to stand upon an equality; O non si vuol metter a — co' suoi genitori, surely he will not put himself equal to his parents! 4. in *pl.*, fees, allowances; Quali sono le sue -e, how much are his fees? 5. rivalry; Chi farà un modello che vaglia a star col vero a —, who can make a model to rival nature?

Com-pètere *ind.* -pèto, *perf.* -petéi -petésti -petè, *parts.* -petèndo -petènte, there is no *past part.*; 1. to belong; Solo al popolo compete il diritto di modificare la lingua, the right of modifying a language belongs only to those who speak it. 2. to compete. 3. to dispute. * = Convenire.

Competi-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; 1. rival. 2. competitor.

Compiacènte; obliging. *Aff.* -ménte.

Compiacènza *f.*; 1. satisfaction, complacency. 2. goodness. 3. Peccati di —, indulgence in sinful thoughts.

*flattery. Andare a —, to flatter.

Compiac-ère (for *conjug.*, *v.* Piacere); to please. -ersi, to be willing.

*i. to allow. ii. to give.

Compiaciménto *m.*; 1. pleasure. 2. consent.

Compiaciuto; *part.* Compiacere.

*Compiagare; = Piagare ugualmente.

Com-piángere (Compagnere) *perf.* -piansi, *part.* -pianto; to pity.

*i. to bewail. ii. -piangersi, to complain.

Compianto *m.*; pity.

Compicciare (for **Compitiare, a secondary form of Compitare, to spell); O santo cielo non compicci nulla! bless my soul! you never do anything properly. Qualcosina compiccia! do try and do something right! O ma belle che le compicci, what glorious lies you are telling!

Compiegare *ind.* compiègo; to enclose.

Cómpiere; = Compire, to supply.

Compièt-a *f.* (L. *completa*, *sc. dies*); compline, the last of the canonical hours, *v.* Canonico (3). Ha smesso di dir vespri e -e, *i.e.*, he has resigned his Orders. Gli ho cantato un vespro e una —, *fig.* I told him very plainly. Tu m' hai a cantare un vespro e una —, what you are saying is altogether

vexatious and unjust. Esser arrivato a —, to be advanced in years.

*i. Sonar — innanzi nona, to put the cart before the horse. ii. La — delle mie sventure, the height of my misfortunes.

*Compietare; = Compiangere.

*Compigli-are; i. = Comprendere, to embrace. ii. = Compilare, to compile an account of. iii. -arsi, to congeal.

*Compiglio *m.* (*corr.* of L. *cubile*); beehive.

Compil-are *ind.* compílo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); to compile.

Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne, -azionuccia *dim. spreg.*

Compiménto *m.*; 1. conclusion. 2. A —, as a supplement.

*Compinto; = Spinto, moved.

Compire or **Cómpiere** *ind.* compio *or* compisco compi *or* compisci compie *or* compisce compiamo compite cómpiono *or* compiscono, *perf.* compii, *subj.* compia *or* compisca, *part.* compíto *or* compiuto (L. *complere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Complete); 1. to complete, to accomplish. 2. *Part.* Compíto, *v. infra*, *in loco.*

†Compistare; = Questionare, to dispute.

*Compita *f.*; = Compimento, fulfilment.

*Compital-e (L.); relating to the guardian gods of the crossways. I -i, festival to these gods.

Compitaménte; politely.

Compit-are *ind.* cómpito (L. *computare*); to spell out. Su! compita, come! spell it out. *Aff.* -azióne.

Compitézza *f.*; politeness, good manners. *fulfilment.

Compít-o; 1. accomplished, well-bred, gentlemanly; -a, ladylike, *v.* Compiuto. 2. (*math.*) Equazione -a, *i.e.* with no term missing, according to its degree.

Cómpito *m.* (variant of Còmputo); 1. task. 2. A —, (*a*) in barely sufficient quantity; In quella casa danno il mangiare a —, in that house they barely give you enough to eat; (*b*) with reserve; Con questa gente bisogna parlare a —, in talking to these people one has to be careful.

*i. Avere il —, to be a slave. ii. Dare il — a uno, to rule him with severity. iii. = Computo, calculation. iv. Leggere a —, = Compitare.

*Compitore *m.*; finisher.

Compiutaménte; fully.

Compiuto (*part.* Compire); completed. The difference between Compiuto and Compito is roughly that between completed and complete. Idea compiuta, a completed idea, brought to perfection. Uomo compito, a thorough gentleman. Completo means complete in all its parts, with no part missing.

*i. full (moon). ii. grown-up (man). iii. = Empito, filled. iv. As *sb.*, = Compimento.

*Complantato; (*med.*) connate.

Compleánno *m.*; birthday.

Complemént-o *m.*; complement. *Aff.* -are *adj.*

Complessión-e *f.*; constitution, temperament. L' anima d' ogni bruto e delle piante Da complession potenziata tira Lo raggio e il moto delle luci sante, the virtue of the stars in their courses attracts into existence the vital force of every creature whether animal or plant out of elementary matter organised accordingly, D. Par. 7. 139. See Vernon's note upon the passage.

Aff. -ato, -uccia *spreg.*, sickly habit.

Complessità *f.*; complexity.

Complessiv-aménte; on the whole. **-o**, comprehensive.

Complèsso; 1. complex. 2. sturdy; Ragazzo —, well-formed lad. As *sb.*: 3. complex mass. In —, as a whole.

* = Abbracciamento, embrace.

Complet-are; to complete. -ivo; complementary.

Complèto; complete. Abito —, suit of dittos.

Completòrio; supplementary.

*Complettere; = Comprendere.

Complic-anza *f.*; item of complication.

Complic-are *ind.* còmplico còmplichi; to complicate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Còmplic-e *m.*; accomplice. -ità *f.*; complicity.

Compliment-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -are; to compliment.

Complimentário; 1. person who receives the guests at a public ball, etc. 2. managing partner or head-clerk of a business.

Compliment-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Compliménto *m.* (L. *complementum*); 1. compliment. 2. Far —, to incur unnecessary or unusual expense in giving a party. In this phrase there appears the original sense of gratuity, which the word itself retains in the Neapolitan dialect.

*i. Dar —, to make over in its entirety. ii. Avere il — in un negozio, to have full powers. iii. Avere — di buona giustizia, to obtain complete justice.

Aff. -osaménte, -osíno *dim. vezz.* of -oso, -óso full of compliments, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Compl-ire *ind.* complo; i. to fulfil (a duty). ii. to set out in full. iii. to complete. iv. to pay out (money), to honour (a draft). v. = Tornar bene, to suit, to be convenient. vi. = Far complimenti, *v.* Complimento (2). vii. *part.* -ito, = Cortese, well-bred.

Complòtt-o *m.* (Fr.); plot. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*

Compluvio *m.*; the compluvium of an ancient Roman house where the rain-water was collected and conducted to the *impluvium.*

Componènte *m.*; component part.

*Componicchiare (*dim. spreg.* of *Componere); to compose slowly and with difficulty.

Componimènto *m.*; 1. short composition, essay. 2. settlement, arrangement. *calmness of demeanour.

Com-pórre *ind.* -póngo -póni -poniámo, *perf.* -pósi -ponésti -póse, *subj.* -pónga *pl.* -poniámo *or pop.* -ponghiámo, *part.* -pósto (L. *componere*); to compound, make up, compose.

Comport-are *ind.* compòrto; to tolerate. -arsi, to behave. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilménte.

Compòrto *m.*; 1. grace, time allowed beyond the due date. 2. allowance for loss of weight in weaving.

Compósito; (*arch.*) composite.

Composítoio *m.*; (*print.*) composing-stick.

Composítóre *m.*; 1. (*print.*) compositor. 2. (*mus.*) composer.

Composizión-e *f.*; composition. *Aff.* -cèlla, -cína *dims.*, -uccia *pegg.*

Compossess-ióne, -o, -óre; joint ownership, etc.

*Compossibile; compatible.

Compósta *f.*; 1. = Conserva. 2. water with oatmeal, chopped hay, etc., for cattle.

Compost-aménte; calmly. **-ézza** *f.*; calmness.

Com-póste or -pòsite *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Compositae.*

*Compostiera *f.*; dish for stewed fruit.

Compósto; *part.* Comporre. As *sb.*, compound.

Cómpra *f.*; a purchase.

Compr-are, Comper-are *ind.* cómpro, cómpero (L. *comparare*; therefore *lit.* to compare before buying); to buy. *Aff.* -atóre.

Compravéndita *f.*; bargain.

Com-prèndere *perf.* -prési, *part.* -préso; 1. to comprise. 2. to understand. ☞ To understand, simply, is Capire; Comprendere is to understand and appreciate.

Comprendònio *m.*; *scherz.* "what you are pleased to call your mind." Uomo di poco —, man with very little gumption.

Comprens-íbile; comprehensible. *Aff.* -íóne.

Comprensíva *f.*; faculty of understanding.

Comprensív-o; comprehensive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Comprensóre *m.*; (*theol.*) human departed spirit enjoying the Divine Vision.

Compréso; *part.* Comprendere.

Comprèssa *f.*; (*surg.*) compress.

Compress-íbile; compressible. *Aff.* -ibilità.

Compressioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Compressione (A).

Compressióne *f.*; (A) compression. * = Compressa. *(B) = Complessione, disposition.

Compressivo; compressory.

Comprèsso; (A) *part.* Comprimere. As *sb.*, conciseness. *(B) = Complesso, sturdy.

*Compressoccio; *augm.* Compresso (B), very sturdy.

Comprimário; (*theat.*) *adj.*, of a part almost first.

Comprímere *ind.* comprím-o -i -e -iámo -éte comprímono, *perf.* com-prèssi -primésti -prèsse -primèmmo -priméste -prèssero, *parts.* comprim-èndo -ènte compresso; 1. to compress. 2. *fig.* to restrain. *to violate, ravish.

Compromésso *m.*; 1. appeal to arbitration. 2. written agreement preliminary to a contract. 3. Metter in —, *i.q.* Compromettere, to risk.

Comprométt-ere; 1. to risk, to compromise; Non si doveva a patto veruno — la libertà, on no account was liberty to be endangered; -ersi, to compromise oneself. 2. Persona da -ersi, con cui ci si può, *or pop.* che ci si può —, a person to be depended upon; -ersi di fare, to feel assured of one's ability to do.... *to refer to arbitration.

Etym. L. *compromittere*, to make a mutual promise that the decision of an arbitrator shall be accepted.

Compromissário *m.*; = Arbitro, arbitrator.

Comproprietà *f.*; joint possession.

Comprov-are *ind.* compròvo; 1. to prove. 2. to approve. *Aff.* -ábile.

*Compto (L.); handsome.

Compulsòria *f.*; (*leg.*) order for payment of taxes.

*Compungere; to sting.

Compunt-o; remorseful, grieved. *Aff.* -aménte.

Compunzióne *f.*; penitence.

Comput-are *ind.* còmputo; as E. *Etym.* L. *cum*, *putare* < *putus*, clean, root *peu*, *cp. purus*. *Putare*, later, meant

to clear up; *putare rationem*, to reckon up an account, whence *computare*, to compute. *Aff.* -ábile.

Computist-a *m.*; accountant. *Aff.* -ería accountant's office, -ico *adj.*

Còmputo *m.*; computation.

Comunale; communal.
*i. = Comune. ii. = Affabile. iii. impartial.
Comunanza *f.*; community.

Comúne (L., < *cum*, *munis*, ready to serve, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Common); 1. common. Obbietto —, *v.* Oggetto. As *sb. m.*: 2. Il — delle persone, most people. 3. commune, municipality. 4. Camera de' Comuni, the British House of Commons. 5. (*eccl.*) Il — de' martiri, degli apostoli, de' confessori, the Office of these saints when there is no special Office. As *sb. f.*: 6. La Comune, the Paris Commune of 1870, after the Franco-Prussian war. 7. an independent republican commune such as were common in the Middle Ages, but of which San Marino in Italy and Andorra in the Pyrenees are the only examples left. 8. town-hall; Sposarsi alla —, to be married at the town-hall. *Aff.* -ménte.

Comunèlla *f.*; 1. Far —, to share out (*a*) what is not worth the trouble of dividing carefully, or (*b*) on the part of thieves, the plunder obtained. 2. Convito di —, joint picnic or party. 3. mutual insurance fund against losses, *e.g.* by cattle disease.

Comunèllo *m.*; *dim.* Comune, small township.

Comunic-ábile; as E. *affable. **-ando** *m.*; person receiving the Eucharist for the first time. **-are**; to communicate, in all senses; to administer the Sacrament (to the sick). -arsi; to receive the Sacrament. **-ativa** *f.*; faculty of imparting knowledge, aptitude for teaching. **-ativo**; communicative (person), or, of a disease, catching. **-atòrio** *m.*; window in a convent church where the nuns communicate. **-azióne** *f.*; as E. ***-hino** *m.*; i. sacramental wafer. ii. = -atorio.

Comunióne *f.*; communion. *i. sacramental wafer. ii. episcopal letter accrediting a priest.
Comuniš-mo, -ta; as E.
Comunità *f.*; 1. municipality. 2. town-hall. 3. religious community.
Comunitativo; municipal.

Comunque (L. *quomodocunque*); however. *as soon as.

Cón (A) (L. *cum*); with. *(B) for çom' (come); like.
*Cona *f.*; = Ancona, altar-piece.
Conato *m.* (L., < *conor*, to try, *prob. contr.* of ***co-uenor*, akin to O.H.G. *giwinnan*, to obtain by effort, root *uen*, to strive, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Win); effort.

Cónca *f.* (L., < Gr.; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Conch); 1. large earthen washing-pot. 2. hollow in the hills; La — d' oro, the valley of Palermo. 3. — fessa, *fig.* sickly person. 4. any kind of large open vessel; Trista —, the Inferno of Dante. 5. hollow of the external ear. 6. — marina, mussel-shell. 7. conch-shell. 8. (*hydraul.*) lock-chamber.

Concaio *m.*; washing-pot maker.

Concambio *m.*; exchange.
*Concamerare (L.); to vault (a roof).
Concamerazióne *f.*; 1. surface forming the front of a sound-wave. 2. (*zool.*) the series of separate compartments exhibited, *e.g.* by the shell of a nautilus.

Concata *f.*; tubful of clothes.
Concaten-aménto, -are, -azióne; as E.

Concattedrale; La chiesa di Prato è — con quella di Pistoia, the churches of Prato and Pistoia share between them the privileges of one cathedral.

Concáuša *f.*; contributory cause.
Còncav-o; concave. *Aff.* -ità.

Concèdere *perf.* concedéi concedètti *or* concèssi, concedésti, concedè concedètte *or* concèsse, concedémmo, concedéste, concedérono concedèttero *or* concèssero, *part.* conceduto *or* concèsso; of the alternative forms those in *ss* are the most usual; to grant. Dato e non concesso, granting for the sake of argument that.... *Aff.* Concedíbile.

Conceduto; *v.* Concedere.

Concènto *m.*; harmony of voice with instrument.

Concentr-aménto, -are, -azióne (*i.q.* -amento); concentration, etc.
Concèntric-o, -aménte; as E.
Concep-íbile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.
Concep-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* concepito *or* (*leg.*) concetto; to conceive.
Concería *f.*; tannery.
Concèrnere, no *perf.* or *past part.*; to concern. *Etym.* L. *concernere*, to mix, in late L., to refer to, regard, < L. *con-*, with, *cernere*, to separate, to decree, to observe, *cp.* Gr. κρίνειν, to separate, to decide, Lithuan. *skir-ti*, to separate, to distinguish, root *sker*.

Concertante *m.*; performer in a concert. As *adj.*, in concert, harmonious.

Concertare *ind.* concèrto; 1. to concert, to plan together. 2. — un pezzo di musica, to arrange the orchestration so that solos come alternately with the full orchestra. 3. — un' opera, to conduct the rehearsals. 4. *intr.* to conduct or to play in a concert.

Concertato; Pezzo —, concert piece. As *sb.*, concerted arrangement.

Concert-atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.
Concertína *f.*; as E.
Concertíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Concerto. 2. first violin of an orchestra.

Concertista *m.* or *f.*; professional concert-giver.

Concèrto *m.*; 1. musical concert. 2. (*mus.*) harmony. 3. exhibition of playing or singing by some professor or one of his pupils. 4. concerted agreement.

Etym. According to most authorities < L. *concertare*, to contend warmly, which passed over into meaning "to agree," *cp.* Span. *concertar*, to settle or adjust, covenant, bargain, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Concert. Pianigiani suggests derivation from L. *concentus* passing into Concerto under the attraction of *conserere*, *consertus*.
Concessionário *m.*; holder of a concession.
Concess-ióne *f.*; concession. *Aff.* -ivo.
Concèsso; *part.* Concedere.
Concessóre *m.*; grantor.

Concétta; proper name, from *Maria sine labe concepta*.

Concett-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-are**; to frame silly conceits. **-íno** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-ivo**; conceptive. **-izzare**; to invent verbal conceits.

Concétto *m.*; 1. conception, idea, conceit. 2. maxim. 3. opinion; Morì in — di santo, he died with the reputation of a saint.

Concett-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o, brilliant idea.

Concettóso; 1. full of ideas. 2. in bad sense, with laboured conceits.

Concettuale; ideal, relating to mental conception.

Concettuališmo *m.*; the doctrine of Abelard purporting to reconcile nominalism and realism, and affirming that there is no existence outside the human spirit.

Concett-uccio; *dim. spreg.* of -o. **-uzzo**; *i.q.* -uccio, but more contemptuous.
Concezióne *f.*; conception.
*Concherere; i. = Conquistare. ii. to lament.
Conchétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Conca.
*Conchiarire; to show clearly.
*Conchiavato; of boards, keyed together.

Conchígl-ia *f.* (L. *conchylium*, < Gr. κογχύλιον); shell-fish. *Aff.* -iétta *or* -ína *dims.*

Conchíle *m.*; = Conchiglia, shell-fish.

Conchiliáceo; full of shells.
Conchiliología *f.*; conchology.
†Conchillo *m.*; = Conchiglia, shell-fish.
Conchína *f.*; *dim.* Conca, washing-pot.

Conchíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Conchina, but smaller. 2. pot with perforated bottom for preparing lye by passing water through wood ashes in the pot.

Conchíte *f.*; = Lumachella, shell-marble.
Conchiúdere; *v.* Concludere.

Cóncia *f.* (It. conciare); 1. the art or practice of tanning, *v.* Conciatura. 2. tan, the liquid. 3. *usu.* in *pl.*, tannery, tanyard. 4. the treatment of tobacco for making snuff.

*i. Trattenere in — uno, = Tenerlo a bada, *v.* Bada. ii. Cacciare in — uno, Far pigliare a uno la —, to laugh at him. iii. training (a hawk). iv. doctoring wine. v. dyeing bath. vi. scenting; Guanti di — di Roma, gloves with Roman perfume. vii. fragrance acquired by the wind from flowers.
*Conciabrocche *m.*; = Ramaio, kettle-mender.

Conciaia *f.*; = Concimaia, manure-pit.

Conciaiòlo *m.*; worker in a tannery.

Concialana *f.*; mattress-maker.

Conci-are *ind.* cóncio (***comptiare*, *freq.* of L. *comere*, to adorn, < *co*, *emere*, to take, *i.e.* to gather up, *viz.* the hair); 1. to dress (skins), to tan (hides); — a pelliccia, to dress a skin so as to keep its fur. 2. of tobacco, to prepare it for making into cigars or snuff. 3. of flax or hemp, to work it into a condition ready for spinning. 4. *fig.* to ill-use, to knock about; — uno pel dì delle feste, to give him a good thrashing, referring presumably to the treatment to which animals were subjected when dragging an over-loaded cart on a feast day; — nero dalle botte, to beat black and blue; Il vaiolo l' ha -ato bene, he has been deeply marked by the small-pox; Il maestro lo concerà bene all' esame, the master will treat him pretty roughly at the examination. 5. to spoil by careless use, to dirty (a new book), etc. 6. -arsi, to get dirty; È andato nella

mota e s' è tutto -ato, he went into the mud and got all covered with it.

*i. = Acconciare, to adjust, to put right. ii. to look after (a horse). iii. to trim (a lamp). iv. to remedy, to mend, to correct. v. = Innamorare, to inspire with love; — male uno d' una cosa, to make him wish for it. vi. to train (a hawk). vii. to pacify; -arsi, to be reconciled. viii. to castrate (animals). ix. to wash and dress (babies). x. to dress fish, olives, etc., for preserving; to treat wine, whether for flavour or to make it keep. xi. = Digrossare, to trim (timber). xii. to cut (diamonds). xiii. to work (marble). xiv. — a cardo, to give the nap to cloth. xv. — un tino, un vagello, to fill a vat with dye. xvi. — ossi, (*surg.*) to set (fractures), to reduce (dislocations). xvii. to sift (grain). xviii. to manure. xix. -arsi, to treat oneself medically. xx. = Imbecherare, to get hold of, to decoy. xxi. -arsi, to take service with, to go into the pay of.

Conciatétti *m.*; tiler or slater.

Conciatóre *m.*; tanner.

Conciatura; *v.* Conciare. When referring to the tanning of hides Concia is the term usually employed. *birds' food.

*Concidere; i. to cut into pieces. ii. to kill.
*Conciero *m.*; correction.
Conciliábil-e, -ità, -ménte; reconcilable, etc.

Conciliábolo *m.* (L.); 1. thieves' council. 2. (*eccl.*) irregular Church council, not summoned by any proper authority, conventicle.

Concili-are; 1. to reconcile. 2. to conciliate. 3. to procure (sleep), to arouse (hunger), to excite (merriment), to conclude (an arrangement).

Aff. -aménto, *v.* -are (3), -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne. Giudice -atore, analogous to the English county-court judge.

Concílio *m.* (L., < *cum*, + *calare*, to summon, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Council); council of the Church. Congregazione del —, an institution founded by Pius IV for carrying into effect the decisions of the Council of Trent. Tener —, to have a grand assemblage about nothing.

*i. all the faithful. ii. — de' Martiri, place where martyrs' relics are kept.

Concíme *m.* (from the same stem as Conciare with suffix -me, = L. suffix *-men*, indicating instrumentality); manure.

Aff. Concim-aia manure-pit, -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atura (the action, or the season for it), -azióne.

Concinno (L.); suitable, harmonious.

Concíno *m.* (It. conciare); tan, tanner's bark.

Cóncio (*syncop.* of Conciato); 1. tanned. 2. dressed (stone). 3. knocked about, badly treated; — dal vino, drunk. 4. Of fruit, spoilt; of writings, corrected. 5. as *sb.*, cattle-dung; Far delle parole — *or* fango, to disregard one's pledges.

*i. Mal — de' fatti di, in love with, *v.* Conciare (v). ii. = Concimato, manured. iii. candied (fruit). iv. = Accordo, peace; A buon —, peaceably. v. In *or* A —, (*a*) in order, ready, (*b*) = Ristaurato, repaired. vi. Venire in —, to be suitable. vii. = Corredo, outfit. viii. = Concia (2), tan.
*Con ciò era cosa che, Con ciò fosse cosa che, or Concio fosse che; as *adv.* i. although. ii. seeing that, inasmuch as.
*Conciolino *m.*; = Intingolo, stew.

Conciòn-are *ind.* concióno (L., *v.* Concione); to declaim. *Aff.* -atóre, -atòrio, -atrice.

Concióne *f.* (L. *contio*, *contr.* of *conventio*); 1. declamatory speech. 2. council.

*Conciossiachè, Con ciò sia cosa, Conciossiacosa, Conciossiecosa, Con ciò sia cosa che, or Conciossiacosachè; as *adv.* although. Obsolete, except *scherz.* or *iron.*, in ridicule of sonorous eloquence, L' eloquenza del conciossiachè.
Conciś-aménte, -ióne, -o; concisely, etc.

Concist-òro (Consistoro, -orio) *m.*; consistory, meeting of cardinals called by the Pope to discuss matters concerning faith. *Aff.* -oriale.

Concit-are *ind.* còncito; to stir up, to arouse.

Aff. -ataménte, -atóre, -azióne.
Concittadín-o *m.*; fellow-citizen. *Aff.* -anza.
*Conciume *m.*; = Concia (2), tan.
*Conclamare; to call loudly for, *esp.* to call out the name of the deceased as a funeral ceremony in ancient Rome. There used to be a Conclamazione practised at the funeral of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.
Conclav-e *m.* (L. *con*, *clavis*, key); conclave, private meeting, *esp.* that of the Cardinals for the election of a Pope. *Aff.* -ista.
*Conclavio *m.*; inner chamber.
Conclud-ènte; conclusive. *Aff.* -enteménte, -ènza.
Con-clúdere or Con-chiúdere *perf.* -clusi *or* -chiusi, *part.* -clušo *or* -chiušo (L.); to conclude. *i. = Rinchiudere, to shut up. ii. Inchiudere, to include.
Concluśi-onaccia *f.*; *pegg.* of -one.

Conclušionale; (*leg.*) Scrittura —, document containing the conclusions of law and of fact in some suit, *v.* Conclusione (4).

Conclušioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Conclusione.

Conclušión-e *f.*; 1. conclusion. 2. Non esserci — *or* Esserci poca —, to offer little or no advantage, to have nothing in it; Parrebbe un Salomone a sentirlo: trattaci, e vedrai che non c' è proprio —, you would think he was a Solomon to hear him talk, but if you get to close quarters you will find nothing to be got out of him. 3. Persona *or* Discorso senza —, inconclusive, unsatisfactory person or speech. 4. In legal phraseology Conclusioni are the propositions which a judge is asked to affirm, or the document containing them; the term is applied to the points made in a speech of the Public Prosecutor in criminal cases and in certain civil trials; not to those of an ordinary advocate which are called Conclusionali.

Aff. -uccia *dim. spreg.*, -úcola *dim. pegg.*
Conclušiv-o; conclusive. *Aff.* -aménte.
Concluś-o; *part.* Concludere.

Concòcere or **Concuócere**, for *conjugation v.* Cocere; 1. to digest. 2. either of the heat of summer or the cold of winter, to mature (ground) for cultivation. 3. (*med.*) to restore (a secretion) to a healthy condition.

Concòide *f.*; (*math.*) conchoid curve.
*Concola *f.*; = Conchetta, dish.
*Concolore; similarly coloured.
Concomit-ante; as E. Suoni -anti, (*mus.*) overtones. *Aff.* -anza.
Concón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Conca. 2. *fig.* big fat person.
Concordábile; reconcilable.
Concordanz-a *f.*; 1. agreement. 2. in *pl.*, rules of grammatical agreement. 3. -e della Bibbia, concordance.
Concordare *ind.* concòrdo; 1. to agree. 2. *tr.* to reconcile.
Concordatário *m.*; bankrupt who has obtained a certificate.

Concordato *m.*; 1. agreement, *esp.* between the Roman Curia and the civil government of a Roman Catholic country. 2. composition made by a bankrupt with his creditors.

Concòrde (L.); in accord. *Aff.* -ménte.
Concòrdia *f.*; 1. concord. 2. Libro della — (*hist.*) collection of symbolical books of the Lutheran church. 3. (*bot.*) spotted orchis, *Orchis maculata*, also termed *Giglio basilico*.
Concorporale; (*theol.*) of the same body with.
Concorporare *ind.* concòrporo; to make part of the same body.

Concorrènza *f.*; competition.

Con-córrere *perf.* -corsi, *part.* -corso; 1. to assemble. 2. to compete. 3. to concur. 4. (*geom.*) to meet; Linee -correnti, lines passing through the same point.

Concórso *m.*; 1. concourse. 2. (*leg.*) meeting (of the creditors of a bankrupt). 3. (*med.*) determination of blood to the head, etc. 4. competition. 5. — di bestiame, cattle-show.

Concòtto; *part.* Concocere.

Concozióne *f.*; = Digestione, digestion.

*Concreare; to create together. Concreato fu ordine e costrutto alle sostanzie, organisation and formal being were created together for the primal substances, D. Par. 29. 31.
Concred-ere; *obsol.* except in *part.* -èndo, believing.
*Concremare; = Bruciare, to burn.
Concrescíbile; producing concretions.
Concret-aménte *adv.*, -are to come to a concrete conclusion, -ézza concrete form, -izzare (*i.q.* -are); *v.* Concreto.
Concrèto (L.); concrete. Nome —, the name of a concrete object. Caso —, actual case, *usu.* pratico.
Concrezióne *f.* (L.); concretion.
*Concriare; = Concreare.
Concub-ína *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -inario keeper of a concubine, -inato concubinage, -ito sleeping together.
Concúccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Conca.
*Concula *f.*; (blt.) i. a small measure (of capacity). ii. = Murice.

Conculc-are (L.); to trample on. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

Concuòcere; *v.* Concocere.
Concup-ire *ind.* -isco; to lust after. *Aff.* -iscènza lust, -iscíbile lustful, -iscibilità habitual lust.
*Concussare (*freq.* of L. *concutere*); to shake.

Concussionário *m.*; official who levies blackmail.

Concussióne *f.*; extortion, blackmail, *esp.* in the shape of corrupt payments exacted by an official.

*i. shaking. ii. mental perturbation.
*Concusso; *part.* *Concutere, to shake.

Condann-a *f.*; 1. condemnation. 2. fine or other penalty. *Aff.* -ábile.

*Condannagione *f.*; i. = Condanna. ii. Sonare a —, to toll for an execution.
Condann-are; to condemn. *Aff.* -atóre, -atòrio, -évole, censurable.
Condebitóre *m.*; joint debtor.

Condégn-o; suitable. *Aff.* -aménte.

Condens-ábile, -are, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
*Condicersi; to be suitable.
†Condiera *f.*; = Oliera, cruet-stand.
Còndilo *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) condyle.
Condiluro *m.* (Gr. κόνδυλος, knuckle, οὐρά, tail, the creature having first been erroneously described as having lumps on its tail); American mole, *Condylura*.

Condiménto *m.*; 1. sauce. 2. *fig.* piquancy.

Cond-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* condíto (L. *condire*, a variant of *condere*, < *con*, ** *dere*, to put, *v. infra*, *sub* Dere, *cp.* E. do); 1. to flavour. 2. to provide in abundance; — una lampada, to fill a lamp with oil. Un negozio che condisce di ninnoli tutta l' Italia, a business which supplies the whole of Italy with

toys. -ito di spropositi, crammed with mistakes. 3. *fig.* or *iron.* -irsi, to damage oneself.

*i. = Candire, to candy. ii. = Imbalsamare, to embalm. iii. to manure.

Condirettóre *m.*; co-director.

Condiscendènza *f.*; *v.* Condiscendere.

Condiscéndere or **Accondiscendere**; for *conjug. v.* Scendere; to yield to a person's entreaties. Ho condisceso, ma di mala voglia, I gave way though very unwillingly. S' io volessi — al genio non mi basterebbero nè molti fogli nè molte ore per finire questa lettera, if I indulged my inclination many sheets and many hours would not be enough to finish this letter.

*i. = Scendere, to go down. ii. to pass on (to another part of the subject). iii. to accommodate oneself (to inferior intelligence), D. Par. 4. 43. iv. to be kind, gracious. Ammirando l' eccellenza della divina maestade la quale degnava di condescendere al mondo che periva e per lo suo Francesco poverello disponea di porre remedio di salute, marvelling at the excellence of the divine majesty which deigned to sbow loving-kindness to the perishing world and ordered return of health to his humble servant Francis (Fioretti di S. Francesco, 3).

Condiscépolo *m.*; fellow-disciple.

Condiscéso; *part.* Condiscendere.

Condísi *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. white hellebore, *v.* Veratro. 2. soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis.*

Condíto; *part.* Condire. As *sb.*, = Condimento.

*Còndito (L. *conditus*); created.

*Conditore *m.* (A) (L.); creator, founder. (B) (It. condire); sauce-maker.

Conditura *f.*; flavouring. *embalming.

Condivídere; to divide between several persons.

Condizional-e, -ménte; as E.

Condizion-are *ind.* condizióno; 1. to season with spices. 2. to serve up with the proper dressing. 3. to qualify for some purpose, *e.g.* to season ground for planting, to pack so as not to be broken in transit, etc.; Lume ch' a lui vedere ne condiziona, D. Par. 14. 48, light which qualifies us to see God. 4. to make a condition or proviso. 5. Ben, Male -ato, (*a*) well or badly off, *(*b*) in good or bad health.

Condizión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Condoglianza *f.*; condolence.

Condolèrsi *ind.* mi condòlgo ti conduòli si conduòle ci condolghiámo *or* -dogliámo vi condoléte si condòlgono, *perf.* mi condòlsi *or* *condolè ti condolésti, *fut.* mi condorrò, *part.* condoluto; 1. to condole; Le scrivo per condolermi della morte di suo padre, I am writing to condole with you on your father's death. 2. — di, *or* a, to bewail; E condoleami alla giusta vendetta, and I was grieving over their just punishment, D. Purg. 21. 6.

*Condolino *m.*; small round piece of crystal.

Condomínio *m.* (L.); joint government.

Condómino *m.*; joint ruler.

Condon-are *ind.* condóno; 1. to condone, excuse. 2. to remit (a punishment). *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Condòre *m.* (the native Peruvian name); condor.

Condótta *f.*; 1. conduct. 2. transport of merchandise. 3. bringing a water-supply into a town. 4. arrangement of the parts of a literary composition. 5. Fare la —, to suffice, to have sufficient strength; Son già stracco e se si deve arrivar fin là, io non fo la —, I am tired already, and if it is to be a question of going all that way my strength will not hold out. Questo fil di ferro per quattro campanelli non fa la —, this quantity of wire will not do for four bells. 6. leadership. 7. duty of a Medico condotto, or the area served by him, *v.* Condotto.

*i. escort, guide. ii. = Procaccia, carrier. iii. (Uomo) di —, = Assennato, capable, clever. iv. pay of a mercenary. v. hire of a journeyman. vi. engagement of a professor. vii. troop of men under a Condottiere. viii. team of oxen for hire.

Condottièr-e or **-o** *m.*; 1. leader of a city militia. 2. soldier of fortune.

*i. conductor. ii. = Procaccia, carrier. iii. counsellor, guide.

Condótto; 1. *part.* Condurre. Medico —, parish doctor, employed by the commune to give medical assistance gratuitously to the poor.

As *sb.*: 2. water-conduit. 3. channel in which molten metal is to run. 4. (*chem.*) any tube for gases or liquids.

*i. escort, D. Purg. 4. 29. ii. mercenary. iii. condition, compact. iv. victuals.

Condrilla *f.*; (*bot.*) gum succory, *Chondrilla juncea.*

Condrína *f.*; (*chem.*) chondrin.

*Conduca *f.*; guide.

Condurre *ind.* conduco, *perf.* condussi -ducésti, *fut.* condurrò, *part.* condótto (L. *conducere*); to conduct, to carry out.

*to take into one's service.

*Condutta *f.*; victuals.

*Conduttizio; = Assoldato, hired.

Condut-tóre *m.*; conductor. *Aff.* -trice, Conduzióne.

Conestábile or **Contestábile** (Conestavole, Conistabile, Connestabile, Connestabole, Conostabile, Conostabole, Contestabole) *m.* (L. *comes stabuli*); high constable.

*Conestabolia *f.*; legion.

Confabul-are *ind.* confábulo; to chat. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Conf-acènte, -acènza, -acévole, -acevolézza; *v.* Confarsi.

*Confalone *m.*; *v.* Gonfalone.

Confarreazióne *f.*; bread-ceremony of marriage in ancient Rome.

Confarsi *ind.* si confà si confanno, *perf.* si confèce si confécero, *fut.* si confarà, si confaranno, no *past part.*; to be fitting, suitable. L' aria di Roma mi si confà poco, the Roman climate does not suit me.

*Confastidiarsi; to be disgusted, nauseated.

Confeder-arsi *ind.* mi confèdero; to federate. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Conferènza *f.*; 1. conference. 2. lecture.

Conferenzière *m.*; lecturer.

Confer-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* conferènte conferíto (L. *conferre*, *v. infra*, *sub* -fero); 1. to confer, to grant. 2. to confer, to hold a conference. 3. to benefit. Questo vino non mi conferisce, this wine does me no good. Il riposo giusto conferisce alla salute, a fair amount of rest is good for the health. Conversely, Gli strapazzi, le malattie conferiscono a far perder il cervello, hardships, illnesses contribute to damage the brain.

*i. to speak of, to tell. ii. to give way. iii. to compare. iv. -irsi, to give oneself up.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Conférma *f.*; confirmation.

Conferm-are, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne; as E.

Confèrva *f.* (L. *conferva*, some kind of water-plant, so called from its bealing power, < *conferveo*, a term used by Celsus of tbe healing of broken bones, as if they seethed together, < *con*, *ferveo*, to boil); conferva, a genus of freshwater *Algae.*

Confessare *ind.* confèsso (mlt., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Confess); to confess. Mi ci sarei confessato, an expression used when a person in whom we have reposed entire confidence is proved untrustworthy; I would have confessed myself to him!

Aff. Confession-ale. -ário 1. *i.q.* -ale. 2. -ario di pegno, holder of a pledged article. -cèlla *dim.* of -e.

Confessióne *f.*; 1. confession; Togliere la — a un prete, to inhibit him from hearing confessions. 2. crypt under the High Altar of an old church, containing relics. 3. creed of a Protestant communion. 4. — de' testimoni, deposition of the witnesses. 5. Dunque parlerò della confessione, said of a person who knows only one subject and contrives always to speak upon that one; the origin of the proverb is a story of a priest who could only preach about confession and having once to pronounce a panegyric upon St Joseph said: St Joseph was a carpenter and made confessionals, I will therefore speak upon the subject of confession.

Confessionista *m.*; Lutheran, adherent to the Confession of Augsburg.

Confessionuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Confessione.

Confèss-o; *syncop. part.* of -are. *As *sb.*, a kind of barbacan or outwork of a fort.

Confessorato *m.*; confessorship of a convent.

Confessóre *m.*; confessor.

*i. (*eccl.*) tonsured clerk. ii. Dal comune de' -i, a thing extremely well known.

Confett-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Confett-are *ind.* confètto; 1. = Candire. 2. to cultivate the goodwill of; — una rapa, to seek the favour of a worthless person.

*i. = Acconciare, to prepare. ii. -arsi, of ground, to be seasoned, by frost, etc.

Confett-ièra *f.*; bon-bon box. **-ière**, = -uriere; * = profumiere. **-ino**; *dim.* of -o.

Confètt-o *m.*; 1. sweetmeat; -i parlanti, with a motto inside; Quando si mangeranno questi -i? *i.e.* when is the wedding going to be? the reference being to the sugar-plums given on the occasion of a wedding; -i di montagna, *scherz.* for dried chestnuts. 2. in *pl.*, the imitation sweetmeats made of plaster and thrown at Carnival time. *(*med.*) electuary of agreeable taste.

*As *part.*; (A) *syncop.* for Confettato. (B) (L. *confectus*); i. = Intriso, steeped. ii. = Consumato, worn out. iii. = Lavorato, worked. iv. = Concotto, *v.* Concocere (2).

Confett-uccio *m.*; *spreg.* of -o. **-ura** *f.*; jam. **-urería** *f.*; confectioner's shop or confectionery. **-urière** *m.* or **-urièra** *f.*; confectioner.

Confezionare *ind.* confezióno; to make up.

Confezióne *f.*; 1. (*med.*) confection, medicine made up with honey, syrup, etc. 2. any made-up article, or the process of making it up. 3. ready-made lady's dress.

*i. = Confettura. ii. = Candito.

Conficc-are; to thrust in, to hammer in, to nail up. *to rebuke severely. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Conficere; i. to consecrate. ii. to make (bricks). iii. to prepare (ointments).

Confid-are; to confide. -arsi con uno, to have a confidential talk with him. *-arsi di, to trust in, D. Par. 29. 120. *-ato i. trustworthy. ii. confident, sure.

Confidecommissario *m.*; joint trustee.

***Confideiussore** *m.*; = Commallevadore, joint bail.

Confidènte; 1. trustworthy. 2. confident. As *sb.*: 3. confidential agent, confidant. 4. (*mar.*) master-porter at a dock. 5. police agent. *arrogant.

Confidenteménte; confidently.

Confidènz-a *f.*; confidence. Abito di —, every-day dress. Prendersi delle -e, to take liberties. Fare a —, to take advantage of a person's good nature.

Aff. Confidenzial-e, -ménte.

***Confidenziario** *m.*; (*eccl.*) i. one who enjoys a benefice by virtue of some secret and illicit convention. ii. confidant.

Confidenzióso; prone to take liberties.

Confíggere *ind.* configgo, *perf.* confissi -figgésti, *part.* confitto; to nail up, to stick tightly in. *to disconcert.

Configur-are *ind.* configúro; to form. *Aff.* -azióne.

***Confina** *f.*; i. = Confine, boundary. ii. country of exile.

Confinare; 1. to banish. 2. to have the same boundary, to march (with). 3. *fig.* to border upon; La bontà eccessiva confina con la dabbenaggine, too much good-nature borders upon weakness. 4. to confine.

Confinazióne *f.*; 1. demarcation of a frontier. 2. description of a frontier line.

Confin-e or **-o** *m.* (L. *confinis* or *confinium*); 1. boundary, frontier; -i militari, (*geogr.*) the Croatian Marches. 2. punishment of forced residence in some prescribed locality; Romper il —, to quit the prescribed domicile. 3. stone or post marking a boundary.

*i. territory. ii. side, D. Inf. 30. 93.

***Confingere**; to invent.

Confisc-a, -ábile, -are, -atóre; confiscation, etc.

Confitèmini; Esser al —, to be at the point of death.

Confiteor *m.*; a prayer beginning with this word. Recitare il —, to confess to having been the cause of some mischief.

Confitto; *part.* Configgere.

Conflagrazióne *f.*; as E.

***Conflare**; to cast (metals).

***Conflig-ere** *perf.* -issi; to fight.

Conflitto *m.*; conflict. *Etym.* L., < *con*, *fligere*, to strike, *cp.* Gothic *bliggwan*, to strike, O.H.G. *blou*, E. blow.

Confl-uènte *m.* or **-uènza** *f.*; confluence of two streams. **-uire** *ind.* -uisco; to meet.

***Confluttuazione** *f.*; perplexity.

Confónd-ere *perf.* confusi confondésti, *part.* confuso *or* *-uto; 1. to confound. 2. to confuse. -ersi: 3. to become confused. 4. to take trouble over what is not worth it; Non ti — a cercare codesto foglio, lo troverai, do not bother about looking for that paper, it will turn up; Non mi vo' — con te, I don't want to have anything to do with you.

Aff. -íbile, -iménto, -itóre.

Conform-ábile, -are, -azióne; as E.

Confórm-e; in conformity. Per copia —, (these words being followed by the signature of the copyist) certified as a correct copy. As *adv.*, conformably. — gli vien detto, in conformity with what he is told. Parlerete pro o contro al progetto, are you going to speak for or against? Conforme! that depends!

Conformeménte *adv.*; *usu.* Conforme, *q.v.*

Conformista *m.*; member of the Church of England.

Conformità *f.*; conformity.

Confortábile; 1. capable of being comforted or strengthened. 2. comforting to the stomach. 3. comfortable, but only as an Anglicism.

Confort-are *ind.* confòrto (L.); 1. to comfort. 2. to stimulate (the appetite, or the stomach). 3. to offer the consolations of religion to a condemned man; Non volle esser -ato, he refused the ministrations of the chaplain. 4. to encourage, to urge.

Aff. -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

***Conforteria** *f.*; place where the last consolations of religion were offered to the condemned.

Confortévole; comforting.

***Confortinaio** *m.*; seller of Confortini.

Confortíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Conforto.

* = Chicca, sweetmeat, *esp.* a certain kind of Florentine spiced cake.

Confòrto *m.* (It. confortare); 1. comfort, consolation. 2. exhortation. 3. encouragement.

***Confosso** *m.*; barbacan of a fortress, outwork.

Confratèllo *m.*; member of a confraternity.

Confraternità *f.*; religious confraternity.

***Confratile**; = Conflatile, fused, cast.

***Confratto**; = Fratto, broken.

***Confrattorio**; (*eccl.*) in the Ambrosian rite, the prayer said on breaking the bread.

***Confrediglia** *f.*; = Combriccola, gathering of rogues.

Confric-are; to rub. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

***Confringere**; = Dirompere.

Confrontare *ind.* confrónto; 1. to compare. 2. *intr.* to be an exact copy, to agree in all respects.

Confrónto *m.*; comparison. Chiamare a —, to confront. Venire a —, to be confronted. Star a —, to bear comparison with, to be equally good.

***Confuggere**; to take refuge.

Confusaménte; confusedly.

***Confusaneo**; (Pane) —, made of unsifted flour.

Confuś-étto; *dim.* of -o. **-ióne**; as E.

Confuśionário *m.*; blunderer.

Confuśo; *part.* Confondere. As *adj.*, confused.

Confut-are *ind.* cònfuto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Confute); to confute. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Conged-are *ind.* congèdo; to discharge. -arsi, to take leave.

Congèdo *m.* (O. Fr. *congiet*, < mlt. *comiatus*, < L. *commeatus*, travelling together, or leave of absence, *cp.* Provenç. *comjat*; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Congée); 1. leave of absence. 2. discharge. 3. certificate given on discharge. 4. Prender —, to take leave.

Congegn-are *ind.* congégno; to connect, to put together. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Etym. Either < L. *conjungere* or more probably as Diez thinks < *concinnare*; in either case under the attraction of Genio or Ingegno.

Congégno *m.* (It. congegnare); 1. instrument, apparatus. 2. mounting; Bisogna conoscere il — delle macchine, it is necessary to know how to put machines together. 3. *fig.* assemblage of arguments, phrases, etc.

Congel-are *ind.* congèlo; to congeal. *Aff.* -aménto.

Congelatóre *m.*; Strumento —, freezing-machine.

Congenerato; produced together.

Congènere; kindred.

Congènito; congenital.

***Congentura** *f.*; = Congiuntura.

Congèrie *f.* (L.); heap, congeries.

Congestióne *f.* (L.); (*med.*) congestion.

Congettur-a (Conghiettura) *f.* (L.), **-ábile, -ale, -are**; conjecture, etc.

Congiário *m.* (L.); gift of oil, wine, salt, etc., or later, money, by the Roman emperors to the people.

***Congiato** *m.*; = Congedo.

Còngio *m.* (L.); ancient Roman liquid measure, the eighth of an amphora.

***Congío** *m.*; = Congedo.

***Congio-ire** *ind.* -isco; to rejoice together.

Con-giúngere (congiugnere) *perf.* -giunsi -giungésti, *part.* -giunto (L.); to unite.

*i. to add. ii. to place beside. iii. Messa del congiunto, wedding mass. iv. Congiunt-o, -a, as *sb.*, husband or wife, also blood relation generally; Parente congiunto, near relation.

Congiungiménto *m.*; junction, act of joining.

Congiuntaménte; conjointly.

Congiuntiva *f.*; (*anat.*) conjunctiva of the eye.

Congiuntivo; (*gram.*) subjunctive.

Congiunto; *part.* Congiungere.

Congiuntur-a *f.*; 1. junction, *i.e.* point or line of junction. 2. (*anat.*) joint, also termed Costura. Trovare, Ritrovare *or* Spianare le -e *or* le costure a uno, to beat him soundly. 3. conjuncture, circumstance.

Congiunzióne *f.*; 1. junction. 2. (*gram.* or *astr.*) conjunction.

*i. relationship. ii. matrimonial union.

Congiur-a *f.*; conspiracy. *Aff.* -are *vb.* (L. *conjurare*).

Congiurato *m.*; conspirator.

Conglobare *ind.* conglòbo; to roll into a ball.

Conglomerare *ind.* conglòmero (L.); as E.

Conglutinare; = Agglutinare.

Congratul-arsi (L.); as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Congrèg-a *f.*; assembly. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -azióne.

Congrèsso *m.* (L.); congress.

*i. meeting of litigants before the judge. Metter in —, to make a subject of litigation. ii. gladiatorial or other fight.

Còngro *m.*; = Grongo, conger-eel.

Còngrua *f.*; 1. subvention to a poor parish for its church. 2. dowry, the receipt of which barred further participation in the property of the parents.

Congruaménte; conveniently.

Congruato *adj.*; *v.* Congrua (1).

Congru-ènte; congruous. *Numero —, a number in relation to its fellow, Congruo, when the two are such that their sum or their difference is a square number, *e.g.* 26 and 10. *Aff.* -ènza.

Còngruo; congruous. *Jus congruo*, (*leg.*) preferential right of an adjoining owner to purchase.

Etym. L. *congruere*, to suit, < *con*, **gruere*, *cp.* Gr. χράω, to assail, *v.* Walde, *sub Congruo*, *Ruo.*

Conguagli-are (It. con, eguale); to equalise. -arsi, to square up, to adjust accounts.

Conguáglio *m.*; balancing. M' era creditore d' una sommarella, e in — gli feci del lavoro, I owed him a trifle which I squared up by doing some work for him.

Cònia (Quonia) *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); joke. Uomo di —, man who enjoys a joke. Regger alla —, to put up with a joke, not to lose one's temper over it.

Coni-are *ind.* cònio coni...còniano (It. conio); 1. to coin, to strike. 2. (*fig.*) to invent (stories, news, etc.). 3. -ati, money.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Conicína *f.*; *v.* Conina.

Cònic-o; 1. conical. 2. (*math.*) conic. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

***Conicolo** *m.*; subterranean gallery.

Cònid-e *m.*, or **-ia** *f.*; *v.* Gonidia.

***Coniella** *f.*; = Conizza.

***Coniettare**; to aim at.

Conífero; (*bot.*) conifer.

Coníglia *f.*; doe rabbit. *bench of rowers nearest the bows of a galley.

Conigli-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* of -o. 2. (*fig.*) timid person. **-èra** *f.*; rabbit warren or enclosure. **-o** *m.*; 1. rabbit. 2. *fig.* coward. **-olíno** *m.*; young rabbit. **Coníglioli** *m.*; *pop.* for -o. ***-uzzo**; *fig.* coward.

Etym. L. *cunīculus*, perhaps of Spanish origin; the Romans did in fact derive their knowledge of the rabbit from Spain, *cp.* Basque *unchi*, rabbit.

Conína or Conicína *f.*; the alkaloid of hemlock.

Cònio *m.* (**A**) (L. *cuneus*, wedge); 1. wedge. 2. die for stamping coins. 3. the imprint so stamped. 4. (*fig.*) in bad sense; Tutta gente dello stesso —, people all of the same stamp. *coin.

(**B**) (L. *congius*); = Cogno, payment in kind for the use of an oil press or the like. The phrase Donna di —, for a woman of bad character, D. Inf. 18. 66, probably refers to payment of this kind, not to Conio in the ordinary sense of money.

*Conistabile; *v.* Conestabile.
Coniugábile; (*gram.*) to be conjugated.
Coniugal-e; conjugal. *Aff.* -ménte.
Coniug-are *ind.* còniugo còniughi (L.); 1. (*gram.*) to conjugate. 2. -ato, joined in marriage. -azióne, *v.* -are (1).
Còniuge *m.*; (*leg.*) husband, or wife, but *usu.* in *pl.*, husband and wife.
Conizza *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Compositae*, *Conyza*.
Conlegatario *m.*; joint legatee.
Connato; (*bot.*) connate, when two opposite leaves are united at their bases, or when any parts originally distinct become united in after-growth.
Connaturale; 1. coming by nature. 2. apt, appropriate (phrase), as if coming by nature.
Connaturato; (habit) developed into a second nature.
Connazionale *m.*; fellow-countryman.
*Conne *m.*; an abbreviation Ç which stood for Con or Cum. This Ç together with & (et) and R' (rum) used to be placed at the foot of the Crocesanta or mounted alphabet used in schools. Il conne e il ronne, the entire story, the whole matter. Dall' A fino al ronne, from beginning to end.
Connessaménte; in connection.
Connessióne *f.*; connection.
Connessità *f.*; = Connessione.
*Connestabile; *v.* Conestabile.
Connèttere *perf.* connèssi *or* connettéi -nettésti, *part.* connèsso (L. *connectere*); to connect. Non —, to be incapable of thinking or speaking to the purpose.

Connivènte (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Connive); conniving.

Connivènza *f.*; connivance.

Connotato *m.*; note, *usu.* in *pl.*, notes of a man's personal appearance such as might be written on his passport for identification, or the characteristic features of some incident.

Connúbio *m.*; wedding, *usu.* in *fig.* sense, referring to politics.

Connumer-are *ind.* connúmero; to count together. *Aff.* -azióne.
Còno *m.* (L., < Gr. κῶνος, a cone, peak, peg; *cp.* Sanskr. *çanas*, whetstone, L. *cos*, whetstone; root *co* or *ca*, to sharpen); 1. cone. 2. a genus of shell-fishes, *Conus*, remarkable for their beauty.

Conòcchia (Connocchia) or *pop.* **Canocchia** *f.* (**conucola* for blt. *colucola*, *dim.* of L. *colus*, distaff); 1. distaff. 2. bunch of flax on the distaff ready for spinning. 3. (*mar.*) thick part of a mast.

*i. Trarre la chioma alla —, *or* Trarre la —, to spin. ii. a kind of toothed wheel with pegs instead of teeth. iii. (*mil.*) rocket for setting fire to the enemy's works.
†Conocchio *m.*; maize leaves for stuffing mattresses.
Conòid-e *f.*; 1. cone on a non-circular base, conoid. 2. surface generated by the revolution of a conic section round its major axis. *Aff.* -ale.

Conopèo *m.* (L., < Gr. κωνωπεῖον, mosquito net < κώνωψ, mosquito); 1. = Zanzariere, mosquito net. 2. veil used in baptising women. 3. gauze net over the ciborium or over the pyx in the service of the Mass.

Conoscènte *m.* or *f.*; acquaintance.

Conoscènza *f.*; acquaintance. *mark by which a thing may be known.

Conósc-ere *ind.* conósco conósci conosciámo, *perf.* conóbbi, *part.* conosciuto (L. *cognoscere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Know); to know, to recognise.

Aff. -íbile recognisable, -ibilità capacity for being known, -iménto faculty of knowing, -itivo recognisable or capable of knowing, -itóre acquainted (with), -iutaménte knowingly.

*Conostabile or -abole; *v.* Conestabile.
*Conostaboliera *f.*; people under the command of a Conostabile.

Conquassare (L. *con*, *quatere*, to shake); 1. to shake violently, *usu.* Sconquassare. 2. to shatter. 3. *fig.* to devastate.

Conquasso *m.*; (Mettere *or* Essere) a *or* in —, in great disorder.

Conquíbus; as *sb.*, the wherewithal, *i.e.* money.
Con-quídere *perf.* -quiši, *part.* -quišo (L. *conquirere*, *cp.* Chiedere, < *quaerere*); to disturb, harass. *to overcome. In D. Purg. 23. 45, Nella voce sua mi fu palese Ciò che l' aspetto in sè avea conquiso, though the sense is clear the translation must be a paraphrase:—his voice revealed his identity though famine had made his features unrecognisable, *lit.* that which his appearance had overcome, or destroyed, was revealed by his voice.

Conquist-a conquest, **-ábile** *adj.*; *v.* -are.

Conquist-are (L. *conquirere*, supine *conquisitum*, to search out); to conquer, to win. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Consaccevole; = Consapevole.
Consacr-are *ind.* consácro (L.); to consecrate. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Consanguin-eità or -ità *f.*; consanguinity.
Consanguíneo; 1. related by blood. 2. (*leg.*) (children) of the same father but different mothers.

Consapévol-e; aware. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Consaputo; well known.

Cònscio; *i.q.* Consapevole, aware.
Consecutiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Conségn-a *f.*; 1. consignment, trust; Dare in —, to entrust, give in charge of. 2. Dare, Ricevere le -e, to hand over, or receive, an office or establishment with all proper formalities and instructions. 3. Lettera per —, = Lettera raccomandata, registered letter. 4. Pagare alla —, to pay on delivery. 5. (*mil.*) orders. 6. (*mil.*) punishment of confinement to barracks.

Consegnare *ind.* conségno (L. *consignare*, *lit.* to seal); 1. to consign. 2. to give in charge of the police. 3. *scherz.* to give (a blow). 4. — a memoria, to learn by heart.

Consegnatário *m.*; consignee.

*Consegnatore *m.*; official who recorded the names, arms, pay, etc. of mercenary soldiers.
Consegu-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza; as E.
Conseguenziário; over logical, too logical.
Consegu-íbile, -iménto; *v.* Conseguire.

Conseguire, *ind.* when *tr.* conseguisco, but when *intr.* conséguo; similarly the *subj.* (L. *consequor*); 1. *tr.* to obtain, to win. 2. *intr.* to result.

Conseguitare *ind.* conséguito; *i.q.* Conseguire (2).
Consènso *m.*; consent.

Consentáne-o; in accord with. *Aff.* -aménte.

Consentiménto *m.*; 1. accord. 2. *i.q.* Consenso.

Consentire *ind.* consènto, *pres. part.* consenziènte; 1. to consent. 2. = Acconsentire, to yield, to give, as a spring under pressure; Consentito, sprung. 3. *tr.* to permit.

Consentitaménte; by consent.
Consenziènte; *pres. part.* Consentire.
*Conserrare; to shut, or lock, together.

Consertare *ind.* consèrto (It. conserto); 1. to concert. 2. to intertwine.

Consèrto (**A**) (L. *consertus*); 1. intertwined. 2. composed, made. 3. dense.

*(B) *sb.* (variant of Concerto) i. concert. ii. A —, = Secondo, according to.

Consèrva *f.*; 1. store, storage. 2. fruit-jelly; — di mele cotogne, quince-jelly. 3. preserved provisions of any kind; if their nature is not specified, tomatoes are probably to be understood. 4. *fig.* or *quasi-fig.* Averci la — d' una cosa, to have a large quantity of it; Far — d' una cosa, to lay it by; Fate — de' consigli de' vecchi, store up the advice which old people give you. 5. — delle piante, greenhouse; — del ghiaccio, = Ghiacciaia, ice-house; — dei pesci, fish-pond. 6. (*mar.*) fleet of ships sailing under convoy or any of the ships forming a fleet under convoy. 7. Andar di —, to keep together or *fig.* to act together, in harmony.

Conservábile; in condition for keeping.
*Conservadore; i. = Conservatore. ii. title of a magistrate.
*Conservaggio *m.*; slavery or imprisonment in common with others.

Conserv-are *ind.* consèrvo (L.); to keep. *Aff.* -ativo.

Conserv-atóre *m.*; 1. keeper of archives, etc. 2. preservative. 3. conservative in politics. 4. title of a magistrate. *Aff.* -atrice.

Conservatòrio *m.*; 1. poor-house. 2. girls' school. 3. school of music.

Conservazióne *f.*; as E.

Consèrvo *m.*; fellow-servant.

Consèsso *m.* (L.); meeting of important people.

*Consettaiuolo *m.*; one of the same sect.
*Considenza *f.*; residence.
*Considenzia *f.*; assemblage.
Considerábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Considerando; a word with which official pronouncements begin, like the Fr. *Vu*, whereas. Hence as *sb.*, Il primo —, the first recital. It is often unaltered in the *pl.*, I considerando sono dimolti, *or* I considerandi son molti, there are a number of recitals.

Consider-are *ind.* consídero (L., *lit.* to look at the stars and see if they are favourable); to consider. *Aff.* -ataménte circumspectly, -atezza habit of prudence, -azioncella *dim.*, -azione as E., -evole *i.q.* -abile, -evolmente *adv.*

Consigli-are (L., *v.* Consultare); to advise. *Aff.* -ataménte; -atóre, -atóra (sometimes -atrice) adviser; -ère *or* -èro. 1. adviser. 2. councillor; -eríno *dim.* of -ere; -ètto *dim.* of -o; -o 1. advice. 2. council.

*Consignare; i. = Consegnare. ii. = Segnare, to mark. iii. to fix irrevocably.

Consignativo; Censo —, ground-rent created by the owner of a property.

Consiliare; conciliar, *esp.* of a Communal or family council.

Consímil-e; nearly alike. *Aff.* -ménte.

*Consir-o *m.*; painful thought. The word is really Provençal, *cp. Consiros* in the Provençal lines of D. Purg. 26. 140—7. *Aff.* -oso.

Consistènte; *v.* Consistenza.

Consistènza *f.*; 1. Patrimonio di poca —, inheritance consisting of very little; Stato di — di un patrimonio, schedule of the items of which an inheritance consists. 2. toughness, degree of tenacity; Il legno di quercia ha molta —, oak is a very tough wood. 3. consistence, degree of density of a liquid. 4. *fig.* Idee, Propositi che non hanno —, ideas which have no substance in them.

*— *or* Consistenzia; i. = Mantenimento. La donna non ha podestà nel corpo del marito se non se salva la consistenzia della sua persona, a woman has no authority over the body of her husband except as to looking after his health. ii. Età della —, period of life in which there is neither gain nor loss of vitality.

Consíst-ere *perf.* consist-éi *or* -étti -ésti -è *or* -ètte...-érono *or* èttero, *part.* -íto (L.; *sistere* is the causal form of *stare*); 1. to consist. 2. Non -e!, no matter!; Non lo fare: ti toccherà una gridata, don't do it, you will get scolded; Non -e!, there is nothing in that! 3. Vino -ente, wine that will keep. For other senses of -ente, *v.* Consistenza.

*i. to be situated. ii. to hold together. iii. = Durare, to endure. iv. = Ostinarsi, to persist.
*Consist-oro or -orio; *v.* Concistoro.
*Consito; planted with trees.
*Consobrin-o, Consubrin-o *m.*, -a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cousin); cousin on the mother's side.
Consoci-are *ind.* consòcio; = Associare. *Aff.* -o, partner.
*Consodale *m.* (L.); companion.

Consol-are (**A**); consular.

(**B**) *ind.* consólo (L., < *sollus*, entire, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Console and Solace); to console. *i. to make an alloy. ii. to strengthen (a phrase). *Aff.* -ábile.

*Consol-aria *f.*; = -ato.

Consolataménte; comfortably.

Consolato *m.*; 1. consulate. 2. (*hist.*) tribunal of maritime commerce.

Consol-atóre, -atòrio, -atrice, -azióne; *v.* -are (B).

Cònsol-e, sometimes **-o** *m.* (L.); 1. consul. The word has also been used of the head of an academy or the like, and formerly in Florence for the heads of the different guilds, Arti. 2. — di mare, *v.* Consolato (2).

Consòlida *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. comfrey, *v.* Erba (129 *a*). 2. — minore, self-heal, *v.* Prunella. 3. — regale, wild larkspur, *v.* Sperone.
Consolid-aménto, -are, -atóre; as E.

Consòlle *f. indecl.* (Fr.); side-table, console-table.

Consonante *f.*; consonant.
Conson-anza *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mus.*) counterpoint.

Consonare *ind.* consòno; 1. to rhyme. 2. to be consonant.

Cònsono; consonant, conformable.

*Consop-ire (L.); to lull to sleep. -ito, entranced.
Consorèlla *f.*; fellow-sister.
Consòrte (L.); associated. As *sb.*: 1. *spreg.*, political associate. 2. consort. *blood relation.
Consortería *f.*; faction, clique.
*i. society, company. ii. correspondence, similarity, fellowship.
*Consorto; associated, or as *sb.*, associate. At D. Purg. 14. 87 the word appears to stand for Consorzio, Divieto di —, exclusion of partnership, the possession of wealth being necessarily self-regarding, unsocial; see Butler's note on the passage.

Consòrzi-o *m.* (L. *consortium*); 1. partnership, association. 2. firm. 3. society, union. 4. connection, relationship. 5. (*eccl.*) communion. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Consostanziazióne *f.*; the Lutheran consubstantiation as opposed to the Roman tenet of transubstantiation.
Conspárgere, Conspérgere; *v.* Cospargere, etc.

Constare only used in *3rd sing.* Cònsta; 1. to be evident, to be proved; Consta dell' assoluta falsità delle sue asserzioni, the utter falseness of his assertions is established; Non consta, (*leg.*) a verdict of Not proven. 2. to be composed of.

Constatare, Costatare (Fr., < L. *constat*); to establish as a fact.
Aff. Constat-aménto, -azióne.
Cons-tituire, -tringere, -truire; *v.* Costituire, etc.
Consubríno; *v.* Consobrino.

Consuèt-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Custom, and *infra*, Sodalizio); accustomed. *Aff.* -aménte, -udinaccia (*pegg.* of -udine), -udinario customary, -udine custom.

Consulènte; consulting (physician or advocate).

Consultare; to consult. *Etym.* L., *freq.* of *consulere*, to consult, of which the second element is *prob.* an alteration from a root *sud* (= Sanskr. *sad*), to sit; *cp.* L. *solium*, a seat, < **sodium*, so that the *orig.* sense is to sit together. Or the derivation may be from a root *sar*, = *sal*, to go, *cp.* Sanskr. *sar-ati*, to run, L. *sal-ire*, to jump, which would make the *orig.* sense to be that of running together.
Aff. Consult-a consultation or consulting-room, -ativo consultative (voice, the right to speak but not to vote), *usu.* consultivo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ivo (*v.* -ativo), -o professional consultation. Avvocato -óre counsel. Medico -óre consultant, -òrio (opinion) given by a Consultore. *Vittima -oria victim from which augury was drawn.
Consúma *f.*; the name of a lake and mountain. Hence, Andare alla —, with a play upon Consumare, to ruin oneself. Similarly Venire dalla —, to have an insatiable appetite; this is also expressed by the phrase Aver la —, *or* Aver la — in corpo.

Consum-are (**A**) (L. *consummare* < *con*, *summa*, total); to consummate.

(**B**) (L. *consumere*, attracted into form A); 1. to consume, *v.* Consumo. 2. to wear out, *v.* Consunto.

Aff. -ábile, -acervèlli *indecl.*, puzzle to addle the brains, -aménto torture (such as that of seeing a young man ruin himself).

Consumato; 1. *part.* Consumare (A). As *adj.*: 2. consummate. 3. worn out, unserviceable. 4. as *sb.* = Consumè.

Consum-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *v.* -are.

Consumazióne *f.*; 1. consumption, waste, *v.* Consumo; Questo ragazzo è una —, this boy is a great expense. 2. Andare *or* Dare in —, *i.e.* into consumption in the medical sense, *usu.* Consunzione. 3. consummation, *e.g.* of a marriage, or of a crime; Fin alla — de' secoli, until the end of the world; La messa è alla —, Mass is nearly over.

Consumè *m.* (Fr. *consommé*); = Brodo ristretto, strong soup or the same cooled into a jelly.

*Consumere (L.); to consume. The *part.* consunto is in use, *v.* Consunto *in loco.*

Consúmo *m.*; 1. consumption, in the economic sense; Pagare il — *or* il lacero d' un oggetto preso a nolo, to pay for the wear and tear of a hired article; Andarsene in —, to be entirely used up; Oggetti di —, consumable stores; Per mio, tuo —, *scherz.* of a small but sufficient knowledge; Sa un po' di tedesco per suo —, he knows enough German to get along; Prestito a —, (*leg.*) loan of an article to be returned uninjured except for fair wear and tear; Dazio —, an elliptical phrase for Dazio sul —, *v.* Dazio. 2. in *pl.*, residues, unserviceable stores.

Consuntivo; 1. (*med.*) absorbent (remedy). 2. Conto, Bilancio —, or as *sb.*, Il —, the general budget of income and expenditure for a year or other complete period.

Consunto; *part.* of Consumere. The word Consumere has become obsolete, *v.* Consumare, but its participle has remained in use. Roba consunta, worn-out stores.

Consunzióne *f.*; 1. = Consumazione. 2. (*med.*) consumption.

Consuòcer-o *m.*, -a *f.*; terms expressing the relationship of the father or mother of a wife to the father or mother of her husband.

*Consurgere (L.); to arise.
Consustanzial-e, -ità, -ménte; consubstantial, etc.
Consustanziazione; *v.* Consostanziazione.
†Cónta *f.*; Far alla —, = Far al conto.
*Contà *m.*; = Contado.
Contabescènza *f.* (L. *tabes*, *cp.* Gr. τήκω, to melt); (*med.*) consumption.

Contábile *m.*; = Ragioniere, accountant.

Contabilità *f.*; book-keeping. Ufficio —, accountant's department.

Contadína *f.*; peasant-woman. *rustic dance.

Contadín-o *m.*; peasant, *lit.* dweller in a Contado.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ame peasantry, -ata act characteristic of a peasant, -èllo *dim. vezz.*, -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *adj.*, -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -òtto sturdy peasant, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Contádo *m.* (blt. *comitatus*, hence *orig.* the area under the jurisdiction of a *comes*, or count); 1. region of market-gardens, small farms, etc., round a city, *v.* Faggia. 2. peasant population.

*i. = Contea, Dominio, feudal possession. ii. Recare un comune, una terra a —, to discommon land that had been common.

Contági-o, -osaménte, -óso; contagion, etc.
Contagiri *m.*; instrument for counting the revolutions of a screw, counter.

Cóntagócce *m.*; dropping-glass.

*Contamente; i. gaily. ii. immediately. iii. cautiously.
Contamin-ábile, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. *Etym.* L., < *contamen*, = ** *contagmen*, < *con*, *tangere*.

Contant-e, *usu.* in *pl.* -i, *or* Danari -i; ready money. A -i, for cash. *Fig.* Spacciare una cosa per —, to give it out as true. Comprare le liti, le brighe a -i, to take every opportunity of quarrelling. Avere una cosa in -i, to have a supply of it always ready to hand.

*Contanza *f.*; = Contezza, knowledge.
*Contapassi *m.*; = Contatore.

Contare (Accontare) *ind.* cónto; 1. to count. 2. to calculate. 3. = Raccontare, to relate. 4. to value, to esteem.

Etym. L. *computare*. For the transition of meaning to story-telling, *cp.* Juvenal's *Facies tua computat annos*, your face shows your age, Juv. 6. 199.
Contarèllo; *v.* Conterello.
*Contasta *f.*; = Contrasto.

Cont-ata *f.*; counting. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Contatór-e *m.*; 1. story-teller. 2. mechanical tell-tale; — del gasse, gas-meter. 3. (*hist.*) -i dell' arte della lana, persons who kept account of the work done at different looms in medieval Florence.

Contatto *m.*; contact.

Contazióne *f.*; counting.

Cónte *m.* (L. *comes*, companion, < *com-*, with, *it-um*, supine of *ire*, to go); count, earl (in England).

Contèa *f.* (It. conte); 1. county. 2. (*hist.*) property to which the title of count was attached; Conte senza —, *or* Conte che non conta, penniless count.

Conteggi-are *ind.* contéggio; 1. to do accounts. 2. to include in an account. 3. to fix the price of, for the purpose of an account. 4. -arsi, of two persons, to make up their accounts; Prendete quest'acconto ci conteggeremo domani, take this on account now, and we will settle up to-morrow.

Contéggio *m.*; reckoning, account-keeping.

*Contegna *f.*; = Contegno, grave bearing.
*Contegnenza *f.*; area within some circuit.

Contégn-o *m.*; demeanour, bearing. — civile, kind manner. Stare in —, to be reserved, stiff. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso staid.

Contemper-are *ind.* contèmpero (contemprare) (L.); 1. to temper, to modify; Il terreno bisogna -arlo per via di diversi letami alla natura delle piante, the soil must be modified by means of various manures so as to suit the character of the plants. 2. to mix in the right proportions. 3. to temper, to moderate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Contempl-are; to contemplate. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Etym. L.; the word was *orig.* used of augurs in reference to the defined space in which they watched the flight of the birds; *v.* Tempio.

Contemporane-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.
*Contemprare; i. = Contemperare. ii. = Contemplare.

Contèndere *perf.* contesi, *part.* conteso (L.); 1. to contend. 2. to contest; Gli contendevano quel posto, they contested his getting that post. 3. *fig.* Quella casa ci contende la vista dei monti, that house prevents our seeing the mountains.

*Contenenza *f.*; i. contents. ii. = Portamento, behaviour. iii. = Contegno, reserve.
Con-tenére *ind.* -tèngo -tièni -tiène -teniámo *or* -tenghiámo -tenéte -tèngono, *perf.* -ténni -tenésti -ténne, *fut.* -terrò, *part.* -tenuto; 1. to contain. As *refl.*: 2. to restrain oneself. 3. to hold together, not fall asunder. *of an epidemic, to continue.
*Contenimento *m.*; i. contents. ii. abstinence. iii. self-control.
*Contennendo (L. *contemnendus*); contemptible.
Content-are *ind.* contènto; to satisfy. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto (=-atura), -atura capacity for being satisfied, -ézza contentment.
*Contentibile; contemptible.

Contentíno *m.*; 1. extra piece of indulgence. 2. bonus on making a purchase.

*Contentivo; possessed of, furnished with. As *sb.*, (*surg.*) contrivance for keeping the edges of a broken bone, or of a wound, in apposition.

Contènt-o (L.); 1. contented. — lui -i tutti, if he is pleased so are all, *i.e.* he is too easily pleased with what he has done. Cor —, a sort of doll without legs and with a weight near the bottom part of its inside so that in whatever position it is thrown it gets upright. Hence *fig.* Pare un corcontento, to describe a comfortable and plump but brainless sort of person.

As *sb.*: 2. contentment, easy circumstances. 3. as an expression of affection, Dov' è il tuo —?, where is your little darling?

*i. = Contenuto, content, that which is contained. ii. Aver, Metter, in —, = Disprezzare, Far disprezzare, to hold in indifference, make of no account, *v.* Contentore.
Contentóne; *augm.* Contento.
*Contentore *m.* (L. *contemptor*); contemner.
Contenuto; *part.* Contenere.
*Contenza *f.*; = Contesa, contest.
Contenzi-óne, -osamente, -óso; as E.
Conterèllo, Contarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Conto.
*Conterere (L.); to grind down, to crush.

Conterí-a *f.* (L. *comptus*, < *comere*, to adorn, *v.* Conciare); fancy glass, Venetian glass. Canna da -e, blow-pipe for making it.

Contermin-ale *i.q.* -o, -are to be conterminous, -e common ending of many lines, -o *adj.*

Conterráneo or **Conterrazzano**; belonging to the same village.

Contésa *f.*; contest, opposition. *altercation.

Contéso; *part.* Contendere.

Contéssa *f.*; countess.

Contèssere *perf.* contesséi, *part.* contessuto *or* contèsto (L. *contexere*, *v.* Contesto); 1. to interweave, to entwine. 2. *fig.* to compose, D. Par. 19. 37.

Contessína *f.*; *dim.* Contessa.
Contestábile; *v.* Conestabile.

Contestare *ind.* contèsto (**A**) (L. *contestari*, to open the proceedings by calling the witnesses, < *con*, *testis*); 1. (*leg.*) to give formal notice of an action. 2. — una trasgressione, to show to a person that he has offended the police regulations and made himself liable to a penalty. 3. to oppose, to contest. * = Protestare.

*(B) (*freq.* from L. *contexere*, *contextum*); to put together, to construct.
Contestazióne *f.*; *v.* Contestare (A).
Contèste or Contestimòne *m.*; fellow-witness.

Contèsto *m.* (L. *contextum*, < *con*, *texere*, to weave, root *tek*, to form, *v.* Testo); 1. context. 2. context in a wider sense; Da tutto il — del libro, si rileva..., taking the book as a whole, we gather...; Un articolo che lo dobbiamo sentire nel —, an article which we ought to hear in its entirety.

Contestual-e; (*leg.*) 1. Testimoni -i, witnesses present at the drawing up of a document and all signing upon its conclusion. 2. relating to the whole of the contents of a document, *v.* Contesto (2).

*Contestura *f.*; = Tessitura, Intrecciamento.

Contézza *f.*; cognisance, *v.* Conto (B).

*i. complete knowledge. ii. familiarity. iii. acquaintance. iv. = Leggiadria, gracefulness. v. = Prodezza, valour.
*Contia *f.*; = Grazia.
*Conticinio *m.*; time of night when all is still.

Conticíno *m.*; *dim.* Conto, little bill. Fare un —, to go and have something to eat at the inn.

*Contigia or Contingia *f.* (L. *comptus*, *v.* Conteria); i. ornamentation. ii. in *pl.*, stockings with leather soles, shoes and stockings in one.
*Contigiano; of a count.
*Contigiato; richly attired.
Contigu-ità, -o; as E.
*Contina; *contr.* of Continua.
Continentale; as E.
Continènte *m.*; as E. As *adj.*, abstemious.
Continènza *f.*; moderation, continence.
Conting-ènte -ènza as E., -ibile possible.
*Contingia; *v.* Contigia.
Contíno *m.*; *dim.* Conte, son of a count.
Continov-amente, -are; = Continu-amente, etc.
Contínovo *m.*; perpetual repetition.
Continu-àbile, -aménte, -are, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ità; *v.* -o.
Contínuo (L.); continuous. Basso —, (*mus.*) thorough-bass.
Contitolare; in honour of more saints than one.

Cónt-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *cómputus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Account); 1. reckoning, *i.e.* either the mental act or the resulting total. 2. account; — presuntivo, estimate; — preventivo, budget. 3. esteem; (Uomo) di —, *or* di gran —, highly esteemed. 4. Imparare un po' di —, to learn a little arithmetic. 5. — a parte, separate account; — corrente, current account; — di vendita, account sales; — sconti, discount account; — interessi, interest account; (Effetti) — terzi, for collection.

Phrases: 6. *Alla fin* de' -i *or* A -i fatti, in conclusion, after all. 7. *A buon* —, in the meantime, *i.e.* by way of precaution; A buon — ho voluto la sua firma, in the meantime I thought I had better have his signature. 8. *Corte* de' -i, board of exchequer, board for the audit of public accounts. 9. *Far* —, to imagine; Fate — d' averli in tasca, you believe you have them in your pocket; Io fo — di esser sempre con lui sebbene

sia morto, I imagine myself to be still with him though he is dead. 10. *Fare al* — or *al tocco*, selection of a person as follows. All the party hold up their hands, each extending as many fingers as he pleases. These are counted successively, and the person whose number added to all the preceding completes a previously agreed number is the person selected. 11. *Far di* —, to do sums in arithmetic. 12. *Far* — *di* or *sopra*, to count upon, depend upon. 13. *Fare i* -i, to make up accounts. 14. *Fare i* -i *addosso ad uno*, to pry into his proceedings. 15. *Levare* il —, to make an extract of an account from the ledger. 16. *Meritare il* —, *Metter* —, *or* Tornar —, to be worth while. 17. *Sapere* il — suo, to know one's business. 18. -i da *speziali*, accounts from which a large discount has to be made. 19. *Tener* di — di, to take great care of; Ho trovato un ottimo padrone e ne tengo di —, I have found a very good master and I do not mean to lose him; Prendi questi quattrini e tienne di —, here is this money, now take great care of it; Tien più di — di quel figliuolo che di sè stessa, she takes much more care of that little boy of hers than she does of herself. 20. *Tornar* —, *v. supra* (16).

21. As *part.*; *syncop.* of Contato.

*i. — fermo, account in which no further entry may be made. ii. — morto, closed account. iii. Metter a —, to put out at interest. iv. Porre —, = Metter —, *v. supra* (16). v. Rivedere i -i, to vomit. vi. Non tener — di far una cosa, to make no scruple over it. vii. Non vuole il pane a —, he desires to have a free hand. viii. Per —, = Appuntino, precisely. ix Fuor d' ogni — *or* Fuor — alcuno, numberless. x. = Scotto. xi. Metter in —, to make a memorandum. xii. = Racconto, story, discourse.

*(B) (L. *cognitus*); i. known. ii. trained, D. Inf. 33. 31 and Par. 25. 10, well directed, D. Purg. 2. 56. iii. clear, D. Inf. 3. 76 and Purg. 2. 56. Some similar meaning may be adopted at Inf. 10. 39, though Carlyle's translation "numbered" is equally natural and gives nearly the same sense.

*(C) (L. *comptus*, *v.* Conteria); adorned, graceful. Leggiadra e bella e di maniere -e, light and fair and with pretty manners, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 32. 83.

(D) the Portuguese Conto or thousand milreis = £220 sterling.

Contòrcere *ind.* contòrco, *perf.* contòrsi, *part.* contòrto (L. *contorquēre*); to contort. *Aff.* Contorciménto.

Contorn-are *ind.* contórno (It. contorno); 1. to surround. 2. to garnish, to provide with an ornamental border. 3. to trim the circumference of. 4. -arsi a = Ricorrere a, to resort to. 5. to sketch in outline.

Contorníno *m.*; *dim.* Contorno, light border.

Contórno *m.* (It. con, torno, circle); 1. outline. 2. rim; Un mazzo con un bel — di rose, a bouquet with a nice line of roses along the outside. 3. in *pl.*, = Dintorni, confines, surrounding neighbourhood.

Contornuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Contorno (3).
Contor-sióne *f.*; as E.
Contòrt-o *part.* Contorcere. *Aff.* -aménte.
Cóntra- prefix of opposition, < L. *contra*, originally ablative *f.* of ***contrus*, a comparative *adj.* formed from the preposition *con*, *cp. extra*, < *ex-terus*.

Cóntra *f.*; (*mar.*) each of two extra ropes fastened to the lower corners of the courses in a large ship. †as *pl. m.*, = Controvelacci, royals.
Contrabastóne *m.*; (*herald.*) *v.* Contrafiletto.
Contrabballata; *v.* Controballata.
Contrabbandato; (*herald.*) with opposite bends.

Contrabbandièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; smuggler.

Contrabbando *m.*; contraband, smuggling.

Contrabbass-o *m.*; double-bass. *Aff.* -ista.

Contrabbiétta *f.*; counter-wedge, *v.* Bietta.
Contrabbilanciare; *v.* Controbilanciare.
Contrabbollare; *v.* Controbollare.
Contrabbórdo *m.*; (*mar.*) sheathing.
†Contracapóne *m.*; (*mar.*) = Bozza di capone, rope for second catting the anchor.
†Contracarrè *m.*; = Quadrato dei guardiemarina, gun-room.

Contraccambiare; to make a return for kindness or civility received.

Contraccámbio *m.*; return. *mutual contract.

Contraccapióne *m.*; (*mar.*) upper part of the poop.
Contraccappa; *v.* Controcappa.
Contraccarèna *f.*; (*mar.*) keelson of a galley.

Contraccassa *f.*; outer casing. Non mi passava neanche per la — del cervello, or simply, per la —, such an idea never entered into my head.

Contraccava; *v.* Controcava.

Contracchiav-e (Controchiave) *f.*; 1. key for double-locking. 2. false key. *Aff.* -are.

Contracc-ifera or -ifra; *v.* Controcifra.

Contraccólpo *m.*; counter-stroke, recoil, repercussion.

Contraccopèrta *f.*; wrapper used to protect the binding of a book.

Contraccuòre; heart-breaking. *As *sb.*, grief.

Contraccusa *f.*; counter-charge.

Contracifera; *v.* Controcifera.
†Contracolómba *f.*; (*mar.*) = Controchiglia, false keel.
Contracolónna; *v.* Controcolonna.

Contrada *f.* (mlt. *contrata*, < L. *contra*, as being that which lies opposite, *cp.* Germ. *Gegend* < *gegen*); 1. street. 2. expanse of country.

☞ Contrada is a principal street, Strada is a more general term, several Strade may open into one Contrada, not *vice versâ*. *Contrada was, and at Siena still is, a quarter in a town.

Contraddanza *f.*; square dance. — inglese, country-dance.

Contraddétta *f.*; (*leg.*) second summons.
*Contraddetto *m.*; i. = Contradizione. ii. = Impedimento.
Contraddire; *v.* Contradire.
*Contraddiritto *m.*; (*leg.*) fine.
Contraddistínguere; to mark in contradistinction.
*Contraddivieto *m.*; = Contrabbando.

Contraddòte *f.*; = Sopraddote.

Contradicco *m.*; strengthening dam.

*Contradio; = Contrario.

Contra-dire or **-ddire** *ind.* contradico, *perf.* contradissi, *parts.* contradicènte contradétto; to contradict.

Aff. Contraditt-óre, -oriaménte, -ório; Contradizion-cèlla *dim.*, -e.

Contradòta *f.*; = Sopraddote.

Contraènte; *v.* Contrarre.

Contrafagòtto *m.*; double bassoon.

Contraffáccia *f.*; corresponding, opposite piece.

Contraff-are *ind.* contraffo *or* contraffaccio, etc., like Fare; 1. to counterfeit, to forge. 2. to disobey (a regulation). 3. to adulterate. 4. -arsi, to disguise oneself.

Contraffato; counterfeit, *v.* Contraffare.

Contraffattóre *m.*; 1. coiner. 2. (*leg.*) contravener.

Contraffazióne *f.*; counterfeiting. — d' un libro, reproduction of a book in defiance of the author's rights.

Contraffilare; 1. (*shoem.*) to cut away the Contraffilo. 2. (term of silk-throwing) in doubling the silk to place a thicker or darker coloured thread alongside of a thinner or lighter coloured one so as to get a better pair.

Contraffilo *m.*; (*shoem.*) = La parte della tramezza che sporge e si taglia attorno alla scarpa per riunirla, part of the welt.
Contraffinèstra; *v.* Controfinestra.

Contraffòrte *m.*; 1. buttress. 2. heavy iron bar for securing a door. 3. (*mar.*) — dei bagli, = Dormiente, clamp.

Contrafilétto *m.*; (*herald.*) a bend sinister diminished to one-fifth of its usual width, also termed Contrabastone; it is a mark of bastardy.
†Contrafloc *m.*; = Controfiocco.

Contraggènio *m.*; disinclination.

Contraggómito *m.*; bend in the opposite bank of a river.

Contragguárdia *f.*; counterguard in fortification, a low work in front of a bastion.
Contraièrva *f.*; snake root, *Dorstenia Contrayerva*, a West Indian and S. American plant.
*Contraimento *m.*; = Contrarre as *sb.*, contracting.
Contra-légge, -llèttera, -llèva, -llizza, -llume; *v.* Controlegge, Controlettera, etc.

Contraltare *m.*; *lit.* counter-altar, *i.e.* rival project. Fare un contr' altare, to damage an enterprise by setting up another in opposition.

Contraltíno *m.*; a high tenor.
Contralto *m.*; the deepest sort of female voice.
*Contramastro *m.*; (*mar.*) mate.
Contramerlat-o; (*herald.*) Pezza -a, ordinary battlemented on the two sides, or underneath so that the battlements are upside down.
Contrammaèstro; *v.* Contromaestro.
Contrammalía *f.*; counter-charm.
Contrammandare; *v.* Contromandare.
Contrammántice; *v.* Contromantice.
Contrammerlato; *v.* Contramerlato.
Contramm-ezzana, -ina; *v.* Contromezzana, etc.
Contrammiráglio *m.*; rear-admiral.
*Contrammomento *m.*; resistance.
*Contranello *m.*; guard-ring.
*Contran-niso *m.*, or -nitenza *f.*; opposing force.
Contrapappafico *m.*; (*mar.*) = Controvelaccio.
*Contrapensare; *v.* Contrappensare.
Contrapertura *f.*; (*surg.*) counter-opening.

Contrappalata *f.*; extra palisade.

Contrappalco *m.*; framework of a ceiling distinct from that of the floor above.

*Contrapparare; to oppose.
Contrappassante; (*herald.*) counter-passant, viz. when two animals are passant in opposite directions.
*Contrappassare; i. to intercommunicate. ii. to offend against the law. iii. *tr.* to measure by stepping.

*Contrappasso *m.* (A) (It. contrappassare); i. mutual approach in dancing. ii. (*vet.*) a kind of amble.
(B) (L. *contra*, *passus*, <*patior*); law of retribution, *lex talionis*.

Contrappelare; to shave against the lie of the hair.

Contrappèllo *m.*; second roll call.

Contrappélo *m.*; a second shave, *viz.* against the lie of the hair. Fare il —, *or* il pelo e il — a una persona, to criticise him minutely. The phrase is also applied to boiling water, Questa fa il pelo e il —, this is boiling furiously. Also of cloth, Spazzolare a —, to brush against the nap. Andare — a uno, to take a person the wrong way.

*Contrappensare or Contrapensare; i. to form a contrary opinion. ii. to contrive so as to nullify a plan.

Contrappesare *ind.* contrappéso; 1. to counterbalance. 2. to estimate the weight of a thing by poising it. 3. (*fig.*) to examine carefully, to weigh the pros and cons of some proceeding.

Contrappéso *m.*; 1. counterpoise. 2. balancing pole.

Contrappóni *m. indecl.*; fault-finder.

Contrappórre *ind.* contra-ppóngo -ppóni -ppóne -pponiámo *or* -ponghiámo -pponéte -ppóngono, *perf.* -ppósi -pponésti, *fut.* -pporrò, *part.* -ppósto; to oppose. Far contrapposto, to be in contrast.

Contrappòrta *f.*; *v.* Controporta.
Contrapposizi-oncèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -one, antithesis.
Contrapposizióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. antithesis.
Contrappotènza *f.*; 1. opposing force. 2. one of the parts of a watch.
Contrappózzo *m.*; secondary shaft in a mine.
Contrappròccio *m.*; (*mil.*) counter-approach.
*Contrappuntare; i. to rest one body against another. ii. (*mus.*) to write counterpoint.

Contrappunt-o *m.*; (*mus.*) counterpoint, the composing of music in parts. The *lit.* meaning is, point against point, from the points or dots which represented musical notes and were placed on staves over or against each other in compositions containing two or more parts.

*i. placing a note above or under another. ii. the part added by a student in learning counterpoint. iii. = Bordone, accompaniment. iv. Far — a uno, = Tenergli bordone, to be his assistant or accomplice. *Aff.* -ista.
Contrarcata *f.*; (*mus.*) drawing the bow across the strings of a violin when it ought to be pushed and *vice versâ*.

Contrárgine *m.*; secondary dike, in reinforcement.

Contrariaménte; 1. contrariwise. 2. (*math.*) in inverse proportion.
Contrariare; 1. to gainsay, to thwart. 2. to contradict.
Contrarietà *f.*; 1. diversity. 2. prejudice, dislike. 3. difficulties, untoward events. — del tempo, unseasonable weather.
Contrário (L.); contrary.
Contrarmellinato; (*herald.*) black but with white spots.
*Contrarollare; to register.

Contr-arre *ind.* -aggo -ai -ae -agghiamo -aéte -aggono, *perf.* -assi -aésti, *fut.* -arrò, *parts.* -aènte -atto; 1. to contract. 2. to form (engagements, friendships, etc.).

*In che era contratta tal natura, in whom (our) nature had been bound up, D. Par. 7. 45, referring to the personality of Christ

*Contrarte *f.*; counter-trick.
Contrasbarrato; (*herald.*) divided by diagonals of two different colours.
Contrascèna; *v.* Controscena.
*Contrasciamito *m.*; cloth worked in fine gold.
Contrascòtta *f.*; (*mar.*) extra rope fastened to the leeward lower corner of one of the courses, *v.* Contra.
Contraspallièra *f.*; = Controspalliera.
Contraspalto *m.*; (*fortif.*) second glacis.
Contraspróne *m.*; 1. seating of the spring of a carriage. 2. = Controsprone.

Contrasse *f.*; inner lining board of the body of a carriage or waggon.

Contrassegnare *ind.* contrasségno; to place a mark upon.

Contrasségno *m.*; 1. mark. 2. sign (of rain). 3. in *pl.*, = Connotati, descriptive marks. 4. countersign.
Contrassoggètto; *v.* Controsoggetto.

Contrastábil-e; questionable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Contrastampa or **Controstampa** *f.*; counterproof, an inverted impression obtained from a newly printed proof of an engraving by laying it while the ink is still wet upon plain paper and passing it through the press. *Aff.* Contrastampare, *vb.*

Contrast-are; 1. to dispute, to contest; Gli volete — un desiderio innocente? do you want to oppose his innocent wish? 2. to struggle for; Si -ano in cento un impieguccio che non leva la fame, there are hundreds to struggle for a wretched job at starvation wages. 3. to impugn (a statement), deny (a privilege to some one). Also *intr.* Non contrasto, I do not deny it. 4. — *or* -arsi, to wrangle. 5. — alla mano, of a horse, to get out of control. 6. Una zeppa, una bietta -a, *or* non -a, con un mobile, *i.e.* the wedge keeps or does not keep the piece of furniture steady. 7. -ato, in two minds; Vi darei retta ma son -ato, I would listen to you but am doubtful about the matter.

Contrastèlla *f.*; a watchmaker's tool.

Contrasto *m.*; 1. conflict of ideas or opinions; Metter in —, to dispute the fact; Senza —, beyond all question. 2. contrast. 3. A —, (*a*) the other way about; Metti codesto martello a — se vuoi piantarci il chiodo, use the hammer the other way about if you want to drive the nail in there. (*b*) caught; M' è rimasto un dito a — tra l' uscio e la soglia, my finger got caught by the door; Nella gola dell' acquaio c' è rimasto un granatino a —, there is a small brush caught in the waste-pipe of the sink. 4. block, obstruction; Il piombino non va più giù, c' è un — nel canale, the weight will not go any lower, the pipe is stopped. 5. Aver — a, to withstand, D. Inf. 7. 85.

Contrastòmaco; *v.* Controstomaco.
*Contrasvellere; to tear into ribbons.
*Contrata *f.*; = Contrada.
*Contratela *f.*; = Controscarpa.

Contratt-ábile; to be bought, *i.e.* the owner of the article is ready to treat.

Contrattacco *m.*; counter attack; in fencing, movement of passing the foil from one side to the other so as to dominate the foil of the adversary.
Contrattáglio or Controtáglio *m.*; 1. in etching, Lavorare di —, to draw intersecting lines so as to deepen the shadows. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of flower-work upon velvet.

Contrattaménte; by contraction.

Contratt-are; to treat for the purchase or sale of, or *intr.* to carry on negotiations, to haggle. *Aff.* -azióne.

Contrattèmpo *m.*; 1. untoward incident, *contretemps*. 2. Parlare, Operare a —, *i.e.* inopportunely. 3. Prendere un —, to snatch an occasion; La stagione non mi par molto bella ma vedrò di prendere un — per venire alla villa, the weather does not seem very promising but I will manage to snatch some opportunity for coming up. 4. Dare alla palla di —, to strike at the ball, (*a*) at the wrong moment, or (*b*) on the half-volley. 5. (*mus.*) syncopation. 6. in fencing, unexpected coup. 7. unexpected change of feet when a horse is cantering.
*Fare un —, to disconcert an affair.
Contratt-ile; contractile. *Aff.* -ilità.
Contrattíno *m.*; *dim.* Contratto, short contract.

Contratt-o *m.*; contract. — di società, partnership agreement. As *part.*, *v.* Contrarre.
Aff. -óne *augm.*, -uale *adj.*, -uccio *spreg.*
*Contrattura *f.*; (*med.*) = Rattrappimento, shrivelling.
*Contrausanza *f.*; = Scostumatezza.
Contra- or Contro-vaiato; (*herald.*) *v.* Vaio (4).
Contravvallazióne *f.*; countervallation, trenches round a fortress made by the besiegers to prevent sorties by the garrison.
*Contravvedere; to view with displeasure.

Contravveléno *m.*; antidote.

Contra-vvenire *ind.* contravvèngo -vviéni -vviéne -vveniámo *or* *-vvenghiamo -vveníte -vvèngono, *perf.* contravvénni -vvenisti, *fut.* contravverrò, *part.* contravvenuto; to contravene. *Aff.* -vventóre, -vvenzióne.

Contravvišo, Controavvišo *m.*; contrary information.

Contravvíte *f.*; = Madrevite, nut of a screw-bolt.
Contrazión-e *f.*; contraction. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
*Contremiscere *ind.* contremisco (L.); to tremble.
*Contrettare (L., <*con*, *tractare*); to handle, to deal with.

Contribuènte *m.*; 1. contributor. 2. tax-payer.

Contribu-ire *ind.* -isco; to contribute.
*Contribule *m.*; fellow-tribesman.

Contribúto *m.*; 1. voluntary contribution. 2. Venire a —, to accept a composition (on the part of creditors of a bankrupt), *usu.* Venire a concordato.

Contribuzióne *f.*; tax or other fixed contribution.

Contrimboscata *f.*; counter-ambush.

Contrimpannata *f.*; double window.

Contrína *f.*; in *pl.*, ropes tied to the ends of the props of nets for birds, so called because the two front ones should be opposite, di contro, to those which are tied to the inferior extremities, so that they may all act together; they are also called Riscontri for the same reason.

Contrindicare; *v.* Controindicare.
Contrinquartare; (*herald.*) to divide into sixteenths, *i.e.* to quarter the quarter of a shield.

Contrinvetriata *f.*; opposite window.
Contr-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *conterere*); to grind down (obsolete except in *part.* -ito).
Contristábile; saddening.

Contrist-are; to sadden. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Contritare; to grind to powder.

Contrít-o; contrite,- *v.* Contrire. *Aff.* -aménte.

Contrizión-e *f.*; contrition. Far l' atto di —, to prepare for death. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Cóntro (variant of Contra, *q.v.*); against, opposite to. Dar —, to contradict. As *sb. indecl.* (*mar.*) = Controvelacci, royals. Incrociare i contro, to get up the royal yards.

Controaléttе *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) quarter pieces.

Controasta *f.*; guide-rod (of a piston).

Controavvišo; *v.* Contravviso.

Controballata *f.*; antistrophe.

Controbanco *m.*; = Puntapiede, stretcher.

Controbarre *f. pl.*; outriggers for giving greater spread to top-gallant back-stays.
Controbattería *f.*; counter-battery.
Controbattuta *f.*; 1. repercussion of a wave off the bank of a river. 2. (*mus.*) Musica in —, when the accent does not fall upon the first but on some other time of the music.
Controbelvedère *m.*; (*mar.*) mizen royal sail.

Controbigliétto *m.*; confirmatory letter.

Contro- or Contrab-bilianciare; to balance.
Controbitta *f.*; (*mar.*) spur of the bitts.
Controbóccapòrto *m.*; (*mar.*) hatchway cover.

Contro- or **Contrab-bollare**; to counter-seal.

Contro- or **Contrab-bóllo** *m.*; second seal.

Controbórdo *m.*; (*mar.*) opposite tack.

Controborósa *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. preventer head-earing. 2. — di terzaruolo, preventer reef-earing.
Controbracci *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) — di maestra, preventer main-braces.
Controbraccia!; (*mar.*) brace round!
Controbríglia *f.*; (*mar.*) — del bompresso, preventer bobstay.

Contro- or **Contrac-cappa** *f.*; flap placed to prevent a fireplace from smoking.

Controcáricabolíne *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) outer leech lines.

Controcartèlla *f.*; 1. side-plate of a rifle. 2. duplicate sheets of accounts.

Contro- or **Contrac-cassa** *f.*; outer casing.

Controcaténa *f.*; second chain for convicts.

Contro- or **Contrac-cava** *f.*; counter-mine.

Contr'òcchio *m.*; (*mar.*) — delle cubie, hawse-block or plug.
Controchiáma *f.*; = Contrappello.

Controchiamata *f.*; second note of reference, for an insertion to be made within an insertion, *v.* Chiamata (2).

Controchiáve; *v.* Contracchiave.
Controchiavétta *f.*; gib, on a steam engine, wedge-shaped piece of metal holding another in place.

Controchíglia *f.*; (*mar.*) false keel. — interna, upper false keel.

Contro- or **Contrac-cifra** *f.*; key to a cipher.

Controcignóne *m.*; duplicate strap, *v.* Cignone.

Contro- or **Contra-colonna** *f.*; pillar behind another one.

Controcólpo *m.*; return stroke.

Controcommissióne *f.*; counter-commission.

Controcopèrta *f.*; (*mar.*) spar-deck.

Controcorrezióne *f.*; correction of a correction.

Controcórsa *f.*; — della valvola di distribuzione, lead of the slide valve (of a machine).
Controcorsíe *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) fore and aft carlings.
Controcrítica *f.*; counter-criticism.
Controcrocétte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) Jack cross-trees; royal cross-trees.
Controdado *m.*; jam-nut, check-nut.

Controdata *f.*; fresh date, *i.e.* date placed on a letter at the time of its despatch, it having been written and dated, but not sent, some time previously.

Controdecréto *m.*; counter-decree.

Controdichiarazióne *f.*; counter-declaration.

Controdòte *f.*; = Sopraddote, marriage settlement.

Controfascia *f.*; 1. extra covering for a heavy package. 2. side-piece of a violin. 3. (*mar.*) furring, wood-sheathing.

Controfasciare; (*mar.*) to fur, to sheath (a ship).

Contro- or **Contraf-finestra** *f.*; double-window.

Contro-fiòcco or **-fiòcco** *m.*; (*mar.*) flying jib.

Contro- or **Contraf-fòdera** *f.*; 1. = Controfascia. 2. inner lining placed between a cloth and its lining.

Controfolpo *m.*; (*mar.*) lifter-up.

Controfóndo *m.*; double bottom.

Controfòrti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Pontuali dei banchi d' una lancia, risings.
Controfòrza *f.*; opposing force.
Controfòsso *m.*; 1. = Cunetta. 2. (*fortif.*) advanced ditch.
Controgábbie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) upper topsails.

Controgovèrno *m.*; opposition government.

Controlanda *f.*; (*mar.*) preventer chain-plate; they are fixed below the chain-plates.
Controlégge *f.*; contrary law.
Controlèttera *f.*; letter modifying a former one.
Controlèva *f.*; counter-lever.
*Controlizza *f.*; low barrier placed within the lists at a tournament.

Controll-are *ind.* contròllo (Fr. word Italianised); to check accounts, etc. *Aff.* -o, -óre.

Controluce *f.*; wrong light, as when a picture is hung between two windows.

Controlume *m.*; bad light, light in one's eyes, the same as Controluce, but said of an artificial light.

Contro- or **Contram-maèstro** *m.*; rival tutor.

Contro- or **Contram-mand-are**; to countermand. **-ato**; recalled, or as *sb.*, recall.

Contro- or **Contram-míantice** *m.*; hood for covering the front part of a carriage.

Contromantígli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) preventer lifts.

Contromarca *f.*; countermark.

Contromárcia *f.*; 1. countermarch. 2. (*mar.*) Virare in poppa (in prora) per la —, to veer (to tack) in succession.

Contromarciapiède *m.*; (*mar.*) "Flemish horse," a sort of stirrup at the end of a yard.
Contromezzána *f.*; (*mar.*) mizen topsail.
Contro- or Contram-mína *f.*; countermine.

Contromòlla *f.*; extra spring.

Contromuro *m.*; supporting wall.

Contronòta *f.*; counter-note, note in reply, or explanatory of another note.

Controordinata *f.*; (*mar.*) reversed frame, *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 18.
Controostino *m.*; (*mar.*) preventer vang.
Contropagliuòlo *m.*; (*mar.*) dunnage, loose flooring.

Contropartе *f.*; 1. = Controscena. 2. (*leg.*) opponent.

Contropendènza *f.*; opposite slope.

*Contropensare; to think over.

Controperazióne *f.*; counter-working.

Contropèzza *f.*; 1. edge-strip, lap for laying on the seam between two adjoining plates. 2. — alle testate delle lamiere, butt-strap.

Contropièga *f.*; counter-fold to a fold in cloth, making a box-plait.

Contropòrta (Contrapporta) *f.*; second door (of a strong room, etc.).

Controportèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) dead light.

Contropotènza *f.*; one of the parts of a watch.
Contraprofilare; in varnisher's work, to vein with a different colour.

Contropropósta *f.*; counter-proposal.

Contropròva *f.*; 1. repetition of a test, recount of a vote, *e.g.* by calling on those members to stand up who at the first vote had been desired to remain seated. 2. *i.q.* Controstampa, counter-proof.

Controquerèla *f.*; counter-charge.

Controralle *f. pl.*; — dei cuscinetti, upper brasses, upper bushes, of a machine.
Controranda *f.*; (*mar.*) mizen gaff topsail.

Contrordin-are *ind.* contrórdino; to countermand. *Aff.* -e.

Controrecchióne *f.*; plate covering the trunnion plates of a gun.

Controreclamo *m.*; counterclaim.

Controregistro *m.*; register taken for the purpose of checking a former one.

Controresistènza *f.*; that which improves the resisting power of anything, strengthening piece.

Controribaditura *f.*; burr, rivet-plate.

Controricevuta *f.*; counter-receipt given on satisfaction of mutual claims.

Controrispósta *f.*; counter-reply.

Controrivoluzióne *f.*; counter-revolution.

Controróndа *f.*; rounds made by an officer in an order the opposite of that which is usual.

Controruòta *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. — interna di poppa *or* Vanticuore di poppa, back stern post. 2. — esterna, false post. 3. — *or* Vanticuore di prora, apron, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 1, *fig.* 7.
Controsaluto *m.*; return salute.
Controsartia *f.*; (*mar.*) preventer shroud.

Controscarpa *f.*; 1. overshoe, one worn over another. 2. (*mil.*) counterscarp.

Controscèna *f.*; the silent acting of a player whose rôle is to show the emotions called forth by the words spoken by other performers.

*Controscotta; *v.* Contrascotta.

Controscritta *f.*; 1. counterpart. 2. alteration in a document.

Controscudétto *m.*; cover over a key-hole.

Controsènso *m.*; 1. contradiction stultifying the sense. 2. contradiction to common-sense, absurdity. As *adv.*, Leggere —, to read a thing so as to give it a wrong sense.

Controserratura *f.*; double locking.

Contro- or Contras-soggètto *m.*; (*mus.*) 1. a kind of counterpoint. 2. a new subject introduced after that at the beginning of the fugue.
Controsostégni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) preventer slings of the lower yards.
Controspallièra (Contraspalliera) *f.*; row of fruit-trees or flowering shrubs planted as a backing along a walk.
Controspallína *f.*; shoulder-strap of a uniform.
Controspina *f.*; mandrel of a turning lathe.
Controspróne *m.*; extra spur of a buttress.
Controsservazióne *f.*; counter-observation.
Controstallíe *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) days of demurrage.
Controstampa *f.*; *i.q.* Contrastampa, counterproof.
Controstampo *m.*; top swage, a kind of engraving tool.

Controstimol-ante sedative; **-išmo** doctrine of the use of sedatives; **-ista** believer in sedatives; **-o** sedative action.

Contro- or **Contra-stòmaco**; *adv.* unwillingly.

Controstráglio *m.*; (*mar.*) preventer stay.
Controsúppare *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) moon-sails, *v.* Suppare.
Controtáglio *m.*; *v.* Contrattaglio (1).
Controtorèlli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) strakes of the skin of the ship next the garboard strakes.
Controtorpedinièra *f.*; (*mar.*) destroyer.
Controtrincaríno *m.*; (*mar.*) inner waterway.
Controvaiato; *v.* Contravaiato.
Controvapóre *m.*; return steam, in a steam-engine.
*Controvare; to invent, to make up.
Controvelacci *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) royals.
Controvèrs-ia *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ista controversialist.
Controvèrso; controverted.
Controvèrt-ere, no *perf.* nor *fut.*; as E. *Aff.* -íbile.

Controvetrata *f.*; double window-glass.

Controvísita *f.*; repeated visit, *esp.* of visits arousing suspicion.
*Contrugiolare (It. truciolo); to cut into little bits.
*Contubernale (L.); living in the same tent.
*Contubernia *f.*; i. comradeship. ii. suite.
*Contubernio *m.*; i. cohabitation of an unmarried couple. ii. companionship.

Contumáce *m.* (L.); contumacious, defaulting. *As *sb.*: i. = Contumacia (1). ii. Stare in — con uno, to be angry with him. iii. delay, waiting.

Contumác-ia *f.*; 1. contumacy, contempt of court. 2. quarantine, this sense being derived from the idea of a contumacious person who dare not appear in public. *Aff.* -ale.

Contumèli-a, -óso; as E.

Cont-úndere *perf.* -uši, *part.* -uso; to bruise.

Conturb-are (L.); to disturb. *Aff.* -aménto *or* -azióne.
Contušión-e *f.* (L., < *tundere*, to thump, root *steud*, *v.* Tipo); as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Contuso; *part.* Contundere.

Contutóre *m.*; joint guardian.

Contuttochè; although.

Contuttociò; nevertheless.

Contuttoquésto; for all that, nevertheless.

Conúro *m.*; a genus of American parrots.
*Convalente; = Equivalente.
Convalesc-ènte, -ènza; as E.

Convalid-are *ind.* conválido; to validate. *Aff.* -amènto *or* -azióne.

Convallaria *f.*; (*bot.*) lily of the valley, *usu.* Mughetto.

Convalle *f.* (L.); (*poet.*) long valley.
*Conveggere; to see.

Convègno or **Convégno** *m.*; meeting. *compact.

Convèllere (L.); (*med.*) to contort by cramp.

Convenévol-e; 1. suitable, decent, apt. In *pl.* as *sb.*: 2. compliments; Stare su' -i, to be ceremonious. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Conveniènte; convenient, suitable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Conveniènz-a *f.*; 1. convenience. 2. suitability; La — di tutte le parti fra loro e col tutto, the harmony of all the parts with each other and with the whole. 3. conformity; La — di una lingua con un' altra, the similarity of structure between two languages. 4. seemliness; Non va della mia — a fare questo, it would not be seemly for me to do this; Conoscere la —, to know how to behave; Le -e di corte, the usages of court-life. 5. advantage; Non ci ho la —, I should not get anything by this; Matrimonio di —, marriage for worldly advantage.

Convenire, for conjugation, *v.* Venire; 1. to come together. 2. to agree; Se fosse così, ne convieni, non mi sarei mosso, you admit that if it had been so I should not have moved in the matter; S' è convenuto il prezzo del podere in questo tanto, the price of the farm has been agreed at so much; Ha convenuto di dare al muratore tanto, he has agreed to give so much to the bricklayer. 3. to agree, to suit; Questa porta a questa facciata non si conviene, this door does not suit this façade; Non tutte le terre si convengono a questa piantagione, all soils do not suit this mode of planting. 4. to be good manners; Non conviene star a sentir i discorsi degli altri, it is not good manners to listen to people who are talking to each other. 5. to be advantageous; Dopo averci pensato su ho visto che non conviene entrare in quel ginepraio, after thinking it over I see that I had better not mix myself up in that tangle. 6. to be necessary; Convien lavorare per campare, man has to work to earn his living. 7. *tr.* — uno in giudizio, to summons him.

*Conveno *m.*; = Bisogno.
Conventaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Convento.
*Conventare; i. to make an agreement. ii. to place (bricks) in position. iii. to admit to the title of doctor. iv. to crown with laurel as a poet.

Conventícola *f.*; secret meeting.

*Conventig-i or -ia *f.*, or -io *m.*; = Convenzione.

Conventíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Convento. 2. institution for girls on conventual lines, but without any vows on the part of the teachers.

Convènt-o *m.*; convent or monastery. Stare a quel che dà *or* a quel che passa il —, to be satisfied with what there happens to be in the house. So, as an answer to one who complains of his food, Caro mio, il — non passa altro, my dear boy, there is nothing else in the house.

*i. meeting or meeting-place. ii. chief town of a province. iii. Vivere in —, to live in common. iv. Di codesto desse il —, = Ce ne fosse sempre, would it were always thus! v. ceremony of crowning with laurel as a poet. vi. = Convenzione, terms; Bere per —, to drink in some particular way, as without letting the glass touch the lips, for a wager. vii. joint between two bricks or other things fitting closely together. viii. = Convenuto.
Aff. -uale *adj.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Convenuto; 1. *part.* Convenire. 2. as *sb.*, (*leg.*) defendant.
Convenzion-ale, -ališmo, -alista, -alità, -e; conventional, etc.
Convèrg-ere *perf.* -vergéi, no *past part.* (L. *vergere*, to bend, < a root *wereg*, to bend, *cp.* Anglo-Saxon *wrenç*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wrench, Wrinkle, Wry); to converge. *Aff.* -ènza.

Convèrsa *f.*; 1. *v.* Converso. 2. valley-tile for receiving the water where two slopes of a roof meet.

Convers-are *ind.* Convèrso; to converse.
Conversazion-cèlla or -cina *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Conversazióne *f.*; 1. conversation. 2. evening party. *Prov.* Non mi piace nè il vino nè la —, *fig.* I do not like either the job or the people concerned in it.

*i. familiarity. ii. mode of life. iii. religious community. iv. = Operazione, practice.
*Conversevole; sociable, friendly.

Conversióne *f.*; 1. conversion. 2. (*mil.*) wheeling.

Convèrso; old *part.* of Convertire. As *sb.*: 1. lay-brother. 2. in the phrase Per —, as *adv.* conversely, on the contrary. *inmate, D. Inf. 29. 41.

Convert-íbile, -ibilità, -ire; convertible, etc.
Convess-ità, -o; convexity, etc. *Etym.* L., < root *uaq*, to bend, *cp.* L. *vacillo*, Germ. *Wange*, cheek (the convexity of the face), *v.* Walde, *sub Convexus*, Skeat, *ed.* 1910, in the Supplement, p. 777.
*Conviare; to accompany.
*Convienire *perf.* conviensi; = Convenire.
Con-víncere *perf.* -vinsi, *part.* -vinto (L.); to convince. *Aff.* Convinc-íbile, -iménto, Convinzióne.
Convissuto; *part.* Convivere.

Convitare (**A**) (L. *invitare*, altered by attraction of *convivium*); to invite to dinner. Also *intr.* to entertain, give parties.

*(B) (Fr. *convoiter*, *v.* Convizioso); to desire.
*Convitigia *f.*; = Cupidigia, avarice.

Convito *m.*; 1. dinner-party. 2. Sacro —, the Lord's Supper.

Convit-to *m.* (L. *convictus*); boarding-school or scholar. *the living together of adults. *Aff.* -tóre, -trice.

*Conviva *m.*; = Commensale.
*Convivale; relating to a Convito.
*Convivare; to be at dinner with others.
Convív-ere; to live together. *Aff.* -ènza.
*Conviv-io; = Convito. *-o; *i.q.* Conviva.
*Conviziare (L. *convitiari*); to abuse.
*Convizioso; = Cupido, desirous.

Etym. blt. *cupiditia*, a variant of L. *cupiditas*; this word, besides forming early It. Cupidizia, modern It. Cupidigia, underwent another development which gave rise either directly or through the medium of French to Convitigia, Convizioso, *v.* Convitare (B). The *n* is merely intrusive. Parallel forms are Provenç. *cubiticia*, old Fr. *covoitise*, Fr. *convoitise*, Catalan *cobdicia*, Span. *codicia*, Portug. *cobiça*.

Convoc-are *ind.* còvoco; to convoke. *Aff.* -azióne.

Convogliare *ind.* convòglio; to convoy.

Convòglio (Convoio) *m.* (Fr. *convoi*); 1. convoy, escort. 2. = Treno, railway-train.

*Convoio; *v.* Convoglio.
*Convoitigia *f.* (Fr., *v.* Convizioso); covetousness.
*Convolare; to fly together, *fig.* to hasten.
*Convolg-are; = Voltolare, to roll. -arsi, to wallow.
*Convolio *m.*; = Turba, crowd.
*Convolubile; capable of turning on its axis.

Con-vòlvo or **-vòlvolo** *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) bind-weed, *Convolvulus arvensis*, or other species of convolvulus.

*Convotisa *f.*; covetousness, *v.* Convizioso.
Convuls-aménte; convulsively. -ionário; in convulsions. -ioncèlla; *dim.* of -ione. -ióne; convulsion. -ivaménte; *i.q.* -amente. -ivo; *v.* -o.
Convulso (L.); convulsed. As *sb.*, convulsion. Avere il —, never to be still.
*Coobare (mlt. *cohobare*, of Arabic origin); (*chem.*) to cohobate, a form of redistillation by pouring the distillate back upon the original liquid.

Coonest-are *ind.* coonèsto; to find an excuse for. *Aff.* -aménto.

Cooper-are *ind.* coòpero, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.
Coordin-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice; as E.
*Coortare (L. *cohortari*); to exhort, encourage.

Coòrte *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cohort); cohort, troop.

Copá-iba, Coppá-iba, -iva *m.* (native Brazilian word); copaiva, a resin exuded by the *Copaifera officinalis*, much used in medicine.
Copalchi *m.*; copalche, bark from the *Strychnos pseudoquina* of Brazil, or the *Croton pseudochina* of Mexico, used as a febrifuge.
Copále; *v.* Coppale.
Coperchi-are *ind.* copèrchio; to cover up.

Copèrchi-o *m.* (L. *coperculum*, *v.* Coprire); 1. cover, lid. 2. upper mill-stone. 3. *Prov.* Il diavolo insegna a far la pentola ma non il coperchio, *i.e.* the devil shows us how to sin but not how to hide it. *Aff.* -étto, -no, *dims.*

Copèrta *f.*; 1. coverlet, rug; — di lana, blanket. 2. more generally, covering, *e.g.* of whitewash or a metal plate. 3. (*mar.*) upper deck; — rasa, flush-deck, with no poop or forecastle. 4. envelope, for a letter. 5. cover for a book. 6. cover, pretext, cloak. 7. a term for two or three rows of sheaves laid on the top of a stack of corn with the ears projecting so as to throw off the rain. 8. loin steak. 9. Alla —, as *adv.* secretly.

Copert-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. -aménte; secretly. *-are; = Coprire.

Copertèlla *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) gunwale, also termed Capo di banda, Orlo, Suola. 2. *dim.* Coperta.

Copertína *f. dim.* Coperta, *q.v.* (1), (5) and (6); also, curtain in front of a picture.

Copèrto; 1. *part.* Coprire. As *adj.*: 2. (*mar.*) decked. 3. overcast (sky). 4. (*mil.*) masked (battery). 5. Al —, as *adv.* sheltered.

†Copertoia *f.*; earthenware cover for a pot.

Copertóio *m.*; 1. large rug. 2. lid of a large vessel. 3. net for catching birds. 4. (*mil.*) shelter for besieging operations.

Copertóne *m.*; tarpaulin.

*Copertore *m.*; = Copertoio.
Copertuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Coperta (1).

Copertura *f.*; roofing, cover.

*i. lady's veil. ii. roof of a carriage. iii. = Apparenza, seeming, mask. iv. coat of whitewash.
†Copeta *f.*; preserve of honey and almonds.

Còpia *f.*; 1. copy; Prima —, original text. 2. plenty. 3. Far — di sè, of a woman, to prostitute herself.

*i. Aver — di, to have opportunity for, or ready access to. ii. Dar — di sè, to enter into familiar conversation. iii. Far — di sè, in good sense, to sacrifice oneself. iv. in *pl.*, troops.

Etym. L. *copia*, for **co-opia*, = plenty of means, *v.* Opera. In medieval Latin, *copia* was used as in Italian and French for copy, a sense which arose either from the idea of power, liberty to reproduce a document, *cp. Copia fandi*, Virgil, Aen. 1. 520 (Littré), or from that of abundance, because copying produces abundance of the article copied (Skeat).

Copiaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Copia.

Còpiafatture *m.*; invoice-book.

Còpialèttere *m.*; 1. copying-press. 2. letter-book.

Copi-are *ind.* còpio; to copy. *Aff.* -ativo copying (ink), -atóre, -atura.
Copicco *m.*; the Russian kopeck, about ½*d.*
Copíglia *f.* (for Compiglia < con, pigliare); stud or pin for securing a bolt, etc.
*Copiglio *m.*; = Arnia, beehive.
Copios-aménte, -o; as E.
Copist-a *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -i, *pl. f.* -e; copyist. *Aff.* -ería copying-office, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
*Copo *m.*; skein of silk.

Còppa *f.* (mlt. *cuppa*, < L. *cupa*, tub, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cup, Coop); 1. ladle, goblet; Servir uno di — e di coltello, to serve him well in everything. 2. cup for the oil, in a lamp. 3. = Coppetta. 4. a kind of sausage-meat made of bacon-rind and pig's head, feet, etc., *cp.* Soprassata. 5. the name of one of the suits in an Italian pack of cards, see the note under Carta; Accennar — e dar denari, to say and do differently, *v.* Accennare. 6. the southern constellation of the Goblet.

*i. = Sottocoppa, saucer. ii. shell of an oyster, or other shell-fish, or of turtles, etc. iii. back of the head. †iv. top, summit.

Coppaia *f.*; 1. = Orciaia, oil-cellar. 2. mandrel of a lathe.

Coppaiba; *v.* Copaiba.

Coppále (Copale) *m.* (native Mexican word); copal, a Mexican gum-resin used in making varnish.

Copparòsa (Cuperosa) *f.* (mlt. *cuprosa*, < L. *cuprum*, copper); copperas. — azzurra, sulphate of copper or blue vitriol. — bianca, sulphate of zinc, white vitriol. — verde, sulphate of iron, green vitriol.

Coppato; (furniture) with the veneer sprung away.

Coppáu *m.*; = Copaiba, copivy.

Coppèll-a *f.* (L. *cupella*, *v.* Coppa); 1. cupel, a vessel used in assaying the precious metals. 2. = Pentola, earthen pot. *Aff.* -are, -azióne.

Coppétt-a *f.*; (*med.*) cupping-glass. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Còppia *f.* (L. *copula*, *v. infra*, Copula); 1. couple. 2. — di pane, double roll of bread; Aver tre pan per —, to be very lucky, to get an extra quantity.

Coppière *m.*; cup-bearer.

Coppiétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Coppia (2). 2. = Coppiola.
*Coppino *m.*; i. *dim.* Coppo. ii. Far —, = Far capolino, to peep. † = Veggio, warming-pan.

Coppiòla *f.*; 1. double shot, from right and left barrels. 2. two consecutive numbers in the public lottery. 3. accidental union of two threads of the woof, making a flaw in the cloth. 4. in *pl.* the two nets of the Paretaio, *q.v.*

Cóppo *m.* (a variant of Coppa); earthenware jar, *usu.* for oil.

*i. any vase. ii. tile. iii. socket of the eye. iv. skull. v. calyx of a flower, cup of an acorn, etc. vi. hollow in the centre of a magnetic needle for resting on the pivot. vii. = Celata, helmet.

Còppola; *v.* Cobbola.

*Coppoluto; domed.

Coppóne *m.* (Fr. *coupon*); 1. chip, shaving. 2. coupon.

Coprènte or **Copriènte**; *part.* Coprire.

Còpribusto *m.*; vest.

Còpricanne *m.*; plug for a gun-barrel.

*Copricella *f.*; = Testo, cover of a pot.
Còpride *f.* (Gr. κόπρος, dung); a genus of beetles, *Copris*.
Còprifòco *m.*; curfew.
*Coprime *m.*; roofing-material.

Còprimisèrie *m.*; *scherz.* 1. overall, coat. 2. husband who shelters his wife's misconduct.

Còpripéntole *m.*; = Ninfea, water-lily.

Còpripiatti *m.*; wire-gauze dish-cover.

Còpripièdi *m.*; = Piumino, coverlet for the feet.

Copr-ire (Cuoprire, Covrire) *ind.* còpro *or* cuòpro còpri còpre....*perf.* coprii *or* copèrsi copristi....*part.* copèrto *coprito; 1. to cover, to shelter; — un posto, to occupy a position. -irsi: 2. to put on one's hat. 3. to wrap oneself up. 4. Vino coperto, wine of dark colour and much treated.

Etym. L. *cooperire*, = *co*, wholly + *operire*, to shut, < *op*, *cp. ob*, and a root *wer*, to shut or to open, according to its mode of combination, *v.* Walde, *sub Aperire*, Skeat, *sub* Cover.

Còpritávola *f.*; table-cloth.

Còpritétto *m.*; tiler or slater.

Còpritúra *f.*; covering.

Còprivivande *m.*; *i.q.* Copripiatti.

Còpula *f.* (L., < **co-apula* < **apere*, to connect, > *aptus*); 1. copulation. 2. (*gram.*) copula.

Copulativo; *v.* Copula (2).
*Coquinario (L.); relating to cookery.

Cor *m.*; *poet.* for Cuore, heart.

Cor di bove *m.*; (*bot.*) custard-apple, or bullock's heart, *Anona reticulata.*
*Corabile; hearty.
Coraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cuore, hard heart.

Corácia *f.* (Gr. κόραξ); 1. = Gracchia, jackdaw. 2. = Gracchio corallino, chough.

Coracíno *m.*; = Ombrina, bearded umber-fish.

Corággio *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *courage*, Provenç. *coratge*, < L. *cor*, heart, with suffix = L. *-aticum*); courage.
*i. = Core, heart. ii. = Intelletto. iii. = Pensiero. *Aff.* Coraggi-osaménte, -óso.
*Coraio *m.*, with *pl.* coraiora; = Coraggio.

Corále (A) *m.* (It. coro); chorale, church-music. Also as *adj.*: Libri -i *or* Corali, large books generally of parchment, hand-printed, for church music. Beneficio —, stipend of a chorister. Distribuzione —, distribution among the choir.

*(B) (It. core); of the heart. Nimico —, deadly enemy. Di coral talento, with the whole heart.
*Coralemente; cordially.
Corallaio *m.*; worker in coral.
*Coralleggiare; to take a coralline appearance.
*Corallessa *f.*; an inferior kind of coral.
Corallífero; coral-bearing.
Corallína *f.*; 1. a genus of sea-weeds, *Gigartina*, resembling coral, the fronds being impregnated with lime. 2. boat used for coral-fishing. 3. a mollusc, *Pecten jocolaeus.* 4. a red colouring-material prepared from phenol. 5. a personage in the old comedies; also a character created by Goldoni. 6. the name is also applied to one or two species of sea-gull with red beaks, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *a* and *c*). 7. Sicilian jasper.
Corallíno; coralline.
Corallíte *f.*; a coral-like fossil.
Corallizzazióne *f.*; ramification like coral.
Corállo *m.* (L. < Gr.); 1. coral. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — de' giardini, (*a*) garden-coral, *Rochea coccinea*, (*β*) = Bellezze di Genova, Jerusalem cherry; (*b*) Semi di —, West Indian wild liquorice, *Abrus precatorius.*
*Coralmente; *v.* Coralemente.

Coráme *m.* (** *coriamen*, < L. *corium*, *v.* Coio); stamped leather, for chairs, etc.

Coram vobis; as *sb.*, one who strikes attitudes.
Coráno *m.*; the Koran.
*Coranza *f.*; = Cura, care, anxiety.
*Corata, Curata *f.* or Corato *m.* (Provenç. *corada*, < L. *cor*, heart); i. = Coratella. ii. *fig.* mind, disposition. iii. pang. iv. Scemar la —, to lose courage.

Coratèlla (Curatella) *f.* (*dim.* Corata); giblets.

Corazz-a *f.* (L. *coriaceus*, leathern); 1. cuirass. 2. plate of an iron-clad ship. 3. (*hist.*) cuirassier. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio maker of -e, -are to armour a ship, -ata iron-clad, -atura, -ière cuirassier, -ina *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

*Corazz-olo *m.*; lungs, etc., of an ox.

Còrba *f.* (L. *corbis*); 1. oval-shaped wicker basket. 2. (*vet.*) wind-gall. 3. (*mar.*) rib of a ship's hull, "frame."

*i. a measure of weight or capacity. ii. a measure of area.
*Corbacchino *m.*; *dim.* Corbo.
*Corbacchione *m.*; i. *augm.* Corbo. ii. — di campanile, one who is firm of purpose.
*Corbaccio *m.*; i. *pegg.* Corbo. ii. basket for pigeons.
Corbame *m.*; the timbers of a ship.
*Corbare; to croak like a raven.
*Corbastrella *f.*; some species of crow.
*Corbella *f.*; i. = Corbello, basket. ii. In —, decked out; È una —, he is a dandy. iii. *v.* Corbello (2).

Corbellaio *m.*; basket-maker.

Corbell-are *ind.* corbèllo; to quiz. Non —, to be serious. — la fiera, not to care for what people may say. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atòrio, -atura, -ería pleasantry.

Corbellétto *m.*; *dim.* Corbello.
Corbèllibus! a slangy expression of astonishment.

Corbellín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Corbello, *esp.* bricklayer's hod; A -i, by basketfuls, in abundance. 2. a species of cockle, *Arca granosa.*

Corbèll-o *m.* (L. *corbula*, *dim.* of *corbis*, basket); 1. large, round, flat-bottomed basket for vegetables or fruit. 2. blockhead, helpless fool; Rimaner com' un —, to be dumbfounded. 3. in *pl.* as *excl. esp.* of astonishment and contempt, the word having formerly been employed in the *pl.* as a euphemism for the testicles. 4. È come i -i; ha la croce nel sedere, *or* È come i -i di Prato, *or* È cavaliere di Prato, *or* È andato a Prato a farsi cavaliere, an ironical or contemptuous mode of referring to one who is aspiring to a cross by way of decoration as Cavaliere, the allusion being to the basket-making industry of Prato and the two stout sticks arranged crosswise in the bottom of the baskets. 5. A -i, by basketfuls, in abundance. † = Corvolo.

Corbellón-a *f.*; stupid woman. **-ággine** *f.*; stupidity. **-e** *m.*; 1. *augm.* Corbello, large basket. 2. stupid man.

*Corbetta *f.* (A); *dim.* Corba. (B); = Corvetta.
*Corbetto *m.*; *dim.* Corbo.

Corbézzol-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); arbutus fruit. **-o** *m.*; (*bot.*) arbutus tree, *Arbutus unedo*, also termed Albatro, Rossello, Ceraso marino. **-e** *pl.*; as *excl.* of astonishment, *v.* Corbello (3). **-óne** *augm.* of -a.

*Corbicino *m.*; *dim.* Corbo.
Corbína *f.*; a variety of grape, so called from its black colour, noted for its keeping quality.
Corbíno *m.*; 1. = Corbolino. 2. a variety of vine, *v.* Corbina.
Còrbo; *v.* Corvo.
Corbolíno *m.*; a variety of fig.
Còrbolo *adj.*; Fico —, a dark variety of fig.

Còrbona *f.* (Hebrew *corban*, a gift); 1. money-box, *esp.* missionary-box or box for gratuities at a restaurant, etc., for periodical division amongst all the servants. 2. *pop. scherz.* stomach.

*Corcare; *v.* Coricare.
Córcoma (Curcoma) *f.*; (*mar.*) coil of rope.
Corcontènto *m.*; *v.* Contento.
Còrcoro *m.* (Gr. κορκορυγή, rumbling of the bowels); a genus of shrubs, *Corchorus*, including *C. olitorius*, jute. The name may be from the noise made by the seeds in bursting.
Còrculo *m.* (L. *corculum*, *dim. cor*); (*bot.*) embryo.

Còrd-a *f.* (mlt. *corda* < L. *chorda* < Gr. χορδή, string of a lute, *orig.* piece of gut, *cp.* L. *hira*, the empty gut, *haruspex*, inspector of entrails, Anglo-Sax. *gearn*, E. yarn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cord, Yarn); cord.

Special usages: 1. plait of rushes or reeds, *esp.* that twisted round wine bottles; Con una bevuta ha mandato il fiasco fino alla quarta —, he drank at one draught down to the fourth line of the envelope of the bottle. 2. the wire or cord for springing the latch of a door without going to open it. 3. blackened string for marking a wall, for whitewashing; Battere la —, to let it fly against the wall, both ends having been held fast. 4. in *pl.*, strings for tying up the mouth of a sack; Non raccapezzare il sacco dalle -e, not to get hold of the strings, *i.e.* to be at a loss how to proceed in a matter. 5. bow-string. 6. (*mus.*) (*a*) chord, (*b*) violin string. 7. by extension, the wires of a pianoforte. 8. Toccare altrui una —, to touch upon some point, to discuss it with him. 9. Dare alla —, Mettere alla —, to put to the torture and extort a confession, or *quasi-fig.* to compel a person to speak by means short of torture. 10. Mostrare le -e, of a coat, to be threadbare. 11. (*geom.*) chord of an arc. 12. at billiards, (*a*) a form of pool; (*b*) the baulk line, an imaginary line drawn from cushion to cushion at the two fourth parts from the top and bottom of the table behind which the player who is starting must play; Stare in —, to be behind this line; Tenere in —, to prevent the adversary from coming in front of it. Hence *fig.* Tenere in —, to keep a person in check; Stare in —, to remain at one's proper place. 13. rough line on a sawn piece of wood due to its venation. 14. -e del collo, the two prominent muscles of the neck, the sterno-mastoids; Mostra le -e, *i.e.* he is very thin. 15. tendon of a muscle, generally. 16. — magna, the tendon Achilles, at the heel. 17. *Prov.* Chi troppo tira, la — si strappa, if the cord is pulled too hard it comes away, *i.e.* he who wants too much loses all. 18. a guttural accompaniment to popular airs. 19. cord-like flaw in glass.

*i. a measure of length or area or of a pile of firewood. ii. Fare alla —, to play at ball (the ball with string wound round it). iii. — di bassi, di scogli, etc., a long line of shoals or rocks. iv. — cotta, cord steeped in saltpetre, as a match. v. — viva, the part of a violin string which vibrates to the bow. vi. -e di petto, deep sounds. vii. a long vine-branch. viii. A —, in a straight line, precisely.
Cordáce *m.* (Gr. κόρδαξ); a dance of Greek comedy.
Cordaio *m.*; rope-maker.
Cordame *m.*; cordage.
†Còrdapía or Corda pia *f.*; religious procession.
Cordato (L.); 1. prudent. 2. (*bot.*) heart-shaped.
Cordeggiare *ind.* cordéggio; 1. to be in a straight line. 2. *v.* Corda (3).
†Cordèla; Pesce —, onion fish, *v.* Cepola (2).
*Cordella *f.*; i. = Cordellina. ii. = Corda (4). iii. in *pl.*, a mode of torture amongst the Romans.
Cordellièra *f.*; (*herald.*) woollen cord figured on a shield, beginning at the crown and following the line of the shield to end in a tassel.

Cordellína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Corda, fine cord. 2. stay-lace, boot-lace or tape. 3. = Cimossa, edging.

Cordellóne *m.*; ribbed silk or cloth.

Cordería *f.*; rope-walk.

Cordésca *f.*; dressed skin of a young lamb.
Cordésco (L. *chordus*, late-born); Vitellino —, calf killed young.
*of a cow or ewe, great with young. †As *sb.*, = Agnello di seconda figliatura, a ewe's second lamb.

Cordettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Corda violin-string.

Cordíaca *f.*; heart disease.

Cordial-e; cordial. As *sb.*: 1. broth with eggs beaten up in it and a little lemon juice. 2. *fig.* comforting thing, cordial.

*i. Orazione —, silent prayer. ii. Nimico —, =Nemico capitale, bitter enemy. iii. Pittima —, (*a*) cardiac fomentation, (*b*) *fig.* =Spilorcio, miser.

Aff. -íno *dim.*, -ità, -ménte, -óne *augm.* very cordial.

Cordicèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Corda. 2. *v.* Corda (4). 3. — per legature, houseline, a thin three-stranded cord.

Cordicína *f.*; *dim.* Corda.

Cordièra *f.*; (*mus.*) nut of a violin.

Cordiglièra *f.* (Span. *cordillera*, *cp. supra*, *Corda, iii); mountain chain.

Cordiglièro *m.*; Franciscan monk, cordelier.

Cordiglíno *m.*; *dim.* Cordiglio.

Còrdiglio or **Cordíglio** *m.*; monk's or priest's girdle.

*Cordina *f.*; =Cordettina.

Cordinièra *f.*; =Imbroglio di vela latina.

*i. =Cordoniera. ii. =Caviglia da cordini.

Cordíno *m.*; 1. small cord. 2. at the game of Pallone, floor line.

Cordio *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Boraginaceae. The fruit of two Indian species, *Cordia latifolia* and *C. Myxa*, termed sebesten, is like a plum.

Cordòglio *m.* (L. *cordolium*); 1. affliction. 2. lamentation.

†**Còrdola** *f.*; i. =Tarlo della farina, flour weevil. ii. =Cimosa, edging.

Cordómbero *m.*; =Cordone, fool.

Cordonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cordone; *usu. fig.* utter fool.

†**Cordonaia** *f.*; =Bacchettona.

Cordonare *ind.* cordóno; 1. to gird. 2. =Minchionare, to make a fool of.

Cordonata *f.*; 1. road made with Cordoni, *v.* Cordone (4). 2. (*mil.*)= Cordone (6). 3. (*hydraul.*) camp-shedding.

Cordon-atura *f.*; *v.* -are (2).

Cordon-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e (8). *=Cordoncino.

Cordon-cíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -e, silk twist, watch-guard, etc. 2. similar twist carved as an ornament on a picture-frame.

Cordón-e *m.* (*augm.* of Corda); 1. curtain-string, bell-rope, etc. 2. cord on a priest's hat. 3. grand cordon, the title and insignia of the head of an Order. 4. in *pl.* string of stones across a steep road to afford foothold for animals. 5. string course in a building. 6. military or sanitary cordon. 7. (*anat.*) (*vulg.*) umbilical or spermatic cord. 8. (*pop.*) *euph.* for Coglione, simpleton. 9. Obbligato su' -i, a vulgar exclamation upon hearing a superfluous remark. 10. Avere i -i grossi, to be rich. 11. (*mus.*) the thickest string of a violin. 12. (*mar.*) strand of a cable-laid rope. 13. -i della poppa, stern rails of a ship's deck.

*i. =Cimossa, edging. ii. =Cordiglio. iii. hawser.

Cordonería *f.*; =Corbelleria, pleasantry.

†**Cordonièra** *f.*; (*mar.*)=Mantiglio di una boma, boom lift.

*Cordovaniere *m.*; i. shoemaker. ii. dealer in Spanish leather. The word is cognate with E. cordwainer.

*Cordovano *m.*; i. Spanish leather, morocco leather. ii. *fig.* =Minchione, blockhead. iii. Esser di buon —, to have a robust constitution. iv. I -i son rimasi in levante, *i.e.* we are wide awake, not to be taken in; Restar —, =Restar gabbato, to be taken in.

*Cordulo *m.*; coarse thread alternating with fine thread in the woof.

Cordumeno *m.*; =Cardamomo.

Còre; *v.* Cuore. **Côre**; for Corre, *v.* Cogliere.

Corèa *f.* (L., <Gr. χορεία); (*med.*) chorea. *dancing.

Coréggia *f.* (A) (L. *corium*, leather, *cp.* Fr. *courroie*); 1. strap. 2. girdle. 3. shoe-string. 4. dark line down the spine of many animals. 5. Perder la —, to break all bounds of decency.

(B) (*etym. unkn.*); fart.

*Coreggiaio *m.*; maker of straps.

*Coreggiale *m.*; i. strap. ii. girdle. iii. whip.

*Coreggiante or Coreggiere *m.*; Dominican friar wearing a leather thong as a girdle, the Franciscan girdle being a cord.

Coreggiato *m.* (It. coreggia, A); flail, consisting of Manfano, handle, Gombina, leather hinge, and Vetta, swingle.

*Coreggiere *m.*; i. *i.q.* Coreggiante. ii. *v.* Coreggia (A).

*Coreggina or Coreggiola *f.*; *dim.* Coreggia (B).

Coreggiolétto *m.*; *dim.* Coreggiuolo, crucible.

Coreggiòlo *m.*; 1. a variety of olive. 2. shoe-lace. 3. (*book-bind.*) strip of leather at the back of a book.

Coreggióne *m.*; *augm.* Coreggia (A).

Coreggiuòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Coreggia (A). 2. =Pedale, knee-strap. 3. (*bot.*) knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*, also termed Centinoda.

Coreggiuòlo *m.*; 1. =Coreggiolo. 2. =Crogiolo.

Corèo (L., <Gr. χορεῖος); =Trocheo, trochee.

Coreograf-ía *f.*; art of representing dances by written signs. *Aff.* -ico.

Coreògrafo *m.*; composer of theatrical dances.

Coreòpside *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Compositae*, Coreopsis. The pappus of the seed has two horns like the antennae of an insect; hence the name, <Gr. κόρις, bug.

Corepíscopo *m.* (Gr. χώρα, country); suffragan bishop.

Corésto; *pop.* for Codesto.

*Coretano *m.* (It. coro); westerly wind.

Corétto *m.*; small choir-room adjoining a church. *small breast-plate.

*Coreutica *f.*; art of theatrical dancing.

*Corevolmente; cordially.

*Corgere; aphaeresis of Accorgere.

*Corgnale *m.*; =Corniola, dogwood berry.

†Corgo; =Colgo, *ind.* of Cogliere.

†Corgono; =Corrono, they run.

Còri *f. indecl.*; 1. heart, at cards, see note to Carta (5). 2. (*bot.*) *Hypericum coris*. * =Core, heart.

Coriáceo (L.); leathery.

Coriágine *f.*; wasting in cattle.

Coriamb-o *m.*; choriambus. *Aff.* -ico.

Coriamirtína *f.*; extract of *Coriaria myrtifolia*.

Coriándolo (Coriandro, Curiandolo) *m.* (L. *coriandrum*, < Gr. κορίαννον, further *etym. dub.*); 1. coriander, *Coriandrum sativum*, or its seed. 2. imitation comfits for throwing at Carnival time.

Coriária *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of shrubs.

Coribant-e *m.*; priest of Cybele. *Aff.* -ico.

Coric-are (Corcare, Colicare, Collicare), (*cogn.* Fr. *coucher*, Provenç. *colcar*, <L. *collocare*, *sc. in lecto*); to lay down. -arsi, to go to bed; of the sun, to set.

*i. to lay (a branch) in the ground to form a layer. ii. -arsi, of a camel, to kneel.

*Coriceo *m.*; room for gymnastics.

*Coricida; heart-slaying.

Coricíno *m.*; *dim.* Cuore.

Còrico; anapaestic (metre). *As *sb.*, chorus singer.

Coridále *m.* (Gr. κόρυς, from the resemblance of the flower to a helmet); (*bot.*) *Corydalis*.

Corífa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus including the Talipot palm of Ceylon, *Corypha umbraculifera*.

Corifèna *f.*; gilt-head fish, *Coryphaena hippurus*, locally termed Cataluzzo, Capone imperiale.

Corifè-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; leading dancer.

*Corileto *m.*; hazel copse.

Còrilo *m.* (L. *corylus*); =Nocciolo, hazel.

Corimagistro *m.*; leader of a chorus.

Corimbo *m.* (L., <Gr. κόρυμβος, properly the top of anything, *cp.* κόρυς, helmet, κάρα, head); (*bot.*) corymb, a raceme whose pedicels are gradually shorter as they near the top, resulting in a convex cluster such as that of ivy.

*Corina *f.*; i. =Corata. ii. =Coro, north-west wind. iii. a species of gazelle.

Corindo *m.*; a speckled variety of pea.

Corindóne *m.* (of Indian origin, *cp.* Sanskr. *kuruvinda*, ruby; *kura*, red); corundum, a very hard, dense mineral, composed of alumina.

*Corinteo *m.*; streaked yellow marble.

Coríntio or **Corínzio**; (*fig.*) an epithet to describe a happy mixture of styles in speaking. Metallo —, an alloy of gold and copper.

Còrio *m.* (Gr.); 1. =Cuoio, leather. 2. =Otre, wine-skin. 3. (*med.*) chorion, one of the fetal membranes.

†**Corire**; =Correre.

Corista *m.*; 1. chorister or chorus-singer. 2. chaplain who marks the attendances of the choristers. 3. (*mus.*) pitch. 4. tuning-fork, *usu.* Diapason, see also Fischio (5). 5. globular crab, *Corystes*.

Corízza *f.* (Gr. κόρυζα); cold in the head, coryza.

*Corlaia *f.*; the heart-strings.

Corlétto *m.*; =Ghiandaia marina, roller.

Còrmo *m.* (Gr. κορμός, trunk); thallus of cryptograms, *v.* Tallo.

Cormoráno *m.* (Fr. *cormoran*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cormorant); =Marangone, cormorant.

Còrna *f.*; =Còrniola.

Cornácchia *f.* (L. *cornicula*, *dim.* of *cornix*, root *cor* of *imit.* origin, *cp.* Gr. κορώνη, crow); 1. (*a*) — bigia, — dal mantello *or* — palombina, hooded crow, *Corvus cornix*, also termed Mustacchia nera, Corvo palombino; (*b*) — nera, carrion-crow, *Corvus corone*. 2. *fig.* prophet of evil, croaker. 3. jackdaw, *v.* Taccola. 4. — di campanile, *fig.* obstinate person. 5. — azzurra, *or* ciarliera, = Ghiandaia marina, roller. 6. tiresome chatterer. 7. woman of bad character. 8. bell-handle or the like in the shape of a crow's beak. 9. (*bot.*) — de' grani, *Hypecoum procumbens*, a plant resembling celandine.

Cornacchiaia *f.*; 1. body of crows. 2. tiresome chatter.

*Cornacchiare; to chatter.

*Cornacch-iella *f.* or **-ino** *m.*; *dim.* Cornacchia.

Cornacchina; Pulvere —, antimony and scammony powder.

*Cornacchio *m.*; stone cannon-ball.

Cornacchióne *m.*; 1. *augm. pegg.* Cornacchia, in *fig.* senses. 2. rook, *v.* Corvo (1).

Cornacchi-òtto *dim.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

*Cornacchiuzza *f.*; i. =Cornacchiuccia. ii. woman of doubtful character.

Cornaccio *m.*; *spreg.* Corno.

*Cornadore; *v.* Cornatore.

Cornággine *f.*; obstinacy.

Cornále; *v.* Corniale.

Cornalína *f.*; a variant of Corniòla, agate.

*Cornamento *m.*; singing in the ears.

Cornamúsa *f.* (Provenç. *cornamusa*, <*corna*, horn, +*musa*, song<L. *musa*); *i.q.* Piva, bagpipe, consisting of a skin and three pipes, one for blowing and two for playing on.

*Fare una —, to humbug a person.

*Cornamusare; i. to play the bagpipe. ii. *tr.* to speak about.

*Cornare; i. to sound the horn. ii. — gli orecchi, to have a singing in the ears. iii. =Cozzare, to butt.

*Cornaro *m.*; =Corniolo, dogwood.

Cornata *f.*; 1. butt or blow with the horns. 2. *fig.* opposition. * = Corno, mountain-peak.

Cornatína *f.*; *dim.* Cornata, *esp.* in *fig.* sense.
*Corn-atore or -adore *m.*; sounder of a horn.

Cornatura *f.*; 1. arrangement of an animal's horns. 2. Esser di tale, *or* tal —, to be of such and such a disposition.

Còrnea *f.* (L. *corneus*); (*anat.*) cornea of the eye. — opaca, the sclerotic.
*Corneggiare; i. to butt. ii. of the horns, to sprout. iii. of the moon, to be horned. iv. of cattle, to discharge wind frequently.
*Corneggio *m.*; = Zufolio, whistling.
Cornèlla *f. pl.*; *dim. vezz.* of Corna, horns.

Còrneo; 1. horny. 2. (*chem.*) as *sb.*, horn-silver, fused chloride of silver. *horned (moon).

Cornétta *f.*; 1. (*mus.*) cornet. 2. in *pl.*, *dim. vezz.* of Corna, horns. 3. (*vet.*) wind-gall in horses. 4. (*mar.*) pendant. 5. Pesce —, sapphirine gurnard, *Trigla hirundo.*

*i. small flag used by cavalry. ii. the bearer thereof or the troop under it. iii. matrimonial wrongs. †iv. horned ewe.

Cornettíno *m.*; 1. horn of an insect, etc. 2. *dim.* Cornetta (1). 3. horn, or point, of an anvil. 4. piece of horn for polishing the heel of a boot.

*i. = Saeppolo, vine-shoot. ii. = Coppetta, cupping-glass.

Cornétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Corno, horn of an animal. 2. post-horn. 3. — acustico, ear-trumpet. 4. — soprano, basso, the two registers of an organ. 5. bump on the head, from a blow. 6. in *pl.*, rolls of bread with pointed ends. 7. (*anat.*) turbinated bone of the nose.

*i. = Cornetta (4). ii. = Cornetta (1). iii. burgee, *v.* Gagliardetto.
*Cornia *f.*; = Corniola, agate.
*Corniale or Cornale *m.*; = Corniolo, dogwood. Misurare un —, to be beaten.
*Cornicciuolo *m.*; *dim.* Corno.

Corníce *f.*; 1. picture-frame. 2. *fig.* Quadro senza —, *i.e.* story without embellishment. 3. ready-made moulding sold in lengths. 4. (*arch.*) = Cornicione, cornice. 5. ledge, of a mountain, etc. 6. = Cornacchia, crow.

Etym. Gr. κορωνίς, curved, or its derivative L. *coronis*, curved line or stroke with a pen, corrupted by the attraction of L. *cornix*, crow; the mlt. form is *coronix*. Root *kar*, *kor*, to bend, *cp.* Corona, Curvo. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Cornice.
*Cornicell-a *f.*, -o *m.*; i. *dim.* Corno. ii. guard on a knife-handle, sticking out like a horn between handle and blade. iii. = Guscio, shell.
Corni-cétta *f.*; *i.q.* -cina.
Corniciám-e or -aménto *m.*; frames or cornices, generally.

Cornici-are *ind.* cornício; = Scorniciare, to frame, or to provide with a cornice. As *sb.*, the part of an edifice which has a cornice. *Aff.* -atura.

Corni-cína or -cétta *f.*; *dim.* of -ce, frame.
*Cornicine *m.*; bugler.
Cornicíno *m.*; *dim.* Corno.

Cornicióne *m.*; (*arch.*) cornice.

*Cornicolare; Angolo —, angle between a curve and its tangent or secant.
*Cornicolato; bent into the shape of a horn.
*Cornio *m.*; = Corniolo.
Còrniola *f.*; 1. dogwood berry. 2. a variety of cherry.

Corniòl-a (Corna, Corniuola) *f.* (named from its resemblance to the dogwood berry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cornelian); 1. cornelian. 2. ring with a cornelian set in it. *Aff.* -ína, *dim.*

*Cornioletto *m.*; a fish, *prob.* = Crognolo, *q.v.*
Còrniolo or Corniòlo *m.* (L. *cornus*, root *kar*, hard, from the hardness of the wood); 1. dogwood, *Cornus mascula*, also termed Sanguine maschio, Sanguinello. 2. — corallo, Siberian dogwood, *Cornus alba.*
*Cornioluzza *f.*; = Corniolina, small cornelian.
Cornípede; with horny hoof.

Còrn-o *m.*, the *pl.* is Corna *f.* meaning horns of animals, but Corni *m.* in other senses; (L. *cornu*, root *keru*, to stick up, *cp.* Gr. κέρας, horn, κεραϝός, horned, L. *cervus*, *lit.* horned animal, O.H.G. *hiruz*, A.S. *heorot*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Horn, Hart).

1. horn. 2. bump on the head, from a knock; the *pl.* here is Corni. 3. Un —, = Niente; *v. infra* (32). 4. bifurcation of a road, or of a stream forming an island in its course or a delta at its mouth. 5. (*mil.*) = Ala, wing of an army or of a fortification. 6. cap of the Venetian Doge, so called from its shape. 7. biscuit with prominences like horns. 8. peak of a mountain. 9. (*mus.*) horn; — bassetto, a kind of clarionet; — inglese, a kind of oboe. 10. point of a flame. 11. (*astr.*) for the Little Bear, D. Par. 13. 10.

Phrases: 12. *Abbassare*, Ritirare, Rimettere in dentro le -a, *fig.* to draw in one's horns, to become downcast. 13. — dell' *altare*, one of the two ends of a church altar, so called because the Hebrew altar had projections like horns at its four corners where the animal to be sacrificed was tied; — del Vangelo, the left or north end; — dell' Epistola, the other end. 14. *Alzare*, Rizzare, Mettere, Rimetter fuori le -a, to become arrogant or threatening. 15. — dell' *ancudine*, beak of an anvil. 16. — di *ariete*, (*bot.*) elephant's trunk, *Martynia proboscidea*, also termed Becco di mare, Craniolaria, Testa di quaglia. 17. *Aver* le -a (*a*) to be a cuckold, (*b*) to be shamefaced, generally. 18. *Aver per* le -a, to have (some queer idea) in one's head. So, Metter per le -a, to put it into one's head. 19. *Avere* or Pigliare *sulle* -a, to take a dislike for. 20. — *bassetto*, *v. supra* (9). 21. — di *cervo*, (*bot.*) (*a*) buck's horn plantain, *Plantago coronopus*, also termed Erba stella, (*b*) an edible fungus, *Clavaria coralloides.* 22. *Dare*, *Darsi* sulle -a, to beat, come to blows. 23. *Dir* -a di, to speak evil of. 24. *Far* le -a, (*a*) to hold out the hand with the two middle fingers closed, as a gesture of contempt, or to ward off the evil eye, (*b*) to make a cuckold of. 25. *Fiaccar* le -a, to humble (a person). 26. — *inglese*, *v. supra* (9). 27. *Mettere* le -a, *or* per le -a, *v. supra* (14) and (18). 28. *Pigliare* sulle -a, *v. supra* (18). 29. *Rimetter* fuori or *Rizzare* le -a, *v. supra* (14). 30. *Rimettere in dentro* or *Ritirare* le -a, *v. supra* (12). 31. *Romper* le -a, to beat; *Rompersi* le -a, to get a nasty fall. 32. Non *valere* un —, to be worthless, hence Un —, a slangy expression for a decided negative, devil a bit!; Povero un —! not an atom poor!

*i. drinking vessel. ii. *Aver* le sue -a, to have one's troubles. iii. Anzi -a che *croce*, an expression become proverbial from the experience of a traveller who when lodging at an inn with the sign of the Horns was well treated, whilst at another where there was a cross on account of the death of the host's son he was poorly entertained. iv. *Giuoco* delle -a, a game resembling Mora. v. = *Unghia*, hoof. †vi. bruise on a tall hat or other object, *v. supra* (2).
†Cornòcchio *m.*; i. ear of maize. ii. mountain-peak.
Cornováglia; Cornwall.
Cornucòpia *f.*; horn of plenty (symbolic).
*Cornuta *f.*; i. = Cerasta, asp. ii. vessel for bringing food to the Cardinals when assembled in conclave for election of a new Pope.

Cornuto; 1. horned; Becco —, cunning rogue; Baron *or* Villan —, *or* — a quattro, out-and-out rascal; Argomento —, dilemma; Segale —, spurred rye, infested with ergot. 2. of a horse, with the hips too prominent. *Angolo —, curvilinear angle.

Còro *m.* (**A**) (L. *chorus*, < Gr. χορός, a band of dancers or singers); 1. troop of singers or their songs. 2. chorus in an opera or elsewhere, or by *ext.* company, *e.g.* of angels or of philosophers. 3. church choir, choristers. 4. (*arch.*) choir of a church, usually behind the High Altar, where the choristers sing.

*(B) (L. *caurus*) north-west wind or north-west quarter of the sky, D. Inf. 11. 114.
*(C) an old measure of capacity.
*Corobate *m.* (Gr. χωροβάτης); levelling instrument.
*Corodia *f.*; singing in unison.
*Coroeno *m.* (L. *carenum*); unfermented wine, boiled down.
*Coroglio *m.*; = Cercine, porter's knot.
Corógna; Corunna, in Spain.
Corograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); topography of a region. *Aff.* -ico *adj.*, -o topographer.
Coròide *f.* (Gr., *v.* Corio iii); choroid coat of the eye.
Corólla *f.* (L., *dim.* of Corona); (*bot.*) as E. *small crown. †i. = Cercine, porter's knot. ii. = Bellingozzo, cake.
Corollário *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Corollary); as E.
Corollíno; (*bot.*) with the calyx coloured like the corolla.
Corollítica; (Colonna) —, ornamented with leaves and flowers in spirals.
*Corollo *m.*; = Rialto rotondeggiante, roundish projection. †= Ciambella, bun.

Coróna *f.* (L., root *kar* or *kor*, to bend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crown); 1. crown, coronet, wreath; — di ferro, the iron crown with which the Lombard kings were crowned, still preserved in the cathedral at Monza. 2. rim of a wheel. 3. — di stantuffo, junk-ring of a piston. 4. title of an Order instituted by Napoleon I. 5. rosary, *i.e.* either the prayers of the rosary, or the beads by which they are counted, but strictly speaking the latter, the prayers being properly referred to by the term Rosario, *v.* Posta (9); Sfilare la —, to unthread the beads; *fig.* to reveal what has hitherto been kept secret. 6. — di sonetti, a series of sonnets connected together, the last line of one being made the first of the next. 7. (*mus.*) the mark ⌒ of a prolonged pause. 8. coronet of a horse's pastern. 9. name of a constellation. 10. aureola round a saint's head in a picture. 11. the hair round the tonsure of a monk. 12. halo round the moon. 13. Innesto a —,

grafting by separating the bark and inserting three or four bevelled off grafts; it is also termed Innesto a buccia. 14. Potare a —, to trim all the branches of a tree to an equal length so as to make a round top. 15. (*bot.*) — imperiale, crown imperial, *Fritillaria imperialis*, also termed Giglio regio. 16. — d' erba = Coice, Job's tears. 17. — del sole = Girasole, sun-flower. 18. — di spine = Inchiodacristi, *Lycium Europaeum*. 19. (*shoem.*) stitching round the back. 20. (*mar.*) crown knot. 21. — d' una rota, rim of a wheel. 22. = Ghiera, "bush."

Coronai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; rosary-maker.
Coronale; (*anat.*) Osso —, frontal bone.

Coronaménto *m.*; 1. crowning. 2. (*mar.*) taffrail.

Coronare *ind.* coróno; 1. to crown. 2. to trim, *v.* Corona (14).

Coronária *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' giardini, rose campion, *Lychnis coronaria*.
Coron-ato; 1. *v.*-are. 2. (Cavallo) —, broken-kneed. 3. as *sb.*, an old coin.
Coron-azióne = Incoronazione, -cina *dim.* of -a, -cina della Madonna rosary of prayers to the Virgin, -ciona or -cione *augm. scherz.* of -a.

Coronèlla *f.*; 1. (*med.*) onychia, sore finger, *usu.* Giradito. 2. strengthening work to a dam. 3. protuberance round the base of a plant.

*Coronide; Per *or* Pro —, as *adv.*, in conclusion.
*Coroniere *m.*; = Coronaio.
Coronuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Corona (5).
Corpacciata *f.*; = Scorpacciata, bellyful.
Corpaccio *m.*; *spreg.* Corpo.
Corpacciòl-o; Cerchi -i, hoops round the body of a cask.
Corpacciόne *m.*; *augm.* Corpaccio.
Corpacciuto; corpulent.

Corpétt-o *m.*; = Sottoveste, undervest. *Aff.* -aia = Sottovestaia, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Corp-icciòlo or -icèllo *dim.*, -iciáttolo *dim. spreg.*, -icíno *dim.*, baby's body; *v.* Corpo.
Corpisanti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) St Elmo's fire.

Còrpo *m.* (L. *corpus*, root *kar*, to make; *cp.* Sanskr. *karp*, beauty, Gr. κραίνω, to accomplish, A.S. *hrif*, belly, > E. midriff); 1. body, *esp.* as distinct from the limbs; Dolor di —, belly-ache; Andata di —, loose motion; Aver il benefizio del —, to have the bowels regular. 2. body, with an implication of pregnancy; Nascere a un —, to be twins; Fare a un —, to bear twins; Avere il — a gola, to be near her time. 3. (*mar.*) hull. 4. — morto, mooring buoy. 5. *quasi-fig.* body, *i.e.* substance, solidity in materials. 6. (*mil.*) guard, *corps de garde*, or guard-room.

Phrases: 7. A — morto, desperately; A male in —, unwillingly. 8. A —, in a lump sum; Contratto a —, (*mar.*) lump charter. 9. Aver roba in —, to be possessed of a secret. 10. Far —, = Far la spiga, to come out into ear. 11. — di tromba, pump-cylinder. 12. — di caldaia, boiler-shell.

*Il maggior —, D. Par. 30. 39, the *Primum mobile*, *i.e.* ninth or highest heaven below the Empyrean.
Corpóne *m.*; *augm.* Corpo. As *adv.*, = Carpone.
Corporal-e; bodily. Pena —, imprisonment as opposed to Pena pecuniaria, fine. As *sb.*, corporal, the cloth used at Mass for the sacred elements. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Corporato; i. Bene —, well built. ii. enrolled, embodied.
Corp-oratura figure, shape; -orazione, -òreo, as E.; -uccio *dim. spreg.* of -o; -ulènto, -ulènza, as E.
Corpuscol-are, -o; as E.
Corpusdòmini; 1. Corpus Christi, or the Feast of Corpus Christi on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday. 2. (*scherz.*) Pensiamo al —, let us have something to eat; Il — vien prima di S. Giovanni, *i.e.* let us eat something, then we will do as proposed.
Corr.; *v.* Corrente (4).

Còrre; *syncop.* for Cogliere, to take.

*Correa *f.*; i. *fem.* of Correo. ii. strap, *v.* Coreggia (A).

Corredare *ind.* corrèdo; to provide.
Corredentrice *f.*; title of the Virgin, as mother of the Redeemer, and so co-redeemer.
Corredíno *m.*; *dim.* Corredo, baby-linen.

Corrèdo *m.* (mlt. *conredium*, provision, < a Germanic root *raid*, *cp.* Gothic *raidjan*, A.S. *geredjan*, > E. ready, O.H.G. *râtan*, > Germ. *bereiten*, to prepare, Germ. *Rat*, provisions); outfit, equipment. *banquet.

Corrèggere *perf.* corrèssi, *part.* corrètto *or* *corresso (L. *corrigere*); to correct. *Aff.* Correggibile.

Correggésco; after Correggio the painter.

Correggi-a, -ato; *v.* Coreggi-a, -ato.
Correggiòla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Centinoda, knotgrass. 2. — marittima, strapwort, *Corrigiola littoralis*, also termed Millegrana marittima.
Correggitóre *m.*; corrector. *i. = Reggitore, governor. ii. title of a Venetian magistrate. iii. = Correttore.
Correggiuòlo *m.*; a variety of olive with black fruit. *= Crogiuolo, crucible.
Correl-ativaménte, -ativo, -azióne; as E.
Correligionári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; as E.
*Correntaiuolo *m.*; flooring-maker.
†Correntare; to supply with floor-boards.

Corrènt-e; 1. *feminine*; stream, current; — d' aria, draught. 2. *masculine*; batten, floor-board, plank, joist. 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) stringers.

As *adj.*: 4. current; Mese —, current month; also as *sb.*, the current month, often abbreviated; Il 2 corr., 2nd inst.; Giorni -i, running days, as opposed to Giorni lavorativi, working days. 5. (*mar.*) Manovre -i, running rigging, ropes passing over a pulley. 6. Persona —, easy-going. 7. Metter al —, to enter in the current account. 8. Mettersi al —, to join the current classes of instruction. 9. Mostrarsi al — delle cose, to show oneself well informed about what is going on. 10. A posta —, by return of post. 11. as *adv.*, *v.* -emente.

Correnteménte or **Corrènte** *adv.*; fluently.

Correntézza *f.*; *v.* Corrente (6).

Correntína (Correntia) *f.*; 1. diarrhœa. 2. paternoster, in fishing.

Correntíno *m.*; lath.

Correntista *m.*; customer of a bank with a current account.

Correntóne *m.*; *augm.* of Corrente (2).
*Correnza *f.*; = Correntina, diarrhœa.
*Correnzia *f.*; impetuous rush.

Corrèo *m.*; 1. accomplice. 2. joint-debtor. 3. surety.

Córrere *perf.* córsi, *part.* córso (L. *currere*, root *kers*, *cp.* O.H.G. *hros*, horse, the runner, A.S. *hross*, > E. horse, *v.* Corruscare); 1. to run; of money, to be current. 2. Ci corre poca distanza da Firenze alla mia villa, my place is a very little way from Florence; Ci corre molto da' Promessi Sposi alla Monaca di Monza, *i.e.* the latter is very inferior to the other; Ci corre tra una persona educata ed un villano, there is a difference between a gentleman and a rustic. In speaking familiarly to express a wide difference an Italian may say Ci corre un pugno da contadini, or simply Ci corre. 3. Lasciar correre, to let things take their own course. 4. — un paese, to scour it, devastate it. 5. — una lancia, un' asta, to ride in a tournament. 6. — per le poste, to travel by post, *fig.* to act without enough preparation. 7. Correr la paga, to be payday; Gl' interessi di questo capitale corrono da gennaio, interest on this capital is payable in January; In cap' all' anno mi corrono tanti denari, I have ever so many payments to make at the beginning of the year.

*Correria *f.*; = Scorreria, raid.
Correspettiv-aménte, -ità, -o; correspondingly, etc. Che cos' è il suo correspettivo, what do you offer in exchange?

Corresponsióne *f.*; loan repayable by annuity.

*Corresso; *part.* Correggere.
Corrett-aménte, -ézza, -ivo; correctly, etc.
Corrètto; *part.* Correggere.

Corret-tóre *m.*, **-tora** *f.*; 1. corrector for the press, reader. 2. (*hist.*) priest directing a lay confraternity. *governor.

Correzional-e; (*leg.*) as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Correzion-cèlla or -cína *f.*; *dim.* of -e.
Correzióne *f.*; 1. correction. 2. correctness.
*Corribo; *v.* Corrivo.
†Corri-corri *m.*; streaked gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).
Corridó-io *m.* (variant of Corritore, < L. *currere*); 1. corridor. 2. (*mar.*) lower deck, orlop deck. * = Ballatoio, gallery.
Aff. -íno *dim.*, -iuccio *spreg.*
Corridóre *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Corridoio (1). 2. race-horse or man who runs races. 3. (*mil.*) scout. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) = Corridoio (2); (*b*) in *pl.*, short ropes, laniards. *raider.

Corrièra *f.*; 1. mail-cart. 2. postman's wife. 3. Nave —, passenger-ship.

Corrière *m.*; 1. postman. 2. king's messenger. 3. courier. 4. the post, *i.e.* the mails. 5. (*a*) — biondo, courser plover, *Cursorius Europaeus*; (*b*) — grosso, ringed plover, *Aegialitis hiaticula*, also termed Corrione col collare, Piviere col collare; (*c*) — piccolo, lesser tern, *Sterna minor*, also termed Piviere minore; (*d*) = Calandro, rock pipit.

Corrigèndo *m.*; young criminal.

Corrigíbile; corrigible.
*Corrimento *m.*; i. ability to run. ii. galloping. iii. passing (of time). iv. = Flusso.
Corrióne *m.*; ringed plover, *v.* Corriere (5, *b*).
†Corrire; = Correre, to run.
†Corrisòdo *m.*; = Corrione.
Corrispettivo; *v.* Correspettivo.
Corrispond-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza; as E.

Cor-rispóndere *perf.* -rispósi, *part.* -rispósto; 1. to correspond. 2. to correspond in situation or aspect; Da questa parte la casa corrisponde col giardino, this is the garden side of the house; Bada un po' dove corrisponde questo chiodo, be a little careful where this

nail comes through. 3. to send by regular remittances; Tutti i mesi gli corrisponde cento lire, he sends him a hundred francs every month. 4. to make a return for kindness, etc.; Quell' allievo gli corrispose male, that pupil made a poor return for the trouble taken with him. 5. to guarantee; Ha detto che non vuol — per chi non conosce, he refuses to be guarantee for a person he does not know. 6. of pain or other sensation felt in corresponding parts; Ho un reuma in una spalla che mi corrisponde sul petto, I have rheumatism in one of my shoulders, the pain of which I feel in my chest too.

Corrisponsale *m.*; = Mallevadore in solido, unconditional guarantor.
Corrissante *m.*; joint-litigant.
***Corritoio** *m.*; = Corridoio, corridor.
***Corritore** *m.*; i. runner. ii. = Corridoio.
Corrivaménte; hastily.
***Corrivare** (L.); to collect (water) into one channel.

Corrivo (Corribo) (*etym. dub.*); 1. = Corrente (6), easy-going, credulous. 2. hasty, careless.

Corrobor-are *ind.* corròboro; to strengthen. *Aff.* -ativo.

***Corroccioso** (*v.* Corrucciare); = Scorrucciato, angry.
Corródere *perf.* corrósi, *part.* corroso; as E.
***Corrogare**; = Raccogliere.
Corrómp-ere *perf.* corruppi, *part.* corrótto; to corrupt.
*i. to break. ii. of the weather; -ersi all' acqua, to break up. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.
Corrós-ióne, -ivo; as E.
Corróso; *part.* Corrodere.
Corrottaménte; corruptly.
Corròtto; *part.* corrompere. *As *sb.*: i. weeping for the dead. ii. mourning dress.

Corrucciare (Curicciare); to enrage, to torment.

Etym. ***corruptiare*, < L. *cor*, *ruptum* (not < L. *corruptio*, < *con*, *rumpere*), so that the primary meaning is that of heart-breaking from grief, *v.* Corruccio, *cp.* Provenç. *corrosar*, old Fr. *corrossier*, > Fr. *courroux*.
Corrucciataménte; angrily.
Corruccio *m.* (It. corrucciare, *q.v.*); anger.
*i. = Rissa, strife. ii. as *part.*, *syncop.* for Corrucciato. iii. = Lutto, mourning.
***Corruccioso**; quick-tempered.
***Corruda** *f.* (L.); asparagus.
Corrug-are *ind.* corrúgo (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménto.
***Corruscare** (Coruscare) (L., < *coruscus*, for ***scoruscus*, tremulous, *cp.* Gr. σκαίρω, to jump, O.H.G. *horse*, quick, L. *currere*, to run); to flash.
Corruttèla *f.*; corruption, in *fig.* sense.
Corrutt-íbile, -ibilità, -óre, -rice, Corruzióne; corruptible, etc.

Córsa *f.*; 1. running. 2. race. 3. run, excursion. 4. hasty reading; Dar una — ad un libro, to run through a book. 5. Di —, quick; Far le cose di —, to be in a hurry. 6. Pigliar la —, to set off at a run. 7. railway-train; Perdere la —, to lose the train. 8. journey, course; Quest' omnibus fa dieci corse nella giornata, this omnibus makes its journey ten times in a day. 9. stroke, *e.g.* of a piston. 10. journey, of a cab; La tariffa per una semplice — è ..., the fare for a single journey is .... 11. (*mil.*) Passo di —, the double, *i.e.* running. 12. (*mar.*) course. 13. privateering. 14. a variety of vine from Corsica.

Corsac *m.*; a species of fox belonging to the Volga.
Corsaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Corsa.
***Corsaiuole** *f. pl.*; threads of a loom stuck together.
***Corsale** *m.*; i. = Corsaro. ii. thorax.
Corsalétto *m.*; breastplate, corselet.
***Corsara** *f.*; vessel of the Papal customs officers.
Corsáro *m.* (It. corsa); 1. pirate, corsair. 2. privateer.
Corsè *m.* (Fr. *corset*); lady's shirt, bodice, or stays.
Corseggiare *ind.* corséggio; 1. to be a pirate. 2. to plunder the enemy's coasts or capture his shipping.
†**Corsèllo** *m.*; space between a bed and the wall, or between two beds. The term is Aretine and may be compared with Fr. *ruelle*, the space in a bedchamber where fashionable French ladies in the 17th and 18th centuries used to hold receptions.
Corserèlla *f.*; short run.
***Corsesc-a** *f.*; a spear with a kind of triple blade. *Aff.* -ata blow or wound with a Corsesca, -one *augm.*
Corsettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Corsa.
***Corsetto** *m.*; i. = Corsaletto. ii. *dim.* of (Can) corso, Corsican dog. iii. = Corsè.

Corsí-a *f.*; 1. current of a river. 2. gangway, passage amongst beds, furniture, or chairs, in a large room or theatre, *esp.* the central passage down the middle of a hospital ward or of the auditorium of a theatre. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) free space on the deck for going from bow to stern; (*b*) -e di lamiera accanto ai boccaporti, tie-plates outside the hatchways; (*c*) bending strakes of the decks. 4. Cannone di —, bow chaser, in a galley. 5. in mining, shaft cut for drainage.

Corsièra *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) bridge. 2. = Corsia (5).
Corsièr-e or **-o** *m.*; courser, horse.
***Corsietta** *f.*; *dim.* Corsia.

Corsína *f. dim.* Corsa; child's running.

Corsiniáno; of the Corsini library at Rome.

Corsí-o; Acqua -a, running water. *Bilancia -a, unfair weighing machine.
***Corsivamente**; = Di corsa, quickly.

Corsívo; 1. flowing. 2. cursive (writing). 3. (*print.*) Carattere —, italics. 4. as *sb.*, italic type.

Córso *m.* (L. *cursus*); 1. running. 2. foot-races. 3. running path. 4. course. 5. Aver —, of a book, to sell well. 6. of money, currency. 7. street, originally street in which horse races were run such as the Corso, now termed Corso Umberto I, at Rome. 8. — delle carrozze, or *absol.*, Corso, procession or string of carriages following a fashionable route; hence, also, throng of people on foot in some such procession. 9. — di cinta, (*mar.*) sheer-strake. 10. as *part.*, *v.* Correre.

*i. = Corsa, excursion. ii. = Rincorsa. iii. Reggere il —, to walk well, go along well. iv. Uscire in — fuore, to set out. v. Dare i corsi, of the wind, to be favourable. vi. Prender in —, to take piratically. vii. Andare, Mettersi in —, to be a pirate, or generally, to rob. viii. — di giudicio, march of events ordered by Providence, D. Purg. 8. 139. ix. -i di botteghe, rows of booths. x. — (dello scrivere), manner. xi. Di mio —, in the course of my life. xii. — umano, life. xiii. mode of reckoning time. xiv. = Operazione. xv. = Esito. xvi. = Flusso; — di natura, motion of the bowels. xvii. = Concorso. xviii. Pigliar —, to adopt a trade. xix. — del cielo, revolution of the heavens. xx. — di pietre, mattoni, course of stones, bricks. xxi. — di penna, stroke of a pen. xxii. the office of the Canonical Hours. xxiii. line to be followed by a knight in a tournament. xxiv. — lunare, courses of a woman. xxv. in France the rent in kind paid by a peasant to his landlord. xxvi. as *part.*, overdue (interest).
Còrso; Corsican.
***Corsoio**; = Scorsoio, running (noose).
Cortaccia *f.*; *spreg.* Corte (2).
***Cortaldo** *m.*; i. horse with its tail docked. ii. short piece of artillery.
***Cortana** *f.*; i. = Cortaldo (ii). ii. sword without a point.

Córte *f.* (L. *cohors*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Court); 1. court. 2. court-yard.

*i. — bandita, festivities on a great occasion; Tener —, to hold such festivities, keeping them open to all comers. ii. Uomo di —, strolling player or jester, mountebank. iii. Mangiar l' oca alla —, to defraud the revenue, *lit.* to eat the goose without having paid town dues upon it. iv. officers of justice. v. enclosed garden.
***Corteare**; i. = Far corteo. ii. to come to court.

Cortéccia *f.* (L. *cortex*, *orig.* that which is cut off, root *kert*, to cut); 1. bark (of trees), rind (of cheese), crust (of toast), etc.; Guardare alla — di cose, *fig.* to look at the outside of things. 2. — d' Angostura, (*bot.*) Angostura bark tree, *Galipea cusparia*.

Corteccína *f.*; *dim.* Corteccia.
†**Corteciòlo** *m.*; = Cantuccio (2).
Cortecci-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* Corteccia.
Cortecci-óne *m.*; *i.q.* -ona. *i. = Abito troppo grave. ii. as *adj.*, a variety of fig.
Corteccióso; with thick Corteccia.
Corteggi-are *ind.* cortéggio; to court. *i. to be a strolling player, *v.* *Corte (ii). ii. = Tener corte, *v.* *Corte (i). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.
Cortéggio *m.*; train, *esp.* of some grandee.
Cortegiáno; *v.* Cortigiano.

Cortèo *m.*; train of friends attending some ceremony.

Cortése (It. corte); affable, kind. *i. Partirsi alla —, to go away without taking leave. ii. Star *or* Recarsi —, to fold one's arms, to stand idle. *Aff.* -ménte.

Cortesía *f.*; 1. affability, courtesy. 2. Far — d' una cosa, to give it away. 3. reward, to the finder of a lost article.
*i. liberality. ii. Menar —, to play the grandee, *v.* *Corte (i). iii. grace of God. iv. the expressions of politeness at the end of a letter.
Cortétto; 1. *dim.* Corto. 2. *fig.* rather stupid.
Cortézza *f.*; shortness.
Corticale (L., *v.* Corteccia); 1. cortical. 2. growing on bark, as lichens.
Corticèlla *f.*; *dim.* Corte (2).
Corticína *f.*; 1. = Corticella. 2. vegetable tannin.
Corticiuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Corte (2).
***Cortigiana** *f.*; i. court lady. ii. courtesan.
Cortigianaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Cortigiano.
***Cortigianamente**; i. kindly. ii. like a courtier.

Cortigian-ata *f.*; low flattery. **-èllo** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-ería** *f.*; 1. mean fawning. 2. finesse of a courtier; **-escaménte** *adv.* **-ésco**; 1. insincere. 2. like a courtier. ***-ia** *f.*; i. manners of a courtier. ii. harlotry.

Cortigián-o (Cortegiano) *m.*; 1. courtier. 2. flatterer. *villager. As *adj.*, Lingua -a, courtly language. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*

Cortíl-e *m.* (L., *v.* Corte); court-yard.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*

Cortína *f.* (L. *cortina*, *prob.* < *con*, *vertere* > ***couertina*, *v.* Walde, *sub Cortina*); curtain, either of a bed, etc., or of a fortification. **v.* Faggia.

Cortinággio *m.*; bed-curtains. *bed canopy.

Cortíno; 1. *dim.* Corto. 2. *fig.* rather stupid. *oil of horse-radish seed.

***Cortiselle** *f. pl.*; some game now unknown.

Córt-o (L. *curtus*, root *sqere*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Short); short. Abito —, priest's dress, *v.* Abito. Calzoni -i, knee-breeches. A farla -a, in short. Andar per le -e, to go straight to the point. Pistole -e, pistols, *v.* Pistola. Corto giuntato, *v.* Giuntare (2).

*i. Brodo —, = Brodo ristretto, strong soup. ii. Darle -e a uno, not to hold out much hope. iii. Rimaner —, to be nonplussed, confused. iv. near, close at hand. v. Per la più -a, just lately.

Còrtola *f.*; planishing hammer, with convex head, used by kettle-makers.

*Cortura *f.*; i. shortness. ii. stupidity.

Cortusa *f.*; (*bot.*) alpine primrose, *Corthusa matthioli*.

Coruccio (Coruzzo) *m.*; 1. *spreg.* Coro. 2. *dim. spreg.* Cuore.

Corvácchi-a *f.*; = Taccola, jackdaw. **-òtto** *m.*; *dim.* Corvo.

Corvaccio *m.*; *spreg.* of a bad priest.

*Corvalo *m.*; *v.* Corvolo.

*Corvatesco; like a crow.

Corvatta; *v.* Cravatta.

*Corvattino *m.*; a variety of pigeon.

Corvattón-a *augm.*, **-e** *augm. spreg.* of Corvatta.

†Corvèll-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Ombrina, bearded umber fish.

Corvétta *f.* (A) (mlt. *corbita*, < L. *corbis*, basket, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Corvette); corvette, sloop of war.

(B) (It. corvettare); curvet. *retinue.

Corvettare *ind.* corvétto (*freq.* < L. *curvare*; *cogn.* Fr. *courbetter*, from the curve of the horse's movement); to curvet, *i.e.* to rear a little and then jump off the hind feet before the fore feet touch the ground again.

Corvétto *m.*; = Taccola, jackdaw.

Córvidi *m. pl.*; the crow tribe of birds.

Corvína *f.*; — locca, black umber, a species of grayling, *Corvina nigra*, locally termed Occa o Cappa nera, Locca o Ombrina di castro, Ombrina bastarda o di scoglio, Corvo di scoglio, Courb, Umbrina di niuri.

Corvíno; 1. black like a crow. 2. (*mar.*) Becco —, caulker's knife.

Còrvo (Corbo) *m.* (L., < an *imit.* root *cor*, *cp.* Germ. *Krähe*, E. crow); 1. crow. Corvo, like crow, is a generic term; the species intended by the word standing alone or by the expression Corvo nero or by Corvo reale would probably be the rook, *Corvus frugilegus*, also termed Cornacchione. 2. — acquatico, *or* — di mare, = Marangone, cormorant. 3. — de' campanili, = Taccola, jackdaw. 4. — franginoce, = Nocciolaia, nut-cracker. 5. — piccolo, = Gracchio. 6. — grosso, imperiale, *or* maggiore, raven, *Corvus corax*. For other species of *Corvus* see Cornacchia. 7. — di notte, night-heron, *Ardea nycticorax*, also termed Nitticora, Sgarza cenerina, Sgarza nitticora. 8. Una colomba o un —? *i.e.* innocent or guilty? 9. *iron. spreg.* priest. †i. — di scoglio, black umber fish, *v.* Corvina. ii. Pesce —, = Ombrina, *v.* Corvolo.

†**Còrvolo** *m.*; = Ombrina, bearded umber fish.

Cosa *f.*; 1. thing. 2. affair. 3. As ellipsis for Che cosa, what? Giulietta! Cosa? Vien qua. Julia! What? Come here. 4. Esser — d' alcuno *or* tutta — d' uno, *v.* Coso.

*i. Il resto la — farà, the rest will come of itself. ii. = Parente, relation.

Etym. L. *causa*, passing in mlt. into the sense of subject of litigation, > E. cause, in the same sense, and so into the general sense of thing, *cp.* Fr. *chose*, *v.* Causa (4). The German *Sache*, originally "cause," the E. "sake," has undergone the same change of sense and now means "thing."

Cosà; O così o —, *excl.* of impatience. O così o — purchè lo finite presto, one way or the other, but do get it done soon.

Cosácca *f.*; Cossack national dance.

Cosaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Cosa.

Cosaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Coso.

Cosácco; Cossack.

Cosare (It. coso); a verb used when one cannot think of the proper one for the moment, the action intended being indicated by a gesture.

Cosarèlla; *v.* Coserella.

Cosária *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ginesta de' tintori, dyer's weed.

*Coscendere; = Condiscendere.

Coscènza; *v.* Coscienza.

Coscétt-a *f.*; leg of a fowl. *Aff.* -ína, -íno, *dims.* of -a *or* -o.

Coscétto (Coscitto) *m.*; leg of lamb or kid. Servire nel —, *fig.* to treat (a customer) handsomely.

Còscia *f.* (L. *coxa*, hip); 1. thigh; Calzoni a —, tights. 2. as a joint of meat, leg; — di manzo, round of beef. 3. — del ponte, the part that rests on the bank, abutment. Similarly — della volta, abutment of an arch. 4. a variety of pear. 5. — di dama, *or* di monaca, a variety of plum. 6. in *pl.*, pillars of a press.

*i. — del carro, flank, D. Purg. 30. 100. ii. frame of a gabion. iii. post of an oil-press. iv. (*arch.*) = Paradosso. †v. = Prosciutto, ham.

Cosciále *m.*; 1. thigh-piece, of armour. 2. the main bearer of a machine. 3. pommel of a lady's saddle. 4. cheeks to keep the pole of a carriage in position. 5. artificial thigh.

Coscialétto *m.*; 1. strengthening piece for the axle of a waggon. 2. *dim.* Cosciale.

Cosciènz-a or **Coscènza** *f.* (L. *conscientia*); 1. conscience. 2. consciousness. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Coscína *f.*; *dim.* Coscia.

*Coscino *m.*; = Cuscino.

Còscio *m.*; leg, joint of meat.

Cosci-óna *f.*, **-one** *m.*; *augm.* Coscia.

*Cosciuto; with large thighs.

Coscr-itto; 1. conscript. 2. recruit. *Aff.* -izióne.

Cosell-ína *sub-dim.*, **-uccia** *dim.* of Cosa.

Coséno (Cosseno) *m.*; (*math.*) cosine.

Coserèll-a, -ína, -uccia; *dims. vezz.* of Cosa.

Cosétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Cosa. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Cosett-accio *m.*, **-accia** *f.*; *pegg.* of Cos-etto, -etta.

Cosétt-o *m.*; little chap. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Cosett-uccia *f.*; *spreg.* **-ucciaccia** *f.*; *pegg. spreg.* of -a. **-uccio** *m.*; *spreg.* **-ucciaccio** *m.*; *pegg. spreg.* of -o.

Così; thus. Così così, so-so, *i.e.* poorly. *Etym.* not precisely known as regards the first syllable. Corresponding words are Provenç. *acsi*, *aissi*, *eissi*, old Fr. *issi*, *eissi*, *ainsinc*, *einsinc*, *einsi*, *ansi*, Fr. *ainsi*, Lombard *insci*, old Span. *ansi*, Span. *asi*, Portug. *assim*, Catalan *assi*, Sicilian *accusì*, Romagnuol *acsè*, Brescian *isci*, all < L. *sic*, with a strengthening prefix varying in the different dialects corrupted either from *ac*, *in*, *aeque*, *eccu*, *hoc*, *cum* or *quo* (for *quomodo*). The *n* of *ainsi* is intruded under the attraction of *avant* (L. *ab*, *ante*). For the second syllable of Così, *v.* Sì.

Cosicchè or **Così che**; so that.

Cosiffatto; of this kind.

Còsima *f.*; an October variety of pear.

Còsimo; 1. proper name, used as meaning stupid. 2. pear-tree, *v.* Cosima.

Cosína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Cosa.

Cosíno *m.*; *dim.* Coso.

*Cosire; = Cucire, to sew.

Cosm-èt̀ico, -ico; as E.

Cosmo *m.* (Gr.); 1. world. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of *Compositae*.

Cosmo-gonía, -gònico, -grafía, -grafica-ménte, -gráfico, -grafo, -logía, -lògico, -logo; as E.

Cosmòpoli *m.*; Stampato in —, *scherz.* of a book irregularly printed, = Stampato alla macchia, *v.* Macchia (9).

Cosmopolít-a *m.*, **-ico, -ismo** *m.*; cosmopolitan, etc.

Cosmorama *m.*; as E.

Còso *m.* (variant of It. cosa); 1. a thing of which one does not know or cannot for the moment recall the right name, and indicated by a gesture; Dammi quel —, hand me that thing there. 2. a more or less contemptuous word for person; Un certo — che non si sa mai come prenderlo, a sort of chap you never know how to take; Un — fatto e messo lì, an insignificant person not capable of doing anything. 3. *scherz.* lover, "young man." 4. an undefined quantity, Gli è costato un — di tremila scudi, it cost him a matter of some three thousand scudi.

*Cosoffiola *f.*; i. *i.q.* Battisoffiola. ii. Monna —, = Donna, affannona.

†Cosolina *f.*; pretty little woman.

Cosóne *m.*; *augm.* Coso.

†Cosòtto *m.*; i. = Cazzotto, blow on the head. ii. large piece of anything.

Cospá-rgere (Cospergere) *perf.* -rsi, *part.* -rso *or* *-rto (L.); to sprinkle, to strew.

*Cospessare; = Condensare.

Cospettaccio! an emphatic Cospetto! *swaggerer.

Cospétto *m.* (L. *conspectus*); 1. Venire al — d' uno, to come into his presence, *lit.* into his sight. 2. sight; Al — di tutte quelle persone, in the sight of all those people. 3. As *excl.* of astonishment, an ellipsis for Cospetto di Dio.

Cospettóne! an angry Cospetto!

*Cospicere, Conspicere; to gaze at.

Cospicu-ità, -o; as E.

*Cospiegare; = Impiegare.

Cospir-are, -atore, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.* **-azióne**; to conspire, etc.

Cossèndice *m.* (L. *coxendix*); (*anat.*) ischium.

Cosséno; *v.* Coseno.

*Cossico (mlt. *coxigare*, to limp, < L. *coxa*, hip); i. Arte -a, algebra. ii. Numero —, irrational number. iii. As *sb.*, the unknown quantity of an algebraical problem.

Còsso *m.* (L. *cossus*, a grub); 1. pimple. 2. Male del —, ear-ache. 3. a genus of moths, including the goat-moth, *Cossus ligniperda*.

*i. ill temper, whim. ii. = Tarlo, grub.

Cossòno *m.*; a genus of minute beetles of the weevil family, *Cossonus*.

Còsta *f.* (L.); 1. = Costola, rib. 2. sloping ground. 3. at Florence, the higher parts of the city. 4. sea-coast; — —, as *adv.*, along the coast. 5. Aiuto di —, extra payment beyond that stipulated for. 6. sheltered place in a garden for delicate plants.

*i. Da *or* Di —, on one side, away. ii. as *prep.*, = Rasente, along. iii. = Vicino, near.

Costà (L. *eccu*, *istac*); there, *i.e.* the place where the person is who is being addressed, *v.* Costì.

*Costado *m.*; *v.* Costato.

Costaggiù; down there.

Costale; costal, of the ribs.

Costame *m.*; (*mar.*) — interno, rider, *v.* Porca (2, *a*).

Costána *f.*; (*vet.*) callous tumour on a horse.

Costan-te, -teménte, -za; constant, etc.

Costare *ind.* còsto (L. *constare*); to cost. *=Constare.
Costassù; up there.
Costatare *ind.* costáto (Fr. *constater*); *v.* Constatare.

Costáto (Costado) *m.*; region of the ribs.

Costeggiare *ind.* costéggio; 1. (*mar.*) to coast along. 2. to border. 3. when ground has been ploughed, to plough along the ridges.

Costèi *f.* of Costui.
*Costellame *m.*; =Corbame, ship's timbers.
Costellazióne *f.*; as E.

Costeréccio *m.*; ribs of salt pork.

Costerèlla *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Còsta (2).
Costern-are *ind.* costèrno; to throw into consternation. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Costetto; metathesis of Codesto.
Costì (L. *eccu, istic*); there, *i.e.* the place where the person is who is being addressed, but also near the speaker.
Costicchiare or Costucchiare; to cost rather dear.
*Costicentro; =Costì dentro, in there.
*Costicina *f.*; i. =Costerella. ii. =Costolina.

Costièra *f.*; 1. a stretch of coast. 2. *v.* Costiero (2). 3. bed made to slope towards the south, for delicate plants. 4. in *pl.* =Sartie, shrouds.

Costière *m.*; 1. coasting vessel. 2. Pilota —, coasting pilot.

Costièr-o *adj.*; 1. coasting. 2. Barre -e *or* as *sb.*, Costiere, trestle-trees, *v.* Crocetta (2).

*Costinci (L. *eccu, istinc, -ce*); there where you stand.
Costip-are *ind.* costípo; to constipate. *i. to heap up. ii. to condense. iii. -ato, surrounded. *Aff.* -azióne, -azioncèlla, -azionuccia.

Costituènte; 1. *feminine*; assembly elected to form a constitution for the State. 2. *masculine*; member of such assembly. 3. in *pl.*, constituents of an electoral division.

Costitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to constitute, to form. 2. — la dote, *or* — in dote, to settle a dowry. 3. -irsi, to give oneself up to legal authorities. 4. -irsi parte civile, to appear as civil plaintiff.

Costituisti; 1. Esser al —, to be at the end of one's life. 2. Venire al —, to have to render account of one's proceedings; also termed Venire al *redde rationem*; Stette un pezzo sulle sue, ma poi venne al —, he stood out for some time but then confessed.

*Costitutario *m.*; constitution-maker.
Costitutivo; *v.* Costituire (2).

Costituto *m.*; 1. the proceedings before a magistrate when a person has given himself up, *v.* Costituire (3). 2. (*mar.*) report of the master.

Costituzionale; as E.
*Costituzionario *m.*; i. constitutionalist. ii. person employed to make and issue accurate copies of imperial edicts.
Costituzióne *f.*; 1. constitution. 2. *v.* Costituire (2). 3. — di rendita, fixing the interest payable on debt.
*i. =Fondazione. ii. basis of an action at law. iii. =situation. iv. =Legge, law.

Còsto *m.* (**A**) (It. costare); cost. *interest, usury. (**B**) (L., <Gr.); (*bot.*) 1. costus or putchock, the roots of an oriental plant used like ginger. 2. — minore, costmary, or alecost, *Balsamita vulgaris*, formerly termed *Costus amarus*, whence the E. costmary, through Fr. *coste amère*; its other name alecost is from the use formerly made of its leaves for spicing ale before the introduction of hops. It is the same as the *Pyrethrum tanacetum* of Linnaeus. For its Italian synonyms, *v.* Erba (70, *c*).

Còstol-a *f.* (mlt. *costula, dim.* of L. *costa*); 1. rib; Mangiare una — a uno, (*scherz.*) to dine with him; Mangiare alle -e a uno, to live at his expense; Stare alle -e a uno, to be always at his elbow. 2. back of a knife, comb or book. 3. rib of a leaf. 4. rib of beef; — piena, vuota, with much, or little meat. 5. corner of a table or bench, stave of a cask, rib of vaulting, edge of a prism or the like. 6. (*bot.*) -e d' asino, long-rooted cat's-ear, *Hypochaeris radicata*, also termed Costolone.

Costolame *m.*; ribs.

Costolato *m.*; =Lombata, loin (of beef). *As *adj.*, ribbed.

Costolatura *f.*; *i.q.* Costolame, ribs.

Costolétta *f.*; *dim.* Costola (4), mutton cutlet.

Costolettína *f.*; *dim.* Costoletta.
*Costoliere *f.*; sword, with but one sharp edge.

Costolína *f.*; *dim.*, rib of a baby or of a small leaf.

Còstolo *m.*; =Frassino, ash tree.

Costolóne *m.* (*augm.* Costola); 1. rib of a vaulted roof. 2. big strong man. 3. (*bot.*) cat's-ear, *v.* Costola (6). †hard or hard-hearted man.

Costoluto; (leaf) with a thick rib.
Costóne *m.*; (*mar.*) side-piece of a wooden-built mast.
*Costore *m.* (mlt. *consutor*, <L. *suere*, to sew); =Cucitore, stitcher.
Costóro (blt. *eccu, istorum*); *pl.* of Costui and Costei.
Costós-o; costly. *Aff.* -étto, *dim.*
Costòtomo *m.*; knife for cutting Costole.

Costretto; *part.* Costringere.

*Costrice *f.* of Costore.

Costr-íngere *perf.* -insi, *part.* -étto; to constrain.

Costr-ingiménto *m.*; 1. constriction. 2. constraint.

Costrittivo; 1. constrictive. 2. (*surg.*) (bandage) for retaining a thing in position.

Costrizióne *f.*; *i.q.* Costringimento.

Costruire *ind.* costru-isco -isci -isce -iamo -ite -iscono, *perf.* costr-ussi *or* -uii -uisti *or* -uì -uimmo -uiste -ussero *or* -uirono, *fut.* costruir-ò -ai -à -émo -éte -anno, *part.* costruito *or* costrutto (L. *construere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Structure); 1. to construct. 2. (*gram.*) to parse. *(*math.*) to solve.

Costrutto; *part.* Costruire. As *sb.*: 1. (*gram.*) construction. 2. advantage, good.

*interpretation, D. Par. 12. 67. Senza —, without interpretation into words, Par. 23. 24.
Costrut-tóre *m.*; constructor. *Aff.* -trice.
Costruzióne *f.*; 1. construction. 2. Far —, to parse. 3. — a labbro, (*mar.*) carvel built.
Costúi (L. *eccu, iste*); *spreg.*, that fellow.
*Costulato; ribbed.

Costumaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Costume.

Costumanza *f.*; old custom. *= Pratica.

Costum-are *ind.* costúmo; 1. to be in the habit of. 2. to be customary. 3. *part.* -ato, well-bred, well-behaved.

Costumataménte; politely.

Costumatézza *f.*; good manners.
*Costumazione *f.*; =Ammaestramento.

Costúm-e *m.*; 1. usage of a people or country. 2. Mal —, bad manners; Uomo senza —, man of no manners. 3. in *pl.*, behaviour, Certificato di buoni -i, certificate of good behaviour. 4. custom of an individual, habit. 5. costume, *esp.* as given in a picture. 6. fancy dress. 7. character as exhibited by a dramatist; Il costume di Otello è vero nella tragedia di Shakespeare; è falso nell' Orosmane della Zaira di Voltaire, the character of Othello is truly drawn in Shakespeare's play, but that of Orosman in Voltaire's Zaïre is false to human nature.

Etym. Cogn. blt. *coustuma* (8th century), Provenç. *cosdumna* or *costuma f.* and *costum m.*, Sardinian *costumene*, old Fr. *costume*, Fr. *coutume f.*, old Span. *costumne*, Span. *costumbre f.*; corrupted<L. *consuetudinem*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Custom. Littré writes: "There are distinctions to be made between these Romance words. Diez points out that the masculine forms cannot be directly from *consuetudinem*, the suffix of which must have been altered into *-umen*, *consuetumen*. The feminines in *e* however, *coutume*, *costumbre*, are from *consuetudinem*, like *amertume* from *amaritudinem*, whilst the feminines in *a* correspond to a neuter plural *consuetumina*, such neuter plurals frequently becoming feminine nouns in the Romance languages."

Costur-a *f.* (***consutura**, *v.* Costore); seam. Spianare *or* Ritrovare le -e a uno, to beat him (as a tailor beats down the seams of a coat). *A tre -e, excellent.

Costurína *f.*; *dim.* Costura.

Costuríno *m.*; purled stitch occupying two turns in the back of a stocking, and making a rib or Rovescino.

Cosucci-a *f.*; *dim. pegg.* of Cosa. -accio *m.*; *spreg.* of Cosuccio. -o *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of Coso.
Cóta *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. May-weed, *Anthemis cotula*. 2. *Anthemis altissima*. *=Cote.
†Cotalare; =Dar de' pugni, to punch.

Cotale; =Tale. Un —, so and so.

*i. As *sb.*, *spreg.*, thing. ii. =Talmente, in such wise.
Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *aital*, Span. *atal*, old Fr. *aintel*, *itel*, perhaps for *ictel*, <L. *eccu* (or *aeque*) *talem*.
*Cotalina *f.*; =Scarsella, pocket.
*Cotalone *m.*; i. tool. ii. =Ceffone, box on the ears. †=Pugno, fist.
†Cotanat-a *f.*, -o *m.*; =Vespaio, drainage stones.
†Còtano *m.* (***cotulus**, *dim.* of L. *cos*, *cotis*, a hone); flint.
Cotanto (*cogn.* old Span. *atanto*, Provenç. *aitant*, <L. *eccu* or *aeque tantum*); 1. =Tanto. 2. for Cotanto tempo, so long, D. Par. 29. 45.
*Aver due cotanti, to have a double share.
Cote *f.* (L. *cos*); hone. *any stone.

Coteghíno (Cotighino) or *pop.* **Cotichino** *m.* (blt. *cutica* < L. *cutis*, skin); a kind of Bologna sausage meat in which minced skin is an ingredient.

†Cotegugno *m.*; dressing-gown.
*Cotela; *v.* *Cogliere (i).

Coténn-a *f.* (L. *cutis*, through ***cutinea**; *cp.* Fr. *couenne*, Provenç. *codena*); 1. pigskin; Metter —, to fatten. 2. the same scalded and with the bristles removed so as to be eatable. 3. in cattle, the callous tissue attached to

the hide. 4. (*scherz.*) skin of a man's head; Ha dura la —, *i.e.* he hears nothing; Gli preme la —, he is timid; Far —, Metter su —, to grow fat. 5. *spreg.* for Persona; Son certe -e quelle lì che non si fanno di nulla, those people are nothing but a useless lot of pigs, *lit.* pigskins. 6. Tosare a —, to cut a person's hair quite short, or to shave his head. 7. — del sangue, (*med.*) buffy-coat, the film that forms on blood when drawn out of the veins in cases of pleurisy, etc.

*i. Ridurre la — alle ferite, to draw the edges of a wound together. ii. Far -e, to become proud. iii. superficial crust of anything. iv. avaricious person. v. herbage, forming as it were a skin to a meadow. vi. boar, D. Par. 19. 120.

Cotennóne *m.*; 1. skin off a pig's back with the fat attached. 2. *fig.* rough man, boor.

Cotennós-o; 1. *v.* Cotenna (3). 2. *v.* Cotenna (7). 3. Angina -a, diphtheria.

Cotésto; *v.* Codesto.
*Cotica *f.* (mlt., <L. *cutis*, skin); i. = Cotenna. ii. = Scorza, bark. iii. turf. iv. — di terra, = Piota, sod.
Cotichíno *m.*; *pop.* for Coteghino.
Coticóne *m.*; = Cotennone (2).
Cotidiáno; = Quotidiano, daily.
†Cotighíno *m.*; *v.* Coteghino.
Cotigliòn *m.* (Fr.); cotillon.
*Cotignolo *adj.*; a variety of melon.
*Cotil-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Gr. κοτύλη, socket); i. (*anat.*) socket. ii. a weight of nine ounces.
*Cotile; *v.* Cotila (ii).
Cotilèdone *m.* (Gr. κοτυληδών); 1. (*bot.*) cotyledon. 2. (*anat.*) placenta.
*Cotilo *m.*; = Cotila.
Cotilòide *f.*; (*anat.*) deep socket.
Cotino *m.*; (*bot.*) = Scotano, *Rhus cotinus.*
Cotíss-a *f.*; (*herald.*) cotice, a diminutive of the bend. *Aff.* -ato.
*Coto *m.* (A) (L. *cogitatus*); thought, design. (B); a kind of dress, *v.* Cotta.

Cotógn-a *f.*; quince. *Aff.* -ato *or* *-ata, quince-jam.

Cotognèlla *f.*; the name of several sorts of marble.

Cotognastro *m.*; (*bot.*) cotoneaster.

Cotogníno *adj.*; 1. a variety of marble. 2. Sapore —, flavour of quince.

Cotógn-o *m.* (L. *cotonium*, < Gr. Κυδώνιον, <the city of Κυδωνίς in Crete); 1. Melo —, quince-tree, *Cydonia vulgaris*; Mela -a *or* Cotogna, quince. As *adj.*: 2. with a quince flavour. 3. (*vet.*) of a horse's foot, excessively small.

Cotògnola *f.*; a variety of pear.
*Cotognolo; = Cotognino.

Cotolétta *f.* (Fr.); cutlet.

Cotonária *f.*; (*bot.*) cultivated rose campion, *Lychnis coronaria*, also termed Licnide de' giardini.

Cotonato; lined with cotton. As *sb.*, cloth made of mixed silk and cotton.

Cotoncíno *m.*; dimity, a kind of stout cotton cloth. — inglese, quilted dimity.

Cotóne *m.* (Arabic *qutn*, cotton); cotton. — fulminante, gun-cotton. — in rama, raw cotton.

Cotonèlla or Cotonína *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Coronaria, campion.
Cotoneríe *f. pl.*; cotton goods.
Cotonifício *m.*; cotton-mill.

Cotonína *f.*; 1. cotton cloth. 2. *v.* Cotonella.

Cotonós-o; cottony, fluffy. Tela -a, cloth made of more cotton than wool.

*Cotornice *f.*; i. = Coturnice, quail. ii. = Pernice, partridge.
*Cotrazzolo *m.*; rough stone.
*Cotrila *f.*; a weight of two and a half pounds.
Cotrióne *m.*; *pop.* for Codrione, bird's rump.
*Cotrone *m.*; contorniate medal, one with a deep groove round it.

Còtt-a *f.* (**A**) (mlt. *cotta*, < O.H.G. *chozza*, woollen cloak, *cp.* E. coat); 1. surplice. 2. gown, long coat. 3. (*mil. hist.*) coat of mail. 4. tunic.

(**B**) (It. cocere); 1. cooking. 2. the materials being cooked. 3. the burning of bricks. 4. = Sbornia, drunkenness. 5. Pigliare una —, to fall in love. 6. Furfante di tre -e, *or* di tre -e e una bollita, thorough-paced rascal.
*Uomo di terza —, very big man.

Cottanèll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; a pink kind of marble.

*Cottardita or Cotta ardita *f.*; large cloak.
Cottellína *f.*; *dim.* Cotta (A).
Cótter *m.*; (E.) (*mar.*) cutter.
*Cotticchiare; to cook slightly.

Cotticciare; to roast (mineral ore).

Cotticciata *f.*; the second process in iron smelting, *viz.* forming the pigs after separation of the slag.

*Cotticcico; = Cotticcio, half-drunk.

Cottíccio; 1. half-drunk. 2. slightly in love. As *sb.*: 3. pig, of iron or other metal. 4. refuse of molten glass. † = Loia, dirt.

*Cotticella *f.*; *dim.* Cotta.
*Cotticino *m.*; = Pietanzina, tit-bit.
*Cottiglio *m.*; roast meat.
Cottimante *m.*; *v.* Cottimo.
†Cottime *f. pl.*; building materials.
*Cottimista; = Cottimante.

Còttimo *m.* (L. *quotumus*, how many, <*quotus*, what); contract by a workman to do a certain job. Lavorare a —, to do piece-work.

*board and lodging. Tenere a —, to board (a pupil).
Còtto; *part.* Cocere, *q.v.* (5) to (11). As *sb.*, bull-head fish, *Cottus gobio.*

Cottóia *f.*; 1. Legumi di buona o cattiva —, vegetables easy or bad to cook; Scolari di pessima —, pupils very difficult to teach. The term is also applied to falling in love. 2. ground where the only things to grow well are funguses. 3. evaporating pan in a saltworks.

Cottói-o; 1. readily cooked; Acqua -a, water good for cooking, soft. 2. *fig.* amorous.

*Cottola, Cottula *f.*; = Collottola, nape of the neck.

Cottur-a *f.*; cookery, style of cooking. Se la cocitura va bene il pane vien di buona —, if all goes well with the baking the bread will serve well in cookery. Venire a —, of cooking, to be completed. Bollire a —, to boil until the food is completely cooked. Esser di prima —, (*a*) to be done, cooked, as soon as the water boils, (*b*) *fig.* to be amorous.

*i. -e di fornace, bricks or tiles. ii. = Scottatura, burn, or mark of a burn. iii. intoxication.

Còtula *f.*; (*bot.*) may weed, *Anthemis cotula*, also termed Camomilla mezzana, Camomilla fetida.
*Coturnice, Cotornice *f.* (L.); i. = Quaglia, quail. ii. = Pernice, partridge.

Coturno *m.* (L., < Gr. κόθορνος); buskin. Calzare il —, to wear buskins, *i.e.* write tragedies.

†Courb *m.*; *v.* Corvina.
Courbáril *m.*; (*bot.*) West Indian locust-tree, *Hymenaea courbaril.*

Cóva *f.*; 1. brooding, sitting. 2. nesting-place.

*i. = Covo, lair. ii. nest. iii. tortoise-shell. iv. bundle of hay. †= Tinozza, tub.

Covaccíno *m.* (variant of Cofaccino); dough-cake, cooked under ashes without leaven, or by placing it in boiling oil.

Cov-accio or **-ácciolo** *m.*; 1. lair. 2. *scherz.* bed.

Covacénere *m.* or *f.*; lazy person, *usu.* said of a girl who sits by the fire instead of doing her work.

Covaia *f.*; brood of bee grubs.
Covaménto *m.*; artificial fish hatching.
Covanído *m.*; *scherz.* youngest, pet of the family.

Covare *ind.* cóvo (L. *cubare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Covey); *tr.* or *intr.*: 1. of a hen, to sit, or to sit on (her eggs). 2. of deceit or treachery, to be hidden; Gatta ci cova, *lit.* there lurks a cat, said when a snare is suspected in something said or done; Sotto consiglio non richiesto, gatta ci cova, when advice is given unasked there is something behind. 3. È lì che cova, È costì che cova, expressions used when something desired is not forthcoming; Ci vuole un marito per questa ragazza; Sì, è lì che cova, this girl should be married; Yes, but there is no husband forthcoming for her; Ma dov' è la coscienza? Oh l' è costì che cova a tempi d' oggi, but where is your conscience? Oh that keeps out of the way now-a-days. 4. — i suoi bei sacchetti, of a miser, to brood over his money-bags; — il foco, to sit brooding over the fire; — il letto, to lie in bed late; — odio, to cherish a secret hatred. 5. to smoulder, to lurk; Nella terra covano i germi della nova stagione, the germs of the forthcoming season are lurking in the ground; Sotto il buon prezzo ci cova la frode, if a thing is cheap it will turn out to be not genuine.

*i. to dominate. Fronzole cova e soprastà a Poppi, the castle of Fronzole is so placed as to dominate Poppi; L' aquila di Polenta la si cova, the eagle of Polenta (*viz.* Guido Novello, who had an eagle on his coat of arms) rules it (Ravenna), D. Inf. 27. 41. ii. — giù, to cower down. iii. of water, to be stagnant. iv. Un —, = una covata; Esserci per un — d' uova, = Esserci per assai. v. Avere, Esserci una cosa covata, *iron.* = Non l' avere, Non esserci.
Covarèllo *m.*; = Tottavilla, tree-lark.

Covata *f.*; 1. hatching; Ha mandato a male la —, she has spoilt her sitting. 2. brood of chickens, covey, hatch, or *fig.* troop of children.

*i. the eggs in process of hatching. ii. Cattiva —, = Persona malnata, as a term of abuse. iii. secret intrigue.
*Covaticci-o; disposed to sit. Gallina -a, brooding hen.
*Covatoio *m.*; for Letto, bed.

Covatóre *m.*; of the cock-bird when he sits on the eggs.
Covatrice *f.*; sitter.

Covatura *f.*; 1. sitting for the purpose of hatching. 2. period of sitting. 3. — del seme, hatching silk-worms' eggs.

*Covazzo *m.*; i.=Covaccio. ii. *fig.*=Patria, country.
*Covell-a or -e *f.*; *v.* Cavelle.
*Coverchiare;=Coperchiare.
*Coverchiella *f.*; i. lid. ii. *fig.* fraud.
*Covero *m.* (L. *cuprum*);=Rame, copper.
*Covertura *f.*; covering.
Covétta *f.*; (*bot.*) prickly dog's-tail grass, *Cynosurus echinatus*, also termed Ventolana ruvida.
*Covidoso;=Cupido, desirous.

Covièllo *m.*; 1. a "mask" (*v.* Maschera) of a coward pretending to be brave; the term is from a certain Jacoviello of Naples who designed the character. 2. mountebank. 3. mountebank's dance.

*Coviere *m.*;=Cantiniere, steward.
*Covigliarsi;=Ricoverarsi, to take refuge.
*Covigliata *f.*;=Covata, (*fig.*) family of children.
*Coviglio *m.* (variant of Compiglio); beehive.

Covíle *m.* (L. *cubile*, *v.* Covare); 1. lair, den. 2. in *pl.*, holes in a wall for the putlogs of the scaffolding.

Covíno *m.*; *dim.* Covo.

Covíto; Esser lì —, *or* Averlo lì —, to be not there, to be missing, *v.* Covare (3).

Cóvo *m.* (It. covare); nest, lair, form (of a hare), *fig.* retreat, place of refuge; *scherz.* bed. Farsi un —, to make a comfortable place for oneself, *esp.* by illicit means. Pigliare la lepre a —, *fig.* to look for a person where we are sure of finding him. *Acchiappare una cosa a —,=la palla al balzo, *i.e.* to make use of an opportunity.

*Covolo *m.*; i.=Covo. ii. metal obtained in the first fusion of lead ore, *viz.* lead with some silver and possibly gold.
Covon-cèllo or -cíno *m.*; *dim.* Covone.

Covóne *m.* (O.H.G. *hufo*, *cp.* Germ. *Haufen*, E. heap); 1. sheaf. 2. shock of corn, heap of sheaves. †a sort of grommet of rope placed in the middle of the yoke of a pair of oxen.

†Covoróni; Mettersi in —,=Accovacciarsi, to squat down.
*Covotigia *f.*;=Cupidigia.
*Covrire;=Coprire.
*Cozione *f.*; i. = Cottura. ii. = Digestione. iii. = Fermentazione.
Cozza *f.*;=Mitilo, mussel.

Cozzare *ind.* còzzo; 1. to butt. 2. *fig.* — con uno, to dispute with him. 3. Dove le capre non cozzano, *i.e.* in prison. 4. — in un paese,=Capitarci, to arrive there.

Etym. dub. There are three fairly possible derivations: (1) blt. **co-ictiare*,<*ictus*, blow, (2) L. ***cutere*, seen in *per-cutere*, *ex-cutere*, *cp.* Span. *cutir*, to strike, (3) It. cozzo,=Sicilian *cozzu* (=coccio, coccia) in the sense of "head" (<L. *concha*, vessel, through *concheus*), *cp.* Neapolitan *cozzetto*, nape of the neck, Sicilian *accuzzari*, to break the head, *v.* Cozzo.

Aff. Cozzat-a: 1. butting. 2. tossing. 3. goring; -ina *dim. vezz.* of -a; -ura.
Cózzie *f. pl.*; the Cottian Alps.

Còzz-o *m.*; 1. = Cozzata; Fare a' -i, to butt; Fare a' -i co' muricciuoli, *fig.* to run one's head against a wall. 2. Dar di — in, to meet with. *Dar di — al sepolcro, to rise from the dead.

Etym. In sense (1) from Cozzare but in the phrase Dar di cozzo, the meaning of Cozzo may very probably be "head" and Cozzare may be a derivative of Cozzo in this sense, *v.* Cozzare.
†Cozzolo *m.*; star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo.

Cozzóne *m.* (L. *cocio*, broker); 1. horse-dealer. 2. match-maker. 3. horse-breaker, trainer.

*Cozzoro *m.*; bump, bruise.
Cra cra *m.*; cawing, croaking of rooks and ravens.
*Crabrone *m.*;=Calabrone, hornet.

Crac *m.*; 1. the sound of breaking. 2. bankruptcy.
Cracca *f.* (L.); tufted vetch, *Vicia cracca.*

Crái (**A**) (L. *cras*, to-morrow); Comprare, Pigliare a —, *i.e.* on credit, *lit.* to take (and pay) to-morrow. (**B**); — —, =Cra cra.

*Craizia; *v.* Crazia.
Crambe *f.* (L.,<Gr. κράμβη); (*bot.*) sea-kale, *Crambe maritima.*
Crambo *m.*; a genus of moths, *Crambus.*
Crampo *m.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cramp); (*med.*) cramp.
Crancelíno *m.*; (*herald.*) pieces of a broken crown placed obliquely across the shield.

Crangóne *m.*; — comune, shrimp, *Crangon vulgaris*, *v.* Granchiolino.

Cran-io *m.* (Gr. κρανίον); skull. *Aff.* -ico.

Craniolária *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Corno (16).
Craniolog-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o; as E.
Crantèro (Gr. κραντήρ,<κραίνω, to complete); Denti —, wisdom teeth.

Crápula (Crapola) *f.* (L., < Gr. κραιπάλη); debauchery in eating and drinking.

*i. muzziness from drink. ii. rich food.
Aff. Crapul-are *vb.*, -óne.

Crascià *f.*; 1. diamond cross of certain Orders of chivalry. 2. a Gallicism for *crachat*, spittle.

Crasi *f.* (Gr. κρᾶσις, κεράννυμι, to mix); 1. (*gram.*) fusion of two syllables into one. 2. (*med.*) state of composition of the blood. 3. (*pharm.*) liniment.

Crassaménto *m.*; coagulable part of blood.

Crass-o (L.); dense. *Aff.* -ézza.

Crássula *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of stone-crop.
*Crastino; of to-morrow.
*Crata *f.*;=Graticcio, trellis.
Cratègo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Rosaceae*, including the hawthorn.

Cratère *m.* (L.,< Gr. κρατήρ, cup); 1. crater. 2. basin for collecting the water of a thermal spring. 3. bowl.

*Craticcio *m.*;=Graticcio, trellis.
*Craticola *f.*;=Graticola, grating.

Cravatta (Corvatta, Crovatta) *f.* (Fr. *cravate*); cravat, introduced into France in 1636 from Croatia, whence the name.

Cravatt-aio *m.*; 1. seller of ties. 2. (*fig.*) Fare il —,=Fare l' usuraio. -ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
†Cravíno *m.*; a breed of spaniel, *v.* Spinone.

Crázia (Craizia) *f.* (Germ. *Kreutzer*); 1. a Tuscan coin worth five Quattrini, or about a halfpenny. 2. — imbiancata, (*a*) a Quattrino got up to be passed as a Crazia, (*b*) *fig.* false, untrustworthy person. 3. Da due, tre, quattro *or* sei alla —, *i.e.* of little value. 4. O barattagli quella —, said when a person keeps repeating the same thing. 5. Far come quello che accomodò la —, che spese dieci centesimi, to be like the man who spent a penny in repairing a ha'porth of damage.

Craziante *m.*; copyist, *lit.* one who copied a page for one Crazia.

*Craziata *f.*; ha'porth, quantity to be had for one Crazia.
*Craziuola *f.*; *dim.* Crazia.

Crazzína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Crazia.

Creanza *f.*; good breeding. politeness. *education.

Cre-are *ind.* crèo (L.,<root *kar*, to make, *cp.* Gr. κραίνω, to complete); to create. Mal -ato, ill-bred, unmannerly. *to educate.

Aff. -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atura with *dim.* -aturína and *augm.* -aturóna, -azióne.
Crébbi; *perf.* Crescere.
*Crebro (L.); frequent.
†Crecchi *m. pl.*;=Grecchi, caresses.
Crècchia *f.*; (*bot.*) heath, *Erica vulgaris.*
†Crécchia *f.*; Prendere a —,=Prendere a crai, *v.* Crai.
†Creccuto;=Ficoso, fussy.

Credènz-a *f.* (L. *credentia*); 1. belief, opinion; Dare —, to give credence. 2. in *pl.*, religious creeds. 3. mercantile credit; Vendere a —, to sell on credit. 4. debt receivable; Ha più di ventimila lire di -e, he has more than twenty thousand francs owing to him; Le -e l' han fatto fallire, giving credit has brought him to bankruptcy. 5. Lettere di —,=Credenziali, credentials. 6. (from the custom of tasting at the side-table, *v. infra*, iii) sideboard, buffet. 7. in a large house, serving-room next to the kitchen. 8. in the general sense of all that is served up to table; La — di casa B. è squisita, the table kept in B's house is first-rate. 9. Generi di —, things for dessert. 10. (*eccl.*) credence-table, small table near the altar for the sacred vessels when mass is said.

*i. secret, as being something entrusted. Giurare —, to swear secrecy; Parlare di —, to speak in confidence. ii. assembly, council as being a body dealing with confidential matters; the term was applied to the Council of Eighty at Florence, to the Reggitori del Comune at Como and to a representative Council at Milan. iii. Far la —, to be a taster, as a precaution against poison, in the establishment of a great noble, L. *praegustare*; this tasting was done at a side-table of the banqueting-hall which consequently came to be itself called Credenza. iv. dinner-service, the crockery. v. Lettera a —, letter of recommendation. vi. Polizza *or* Bulletta di —,=Bulletta di spedizione. vii. (*vet.*) trick in horses of keeping the head twisted to one side.
Credenzétta *f.*; *dim.* Credenza (6) or (7).
Credenzial-e; Lettera —, credentials. Ritirare le -i, to recall an ambassador.

Credenzièra *f.* (It. credenza, *q.v.*, nos. 6 to 9); housekeeper.

*i.=Credenza (6). ii. table. iii. confidant.

Credenzière *m.*; butler.

*i. private secretary, confidential agent. ii. maker of bonbons, *v.* Credenza (9).

Credenzína *f.*; *dim.* Credenza (6) and (10). — a muro, shelf formed in the wall to serve instead of a credence table.

Credenzóna *f.*; credulous woman.

Credenz-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a (6) and (7). 2. credulous man.

Créd-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -étti -ésti -è *or* -étte, *part.* -uto; to believe, to think.

Etym. L. *credere*,<a root *ker*: *kerd*, heart, and a verbal root *dere*, to do, so that the primal meaning is to entrust the affections, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Creed, Heart, Do, and *infra*, *sub* -dere.

*Obsolete forms: the principal are, *Infinitive*, Credre Credire Criere Crire. 1. *pres. ind.* crido crio creo creggio creggo creío. 2. *pres. ind.* cridi

crii crei creggi cre' creii crede. 3. *pres. ind.* cride crie cree cregge creie creda. 1. *pl. pres. ind.* credémo. 2. *pl.* credite. 1. *imperf.* credia. 3. *pl. imperf.* crediano. 1. *perf.* cresi crisi creddi credetti cretti. 3. *perf.* crese crette. 1. *pl. perf.* cresammo. 2. *pl. perf.* credessi. 3. *pl. perf.* crettero. 3. *conditional* crederia crederea créria. 2. *pl. conditional* crederiate. 1. *pres. subj.* creggia. 3. *imperf. subj.* credessi credisse. *imperat.* crediati credate. *part.* créso. *gerund* creden'. (From Tommaseo and Bellini.)

Aff. Credíbil-e, -ità, -ménte.

Crédit-o, **-óre**; as E.

Credit-rice *f.* of -ore. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Crèdo *m.*; the Creed. * = Le ventitrè, an hour before sunset.

***Credondeo** *m.* (*corr.* of *credo in Deum*); = Credo.

Crédul-o; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -óne *augm.*

***Creggere**; *v.* Credere.

Crèma *f.*; 1. cream-pudding. 2. *fig.* cream, choicest part. * = Panna, the cream of milk.

Etym. dub. Either < L. *chrisma*, *v.* Cresima, *infra*, *in loco*, and Skeat, *sub* Cream, or < blt. *crema*, *pl.* of *Cremum*, cream. Cremum is a variant of L. *cremor*, *v.* Cremore, *infra*, *in loco.*

Cremaglièra *f.* (Fr. *crémaillère*, < blt. *cramaculum*, which is perhaps < Dutch *kram*, a hook); 1. toothed iron post in a fireplace with a hook for hanging a pot. 2. toothed parapet in a fortification.

Cremare (L.); to cremate.
Crematística *f.*; *v.* Crematologia.
Crematóio *m.*; apparatus for cremation.
Crematológia *f.* (Gr. χρῆμα); economics.
Crema-tòrio, **-zióne**; as E.
***Cremente**; = Clemente.

Crèmiši, Cremišíno; *v.* Chermis-i, -ino.

Cremóre *m.* (L. *cremor*, milky juice of plants, root *kerem*, to stir, *cp.* Gr. κεράννυμι, to mix); —, *or* Cremor di tartaro, cream of tartar, bitartrate of potash. *— di latte, cream.

***Cremosì** *m.*; *v.* Chermisi.
***Cren**; *v.* Crenno.
***Crena** *f.* (A) (L. *crena*, notch); square groove. (B); = Criniera, mane.
Crenata; 1. (*bot.*) Foglia —, crenate leaf (notched). 2. Bocca —, a species of cowrie shell.
Creneòro *m.*; (*bot.*) an ornamental evergreen with creeping branches, *Daphne Cneorum.*
Crènico (Gr. κρήνη, spring); Acido —, an organic acid occurring in certain ferruginous springs.
Crenilábro *m.*; 1. — macchiato, dropped wrasse, *Crenilabrus guttatus*, locally termed Liba, Donzella, Papagà, Langaneu, Pittimedda occhiu pernici. 2. — pavone, peacock fish, *Crenilabrus pavo*, locally termed Liba, Donzella, Papagà, Pesce spuzza, Lepa, Blavie, Rouquie.
***Crenno** *m.*; = Rafano, horse-radish.
Crèol-o (Criolio) *m.*, **-a** *f.* (Spanish, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Creole); Creole, one born in Spanish America, but of European blood.
Creosòto *m.* (coined < Gr. κρέας, flesh, σωτ-, stem of σωτήρ, preserver); creosote.

Crèpa *f.* (It. crepare); crack in a wall.

Crepacci-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. large crack. 2. crevasse in a glacier. 3. (*vet.*) crack in a horse's skin.

*i. Dare un —, to fall down. ii. outburst of laughter. iii. wound.

Crepácciolo *m.*; *dim.* Crepaccio.

Crepa-còre or **-cuòre** *m.*; heart-breaking grief.

***Crepaggine** *f.*; annoyance.
Crepanèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Piombaggine, plumbago.
†**Crepantósa** *f.*; = Ernia, rupture.

Crepapancia; Ridere a —, to split with laughter.

Crepapèlle; Mangiare a —, to eat enormously, *lit.* to bursting.

Crepare *ind.* crèpo (L.); 1. to burst. 2. (*fam.*) to die.

Crepato; 1. = Allentato, ruptured. 2. As *sb.*, = Crepatura.

Crepatura *f.*; crack; — della pelle, chap, from cold.

*i. = Ernia, rupture. ii. = Crepaccio (3).
***Crepidine** *f.* (L. *crepido*, < Gr. κρηπίς, foundation); = Greppo, crag.
Crepídula *f.*; slipper-shell, a species of limpet.
***Crepitacolo** *m.* (L.); i. clapper or rattle used in Holy Week instead of ringing the church bells. ii. an old musical instrument. iii. child's rattle with bells.

Crepitare *ind.* crèpito (L.); to crackle.

Crepit-azióne *f.*; (*surg.*) crepitus. **-o** *m.*; crackling.

Crepolare; = Screpolare, to split.
Crepol-atura, **-io**; *v.* Screpol-atura, -io.

Crepóne (Crespone) *m.* (Fr.); crepon, coarse woollen crape.

Crepóni *m.*; carnation, *v.* Viola (B, 3).

***Crepore** *m.*; = Dispetto, dislike.
***Crepund-e** or **-i** *f.* or *m. pl.* (L. *crepundia*, child's rattle); mark by which a person could be recognised.

Crepuscolare *adj.*; of twilight. Circolo —, small circle of the celestial sphere drawn parallel to the horizon and eighteen degrees below it, marking the limit of twilight.

*As *vb.*, to come out at dusk.

Crepúscol-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *creperum*, a Sabine word, darkness, *cp.* Gr. κνέφας, root *knap*, dark); twilight. *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

Crescèndo; (*mus.*) as E.
***Crescente** *f.*; i. flowing tide. ii. crescent moon.
***Crescentina** *f.*; (*med.*) = Carnosità, excrescence.

Crescènza *f.*; 1. rise, in a river. 2. water or mud remaining after a flood. 3. A —, of a child's clothes, made to allow for growth; Febbri di —, the fevers which generally occur in youth. 4. a kind of cheese made in Lombardy. 5. *i.q.* Panettone, a Milanese kind of sweet.

Créscere *perf.* crébbi, *part.* cresciuto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crescent) *tr.* or *intr.*; 1. to increase, to grow. 2. to bring up, to educate. 3. of a river, to rise.

***Crescevole**; i. capable of growing. ii. useful.

Cresciménto *m.*; growth.

Crescióne *m.* (O.H.G. *chresso*, *cp.* A.S. *kaerse*); (*bot.*) 1. — inglese, *or* Nasturzio d' orto, cress, *Lepidium sativum.* 2. — d' acqua, water-cress, *Nasturtium officinale.* 3. — del Parà, Para cress, *Spilanthes oleracea.* 4. — de' prati, germander speedwell, *Veronica chamaedrys.*

Crescionéto *m.*; water-cress bed.

Crescita *f.*; = Cresciuta, growth. * = Ricrescita.
Cresci-tóre, **-trice**; grower. **-uta**; growth.
Cresciuto *m.*; increasing, in knitting.
***Crese**; *3rd sing. perf.* of Credere, D. Purg. 32. 32.
***Cresentina** *f.*; toast, buttered and fried.

Crèšima *f.* (variant of Crisma); 1. (*eccl.*) confirmation. 2. È passato a —, *scherz.* he has had his head broken.

*i. Tenere a —, = Tenere a bada, to keep waiting. ii. = Crisma.

Crešimando *m.*; candidate for confirmation.

Crešimare *ind.* crèšimo; *v.* Cresima (1) and (2).

Crèšo *m.*; Croesus. †**Créso**; *v.* Credere.

Créspa *f.* (It. crespo); 1. crease, wrinkle. 2. curl.

Crespèll-o *m.*; wrinkle, crease, in gilding.

*i. *dim.* Crespa; Far -i delle ciglia, to frown. ii. a kind of curled-up biscuit; Crespel melato, curled-up honey-biscuit.
***Crespezza** *f.*; i. wrinkling. ii. curliness.
Crespigna *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — dolce, wall-lettuce, *Praenanthes muralis.* 2. sow-thistle, *v.* Cicerbita.

Crespíno *m.*; 1. St Crispin, patron of bootmakers; Benedetto San —! *excl.* when the boots do not fit; Le carceri di San —, too tight boots. 2. (*bot.*) common barberry, *Berberis vulgaris*, also termed Spina acida, Trespino.

Créspo (L. *crispus*); 1. curly. As *sb.*: 2. curl. 3. crape.

*i. = Grinzoso, wrinkled. ii. = Accigliato, surly. iii. of the sea, rough. iv. of singing, uneven.
Crespolína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Crespa. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) lavender-cotton, *Santolina chamaecyparissa*, also termed Canapecchia, Erba da bachi; (*b*) = Tanaceto crespo, curled tansy.
***Crespolo** *m.*; *dim.* Crespa.
***Crespone** *m.*; *v.* Crepone.

Cresp-óso or **-uto**; 1. wrinkled. 2. curly-haired.

Crésta *f.* (L. *crista*); 1. fleshy crest or comb in many birds. 2. crest, ridge. 3. (*surg.*) piles. 4. *scherz.* head-dress of a lady, with much ornamentation. 5. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di gallo, red-crested cock's comb, *Celosia cristata*, also termed Fiore velluto, Nappo di Cardinale; (*b*) yellow rattle, *Rhinanthus crista galli.*

*i. the top of the head. ii. peak of a hood.

Crestaia *f.*; milliner.
Crestaína *f.*; milliner's assistant.

Crestèlla *f.*; walnut-wood frame which covers the fastenings of the teeth of a weaver's comb.

Crestomazía *f.* (Gr.); selections for reading.

***Crestoso**; i. crested. ii. troublesome.
Crestuto; crested.

Crét-a *f.* (L. from the island of Crete which furnished some kind of white earth to the ancients); 1. clay. 2. chalk, *usu.* Calcare bianco. 3. Cacio di —, cheese from clay pastures. *vessel. *Aff.* -aceo.

***Cretano** *m.*; = Critino, samphire.
Cretènse; Cretan.
Crètico (L.); Piede —, in verses, cretic foot, one short syllable between two long ones.
***Cretigno**; clayey.

Cretín-o *m.*; *crétin*, idiot dwarf. *Aff.* -išmo.

Etym. dub. Probably < L. *christianus*, a term adopted out of compassion, a derivation supported by the Swiss from *crestin.* Littré, however, refers it to Germ. *Kreidling* < *Kreide*, chalk, on account of the paleness prevalent in these idiots.
***Cretone** *m.*; clayey soil.
Cretóso; clayey.

Crettare *ind.* crètto (L. *crepitare*); of a wall, to crack; of the lips or hands, to be chapped.

Crètto *m.*; crack in a wall.

Crèzia *f.*; short for Lucrezia, woman of the lower classes.

Cri, Cric, Cricche or **Cricchio**; the sound of a grasshopper's chirping, or of

glass breaking, etc. Coltello a cricche, *v.* Cricco.

*Cria *f.* (It. criare); i. =Scria, youngest bird of a brood. ii. rhetorical exercise on a given theme. iii. =Cecolina, eel. iv. young, unripe chestnut. †=Pidocchino, louse.
*Criaccia *f.*; =Diceria, chatter.
†Crialesco *m.*; the clapper used instead of ringing bells in Holy Week.
*Criare (A) (variant of Creare); i. to create. ii. to cause. iii. to elect.
(B) (variant of Gridare, *cp.* Fr. *crier*); to cry.

Cribrare; to sift.

Cribrazióne *f.*; 1. sifting. 2. (*med.*) separation of the fluids in animal bodies.

Cribr-o *m.* (L. *cribrum*, root *ker*, to separate, *cp. cernere*); = Vaglio, sieve. *Aff.* -óso, full of holes.

Cric; *v.* Cri.

Cricca *f.* (variant of Criocca for Triocca, group of three, < Tre, three, *cp.* Treccia); 1. clique, crew. 2. in printing, piece of wood which keeps the rounce fixed in its place.

*i. trio of three court cards or aces. ii. a card game. †iii. =Gruccia, door-handle.
*Cricchia *f.*; =Percossa, blow.

Cricchiare; =Scricchiare, to creak.

Crícchio *m.* (**A**); *v.* Cri.

*(B) i. (variant of Gricchio); =Ticchio, whim. ii. Porre il grano al sole perchè pigli il —, *i.e.* to dry it for threshing.
†Cricchiolènte; creaking. Freddo —, great cold.

Cricco *m.*; 1. (*imit. v.* Cri); Coltello a —, *or* a cricche, clasp-knife which when opened remains fixed by a catch. 2. (*mar.*) hand-jack for raising weights.

†Críccoli *m. pl.*; =Fichi, caresses.
Cricéto *m.*; hamster, *Cricetus*, a genus of rodents.
Crico *m.*; =Trapano a rocchetto, ratchet drill.
Cricòide (Gr. κρίκος, ring); (*anat.*) cricoid (cartilage) in the throat.
*Cridare; =Gridare, to cry.
*Crientulo *m.*; =Clientolo, *dim. spreg.* Cliente.
*Criepare; =Crepare.
*Crilie; i. *pop.* for Chirie. ii. =Crai, to-morrow.
†Crille! =Cristo!
†Crima *m.*; =Clima.
Crimenlèse *m.* (L. *crimen laesae majestatis*); high treason.
Criminal-e; as E. As *sb.*, criminal court or law. *Aff.* -ménte.
Criminalista *m.*; criminal lawyer.
Crímine *m.* (L.); crime. *accusation.
Criminós-o; flagitious. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
*Crimo, Crimolo *m.*; = Scrimminatura, hair-parting.
*Crimoli! =Cristo!
Crimòsi *f.* (Gr. κρυμός, frost); (*med.*) illness due to cold.
*Crina *f.*; *v.* Crine.
*Crinaglia *f.*; =Criniera, mane.
*Crinale *m.*; large comb or pin for ladies' hair. As *adj.*, belonging to the hair. Muro —, *v.* Muro (7).
*Crinata *f.*; i. Criniera, mane. ii. (lion's) skin.

Crine (Crina) *m.* (L. *crinis*); 1. (*poet.*) hair. 2. ridge of a mountain; Andare — —, to keep along the ridge.

*i. lion's mane. ii. irradiation of the stars. iii. tail of a comet. iv. — fronzuto, = Fronde, leaves. v. =Crino, horse-hair.

Crinièra *f.*; 1. horse's mane. 2. horse-hair plume on a helmet. 3. comet's tail. 4. crest of a mountain. 5. armour for a horse's neck.

*Crinile *m.*; (*vet.*)=Crena, mane.
Crinirsi; of a comet, to develop its tail.

Crinìto; with flowing hair, or of a comet, with long tail.

Crino *m.* (variant of Crine); horse-hair for stuffing cushions. — vegetale, vegetable fibre used instead of horse-hair.

*hair, or wool. †crest of fowls.
Crinòidi *m. pl.*; a class of Echinoderms, mostly fossil.
Crinolína *f.* (Fr., *orig.* a material made of wire and borse-hair); crinoline.
Crinóne *m.*; hair-worm, living in the bodies of certain insects.
*Crinuto; =Crinito.
*Criocca *f.*; i. =Cricca. ii. =Crocchio.
Criòforo *m.* (Gr. κρύος, frost); freezing machine.
*Criolio; =Creolo.
*Crippio! *excl.* for Cristo!
Cripta *f.*; =Critta, crypt.
*Cripte *f.*; =Critte, duct.
Crisálide *f.* (Gr. χρυσαλλίς); chrysalis.
*Crisammo *m.* (Gr. χρύσαμμος); auriferous sand.
*Crisani *m. pl.*; =Denari, money.
Crisantèmo *m.*; (*bot.*) chrysanthemum.
Crisellína *f.*; some species of crocus.
Crisi (Crise) *f.* (L., < Gr.); crisis.
*Crisidi *m. pl.*; the gold group of metals.
Crisídidi *m. pl.*; ruby-tail flies, *Chrysididae*.

Crisma (Crismate) *m.* (Gr.); consecrated oil.

Crismale *m.*; vessel for consecrated oil.

Crisobálano *m.*; (*bot.*) cocoa-plum, *Chrysobalanus Icaco*.
Crisoberillo *m.*; (*min.*) chrysoberyl or cymophane.
Crisocalco *m.*; (*min.*) 1. a variety of topaz. 2. =Oricalco, bronze. 3. =Cristoberillo.
Crisoclòride *f.*; golden mole, *Chrysochloris*.
Crisocòlla *f.* (Gr. χρυσός, κόλλα); mixture of carbonate of copper with an alkali, used by jewellers as a cement for gold; the cement formerly employed under this name was made with a silicate of copper or with borax.
Crisòcoma *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae, *Chrysocoma*.
Crisòlito *m.*; (*min.*) chrysolite.
Crisomèle *m.*; a variety of quince.
Crisо-passo, -pazio, -pazzo or -praso *m.*; chrysoprase, a variety of agate. *Etym.* Gr. χρυσός, πράσον, leek, > Crisopraso, the other forms being corruptions of this.
Crisoríno *m.*; an imitation gold made of 51 parts of copper to 100 of zinc.
Crisòtilo *m.*; (*min.*) a variety of serpentine.
Crisotípo *m.*; chrysotype paper for photography.
Crispi-ci, -cína, Criss-e, or -o; *pop.* for Cristo.

Cristall-aio *m.*; 1. glass-worker. 2. = Padella delle vetriere. **-ame** *m.*; glass-ware. **-ería** *f.*; glass-shop.

Cristallín-o; 1. crystalline. 2. As *excl.*, Per —, = Per Cristo. 3. Erba -a, ice-plant, *v.* Erba (39). 4. As *sb.* = Cristallaio (2).

Cristalliżż-ábile, -are *vb.*, -azióne; as E.

Cristall-o *m.* (L., < Gr. κρύσταλλον, < κρύος, frost; root *kar*, hard); 1. glass; -i delle finestre, window-panes; — a punta, cut-glass. 2. crystal. 3. — minerale, = Salprunella. 4. — marmoreo, = Corniola bianca, white cornelian.

*Cristallocordo *m.*; a kind of cymbal.
Cristallograf-ía, -o; crystallography, etc.
Cristallòide *f.*; 1. =Erba cristallina, ice-plant, *v.* Erba (39). 2. (*anat.*) membrane of the crystalline lens. 3. in *pl.*, crystalloid rocks, rocks imperfectly crystallised.
†Cristaredda; *v.* Sairide.
Cristèlla *f.*; =Bubbola, hoopoe.
Cristèo or Cristère *m.*; *pop.* for Clistere.
Cristianaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Cristiano. 2. in good sense, like Bonomaccio. 3. as simple synonym for Uomo.
Christian-aménte *adv.*; -eggiare to be like a Christian; -èllo *spreg.* of -o; -esímo *m.* Christianity, the religion; -ità *f.* 1. Christendom. 2. Cbristianity, membership of the Christian religion.

Cristiano *m.*; 1. Christian. 2. as a simple synonym for civilised man; Dare a una ragazza il —, *i.e.* to find her a husband; Da —, proper, correct, decent.

Cristo *m.* (L., < Gr. χριστός, anointed, < χρίω, to rub, *i.e.* with oil); 1. Christ, viz. in His Passion; with reference to His earlier life, the term used is Gesù. 2. Non c' è Cristi che obbedisca, *i.e.* it cannot be; Non c' è — che tenga: il papa rivorrebbe il poter temporale, it is a thing which cannot be done; the pope may aim at recovering the temporal power; Non ci fu Cristi che facesse, it could not be done, *lit.* there was no Christ to work a miracle. 3. Non darebbe un — a *baciare*, he is a great miser, *lit.* he would not hold a crucifix for a dying man to kiss (unless paid for it). 4. Far *battere* un —, to bowl a man over, knock him down. 5. Pare un — alla *colonna*, *i.e.* extremely haggard. 6. Trovar — a *dormire*, to meet with an extraordinary piece of good luck. 7. *Lavoranti* di —, idlers. 8. *Lumen* Cristi, consecrated candlestick. 9. *Panno* del —, a piece of embroidered velvet festooned upon a crucifix, in a procession. 10. Dire le *piaghe* di — d' uno, to speak ill of him. 11. Chi vuol — se lo *preghi*, often twisted *scherz.* into Chi vuol preghi se lo cristi, *pop.* for a way of refusing to do a piece of fagging, = Go and do it yourself. 12. *Segnato* da —, deformed. 13. Pare un — *spirante*, he looks worn out, *cp. supra* (4). 14. *Stare* in Cristi, to stand at attention; *Tenere* in —, to keep (boys) in order. 15. Guardare — a *traverso*, to squint. 16. Esser la *vigna* di —, to be the butt of everybody; È finita la vigna di —, an equivalent of saying to card-sharpers, I won't have anything to do with you.

Crítamo; *v.* Critmo.
Crite *f.* (Gr. κριθή, stye, *lit.* barleycorn); = Orzaiolo, stye.
Criteríno *m.*; *dim.* Criterio.
Critèrio *m.* (Gr.); 1. criterion. 2. good judgment.

Crític-a *f.*; criticism, critical judgment. *Aff.* -ábile, criticisable; -accia *pegg.*; -aménte *adv.*; -ante *spreg.*, paltry critic; -are *vb.*; -astro, sorry sort of critic; -atóre, -atóra, -atrice; -hétto *dim. spreg.*; -ismo, somewhat *spreg.*, minute criticism; -o, critical, *or* as *sb.*, critic; -óne, 1. *augm.* great critic. 2. *pegg.* spiteful critic; -ónzolo *dim. spreg.*; -uccio *or* -uzzo *spreg.*

Critmo or Critamo *m.* (Gr. κρῆθμον); = Finocchio marino.
Crito *m.*; (*chem.*) gaseous unit of weight, being the weight of one litre of hydrogen, ·0896 grammes.

Critta or **Cripta** *f.* (L., < Gr. κρύπτη); 1. crypt. 2. (*anat.*) orifice of the duct of a follicular gland.

Crittocário *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cryptocarya*, one species of which yields the Brazilian nutmeg.
Crittògama *f.*; (*bot.*) cryptogam, *esp.* the vine fungus, *Oidium*.
Crittograf-ía *f.*; writing in cipher. *Aff.* -ico.
Crittomèria *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cryptomeria*.
Crittònice *f.*; an Indian genus of birds, *Cryptonyx*.

Crivellare *ind.* crivèllo; 1. to riddle with holes like a sieve. 2. to screen, sift.

Crivellatura *f.*; 1. sifting. 2. that which remains after sifting.

Crivèllo *m.* (L. *cribellum*, *dim.* of *cribrum*, sieve, root *ker*, to separate,

cp. L. *cernere*, Gr. κρίνω); 1. sieve, *usu.* Vaglio. 2. board with holes for the lower ends of the pipes of an organ. † = Ombrina.

Crivellóne *m.*; coarsely woven material, like a sieve.

*Crivo *m.*; = Crivello, sieve.

Croáto *m.*; Croat, *fig.* savage, from the behaviour of the Croat soldiery during the Austrian occupation of Lombardy.

*Croatta *f.*; cravat, *v.* Cravatta.
*Crocaddobbato; ornamented in crocus-colour.
*Crocalle *f.*; some kind of precious stone.
*Crocca *f.*; = Gruccia, crutch.

Croccante (Fr.); crisp. As *sb.*, almond cake.

*Croccare; = Crocchiare.

Crocchétt-a *f.* (Fr.); croquette. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Cròcchia *f.*; chignon.

*i. street song. ii. = Colpo, blow. †— pelata, bald head.
Etym. dub. Perhaps < It. rocchio, roll, with the *c* prefixed for euphony.

Crocchi-are *ind.* cròcchio (*v.* Crocchio); 1. to give a cracked sound, on being rapped. 2. *scherz.*, *quasi-fig.* to give the sound of being empty. 3. *fig.* to be out of health. 4. of the joints, = Scricchiolare, to crack. 5. of a hen, to cluck. 6. of a loose horse-shoe, to rattle. 7. *tr.* to rap, so as to test the soundness of a vase.

*i. of marble, = Screpolarsi, to be cracked. ii. *quasi-fig.* = Chiaccherare, to chatter, to gossip. iii. to thrash; -arsi, to come to blows.
*Crocchiata *f.*; gossip, *v.* *Crocchiare (ii).
Crocchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Crocchio.

Cròcchio *m.*; (**A**) (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps L. *cum*, *rotulus*, > **crottus*, ***croclus*) group, knot of persons. — politico, club. Stare a —, to sit together and gossip. Tenere a —, to keep, detain (a person) by talking.

*(B) (L. *crotalum*, rattle, < Gr. κρόταλον, *cp.* κρότος, noise); sound of a cracked vase when rapped.
*(C) insulting gesture. (D) as *adj.*, *syncop.* for Crocchiato, ill; *v.* Crocchiare (3).
*Crocchione *m.*; i. chatterbox. ii. = Zuccone, dunce.
*Croccia *f.* (A) (L. *cochlea*, snail); = Ostrica, oyster. (B); i. = Cruccia, crutch. ii. augur's staff. (C) (mlt. *crocea*, *prob.* < L. *crux*, and therefore *cogn.* to B); robe worn by a cardinal in conclave.
*Crocciare; = Crocchiare (5), to cluck.
*Crocco *m.* (from a root which is both Germanic and Celtic, *cp.* Provenç. and Fr. *croc*, old Scandinav. *krokr*, E. crook, Welsh *crôg*); i. hook, *esp.* for bending a cross-bow. ii. gaff used in tunny-fishing.
*Croccolare; = Crocchiare (1).
Croccolóne (Coccolone) *m.*; great snipe, *Gallinago major*, also termed Beccaccino maggiore, Pizzardone.

Cróc-e *f.* (L. *crux*); 1. cross; — greca, with the four arms of equal length; — latina, with the foot piece the longest; — di Sant' Andrea, with the branches placed obliquely; — patente (*herald.*), *v.* Patente (2); Dare, Pigliare la —, to send, or go on a crusade. 2. as a mark of cancellation; Fare una — sopra un debito, to cancel a debt; Fateci una —, think no more about it. 3. *fig.* trouble, distress; Aver la — e il crocifisso, to have one trouble after another; Che —! what a bore! Metter in —, to persecute; Non si può cantare e portar la —, two opposite things cannot be done at once. 4. cross, as a decoration. 5. (*print.*) dagger.

Phrases: 6. Far *anima* e —, to lose a baby just after its baptism, *v. infra* (16). 7. — *bianca*, verde, etc., ambulance corps instituted at Naples and elsewhere on the occasion of the cholera epidemic of 1884. 8. Stare con le *braccia* in —, with folded arms. 9. Esser il *diavolo* e la —, to be mutually detestable. 10. Far delle -i, *or* de' segni di —, to have nothing to eat. 11. *In* —, crosswise. 12. A *occhio* e —, approximately, Calcolare a occhio e —, to make a rough calculation; Versi fatti a occhio e —, verses just written down carelessly; for a guess at the origin of the phrase, *v.* Occhio (13). 13. *Punto* in —, cross-stitch. 14. *Santa* —, (*a*) *v.* Crocesanta; (*b*) the Feast of the Elevation of the Cross, Sept. 14; Dante morì per Santa —, Dante died on the 14th of September. 15. *Spicchio* di —, *v.* Spicchio (4). 16. Avere, Essere la — all' *uscio*, when a death has occurred in the house. 17. — *verde*, *v. supra* (7).

18. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di S. Andrea, St Andrew's cross, *Ascyrum crux Andreae*; (*b*) — di Gerusalemme, *or* di Malta, scarlet lychnis, *Lychnis chalcedonica*, also termed Scarlattea; (*c*) — di S. Giacomo, St James' cross lily, *Amaryllis* or *Sprekelia formosissima*, also termed Narciso Jacobeo; (*d*) — di S. Stefano, *i.q.* Ciano de' campi, blue cornflower; (*e*) — di Sorrena, West Indian prickly pear, *Opuntia spinosissima*, also termed Fico d' India spinosissimo; (*f*) Erba —, vervain, *v.* Erba (40).

19. (*mar.*) (*a*) mark showing the East on the old compasses; (*b*) — della gomena, fouling of two cables; †(*c*) = Dragante, main transom; †(*d*) — dell' ancora = Diamante, crown or cross of the anchor; (*e*) In —, of the yards, square, *i.e.* at right angles both to the masts and the keel.

*i. (from the shape of an X as meaning ten) period of ten years. ii. = Coccarda, cockade. iii. = Crocicchio, cross-road. iv. — e lettera, heads and tails. v. Degno della — gialla, fit to be punished by the Inquisition.

Crocè *m.* (Fr.); crochet-work.

Crocellína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Croce.

Cròceo; (*poet.*) saffron-coloured.

*Croceria *f.*; troop of crusaders.
*Crocero; *v.* Crociere.

Crocesanta *f.*; alphabet mounted on cardboard for elementary schools, so called from the cross being placed at the top of it. Rifarsi dalla —, to begin again at the beginning.

Crocesegnato; *v.* Crucesegnato.

Crocétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Croce; Far -e, to have nothing to eat. 2. (*mar.*) cross-tree; -e maggiori, cross-trees, which together with the Costiere, trestle-trees, carry the Coffa, top; -e minori, simple cross-trees where there are no trestle-trees and no top. 3. (*bot.*) vervain, *v.* Erba (40). *Apparecchiare alla —, to have nothing to eat.

Crocétto *m.*; locksmith's file, made square.
Crocevía *f.*; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.
*Crociale *m.*; = Crocicchio grande.
Crociame *m.*; (*mar.*) "breadth" of a yard (*i.e.* its length from end to end, *lit.* the degree to which it crosses the ship when hauled square). Con poco —, (ship) with small yards.
*Crociamento *m.*; = Cruciamento, anguish.
Crocianèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) cross-wort, or petty madder, *Crucianella*.

Croci-are *ind.* crócio (**A**) (It. croce); 1. — la baionetta, to fix bayonets. 2. -arsi, to enrol oneself as a crusader, to join in a crusade.

*i. to mark with the sign of the cross. ii. (*mar.*) = Incrociare, to cruise.
*(B) (L. *cruciare*); to torment.
Crociat — Et! (for Crociate baionette) fix bayonets!

Crociata *f.*; 1. crusade. 2. intersection, *esp.* that of the nave and transepts of a church. 3. = Crocicchio, cross-roads. 4. Gridar la — addosso a uno, *usu.* Gridar la croce, *quasi-fig.* to persecute by ill-natured remarks. 5. the intersecting bars of the wheels of a watch.

*i. tax for the expenses of a crusade. ii. = Crociera (2).

Crociato *m.*; 1. crusader. 2. *scherz.* for Cavaliere, chevalier, entitled to wear some cross.

*i. Christian. ii. a Spanish coin stamped with a cross, worth ten pauls or about five francs. As *adj.*: iii. marked with a cross or made in the shape of a cross. iv. — amore, love centred in the Cross.

Crocícchio (Crucicchio) *m.*; 1. cross-roads, place where roads cross. 2. place where railway-lines cross each other. 3. intersection of the cobweb fibres, "wires" of an astronomical telescope.

Crocidare (Crocitare) *ind.* cròcido (L., of *imit.* origin); to croak.

Crocièr-a *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) (*a*) cruise; (*b*) in *pl.*, narrows, parts of the sea where the courses of many vessels must intersect; Le -e delle Antille, delle Canarie, di Gibilterra, di Alessandria; (*c*) cruiser. 2. cross-pieces for supporting the leaves of a folding table or the like. 3. (*arch.*) space between the ribs of a ribbed vault. 4. Volta a —, vault with ribs dividing it into such spaces. 5. the constellation of the Southern Cross. 6. — dell' ancora, crown of an anchor, also termed Diamante. 7. rope-maker's reel (framed upon two stout bars forming a cross).

Crocièr-e or **-o** *m.*; 1. = Crociera (5); 2. the cross-bill (bird), *Loxia curvirostra*, also termed Becc' a forbice, Becch' in croce, Beccostorto, Crocione; — fasciato, two-barred cross-bill, *Loxia bifasciata*; — maggiore *or* delle pinete, parrot cross-bill, *Loxia pityopsittacus*.

Crocífer-o *m.*; 1. bearer of the Cross in a procession. 2. in *pl.*, an Order of friars devoted to the service of the sick. 3. As *adj.*, Piante -e, the crucifer family of plants.

*i. = Crociato, crusader. ii. -a, = Crociera (5).

Croci-fíggere *perf.* -fissi -figgésti, *part.* -fisso (L. *crucifigere*); to crucify.

Crocifiss-aio *m.*; seller of crucifixes. **-íne** *f. pl.*; a religious sisterhood at

Pistoia. **-íno** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-ióne** *f.*; crucifixion.

Crocifisso *m.*; crucifix. Avere la croce e il —, *v.* Croce (4). Fare d' un sorbo un —, = Fare d' una trave un nottolino, *v.* Nottolino.

*i. As *adj.*, conformable to the life of the Crucified. ii. — a uno, alienated from Him. iii. Stare alle spalle del —, *i.e.* to eat the bread of idleness.

Crocifissóre *m.*; crucifier.

Crocíle *m.*; in *pl.*, the standards with their crosspieces supporting a rope as it is being made.

Crocína *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) vervain, *v.* Erba (40). 2. *dim.* Croce.

Crocíno *m.*; inhabitant of the La Croce quarter of Florence.

Croción-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Croce; Farsi de' -i, *scherz.*, to cross oneself; Far dei -i, to suffer from hunger; Fare un — a, *or* sopra una cosa, (*a*) to give it up as hopeless or impossible, (*b*) of an offence, to wipe it out, forgive it completely. 2. = Crociere (2), cross-bill.

*i. Far — delle braccia, to cross the arms in prayer. ii. = Croce (5). iii. Ciuco dal — bianco, *i.e.* fool, utter ass, *lit.* ass with a white cross on its back.

*Crocitare; = Crocidare, to croak.

*Crociuolo; *v.* Crogiuolo.

Cròco *m.* (L., < Gr. κρόκος, < Arabic *kurkum*, *v.* Curcuma); 1. (*bot.*) crocus; — bastardo, = Zaffrone, safflower; — dei prati, = Colchico d' autunno, meadow-saffron; — delle Indie, = Curcuma di Levante, turmeric. 2. — di Marte, (*a*) — di M. aperiente, hydrated peroxide of iron; (*b*) — di M. astringente, ferric oxide. 3. — del ferro, rust, ferrous oxide.

*Crocodilo *m.*; i. = Coccodrillo, crocodile. ii. name for various prickly plants.

*Crogiare (L. *cruciare*? *v.* Crogiuolo); to roast.

*Crogio; *syncop.* for Crogiato.

Crogiol-are *ind.* cròggiolo; 1. to roast slowly, the same as Rosolare but proceeding more gently. 2. to anneal glass. 3. -arsi, to make oneself very comfortable, *e.g.* before the fire or in bed, or to enjoy oneself over a book.

Cròggiolo *m.* (It. crogiolare); 1. cooking at a gentle heat. 2. Dare il —, *i.q.* Crogiolare, to anneal, by slow cooling; Pigliare il —, to be annealed or *quasi-fig.*, to keep oneself warm, *v.* Crogiolare (3).

Crogiòlo; *v.* Crogiuolo.

Crogiolóne *m.*; *augm.* Crogiuolo.

Crogiuòlo (Crociuolo) *m.*; crucible.

Etym. "Span. *crisol*, old Fr. *croiseul*, Fr. *creuset*: words evidently parallel with blt. *crucellus*, *crosollus*, = old Fr. *creusol*, *creusel*, Span. *crisuelo* (whence Basque *criselua*, *cruselua*), lamp, < L. *cruciare*, in sense of melting by fire, through a form ****cruciolum***, for which Littré substitutes the blt. *crucibulum*, a sort of lamp with four burners placed crosswise, *cp.* E. crucible; the name is attributed by some to the cross with which these lamps used to be decorated. Scheler however insists upon a Germanic origin, *viz.* M.H.G. *krus*, *cp.* Germ. *Kraus*, A.S. *kruse*, Dutch *kroes*, a sort of jug, and considers that the Romance words have been attracted towards L. *crux* by false popular interpretation. Some writers even go so far as Germ. *Krüglein*, *dim.* of *Krug*, = Dutch *kruick*, earthenware or metal jug" (Pianigiani). For L. *cruciare*, to melt, Körting quotes Pliny: *aes cruciatur*, the ore is melted, and dismisses Scheler's "*krus*" and Littré's "*crucibulum*" as simply impossible. *V.* Littré, *sub Creuset*, Skeat, *sub* Crucible.

Cròggnolo *m.*; a fish, *Atherina*, resembling a sardine. † = Corniolo, dogwood.

*Croio (*cogn.* Provenç. *croi*, <**crodius, < Keltic stem *crodi*, *cp.* Gaelic *cruaidh*, firm); i. stiff. ii. uncouth. iii. surly. iv. cruel. v. = Vergognoso, shameful. vi. slanderous.

Croll-are *ind.* cròllo (*cogn.* Fr. *crouler*, Provenç. *crollar*, *crottar*, pointing to a blt. ***co-rotulare*; from *co* or *con*, for emphasis, and ***rotulare*, to roll, < L. *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*, wheel; there is further evidence for ***rotulare* in the Provenç. *rotlas*); 1. *tr.* to shake. 2. *intr.* to totter. 3. of a building, to fall in, of a tooth, to be loose. 4. -arsi, to move impatiently from one leg to the other.

*i. to be agitated, D. Purg. 32. 27. ii. — via, to fling off.

Crollat-a *f.*; shake, toss. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Cròllo *m.*; 1. shake. 2. collapse. 3. *fig.* decay. 4. Dare il —, to overthrow; Dar l' ultimo —, to give the final blow.

*i. Dare sulle forche un —, to quiver on the gallows. ii. Senza far —, without a quiver. iii. Esser sul — della bilancia, to be hesitating. iv. Al primo —, *fig.* at the first drink.

Cròma *f.* (Gr. χρῶμα); (*mus.*) quaver.

Cromática *f.*; science of colours.

Cromátic-o *m.*; the chanterelle mushroom, *Cantharellus cibarius*. As *adj.*, (*mus.*) chromatic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Cròm-o *m.*; the metal chromium, so called from its colour (Gr. χρῶμα, colour). *Aff.* -ico.

Cromolitografía *f.*; as E.

*Cromorno *m.*; (*mus.*) some wind-instrument.

Cromòtipo *m.*; photographic chromotype.

Crònac-a *f.* (variant of Cronica); 1. chronicle. 2. current gossip. 3. diary in a newspaper, list of the day's expected events.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -hétta *dim.*, -hista = Cronista, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Crònic-o (L., < Gr. χρόνος, time); chronic. Also as *sb.*, chronic invalid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ismo, -ità.

Cronista *m.*; 1. chronicler. 2. newspaper-reporter.

Cronograf-ía *f.*; scientific history. *Aff.* -ico.

Cronògrafo *m.*; 1. scientific historian. 2. chronograph.

Cronogramm-a *m.*; an inscription in which some of the letters, differently inscribed from the others, indicate a date, thus: franCorVM tVrbIs sICVLVs fert fVnera Vesper, recalls the date of the Sicilian Vespers, MCCLVVVVVVII, 1282. *Aff.* -atico.

Cronolog-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -ista (or -o); as E.

Cronòmetro *m.*; as E.

Crosciare *ind.* cròscio; = Scrosciare, to gurgle.

*i. of heavy rain, to rattle. ii. of green wood burning, to biss. iii. *fig.* D' altra materia omai il mio dir croscia, I am now boiling over with other things to say. iv. — un riso, to give a loud burst of laughter. v. to shower down (blows), D. Inf. 24. 120.

Etym. From an imitative root, *cp.* Provenç. and old Fr. *croissir* and *croistre*, old Span. *crujir*, Span. *cruxir*, all of which are referred by Pianigiani to Gothic *kriustan*, the sound of gnashing the teeth, the *sti* being changed into *sci* as in Angoscia from *angustia*. *Cp.* E. crash, crush, Fr. *crisser*, the grinding of the teeth.

Cròscio *m.* (It. crosciare); = Scroscio, gurgling.

*i. Andare a —, to fall headlong. ii. A —, with a great noise. iii. loud burst of laughter.

Cròst-a *f.* (L., *cp.* Gr. κρύος, frost, κρύσταλλος, crystal, as a thing congealed); 1. crust. 2. incrustation. 3. shell (of crustaceans). 4. Seminare in —, to sow without ploughing. 5. Dar le -e, to pay (a person) out, to thrash or abuse him; Aver le -e, to receive the like treatment. 6. — lattea, = Lattime, milk-scab.

Crostáceo; crustacean (animal).

Crostare *ind.* cròsto; in cooking, to produce a crust.

Crostata *f.*; fruit-tart.

Crostellíno *m.*; sippet of toast or piece of crust.

Crosterèlla *f.*; 1. thin incrustation. 2. soft crust of bread.

Crosterellína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Crosta, crust of bread.

Crost-icína or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* Crosta.

Crostíno *m.*; 1. small piece of toast. 2. slice of bread and butter served with the *hors d'œuvres* at the beginning of dinner. 3. queer-looking person, *esp.* dried-up old woman. 4. *scherz.* one who walks stiffly. 5. = Orliccio, kissing crust.

†Cròsto *m.*; = Zoticone, boor.

*Crostola *f.*; = Crosterella.

Crostóne *m.*; *augm.* Crosta, incrustation.

Crostóso; 1. horny, like the shell of crustaceans. 2. scabby, incrusted with scaly matter.

Cròtalo *m.* (L., < Gr. κρόταλον, rattle); 1. rattle. 2. rattlesnake, *Crotalus durissus*.

Crotóne *m.* (Gr. κρότων, the castor-oil plant which received this name in Greek from a fancied resemblance of its seed to a tick, κρότων; the term was transferred to the genus now known as Croton on account of the purgative properties of croton oil); (*bot.*) croton oil plant, *Croton tiglium*.

*Crovatta *f.*; *v.* Cravatta.

†Crovèllo *m.*; i. = Ombrina corvo, bearded umber-fish. ii. wine from grapes which have fermented but have not been pressed.

†Crozza *f.*; hammerheaded shark, *v.* Sfirna.

*Crozzare; to caw.

*Cruccevole; irritable.

*Cruccia *f.*; = Gruccia, dibber.

Crucci-are (**A**) (contracted from Corrucciare, *q.v.*); -arsi, to be much vexed. *(**B**); *v.* Cruciare.

Crucciataménte; angrily.

Cruccio (Crucio) *m.* (It. crucciare); 1. mental or bodily suffering. 2. anger.

Cruccióso; 1. angry. 2. quick-tempered. 3. vexatious.

Crucesegnato or **Crocesegnato**; 1. *scherz.* decorated. 2. = Crociato, crusader.

*Crucian-o; Rosi -i, *v.* Rosicruciano.

Cruciare or **Crucciare** (L.); to torment.

*Cruciata *f.*; (*bot.*) gentian.

*Cruciato *m.*; i. torment. ii. = Crociato.

*Crucicchio *m.*; = Crocicchio, cross-roads.

Crucifíge; Gridare —, to cry out against a person, *i.q.* Dirne plagas.

*Crucio; *v.* Cruccio.

Crudaménte; *v.* Crudo.

Crudèl-e (L.); cruel. *dreadful, D. Inf. 11. 3. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ménte *adv.*, -tà *sb.*

Crud-étto *dim.*, **-ézza** *sb.*; *v.* Crudo.

Crud-o (L.); 1. raw. 2. unbaked (pottery). 3. immature. 4. of the weather, raw, damp. 5. of the voice, harsh. 6. of colours, crude. 7. = Crudele, cruel; Parole nude e -e, language of brutal simplicity. Also as *adv.*, Nudo e —, bluntly. 8. In the Divina Commedia the word occurs thirteen times,

nearly always with the idea of that which is harsh or repellent, from which the senses revolt. But at Par. 9. 48 the meaning seems to be that of backward: Per esser al dover le genti -e, since the folk were unready to do their duty. Similarly at Inf. 22. 120.

Cruènto (L.); (*poet.*) blood-stained.

†**Crullare**; = Crollare, to shake.
†**Crullo** *m.*; i. = Rullo, roller. ii. rocking stone.
†**Crullorare**; *i.q.* Crullare.
***Cruma** *f.*; a kind of castanet.
Crumíro *m.* (from the name of a North African tribe with which the French had or were reported to have trouble near Tunis); 1. *scherz.*, an unknown or ridiculous person. 2. workman who refuses to join in a strike, scab.

Cruna (Cruno) *f.*; needle's eye. *hill-top.

Etym. A contraction from Corona, a form still used for the eye of a needle in the Roman and Neapolitan dialects, whilst Cruna is used in the Sicilian dialect for Corona in the sense of rosary. Possibly the eye of the needle was thought to be like a tonsured head, to which the term Corona is sometimes still applied.
Crunio *m.*; diuretic medicine.
Cruóre *m.* (L.); (*med.*) a term vaguely used for blood or any of its constituents.
Crup or *pop.* **Grup** *m.* (Scotch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Croup); croup in children. *Aff.* Crupale.
Crurale; (*anat.*) of the thigh.

Crusca *f.* (O.H.G. *crûsc*, *cp.* Suabian *Grüsche*, Swiss *krüsch*, dialectic Fr. *gruis*, Grisons *dial. crisca*. *Prob.* akin to E. crush, *q.v.* in Skeat); 1. chaff, bran. 2. Intriso di —, or simply, Crusca, bran mash. 3. freckles on the skin. 4. *Prov.* La farina del diavolo va in —, *i.e.* ill-gotten gains never prosper; Vendere più la — che la farina, *i.e.* to have more lovers in old age than in youth. 5. La Crusca, the Florentine Academy, founded in 1583, which took this name, and a bolting sieve for its emblem, to show its function of separating good literary work from bad. But it soon became proverbial for pedantry. Parlare in —, to talk pedantically. Scrivere colla — alla mano, to write with affected purism.

Crusc-aio, -ante; affected, *v.* Crusca (5).
Cruscata *f.*; writing by the rules of the Crusca. *i. tedious discourse. ii. meeting held by the Crusca.

Cruscheggiare *ind.* cruschéggio; to speak pedantically.

Cruschèllo *m.*; bran of the second sifting.

Cruscherèlla *f.*; a game of looking for coins in bran. * = Cruscherello (1).

Cruscherèll-o *m.*; 1. = Tritello, pollard, a coarse kind of bran. 2. = -a (the game).

***Cruschesco**; *adj. scherz.* of Crusca (5).
Cruschévol-e; *i.q.* Cruscante. *Aff.* -ménte.
Cruschíno *m.*; workman who sifts flour from bran.
***Cruscolo**; healthy, lively.

Cruscóne *m.*; 1. coarse bran. 2. *scherz. spreg.* member of the Crusca. *stupid person.

Cruscóso; 1. full of bran. 2. freckled.

Cruscòtto *m.*; apron fastened to a splash-board.

***Crusero** or **Cruzero** *m.*; = Crocera, Southern Cross.
***Crusta** or **Crustola** *f.*; i. = Focaccia, bun. ii. figure worked in low relief on a pot.
***Crustario** *m.*; maker of figures, *v.* Crusta (ii).
***Cruzero**; *v.* Crusero.
***Cuarnale**; *v.* Quarnale.
***Cuba** *f.*; = Cupola, dome.
Cub-are; 1. to measure the volume of a solid. 2. to find the cube of a number. *-arsi, to lie down. Esser mal -ato, to be at the point of death.
***Cubata** *f.*; a kind of sweetmeat.
***Cub-atto, -attolo** *m.*, or **-attola** *f.*; basket trap for taking birds in snow time.
Cubatura *f.*; taking the cube of a number.
Cubèbe *m.* (Arabic word); (*pharm.* and *bot.*) cubebs, *Piper cubeba*.
***Cubetta** *f.*; *dim.* Cuba.
Cubett-íno or **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Cubo.
Cúbia *f.*; (*mar.*) hawse-hole.
Cubicaménte; Moltiplicare —, = Cubare (2).
Cúbic-o; 1. cubical. 2. Potenza -a, cube of a number; Radice -a *or* cuba, cube-root.
***Cubi-colario, -culario** or **Cobicolario** *m.*; bed-chamber servant of a king.
***Cubile** *m.*; i. = Covile, den. ii. = Alveare. iii. bed.
Cubilósa *f.*; the nutritive matter of the edible bird's nest, *v.* Salangana.
Cubital-e; Lettere -i, a foot and a half long.
***Cubitare** (for **Cupitare, *freq.* of L. *cupio*); to wish.

Cúbito *m.* (L., < Gr. κύβιτον, elbow, root *kup*, to bend); 1. elbow. 2. (*anat.*) the ulna. 3. cubit, a measure varying according to locality.

***Cubitoso**; desirous, *v.* Cubitare.
Cubo *m.* (L., < Gr. κύβος); cube.
***Cubocub-o**; Radice -a, fifth root.
Cubòide; cuboid (bone), also termed Cubiforme.
†**Cucca** *f.*; = Sito, stench.

Cuccagna *f.*; 1. Paese della —, land of Cockaigne, land of plenty, where everything is to be had without the trouble of working for it. 2. Giuoco della —, climbing a greasy pole for a prize fastened at the top of it.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *cucaña*, Fr. *cocagne*, old Fr. *coqnaigne*, E. cockaigne, < some derivative of L. *coquere*, to cook, or of *coquina* = blt. *cocina*, kitchen, *cp.* L. *cocinatorius*. This derivative may very well have been the O.H.G. *chuhhina*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Kitchen, Cook. On the other hand the word may be Germanic altogether, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Cake; in either case, its connections are those of the kitchen.

***Cuccaia** *f.*; owl's or cuckoo's nest.
†**Cúccamo** *m.*; = Cuccuma, coffee-pot.

Cucc-are (blt. *cucus*, cuckoo); 1. to take in, to humbug. 2. to entertain, to welcome, as the hedge-sparrow receives the cuckoo's egg. 3. -arsi, to put up with something, or somebody, that cannot be got rid of.

†*intr.* i. to stink. ii. to play the spy.

Cuccétta or **Coccétta** (Cuccietta) *f.* (*dim.* of It. cuccia); (*mar.*) sleeping berth.

Cucchiaia *f.* (variant of Cucchiaio); 1. ladle. 2. scoop of a dredger.

Cucchiai-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-ata** *f.*; spoonful. **-atína** *f.*; *dim.* of -ata. **-étto** or **-no** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

***Cucchiaiera** *f.*; case containing spoons.

Cucchiaio *m.* (L. *cochlearium*, < Gr. κοχλιάριον, a spoon, < κόχλος, a species of whelk; one end of the spoon was pointed, for getting out the whelk from its shell); spoon. Da raccattarsi *or* Da pigliarsi col —, exhausted with fatigue or hardships. Imboccare col — voto, *i.e.* to be a bad teacher.

*slang term for the anus. Aver la sentenza nel —, to have judgment pronounced against one.
Aff. Cucchiai-óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
***Cucchiale** *m.*; = Cucchiaio, spoon.
***Cucchiara** *f.*; i. bricklayer's trowel. ii. large spoon. iii. (*mil. hist.*) a sort of spoon for loading a gun.
†**Cucchiáro** *m.*; = Cucchiaio, spoon.
Cucchiaróne *m.*; 1. = Mestolone, shoveller duck. 2. = Spatola, spoonbill.
Cucchieri *m.*; *pop.* for Cocchiere, coachman.
***Cucchio** *m.*; some small coin.
***Cucchione** *m.*; = Cocchiume, bung.

Cuccia *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *couche*, < *coucher*, < L. *collocare*); 1. dog's bed. 2. *scherz.* of a person; Andare a —, to go to bed. *bed with a canopy.

*(B) (*v.* Cuccio); i. bitch puppy. ii. stoat.

Cucciare; of a dog, to curl itself round and lie down.

*i. = Distendere. ii. *intr.* = Ingollare.
***Cucciarella** *f.*; *dim.* Cuccia (B, i).
†**Cucciata** *f.*; a good long sleep.
***Cuccietta** *f.*; *v.* Cuccetta.

Cuccína *f.*; *i.q.* Cuccetta, sleeping berth.

***Cucciniglia** *f.*; = Cocciniglia.
***Cuccino** *m.*; = Tombolo, pillow for working upon.
***Cuccio** *m.*; puppy dog.
Etym. Cogn. Sicilian *guzzu*, Provenç. *goz*, Catalan *gos*, Span. *gozque*, Portug. *gozo*, old Fr. *gous*, borrowed words from a Slavonic source, *cp.* Illyrian Slav. *kutze*, Magyar *kutya*, which mean "dog."
***Cucciolella** *f.*; young bitch.
Cucciolíno; *dim.* Cucciolo.

Cúcciolo *adj.* or *sb.* (It. cuccio); 1. puppy. 2. *fig.* inexperienced.

Cucciolòtto (It. cucciolo); 1. half-grown dog or youth. 2. greenhorn.

***Cucciorella** *f.*; = Cucciolina, bitch puppy.
***Cucciuolo** *m.*; cub.

Cucco *m.* (**A**) (variant of Cocco); 1. nursery term for egg. 2. favourite, pet. 3. — della veglia, butt of the company. 4. Vecchio —, tedious old fool. 5. as *adj.*, old.

*(B); = Cuculo, cuckoo. Far — uno, to make a fool of him.
***Cuccobeone** *m.*; dressed-up bogey.
***Cuccolino** *m.*; Far — = Far capolino, to peep.
***Cuccov-aia** or **-ata** *f.*; nonsense, cuckoo-cry.
Cuccovéggia *f.*; = Cuccumeggia, owl.

Cuccù *m.* (*imit.*); 1. cuckoo; Far —, to play with a child by covering and then uncovering the face with a cry of cuckoo! 2. as *excl.*, *fam.* Devil a bit! not at all! 3. cuckoo-clock. †*v.* Capone (5, *d*).

Cuccuíno *m.*; *dim.* Cuccù.

Cúccuma *f.* (L. *cucuma*, kettle, < *coquere*, *v.* Cocere); coffee-pot. Aver *or* Prender uno sulla —, to have or take a dislike for him. Aver la —, to be in a rage. Non mi far girare la —, do not provoke me. Romper la — ad uno, to bore him.

*i. = Curcuma, turmeric plant. ii. mountain-top. iii. Vomitar la —, to be in a rage. †iv. — grossa, *v.* Callionimo.
Cuccuméggia *f.*; = Civetta, owl.
***Cuccurrire**; to crow.
Cuccurucù; cock-a-doodle-doo.
Cuccutréttola *f.*; = Cutrettola, wagtail.
***Cuccuveggia** *f.*; = Civetta, owl.
***Cuccuveggiare**; = Coccoveggiare.
Cucicchiare; *spreg.* of Cucire, to sew badly.
***Cuciculo** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Cuscuta, dodder.
Cucífera *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of palms including the Doum or Gingerbread tree of Egypt, *Hyphaene thebaica*.

Cucín-a (Cocina) *f.* (blt. *coquina*, < L. *coquere*, to cook, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Kitchen, Cook); 1. kitchen. 2. style of cooking. 3. cooking-stove. 4. — economica, kitchen-range.

*i. = ortaggio, pot-herbs. ii. Di buona —, (*a*) easy to cook, (*b*) *fig.* of obliging disposition. iii. = Vivanda, eatables.
Aff. -ábile fit to cook, -are to cook, -ário *adj.*, -atóre *scherz.* for Cuoco, -atóra, -atura, -étta *dim.*
***Cucinetto** *m.*; i. *dim.* Cucina. ii. = Cuscinetto, cushion.

Cucinièra *f.*; female cook, *v.* Cuciniere.

Cucinière *m.*; 1. cook. 2. cookery-book. Cuciniere is only used of the cook in an institution; a man-cook in a private house is Cuoco, but a woman-cook anywhere may be termed Cuciniera as well as Cuoca.

Cucin-ína *f.* or -íno *m.* (-ino being the smaller); *dims.* of Cucina.
*Cucino *m.*; i. = Cuscino, cushion. ii. = *Cucina (iii).
Cucin-óna *f.* or -óne *m. augm.*, -uccia *f. dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Cucire (Cuscire) *ind.* cúcio cuci cuce cuciámo cucíte cúciono, *subj.* cúcia... cúciano (late L. *cusire*, < L. *consuere*, in which *suere* corresponds to a root *siev*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sew); 1. to sew. 2. *scherz.* of scissors or a knife, to sew, *i.e.* to be blunt. 3. — a refe doppio, with double thread, *i.e.* (*a*) to eat greedily, (*b*) *fig.* to deceive doubly, play false to both sides; similarly — a tre doppi.

Cucít-o *m.*; 1. sewing, the action or the art. 2. sewing, the material which is being sewn. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*
*Cucitoli *m. pl.*; = Setoline, (*bot.*) horse-tail.

Cuci-tóre *m.*, **-tóra** or **-trice** *f.*; needle-worker.

Cucitura *f.*; 1. sewing, *i.q.* Cucito (1). 2. mode of sewing or stitching.

Cúcolo *m.*; = Cuculo, cuckoo.

Cu cu; *v.* Cuccù.
Cucubalo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Bubbolini, bladder-campion.
*Cucudrillo *m.*; = Coccodrillo, crocodile.
Cuculiare; = Canzonare, to laugh at.
Cucúlio; *v.* Cuculo.
*Cucull-a *f.*; = Cocolla, hood. *-o *m.*; cloak with a hood.

Cucúlo *m.* (L.); 1. cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus*, also termed Cucco, Cuccuino, Cuculio, Cuculo comune *or* francescano. 2. Falco —, orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta (2, *a*).

*i. = Sciocco, fool. ii. *i.q.* Butrio, bird-net. iii. some species of fish.
*Cucumero *m.*; = Cocomero, water-melon.

Cucúrbita *f.* (L.); = Zucca, gourd.

Cucurbitíno *m.*; one of the joints of a tape-worm. As *adj.*, gourd-shaped.
Cucuzza *f.*; = Cocuzza.
*Cucuzzo *m.*; i. = Capo, head. ii. *fig.* = Cervello, brain. † = Cucuzzolo.
Cucúzzolo *m.*; = Cocuzzolo.
*Cud-a *f.*, -o *m.*; idea, thought.
*Cudizioso; = Avido, greedy.

Cúffi-a *f.* (blt. *cofea*, *cophea*, < O.H.G. *kuppa*, *kuppfa*, which is L. *cuppa* Germanised, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Coif); 1. lady's veil, *usu.* Veletta. 2. coif, woman's cap; hence, *scherz.*, a woman. 3. Far —, of a boat or carriage, to upset. 4. Uscirne per il rotto della —, *i.e.* to get out of a tight place with no great damage. 5. — del silenzio, gag. 6. *prov. scherz.* Vediamo come sta la — a Crezia, *i.e.* let us see how matters stand. 7. — d' acciaio, the inside part of a helmet. 8. the villous part of tripe. 9. caul over the face of a new-born baby; Nascere con la —, to be born with a caul, a supposed sign of luck. 10. (*surg.*) — d' Ippocrate, a form of head bandage. 11. (*anat.*) (*a*) — aponeurotica, the fascia of the occipito-frontalis muscle; (*b*) — del cranio, the top part of the skull. 12. (*bot.*) = Calittra. 13. (*mar.*) — della bussola, compass-bowl; di — ventilatore, cowl of a ventilator.

*i. a man's cap. ii. wig.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, *-are = Scuffiare, -étta -ettína -na *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, *-otto = Scuffiotto.
Cúfico (from the city of Kufa, the seat of the caliphate before its removal to Bagdad); Kufic (characters), those of ancient Arabic.
*Cuginatico *m.*; cousinship.

Cugín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Neapolitan *cussuprino*, Span. *sobrino*, < L. *consobrinus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cousin); cousin.

*(B) (L. *culex*, > *dim.* **culicinus*, **cul' cinus*, *cugino*) gnat; *cp.* Fr. *cousin*, which like the Ital. word has the two meanings of cousin and gnat.
*Cuginomo; for Cugino mio.
Cúi (L.); 1. as accusative, whom or which. 2. as genitive, whose or of which. 3. it is also sometimes dative. Cui volete bene dimostrateglielo, if you are fond of her, show it.
Cuincuína *f.*; variant of Chinachina, quinine.
Cúio; in the *prov.* La illuminazione di prete Cuio, Che con di molti lumi facea buio, said of one who explains something with great emphasis but leaves it more obscure than ever. * = Cuius.
*Cuitare *f.* (L. *cogitare*); to think.
Cuius; L. word, used as *sb.* for blockhead.
*Cuiuss-o or Cuiusse *m.*; i. affected scholarship, inappropriate Latin quotation; Sputar -i, to pretend to be a scholar. ii. term to indicate any Latin word.
Culaccinato; (grain) poor in quality or weight.

Culaccíno *m.*; 1. the end of a Bologna sausage after it has all been sliced up. 2. remains of liquor at the bottom of a glass. 3. mark on the table-cloth from a wet and dirty glass. 4. the base of a chestnut, where it is attached to the husk.

Culaccio *m.*; hind-quarters of an ox. Un pezzo di manzo nel —, a piece of rump steak.

Culaia *f.*; 1. Mosca —, a species of horse-fly. 2. tiresome, pestering. As *sb.*: 3. (dead) fowl's paunch, swollen by the dropping of the intestines, after it has been hanging some time. 4. Far —, of large, loose breeches, to bag out behind. 5. Il tempo fa —, the clouds are gathering; this expression is also used *scherz.* on seeing a man with breeches bagging out behind. 6. the upper part of a net for the hair.
*Culaio *adj.*; *v.* Culo. As *sb.*, = Pederasta.
*Culare *adj.*; *v.* Culo.

Culata *f.*; 1. a shove with, or 2. fall upon the rump.

Culatta *f.* (It. culo); hinder part or bottom part of anything, *e.g.* breech of a gun, seat of a pair of trousers, back of a book. — de' ceri, wrapper round the bottom of a candle to prevent its splitting when spiked on the point of a candlestick.

*Culattare; i. = Acculattare. ii. — le panche, (*a*) to sit doing nothing, (*b*) *fig.* = Tirar agli uccelli.
*Culatt-ario, -aro *m.*; i. = Raccolta. ii. *scherz.* = Culo.
*Culattata *f.*; = Culata.
Culbianco *m.*; 1. wheatear, *Saxicola oenanthe*, also termed Massaiola, Petragnola, Petraiola. 2. — d' acqua *or* Piropiro culbianco, green sandpiper, *Totanus ochropus*.
*Culeggiare; = Sculettare, to waddle in walking.
*Culeo; *v.* Culleo.
*Culice *m.* (L.); gnat.
Culilavan *m.*; (*bot.*) clove-bark tree, *Cinnamomum Culilawan*.
Culinário; as E.
Culíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Culo, referring to a baby.
Culišèo *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Colosseo. 2. *scherz.* rump.
Culizióne *f.*; *pop.* for Colazione.

Cull-a *f.* (blt. *cunula*, *dim.* of L. *cunae*, root *kei*, to lie, *cp.* Gr. κεῖμαι); cradle. *Aff.* -are to rock, -ata rocking, -atina *dim. vezz.*

*Culleo *m.*; large wine-skin.
Culmífero; (*bot.*) with a definite stalk.

Cúlmine *m.* (L.); top.

Culmo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haulm); stalk.

Cul-o *m.* (L. *culus*, opening of the bowel); 1. rump. 2. bottom part of a vase. 3. -i di bicchieri, *scherz.* false diamonds. 4. bottom part of a candle or of an egg. 5. Mettere il — in molle, of the weather, to be rainy.

*Culobianco; *v.* Culbianco.
Culomía; *pop.* for Economia.
Culorósso *m.*; = Picchio maggiore, great spotted woodpecker.
*Culpare; = Incolpare, to inculpate.
Culrósso *m.*; = Codirosso, redstart.
Cultellazióne *f.*; (*math.*) 1. measurement of heights and distances. 2. measurement of the area of sloping ground by projection on a horizontal plane.
Cultèllo; *pop.* for Coltello, knife.
*Cultivare; i. = Coltivare. ii. to worship. iii. to celebrate (a religious rite).

Culto *m.* (L.); public worship, form of religion, religious regard. As *adj.*, cultivated, well-educated.

*i. cultivation. ii. As *adj.*, frequented.
Cul-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; cultivator (of an art). *i. inhabitant. ii. worshipper.
Cultriròstro *m.*; little egret, *Ardea garzetta*.

Cultro *m.* (L. *culter*); sacrificial knife.

Cultura *f.*; culture. *i. worship. ii. tilled land. iii. *v.* Faggia.
Cumbria *f.*; (*geogr.*) Cumberland.
*Cumino; *v.* Comino.
Cúmolo; *v.* Cumulo.

Cumul-are *ind.* cúmulo; to heap up. *Aff.* -ataménte *or* -ativaménte, -ativo, -azione.

Cúmulo or **Cúmolo** (L.); heap.

Cuna *f.* (L., *v.* Culla); (*poet.*) cradle.

Cune-are *ind.* cúneo; to shape like a wedge. -ato, provided with wedges.

Cuneifórme; 1. wedge-shaped. 2. cuneiform (writing).

Cunèlla or Cuníla *f.*; (*bot.*) summer savory, *Satureia hortensis*, also termed Santoreggia.

Cúneo *m.* (L., root *kwen*, to be pointed, *cp.* Irish *cenn*, Welsh *penn*, a point); 1. wedge. 2. the wedge, a mode of torture. 3. wedge-shaped block of seats in an amphitheatre. 4. Come quella del sindaco di Cuneo, said of a piece of stupidity; Cuneo is a town in Piedmont, but how its mayor showed stupidity is unknown. 5. (*print.*) quoin.

Cunétta *f.*; 1. shallow pond. 2. narrow channel cut down the middle of a ditch. †gutter along the side of a road.

Cunícolo *m.* (L., *v.* Coniglio); 1. subterranean passage in a fortress. 2. adit in a mine.

*i. = Coniglio, rabbit. ii. burrow.
Cuníglio *m.*; = Coniglio, rabbit.
Cunífla; *v.* Cunella.
*Cunilagine *f.*; = Cunella, summer savory.
Cunquíbus *m.* (L.); slang for money, the wherewithal.
*Cunt-a *f.* (L. *cunctari*); delay. *-abundo; dawdling.
Cúnzia *f.* (Span. *juncia*); (*bot.*) sweet galingale, *Cyperus longus*, also termed Quadrello.
Cunzièra *f.*; jar to hold galingale.

Cuòca *f.*; female cook.

Cuòcere (Quocere); *v.* Cocere.

Cuocióre *m.*; Cociore, smarting.

Cuòco *m.*; cook, *v.* Coco.

*Cuogolo or Cuocolo *m.*; i. a hard, white pebble. ii. brilliant, of the first quality.

Cuòi-o or **Còi-o** *m.* (L. *corium*); 1. leather. 2. in *pl.*, and as *f.* Cuoia, limbs of a person; Non poter le -a, to be tired out; Distendere le -a, to stretch out one's legs; Ripiegar *or* Tirar le -a, to draw up one's legs, *i.e.* to die; Lasciar le -a in un luogo, to die there; Non potere star nelle -a, (*a*) to be delighted, *v.* Capere (vi), (*b*) to have eaten too much. 3. Pigliar il —, of wine, to have a smell like leather. 4. Legno da — palustre, (*bot.*) marsh leather wood, *Dirca palustris*.

*i. parchment. ii. skin of a snake, crocodile, or bird. iii. husk of a fruit. iv. crust of the earth. v. incrustation. vi. — cotto, leather hardened at the fire.
*Cuor *m.*;=Cuoio, leather.
*Cuora or Quora *f.*;=Aggallato, swamp.

Cuòre or **Còre** (Quore) *m.* (L. *cor*, root *skard*, to vibrate, *cp.* Gr. κράδη, the quivering twig at the end of a branch, κραδάω, to brandish; for *cogn.* forms, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Heart, the Lith. *szirdis*, and Russian *serdtse*, showing the initial *s*); 1. heart; Far tanto di —, to show oneself very pleased; Vi parlo col — in mano, I tell you plainly. 2. Susine del —, heart-shaped plums; Belle del cuore, fine plums. 3. Cuor contento, *v.* Contento. 4. cockle (shell-fish), *Cardium edule*, so termed from its shape. 5. (*herald.*) In —, at the centre of the shield, also termed In abisso. 6. Fare il —,=Provocare gran dissenteria.

*Cuorétto *m.*; a piece of iron borne upon the chest by way of penance.

Cuòri *f.*; *i.q.* Cori, heart, at cards.

Cuoricíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Cuore, darling.

*Cuoroso; covered with floating islands, *v.* Cuora.
Cupaménte *adv.*; *v.* Cupo.
†Cuparèlla *f.*;=Scodella, bowl.
†Cupata *f.*; Siennese almond-cake.
Cupè *m.* (Fr.); coupé, brougham.
*Cupello *m.*;=Bugno, beehive.
*Cupere (L.); to desire.
*Cuperosa; *v.* Copparosa.
Cupézza *f.*; *v.* Cupo (1).
Cúpid-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cupidity); desirous. *Aff.* -aménte, -ígia, -ità.
*Cupile *m.*;=Alveare.
*Cupitizia *f.*;=Cupidigia.

Cup-o (mlt. *cupus*, hollow vessel, < L. *cupa*, tub, so that the *orig.* meaning is "deeply hollowed out"); 1. gloomy, but with an idea of depth; -e valli, gloomy valleys; Il — abisso del mare, the gloomy depth of the sea. 2. deep (voice). 3. of colours, dark; Oro —, a certain kind of yellow. *deep. Vaso —, a deep vase. Fame senza fine -a, insatiable hunger, D. Purg. 20. 12.

Cúpola *f.* (mlt. *cupula*, *dim.* of L. *cupa*, tub); 1. dome. 2. = Cupolino, summer-house. 3. sucker of an octopus. 4. husk of a nut.
*i. *scherz.*=Sedere, rump. ii. forehead.

Cupolétta *f.*; *dim.* Cupola.

Cupolína *f.*; any small object with a dome-shaped top, such as a pocket-lantern.

Cupolíno *m.*; 1. summer-house. 2. as *adj.*, home-staying Florentine, who will not go out of sight of the cathedral dome.

Cúpolo; heaped up, very full (plate, or dish). *As *sb.*, beehive.

Cupolóne *m.*; *augm.* Cupola (1). Non lascia il —, of one who will not quit Florence, *v.* Cupolino (2).

Cupolòtto *m.*; branches trained to form a dome.

Cupóne *m.* (Fr.); coupon. **augm.* of Cupo.

Cúpreo; copper-coloured.

Cúprico; 1. (*chem.*) cupric. 2. containing copper.

*Cuprime *m.*; (*arch.*) roofing materials.
Cuprišmo *m.*; copper poisoning.
*Cupro *m.* (L., from the island of Cyprus, where the Romans got copper); copper.

Cura *f.* (L., root *skau*, to watch; *cp.* L. *cavere*, to be watchful, Lith. *ca-voti*, to look, Russian *cu-jati*, to listen, O.H.G. *scaw-on*, > Germ. *schauen*, to look, E. show, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Show); 1. anxiety, care. 2. cure, medical treatment. 3. A — di, edited by, looked after by. 4. cure, spiritual charge. 5. = Canonica, parsonage. 6. (*leg.*) guardianship. 7. — dei panni lini, the bleaching of linen. 8. in *pl.*, bleaching establishment.
*i. public office. ii. post-office.
Cur-ábile, -abilità; as E.

Curadènti *m. indecl.*; toothpick.

Curadèstri *m. indecl.*;=Votacessi.

Curaiòlo *m.*; administrator of a religious community.

Curandai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; bleacher, *v.* Cura (7).

Curaorécchi *m. indecl.*; ear-prick.
Curapòrti *m. indecl.*; dredging barge.

Cur-are (**A**); 1. to take care of. 2. to care for, pay regard to. 3. — i capelli, la barba, to be very sensitive of having one's hair or beard touched; — il solletico, to be ticklish. 4. to cure. 5. to bleach. 6. Benefizio -ato, benefice to which a cure of souls is attached. 7. Medico -ante, doctor in charge.

(B) as *sb.*, curari (the native name), a poison used by South American Indians for their arrows.
Curarína *f.*; the alkaloid of curari.
Curaśnétta *f.*; (*blacksm.*) hoof-rasp.
Curassò *m.* (from the name of the West Indian island where it was first made); curaçoa.
*Curata; *v.* Corata.

Curatèla *f.*; curatorship, guardianship.

Curatèlla *f.*; *pop.* for Coratella.

Curatèllo *m.*; fine bleached linen.

Curativo; as E.
Curát-o *m.*; curate. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Curatóre *m.*; guardian, curator, trustee. *=Fattore, farm bailiff.

*Curattiere *m.*;=Rivenditore.
Curatuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Curato.

Curatura *f.*; bleaching.

Curba *f.*; (*vet.*)=Curva, curb.
Curculióne *m.*; weevil, *Curculio*.
Cúrcuma *f.* (Arabic, but of Indian origin, Sanskr. *kunkuma*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Turmeric); (*bot.*) — di Levante, long-rooted turmeric, *Curcuma longa*, also termed Terra merita, Zafferano delle Indie, Croco delle Indie.
Curcumína *f.*; the colouring matter of turmeric.
Curcussù *m.*; a coarse kind of semolina.
*Cureria *f.*; for Procureria, trusteeship.
Curéti *m. pl.*;=Coribanti.

Cúria *f.*; 1. one of the thirty divisions of ancient Rome. 2. the ancient Roman Senate-house or Senate. 3. episcopal chancellery or court of ecclesiastical business. 4. tribunal, law-court. 5. lawyers as a class; La — Toscana, the Tuscan bar. 6. — romana, the Papal Curia, the Pope and his advisers as rulers of the Roman Catholic church.

Etym. L., a contraction of **co-viria*, the meeting-place for men; this was taken as the name for the divisions into which, according to tradition, Romulus divided his people, and for that of their meeting-place, and later for that of the Senate-house, and so of the Senate itself, from which the modern uses of the word were developed.

Curiale; 1. belonging to the Curia. 2. Sentenza —, legal opinion; Linguaggio —, (*a*) legal phraseology, (*b*) clumsy language, similar to that of legal documents. 3. as *sb.*, lawyer.

*i. Lingua —, = Lingua cortigiana, polished language. ii. as *sb.*, men of the ancient *Curia*. iii. ministers of a ruling prince.

Curialésco; 1. clumsy (language). 2. pettifogging (argument).

*Curialità *f.*; i. *v.* Curiale. ii. politeness, polish, *v.* *Curiale (i).

Curialménte; Risolvere — una questione, to settle a question by means of the Curia.

Curiándolo; *v.* Coriandolo.
Curiat-o; Comizi -i, proceedings at meetings of the *curiae*.
*Curicciare;=Corrucciare, to enrage.
*Curiciattola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Cura.
*Curigliana *f.*; bare, open plain.
†Curinedda *f.*; thorny loach, *v.* Cobio.
*Curino *m.*;=Corina, north-west wind.
*Curione *m.*; i. priest of the *Curia*. ii.=Banditore, crier.
Curios-accio *pegg.*, -aménte *adv.*; *v.* -o.
Curiosare; to come prying.
Curios-étto *dim.*, -ità *sb.*; *v.* -o.
Curióso (L.); curious. *i. diligent. ii. sumptuous. †iii. ill.
Curiosuccio; *dim.* Curioso.
*Curlo; *v.* Curro.
*Curoccioso;=Cruccioso, angry.
*Curra curra or Curre curre; a call to fowls.
*Currare; to move upon rollers.
Curro (Curlo) *m.* (L.); 1.=Rullo, roller. 2. in *pl.*, launching ways. *i. car. ii. Esser sul — di far una cosa, to be on the point of doing it. iii. Metter sul —, to put at risk.
*Curruca, Curuca *f.*; hedge-sparrow.
*Currucciato;=Scorrucciato, angry.
*Currulo *m.*;=Curro.
*Cursoncello *m.*; (*bot.*) shoot.
Cursóre *m.* (L.); runner of a police-court.
*i. runner. ii. slider of a pair of compasses.
*Curuca *f.*;=Curruca, hedge-sparrow.

Curúle (L.); 1. belonging to the higher magistracy. As *sb.*: 2. episcopal throne. 3. *scherz.* comfortable seat. 4. in *pl.*, magistrates.

Curva *f.*; 1. curve. 2. (*vet.*) curb, swelling on the hind leg.
Curv-are, -atura, -étto *dim.*, -ilineo; as E., *v.* -o.
Curvo (L., root *sgere*, to twist, *cp.* Gr. κυρτός, rounded, L. *scrinium*, round paper-case, Lith. *skreju*, to move in a circle); curved, bent.
*Cusare;=Accusare.

Cuscinétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Cuscino. 2. (*mech.*) (*a*) bearing; — reggispinta, thrust-block; (*b*) plumber-block. 3. (*mar.*) -i d' incappellaggio, masthead bolsters. 4. (*vet.*) horny pad of a horse's hoof.

Cuscíno (Coscino) *m.*; 1. cushion. 2. buffer. 3. (*mar.*) saddle, *v.* Tacchetto. *pillow.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *coxin*, Portug. *coxim*, old Fr. *coissin*, mlt. *cossinus*, <blt. **coxinum*, support for the hip, <L. *coxa*, hip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cushion.

*Cuscire; =Cucire, to sew.
†Cuscugliarsi; =Bracare, to spy about.
Cuscúta, Cuscúte (Cassuta) *f.*; (*bot.*) dodder, *v.* Carpaterra.
*Cusliere; *v.* Cusoliere.
*Cusoffiola *f.*; =Battisoffiola, momentary fright.
*Cusoliere or Cusliere *m.* (*cp.* Venetian *Sculier*, Fr. *cuiller*, <L. *cochleare*, *v.* Cucchiaio); spoon.

Cusparína *f.*; an alkaloid of Angostura.
Cúspid-e *f.* (L.); cusp. *Aff.* -ale.
Cusso *m.*; (*bot.*) the Abyssinian *Brayera anthelmintica*.

Custòd-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Custody); guardian. *Aff.* -ia, -iétta *dim.*, -iménto, -ire to take care of.

Cutáneo; as E.

Cute *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hide); skin.

†Cutèra *f.*; =Scuterzola, ant.
*Cuterzola *f.*; =Scuterzola, ant.

Cuticagna *f.* (apparently formed from It. cotica, skin, like cutaneo from cute); nape of the neck and hair growing there.

*Cuticugno *m.*; loose jacket.

*Cutidiano; =Cotidiano, daily.
*Cutigno; of the skin.
*Cutignolo; a variety of fig.
Cutrétta *f.*; =Cutrettola.
Cutréttola, Cutrétta, or *pop.* Cuccutréttola *f.* (L. *coda*, *trepida*, *cp.* ratto <rapido); wagtail.

Species: 1. —, the grey wagtail, *Motacilla cinerea*, also termed Cutrettola capo nero, Cuttì capo nero, Codinzinzola, Boarina, Ballerina gialla. 2. — gialla, grey-headed wagtail, *v.* Cuttì (1). 3 — piombina, white wagtail, *v.* Ballerina (2, *a*). 4. — del Ray, yellow wagtail, *v.* Cuttì (3).

Cuttì *m.*; 1. grey-headed wagtail, *i.e.* the yellow wagtail with grey head, *Motacilla neglecta*, also termed Pappamosca, Strisciaiola, Cutrettola capo cenerino, Cutrettola di primavera, Cutrettola gialla, Codinzinzola, Batticoda gialla, Cuzzi. 2. — capo nero, grey wagtail, *v.* Cutrettola (1). 3. — testa gialla, yellow, or Ray's wagtail, *Motacilla flava*, also termed Cutrettola del Ray.
*Cuvidoso; =Cupido, desirous.
*Cuzza *f.* (*var.* of Cuccia, B); bitch.
Cuzzi *m.*; =Cuttì, wagtail.

D

D., pronounced Di, *m.* formerly *f.* Abbreviations: D.O.M., Dio ottimo massimo. D.D.D., Dà Dona Dedica. N.D., Nostra Donna. D.C.D.G., Della compagnia di Gesù. D at the end of an inscription, Dedica; in an address, Dottore *or* Don.

As a Roman number D is 500, or with a bar over it, $\overline{D}$, 5000.

*Old abbreviations, D: dì del mese; Domenica; in the old ritual, Mercoledì; Danari. G.D., Gran Duca *or* Gian Domenico. D., Domenico, Decuria, Decurione, Decreto; in Roman law, Digesto; in old chemistry D = sulphate of iron.

Da *prep.* (L. *de*, *a*); from, by, as, at, etc.; with an infinitive, suitable for.

Illustrative sentences: 1. L' ho saputo — lui, I learnt it from him. 2. Non dipende — me, it does not depend upon me. 3. Il capitolo secondo comincia dalla pagina 6, the second chapter begins at page 6. 4. Oggi vengo — te, I am coming to see you to-day. 5. — lui non ci torno più, I will not go to see him any more. 6. — codeste parti quando ci potrò capitare ancora, when shall I be able to revisit this country of yours? 7. Lo trovai dalle parti d' Arezzo, I discovered it somewhere near Arezzo. 8. Mi son incontrato con lui dal tabaccaio, I met him at the tobacconist's. 9. Il fucile lo tengo dal contadino, I keep my gun at the labourer's house. 10. La festa è finita — otto giorni, the festival came to an end a week ago. 11. — oggi a domani si può morire, we may die between to-day and to-morrow. 12. Da is used to specify the birthplace of a famous man of the past, Leonardo — Vinci, Raffaello — Urbino; in speaking of a modern person, the preposition used is Di. Questo mio amico è di Trapani. 13. Miserie — non dirsi, indescribable wretchedness. 14. Comprane tanta — bastare a tutti, buy enough of it for everybody. 15. Cane — penna, dog trained for going after birds, *lit.* feathers. 16. Cambiale — cinquecento, a bill for five hundred francs. 17. with the adverbs Più, Meno, Poco; È — più di te, he is a better man than you; È — meno degli altri, he is not so good as the others; — poco, of little account. 18. Compralo — te, buy it yourself; Guadágnati i denari — te, earn your own living. 19. Se ne stanno sempre — sè, they always keep to themselves. 20. Fa — Iago nell' Otello, he is taking the part of Iago in Othello. 21. Passare —, to pass by; L' Arno passa — Pisa, the Arno runs past Pisa. 22. about; Gli hanno rubato — centomila lire, they robbed him of about a hundred thousand francs. 23. — quello in poi, *or* — quello in fuori, with this exception; Carlino è un po' caparbio, ma — quello in poi è un buon figliolo, Charlie is a bit obstinate, but he is a good fellow otherwise. 24. — poi in qua, from that time to this. 25. — banda, on one side. 26. Ho — servirla bene, I have what will just suit you.

Dabbenaccio *m.*; *augm.*, not *pegg.*, of Dabbene.

Dabbenággine *f.*; simplicity, good-nature.

Dabbène; well-behaved. Uomo dabbene, courteous gentleman; but Dabben uomo, good-natured simpleton, donkey. *As *sb.*, goodness.

*Dabbenezza *f.*; =Dabbenaggine.
*Dabbudà, Dabbundà *m.* (Arabic *dabdab* drum); =Saltero, psaltery.

Daccanto; near.

Daccápo; *i.q.* Da capo, again, from the beginning.

Dacchè; *i.q.* Da che, since.

*Dacchiume *m.*; a preparation of dried grapes for improving muscadel wine.
Da ciò, as *adj.*; =Adatto.
Dadaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Dado.
*Dadaiuolo *m.*; inveterate dicer.

Daddolescaménte; in fun.

Daddolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Daddolo. 2. man fond of children. 3. babyish sort of boy.

Dáddol-o *m.* (*imit.* from a child's first attempts to speak); face, grimace made in playing with children. Dio, quanti -i! gracious! what faces! an expression used to a child whimpering about nothing.

Daddol-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; one who is always making faces. **-óso**; inclined to make faces, silly.

*Daddovero; =Davvero, really.
*Dadeggiare; to play with dice.
*Dadicciuolo *m.*; i. *dim.* Dado. ii. little ball.

Dadín-o *m.*; *dim.* Dado. Vestito a -i, check suit.

Dad-o *m.* (L. *datum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Die); 1. die; Far diciotto con tre -i, to have remarkably good luck; Scambiare i -i, to change the dice, *i.e.* to twist what has been said into something else; Il — è tratto, the die is cast. 2. A —, *or* A -i, check-pattern. 3. dado of the base of a column. 4. — per calettature, dowel. 5. cube of any kind; — di casa, large square house. 6. nut; — di prigioniero, stud-pin nut; — ad alette, thumb-nut. 7. — da puleggie, (*mar.*) bouching of a block sheave, the metal lining.

*i. = Nulla, nothing. ii. In men d' un —, in a moment. iii. an instrument of torture for the fingers or toes. iv. = Aliosso, knuckle-bone.
Dadolíno *m.*; *i.q.* Dadino.
Dad-óne *m.* or *-otto; *augms.* of -o.
*Daere; =Dare.
Daffare or Da fare *m.*; occupation, work.
Dáfila *f.*; =Codona, pintail duck.
Dafne *f.*; (*bot.*) daphne, *Daphne mezereum*.

Daga *f.* (*origin unkn.*, probably Oriental, *cogn.* mlt. *daga*, *dagha*, Fr. *dague*, Span. *daga*, Portug. *adaja*, which Littré regards as suggesting an Arabic origin); dagger.

Dagherrotipía *f.*; daguerreotype, photograph.
Dagherrotípo *m.*; the photographic apparatus invented by Daguerre in 1839.
*Daghesciare; =Raddoppiare una lettera.
*Daghinazzo *m.*; large dagger.

Dagli; 1. *contr.* of Da gli, *v.* Gli. 2. Dàgli *contr.* of Dà gli, (*a*) give it to him! All' albero che casca, dàgli, dàgli, *i.e.* when a man is falling from power everyone sets on him; (*b*) stop! halt!

Dai; *contr.* of Da i, from the.
*Daia *f.*; =Imposta, dues.
*Daiere; =Dare.

Dáino *m.* (Provenç. *dain*, < L. *dama*); 1. fallow-deer, *Cervus dama*. 2. buckskin.

Dáiro *m.*; title of the Japanese emperors.

Dal; *contr.* for Da il. In heraldry, Dall' uno all' altro, *or* Dell' uno all' altro, is an adjectival phrase, when a shield is divided by a bend into two fields of different colours and an animal, debruised, is figured upon the shield, that part of the animal which is to the left of the bend having the same colour as the part of the shield to the right of the bend, and *vice versâ*. Grifo dell' uno all' altro, a griffin figured as above described.

* **Dalfino** *m.*; i. = Delfino. ii. knight, at chess.

Dália *f.*; (*bot.*) dahlia, a Mexican plant introduced into Europe about 1800; named after Dahl, a pupil of Linnæus; it is also, and in Italy more usually, termed Giorgina.

* **Dallato**; i. at (my) side. ii. sideways.

Dalmática (Dálmata) *f.* (mlt. from the robe worn by persons of rank in imperial Roman times on the pattern of a Dalmatian dress); dalmatic, a loose-fitting wide-sleeved vestment worn by deacons in the Roman church, also sometimes by bishops.

* **Dalmi**; = da il me, gives it to me, D. Par. 24. 134.

Daltonišmo *m.*; colour-blindness, from Dalton, the chemist (1766—1844), who was colour-blind.

D' altrónde; on the other hand.

Dama *f.* (Fr. *dame*, < L. *domina*); 1. great lady. 2. *pop.* for Innamorata, mistress, lover. 3. Cosce di —, a variety of plum. 4. Bocca di —, a kind of crisp sweet biscuit. 5. the game of draughts; Far —, to get a king. 6. at cards, queen.

* i. = Padrona, mistress. ii. wife. iii. = Donna, in all senses. iv. = Daina, *f.* of Daino.

Damare; to crown, at draughts, or to queen a pawn at chess.

Damascato (Addamascato) *m.*; damask, flowered linen. As *adj.*, flowered, damasked.

Damascèno; of Damascus.

Damaschétto *m.*; cloth with flowers worked on it in gold or silver, damassin.

Damaschína *f.*; Damascus sword.

Damaschinare *ind.* damaschíno; to damaskeen, to work the gold and silver lines into a sword-blade.

Damaschinería *f.*; damaskeening.

Damaschín-o; 1. damaskeened, *v.* -are. 2. Rosa -a, Damascus rose. 3. *scherz.* Mula -a, = spelacchiata, hairless mule.

Damasco or *pop.* Dommasco *m.*; damask.

* **Dameggiare**; to court the ladies.
* **Dameria** *f.*; dignity of a great lady.

Dameríno *m.*; fop, coxcomb.

Damigèlla *f.* (blt. *dominicella*, *cp.* Dama); 1. young lady. 2. maid of honour. 3. demoiselle crane, *Grus virgo*. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern; (*b*) = Scapigliata, love-in-a-mist.

* **Damigello** *m.*; i. young man. ii. = Figlio, son.

Damigiána *f.* (Fr. *dame-jeanne*, *v.* Murray, Engl. Dict., *sub* Demijohn); 1. demijohn, a large glass jar to hold 50 or 60 litres of wine; — vestita, protected with wicker-work. 2. with a word-play upon Gran fiasco, utter failure.

Damína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Dama.
* **Damma** *f.*; = Daino, fallow-deer.

Dámmara *f.* (from the native Amboyna name); an amber-coloured resin, exuded by a conifer of the same name, one species of which is the New Zealand kauri pine.

Damo *m.* (Fr. *dame*, < L. *dominus*); lover, "young man."

* **Danaiale**; worth one Danajo.
* **Danaiesco**; cash (payment).
* **Danaio** *m.* (variant of Denaro); i. = Picciolo, farthing. ii. money, generally. iii. — di Dio, tax or rate charged upon contracts in favour of charitable institutions. iv. crust or scar, from a burn. v. the ancient Roman *denarius*.
* **Danaiuolo** *m.*; i. *dim.* Danajo. ii. *spreg.* paltry sum of money.

Danár-o or **Denár-o** (Dinaro, Dinario) *m.* (L. *denarius*, < *deni*, ten, *i.e.* ten *asses*); 1. money. 2. a small coin varying in value at different periods, the last struck in Tuscany having been the twelfth part of a soldo. 3. twenty-fourth part of an ounce. 4. name of one of the suits of Italian cards, *v.* Carta. 5. — grosso, a small silver coin. *Aff.* -óso rich.

Danda *f.* (**A**) (akin to Fr. *dandinier* and It. dondolare, *cp.* E. dandle, O.H.G. *dantern*, to rock, *prob.* of *imit.* origin); in *pl.*: 1. leading-strings. 2. bands hanging from the shoulders of a seminarist down the back.

(**B**) (L.); Dividere a —, to divide by repeated subtraction.

Danés-e; 1. Danish. 2. as *sb.*, pug-dog. *Aff.* -íno.
* **Daneta** *f.*; = Tanaceto, tansy.
* **Dangiero** *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *dangier*, < blt. ***domniarium*, power, *sc.* for harm, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Danger); = Danno, injury.
* **Danio** *m.*; = Daino, deer.
* **Dannaggio** *m.*; i. = Danno, harm. ii. Far —, to sin. iii. = Gastigo, punishment. iv. = Taglia, burden, tax.

Dann-are (L. *damnare*, *v.* Danno); 1. — l' anima, to incur the damnation of one's soul. 2. Far —, *or* Far — l' anima, *fig.* to drive to despair, to be excessively annoying; M' ha fatto — l' anima tutto il giorno, he has annoyed me extremely through the whole day. As *refl.* -arsi: 3. to lose salvation. 4. *fig.* to exercise oneself (over some difficulty). *Part.* -ato: 5. damned. 6. Esser -ato per una cosa, to have great difficulty over it. Io son -ato per le scarpe, I have great difficulty in getting shoes to suit me. 7. Anima -ata, villain. 8. Vita -ata, miserable existence.

* i. to condemn. ii. = Cancellare, to cross out (an entry); — a serpicella, to cancel with a wavy line. iii. = Danneggiare.
Dannazióne *f.*; 1. damnation. 2. condemnation.

Danneggi-are *ind.* dannéggio; to damage. *Aff.* -atóre.

* **Dannio**; i. injurious. ii. frail. iii. as *sb.*, injuring.

Danno *m.* (L. *damnum*, < ***dapnom*, *cp.* Gr. δαπάνη, expenditure, L. *daps*, feast, so that the *orig.* meaning is "expense"); injury, loss, damage.

Dannós-o; injurious. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Dano** *m.*; = Daino, deer.
Dante *m.*; Pelle di —, buckskin.
Etym. Arabic *lamt*, an African antelope, the hide of which made a good shield, whence Span. *Ante*, the *l* being dropped by being mistaken for the Arabic article; whilst the *d* was inserted in Italian by confusion of d' ante (di ante) with the name for the material itself.

Dant-e *m.*; the poet; the name is a contraction of Durante.

Aff. -eggiare to imitate Dante, -escaménte, -ésco, -íno small edition of Dante, -ista Dante scholar, -òfilo lover of Dante.

Danz-a, -are, -atóre, -atrice; dance, etc.

Etym. O.H.G. *dansôn* = Gothic *thinsan*, to stretch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dance, so that the *orig.* sense is "to stretch out in a row," *cp.* the relation of Germ. *Reigen*, row of dancers, to *Reihe*, a row, line. The root is *ta*, to stretch, *v.* Tendere.

* **Dape** *f.* (L.); feast.
* **Dapnaggio** *m.*; = Danno.

Dappertutto; everywhere.

* **Dappiè**; Farsi —, = daccapo, to be done again.

Dappièd-e or **-i** or **Da pièdi**; at the lower part. Tagliare gli alberi —, to cut trees down to the root. Aver il vestito sudicio —, to have the bottom of one's dress dirty. Dormire —, to sleep at the bottom of the bed. Mangio di magro e dormo —, *lit.* I eat Lenten fare and sleep at the foot of the bed, a proverbial answer given to an inconvenient question. Il più corto riman —, said of clothes which have been cut too short, and *fig.* on observing a spendthrift, meaning, trouble will come at the end.

Dappòc-o (It. da, poco); *adj. indecl.* worthless. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine.

Dappòi *adv.*; = Dopo.

Dappoichè; = Giacche, Dopo che, since.

Dapprésso; = Da presso, near.

Dapprima; at first.

Daptióne *m.*; cape pigeon, *Daption capensis*.

Dáquilon; *v.* Diachilon.
Dara; *v.* Dare *sb.* (2).
Dardanèllo *m.*; = Topino, sand-martin.
Dardano (Dardo); = Grottaione, bee-eater (bird).

Dard-eggiare *ind.* dardéggio; to dart. **-o** *m.*; dart.

Etym. Germanic, *cp.* O.H.G. *tart*, old Scandinavian *darradhr*, A.S. *daradh*, E. dart.

Dare (L., *cogn.* Gr. δίδωμι, Sanskr. *dadami*, Russian *date*, to give, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Date); *ind.* do dai dà diámo date danno, *imperf.* davo *or* dava davi dava davámo daváte dávano, *perf.* dièdi *or* dètti désti diède *or* dètte démmo déste dièdero *or* dèttero, *fut.* darò darai darà darémo daréte daranno, *subj.* dia dia dia diámo diáte díano *or* díeno, *imperf. subj.* déssi déssi désse déssimo déste déssero, *or pop.* dassi dassi dasse dassimo daste dassero, *imperat.* da' tu dia egli diámo noi diáte voi díano eglino, *gerund* dando, *part.* dato.

* Obsolete forms (from Tommaseo and Bellini):
ind. pres. 1st. doe, done. 3rd. dae, dane. 1st. *pl.* damo, daggiamo. 3rd. *pl.* dajenno, davono, don, dono, donno.
imperf. 1st. daeva, dagea, dagia, dajeva, dajea, davea, devo. 2nd. devi. 3rd. *pl.* daveano.
perf. 1st. dai, dajetti, dedi, die', diede. 3rd. dageo, de', dea, de(gli) = gli diede, dede, deo, die, die(nne) he gave (us), dio. 1st. *pl.* daemmo, diemmo. 3rd. *pl.* dedero, denno, derno, dettono, diedono, diedoro, dienno, dier, dierono, dierno.
fut. 1st. daraggio, derò. 3rd. drà. 2nd. *pl.* darite, darito. 3rd. *pl.* dranno.
cond. derei, deresti, dereste, etc., deria *or* derea, etc., derieno, for Darei, etc.
subj. 1st. daia, dii. 3rd. dea, die(ci) = Ci dia. 1st. *pl.* daggiamo. 2nd. *pl.* dete. 3rd. *pl.* dieno, diino.
imperf. subj. 1st. daessi. 3rd. daesse. 3rd. *pl.* dessino, dessoro.
infin. daere; *gerund* daienno, daiendo; *pres. part.* daiente, dainte.

To give. Phrases: 1. to hit; Darci, to guess right; È impossibile; non ci dai neanche alle mille, it is impossible; you would not hit upon it if you made a thousand guesses. 2. to open upon; Le finestre danno sul giardino, the windows look out upon the garden. 3. to reach; Quel ragazzo mi dà alla spalla, that boy comes up to my shoulder. 4. *Dare* alle *gambe*, to have a weakening effect; L' aqua da alle gambe, water is a weakening drink, says the toper. 5. *Darla* a *gambe*, to take to one's heels. 6. — *in*, to incline towards; — in giucco, to be half silly; — nel genio di, to suit the disposition of. 7. *Darla per*, to rush off into; Appena mi vide, la dette giù pei campi e sparì come un baleno, directly he saw me he darted off into the fields and disappeared like a flash. 8. Diamogli nel *mezzo*, let us split the difference. 9. Dar nel *naso*, to excite one's suspicions. 10. — allo *stomaco*, to excite one's disgust. 11. Se *tanto* mi dà tanto, if this is what we see now (what will it be hereafter?). 12. — alla *testa*, of wine, to get into one's head. 13. (*mar.*) Dar dentro, to get in (*e.g.* the jib-boom); Dar fuori, to get out; Dar volta, to make fast.

Darsi: 14. to happen. 15. Darsela una cosa con un' altra, to be alike; Son due poderi che se la danno, the two farms are just alike; Que' due ragazzi e' se la danno, sono nati nello stesso mese, those two boys are just of an age, they were born in the same month.

*i. = Dar retta. Non vi diè nulla, he did not pay the slightest attention to it. ii. = Insegnare. iii. Dare in cenci, = Ciurlar nel manico, to break one's engagement. iv. Darsi altrui, to be courteous to all.

Dare *sb.*; 1. *m.* (*com.*) liabilities, also termed Passivo. 2. *f. pl.* (*mar.*) spare masts and yards.

*Daremo (Diremo) *m.*; i. a Saracen coin. ii. in Sicily = Denari, the name for one of the suits of a pack of cards.
*Darientato; silver-plated.

Dársena *f.* (Arabic *dârçanah*, < *dâr*, house, *çanah*, to make); 1. wet dock. 2. dockyard.

Dartro *m.* (Fr. *dartre*, probably of Celtic origin); eruption on the skin.

*Dassai; i. sufficiently. ii. much.
*Dassezzo; at last, *v.* Sezzo.

Data *f.*; 1. date. 2. Esser d' una —, of two or more things or persons, to be of the same quality. 3. (*eccl.*) patronage. 4. at cards, (*a*) deal, Cattiva —, misdeal; (*b*) trick; (*c*) Giuoco di —, game at which it is necessary to follow suit. 5. at a ball-game, *esp.* Pallone, service.

*i. = Imposta, Dazio. ii. quality, nature. iii. Mantener uno sulla —, = Secondarlo. iv. Essere in — di fare una cosa, to be disposed to do it.

Datare; to date.

*Dataria; *v.* Dateria.

Datariato *m.*; office of Datario.

Datário *m.*; head of the Dateria.

Datería *f.*; Papal chancery where official documents in relation to the patronage of benefices are minuted.

Datisca *f.*; (*bot.*) — canapina di Creta, Cretan hemp, *Datisca cannabina*, also termed Canapa gialla.

Datiscína *f.*; colouring-matter of Datisca.
Datismo *m.*; useless multiplication of synonymous expressions, from Datis, a general of the Medes who wished to be thought an expert in Greek.
Dativo *m.*; dative. As *adj.*, (*leg.*) Tutore —, guardian appointed by the court.

Dato *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, data. 2. Per — e fatto, = Per cagione (di), caused (by). 3. In buon —, in bonissimo —, in large quantities.

†Datolo *m.*; *v.* Dattero (2).

Datóre *m.*; 1. giver. 2. at football, kicker off. 3. drawer (of a bill of exchange).

Dáttero (Dattaro) *m.* (L. *dactylus*, < Gr. δάκτυλος, which was probably an alteration of a Semitic word, *cp.* Aramaic *diqla*, palm-tree, Arabic *daqal*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Date); 1. date fruit. 2. — di mare, (*a*) boring shell, *Pholas*, locally termed Datolo de mar, Peveron de mar, (*b*) barnacle, *Lepas*, also termed Lepade, Ostrica di carena.

Dattílico; dactylic.

Dattilífero; date-bearing.

Dattiliografía *f.* (Gr. δακτύλιος, ring); art of gem-engraving.
*Dattilioteca *f.*; gem-case.

Dáttil-o *m.* (L. *dactylus*, < Gr. δάκτυλος, finger, the first joint being for the long syllable and the other two for the short ones); 1. dactyl. 2. in *pl.*, -i di Trebisonda, = Ermellino, European date-plum. 3. -i di mare, barnacles.

Dattilografía *f.*; 1. talking on the fingers. 2. type-writing.

Dattilògrafo *m.*; (*pers.*) type-writer.

Dattórno; round about. Levarsi —, to get rid of.

Datúra *f.* (Hindostani *dhatura*); (*bot.*) 1. thorn-apple, *Datura stramonium*, also termed Stramonio erbaceo medicinale, Noce puzza, Noce spinosa. 2. — da tromba, *Datura fastuosa*, an Indian plant. 3. — arborea, = Imbutine, tree datura.
Daturína *f.*; atropin, an alkaloid common to Datura and Belladonna.
Dáuco *m.* (L., <Gr. δαῦκος); 1. wild carrot, *Daucus carota*. 2. — cretico, Cretan carrot, *Libanotis Cretensis*.
Daurin *m.*; *v.* Muggine (1).

Davanti *adv.* or *prep.* (L. *de*, *ab*, *ante*); in front, in front of, before.

Davanzále *m.* (blt. *dabantiale*, *v.* Davanti); 1. window-sill. 2. — del fornello, dead-plate.

Davanzo; more than enough, *v.* Avanzo.

Davídico; of David.

Davvantaggio; overmuch, *v.* Vantaggio.

Davvéro; really. Dire —, to mean it. Quando si mette al lavoro non canzona, dice —, when he does set to work, he means it. Il colèra diceva —, the cholera came in earnest.

Davveróne; *augm.* of Davvero.
*Dazaiuolo *m.*; toll-collector.
Dazi-ário *adj.*, -are to levy toll upon, *v.* Dazio. -ère *m.*; = Doganiere.

Dázio *m.* (L. *datio*, < *dare*); 1. toll. 2. office where tolls are paid.

Dazióne *f.*; 1. (*eccl.*) giving the ring at a marriage. 2. giving up, delivery. — in paga, handing property over in payment of a debt.
Dazzaiòlo *m.*; toll-book.

*Dazzino *m.*; toll-collector.
De (L.); of. Obsolete except in the phrase Cristo de Dio. *= Ne. Sottoposti son a ammassar oro e sonde (ne sono) serbatori e guardiani.
De'; ellipsis for Dei, of the.
Dèa *f.* (L.); goddess.
*Deargentare; = Inargentare, to plate with silver.
*Deaurare; = Indorare, to gild.
Debà *m. indecl.*; *pop.* for Dibattimento.
*Debaccarsi (L.); to rave.
*Debatto *m.*; dispute.

Debbio *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); burning wood on land as a manuring operation.

Debell-are *ind.* debèllo (L.); to subdue. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
Debilitare *ind.* debílito; to weaken.

Debit-aménte; duly. **-arèllo**; *dim.* of -o.

Débit-o (L., *v.* Dovere); 1. due; Aver -a una cosa, (*a*) to owe it, (*b*) to see that it is in danger, for which Vedere -a is also used; Quella chicchera di mano a quel bambino la vedo -a, the cup which that little child has is very unsafe. As *sb.*: 2. debt; Far — a uno di una cosa, to lay it to his charge. 3. = Dovere, duty.

Aff. -òlo *dim.*, -óra, -óre, -uccio *dim.*

Débol-e (L. *debilis*, < *de*, away, not, *-bilis*, *prob.* akin to Sanskr. *bala-*, strength, Gr. βέλ-τερος, better, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Debilitate); weak. — di fianco, (*mar.*) crank. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -íno *dim.*, -ménte, -óne *augm.* big but flabby, -òtto *dim.*, -uccio *dim. pegg.*

*Debonarità *f.* (Fr.); good-nature.

Debosciato (Fr. *débaucher*, *orig.* to mislead, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Debauch); effeminate.

Debuttare; to appear for the first time.

Debutto *m.* (Fr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Debut); début, first appearance.

Dèca or **Dècade** *f.* (Gr. δεκάς, ten); decade.

Decad-ére *perf.* decaddi, *fut.* decadrò, *part.* decaduto (L.); to fall into decadence. *Aff.* -ènza, -imènto.

Decaèdr-o *m.*; (*geom.*) decahedron. *Aff.* -ico.
Decafillo; (calyx) with ten petals.
Decágini; with ten pistils.
Decágono *m.*; decagon.
Decagrammo *m.*; weight of ten grammes, about ⅓ oz.
Decalcomanía *f.*; art of transferring coloured designs.
Decálitro *m.*; ten litres, about two gallons.
Decálogo *m.*; as E.
*Decalvare; to shave the head.
Decameróne *m.*; the hundred stories by Boccaccio.
Decámetro *m.*; ten metres, about eleven yards.

Decampare (Fr. *décamper*, with altered meaning); to give up. — dai sui diritti, to resign one's rights. — dalla sua opinione, to give up one's opinion.

Decána *f.*; 1. mother superior. 2. wife of a dean.

Decanato *m.*; 1. deanship. 2. deanery.

Decandri *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) plants with ten stamens.

Decáno *m.* (L. *decanus*, commander of ten men); 1. dean. 2. senior. *(*astr.*) ten degrees of the zodiac, or one third of each zodiacal sign.

Decantare (A) (mlt. *decanthare*, < L. *de* + *canthus*, lip of a cup, < Gr. κάνθος, corner of the eye, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Decant); (*chem.*) to decant.

(B) (L. *decantare*, *cp.* E. descant); to sing the praises of.

Decantazióne *f.*; decanting.
Decapit-are *ind.* decápito, -azióne; as E.
Decasíllabo; (verse) of ten syllables.
Decastèro *m.*; ten cubic metres.
Decástilo *m.*; façade or portico with ten columns.
†Decchimi; = Deccomi.
Decco; *pop.* for Ecco.
Deccomi che viengo; said of one who never can learn. The story goes that a country girl, after a month's instruction how to respond *Ecce ancilla domini*, made the response, when she was called, Deccomi che viengo.
*Decedere; i. to die. ii. *tr.* to deceive.
Decèmbre or *pop.* Dicèmbre *m.* (L., <*decem*, as it was the tenth month of the Roman year, with instrumental suffix, *v.* -bro, *supra in loco*); December.
Decemvir-ale, -ato, -o; as E.
Decennale; decennial. As *sb.*, the title of a work by Machiavelli.
Decènne; ten years old.
Decènnio *m.*; decennium.
*Decennovennale; relating to nineteen years.
Decèn-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Etym. These and several cognate Italian words, Degno, Destro, Dottore, etc., are from Latin forms, traceable to a root *dek*, of which Walde gives the following account under the word *Decet*.

"*Decet* (*deceo*), it is becoming, *decus -oris*, ornament, = Umbrian *ticit* '*decet*,' with an irregular *i* (perhaps also Oscan *deketasiui*, *degetasis*, if Brugmann is right in rendering it '*ordinarius*'; it is more likely to have meant *decentarius*); corresponding Sanskrit words are *deçasyati*, 'he shows honour,' 'is gracious' (a denominative form < ***daças* = L. *decus*), *daksati*, 'is clever,' 'makes one feel comfortable,' 'is agreeable,' *daksas*, 'clever,' *cp.* Irish *deck*, 'the best, most advantageous.'

Here according to Persson is to be found the stem of L. *dexter*, formed with the prime grade of the *es-* stem from *decus*, the right-hand side being regarded as the fitting, good, or serviceable side.

Linked with the Indogermanic ***dek*, to seem good, or something of that sort, are: L. *doceo*, to teach, *i.e.* to exhibit something as right or enlightening; Gr. δοκέω, to seem, δόξα, opinion, δόκιμος, reputable, δόγμα, determination; also L. *disco*, to learn; Gr. διδάσκω, to teach, which can hardly be separated from disco, διδαχή, teaching.

It is true that the Gr. α constitutes a difficulty; it may perhaps indicate a parallel form *dēk* with the vowel long, which was perhaps also the root of *disco*. Or there may be another root *dengh* with a similar meaning, *viz.* to appear, which is seen in Lithuanian *dingo*, it seems; *dingotis*, to appear to oneself; *padingti*, to please; old Prussian *podingai*, is pleasing.

The root sense however of these words, *doceo* to διδαχή above, may be that of mental perception, so that we should regard them as being in close connection with *dek*, to receive, to observe, in the Gr. δέκομαι, to accept, as well as the following, viz. δοκάνη, θήκη, receiving; old Bulgarian *desiti*, to find; Servian *desiti*, to hit, *u-des*, misfortune; A.S. *tigthian*, to observe, *tigth*, observation; and besides these, from the Indogerm. *dēk*, whether a lengthened grade or a parallel form as above suggested, the Sanskrit *dāçti*, *dāsti*, *dāçnoti*, he brings sacrifice, he shows respect, he furnishes, bestows, and the Gr. δήκνυμι, spelt thus instead of δείκνυμι, to greet.

Prellwitz derives δέκομαι from the action of holding out both hands, whether for greeting, giving, or taking. If he is right *decet* may perhaps have a root of more limited signification, *viz.* to be acceptable or something of that sort."

Decentrare *ind.* decèntro; to decentralise.

*Decernere (L.); i. to decree. ii. to select.

Decèsso *m.*; death (as a statistical item).

*Decessore *m.*; official who is retiring.
*Decevole; = Dicevole.
*Dechinare; = Declinare.
Decídere (Dicidere) *perf.* deciśi, *part.* deciśo (L.); to decide.
*i. to preclude. Da quello odiare ogni affetto è deciso, D. Purg. 17. 111, every created being must have a feeling of love for his Creator, *lit.* all affection (all which is affected, influenced) is precluded from hating him (the primal being). ii. to clip off. Credendo quella quindi esser decisa, D. Par. 4. 53, believing that she (the soul) was cut thence (from the soul's own star). iii. to set out in detail, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 8. 90.

Decídu-o; 1. (*bot.*) (Calice) —, dropping after fertilisation; (Stimma) —, dropping along with the style; (Corolla) -a, dropping along with the stamens; (Foglie) -e, dropping before the maturity of the fruit. 2. falling (star).

Decifer-are or Decifr-are; to decipher. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atora.
Dec-igrámmo, -ílitro; tenth of a gramme or litre.
*Decile; an *adj.* describing the distance between two planets when it is a tenth part of the zodiac.

Dècima *f.*; 1. tithe. 2. (*mus.*) interval of ten tones.

*i. = Diecina, set of ten. ii. — scalata, tax proportioned to income. iii. *Prov.* Andare per la — e lasciare il sacco, *i.e.* to lose instead of gaining.
Decimale; as E.
Decimanóna *f.*; one of the registers of an organ.
Decimare *ind.* dècimo; to decimate.
*i. to levy tithe. ii. to cut off the tips of a plant.
Decimário *m.*; register of lands liable to tithe.
Decimatèrza *f.*; (*mus.*) interval of thirteen tones.
Decim-azióne; *v.* -are.
Decímetro *m.*; tenth part of a metre.
*Decimina *f.*; tax paid by tenants.
Decimíno *m.*; 1. a kind of small flute. 2. a drink costing ten centimes. *i. = Diacimino. ii. tithe-book.
Dècimo; tenth. *weakly or half-witted (boy).
*Decimone *m.*; *augm.* *Decimo.
Decimo-primo, -secondo, -tèrzo, ecc.; eleventh, etc.
*Decina *f.*; = Diecina, set of ten.
*Decipare; = Dissipare.
*Decipula *f.*; snare, for birds.
Decisióne *f.*; as E. *i. separation. ii. atom.
Decisiv-aménte, -o; as E.
Deciso; *part.* Decidere.
Decistèro *m.*; tenth of a cubic metre.
Declam-are, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio; as E.
Declaratòrio; (*leg.*) as E.
Declinábile; as E. *= Mutabile.

Declin-are (Diclinare); 1. to go down, to decline. 2. to deviate. 3. *tr.* to lower. 4. (*gram.*) to decline. 5. to announce (a person's name). *Aff.* -azióne.

Decliv-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Declivity); sloping. **-io** *m.*; slope. **-ità** *f.*; steepness.

Decollare *ind.* decòllo (L.); to behead.

Decollazióne *f.*; the beheading of John the Baptist.

Decomméttere; (*mar.*) to untwist (a rope).

Decomp-oníbile, -onibilità, -órre *vb.*, -oŝizióne; decomposable, etc.
Decónto *m.*; Libretto di —, savings-bank book.
Decontrostallíe *f. pl.*; extra-demurrage days.
Decor-are *ind.* decòro, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
Decòr-o *m.* (L., *v.* Decente); 1. decorum. 2. ornament. *chaperon. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
Decorrènza *f.*; expiration, *v.* Decorrere (2).

Decórrere *perf.* decórsi, *part.* decórso; 1. of time, to pass, go by. 2. (*com.*) of interest, to run.

Decórso *m.*; course (of time, events, etc.).

Decòtt-o (L. *decoctus*); 1. *m.* decoction. 2. *adj.* = Fallito, bankrupt. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*

Decottóre *m.*; 1. (*chem.*) digester. 2. (*com.*) bankrupt.

Decottuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Decotto.
Decozióne *f.*; 1. preparing a decoction. 2. decoction.
Decreménto *m.*; as E.
Decrepitare *ind.* decrèpito; (*chem.*) to calcine a salt till it ceases to crackle.
Decrepitazióne *f.*; crackling of a salt, on heating.
Decrèpit-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); decrepit. *Aff.* -ézza.
Decrésc-ere *perf.* decrebbi, *part.* decresciuto; to decrease. *Aff.* -ènza *or* -iménto.

Decretále; of a decree. As *sb.*, papal decree; in *pl.*, decretals, the second part of the canon law, the decrees of various Popes determining points of ecclesiastical law.

Decretalista *m.*; writer on canon law.
*Decretalmente; decisively.

Decretare *ind.* decréto; to decree.

Decretis (Latinism); Stare in —, 1. to be very well behaved. 2. to eat very little, be on a strict diet.

Decréto *m.* (L.); decree. *As *adj.*, determined.

*Decretorio; decisive.
*Decrezione *f.*; loss of strength.
Decúbito *m.* (L.); position when lying in bed.
Decumáno; tenth (legion). As *sb. pl.*, soldiers of the tenth legion. *huge (from a supposition of every tenth wave being a large one).
*Decumbere; (*med.*) to sink.

Dècuplo; tenfold.

Decúria *f.* (L.); 1. squad of ten men. 2. place where the Decurie assembled.

Decurionato *m.*; rank of Decurione.
Decurióne *m.*; 1. commander of a Decuria of cavalry. 2. official in the provinces corresponding to a Roman senator.
*Decursione *f.*; circus-race.
*Decussare (L., < *decussis*, a coin worth ten *asses* and therefore marked with an X, so that *decussare* was to intersect like an X); to intersect at an acute angle.
*Decusse *f.*; i. = Iccasse, X. ii. coin of ten *asses*.
Dedaleggiare *ind.* dedaléggio; to fly like Daedalus.

Dedáleo; 1. like Daedalus. 2. cleverly worked.

†Deddina; short for Affededduna, i' faith!
Dèdica *f.*; dedication.
Dedic-are *ind.* dèdico (L., <*de*, *dicare*, to proclaim); to dedicate.
Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atòria epistle dedicatory, -atòrio, -azióne, -óne *augm.* of -a, splendid dedication.
*Dedignato; angry.
*Dedignazione *f.*; Fare — a uno, to lower his reputation.
*Deditamente; earnestly.

Deditízio (L.); disposed to surrender.

Dèdito (L.); given up, devoted (to).

Dedizióne *f.* (L.); surrender.

Ded-ótto; *part.* of Dedurre. **-ucíbile**; as E.

Dedurre *ind.* deduco, *perf.* dedussi deducésti, *fut.* dedurrò, *part.* dedótto (L.); 1. to derive. 2. to deduce. 3. to deduct. 4. (*leg.*) to bring (arguments) before the court. So at D. Par. 30. 35, La mia tuba che deduce L' ardua sua materia terminando, my trumpet whose task of setting forth its great subject is now nearly done.

*i. = Condurre, to lead. ii. Dedursi, to be complaisant, to oblige, D. Purg. 14. 77.
Deduttiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Dedutt-o; i. = Dedotto, deduced. ii. caused, D. Par. 20. 58. iii. conducted; Se fosse appunto la cera -a, if the image were impressed perfectly, *lit.* if the wax were conducted perfectly, D. Par. 13. 73.
*Deduttore *m.*; i. leader. ii. (*anat.*) abductor (muscle).
Deduzióne *f.*; as E.

Defalcare, Difalcare (Diffalcare) (blt., either < L. *de* and O.H.G. *falgan*, to carry off, or < *de* and *falc*, the stem of *falx*, sickle, > late L. and It. falcare); to deduct. Bisogna — le spese per veder quel che rimane, the expenses must be allowed for, to get the net profit.

Defalco *m.*; deduction.

Defatigato; quite tired out.

Defatto; *pop.* for Di fatti, indeed.

Defecare *ind.* defèco; (*chem.*) to free from foreign ingredients.

Defecazióne *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) *v.* Defecare. 2. (*med.*) defecation.
*Defendere; i. = Difendere. ii. to take away (a stain).
Defensionale; (*leg.*) of the defendant.
Defer-ènte, -ènza; deferential, etc.

Defer-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *deferre*); 1. to defer, show deference. 2. to hand over, to pass on (for decision by another authority). 3. — il giuramento a, to administer the oath to, to swear (a witness). 4. — una accusa (al tribunale), to lodge an accusation.
*i. = Differire, to postpone. ii. to grant.
*Defesso (L.); tired.

Defettíbile; liable to fail.

Defezióne *f.* (L.); defection.

*Deficare; = Edificare.
Defici-ènte; deficient. Restar —, to fail at an examination. *Aff.* -ènza.
Deficit (Latinism); as E.
*Defiggere; to fix.
Defin-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to define. 2. to settle (a dispute) by a decision. *Aff.* -íbile.
Definitiv-aménte, -o; as E.

Definitóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Definire. 2. *eccl.* (*a*) — generale, legal assessor to the General of an Order; (*b*) padre —, assistant director of a monastery. 3. a sculptor's tool.

Definizióne *f.*; as E.
*Defizio *m.*; = Edifizio, building.
Deflagr-are; (*chem.*) to deflagrate. -atóre *m.*; a kind of Voltaic pile. -azióne *f.*; deflagration, semi-explosion.
Deflemmare *ind.* deflèmmo; (*chem.*) to remove some of the water from a composite liquid.
Deflessióne *f.*; deflection.
Deflor-are; to deflower. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
*Defonto; = Defunto, defunct.
Deform-are *ind.* defórmo; to disfigure. *Aff.* -azióne. -e; 1. deformed. 2. ugly. -eménte, disagreeably. -ità.
Defraud-are *ind.* defráudo; as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.
*Defrescare; i. = Rinfrescare. ii. = Rinnovellare.
*Defrito or Defruto *m.*; must thickened by boiling.
Defunto (L.); deceased, defunct.
*Degagna *f.*; large drag-net.
Degener-are *ind.* degènero, -azióne, -e (*adj.*); as E.
Degènte (Latinism); 1. resident. 2. — allo spedale, now in hospital.
*Degettare; = Guastare.
*Deglabare; = Scapezzare.
Degli; of the, *v.* Gli.

Deglut-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *de*, *glutire*, to swallow, *v.* Gola); to swallow. *Aff.* -izióne.

Degnaménte; worthily.

Degn-are *ind.* dégno (It. degno); 1. to be affable. 2. to accept what is offered in the way of food when seated at table. 3. to deem worthy; Non lo -o d' uno sguardo, I do not think it is worth looking at; Non mi -a più, he no longer thinks me worth notice; — uno per amico, to accept him as a friend, to think his friendship worth having. 4. -arsi, to condescend.

*to be able, D. Purg. 30. 74; *cp.* Provenç. *denhar* with the same meaning.

Degnazióne *f.*; condescension. Abbia la — di starmi a sentire, I trust you will be good enough to listen to what I have to say.

†Degnità *f.*; i. Che — di frutte, what a fine show of fruit! ii. = Dignità.
*Degni-tade or -tate *f.*; i. = Rarità, something rare and valuable, rare treasure. ii. noble quality or attribute; Vostra natura...da queste degnitadi Come da Paradiso fu remota, your (human) nature suffered the loss of these great attributes (immortality and so on) together with that of Paradise, D. Par. 7. 85. iii. (as an Italianisation of Gr. ἀξίωμα) axiom.
†Degnitóso; precious.
Dégno (L. *dignus*, *v. supra* Decente); worthy.
*i. = Paragonabile, comparable. ii. suitable, D. Purg. 28. 112. iii. Avere a —, = Degnare, to regard as acceptable.
Degradaménto *m.*; degradation.

Degradare *ind.* degrádo; 1. to degrade. 2. in drawing, to reduce in size. 3. (*paint.*) to tone down, to soften, grade off.

Degradazióne *f.*; the punishment of degradation.
*Deguastare; = Guastare.
*Degustare; = Assaggiare, to sample.
Deh! *excl.* of pain.
Dèi; 1. *m. pl.* heathen gods. 2. *sync.* for devi, *v.* Dovere.
*Deiettare; i. to drive away. ii. to throw down.
Deiezióne *f.*; (*med.*) dejecta. *dejection.
Deific-are *ind.* deífico, -azióne; as E.
Deípara *adj.* or *sb.*; mother of God.
Deis-mo *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ta.
Deità *f.*; = Divinità.
*Delapidare; = Lapidare.

Delatóre *m.*; informer.

Delazióne *f.*; 1. information. 2. illicit bearing of weapons.

*Delcio *m.*; = Leccio, ilex.

Delcrédere *m.*; security, guarantee, given by an agent to his principal for the due execution of a bargain by the purchaser.

Delèbile; erasable.

Deleg-are *ind.* dèlego, -ato, -azióne; as E.
Deletèrio (mlt., < Gr. δηλητήριος); as E.
*Deletto *m.*; i. selection. ii. conscription. iii. = Diletto, pleasure.
*Delezione (L.); choice.
Dèlfico; of Delphi.
Delfína *f.*; 1. wife of the Dauphin. 2. Alla —, = *Ad usum delphini*, *v.* Delphini.
Delfinato; Dauphiné, in France.
Delfinetto *m.*; grub of a mosquito.
Delfíni; *v.* Delphini.

Delfinièra *f.*; = Arpione, harpoon.

Delfíno *m.* (L., < Gr. δελφίς); 1. Dolphin, *Delphinus delphis*. 2. Dauphin, a term adopted for the eldest son of the king of France from the province of Dauphiné, whose lords had dolphins on their coat of arms. 3. (*mar.*) cheek of a ship's head, also termed Bracciuolo del tagliamare.

*i. = Gobbo, hunchback. ii. knight, at chess. iii. an instrument of naval warfare. iv. leaden weight placed inside a fish used as bait.
Delíaco; Problema —, the mathematical problem of the "duplication of the cube," *v.* Duplicazione, said to have been propounded by the oracle of Delos.

Delib-are (L.); (*poet.*) to taste. *-ato = Offeso, outraged.

Delíbera *f.*; giving out work, *e.g.* by tender.

*Deliberamente; = Liberamente.

Deliber-are *ind.* delíbero (Delibrare, Diliberare, Deliverare, Diliverare, Dilivrare) (L.); 1. to resolve; Con animo -ato, resolutely; Uomo -ato, one who has made up his mind. 2. to deliberate. 3. *tr.* — una spesa, to determine upon a given expense. — una festa, to determine upon holding a festival. 4. — a, to adjudge after competition at auction or by tender.

*i. to set free. ii. to hand over for punishment. iii. — una richiesta, to decide upon an application. iv. — un luogo, to evacuate a place. v. -arsi, (*a*) of a woman, to be delivered, (*b*) to deliver oneself (of an observation), to finish (one's story).

Deliberataménte; after full consideration. *easily.

Deliber-atário *m.*; successful tenderer, *v.* -are (4).

*Deliberativa; i. *f.*, faculty of determination. ii. as *adv.*, = Deliberatamente.

Deliberativ-o; 1. Facoltà -a, debative faculty. 2. Voto —, right to speak and vote as opposed to Voto consultivo, right to speak but not to vote; Potere —, right to decide, *i.e.* the right of an assembly to give effect to its resolutions, as opposed to the mere consultative right of the council of a despotic ruler.

Deliberazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. resolution. *liberation.
*Delibrare; i. = Deliberare. ii. = Dilibrare.
*Delic-amento or -anza *f.*; = -atezza, pleasure, refinement. †-are, to tickle.
Delicat-aménte *adv.* -èllo; affected. -ézza *f.*; delicacy, refinement, softness. -íno; *dim.*, delicate in health or constitution. -o; as E. * = Ameno, lovely (scenery). -óne; affectedly delicate. -uccio; *dim. vezz.* -ura *f.*; luxury. -uzzo; *dim. spreg.* of -o.
Etym. L. *delicatus*, luxurious, akin to *delicere*, to amuse, < *de*, *lacere*, to entice.
*Delicazióne *f.*; (*theol.*) ecstasy.
*Deliciano *m.*; earthly paradise.
†Dèlico *m.*; tickling.
*Delimare; i. = Limare, to file. ii. to wear out.
Delimitazióne *f.*; as E.
Deline-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice; as E.
Delinqu-ènte, -ènza; as E. -ere; to offend (L. *de-linquere*, to fail, *viz.* in one's duty).
*Delinquire; = Logorare, to wear out.
Dèlio; of Delos. Delia dea, Latona, or the moon. Delie foglie, laurel leaves.
Deliquescènte; (*chem.*) as E.
Delíquio *m.* (L.); fainting-fit. *i. eclipse. ii. melting.
Delir-are *ind.* delíro (L., < *de*, *lira*, ridge between two furrows, *cp.* O.H.G. *leisa*, Germ. *Geleise*, track); to rave. *Aff.* -io.

Delitt-o *m.* (L. *delictum*); crime. *Aff.* -uóso.

*Delivrare; i. = Deliberare. ii. to discharge an obligation.

Delízi-a *f.* (L. *dèliciae*, < *de*, *lacere*, to entice); delight. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -osaméntе, -óso.

Dell' uno all' altro; (*herald.*) *v.* Dal.
Delphini; in the phrase *Ad usum delphini*, which was put on the books for the use of the Dauphin in France, and, since they were expurgated, the expression has come to be applied to all books and histories of a partisan character which do not speak the whole truth.
Dèlta *m.* (Gr.); as E. *i. triangle, symbol of Jehovah. ii. a constellation.

Delúbro *m.* (L., < *de*, *luere*, to cleanse); shrine.

Delucidare; 1. to trace, to copy. 2. to explain.

Del-údere *perf.* -usi, *part.* -uso (L.); as E. *Aff.* -usióne, -usòrio.
Demagog-ía, -ico, -o; as E.
Demandare; (*leg.*) to pass on.
*i. to entrust. ii. = Domandare.

Demáni-o *m.* (old Fr. *demaine*, < L. *dominium*); 1. demesne, the whole of the public property of the State. 2. the office in charge of its administration. *Aff.* -ale.

Demarcazióne *f.*; as E.
†Dematare; (*mar.*) to dismast.
*Demembrare; *v.* Dimembrare.
Dem-ènte; as E. *Aff.* -ènza.
*Demergere (Dimergere); = Affondare, to sink.

Demerit-are *ind.* demèrito; to lose by bad conduct. **-o** *m.*; as E.

†Deméżżo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricamezzo, bunt-line.
Demissionario *m.*; officer who has resigned.
Democr-aticaménte, -ático, -atiżżare, -azía; as E.
*Demogeronte *m.* (Gr.); elder, senator.
Demogòrg-o or -óne *m.* (Gr. δαίμων, γοργός, terrible); a mysterious deity or diabolical magician first mentioned about 450 A.D. and regarded as an object of terror.
Demol-ire *ind.* -isco, -itóre, -izióne; as E. (L., < *de*, *moles*, a heap).
Dèmone *m.* (Gr. δαίμων, a god, genius, spirit, *cp.* δαίομαι, to impart); demon.
Demonetare *ind.* demonéto; to demonetise.
Demoni-accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.
Demoniá-co; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.* -ci, believers in the ultimate salvation of the Devil.
Demònio *m.* (variant of Demone); 1. the Devil. 2. *fig.* evil passion. 3. Figliolo del —, (*hist.*) a term specially applied to the cruel Ezzelino da Romano.
Demonío *m.*; = Diavolío, uproar.
Demoraliżż-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.
Demòtico; the popular, as opposed to Ieratica, the occult writing of ancient Egypt.
*Den; = Debbono, 3rd *pl. pres.* of Dovere, D. Inf. 33. 7.
*Dena *f.*; a Tuscan coin, = ten lire.
*Denaiolo; = Danaroso, rich.
*Denante, Denanzi; = Dinanzi, before.
Denár-o *m.*; *v.* Danaro. *i. Esercitare il —, to put money out at interest. ii. — battuto *or* manesco, = Contanti, cash. iii. *Prov.* Il suo soldo val tredici -i, thirteen instead of twelve, said of a very fortunate person or of one who always considered himself right.
Dendríte *f.*; fossil bearing the impress of a plant.
Dendròide; tree-like (moss).
Denegare *ind.* dènego, or Dinegare *ind.* dinégo; to deny.
*Denieri *m.*; = Denaro.
Denigr-are *ind.* denígro (Dinegrare); to blacken. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
*Denodare; = Snodare, to undo.
Denomin-are *ind.* denómino, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
Denotare *ind.* denòto, or Dinotare *ind.* dinòto; as E.
Dèns-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.
Dentale; 1. *adj.*, as E. As *sb.*: 2. = Dentrice. 3. ploughshare.
Dentària *f.*; (*bot.*) = Moscatellina, toothwort.
Dentata *f.*; bite, or mark of a bite.
Dentato; 1. toothed, notched, cogged. 2. (*herald.*) (*a*) *v.* Difendere (2), (*b*) *v.* Dentellato.

Dentatura *f.*; dentition.

Dènt-e *m.* (L., *cogn.* Sanskr. *danta* or *dant*, Gothic *tunthus*, O.H.G. *zand*, E. tooth, all participial forms < Indogerm. stem *edont*, < root *ed*, to eat; the initial vowel remains in Gr. ὀδούς, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tooth); 1. tooth; — del giudizio, wisdom-tooth; — diacciuolo, tooth that cannot stand cold; Barba del —, root of a tooth; Cavalier del —, spunger; — d' elefante, elephant's tusk. 2. notch in a knife. 3. bill of an anchor. 4. cog of a toothed wheel. 5. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di cane, dog's tooth violet, *Erythronium dens canis*; (*b*) — canino, couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, also termed Caprinella, Gramigna, Gramiccia; (*c*) — di leone, dandelion, *Taraxacum dens leonis*, also termed Capo di frate, Piscialletto, Radicchio, Radicchiella, Soffione, Stella gialla, Tarassaco medicinale; (*d*) — cavallino, = Cassilaggine, white henbane. 6. (*fortif.*) an outwork sticking out like a tooth.

Phrases: 7. Reggere l' *anima* co' -i, to be at the point of death. 8. Finchè uno ha -i in *bocca* non si sa quel che gli tocca, *i.e.* the future is uncertain all one's life long. 9. *Dolere* i -i: La lingua batte dove il — duole, *i.e.* a man cannot help speaking of what troubles him most. 10. Non gli dolgono più i -i, *i.e.* he is dead. 11. Parlare *fuor* de' -i, to speak plainly, without reserve. 12. O — o *ganascia*, a metaphor from a clumsy dentist, meaning that the thing has to be managed somehow. 13. *Rimaner* a -i asciutti, *or* secchi, to be grievously disappointed. 14. Non *toccarti*, *or* Non *stuzzicarti* un —, of food, to be insufficient; Si mangiò due libbre di rosbiffe che non gli toccarono neanche un —, he polished off two pounds of beef which hardly took off the edge of his appetite. 15. *Tra'* -i: —Oh! appunto voi! Giusto v' avevamo tra' -i, oh! there you are! we were just speaking of you.

†I -i della domenica, the front teeth.
*Dentecchiare; *v.* Denticchiare.

Dentellato; *i.q.* Dentato, but with smaller teeth. In heraldry — is usually dentated on both sides whilst Dentato means dentated only above or only on one side or below.

Dentellatura *f.*; indentation, notching.

*Dentelliere *m.*; = Stuzzicadenti, toothpick.

Dentèllo *m.*; 1. notch. 2. in *pl.*, (*arch.*) dentils, small square blocks placed under a cornice for ornament.

*i. small tooth. ii. polisher made from animals' teeth. iii. = Merletto, lace. iv. buttress of a river wall.
*Denticchi-are, Dentecchi-are; i. to nibble. ii. *fig.* to slander. iii. -arla, to mutter under one's breath.
Dèntice *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Dentale, sea rough, a fish with four long hooked teeth in the front of each jaw, *Dentex vulgaris*, or four-toothed sparus; — coronato, another species found in the Straits of Constantinople. 2. person with projecting teeth.
Dentí-colo or -culo *m.*; = Dentello (2).

Dentièra *f.*; 1. set of false teeth. 2. screw for turning up the wick of a lamp.

Dentifrício *m.*; tooth-powder.
Dentillária *f.*; (*bot.*) *Plumbago Europea.*
Dentína *f.*; a variety of grape.

Dentíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Dente, small tooth. 2. in cattle, milk-tooth. 3. *fig.* Metter un —, (*a*) to be promoted, (*b*) to rise in price. 4. a species of fungus, also termed Gallinaccio.

*Dentischio *m.*; = Lentischio, mastic tree.
Dent-ista, -izióne; as E.

Dent-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -e. 2. person with large teeth.

Déntro *adv. or prep.* (di, entro, < L. *intus*); within, inside; Andare —, to go to prison; Quelli di —, the people inside; O — o fuori, *i.e.* make up your mind one way or the other; Aver le gambe in —, to be knock-kneed; Darci —, to guess right; — la giornata, *or* Dentr' oggi, before the day is over; Dar — a, to plunge into; Dar — nella rete, to be caught in the net; Dar — in una fossa, to fall into a ditch; C' è — chi l' ha fatto, *i.e.* it is a very heavy object.

*i. — raccolto, with thought turned inwards, D. Purg. 4. 68. ii. Fare a che l' è — e che l' è fuori, to play fast and loose. iii. Servire agli officii —, to attend to the things of the soul. iv. Tenere —, to maintain, keep up. v. Da — a —, by internal measurement.
Dentuccio *m.*; *spreg.* Dente.
Denud-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Denúnzi-a or **Denunci-a** *f.*; 1. report, *e.g.* of the commission of a crime. 2. return, for purposes of taxation or registration; Uffizio delle -e, information bureau. 3. in *pl.*, banns of marriage; Fermare, Rattenere le -e, to forbid the banns. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.

*Deonestare; to discredit.
*Deontologia *f.* (Gr. δέον, δεῖ); treatise on duty.
Deostr-úere or -uire *ind.* -uo *or* -uisco, *perf.* -uii, *part.* -utto *or* -uíto; (*med.*) to remove an obstruction.
*Depastione *f.*; = Pascolo.
Depauperare *ind.* depáupero; to impoverish.
*Depelare; = Pelare.

Depenn-are *ind.* depénno (Dipennare); to strike out, cancel. *Aff.* -azióne.

Deper-ire *ind.* -isco (Fr., < L.); to waste away. *Aff.* -iménto.

Depilatòrio; (*med.*) as E.
Deplor-ábile, -abilménte, -are, -évole; as E.

Deponènte; *pres. part.* Deporre. As *sb.*, (*leg.*) depositor. As *adj.*, (*gram.*) deponent.

Depórre for *conjug.*, *v.* Porre; 1. to lay down. 2. to depose. 3. to give evidence. *of a river, to fall into the sea.

Deport-are *ind.* depòrto; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Depòrto *m.* or **Premio di** —; backwardation (on the Stock Exchange).

Deposi; *perf.* Deporre.
Deposit-are, -ário; as E.
Depositería *f.*; royal or public Treasury.
Depositíno *m.*; *dim.* Deposito (2).

Depòsit-o *m.*; 1. deposit. 2. tomb. 3. (*mil.* and *mar.*) store-room, *depôt.* 4. Magazzino di —, bonded warehouse; In — franco, in bond. 5. cloak-room at a railway station. 6. (*surg.*) abscess. 7. person who is or thinks himself or herself a wreck and will do nothing for fear of suffering in health; Andiamo a far visita a quel — della signora R., let us go and pay a visit to that poor old Mrs R.; Quando siamo -i che ci si fa in questo mondo? when we are quite broken down what can we do with ourselves in this world?

Deposizióne *f.*; 1. deposition. 2. picture or sculpture of the Descent from the Cross. 3. (*eccl.*) taking down the Sacrament; L' esposizione si fece alle quattro, la — si fece alle nove, the Sacrament was exhibited at four and taken down at nine.

Deposto; *part.* Deporre. As *sb.*, (*leg.*) deposition.

*i. = Tramontato, set. ii. = Deposito.
Deprav-are; to deprave. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Deprec-ativaménte *adv.*, -ativo the same as -atòrio but used with reference to some formulary, -atòrio, -are, -azióne; as E.
Depred-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.
Depress-ióne *f.*; as E. -o; *part.* Deprimere.

Deprezz-are *ind.* deprèzzo; to depreciate. *Aff.* -aménto.

De-prímere *perf.* -prèssi, *part.* -prèsso; 1. to depress, to lower. 2. *fig.* to humiliate. *to conquer.

Deprofundis *m.*; the psalm beginning thus. Cantare il — a uno, to regard his recovery as impossible. Ho piacere di vederlo guarito; e sa, gli avevan bell' e detto il —, I am delighted to see he is recovered; you know they had quite given him up.

Depur-are; to purify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo with purifying action, -atóre, -atòrio; 1. purifying. 2. as *sb.*, filtering tank; -azióne.

Depuro *m.*; purified material. — d' indaco, purified indigo.

Deput-are *ind.* dèputo; as E. (L., < *de*, *putare*, to think, hence *deputare*, to allot for a given purpose, and so, to depute). *Aff.* -ato *sb.*
Deputazióne *f.*; as E. *committee of the Crusca or work entrusted thereto.

Deragliare (Fr. *dérailler*, < E. rail); to derail.

* Derasarsi; = Dirazzare, to degenerate.

****-dere**; a Latin stem meaning "to place," occurring in several Latin-Italian verbs, *v.* Ascondere, Credere, Condire, Perdere, *cp.* Gr. θη in τί-θη-μι, Sanskr. *dhā* in *da-dha-mi*, to put. The root is *dhe*, not to be confounded with *da*, the root of *dare*, to give, though in compounds *dere* sometimes appears as *dare*, *e.g.* L. *circumdare*, > It. Circondare. The Teutonic stem *do* is from the same root, *cp.* Germ. *thun*, E. do, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Do.

* Deredare; = Diseredare.
Derelitto (L.); abandoned.

Deretáno (Diretano) *m.* (It. direto); behind.

* As *adj.*: i. hinder. ii. last.
* Deretare; *i.q.* Deredare.
De-ridere *perf.* -risi, *part.* -riso, to deride. *Aff.* Deris-ióne, -ivo, -óra, -óre, -oriaménte, -òrio.

Deriva *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. leeway. 2. In —, adrift. 3. — centrale, centre board. 4. Bella —, plenty of sea-room.

Deriv-are *ind.* derívo (Dirivare) (L., *orig.* to draw water from a river, < *de*, *rivus*, hence to turn aside, to divert); 1. *intr.* to be derived; Il Po deriva dal Moncenisio, the Po has its sources in Montcenis. 2. *fig.* to be derived, in *etym.* sense. 3. *tr.* to derive. 4. to draw off (water). 5. (*mar.*) to make leeway; — con le ancore, to drag the anchors. 6. (*med.*) to dissipate (a secretion). *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

* Derivieni *m.*; = Andirivieni, going and coming.
Dèrm-a *m.* (Gr., < δέρω, to flay); (*anat.*) skin, derma. *Aff.* -ático *or* -ico.

Dèrno *m.*; (*mar.*) Bandiera in —, the Fr. *pavillon en berne*, of unknown origin, flag shewn rolled up as a signal of distress.

* Derobare; = Derubare, to plunder.

Dèrog-a *f.*; (*leg.*) disposition cancelling another, *v.* -are.

Derog-ábile; Non —, immutable, *v.* -are.

Derog-are *ind.* dèrogo (L.); — a; 1. to annul some provision in (a law). 2. to infringe. 3. to be derogatory to. *Aff.* -ativo, -atòrio, -azióne.

Derrata *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *denrée*, < blt. *denariata*, equivalent of money); merchandise, *esp.* of eatable kinds.

* i. contract for sale. ii. = Prezzo, price. iii. Aver — d' uno, to employ him. iv. Far di sè —, to offer one's services. v. = Opera, Azione. vi. = Merito, Portamento. vii. = Presa, Porzione. viii. Aver meno — d' una cosa, to have little or none of it. ix. Una, Due derrate, *i.e.* little or nothing. x. A gran derrate, (*a*) in abundance, (*b*) at a low price. xi. Aver le tre derrate per un denaio, *i.e.* to buy a thing far below its value.
Derrataccia *f.*; *pegg.* of Derrata.
* Derratale *m.*; the smallest kind of wine-measure.

Derubare *ind.* derúbo (Derobare, Dirobare); to plunder.

* Derupare; = Dirupare, to hurl down.
Dervìgio or Dèrvis *m.* (Persian word for poor); dervish.
* Desalare; = Dissalare, to remove the salt from.
† Desbancare; = Quadrare, to square a piece of timber.
Descension-ale; 1. (*mil.*) coming off duty. 2. (*astr.*) descending. *Aff.* -e.
* Descenzo *m.*; Cavare per —, in old chemistry, to expel an extractive from wood by means of fire above into a vessel below.
* Descheria *f.*; i. dues paid by butchers. ii. butcher's block.
Deschétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Desco. * i. = Panchetto, three-legged stool. ii. = Bischetto, shoemaker's work-table. iii. toilet-table.
* Descitare (L. *de*, *excitare*); = Svegliare, to wake.

Désco *m.* (L. *discus*, disk, and later, plate); 1. table, in the phrase; Stare a —, to be at table, *i.e.* eating. 2. butcher's block.

* i. discus, a sort of quoit. ii. bench, counter. iii. — molle, plentiful repast without regular laying of the table.
Descritt-ivamente, -ivo, -óre; *v.* Descrivere.
Descrív-ere *perf.* descrissi, *part.* descritto (L.); to describe. * i. to enrol for training. ii. to register for taxation. *Aff.* -íbile.
Descrizion-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim. spreg.*, -cina *dim. vezz.*
* Deserre *m.*; = Giardinetto, fruit for desert.
Deśèrto (Diserto) (L., *part.* of *deserere*, *lit.* to undo, *v.* Serrare); 1. desert, bare. 2. deserted. 3. as *sb.*, desert.
* i. destitute, deprived. ii. = Dappoco, inefficient.
* Deservire; = Servire.
* Desfidare; = Sfidare.
† Desgrossare; = Digrossare.

Deśiare; to desire. †to please.

Desider-are (L.); to desire. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo.

Desidér-io *m.*; desire. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

* Desidia *f.* (L., < *de*, *sedere*, *lit.* long sitting); laziness.
Design-are, -azione (L.); as E.
Deśinar-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e, wretched dinner.

Deśinar-e (Disinare) *ind.* déśino; 1. to dine. 2. as *sb.*, dinner. 3. Il dopo —, the afternoon. 4. Non accozzare il — colla cena, to be poor.

Etym. dub. but *prob.* either < **disjunare, < *dis* and L. *jejunus*, fasting, like Fr. *déjeuner*, < *de-* and *jeun*, or < **decenare, as suggested by Diez, *cp.* Pusignare, < **postcenium, *v.* Littré, *sub Dîner*, Skeat, *sub* Dine.
Aff. -atóre, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
* Desinea *f.*; dinner.

Deśinènza *f.* (L. *desinentia*, < *desinere*, to cease, the *orig.* meaning of *sinere* having been "to lay down," *v.* Porre); termination.

Deśí-o (Disio, Desire, Desiro, Disire, Disiro) *m.* (blt. *desirium*, < L. *desiderium*); 1. desire. 2. delightful thing. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

* Desipiente; silly.
* Desire *m.*; i. = Desio, desire. ii. object of desire.
Deśistènza *f.*; (*leg.*) non-suit.
Deśist-ere (L.); to desist.
Deśol-are *ind.* dèsolo, -ataménte, -azióne (L., < *de*, *solus*); as E.
* Desorrato; = Disonorato.
* Desortazione *f.*; dissuasion.
* Despetto *m.*; i. = Dispetto. ii. Vilipendio, contempt. As *part.*: iii. despised.
* Desplicable; = Dispregevole, contemptible.
* Desponsare; to betroth.
Dèspot-a, -icaménte, -ico, -iśmo; as E.
Etym. mlt. *despotus*, < Gr. δεσπότης, master, *cp.* Sanskr. *dâsa pati*, lord over one's enemies or servants, Sanskr. *dâsâmi*, to serve. The syllable ποτ is allied to Gr. πόσις, husband, Sanskr. *pati*, lord, L. *possum* = *pot-sum*.
* Despumare; to remove the skim.
* Despumazione *f.*; i. formation of skim. ii. skimming, removal of the skim.
Desquamazióne *f.* (L. *squama*, a scale); (*med.*) as E.
* Dessedarsi; to throw off lethargy.

Déss-o (L. *idem-ipsum*); his very self. Egli è —, it is he himself. Dite che io non sia —, as an asseveration, tell me I am not myself (if the case is not as I say). Oh! cotesta è -a, = Oh! codesta è buona, that is a good one! a pretty story!

Destare *ind.* désto (either < ***de-ex-citare* or ***dis-citare*); to arouse, wake up.

* Destatoio *m.*; alarum or alarum-clock.

Destin-are *ind.* destíno (L., < *de*, ***stanare*, causative from L. *stare*, *cp. obstinare*); 1. to destine. 2. to appoint.

Aff. -atário addressee, -azióne, -o.

Destitu-ire *ind.* -isco; to dismiss. *Aff.* -zióne.

Désto (It. destare); wide awake.

Dèstra *f.* (*v.* Destro); 1. right hand. 2. right-hand side. 3. the Right, the Conservative party. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) half the crew who when drawn up on deck occupy the right hand side and correspond to the odd numbers in the numbering, Guardia di —, starboard watch, (*b*) = Codetta, warp, spring.

* Destrale *m.* (L.); bracelet on the right wrist.
* Destrare; to lead a horse with the right hand on the bridle.

Destreggi-are *ind.* destréggio; to manage cleverly. *Aff.* -atóre.

Destrézza *f.*; dexterity.

* Destrier-a *f.*; i. = -e. ii. (*mar.*) transport-ship.

Destrièr-e or **-o** *m.* (mlt. *dextrarius*, the horse led by a squire with his right hand); war-horse, steed.

Destrína *f.*; (*chem.*) dextrine.

Dèstro (L. *dexter*, *cp.* Gr. δεξιτερός, comparative form of δεξιός, right, Sanskr. *daksha*, able, from a root expressing strength as right-handedness, *v. supra*, *sub* Decente); 1. right. 2. dexterous. As *sb.*: 3. opportunity.

☞ In heraldry, the term refers to the right side of the bearer of the shield, that is to the spectator's left.

* i. propitious. ii. happy. iii. right-handed. iv. Avere in —, to have in one's power. v. — cesso, privy.

Destrochèrio *m.* (L. *dexter*, + Gr. χείρ); 1. armlet. 2. (*herald.*) a right arm painted on the shield, entering the field from its sinister side, *v.* Sinistrocherio.
* **Desudare**; to ooze out.

Des-úmere *perf.* -unsi, *part.* -unto; to deduce. *Aff.* -umíbile.
* **Desvalente**; of little value.
* **Des-viare**; = Sviare.
* **Deta** *f. pl.* of Dito.
* **Detenere**, obsolete except in participle, *v.* Detenuto; i. to hinder. ii. to hold fast. iii. = Intrattenere, to detain. iv. to keep (goods for sale).

Detentóre *m.*; 1. possessor of forbidden articles. 2. — di azioni, shareholder.

Detenuto; detained in prison.
Detenzióne *f.*; 1. imprisonment. 2. *v.* Detentore.

Detèr-gere *ind.* -go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -so (L., *v.* Tergere); to cleanse.

Deterior-are *ind.* deterióro, **-azióne** (L.); as E.
Determin-ábile, **-are** *ind.* detèrmino, **-ataménte**, **-atézza**, **-ativo**, **-azióne** (L.); as E.
Deters-ivo, **-o**; *v.* Detergere.
Detest-ábile, **-are** *ind.* detèsto, **-atóre**, **-atrice**, **-azióne** (L. *detestari*, to execrate, imprecate evil by calling down the gods to witness, < *de*, *testis*, witness); as E.
Detonazióne *f.*; as E.

Detr-arre *ind.* -aggo -ai -ae -aiámo -aéte -aggono, *perf.* -assi, *part.* -atto; 1. to take away. 2. to detract. *Aff.* -attóre, -azióne.

Detriménto *m.* (L., < *deterere*, to rub down, *v.* Tritare); as E.

Detroniżżare; to dethrone.

Détta *f.*; saying.
* i. debt. ii. debtor. iii. opportunity. iv. duty. v. proposal. vi. good luck, *esp.* at cards. vii. Essere in —, to be in favour.

Dettagli-are (Fr.); to detail. *Aff.* -ataménte, -o *sb.*

Dett-ame *m.*; dictate. **-are**; to dictate.

Dettato *m.*; 1. saying, old saw. 2. style, of writing.
* i. saying, remark. ii. Lungo —, lengthy composition.
Dettatóre *m.*; speaker for dictation. * i. writer, author. ii. secretary, clerk. iii. = Dittatore, dictator.
Dettatura *f.*; dictation. * i. = Dettato. ii. = Locuzione. iii. = Dittatura, dictatorship.
* **Dettazione** *f.*; = Dettame, dictate.

Détto; *part.* Dire. — fatto, no sooner said than done. As *sb.*, word, maxim, opinion.

Deturp-are (L.); to disfigure. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Dèuterocanònico; pertaining to a second Canon of inferior authority, the Old Testament apocrypha and the New Testament Antilegomena.
Deuteronòmio *m.*; as E.
Devast-aménto, **-are**, **-atóre**, **-atrice**, **-azióne** (L., *v. infra*, Vasto); as E.
* **Devecchiare**; = Svecchiare.
* **Devengiare**; to revenge.

De-venire *ind.* -vèngo -viéni etc., *v.* Venire; to arrive (at a resolution).

* **Devesso** (L. *devexus*); sloping. As *sb.*: i. slope. ii. concavity.

Devi-are *ind.* devío; 1. as E. 2. to shunt. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Devitto** (L. *devictus*); conquered.
Devoluzióne *f.*; as E.
Devòlvere *perf.* Devolv-éi *or* -ètti -ésti -ètte *or* è -émmo -éste -èttero *or* -érono, *parts.* -èndo -ènte -uto; to devolve. * to roll down.
Devòt-o (L., *v.* Voto); 1. devoted. 2. devout; Gente che dovresti esser -a, D. Purg. 6. 91, you (priestly) folk who ought to be devoted only to religion. 3. penitent, of a given priest, one who goes to him for confession. *Aff.* -aménte.
Devozión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Dezzeccolare; to remove burrs from wool.
Di (L.); of. Di sopra, as *adv.*, upstairs; as *sb.*, upper part.
Dì *m.* (L. *dies*); day. * i. Di due — l' uno, every other day. ii. D' ogni tre — l' uno, every third day. iii. Il — fra —, towards evening. iv. Rimettere nel buon —, to excuse a person's tardiness.
Di- prefix; 1. shorter form of dis-, *q.v.* 2. < Gr. δι-, for δίς twice, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Two.
Dia- prefix; < Gr. διά, through, *v.* Dis-.
* **Dia** *m.* or *f.*; = Dì, day.
Diabèt-e, **-icaménte**, **-ico**; (*med.*) as E.
Diabolic-aménte, **-o**; as E.
* **Diacalamento** *m.* (Gr. διά, καλάμινθος); (*med.*) mint powder.
* **Diacalcite** *f.*; (*med.*) a kind of plaster.
Diacanto (Gr.); (*bot.*) with two thorns under each leaf.
* **Diacartamo** *m.*; electuary of safflower.
* **Diacattolicone**; (*med.*) an old electuary.
† **Diacciacuòre** *m.*; = Crepacuore, great sorrow.

Diacciaia or **Ghiacciaia** *f.*; ice-house.

* **Diacciale** *m.*; = * Diaccio, sheepfold.

Diacci-are, **Addiacci-are**, **Ghiacci-are** or **Agghi-acciare**; 1. to freeze. 2. to make ices. 3. -ato, marked with clear spots, *v.* Diaccio (2). **fig.* to lock up.

* **Diacciatino** *m.*; shop for iced drinks or vendor thereof.

Diacciato *m.*; frost.

Diacciatóre *m.*; maker of iced drinks.

Diacciatura *f.*; 1. making ices. 2. frosty weather. 3. character and arrangement of spots in stone, *v.* Diaccio (2).

* **Diaccido**; = Diacciato, frozen.

Diáccio or **Ghiáccio** *m.* (**A**) (blt. *glacius*, for L. *glacies*, a kindred word to *gelidus*); 1. ice; Di —, off the ice, cooled. 2. clear white spot in stone or marble. As *adj. syncop.* for Diacciato: 3. iced. 4. dead. 5. — marmato, icy cold.

†(**B**) (It. diacere); sheepfold. *(**C**); (*mar.*) = Giaccio, tiller.

Diacciòl-o or **Ghiacciòl-o** *m.*; 1. icicle. As *adj.*: 2. (tooth) sensitive to cold. 3. of wood, brittle; of pears or apples, gritty. 4. Lattuga -a, a hardy variety of lettuce. 5. Erba -a, one of the goosefoots, *Chenopodium vulvaria.*

* **Diacci-ore** *m.*; hard weather.
† **Diaccito**; of food, = Tenero.
Diacére; *pop.* for Giacere, to lie. Finestre a —, windows wider than their height.
Diáchilon (D' aquilon, Diaquilonne) *m.* (Gr.); diachylon plaster.
* **Diaci** *m.*; variant of * Diaccio (C).
* **Diacimino** *m.* (Gr. διά, κύμινον); cummin powder.
Diácine! *euph.* for Diavolo! deuce!
Diacinto *m.*; *pop.* for Giacinto.
Diacitura *f.*; *pop.* for Giacitura.
Diaciuto; *part.* Diacere.
* **Diacodio** *m.* (Gr. διά, κώδεια, poppy-head); opiate.
Diacon-ale, **-ato**, **-éssa**; as E.
Diaconía *f.*; 1. office of Cardinal deacon. 2. in the Greek church = Elemosiniere.
Diácono *m.* (L., < Gr. διάκονος, servant, root *ken*, to bustle); deacon.
Diácope *f.* (Gr.); 1. (*gram.*) separation of a word into two parts. 2. (*surg.*) gash in the skull.
Díade *f.* (Gr.); dyad.
Diadèma *m.*, formerly *f.* (Gr. διά, δέω, to bind); 1. diadem. 2. aureole of a saint. 3. white fillet on the forehead.
* i. Cascar la diadema (*fem.*) a uno, *or* Cambiarla in turbante, to abandon a saintly life for one of licence. ii. — porporino, Cardinal's hat. iii. turban.
* **Diadragante** *m.*; electuary of tragacanth.
Diáfano (Gr.); diaphanous.
* **Diafenice** *m.* (Gr. διά, φοῖνιξ, date); electuary of dates.
* **Diafini-co** *m.*; some kind of ointment.
* **Diaflagma** *m.*; = Diaframma.
* **Diafonia** *f.* (Gr.); discord.
Diafònica *f.*; science of diacoustics.
Diafor-èsi *f.* (Gr.); free perspiration. *Aff.* -ètico.
Diaframma *m.* (Gr., < διά, φράσσω, to fence in); as E.
* **Diagengiovo** *m.*; electuary of ginger.
Diágnos-i, **-ticaménte**, **-tico** (Gr.); as E.
Diagonál-e, **-ménte**; as E.
* **Diagrante** *m.*; = Dragante, tragacanth.
* **Diagridio** *m.* (Gr. δακρύδιον, < δάκρυ, tear); scammony.
Diále (L.); belonging to Jupiter. Apice —, cap of the *Flamen dialis.*
Dialett-ále; of a dialect. **-ica** *f.*; dialectics. **-icaménte**; in bair-splitting fashion. **-ico**; *adj.* **-o** *m.*; dialect. **-òlogo** *m.*; student of dialects.
Diálisi *f.* (Gr.); 1. (*gram.*) (*a*) separation of a sentence into two parts by insertion of a parenthesis, as sen gia (ed io retro gli andava) lo duca, D. Inf. 29. 16; (*b*) absence of the usual conjunctions, as *Dicenda tacenda locutus* (Horace). 2. (*med.*) (*a*) breach of continuity, (*b*) total paralysis. 3. (*chem.*) dialysis, separation of substances by diffusion through a membrane.
* **Dialitico**; *v.* Dialisi (1) and (2).
* **Dialito** *m.*; = Dialisi (1, *b*).
Diállage *f.* (Gr.); 1. when arguments after baving been considered from various points of view are all brougbt to bear upon one point. 2. = Verde di Corsica, a mineral composed of carbonate of manganese.
Dialogare; = Dialoghizzare.
Dialog-hétto, **-híno** *dims.*, **-ico** *adj.*; *v.* **-o**.

Dialogiśmo *m.*; dialogue reported with the phrases, said he, said I, and so on.

Dialog-ista or **-hista** *m.*; writer of dialogues. **-istico**; *v.* -ismo. **-iżżare**; 1. to throw into the form of a dialogue. 2. more or less *spreg.*, to argue. **-o** *m.*; as E.

* **Dialtea** *f.* (Gr. διά, ἀλθαία, mallow); ointment made from marsh mallow.

Diamant-e *m.* (L., < Gr. ἀδάμας, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Adamant); 1. diamond; A —, facetted like a cut diamond; Di —, firm in character; A punta di —, like a four-sided pyramid. 2. slug for a gun; Palle a -i, shells filled with slugs. 3. diamond type, *v.* Carattere (3).
* Le sue budella son di —, *i.e.* he holds himself privileged.
Diamant-íno; 1. *adj.* 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* of -e.
* **Diamarinata** *f.*; syrup of marascbino cberries.
* **Diambo** *m.*; = Digiambo, double iambic.
Diametr-ále, **-alménte**, **-o**; as E.
Diámici! = Diamine! deuce!

Diámine! (a fusion between Diavolo and Domine, adopted as a euphemism); deuce!

* **Diamoron** *m.*; syrup of blackberries.
* **Diamusco** *m.*; cordial powder containing musk.

Diana *f.*; 1. the goddess. 2. = Venere, the planet Venus, as morning star. 3. Alla bella —, the sky being clear. 4. Battere la —, (*a*) to sound the réveillé, (*b*) *scherz.* to have the teeth chattering from cold. 5. Stella —, in popular songs, morning star, *i.e.* lover. 6. a spring supposed to exist at Siena, D. Purg. 13. 153. 7. (*mar.*) the morning watch, from 4 o'clock to 8.

Diandri; Fiori —, flowers with two stamens.
Diándria *f.*; (*bot.*) Linnaeus's class of flowers with two stamens.
Dianèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Liliaceae. * morning bell. Alla —, at dawn.
† **Diántine**; = Diamine.
Dianto *m.*; (*bot.*) *Dianthus.*
* **Diantos** *m.*; electuary of rosemary.

Dianzi (L. *de, ante*); a short while ago.

*Diapalma *m.*; zinc plaster.
*Diapapavero *m.*; electuary of poppies.
*Diapasma *f.*; scented powder.

Diápaṡon *m.* (Gr.); (*mus.*) 1. octave. 2. compass of a voice or instrument. 3. tuning fork, also termed Corista, Diapason being properly the French term.

*Diapenidio *m.*; electuary for a cough.
Diapènsia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Sanicola, sanicle.
Diapènte *m.*; (*mus.*) interval of a fifth.
*Diapenton *m.*; medicament of five ingredients.
*Diaprassio *m.*; electuary of horehound.
Diaprato; (*herald.*) = Rabescato, drawn in arabesque.
*Diaprunis *m.*; electuary of prunes.
Diaquilonne *m.*; *v.* Diachilon.

Diária *f.*; daily allowance for travelling.

Diário *m.*; diary. *As *adj.*, = Quotidiano.
Diarista *m.*; writer of a diary.
*Diarodon *m.* (Gr.); electuary of hips.
Diarrèa *f.* (Gr.); as E.
†Diáscane, Diáschece or Diáschigni; = Diamine, deuce!
*Diascola; Alla —, = Alla peggio, anyhow.
Diascol-éto *m.*; *euph.* for Diavoleto. -étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o, *esp. dim. vezz.* for lively little boy. -ío *m.*; *euph.* for Diavolío.
Diáscolo *m.*; *euph.* for Diavolo.
*Diascordia *m.*; electuary of *Teucrium scordium*, germander.
*Diasebesto *m.*; electuary of sebestan plums.
*Diasen-a *f.* or -e *m.*; electuary of senna.
*Diasostatica *f.*; hygienic medical science.
*Diaspid-e or -o *m.*; jasper.
*Diaspinetto *m.*; some kind of cloth.
*Diasp-isi, -iso, -o; varieties of worked silk.
Diáspora *f.* or -o *m.* (Gr. διά, σπείρω, to scatter); a mineral crumbling to pieces by heat.

Diáspr-o *m.* (L. *jaspis*); jasper. *Aff.* -íno.

Diástaṡi *f.*; 1. movement of a joint in one direction like that of the elbow. 2. (*vet.*) partial dislocation of a joint, producing lameness.

Diastaṡía *f.*; (*chem.*) diastase, a ferment developed during the germination of all seeds which has the power of converting starch into dextrine and then into sugar.
*Diastema *m.* (Gr.); (*mus.*) interval of one note.
*Diastilo *m.*; row of columns at intervals equal to three times the diameter of the columns.

Diástole *f.* (Gr.); 1. relaxation of the heart muscle, allowing the blood to enter. 2. (*gram.*) lengthening of a short vowel. 3. mark of separation of syllables.

*Diata *f.*; = Giornata, day.
Diaterm-áno or -ico; diathermanous, transparent to beat. *Aff.* -ánzia *or* -áṡia *f.*, penetrative property of a ray.

Diáteṡi *f.* (Gr.); morbid condition. *constitution.

*Diatesseron *m.* (Gr.); i. (*mus.*) interval of four tones. ii. (*pharm.*) a tonic electuary.
Diatònico (Gr.); as E.

Diatrība *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. as E. 2. dissertation.

*Diatriompipereon *m.*; electuary of pepper.
Diávola *f.*; 1. she-devil. 2. in good sense, of a girl who is excessively vivacious.
Diavol-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* of -o. 2. in good sense, sturdy person. 3. an umbrella-shaped bird-net used with a lantern placed inside.
Diavolería *f.*; 1. devilment. 2. tangled affair. 3. fantastic thoughts.
Diavol-ésco *adj.*, -éssa *fem.* of -o.
Diavoléto *m.*; uproar, noisy dispute. Fare un —, to make a great disturbance.
Diavol-ettacio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* of -o.
Diavol-étto or -íno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -o. 2. curl-paper.
Diavolío *m.*; great crowd, hubbub.

Diávolo *m.* (Gr. διάβολος, slanderer); devil. — di mare, angler fish, *v.* Lofio. Pezzo di —, big fellow.

Phrases: 1. Avere il — in corpo, *or addosso*, to be very lively. 2. Aver il — nell' *ampolla*, to get out of every difficulty successfully. 3. *Buon* —, good sort of chap. 4. Aver un — per *capello*, *or* per *occhio*, to be in a bad temper. 5. Saper dove il — tien la *coda*, to be very crafty. 6. Tirare le *orecchie* al —, to play at cards. 7. Far la *parte* del —, to be the devil's advocate, *i.e.* to contradict for the sake of drawing the speaker out. 8. Fare il — a *quattro*, *or* il — e *peggio*, to shrink from nothing in attaining one's end. 9. Una cosa non è *riuscita* il — affatto, the devil has not quite got the best of it, a mode of praising oneself, as Ecco questo vocabolario mi pare che non debba riuscire il — affatto, well, I don't think the devil will quite have the best of it with this dictionary. 10. — d' un *uomo*, wide awake, all there.

Provs. Non ci anderebbe il — per un' anima, a mode of describing a road as very bad. Un — scaccia l' altro, *i.e.* one trouble causes another to be forgotten.

Aff. Diavol-óne, -óna, *augms.*
*Dibandon-are; to abandon. -arsi, to lose heart.
*Dibarbare; i. = Sbarbare, to uproot. ii. = Far la barba, to shave. iii. = Distruggere, to destroy.

Dibassare; = Sbassare, to cheapen.

*Dibastare (It. basto, pack-saddle); to unsaddle.

Dibátt-ere *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to beat up. 2. to flutter. 3. of the teeth, to chatter from cold. 4. *fig.* to debate, discuss. 5. -ersi, to struggle.

Dibattímento *m.*; disputation, *esp.* that of counsel in a criminal trial. C' è stato il —, the proceedings are finished.

Dibáttito *m.*; 1. fluttering. 2. debating.

*Dibattitoio *m.*; = Sistro, rattle.
†Dibisciarsi (It. biscia, snake); to writhe.
*Dibonare (Fr.); good-natured.

Dibosc-are *ind.* dibòsco (It. bosco); to clear. *Aff.* -améntо.

*Dibottare; = Dibattere.
*Dibrancare; = Sbrancare.
*Dibrucare; = Potare, to prune.
*Dibruciare; = Abbruciare, to burn.
*Dibruscare; *i.q.* Dibrucare.
*Dibucare; = Bucare, to make a hole.
*Dibucci-are; = Sbucciare, to peel. -arsi = Arrovellarsi, to get angry.
*Diburr-are; = Sburrare. -ata; thin (woman).
*Dibusciare; = Abbozzare.

Dicac-e (L.); 1. satirical. 2. chattering. *Aff.* -ità.

*Dicalvare; *i.q.* Decalvare.
*Dicare; to dedicate.

Dicárico. La —, short for La polizza di carico, bill of lading.

Dicastèro *m.* (L., < Gr.); department of government, or of a large office.

*Dicastro *m.*; fortress.

Dicatti (Dicatto); Aver —, to have all one can expect.

Etym. *Prob.* < L. *de*, *capto*, < *captare*, to try after, whence *captus*, and *captura*, gain, wages, alms.

*Diccipare; = Sciupare, to squander.
*Dicco *m.*; variant of Diga, dyke.
*Dicedere; i. to deceive. ii. to hide.
*Dicelia *f.*; farce.
Dicèmbre; *pop.* for Decembre.

Dicentr-are *ind.* dicéntro; to decentralise. *Aff.* -améntо.

Dicería *f.*; 1. long discourse. 2. tittle-tattle.

*Dicertare (L.); to fight.

Dicervell-are or **Discervellare** *ind.* dicervèllo; to confuse one's brain; -arsi, to rack one's brains.

*Dicesso; far away.

Dicévol-e; nice. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Dichiar-are (L. *declarare*); 1. to declare, to explain. 2. In the public lotteries to specify the order in which the numbers played are to be arranged; Ambo -ato, a specified doublet, *v.* Lotto. *to lighten a colour.

Aff. -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.
*Dichiarire; i. to clear up. ii. to decide judicially. iii. A —, at random.
*Dichin-are; i. = Declinare. ii. = Traviare. iii. = Decadere. iv. to partake of the character of. v. to humble oneself. vi. -ante, with a propensity for.
Dichiocciarsi; of a hen, to quit her eggs.
Diciannòv-e; nineteen. *Aff.* -èsimo.
*Trarre —, to be very lucky, *lit.* to make nineteen, with three dice, eighteen being of course the maximum possible.
Diciannovíno *m.*; a papal coin = 19 quattrini.
Diciassètt-e; seventeen. *Aff.* -èsimo.

Dicíbile; speakable.

*Dicigliare; to plough down the ridges of ploughed ground.
*Dicimare; to lop, to reap maize a second time, cutting the stalks short.
Dicioccare *ind.* diciòcco (It. ciocca); to thin the foliage of trees. †to break up hard ground.

Diciott-ènne; eighteen years old. **-èsimo**; eighteenth.

Diciòtto; 1. eighteen. 2. — di vino, a phrase of emphasis when a person is obstinately bent upon something; Dite pure: è sempre — di vino per lui, speak out; we may be sure he has made up his mind; Quando ha detto una cosa, — di vino, e lì, when he has said a thing you may be quite sure he is not going to alter it. 3. Fra' — e i diciannove, very short in one's breath, *v.* Marcello.

*i. Tener l' invito del —, (*a*) to be very loquacious, (*b*) to be persevering. ii. Trar —, = Far — con tre dadi, *v.* Dado (1).

Dicitóre *m.*; speaker, — in rima, poet. *actor.

Dicitura *f.*; phrasing, mode of speaking.

†Diciversivo; = Diverso.
*Dicivers-o; Alla -a, = A rovescio. Rimanere alla -a, = Scontrariato, nonplussed.
Diclín-io; (*bot.*) unisexual. *Aff.* -ismo.
*Dicoll-are; i. = Decollare, to decapitate. ii. of a corn-stalk, -arsi, to break at the neck.
*Dicolp-are; to cut up. -arsi, to kill each other.
Dicontra *f.*; (*mar.*) skysail.
Dicorèo; Piede —, double trochee.
Dicoría *f.*; chorus divided into two sections.
*Dicorrere; i. to pass by. ii. to run about.
*Dicorso *m.*; = Cavallone, big wave.
Dicotilèdone; (*bot.*) as E.
*Dicrescione *f.*; abasement.
*Dicrinare; i. = Declinare. ii. to narrate.
Dicrò-ico, -ismo; as E.; the property of showing different colours when viewed in different directions, exhibited by doubly refracting crystals.
*Dicrollare *ind.* dicròllo; = Crollare.
Didascálic-o (Gr., *v. supra*, *sub* Decente); instructive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Didáttic-o (Gr.); didactic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Didéntro; *i.q.* Dentro, inside.

Didiacci-are (It. diaccio); to melt. *Aff.* -aménto.

Dídimo (Gr.); (*bot.*) twin, growing in pairs.

Didótto; *part.* of Didurre.

Didramma *m.*; tax paid by a Jew to the Roman government on reaching the age of twenty.
Didurre; = Dedurre.
* **Die** *m.*; i. = Dì, day. ii. = Dio, God. As verb: iii. = Dici, thou sayest, D. Purg. 25. 36.
* **Diecciolti**; = Dieci soldi.
* **Diece-peda** *f.*, or **-piede** *m.*; ten-foot rod.
Dièci (L. *decem*); ten. I —, Council of ten.
Dieciata *f.*; *spreg.* for Diecina.

Diecína *f.*; set of ten.

Diecíno or *pop.* **Diecióne** *m.*; ten centesimi or article of that value.

Dièdro (Gr.); dihedral, having two plane faces.
Diel; *contr.* for Dio il.
Dielmeriti; may God reward you.
Dièreši *f.* (Gr.); separation of a diphthong into two, or the two dots indicating the same.
Dièši or **Dièšis** *m.* (Gr. δίεσις); (*mus.*) diesis, raising of a note, or the mark therefor.

Dièta *f.* (**A**) (L. *diaeta*, < Gr. δίαιτα, regimen); diet, regulated mode of life.

* Tener gli occhi a —, to keep one's eyes to oneself.

(**B**) (blt. *dieta*, < L. *diaeta*, which was taken by popular etymology to be from *dies*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Diet, so that *dieta* meant a day's work, day's allowance, day's journey, etc., and from the sense of day of meeting for the Diet gave its title to the Diet itself); Diet, assembly for solemn discussion.
* i. day. ii. = Diaria, day's allowance.
* **Dietamente**; quickly.
* **Dietelo**; = Te lo diedi.
Dietètic-a *f.*; dietetics. *Aff.* -o.

Dietreggiare *ind.* dietréggio; = Indietreggiare, to retire.

Dièdro (Drieto, Dreto) (L. *de*, + *retro*, = ***red-tro*, where *red-* or *re-* is the Latin root of repetition or reversal and *-tro* for *-tero* the comparative as in Gr., *e.g.* σοφώ-τερο-ς, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Retro-); 1. *adv.*, back. 2. *prep.*, behind. 3. Avere il viso, la faccia di —, to be ashamed of nothing. 4. Non avere il viso volto di —, of a woman, to be good-looking. 5. — —, without intermission. 6. Star — a, to pay attention to. 7. Dir —, to murmur behind a person's back. 8. — a, engaged; È — a tradurre una parte d' Aristotele, he is engaged in translating a piece of Aristotle. 9. Andare —, to follow, imitate.

Difalcare; *v.* Defalcare.
* **Difaldare**; = Sfaldare, to split.

Difèndere *perf.* difési, *part.* diféso (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Defend); 1. to defend, protect; E' si difende, he maintains his position, is not getting into debt; Come vanno gli affari? Non ci son belle cose; e' mi difendo, how is business? Not too bright; however, I pay my way; I bozzoli si difendono bene quest' anno, the cocoons are standing well this year. 2. (*herald.*) Difeso, having the tusk or horn of a different colour from the rest of the figure, in the case of a boar, elephant or unicorn. For other animals the phrase used is dentato.
Aff. Difen-díbile, -sivo, -sóre.
* **Diferire**; = Deferire, Confidare.

Difés-a *f.*; 1. defence. 2. (*mar.*) fender; -e d' imbarcazione, boat-pads. 3. (*vet.*) — del cavallo, trying to get out of hand. 4. (*mar.*) — delle sartie, "Scotchman."

Diféso; *part.* Difendere.

Difett-are, -ivo, *v.* -o.

Difètt-o *m.* (L.); 1. defect, fault. 2. want; Far —, to fail.
Aff. -osaménte, -óso, -uccio *dim.*, -uòlo *dim.*
* **Diffalcare**; = Defalcare.
* **Diffaldare**; = Sfaldare, to slice up.
* **Diffallare**; = Fallare, to fail.
* **Diffalta** *f.*; = Mancanza, default.

Diffam-are; 1. to defame. 2. -ato, (*herald.*) tailless or otherwise mutilated (animal), reversed (arms). *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Differèn-te, -teménte, -za, -ziale, -ziare, -zuccia *dim. spreg.*; as E.

Differ-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *differre*); 1. to differ. 2. to postpone. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

* **Differmare**; to confute.
Diffic-ile (L., < *de*, *facilis*); difficult. *Aff.* -ilétto *or* -ilíno *dim.*, -ilméntе, -iluccio *dim.*, -oltà *f.*, -oltare *ind.* difficólto to make difficult, -oltóso full of difficulties.

Diffída *f.*; (*leg.*) *v.* Diffidare (2). * = Sfida, challenge.

Diffid-are (It. disfidare, *cp.* old Fr. *desfier*, Fr. *défier*); 1. to mistrust. 2. (*leg.*) to give public notice of a thing for the information of all concerned. 3. -ato, given up by the doctors, *usu.* Spedito.
* i. to take hope away. ii. = Sfidare, to challenge.

Diffid-ènte; distrustful. *Aff.* -enteméntе, -ènza.

* **Diffignere**; = Dissimulare, to dissemble.
* **Diffino a tanto che**; until.

Diff-óndere *perf.* -usi, *part.* -uso (L., < *dif-* for *dis-*, *fundere* to pour); to diffuse.

Difform-are *ind.* diffórmo, -ità; to deform, etc.

Diffrangere *perf.* diffransi, *part.* diffratto (L. *diffringere*, to shatter); to diffract. *Aff.* Diffrazióne; the term refers to the changes undergone by a ray of light in passing close to the edge of an opaque substance.

* **Diffreno**; In —, with the reins loose.
Diffus-aménte, -ióne, -ivo, -o; as E.
* **Difi-care, -cio**; = Edifi-care, -zio.
* **Dificioso**; cunningly made.
† **Difigurato**; with tiers of figures.
* **Difil-are**; i. = Sfilare, to unravel. 2. -arsi, to go quickly.

Difilato *adv.*; Andare, to go straight, without pausing.

Difillo (Gr.); (*bot.*) with two leaves.
* **Difinire**; i. to perfect. ii. = Definire.
* **Diforano** (It. di fuori); exterior.
Difrige *m.* (Gr. δι-, φρύγω, to roast); copper slag.
Difter-íte or **Dister-íte** *f.* (Gr. διφθέρα, prepared hide, < δέφω, to soften); diphtheria. *Aff.* -ico.

Diga *f.* (old Dutch *dik*); dyke.

Digamma; the early Greek letter *F*.

Diger-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *di*, *gero*, to carry in different directions); to digest.
Aff. -íbile, -ibilità, Digest-ióne, -ivo.
* **Digestire**; i. = Digerire. ii. to set in order.
Digèsto *m.*; the Digest of Justinian.

Dighiacciare; *i.q.* Didiacciare, to thaw.

† **Dighidò**; Alla —, = Alla buscherona, splendidly.
Digiambo *m.*; double iambic.

Digínio; (*bot.*) with two pistils.
* **Digiogare**; to unyoke.
Digióne; Dijon, in France.
Digitale; 1. *f.* (*bot.*) foxglove, *Digitalis*. 2. *adj.* digital.
Digitazióne *f.*; (*mus.*) fingering.
Dígito *m.* (L.); (*astr.*) twelfth part of the sun's diameter.
* i. finger. ii. as a measure, the sixteenth part of a foot. iii. (*arithm.*) digit.

Digiun-are; to fast. *Aff.* -atóre.

Digiunè *m.* (Fr.); luncheon.

Digiúno *adj.* or *sb.* (L. *jejunus*, for ***edi-unus*, < roots *ed*, eating, and *uno*, wanting, *cp.* Gr. ἐδύις, bereft, E. wane, L. *vanus*); 1. fasting; — delle campane, the time when the church bells are not rung, *viz.* in Holy week. 2. (*anat.*) jejunum. *lacking.

Díglifo *m.* (Gr.); (*arch.*) diglyph, double groove.
Digni-tà, -tario; as E.; for *etym.* *v.* Degno. Arme di —, (*herald.*) arms belonging to an office, not to the family of the holder.
Dignitós-o; dignified. *Aff.* -aménte.
* **Digocciare**; to fall drop by drop.
* **Digozzare**; i. = Sgozzare. ii. to take off the Gorgiera.

Digradare *ind.* digrádo; 1. to fall gradually. 2. (*paint.*) to grade colours from light to dark. 3. to diminish in apparent size by distance.
* i. to diminish in absolute size. ii. to sink, morally. iii. *tr.* to degrade.
Aff. Digrad-aménto, -azióne.
Digramma *m.*; two letters with one sound, like E. ph.
* **Digranare**; = Sgranare, to take out the grains.
* **Digrappolare**; to strip a vine of its clusters.

Digrassare; to remove fat or grease from.

Digred-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito *digresso; to digress.
Digressión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *or* -cína, *dim.*
* **Digresso**; i. *part.* Digredire. ii. *sb.* = Digressione.

Digrign-are (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grin, the *di-* is an idle prefix); to gnash the teeth. *Aff.* -aménto.

Digross-are (Disgrossare) *ind.* digròsso; 1. to reduce in size. 2. to rough hew. 3. *fig.* to teach rudimentarily. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Digròsso; In —, approximately.

Digruma *f.*; voracity, gluttony.
Digrumale *m.*; first stomach, in ruminants.
Digrum-are *ind.* digrúmo (*prob.* < L. *rumare*, = *ruminare*, with prefix *di* and epenthetic *g*); 1. to chew the cud. 2. (*pers.*) to eat voraciously.
* to ruminate over, meditate upon.
Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.
* **Diguastare**; = Guastare.

Diguazz-are (It. guazzare); to shake up.
* i. to wallow. ii. -arsi nel manico, to vacillate.
* **Diguisare** (Fr. *déguiser*); to disguise.
* **Digusciare**; = Sgusciare, to shell.
* **Dilacc-are**; i. to cut off the leg of a carcase, *v.* Lacca (B). ii. -arsi, to tear oneself open, D. Inf. 28. 30.
* **Dilacciare**; = Slacciare, to unlace.

Dilacerare; *i.q.* Lacerare.

Dilagare *ind.* dilágo; to form a lake or *tr.* to flood.

* **Dilaiare**; to delay.
* **Dilamare**; i. = Smottare, to crumble. ii. to form a lake, *v.* Lama.

Dilaniare (L., *v.* Lagnanza); to tear to pieces.

Dilaniatrice; Polvere —, quick burning powder.

Dilapid-are *ind.* dilápido (L.); to squander, to ruin, *lit.* to pull down the stones of a wall. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

* Dilappolare; to remove the Lappole.
* Dilassezza *f.*; = Lassezza, Debolezza.
* Dilassù; from above.
Dilat-are *ind.* diláto (L.); to dilate, to extend. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atòrio as E., -azióne.

Dilav-are *ind.* dilávo (L.); 1. to wash out. 2. to wash away. 3. Scrittore -ato, washy writer. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Dilazion-are; to postpone. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -e.
† Dilécine; = Dilegine, thin.
* Dilefiare; to burst.

Dileggi-are *ind.* diléggio; to make a mock of, to scoff at.

Etym. Either, (1) a variant of Dileticare, or, (2) < Provenç. *desleyar* = old Fr. *desleïier* < blt. ***de-ex-ligare*, to outlaw, hence to discredit and so to ridicule, or, (3) < old It. Dilegione, which is < L. *delicium*, in sense of subject of merriment.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
* Dileggino *m.*; wooer in mockery.

Diléggio *m.*; scoff, jibe, *v.* Dileggiare.

* Dilegine; flabby. † = Smilzo, thin.
Etym. Cogn. S. Ital. *'ndilecu*, Sardin. *diligu*, < L. *deliculus* (*cp.* modine < *modulus*), *dim.* of *delicus*, weaned, for ***delacos*, < *de-* and *lac*, milk.
* Dilegione, Diligione *f.*; = Dileggio.

Dilegu-are *ind.* diléguo (from some blt. form such as ***disliquare*; there is an actual *disliquidus* given by Du Cange); to scatter (a mist). -arsi, to vanish away, or simply to go away.

Diléguo *m.*; Andare in —, to disappear.

Dilèmma *m.* (Gr.); as E.
* Dilenquire; = Sdilinquire, to languish.
* Dileticare (L. *de* intensive + ***leticare*, *v.* Solleticare); to tickle.
Dilettante *m.*; the word is used in English with its correct Italian meaning.

Dilett-are *ind.* dilètto (L. *dilectare*, *freq.* of *delicere*, *v.* Delizia); to delight. *to love. *Aff.* -azióne, -évole, -evolménte.

Dilètt-o; beloved. As *sb.*, delight. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

* Dilevarsi; to go away.

Dilezióne *f.*; spiritual love.

Dilibrarsi; to become out of balance.

* Dilicciare; to provide with Licci, warp cords.
Diligèn-te, -teménte; as E.
Diligènza *f.*; 1. as E. 2. mail-coach.
* Diligere (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Diligent); to love.
* Diligione *f.*; *v.* Dilegione.
* Dilimarsi; to flow.
Dilin; *imit.* of the sound of a bell.
* Dilinquere (Dilinquire); = Sdilinquire, to become tired.
* Diliquid-are; to dissolve. -arsi, to show itself.
Diliscare; to remove the Lische, *v.* Lisca.
Diliscatóio *m.*; hatchel, flax-comb.
* Diliticare; *v.* Dileticare.
* Diliverare (*v.* Deliberare); i. to resolve. ii. to settle (a dispute). iii. to hand over. iv. to deliver. v. to make disappear. vi. to put an end to.
Dilízia; *v.* Delizia.
Diloggiare *ind.* dilòggio; = Sloggiare.
* Dilogia *f.*; i. rhetorical repetition of a phrase. ii. a pair of plays in sequence.

Dilollare *ind.* dilóllo; to remove the Lolla, chaff.

Dilomb-arsi *ind.* mi dilómbo; to strain one's back (*lit.* loins). -ato, *fig.* nerveless, *usu.* Slombato. *Aff.* -atura.

* Dilongarsi; = Dilungarsi.
Dilontanare; = Allontanare, to remove.
Dilucid-are; to clear up. *Aff.* -azióne.
* Diluculo *m.*; early dawn.

Dilu-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito *diluto (L.); — un po' di tamarindo, to dissolve a little tamarind in water. — poche idee in un mar di parole, to mix up a few ideas in an ocean of words. -ente, (*med.*) diluent, calculated to dilute the blood.

Dilungare; 1. to lengthen out. 2. to remove farther away; L' uomo... da sè dilunga il segno, a man...is removing farther away the mark (at which he is aiming), D. Purg. 5. 17.
* i. to postpone. ii. = Durare, to endure.

Dilungo; A —, = Difilato, straightway. Tirar —, *v.* Lungo. Lavorare a —, in printing, to compose type without paging it. As *sb.*, a compositor employed in this way.

Dilustrare; to take away the polish of clothes.

Diluvi-are; 1. to rain in a deluge. 2. to eat in like manner. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra.

Diluvio *m.* (L.); 1. deluge. 2. enormous eater. 3. a net, like a Bertuello but much larger.

Diluvión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. enormous and clumsy eater. 2. *fig.* one who takes more work than he can manage.

* Dima *f.*; week.

Dimacchiare; = Diboscare, to clear.

Dimagrare, Dimagrire (Dimacrare, Dimagherare); to make or become thin. *Aff.* Dimagraménto.

Dimandare; *v.* Domandare.

Dimáni; *v.* Domani.

* Dimembrare, Demembrare; to dismember, to cut up.

Dimen-are *ind.* diméno; to shake. **-ío** *m.*; constant shaking.
Dimensióne *f.* (L.); as E.

Dimentic-ággine *f.*; habitual forgetfulness. **-anza** *f.*; forgetfulness. **-are** *ind.* diméntico; to forget. **-atóio** *adj.*; Mettere nel -atoio, to forget all about (it). **-o**; forgetful, *deranged; **-óne, -óna**, *augms.* of -o (L. *de*, *mens*, with *frequent.* suffix).

* Dimentire; to give the lie to.
* Dimergolare; = Barcollare, to totter.
* Dimesse *f. pl.*; Venetian religious sisters.

Dimésso; *part.* Dimettere. As *adj.*, humble. *neglected.

Dimesticare *ind.* dimèstico; = Addomesticare, to domesticate.

Dimèstico and *deriv.*; = Domestico, etc.
Dímetro; (verse) of four iambics.

Diméttere *perf.* dimisi *or* diméssi, *part.* dimésso; 1. to dismiss; -ersi, to resign. 2. — un debito, to remit a debt, to cancel it. 3. to forgive an injury.

* i. not to keep (a promise). ii. to repeal (a law). iii. to put aside, to neglect. iv. -ersi, to change one's opinions. v. to abase. vi. of a sewer, = Scaricare, to discharge, *intr.*

Dimezż-are; to divide into halves. *Aff.* -aménto.

* Dimicare; = Nemicare, to be an enemy to.

* Dimino *m.*; i. = Dominio. ii. A suo —, just as he pleases. iii. = Domino. iv. Giostrare a —, to tilt for the mastery.
Diminu-ire *ind.* -isco -isci -isce -iamo -ite -iscono, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -ito * diminuto (L.); 1. as E. 2. to grow thin. *Aff.* -íbile, -tivo, -zióne.

Dimissionário (Fr.); resigned, retired.

Dimissióne *f.*; 1. dismissal. 2. resignation.

Dimissòria; Lettera — (*eccl.*) 1. Letter dimissory, sending a priest to another cure. 2. certificate of fitness for ordination.

Dimito *m.*; = Cotoncino, dimity.

Dimoi-are *ind.* dimòio; of frozen ground, snow, etc., to thaw.

Etym. Prob. < It. di, molle, *cp.* Lombard dialectic *moj* for molle; another possible derivation is from L. *de*, *muria*, brine, from the briny appearance of half melted snow.

Dimoiaticcio *m.*; slushy ground.

Dimólt-o; = Molto, much. *Aff.* -óne, *augm. scherz.*

Dimòra (Dimoranza, Addimoranza) *f.*; 1. stay. 2. habitation. 3. place to stay in. 4. = Indugio, delay.

Dimorare *ind.* dimòro (L.); to stay.
* i. to delay. ii. *tr.* to detain.
* Dimorfire; to grow thin.
* Dimoro *m.*; = Dimora, delay.
* Dimorsare; to let go one's hold (with the teeth).
Dimostr-ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are *ind.* dimóstro, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne; demonstrable, etc.
* Dimottare; = Smottare, to crumble down.

Dimozzare *ind.* dimózzo; to cut down a tree leaving a stump of a certain height.

* Dimozzicare; = Smozzare, to mutilate.

Dimózzo *adj.*; cut off, cut short.

* Dimungere; = Smungere, to exhaust.
Dinámic-a *sb.*, **-aménte, -o**; Dinamit-ardo, **-e**; Dínam-o, **-òmetro**; as E. (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dynamic).

Dinanzi (Dinnanzi, Dinante), (L. *de*, *in*, *ante*); in front of, in presence of. Metter —, (*a*) to put forward, (*b*) to place before.

* Dinaspare; = Dipanare.
* Dinasta *m.*; petty despot.
Dinastía *f.* (Gr.); as E.
† Dindellare; = Dondolare, to waddle.
* Dinderlo *m.*; tasselled fringe.
Dindìn or Dindòn (*imit.*); ding dong.

Dindio, Dindo *m.* (Fr. *dinde* shortened from *coq d'Inde*); turkey.

Dindo *m.* (*imit.* from the chink of coins); child's term for money.

Dindon; *v.* Dindin.
* Dindondare or Dindonare; to go ding-dong, to ring.
* Dinegare, Diniegare; = Negare, to deny.
* Dinerbare, Dinervare; i. = Snervare, to unnerve. ii. to lose strength.

Diniègo *m.*; refusal, denial.

* Dinoccare (It. di, nocca); i. to break the neck of. ii. to dislocate.
* Dinocciolare; = Snocciolare.
* Dinoccol-are; = Dinoccare; the *part.* -ato is still in use, *v. infra.*

Dinoccolato; listless. Fare il —, to feign indifference. * = Malconcio, maltreated.

* Dinodare; i. = Snodare, to untie. ii. to disarticulate.
Dinotare; *i.q.* Denotare.

Dintornare *ind.* dintórno; to draw the outline of. *to surround.

D' intórno; = Intorno, round.

Dintórno *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, surroundings, neighbourhood. 2. (*fortif.*) outer line. 3. contour, outline.

Dio or **Iddio** (Deo, Idio); the *pl.* is Dei, *Dii or *Iddii, *m.* (L. *deus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Deity); God.

Phrases: 1. A quel —, *pop.* extremely well; Lo bastonarono a quel —, they gave him a sound thrashing; Me l' ha fatta a quel —, he has done it capitally. 2. Nome di — e della prima volta, an expression used at the occurrence of an unexpected event; Ne ha fatta una che stia: nome di — e della prima volta, he has done a thing quite right; what an amazing occurrence! 3. Ira di —, Tocco *or* Pezzo d' ira di —, a phrase applied to a very objectionable and obstinate person. 4. Andarsene con —, to go away quietly; Andate con —, a phrase used to a beggar to whom an alms is refused. 5. Essere la mano, *or* una man di —, to be most useful; Quattro scapaccioni a tempo e luogo sono la mano di —, one or two raps on the head are sometimes the best thing in the world. 6. Esser nella mente di —, to be still unborn. *As *adj.*: i. divine. ii. bright.

☞ It is the only word beginning with a consonant other than S impure, Z, or Gn, which takes the form Gli as the plural article. I Pagani avevano gli dei infernali, the Pagans recognised some of the spirits of the lower world as divinities.

Diòceṡ-i *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Diocese); as E. *Aff.* -áno.
Diodónte *m.*; porcupine fish, *Diodon.*
Diomedèa *f.*; albatross, *Diomedea.*
†Diòmo *m.*; = Gomitolo, ball of string.
Dióne *f.*; (*mythol.*) mother of Venus, D. Par. 8. 7.
Dionèa *f.*; (*bot.*) Venus' fly-trap, *Dionaea muscipula.*
Dionísia *f.*; a black stone with red spots.
Dioptásio *m.*; dioptase, a transparent green silicate of copper.
Dioráma *m.* (Gr.); as E.
Dioscorèa *f.*; (*bot.*) yam, *v.* Igname.
†Diosmánia *f.*; well-deserved punishment, *lit.* wrath of God.
Diosparo *m.*; (*bot.*) persimon tree, date plum, ebony-tree or other species of *Diospyrus.*
*Diota *f.* (Gr. δύο, οὖς, ὠτός); two-handled cup.
Diottalmo *m.* (Gr.); a variety of onyx.
Diòttra *f.* (Gr.); an instrument for measuring angles.
Diòttrica *f.*; science of refraction, dioptrics.
Diòttrico; 1. dioptric. 2. as *sb.*, prism.

Dipan-are *ind.* dipáno or **Addipan--are** (L. *de*, *panus*, skein, *cp.* Pane, B, and Panno); 1. to unravel a skein of wool and wind it into a ball. 2. *fig.* to disentangle the threads of an affair. 3. — un periodo, to put together a complex phrase. 4. to eat with hearty appetite. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Diparére; = Parere.

Dipartènza *f.*; leave-taking.

Dipartiménto *m.*; 1. department of France. 2. in Italy, one of the three territorial maritime divisions of Naples, Genoa and Venice.

*Dipart-ire *ind.* diparto (L.); to divide, to separate; not obsolete as a reflective verb, *v.* -irsi.

Dipartirsi; to depart.

Dipartíta *f.*; 1. departure. 2. (*poet.*) death.

*Dipelare; = Pelare, to peel.
*Dipellare; = Scorticare, to skin.

Dipendènte; subordinate.

Dipendènza *f.*; 1. dependence. 2. dependency. 3. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms of a person or family, from whom one has received some signal mark of favour, quartered with one's own.

Dipènd-ere *perf.* -éi -ètti *or* dipési -ésti -è -ètte *or* dipése -émmo -éste -érono -èttero *or* dipésero, *part.* -uto *or* dipéso (L.); to depend.
*Dipennare; = Depennare, to erase.
Dipéso; *part.* Dipendere.
†Dipestiare; to unbolt.
*Dipianare; to level.

Di-píngere *perf.* -pinsi, *part.* -pinto; 1. to paint. 2. Dipingersi, to colour up, from emotion. 3. Star dipinto, of clothes, to fit to perfection. 4. Non ci starei dipinto, *i.e.* nothing would induce me to stop there; Non si son visti neanche dipinti, *i.e.* there was not a trace of them to be seen, of people who did not come as expected. 5. Non poter veder uno neanche dipinto, to be unable to bear the sight of him.

*i. = Sgorbiare, to blot. ii. Gente dipinta, *i.e.* hypocrites, D. Inf. 23. 58.
Aff. Dipint-óre, -ucchiare *spreg.* to daub, -ura = Pittura.
Diplinto *m.*; wall of thickness equal to the length of two bricks.
Diplodáttilo *m.*; gecko, Malay lizard.
Diplòm-a *m.* (L., <Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ática science of palæography; -aticaménte, -ático, -azia, as E.

Dipòi; afterwards, *v.* Poi.

Diportaménto *m.*; conduct. * = Diporto.

Diport-arsi *ind.* mi dipòrto; to behave.

*-are, to bear. -arsi = Andare a spasso. Andarsi -ando = Menar vanto.

Dipòrto *m.* (*prob.* < old Fr. *desport*, *lit.* cessation from carrying, *cp.* E. unbend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Disport); amusement. * = Portamento.

*Dipressare; = Deprimere.

Diprèsso (*v.* Presso); A un —, approximately.

Dipsa *f.*; an Asiatic species of snake.
Dípsaco *m.*; (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus.*
Etym. Gr., < δίψα, thirst. Δίψακος was the name both of the teasel and of the form of kidney disease characterised by thirst. The bases of the leaves of many species of teasel are connate and the cavity they enclose will hold water; moreover the roots were at one time used as diuretic and diaphoretic; hence the connection of the name with δίψα, thirst.
Díptero; 1. (*arch.*) with two wings. 2. *v.* Dittero.
*Diputare; i. = Deputare. ii. = Riputare.
*Dira *f.* (L.); i. invective. ii. in *pl.*, the Furies.

Dirad-are *ind.* dirádo; 1. to thin out (trees, etc.); — il grano, to clear rubbish from the corn. 2. *intr.* or *refl.* to become thin, *e.g.* of hair; or of the dew, to dissolve. 3. — le visite, *or* — *intr.* to be a rare visitor; — le passeggiate, to walk out but seldom. *Aff.* -aménto.

Diragnare; = Sdiragnare, to clear away cobwebs.

Diramare *ind.* dirámo (**A**) (It. ramo); 1. to cut away (branches). 2. *intr.* to branch out. 3. to distribute (a circular).

*i. to be descended from. ii. Cantare alla -ata, to sing lustily.
(B) (It. rame); in electro-metallurgy, to get rid of the copper.

Diramazión-e *f.*; branching out. -cèlla *dim.*

*Diramorare; = Diramare (1).
*Dirancare (It. ranco); i. = Storcere, to dislocate. ii. = Svellere, to extirpate.
*Dirangolato (It. rangola); careless.
*Dirappare (It. rappa); = Diramare, to lop.
†Diravare; = Franare, to make a landslide.

Dirazzare (It. razza); to degenerate.

Dircèo; of Dirce, wife of Lycus king of Thebes; hence Cigno — for Pindar.

Dire *ind.* dico dici dice diciámo dite dícono, *perf.* dissi dicésti disse dicémmo dicéste díssero, *fut.* dirò, *imperat.* di' tu dica egli diciámo noi dite voi dícano essi, *part.* détto (L. *dicere*, root *deik*, to shew, *cp.* Gr. δείκνυμι, Gothic *gateihan*, to announce, Germ. *zeigen*, to shew); to say.

*Obsolete forms (from Tommaseo and Bellini); Dicemo = diciamo, Dicere = dire, Dicerei, Dicerà = direi, dirà, Dicerò = dirò, Dicesti = diceste, Dicete = dite, Dichi and Diche = dica (*subj.*), Die = dici, Dichi = dici, Dicie = diceva, Digo = dico, Diciavamo = dicevamo, Dii = dici, Diresti = direste, Diraggio = dirò, Diri = dire, Dirie = direbbe, Diroccio = dirò, Dise = dice, Dissaro = dissero, Dissemmo = dicemo, Disse = dissi.

Phrases: 1. Ragazzi, *se lo dico*! now, boys, mind! 2. *Dico bene*, quite so, a phrase used by one who is reminded of something; O non volevi andare alla tipografia? Dico bene, ora ci vo subito, why, were you not going up to the printing office? to be sure, I will go at once; Dico bene o poi di quella cosa che è stato? well, but what became of it afterwards? 3. *Non ci dice*, it clashes; Questo colore non ci dice con quest' altro, this colour clashes with that one. 4. *Dirci*, (*a*) to submit; Fece e fece, ma poi bisognò dirci, he tried to wriggle out of it but had to submit at last; (*b*) to die; (*c*) Dirci *or* Dirci su, to bid at an auction. 5. *Dirsela* con alcuno *or* tra di sè, to be on good terms with him or amongst each other; Io non me la dico con le persone troppo complimentore, I cannot get on with over-complimentary people. 6. *Dirsene*, to have one's banns of marriage published. 7. *A dir bene bene*, or *male male*, at the worst or at the best. 8. *Dir bene*, *male* or *brutto* a uno, la Fortuna being understood, to be lucky or unlucky; Al gioco gli dice male, he is unlucky when he gambles; Gli ha detto brutto davvero, he has been very unlucky; Non mi vuol dire, I am not having any luck. 9. *Aver che dire*, to have words, have an altercation. 10. *Non aver che dire*, Non esserci che dire, to have no fault to find. 11. *Come dire*, or *Come sarebbe a dire*, as a mode of challenging a statement, What do you mean? 12. *Far dire* uno, to put him in a bad temper. 13. *Non fo per dire* ma quel lavoro mi riuscì piuttosto bene, I do not wish to boast but I made rather a successful job of that. 14. *Far dir* di

sè *or* de' fatti suoi, to offer occasion for criticism, to get oneself talked about unpleasantly; Nessuno può dir nulla del fatto suo, no one can criticise his own work. 15. *È tutto dire* or *È un* gran dire, exclamations of surprise and anger; È un gran dire che ancora non voglia mettersi al buono, it is shocking that he still refuses to amend his ways; L' ho perfino percosso, è tutto dire, I even struck him; think of that! or in irony, Lo hanno fatto anche cavaliere, è tutto dire, he has actually had a decoration given him; fancy! 16. *Terreno che non dice* a certe piante, soil that does not suit certain plants. 17. *Dir l' ultima*, as an imprecation, Di' su pure, che tu possa dir l' ultima, say it out then and may it be the last word you utter. 18. *Voler dire* (*a*) to mean; (*b*) Voler dire *or* Non voler dire, molto being understood, to be of consequence or of no consequence; Il lavoro è un po diverso da quello che m' avevi detto, vorrà dire? No, non vuol dir nulla, lo piglierò com' è, the work is a little different from what you ordered, will it matter? No, it won't matter at all, I will take it as it is. 19. *Vengo per dire*, I mean to say.

Diredare (Diretare); = Diseredare, to disinherit.
* Diremo; *v.* * Daremo.
* Diren-are; to break the back of. **-ato** *m.*; lumbago.
* Direndere; *intr.* to yield.
* Direpzione *f.*; rapine, devastation.
* Direstare; to remove the awns, *v.* Resta.
* Diretano; = Deretano, hinder.
* Diretare; *v.* Diredare.
Dirett-ario *m.*; (*leg.*) person holding the legal estate in a property as distinct from Utilista, beneficial owner.
Direttivo; directive.
Dirètt-o; direct. Polizza -a, through bill of lading. *Aff.* -aménte.
Direttóra *f.*; *iron.* for Direttrice.
Direttóre *m.*; 1. director, manager. 2. member of the Direttorio.
Direttòrio *m.*; 1. Directory of the French Republic in 1795. 2. church calendar.
Direttrice *f.* of Direttore.
Direzióne *f.*; 1. direction. 2. management.
* Diricapo; = Da capo, anew.

Diricciare; to remove the husk, Riccio.

* Dirieri; = Di dietro.

Dirígere *ind.* dirígo, *perf.* dirèssi dirigésti, *part.* dirètto (L.); to direct. *to dedicate.

* Dirimbuono *adv.*; = Un anno per l' altro, taking one year with another.

Dirím-ere *ind.* dirímo, *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, no *pass. part.* (L., < *de*, + *emere*, to take, *v.* Esempio); to annul.
* i. to divide. ii. to annul.
Dirimpettaio *m.*; *scherz.* vis-à-vis.

Dirimpètto (It. di, in, petto); 1. opposite. 2. in comparison.
* Diripata *f.*; precipice.

Diritta *f.*; 1. right hand. 2. straight road.
* Dirittaccio *m.*; sly-boots, *v.* Diritto (3).

Diritt-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Diritt-o (L. *directus*, *part.* of *dirigere*, in mlt. *directum* meant "ordinance," hence It. diritto as *sb.*); 1. straight. 2. upright. 3. = Accorto, clever. 4. Nel — mezzo, in the exact middle. 5. right, as opposed to left. 6. Man —, *or* Mandritto, blow delivered from right to left. 7. right (side of a stuff); Prendere le cose per il —, to take hold of things in the right way; Mettere un abito da —, to put a coat on with the right side out. 8. as *adv.*, straight; A —, straight on; see also below, No. (9).

As *sb.*: 9. legal or moral right; A —, rightly; A maggior —, with all the more reason; Per —, with good right; Per — o per traverso, somehow, one way or another. 10. jurisprudence; — romano, Roman law; — comune, common law; — canonico, canon law; — cambiale, law of bills of exchange. 11. duty, tax; — clericali, clerical dues, fees; — di sosta, = Magazzinaggio, demurrage.

* i. of the barrel of an arquebus, smooth. ii. true, real; -a vedova, a widow indeed; Nel — mare, in the sea itself. iii. precise. iv. = Acconcio, opportune; Tempo —, good weather. v. straight-dealing, honest. vi. sincere. vii. Cerchio —, or simply —, the equator; Colpo —, or simply Un —, = Mandritto, *v. supra* (6). viii. Alla -a, (*a*) frankly, (*b*) justly.
As *part.*: ix. = Eretto, erected. x. = Diretto, directed. xi. — a, devotèd to the service of. xii. = Disposto, disposed.
As *sb.*: xiii. straight line. xiv. (*gram.*) nominative case. xv. rectitude. xvi. Fammi —, grant me justice. xvii. Di bene in —, = Con mezzi onesti.

Dirittón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; very crafty person.
* Dirittorovescio; upside down.

Dirittura *f.*; 1. straight line. 2. straightness. 3. *fig.* rectitude, righteousness, D. Par. 20. 121. 4. A —, *or* Addirittura, completely.
* i. Pigliar la —, *v.* Dirizzone. ii. = Imposta, tax. iii. funeral rites.
* Diritturier-e or -i; lover of justice, just.
* Dirivare; i. = Derivare. ii. = Arrivare.
* Dirivieni; *v.* Andirivieni.
* Dirizzacrine *m. indecl.*; = Dirizzatoio, comb.

Dirizz-are or **Drizz-are** (blt. ** *directiare*, < L. *directus*); 1. to straighten. 2. to direct.
* i. = Indirizzare, to direct. ii. to raise. iii. to build. iv. to part (the hair). -arsi: v. to rise up. vi. to undertake, to propose.
* Dirizzatoio *m.*; i. = Addirizzatoio, tail-comb. ii. instrument for straightening.

Dirizzatura *f.*; = Addirizzatura, hair-parting.
* Dirizzo *m.*; = Dirizzatura.

Dirizzóne *m.* (It. dirizzare); 1. blind determination, obstinate habit. 2. Pigliare il — verso..., to dart off towards....
* Diro (L.); dire.
* Dirobare; = Derubare, to plunder.

Dirocc-are *ind.* diròcco (It. rocca); to dismantle, destroy. -arsi, to fall with a crash. *Aff.* -aménto.
* Dirocciare (It. roccia); i. to husk chestnuts. ii. to rush down from rock to rock.

Dirómp-ere *perf.* diruppi, *part.* dirótto; to make supple, — il lino, to bruise flax. -ersi a..., to break oneself in to.... Pianto dirotto, Pioggia dirotta, floods of tears, or rain. A dirotto, in torrents.
* i. = Interrompere. ii. = Guastare, to break the good order of. iii. = Indebolire, to weaken. iv. — sopra, to discuss. v. -ersi, to lose one's temper. vi. = Prorompere, to break out. *Aff.* -iménto.
* Dirotta *f.*; i. = Forte stropicciata. ii. (*mar.*) = Rotta, route.

Dirottaménte; (to weep) bitterly, (to rain) in torrents, *v.* Dirompere.

Dirott-o; *part.* Dirompere. As *adj.*, pelting (rain).
* Dirovin-are; = Rovinare. **-ato**; = Scosceso.

Dirożż-are *ind.* diróżżo (It. rozzo); 1. to rough hew (marble), to trim (a log), to take off the roughness of anything. 2. *fig.* to civilise; Uomo -ato col piccone *or* coll' ascia, a rough sort of customer. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Dirożżatura *f.*; greasy wool requiring to be carded with new carding-combs.
* Dirubare; *v.* Dirobare.
* Dirucchiare; = Svettare, to trim.
Dirugginío *m.*; the sound of grinding.

Diruggin-ire *ind.* -isco (It. ruggine); 1. to rub off rust. 2. to grind the teeth together.

Dirupare (It. rupe); 1. to plunge down. 2. *tr.* to hurl down.

Dirupato; abrupt, rocky.
* Dirupinare; = Dirupare.

Dirúpo *m.*; rocky precipice.

Díruto (L.); ruined.

Dis-; a prefix of reversal, cognate to E. twis- in *twist*, ultimately < Indogermanic *duis* (> Gr. δυά, through, and δυσ-, prefix of badness), *cp.* Germ. *zwi-* in *Zwietracht*, discord, E. twi-(light); *v. supra*, Bis-, and *infra*, Due, also Skeat, *sub* Two, Twin.

Disabbell-ire *ind.* -isco; to spoil the beauty of.
* Disabbigliare; = Disaddobbare.
Disabilità *f.*; as E.
Disabitat-o; uninhabited. Corpo —, *or* Gola -a, *i.e.* a great eater.
Disabituare; to unaccustom.
* Disaccagionare; to plead excuses for.
* Disaccare (Dissaccare); to empty (a sack).

Disaccentrare; to decentralise.
* Disaccerto *m.*; the opposite of Accerto.

Disaccètto; unacceptable.
Disacciaiare; to decarbonise steel into soft iron.
* Disaccolare; = Divincolarsi, to struggle.
Disacconci-o; unsuitable. *Aff.* -aménte.
Disaccòrdo *m.*; as E.
Disacerbare *ind.* dis-acèrbo (Disacervare); to make less bitter.
Disacid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make less acid.
* Disadagiare; *v.* Disagiare.
Disadatt-o; 1. unsuited. 2. awkward. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte.
* Disaddobbare; to spoil, the opposite of Addobbare.
* Disadombrarsi; to regain good temper.
Disadorn-aménte *adv.*, -are to disfigure, -o bare.
* Disaduggiare; to remove gloom from.

Disaffezion-are *ind.* disaffezióno; to destroy affection, to alienate. -arsi, to lose the affection of. -arsi a, to lose one's affection for.

Disaffezióne *f.*; want of affection.

Disafforcarsi; to unmoor one anchor when moored by two, *v.* Ormeggiare (B, 2).

Disagerato; minimised, *v.* Esagerare.

Disagévol-e, -ézza, -ménte; = Malagevole, etc.

Disaggrad-are or **-ire** *ind* -o *or* -isco -évole; to displease, etc.
* Disagguagliare; = Disuguagliare.

Diśági-o *m.*; discomfort, privation, hardship.
Aff. -are, -ataménte, -osaménte, -óso.

Diśaiutare; to hinder.

Diśalberare *ind.* diśálbero; (*mar.*) to dismast.

* **Disalloggiare**; to turn out, eject, or *intr.* to go out, change one's rooms.
* **Disalmare** (It. dis-, alma); to kill.

Diśamábile; unloveable.

Diśamare; to cease loving.

Diśamènо; unpleasant.

Diśámina *f.*; attentive examination.

Diśamor-are *ind.* diśamóro; to estrange. *Aff.* -ataccio one completely estranged, -ataménte, -e indifference, dislike, -évole unkind, -evolézza.

Diśanimare *ind.* diśánimo; to dishearten.

Diśappaiare; to uncouple.

* **Disappannare**; = Spannare, to skim.
* **Disapparare**; i. to take down the decorations. ii. to unlearn.
* **Disappensato**; = Spensierato.

Diśappetènza *f.*; loss of appetite.

Diśapplicazióne *f.*; want of application.

Diśapprèndere; = Disimparare, to unlearn.

Diśapprov-are *ind.* diśappròvo; **-azióne** *f.*; as E.

Diśappunto *m.* (Fr.); 1. nuisance. 2. disappointment.

Diśargentare; to remove the silver from.

Diśargin-are *ind.* diśárgino; to destroy (a dam). *Aff.* -aménto.

Diśarm-are; 1. to disarm, dismantle. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) to lay up (a ship); (*b*) — i remi, to ship, take the oars out of the water. 3. — il cane, to put the hammer at half cock.

Diśarmo *m.*; disarmament. Nave in —, ship laid up.

Diśarmoní-a, -caménte, -co, -żżare; discord, etc.

Diśarruolare; = Congedare, to dismiss.

Diśarticol-are *ind.* diśartícolo; **-azióne** (*surg.*); as E.

* **Disascondere**; to make manifest.
* **Disasperare**; to take away the hope.

Diśasprare; to make less sharp.

Diśassediare *ind.* diśassèdio; 1. to raise the siege of. 2. to leave free.

Diśassuef-are *ind.* diśassuefaccio, *etc.*, *v.* Fare; to disaccustom. *Aff.* -azióne.

Diśastr-o *m.* (blt., < L. *dis-*, *astrum*, star); disaster. *Aff.* -are to cause disaster to, -osaménte, -óso.
* **Disatare**; = Disaiutare, to hinder.
* **Disatt-ato**; unadapted. * **-o**; inapt.

Diśatten-taménte, -to, -zióne; inattentively, etc.

Diśattrezzare *ind.* diśattrezzo; (*mar.*) to dismantle.

† **Diśaudire**; = Esaudire, to hearken.

Diśautor-are *ind.* diśáutoro or **Diśautoriżż-are**; = Esautorare, to withdraw authorisation. -arsi, to lose authority.

* **Disavanzare**; = Scapitare, to make a loss.

Diśavanzo *m.*; deficit, *loss.

* **Disavere**; *v.* Dissavere.

Diśavvantaggi-o *m.*; slight disadvantage. *Aff.* -are, -osaménte, -óso.

Diśavvediménto *m.*; inadvertence.

Diśavvedut-aménte, -ézza, -o; heedlessly, etc.

* **Disavvenante**; inconvenient.

Diśavvenèn-te; unattractive. *Aff.* -za.

Diśavventur-a *f.*; mishap. **-ato**; unlucky.

Diśavvertenza *f.*; inadvertence.

Diśavvezz-are *ind.* diśavvézzo; to disaccustom. **-o** *adj.*

* **Disbandeggiare**; = Sbandeggiare.
* **Disbaragliare**; = Sbaragliare, to disperse.
* **Disbarattare**; *i.q.* Disbaragliare.
* **Disbarazzare**; = Sbarazzare.
* **Disbarcare**; = Sbarcare, to unload.
Disbassare; = Sbassare, to lower.
* **Disbattere**; = Dibattere.

Diśbórso *m.*; Stare in —, to have made disbursements, to be out of pocket.

Diśboscare; = Diboscare, to clear.

* **Disbramare**; to satisfy.
* **Disbranare**; = Sbranare, to tear to pieces.
* **Disbrancare**; i. to lop off. ii. to ramify.
* **Disbrandare**; to disarm.

Diśbrig-are; to assist out of a difficulty. — un affare, to settle a matter. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Diśbrocare; to unrivet.

Diśbrogliare *ind.* disbròglio; to disentangle.

* **Disbrunare**; i. to brighten. ii. to burnish.
* **Disbuffare**; = Sbuffare, to snort.

Discacci-are; to drive away, expel. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Discadére, Discággere**; i. to droop. ii. to fall in, escheat.

Discalzare; = Scalzare, to lay bare.

* **Discamerare**; to restore to the owners, *v.* Incamerare.
* **Discanoscenza** *f.*; = Sconoscenza, ignorance.
* **Discanso** *m.*; = Scampo, escape.
* **Discantare**; i. to disenchant. ii. *v.* Discanto.
* **Discanto** *m.*; (*mus.*) harmony, counterpoint.
* **Discapezzare**; i. to unloose. ii. to behead.
* **Discapigliare**; = Scapigliare, to dishevel.
Discapit-are; = Scapitare, to lose. **-o** *m.*; loss.
Discappellare; (*mar.*) to take off the rigging at a mast's head or at a yard's arm. — le coffe, to send down the tops. * to unhood a falcon.
* **Discarica** *f.*; voucher.
Discaricare (Discarcare, Discargare); = Scaricare, to unload.
* **Discarnare**; to make thin.

Discáro; disagreeable.

* **Discassare**; = Scassinare.
* **Discatto** *m.*; = Defalco, deduction.
* **Discavalcare**; i. to unhorse. ii. to dismount (a gun).
* **Discavare**; = Scavare, to excavate.
* **Discazzare**; = Scacciare, to drive away.
* **Discedere**; to depart.
Discend-ènte *m.*; descendant. **-ènza** *f.*; *v.* -ere.

Discén-dere *perf.* discési, *part.* discéso; 1. to descend. 2. to sink. 3. to spring (from). 4. — a patti, a concessioni, to come to a compromise. 5. to pass on (to the conclusion). *Aff.* -diménto, -sióne.

* **Discente** *m.* (L., *cogn.* Gr. διδάσκω, to teach, δείκνυμι, to show, *v.* Decente); learner.

Discentrare *ind.* discéntro; *i.q.* Decentrare, to decentralise.

* **Discepolato** *m.*; i. discipleship. ii. pupils, as a whole. iii. authority over pupils.

Discépol-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; disciple.

Etym. L. *discipulus*, < ** *dis-cipere*, where *dis-* has the force of Gr. δια-, through, *v. supra* Dis-, so that the meaning was to take in, contrasting with *prae-cipere*, to take first, *cp.* Germ. *vernehmen*, to perceive, *vornehmen*, to resolve. From *praecipere* came *praeceptum*, prescribed rule, whence the secondary sense of teaching for *praecipere*, which led to that of learning for ** *discipere* and its derivative *discipulus* towards which the similarity of meaning of the word *discere* may have contributed, *v.* Walde, *sub* Discipulus; for the root of *discere*, *v. supra*, *sub* Decente.

Discèrn-ere (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Concern); used only in *pres.*, *imperf.* and *infin.*; * *perf.* discernei *or* discernetti, * *part.* discernuto; as E. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.
* **Discerpere** (L.); to tear to pieces.
* **Discerre**; = Scegliere, to choose.

Discervellare; to be confused, *v.* Dicervellare.

Discésa *f.*; descent, declivity.

Discéso; *part.* Discendere.

* **Discettare** (L. *disceptare*, to decide, < *dis-*, *captare*); i. to argue. ii. to persecute. iii. to break up, D. Par. 30. 46.
* **Disceverare**; = Sceverare, to separate.
* **Dischernire**; = Schernire, to scorn.
* **Dischesta** *f.*; *i.q.* Dischiesta.
* **Dischettaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* Desco.
Dischétto *m.*; *dim.* Disco. * = Deschetto.
* **Dischiarare**; i. to explain. ii. to enlighten. iii. to purify.
* **Dischiattare**; to degenerate.
* **Dischiavacciare**; to unbolt.
* **Dischiavare** (A) (L. *clavus*); i. to open. ii. to remove the nails from. iii. = Scoccare, to discharge (an arrow). iv. to uproot.
(B) (It. schiavo); to liberate.
Dischídia *f.*; (*bot.*) an Indian parasitic plant, the juice of which has been used for snake bites.
* **Dischiedere**; to forbid, the contrary of Richiedere.
* **Dischier-are**; i. to throw into disorder. ii. to sunder. iii. -arsi, to leave the ranks.
* **Dischiest-a, Dischesta** *f.* or **-o** *m.*; dearth.
Dischiodare; = Schiodare, to take out the nails, to burst open.
* **Dischiomare**; = Schiomare, to tear out the hair.

Dis-chiúdere *perf.* -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso; to open.
* i. to disclose. ii. to preclude.

Dischiumare; = Schiumare, to remove the froth.

* **Discieverare**; = Sceverare.
* **Discigliare**; to unstitch a bird's eyelids.
† **Discimunire**; = Fare scimunito, to make silly.
* **Discindere** (L.); to tear off, D. Purg. 32. 43.
Discinesía *f.* (Gr.); abolition of voluntary movement.

Discíngere; = Scingere, to take off, undo.

Disciògliere, for *conjug. v.* Sciogliere; 1. to undo, let loose. 2. to dissolve. 3. to set free. 4. to pardon.

* i. to repay (an obligation). ii. to resolve (a doubt). *Part.* Disciolto: iii. = Scapigliato, dishevelled. iv. free from influence, D. Purg. 28. 106. v. = Destro, skilful. vi. of a horse, easy in his action. vii. dissolute. viii. weakened by paralysis.

Discioglimento *m.*; 1. dissolution. 2. decision, determination of a question.

* **Discioltamente**; immoderately, etc., *v.* Disciogliere.

Disciòlto; *part.* Disciogliere. *As *sb.*, incoherence.

*Disciorre; = Discioglière.
*Discipare (variant of Dissipare); i. to ruin. ii. to tear (the bair). iii. to break (a bone). iv. to scatter, disperse.
*Discipidezza *f.*; = Scipitezza, insipidity.

Disciplín-a *f.* (L., < *discipulus*, *v.* Discepolo); 1. as E. 2. = Insegnamento, instruction. 3. = Scienza *or* Arte. 4. punishment; Sala di —, punishment room. 5. in *pl.* (*bot.*) = Persicaria del Levante, oriental persicary.

Aff. -ábile, -are *adj.* and *vb.*, -arménte, -ata lash, *v. supra* (4), -ataménte, -atézza habit of obedience.
*Disciucarsi; = Cessare d' esser ciuco, *v.* Ciuco.
Disco *m.* (L., < Gr.); 1. discus, quoit. 2. disk.
Discòbolo *m.*; 1. discus-thrower. 2. the family of sucker fishes, *Discoboli*.
*Discoccare; = Scoccare, to shoot off.
*Discoiare; = Scoiare, to skin.

Díscol-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*; *v.* -o.

*Discolato *m.*; i. military enrolment of the unemployed. ii. *v.* Discollato.
Discol-eggiare *vb.*, **-étto** or **-íno** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.
Discollato *m.*; (*mar.*) strake below the gunwale, running along the necks of a vessel's ribs.
*Discollegare; = Sconnettere, to disconnect.

Díscol-o (mlt. *discolus*, < Gr. δύσκολος, ill-tempered, *cp.* εὔκολος, good-tempered, where κολος seems to be from a root *kel*, to twist); idle, disorderly, undisciplined. Prender per —, to impress into military service, *v.* Discolato. Fare il —, to play truant. Collegio *or* Reclusione di -i, house of correction or detention for rogues and vagabonds. *unlettered, rude.

Discolor-are *ind.* discolóro or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; = Scolorare, to discolour.

Discólp-a *f.*; proof of innocence. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Discolpire; = Scolpire, to sculpture.
Discoluccio *m.*; *dim.* Discolo, little rascal.
*Discommettere; to pull to pieces.
*Discom-pagnare, *-porre; = Scom-pagnare, etc.
*Discon-centrare, *-certare; = Scon-centrare, etc.
*Discon-chiúdere, -cludere; to stop, break off.
*Disconci-are, etc.; = Sconci-are, etc.
*Disconcludere; *v.* Disconchiudere.
*Discondito; = Disordinato, untidy.
*Disconfacevole; unseemly, unbecoming.
*Disconfarsi; to be unsuited.
Disconfessare *ind.* disconfèsso; 1. to recant. 2. to disavow.
*Disconf-idare, *-idente; = Diffid-are, -ente.
*Disconf-iggere; i. = Sconfiggere. ii. = Distruggere; *-itta = Sconfitta; *-orme = Disforme.

Disconfortare; = Sconfortare, to discourage.

Disconobbi; *perf.* Disconoscere.

Disconoscènte; forgetful of benefits.

Disconoscènza *f.*; 1. ignorance of one's true position. 2. *v.* Disconoscente.

Disconóscere, *conjug.* like Conoscere; to refuse recognition of.

*Disconsegu-ire *ind.* -isco; to fail in obtaining.
*Disconsigli-are; i. to dissuade. *Part.* -ato: ii. without any plan, bopeless. iii. without any adviser, helpless.
*Discon-solare, **-tentare**; = Scon-solare, -tentare.
Discontinuare; 1. to break the continuity of. 2. to stop the continuance of.
Discontinu-ità, -o; as E.
Disconven-évole, -iènza; *i.q.* Sconvenevole, etc.

Disconvenire, *conjug.* like Venire; 1. to be unfitting. 2. to disagree.

*Discoperta *f.*; Far —, (*mar.*) to go upon deck.

Discoprire; = Scoprire, to uncover.

*Discorare, Discuorare; = Scorare, to dishearten.

Discord-anza, **-are** *vb.*, **-e** out of accord, **-eménte**, **-ia**; discordance, etc. (L. *discors*, <*dis-*, *cor* heart).

Discórr-ere *perf.* discórsi, *part.* discórso; 1. to discourse; Far — i morti, to alter a will; Non se ne -e, it is outside discussion, it is indisputable; Non c' è da -erne, there is no use discussing it, it is impossible. 2. -ersi, of lovers, to keep company. 3. E via -endo, and so on. 4. to ramble about. 5. of water, etc. = Scorrere, to flow.

*i. of the movement of a shooting star, D. Par. 15. 14, and of the moving of the Spirit of God over the waters, D. Par. 29. 21.
Aff. -itóra, -itóre.

Discórs-a *f.*; twaddle. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-ettaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -etto. **-étto** *m.*; *dim.*, **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Discorsiv-o; discursive. In via -a, = Così discorrendo, Di passaggio, in passing.

Discórs-o *m.*; 1. discourse. 2. consecutive thinking. 3. *part.* of Discorrere.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -ucciaccio *pegg. spreg.*, -uccio *spreg.*
*Discorticare; = Scorticare, to skin.
*Discorzare; = Scorzare, to peel.
*Discoscendere; i. = Scoscendere, to burst. ii. to tear down.

Discoscéso; broken (ground). *rough (skin).
*Discosciare; = Scosciare.

Discost-are *ind.* discòsto (It. dis-, costa); to separate, pull apart.

Aff. -aménto, -o (for -ato) removed.
*Discostumare; to disaccustom.
†Discozzare; = Scocciare (*mar.*) to unhook.
Discrásio *m.*; a native alloy of antimony and silver.

Discréd-ere; 1. to cease believing or simply to disbelieve. 2. -ersi = Ricredersi, to change one's opinion.

Discredit-are *vb.*, -o *sb.*; as E.
Discrepanza *f.* (L., <*dis-*, *crepare*, to rattle, >*discrepare*, to differ in sound); discrepancy.
Discret-aménte, -ézza, -íno *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Discretiva *f.*; faculty of discernment.

Discretiv-o; 1. Facoltà -a, faculty of discernment. 2. discretionary.

Discréto (L., *part.* of *discernere*); 1. moderate, in quantity or quality. 2. (*math.* and *med.*) discrete.

*i. discreet, sensible. ii. — latino, wise discourse, D. Par. 12. 144. iii. as *sb.*, one of the board of management in certain religious communities.
Discretòccio; *vezz.* of Discreto.
*Discretorio *m.*; council-room, *v.* *Discreto (iii).
Discrezional-e; discretionary. *Aff.* -ménte.

Discrezión-e *f.*; 1. as E. 2. A *or* Per —, by intuition; Quando parla lui bisogna intenderlo a —, when that man speaks one has to make out what he means by intuition; Se non mi sono spiegato intendetemi voi per —, if I have not made myself clear you must use your own good sense to see what I mean. 3. discretion, moderation in conduct, in asking. 4. A — di uno, in his hands, at his discretion.

*i. discrimination. ii. Vostra —, as a complimentary mode of address. iii. discretionary payment, gift, or stake in play. iv. Alloggiato a —, (*mil.*) living in free quarters. v. Le due -i, the two divisions (occupied by pre- and post-christian saints) of the ranks in Heaven, D. Par. 32. 41.
*Discriminale *m.*; = Dirizzatoio, tail-comb.
*Discriminatura *f.*; = Dirizzatura, hair-parting.
*Discrollare; = Scrollare, to shake.
*Discucire; = Scucire, to unstitch.
*Disculminarsi; of a hut, to lose its roof.
*Discumbere (L.); to sit down to table.
Discuneare; (*print.*) to unquoin, take out the wedges.
*Discuoiare, Discoiare; i. to skin. ii. *meton.* to remove.
*Discuorare; *v.* Discorare.
*Discuotere; i. = Scuotere, to shake. ii. = Discutere.
*Discursione *f.*; incursion.
*Discusare; = Scusare, to excuse.
Discussióne *f.* (L., *v.* Discutere); as E.
*Discussivo; *i.q.* Discuziente.

Dis-cutere *ind.* -cúto, *perf.* -cussi, *part.* -cusso; to discuss.

Etym. L. *discutere*, to shatter, <*dis-*, *quatere*, to shake; the meaning to discuss, *lit.* to separate mentally, which prevails in the late Latin derivatives *discussio*, examination, *discussor*, auditor of public accounts, *discussius adv.*, more minutely, is not known to occur in any document, though it was presumably in the spoken language as evidenced by Italian and by the cognate *discuter* in French.
Aff. Discutibile.
*Discuziente; (*med.*) dispersive.
*Disdare; i. = Sdarsi, to lose beart. ii. to give up, cease from.
*Disdegnamento *m.*; i. = Sdegno, Indignazione. ii. disdain.

Disdegnare; to disdain.

Disdegno *m.*; disdain. *i. = Nausea. ii. offence, insult. iii. Recarsi una cosa a —, to be offended by it.

Disdegnóso; = Sdegnoso, disdainful.

Disdétta *f.*; 1. notice to leave, either from landlord to tenant or *vice versâ*. 2. notice by a creditor to call in a loan, or by a debtor of his intention to pay off. 3. bad luck, *esp.* at cards; Mutiamo posto, perchè qui c' è la —, let us change seats, for this one is unlucky. 4. forfeit.

*i. denial; Dare —, to contradict. ii. period of notice to leave. iii. discredit.

Disdétto; *part.* Disdire. *As *sb.* = Disdetta.

*Disdicciato; unlucky at play.

Disdicènte; *part.* Disdire (B).

Disdicévole; unseemly, *v.* Disdire (B).

Disd-ire *perf.* -issi, *part.* -etto (**A**) (It. dis-, dire); 1. to deny having said. 2. to give notice to quit, or to quit, *v.* Disdetta (1); — una società, to resign membership; — un' amicizia, to renounce a friendship. 3. to refuse (a request). 4. — la posta, at cards, to pass, not to play that round. 5. -irsi, to retract.

(**B**) (L. *dis-*, *decere*); to be unbecoming.

*i. to forbid. ii. to deny; Quando si vedessono il bello non si vergognerebbono di disdire i depositi a lor commessi, if they saw tbeir advantage they would not be ashamed to deny having received the deposits entrusted to them. -irsi: iii. to disclaim, D. Purg. 3. 109. iv. to lose in comparison; Si disdirebbe Raffaello, it is what Raffaello could not do so well; Se questi panni fussero di carta o di ragnateli, si disdirebbe al freddo che io sento, if I were dressed in paper or cobwebs I should not feel so cold as I do.

* **Disdizio** *m.*; = Cosa disdicevole.
* **Disdorare**; to ungild.
Disdoro *m.* (Span. *desdoro*, < L. *de-decorus*); disgrace.
* **Disdoss-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; Alla -a, *or* †A -o, bare-backed, *v.* Bisdosso.
* **Disdotto**; i. *part.* Disducere. ii. as *sb.*, amusement.
* **Disdutto** *m.*; *i.q.* Disdotto (ii).
* **Diseccatoio** *m.*; = Seccatoio, drying-place.
* **Diseducare**; to educate in wrong.

Disegnare (L., < *de*, *signum*, to show by marks, *v.* Segno); 1. to draw. 2. to design. 3. to describe.

* — in una cosa, to depend upon it, build upon it. — di uno, to depend upon him, trust to him.

Disegnatóio *m.*; = Matitatoio, cray-on-case.

Disegn-atóre *m.*, **-atóra -atrice** *f.*; designer.
Disegn-étto *dim.*, **-ino** *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Diségn-o *m.*; 1. design, drawing. 2. art of designing. 3. design, intention. 4. Colorire un —, *fig.* to put a plan into execution. 5. Far -i sopra una cosa, to depend upon it, build upon it.

* i. skill in designing. ii. = Garbo, grace in moving. iii. Per —, with a secret intention. iv. (*leg.*) minutes, notes. v. sign, indication.

Diśeguále; *v.* Disuguale.

* **Disellare**; to unsaddle.
* **Disembrare**; = Discordare.
* **Disembriciare**; to remove the tiles.

Diśenfiare; to take down the swelling of, or *intr.* to go down, cease to be swollen.

* **Disen-nato**; = Dissennato. * **-sato**; = Insensato.
* **Disent-ire**; -irsi con uno, = Intendersela con lui.
Diśequilibr-are; to upset the balance of. *Aff.* -io.
* **Diserbare**; to weed.
Diśered-are *ind.* diśerèdo; to disinherit. *Aff.* -azióne.
* **Diserrare**; i. to unlock. ii. to break up (a crowd). iii. *fig.* to expound.
Diśertare *ind.* diśèrto (*v.* Deserto); 1. to turn into desert, to devastate. 2. to desert.
* i. *fig.* to ruin. ii. to kill. iii. to miscarry.
* **Diserto** (A); i. = Deserto. ii. havoc.
(B) (L. *disertus*, *prob.* for ** dis-sertus, *v.* Dissertare); clear (speaker).
Diśertóre *f.* (L., < *deserere*, to undo); deserter.
* **Diservire**; *v.* Disservire.
Diśerzióne *f.*; desertion.
* **Disetta** *f.* (L. *desecta*, *cp.* Fr. *disette*); poverty.
Disfaci-ménto, -tóre; *v.* Disfare.
Disfaci-tura *f.*; breaking up, or the old materials resulting.
* **Disfaldare**; = Sfaldare.
* **Disfallo** *m.*; = Pentimento.
Disfamare; = Sfamare, to defame.
* **Disfangare**; = Sfangare, to get out of the mud.

Disf-are, for *conjug. v.* Fare; to undo, to take to pieces, to defeat (an army), to empty (a wardrobe); -arsi, to fall to pieces; -arsi di, to get rid of; -arsi dalle risa, to die with laughing.

* **Disfasciare**; = Sfasciare, to unswathe.

Disfatta *f.*; defeat.

Disfatticcio; left uncultivated for some years.
* **Disfatto**; i. *part.* Disfare. ii. as *sb.* = Misfatto.
* **Disfavillare**; = Sfavillare, to flash.
Disfavór-e; = Sfavore, disfavour. * i. misfortune, accident. ii. A *or* In — di, in opposition to. *Aff.* -évole.
† **Disfazio** *m.*; = Disfacimento, undoing.
* **Disfazione** *f.*; i. ruin. ii. thawing.
* **Disfecciare**; to purify.

Disferenziare; 1. to differentiate. 2. to sort out a number of things so that they show a variety of form and colour.

* **Dis-ferrare, -fibbiare**; = Sferrare, Sfibbiare.

Disfída *f.*; challenge, *usu.* to a friendly contest or game, *v.* Sfida.

Disfidare *ind.* disfído (*orig.* to distrust, from It. dis-, fidare); to challenge.

* i. to distrust. ii. to disown. iii. of a sick person, to give up hope of his recovery.
* **Disfingere**; = Infingersi, to dissimulate.
* **Disfinire**; to settle, to decide (a dispute).
* **Disfino che**; until.
Disfiorare; *i.q.* Sfiorare, to deflower.
* **Disfogare**; = Sfogare, to give vent to.
Disformare; *i.q.* Sformare, to deform.
Disform-e; = Difforme, not in conformity, discordant. *Aff.* -ità.
* **Disfornare**; = Sfornare, to take from the oven.
Disfortunato; *pop.* for Sfortunato.
* **Disfragellare**; = Sfragellare, to shatter.
* **Disfranc-are**; i. to rob of liberty, D. Par. 7. 79. ii. -arsi, to lose heart.
* **Disfrancesare**; i. = Sfrancesare, to free from Gallicisms. ii. to cure of the *mal francese*, syphilis.
* **Disfratare**; = Sfratare, to unfrock.
* **Disfren-are**; = Sfrenare, to unrein. * **-o**, unbridled.
* **Disfrodare**; = Defraudare.
* **Disfrondare**; = Sfrondare, to deprive of leaves.
* **Disgambare**; = Sgambare, to cut off the legs.
† **Diśgambettare**; = Smanigliare, to unshackle.
* **Disgangherare**; = Sgangherare, to unhinge.
* **Disgannare**; = Disingannare, to undeceive.

Diśgarbare; to displease.

* **Disgenio** *m.*; = Contraggenio, distaste.
* **Disghiacciare**; = Didiacciare, to melt.
* **Disghiottire**; = Avere il singhiozzo, to sob.
* **Disgiovare**; to damage.
* **Disgittarsi**; to be depressed.

Diśgiún-gere (Digiungere); to disjoin. *Aff.* -giménto, -taménte, -tivaménte, -tivo, -zióne.

* **Disgiustarsi**; to come out of adjustment.
* **Disgocciolarsi**; = Sgocciolarsi, i. to drain off. ii. *fig.* to lose strength.
* **Disgolettare**; to cut the throat.
* **Disgombera** *f.*; = Ripulita.

Diśgombrare; *i.q.* Sgombrare, to quit, to empty.

Diśgradare; to put to shame. Ostinazione da disgradarne un mulo, greater obstinacy than that of a mule.

* i. to displease. ii. to defy. iii. = Degradare. iv. = Deviare.

Diśgradévole; unpleasant.

Diśgradire; = Sgradire, to displease.

Diśgrádo; Avere a —, to dislike.

* **Disgramare**; to cheer up.
* **Disgran-are**; i. = -ellare. ii. (*mar.*) to disengage.
* **Disgranellare**; to pluck the grain from (ears of corn).
* **Disgraticolare**; to destroy the form of a grating.
Diśgratigli-are; (*mar.*) to take off the bolt-ropes. Vela -ata, sail blown away from the bolt-ropes.

Diśgravare; *i.q.* Sgravare, to deliver. * to undo the burden of, D. Par. 18. 6.

* **Disgravio** *m.*; discharge.

Diśgrázia *f.*; 1. misfortune, accident. 2. ill-fortune. 3. In — di, out of favour with; Prender uno in —, to be displeased with him.

* **Disgraziare**; 1. = Disgradare, to put at a lower grade. 2. to esteem of no value. 3. to refuse thanks for.

Diśgrazi-ato; 1. unfortunate. 2. wretched; —, cos' hai fatto? you wretched creature, what have you done? *Aff.* -ataménte.

Diśgrazióso; hateful, the opposite of Grazioso.

Diśgreg-are *ind.* disgrègo; to disintegrate, to separate. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.

* **Disgrevare**; = Disgravare.
* **Disgrignare**; = Digrignare, to gnash the teeth.
* **Disgroppare**; = Sgroppare, to undo a knot.
* **Disgrossare**; = Digrossare.
* **Disgruppare**; *i.q.* Disgroppare.
* **Disgruzzolare**; to squander, *v.* Raggruzzolare.
* **Disguagli-are**; to differentiate. *Aff.* -o *sb.*
* **Disguale**; = Disuguale, unequal.
* **Disguardare**; to cease looking at.

Diśguido *m.*; 1. of a letter, going astray in the post. 2. of a train, derailment.

* **Disguizzolare**; to rummage, turn upside down.

Diśgust-are; 1. to disgust. 2. -arsi, to become less friendly. 3. to be unpleasing to the senses. 4. -ato, used up, *blasé*; Fare il -ato, to affect indifference.

Aff. -évole (less strong than -oso), -o *sb.*, -osaménte, -óso.
* **Disianza** *f.*; desire, or object of desire.
† **Disiarco** *m.*; = Eresiarca.
* **Disiare** or **Disiderare**; to desire.
* **Disigillare**; *v.* Dissigillare.

Diśillusióne *f.*; as E.

Diśimballare; to unpack.

Diśimbastire; to unstitch.

* **Disimbustare**; to decapitate.

Diśimpacciare; to free from embarrassment.

Diśimparare; to forget.

Diśimpastoiare; to disencumber.

Diśimpegnare; 1. to discharge, perform (duties). 2. to release from an obligation. 3. (*mar.*) to disengage, get clear.

Diśimpégno *m.*; *v.* Disimpegnare. Fare una cosa per —, to do it just because one said one would. Abito di —, dress that will do sufficiently well.

Diśimpiegare *ind.* diśimpiègo; to throw out of work.
Diśimpun-ire *ind.* -isco; to unsew.
Diśinamidare *ind.* diśinámido; = Snamidare, to unstarch.
* **Disinare**; = Desinare, to dine.
Diśincagliare; to float a stranded ship.
Diśincant-are; to disenchant. *Aff.* -èsimo.
Diśincatenare *ind.* diśincaténo; to unchain.
Disincerare; = Sincerare, to verify.
Diśinclinazione *f.*; as E.
Diśincolpare *ind.* diśincólpo; to exonerate.
* **Disincontrato**; without the article to match.
Diśincorporare *ind.* diśincòrporo; to dissolve, deprive of corporate rights.
Diśindur-ire *ind.* -isco; to soften, make pliant.
* **Disinenza** *f.*; = Desinenza, ending.
Diśinfangare; to clean from mud.
Diśinfer-ire *ind.* -isco; (*mar.*) to unbend a sail.
Diśinf-ettare *ind.* -ètto; to disinfect. *Aff.* -ezióne.
* **Disinfingere**; to pretend not to have, or see, a thing.
Diśingaggiare; to withdraw from battle.
Diśingann-are; to undeceive. *Aff.* -o *sb.*
Diśingranare *ind.* diśingráno; to throw out of gear.
Diśingranatóre *m.*; 1. disengaging gear. 2. — di un argano, pointer, locally termed Forfe. 3. — a piede di capra per arrestatoi della catena, wedge of a controller.
Diśinnamor-are *ind.* diśinnamóro (Disnamorare); to produce cessation of love, to put out of conceit with. *Aff.* -aménto.
* **Disino**; = Infino, until.
* **Disinore** *m.*; = Disonore.
Diśinsegnare *ind.* diśinségno; to unteach.
* **Disintendere**; i. to misunderstand. ii. not to attend.
Diśinteressare *ind.* diśinterèsso; to buy out.
Diśinteressat-o; disinterested. *Aff.* -aménte.
Diśinterèsse *m.*; disinterestedness.

Dišintonacare *ind.* disintònaco; = Stonacare, to remove the whitewash.
Dišintugliare; (*mar.*) to unbend, unlash a rope.
Dišinvašare; = Svasare, to unpot, take out of the pots.
Dišinventóre *m.*; inventor of trash.
Dišinvit-are; to cancel invitation. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Dišinvolt-o; self-possessed, cool. *Aff.* -aménte.

Dišinvoltura *f.*; 1. ease. 2. coolness, impudence.

*Disio *m.*; = Desio, desire.
†Disípola *f.*; = Risipola, erysipelas.
*Disistancarsi; to take rest.
Dišistim-a *f.*; disesteem. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
*Disiecorare; i. to remove the liver. ii. *fig.* to soften.
*Disiovare (L. *juvare*); to hurt.
Dišlacciare; to unlace, unbuckle.
*Dislagarsi; to rise out of the water.
*Dislamare; to break in pieces.
*Dislargare; = Slargare, to spread out.
*Dislattare; = Slattare, to wean.
Dišleále; = Sleale, unloyal.
Dišlocaménto *m.*; (*mar.*) displacement.
*Disonnarsi; to awake.
Dišonor-are *ind.* dišonóro; to dishonour, *to take away the ornaments. *Aff.* -atóre, -e, -évole, -evolménte.
*Disoppellire; = Disseppellire, to disinter.
Dišoppil-are; (*med.*) to clear. *Aff.* -ativo.
Disopra; = Di sopra, *v.* Di.
*Disorbitare; to be excessive.
Dišordin-are *ind.* dišórdino; -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -e, -uccio *dim.*; to disorder, etc.
Dišorganižž-are, -azióne; as E.

Dišorient-are *ind.* dišoriènto; to upset the ideas of. -arsi, to lose one's bearings.

Dišorlare *ind.* dišórlo; to undo the edge of.

Dišormeggiare *ind.* dišorméggio; to unmoor.

Dišorpellare *ind.* dišorpèllo; 1. to remove the tinsel. 2. *fig.* to unmask, show the true character of.

*Disorrare; = Disonorare.

Dišoss-ere *ind.* dišòsso; to bone. *-arsi, *fig.* to lose energy.

Dišossid-are *ind.* dišòssido; to deoxidise. *Aff.* -azióne.

Disotterrare; *i.q.* Dissotterrare.

Disotto; underneath, *v.* Sotto.

*Disovolato; dislocated.

Dišovrare; to be not at work.

*Disovvenire; *v.* Dissovvenirsi.
*Dispaccare; = Spaccare, to split.

Dispacciare (*v.* Impacciare); to telegraph.
*i. to get out of a difficulty. ii. to send.

Dispaccio *m.* (It. dispacciare); 1. despatch. 2. telegram.
*i. academic diploma. ii. = Spaccio, sale. iii. un difficile —, a difficult matter to dispose of.

Dispaiare; = Spaiare, to disproportion.

*Dispandere; = Spandere, to spread abroad.
*Dispantanare; to get out of the bog.
*Disparare; i. = Dispaiare. ii. to unlearn.

Disparat-o; diverse. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Disparecchi; more than several.
*Disparecchiare; = Sparecchiare, to clear the table.
*Dispareggiare; to render unequal.

Disparére *m.*; difference of opinion.

*As *vb.*, i. to disappear. ii. = Scomparire, to look bad.
*Disparevole; fleeting.
*Dispargere; = Spargere, to scatter.

Díspari; 1. odd (number). 2. different, unequal. 3. (*mar.*) starboard (watch), *v.* Guardia (3).

Disparire *ind.* disparisco disparisci dispáre (no first *plur.*) disparíte dispáiono, *perf.* disparíi *or* disparvi disparisti disparve (*disparse *or* *disparì) disparimmo dispariste disparvero, *part.* disparito; = Sparire, to disappear.

Disparità *f.*; as E.

Disparizióne *f.*; = Sparizione.

*Disparlare; = Sparlare, to speak against.
*Disparmente; unequally.
*Dispartamente; = Spartamente, separately.

Disparte; In —, aside.

Dispartire; = Spartire, to separate.

*Dispart-o; *sync.* for -ito, divided.
*Disparuto; = Sparuto, thin, poor looking.
Dispassare; (*mar.*) to unreeve (a rope from a block).
*Dispassionamento *m.*; cessation of passion.
*Dis-pastoiare, -paventare, *-pegnare, *-pegnere, *-pendere; = Spastoiare, Spaventare, etc.

Dispèndi-o *m.*; expense, *provision for the day. *Aff.* -osaménte, -oso.

*Dispennare; = Spennare.

Dispènsa *f.*; 1. distribution. 2. dispensation, exemption. 3. pantry, storeroom. 4. glass-cupboard. 5. part, of a book published in parts.

*i. allotted portion, D. Purg. 27. 72. ii. = Spesa, expense. iii. = Procaccio, carrier.

Dispens-are (L. *dis*, *pensare freq.* of *pendere*, to pay, *v.* Pendere); 1. to dispense. 2. to exempt. 3. — il silenzio, to relax the rule of silence.

*i. = Scompartire. ii. to consume (time). iii. Il suo cammin dispensa, she makes her way, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 32. 60. iv. to make accessible.
Aff. -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Dispensazióne *f.*; 1. distribution, arrangement. 2. providence. 3. favour, privilege. 4. dispensation, exemption.
*i. rules of management. ii. management.

Dispensièra *f.*; 1. stewardess. 2. (*poet.*) dispenser.

Dispensière *m.*; steward.

Dispens-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Dispensíno *m.*; (*mar.*) mess, store-room.
*i. will, intention. ii. expense.
Dispensuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Dispensa.
*Dispento; *part.* Dispegnere.

Disperare *ind.* dispèro; to despair.

Disper-ato; desperate. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azióne.

Dispèrd-ere, for *conjug. v.* Perdere; 1. to scatter. 2. to waste. *Aff.* -iménto.

Dispèrgere (L.); *perf.* dispèrsi, *part.* dispèrso; to scatter.

Dispèro *m.*; Essere un —, to be a desperate affair.

*Dispersè; = Di per sè, separately.
Dispers-ióne, -ivo; as E.

Dispèrso; *part.* of Disperdere and of Dispergere.

*Dispesa *f.*; = Spesa, expense.
Dispettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* of Dispetto.
*Dispettare; i. to despise. ii. to annoy. iii. — in parole, to revile. iv. *intr.* to grow angry.
Dispettíno *m.*; *dim.* Dispetto.

Dispétto *m.* (L. *despectus*); 1. spite. 2. A (mio) marcio —, in spite of all (I) could do. 3. scorn; Avere in —, to despise. 4. ill-temper. 5. indignation, D. Purg. 15. 96.

*i. S. Francesco...andando tutto in —, going utterly careless of himself. ii. Rendere in —, to bring into contempt, D. Inf. 16. 29. As *adj.*: iii. vile, D. Inf. 9. 91. iv. hateful. v. despised.

Dispettós-o; spiteful, ill-tempered.

*i. of scenery, savage. ii. piteous, miserable. iii. scornful, disdainful. iv. provocative of anger.
Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -èllo -íno *dims.*
Dispettuccio *m.*; *dim.* Dispetto.

Dispiac-ére *ind.* dispiacio, *perf.* dispiacqui dispiacésti, *v.* Piacere; 1. to displease. 2. as *sb.*, displeasure. *Aff.* -ènte, -ènza, -eruccio *dim.*, -évole, -evolézza, -evolménte, -iménto.

Dispiacqui; *perf.* Dispiacere.

*Dispianazione *f.*; explanation.
*Dispiantare; = Spiantare.
*Dispiatà *f.*; savagery.

Dispiccare; = Spiccare, to detach. Di vera luce tenebre dispicchi, thou dost make obscurity where all is clear, D. Purg. 15. 66.

*Dispicciare; = Spicciare, to set free.

Dispiegare; = Spiegare, to unfold.

Dispietato; = Spietato, pitiless.

*Dispingere; to paint out.
*Dispitto *m.*; alteration of Dispetto, for the rhyme, D. Inf. 10. 36.
*Dispiù; = Di più.
*Dispiumare; = Spiumare, to deprive of feathers.
*Displanato; razed to the ground.
*Displicare; = Esplicare, to explain.
*Displuviato; (roof) with two slopes.

Dispodest-are or **Dispotest-are**; = Spotestare, to dispossess. -arsi di, to abdicate.

Dispogliare; = Spogliare, to undress.
Dispolpare; = Spolpare, to strip.
Disponènte *m.*; (*leg.*) testator.
*Disponere; *v.* Disporre.

Disponíbile; disposable.

Disponibilità *f.*; In —, on the reserve with half pay.

Disponitivo; = Dispositivo.
*Disponsare; = Disposare.

Dispór-re (Disponere), for *conjug. v.* Porre; 1. to dispose. 2. Ho disposto di abbandonare Firenze, I have arranged to leave Florence. 3. -si, to prepare. 4. Tenere il corpo ben disposto, to keep the bowels open.

*i. to depose. ii. to take down. iii. to expound. iv. to display, D. Purg. 10. 54. v. to compose (a hymn). vi. to expose (to danger). vii. to prepare, D. Par. 26. 111.
*Disposare, Disponsare; i. to betroth. ii. to marry.
Dispositiv-o; 1. *v.* Disporre. 2. La -a, (*leg.*) the operative part of a judgment.

Disposizióne *f.*; 1. disposition. 2. preparation. 3. Dare in cattiva —, to go into consumption. 4. (*leg.*) provision.

*i. condition, D. Purg. 32. 10. ii. exposition. Cose d' acuta —, matters difficult to explain. iii. sediment.
*Disposta *f.*; = Disposizione.

Dispostézza *f.*; symmetry, shapeliness of bodily figure. *activity, nimbleness.

Dispósto *part.* Disporre. *As *adj.*: i. placed. Ben —, conveniently placed, D. Purg. 33. 21. ii. Ben —, or simply —, in good health. iii. well-formed, shapely. iv. Far del —, to display activity.
Dispósto *m.*; legal disposition, regulation.
Dispotestare; = Dispodestare, to dispossess.
Dispot-icaménte, -ico, -išmo; as E.
*Dispraticabile; unsociable, *v.* Praticare.

Dispreg-évole contemptible, **-iare** *vb.*, **-iativaménte, -iativo, -iatóre, -iatrice**; *v.* Dispregio.

Disprègio *m.* (variant of Disprezzo); =Spregio, disdain. Avere in —, to care nothing for. Fare un — a uno, to offer him an affront.

*i. infamous reputation, D. Inf. 8. 51. ii. infamous action, D. Par. 19. 114.
* **Dispregnare**; =Spregnare, to bring forth.
* **Disprendere**; to learn not to do (a thing).
* **Dispresciare**; =Dispregiare.

Disprezz-are *ind.* disprèzzo (L. *dis-, pretiare, <pretium*, price); 1. to despise. 2. to disparage. *to disregard.
Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o *sb.*
Disproporzióne *f.*; =Sproporzione.
* **Dispulare**; =Spulare, to winnow.
* **Dispulcellare**; =Sverginare, to deflower.
* **Dispumare**; =Spumare.
Dispúngere; to examine (an account).
* **Dispuro**; impure.
Disput-a *sb.*, **-ábile, -abilità, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla** *dim.*, **-azióne**; as E. *Etym.* L. *dis-, putare*, to cleanse, *v. supra, sub* Computare.
* **Disquassare**; =Squassare, to shake.
† **Disquídio** *m.*; =Dissidio, dissension.
* **Disquillare**; =Squillare, to ring out.
Disquisizióne *f.* (L.); as E.
* **Disquoiare**; =Scuoiare, to skin.
* **Disragionare**; =Sragionare, to reason falsely.
* **Disramare**; =Diramare, *q.v.*, A, and B.
* **Disredare**; =Diseredare, to disinherit.
* **Disrompere**; to break up.
* **Disrozzare**; =Dirozzare, to take off the roughness.
* **Disruggin-are** or **-ire**; =Dirugginire, to remove the rust.
* **Disruvidire**; *i.q.* Disrozzare.
* **Dissaccare**; *i.q.* Disaccare, to empty.
Díssaco *m.*; (*bot.*)=Cardo, teasel, *Dipsacus.*
* **Diss-acrare** or **-agrare**; = Sconsacrare, to secularise.
Dissalare *ind.* dissálo; to soak (salt fish) in fresh water so as to remove the salt.
* **Dissaldato**; unsoldered.

Dissalmastrare; (*mar.*) to unseize.

Dissangu-are; to bleed to exhaustion, *fig.* to fleece.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
Dissanguinare; to wash the blood (from hides).
* **Dissapito**; =Scipito, silly.

Dissapóre *m.*; unpleasantness between friends.

* **Dissaporito**; tasteless.
Dissaporuccio *m.*; *dim.* Dissapore.
* **Dissavere** or **Disavere** *m.*; ignorance.
* **Dissavoroso**; tasteless.
Dissavvorrare (It. zavorra); to remove the ballast.

Dissec-are *ind.* disséco (L.); to dissect. *Aff.* -azióne.

Dissecc-are *ind.* dissécco (Diseccare); to dry up. *Aff.* -ativo.

Disselciare *ind.* dissélcio; to unpave.

* **Dissellare**; 1. to fall from the saddle. 2. *tr.* to unhorse.
* **Dissembrare**; to be unlike.
Disseminare *ind.* dissémino; as E.

Dissenn-are *ind.* dissénno; to deprive of sense. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

Dissensato; = Dissennato, senseless.

Dissens-ióne *f.*; dissension. **-o** *m.*; dissent.
* **Dissentaneo**; not in full agreement.
Dissenter-ía (Disenteria) *f.*; dysentery. *Aff.* -ico. *Etym.* Gr., <δυσ- and ἔντερα, the bowels, < ἐν in, with *comparat.* suffix -τερ. For δυσ-, *v. supra*, Dis-.

Dissentiménto *m.*; *i.q.* Dissenso, dissent.

Dissentire *ind.* dissènto; as E.
Dissenziènte; dissentient.
Disseparare; =Separare.

Disseppell-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* disseppellito *or* dissepolto; 1. to take up from a grave. 2. to unearth. 3. in *part.*, unburied. *Aff.* -itóre.

Disserrare *ind.* dissèrro; to unlock, to unfasten.

*i. to draw forth. ii. to urge to full speed. iii. = Vibrare, to strike.
Dissert-are *ind.* dissèrto (L., *freq.* of *disserere*, to disjoin, discuss); to hold forth, argue. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, azióne.
* **Disservire** or **Diservire**; to do an ill turn to.

Dissest-are *ind.* dissèsto (*v.* Sesto); to embarrass financially. -arsi, to get one's affairs into disorder. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Dissetare *ind.* disséto; to quench the thirst.

Disse-ttóre *m.*; dissector. **-zióne** *f.*; dissection.

Dissidèn-te; dissident. **-za** *f.*; dissent.

Dissídio *m.*; dissension.

Dissigillare (Disigillare, Disuggellare); to unseal; of snow, to lose marks of footprints on melting, D. Par. 33. 64.

Dissíllabo; *adj.* or *sb.*, as E.
Dissímil-e; unlike. *Aff.* -itúdine.
Dissimul-are *ind.* dissímulo, **-ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne**; to pretend, dissimulate, etc.
Dissip-are *ind.* díssipo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dissipate); as E. *to break to pieces. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza dissipated habits, -atoraccio *pegg.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.
* **Dissipido** or **Dissipito**; i. tasteless. ii. silly.
Dissipón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; spendthrift.
Dissoci-ábile, -are, -azióne; as E.

Dissod-are *ind.* dissòdo; to break up (ground). *Aff.* -aménto.

Dissolare *ind.* dissòlo, (A) (*v.* Suola); (*vet.*) to remove the hoof. *(B) (*v.* Suolo); to raze.
* **Dissollecitudine** *f.*; slowness.
Dissolto; =Dissoluto.
Dissol-úbile, -ubilità; dissolvable, etc.
Dissolut-aménte, -ézza; *v.* Dissoluto.
Dissolutivo; dissolvent.
Dissoluto; 1. *part.* Dissolvere. As *adj.*: 2. dissolute. 3. irregular (versification). *i. weak. ii. in loose order.
Dissoluzióne *f.*; as E.
Dissòlvere *conjug.* like Assolvere; to dissolve.

Dissomigli-anza *f.*; unlikeness. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Disson-anza *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Dissonnare *ind.* dissónno; to wake.

Díssono; dissonant.

Dissotterrare *ind.* dissottèrro, *or* **Disotterrare**; to disinter.

* **Dissovvenirsi** or **Disovvenirsi**; to forget.
Dissua-dére *perf.* dissuasi, *part.* dissuaso; to dissuade. *Aff.* -sióne, -sivo, -sóre.
Dissuetúdine *f.* (L.); desuetude, disuse.

Dissugare; to deprive of juice, to suck dry.

Dissuggellare *ind.* dissuggèllo; *i.q.* Dissigillare, to unseal.

Dissuolare; *v.* Dissolare.

Distacc-are (*v.* Staccare); 1. to detach; L' hanno mandato -ato in Sardegna, he has been sent to Sardinia with his detachment. 2. *intr.* (*paint.*) to stand out from the background. *to discontinue. *Aff.* -aménto.

Distacco *m.*; 1. detachment from worldly matters. 2. separation from home and friends, leave-taking. 3. = Stacco.

Distáchio (Gr. στάχυς, ear); (*bot.*) with two spikes.
* **Distagionare**; =Levar di stagione.
* **Distagli-are**; to intersect. **-ato**; =Intagliato.
Distan-te, -za; as E.
* **Distanziare**; to drive away from home.
Distare; to be at a distance.
* **Distasare**; to clear of obstruction, *v.* Intasare.
* **Distegnere**; to extinguish.

Distegolare *ind.* distégolo; to remove the tiles.

* **Distemperanza** *f.*; i. *v.* Distemperare. ii. change of disposition. iii. intemperance. iv. melting power.

Distemperare or **Distemprare**; 1. = Stemprare, to dissolve, to melt. 2. to destroy the temper of metal or glass.

Distemperato; *part.* Distemperare. *As *adj.*: i. intemperate, immoderate. ii. =Scordato, out of tune.

Dis-tèndere *perf.* -tési, *part.* -téso; 1. to straighten out, to stretch out; Distendersi, to stretch; Lungo disteso, stretched out at full length. 2. (*mar.*) — un' ancora, un tonneggio, to lay out an anchor, run out a warp. 3. to spread. 4. — un pugno, to deliver a blow with the full force of one's arm. 5. to draw up, to write out. 6. Raccontare a distesa, *or*, per disteso, to tell at full length. 7. Suonare a distesa, of bells, to ring continuously, as opposed to A rintocchi, A martello, *or* A intervalli. 8. Dittongo disteso, a diphthong where the accent falls on the first vowel, as in Láuto, in contrast to Raccolto, as in Buòno. 9. Disteso *adj.*, *v.* Disteso *in loco* (5 *seq.*).

*i. to unbend, relax (a bow), D. Purg. 16. 48. ii. to lay out, *i.e.* to kill.
Aff. Distend-íbile, -iménto.
* **Distendina** *f.*; layer, stratum.
Distendíno *m.*; forge for iron bars, poles, etc.
Distène or **Distèno** *m.* (Gr. δισ-, σθένος, so called from its positive and negative electric properties); disthene or cyanite, a sky-blue mineral composed of silica and alumina.
Distenebrare; =Stenebrare, to brighten.
* **Distenere**; i. to detain. ii. to oppress. iii. to keep in suspense.
Distensióne *f.*; tension, stretching.
* **Distento**; =Disteso *part.* Distendere.
Disteríte; *v.* Difterite.
* **Disterminare**; i. to exterminate. ii. to mark out.
* **Disterpare**; =Estirpare.
* **Disterrare**; to exile.

Distésa *f.*; 1. expanse. 2. A —, *v.* Distendere (6, 7).

*i. extended description. ii. =Dicitura. iii. = Mostra, display. iv. A —, (*a*) = Dirittamente, (*b*) = Diviato, (*c*) continuously.

Distesaménte; continuously.

Distés-o *part.* Distendere. As *sb.*: 1. written instructions. 2. = Scritto, essay. 3. style of composition. As *adv.*: 4. at full length; Nel tal canto c' è disteso tutta la descrizione, in canto so and so there is the whole description at full length. As *adj.*: 5. of hair, (*a*) straight, (*b*) flowing. 6. (*mar.*) steady (wind). 7. (*mil.*) Soldo —, full pay. 8. Scala -a, straight staircase. 9. Canzone -a, poem in which some lines in each stanza rhyme with a line in the preceding stanza.

* **Distessere**; to unweave.
Dístico *m.* (L., <Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Distich); 1. couplet. 2. as *adj.*, (*bot.*) distichous, arranged in two lines on the opposite sides of a stalk.

Distill-are (L. *stilla*, a drop); 1. to distil. 2. *intr.* to fall drop by drop.

Aff. -aménto, -atóio still, *sb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ería distillery.

Dístilo; 1. (*bot.*) with two styles. 2. (*arch.*) with two pillars.

* **Distingere**; = Stingere, to remove the dye.

Distíngu-ere *perf.* distinsi, *part.* distinto (L., < *dis-*, ***stinguere*, to prick, *cp.* Gr. στίζω, to prick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Distinguish); to distinguish. Familia distinta, stylish family. *Aff.* -íbile.

Distinta *f.*; slip, priced catalogue, price list. — di deposito, paying-in slip.

Distin-tivo, -zioncèlla *dim.*, -zióne; as E.

Distirare; (*mar.*) to lengthen (a rope).

* **Distirpare**; = Estirpare, to extirpate.

Distivare; (*mar.*) to shift the stowage of the hold.

Distògliere, for *conjug. v.* Togliere; 1. to dissuade. 2. to distract.

Distòmico; (*min.*) with imperfect fracture.

* **Distonare**; = Stonare, to go out of tune.

* **Distoppare**; = Sturare, to unstop.

* **Distorcere**; i. = Storcere, to twist. ii. = Aggirare, to turn round. †iii. — i nomboli, to unlay the strands of a rope.

* **Distordito**; *augm.* Stordito, dumbfounded.

* **Distorg-ere**; to dissuade. -ersi da, to shrink from.

Distornare; = Stornare, to prevent.

* **Distorno** *m.*; hindrance.

Distòrre; *sync.* for Distogliere.

Distorsióne *f.*; distortion.

* **Distorto**; i. *part.* Distorcere. ii. *fig.* unfair.

* **Distracciare**; = Stracciare, to tear.

* **Distraggere**; *v.* Distrarre.

* **Distralciare**; to explain, *lit.* to lop off boughs.

Distrarre *ind.* dis-traggo -trai -trae -traiámo -traéte -traggono, *perf.* distrassi distraésti, *fut.* distrarrò, *part.* distratto; 1. to distract. 2. to draw away. 3. to divert to a different purpose.

*i. to pull out of shape. ii. to spend in bribery, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 9. 48. iii. Distrarsi, of air, to become rarefied.

Distrattaménte; carelessly, indifferently.

* **Distrattare**; = Bistrattare, to ill-treat.

* **Distrattile**; extensible.

Distratto; *part.* Distrarre.

* **Distraziare**; = Straziare, to tear.

Distrazioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Distrazione.

Distrazióne *f.*; 1. distraction, amusement. 2. Per —, from inattention. 3. *v.* Distrarre (3). 4. = Storta, bodily strain, wrench.

*i. extension, stretch. ii. bribery, *v.* Distrarre (ii).

* **Distretta** *f.*; i. need. ii. = Signoria, feudal jurisdiction.

* **Distrettamente**; closely.

Distrétto *m.*; district. **v.* Distringere.

Distrettuale; local, *v.* Distretto. *i. enfeoffed; Terra loro —, a place belonging to their party. ii. as *sb.*, feudal bondsman or follower, *v.* Distretta (ii).

† **Distrezzare**; (*mar.*) to top away.

Distribu-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* distribuii, *parts.* distribuènte distribuito (L., < *dis-*, *tribuĕre*, to assign, *v.* Tribù); as E.

Aff. -tivaménte, -tivo, -tóre, -tóra, -trice, -zioncèlla *dim.*, -zióne.

* **Distridere**; = Stridere.

* **Distriero** *m.*; = Destriero.

Distrigare (Districare) (L. *de*, *extricare*, < *tricae*, entanglements); 1. = Strigare, to extricate. 2. to explain.

* **Distringere** or **Distrignere** *ind.* di-stringo, *perf.* -strinsi, *part.* -stretto (L. *destringere*); i. *augm.* of Stringere, to compress; — di vettovaglia, to starve out. ii. to keep in check. iii. = Comprendere, to include (within the sphere of Fortune's control), Ottimo Comentario su D. Inf. canto 7. To the *part.* Distretto are assignable further senses: iv. held back, D. Purg. 6. 104; clasped, D. Inf. 19. 127. v. = Ritirato, in quiet retirement. vi. deeply in love. vii. = Angustiato, in sore distress. viii. = Rigoroso, stern (judgment). ix. devoted (servant), intimate (friend). x. near (relation). As *sb.*: xi. narrowness, narrow space; In distretto, in prison, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 2. 59. xii. Al distretto, in conclusion. xiii. Distretto delle sei miglia, at Lucca, *v.* Faggia.

* **Distritto** (L. *districtus*); compressed, forcible.

* **Distrittuale**; = Distrettuale, local.

Distrofía *f.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) weakliness.

Distrúgg-ere (Destruere, Destruggere, Destruire, Distruire) *ind.* distruggo distruggi, *perf.* distrussi distruggésti, *part.* distrutto (blt. ***destrugere* for L. *destruere*, < *de-* or *dis-*, apart, *struere*, to heap together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Destroy); 1. to destroy. 2. to melt. 3. *fig.* -ersi, to wear oneself out, *e.g.* from hopeless love. *to deprive.

Aff. -ibile, -itóre, -itrice, Distruttivo.

Distrutto; *part.* Distruggere. †As *sb.*, = Strutto, bacon.

Distr-uttóre, -uttrice, -uzióne; *v.* Distruggere (1).

* **Disturare**; = Sturare, to unstop.

Disturb-are (L., < *dis*, *turbare*, to disorder, < *turba*, crowd); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -o *sb.*

Disturbio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Giusquiamo bianco, white henbane.

Disturnare; to chaff.

Dišubbid-iènte, -ienteménte, -iènza, -ire; disobedient, etc.

* **Disudire**; not to hear, or pretend not to hear. Chi ode non disode, *i.e.* slander once listened to cannot be forgotten.

* **Disuggellare**; *v.* Dissigillare.

* **Disugnere**; *v.* Disungere.

Dišugnolato; of thread, = Sdoppiato.

Dišuguaglianza *f.*; inequality.

Dišuguagli-are; to make unequal. *-arsi, to disagree.

Dišugual-e or **Disegual-e**; 1. unequal. 2. uneven. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Dišumanare; to dehumanise.

Dišumano; inhuman, cruel.

Dišum-are; to exhume. *Aff.* -azióne.

Dišumid-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry.

Disunare; = Disunire, to disunite.

Diš-úngere (Disugnere) *perf.* -unsi, *part.* -unto; to remove grease which has been smeared on a thing to preserve it.

Dišun-ióne, -ire, -itaménte, -itézza; as E.

Dišunto; *part.* Disungere. *As *adj.*, vain, empty.

Dišurpare; *pop.* for Usurpare.

Dišuš-are *vb.*, -o *sb.*; as E.

Dišutil-accio *pegg.*, -e, -ità, -ménte; worse than useless, etc.

* **Disvalere**; i. not to be worth. ii. to fall in value. iii. = Nocere, to hurt. iv. as *sb.*, = Dappocaggine, cowardice.

* **Disvalorare**; to weaken.

Dišvantaggio *m.*; = Svantaggio, disadvantage.

* **Disvariare**; = Svariare.

* **Disvario** *m.*; = Divario, difference. As *adj.*, = Vario.

* **Disvedere**; not to see, or to pretend not to see.

* **Disvegliare**; = Svegliare, to rouse.

Disvèllere (Disvegliere, Disverre); = Svellere, to pluck.

* **Disvenire**; i. = Svenire, to faint. ii. to lose force, generally. iii. to be unbecoming.

* **Disventura** *f.*; misfortune, ill-success.

* **Disverre**; *v.* Disvellere.

* **Disvezzo**; unaccustomed.

Dišvi-are; 1. = Sviare, to lead astray. 2. -ato, out of the way, remote.

* **Disvievole**; misleading.

* **Disvigorire**; = Svigorire, to lose vigour.

Dišviluppare; = Sviluppare, to disentangle.

Dišvío *m.*; 1. going astray. 2. driving away (of customers).

* **Disvisare**; = Svisare.

Dišvischiare; to take off the bird-lime.

Dišviticchiare; = Sviticchiare, to disentwine.

* **Disvogliare**; to inspire distaste for.

* **Disvogliere**; = Svolgere, to unroll.

Dišvolére *conjug.* like Volere; to be unwilling.

* **Disvolgere**; i. to undo, unwrap. ii. to dislocate. iii. to turn aside.

* **Ditaiolo** *m.*; = Giradito, sore finger.

Ditále *m.*; 1. finger-stall. 2. = Anello, thimble. 3. finger-guard for playing on the mandoline or zither.

Ditata *f.*; 1. push with the finger. 2. the quantity of grease that may be taken up with the finger. 3. finger-mark.

Ditatína *f.*; *dim.* of Ditata (2).

* **Dite** (L.); i. = Ricco, rich. As *sb.*: ii. Dis, the deity of Hell. iii. Hell.

* **Ditello** *m.* (L. *titillus*, tickling); arm-pit.

* **Ditenere**; = Detenere.

* **Diterello** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Dito, finger.

* **Ditessere**; = Distressere, to unweave.

Ditiramb-eggiare, -icaménte, -ico; *v.* -o.

Ditirambo *m.* (Gr.); hymn to Bacchus.

Dito *m.*, with *pl.* **Diti** *m.* or **Dita** *f.* (L. *digitus*); 1. finger; — grosso, thumb, or great toe; Legarsela a —, not to forget (an injury); Toccare il cielo col —, to be overjoyed. 2. as a measure, a small quantity or short space; Andò a un dito che non lo ferissi, I was within an ace of striking him.

Dítole *f. pl.*; = Corna di cervo, an edible fungus, *v.* Corno (21, *b*).

Ditóne *m.*, with *pl.* ditoni *m.*, ditone *or* ditona *f.*; *augm.* Dito.

Ditonèlla *f.*; = Erba corsa, flax-leaved daphne.

* **Ditono** *m.*; (*mus.*) interval of two tones.

* **Ditraimento** *m.*; embezzlement.

* **Ditrappare**; = Rubare, to steal.

* **Ditrarre** (L. *detrahere*); i. to lower, disparage. ii. to divert, turn aside. iii. = Torre, Usurpare.

* **Ditrattare**; = Ditrarre (i).

* **Ditrinciare**; to cut up small.

Ditta *f.* (L. *dicta*); firm, commercial house. — sociale, name of a firm.

*good fortune in play.

* **Dittaggio** *m.*; common report.

Díttamo *m.* (Gr. δίκταμνος, from Mt Dicté in Crete, where the plant grew); (*bot.*) 1. — di Candia, Cretan dittany, *Origanum dictamnus*. 2. — salvatico, a species of turnsole, *v.* Erba (104).

* **Dittare**; = Dettare, to dictate.

Dittat-óre *m.* (L.); dictator. *i. writer, author. ii. secretary, scribe. *Aff.* -oriaménte, -òrio, -ura.

Dítteri *m. pl.*; dipterous insects.

* **Ditterio** *m.*; pulpit.

Ditterite *f.*; = Difterite, diphtheria.

Díttico *m.* (Gr. δίπτυχος); diptych, *i.e.* 1. a double-folding writing tablet. 2. a register of bishops, saints, benefactors, etc., read out during the eucharist. 3. a pair of pictures on folding tablets.

* **Dittola**; *v.* Ditole.

Dittòng-o *m.* (Gr.); diphthong. *Aff.* -are.

* **Dituffare**; = Tuffare, to dip.

Diurètico; as E.

* **Diurnario** *m.*; writer of minutes, clerk.

Diurnista *m.*; clerk engaged for a day.

Diurno (L.); diurnal. As *sb.*, book containing the services of the Canonical Hours.

Diuturn-o (L.); of long duration. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Diva *f.* (L.); goddess.

Divag-are *ind.* divágo (L.); 1. to distract, amuse. 2. *intr.* to wander from the subject. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Divallare**; i. to flow down. ii. to rain heavily.

Divamp-are; to flare up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Diváno *m.* (Arabic word, *v.* Dogana); 1. council of state. 2. cushioned seat.

* **Divanzare**; i. to pass. ii. to surpass.
* **Divar-are** or **-iare** (strengthened form of Variare); i. to vary. ii. to be distant from.

Divaricare *ind.* divárico (L., < *di-*, *varus*, crooked); to spread out, to straddle.

Divário *m.* (It. divariare); variation. *amusement.

* **Divecchiare**; = Svecchiare, to rejuvenate.

Divedére (Addivedere); Dare a —, to show very clearly.

Divellatura *f.*; uprooting.

Divèllere (Divegliere) *defect.* verb used in *inf.*, in *perf.* di-velsi -velgesti..., and in *part.* divelto (L., *v. infra*, Vellere); to pluck up by the roots. †The *part.* has locally the meaning of Supino, on one's back, *esp.* of swimming in that manner.

† **Divelmeriti**; = Dio ve'l meriti.

Diveltare *ind.* divèlto (strengthened form of Divellere); to trench ground for planting vines or olives.

Divèlto *m.*; trenching, or ground prepared by trenching, for planting. †As participial *adj.*, *v.* Divellere.

* i. = Svelto, slim. †ii. = Supino, on one's back.

Divenire (Addivenire, Adivenire), for *conjug. v.* Venire (L.); 1. to become. 2. to arise from. *to arrive.

Diventare or **Doventare** *ind.* divénto dovénto (Addovenire, Addoventare) (strengthened form of Divenire); to become.

* i. to transmute. ii. to amount to.

Divèrbio *m.* (L.); altercation. *dialogue.

Divèr-gere *indic.* -go -gi -ge -giámo -géte -gono, *perf.* -géi -gésti -gè -gémmo -géste -gèrono, *parts.* -gèndo -gènte, there is no *past part.* (di- and L. *vergere*, to bend, *v.* Convergere); as E. *Aff.* -gènza.

* **Diverre**; i. = Divellere. ii. = Diveltare.
Diversaménte; diversely.
* **Diversare** (A); to differ. (B); = Versare.
Diversific-are *ind.* diversífico; 1. to be different. 2. to make a difference. 3. *tr.* to alter. *Aff.* -azióne.
Diversióne *f.*; 1. diversion of a river. 2. digression. 3. military diversion. * = Divertimento, amusement.
Diversità *f.*; as E.
Divers-ivo *m.*; 1. channel of diversion. 2. *pop.* for -ità. 3. as *adj.*, serving to divert.
Divèrso; 1. diverse. 2. in *pl.*, divers, several. As *sb.*, sundries. 3. as *adv.*, differently.
* i. curious, queer. ii. extraordinary.
* **Diversor-io** or **-o** *m.*; i. inn. ii. place of refuge.
* **Divertere**; i. = Divertire. ii. — in, to become.

Divertévole; = Divertente, amusing.

* **Diverticolo** *m.*; i. valley. ii. subterfuge. iii. digression.

Divertiménto *m.*; amusement. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Divert-ire *ind.* divèrto, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -íto (L.); 1. to amuse. 2. to divert (a stream).

* **Divestire**; = Svestire, to take off.

Divettare *ind.* divétto; 1. to cut off the top shoot. 2. = Scamatare, to beat wool with the Vetta.

Divett-atura *f.*; wool beating. **-íno** *m.*; wool beater.

Divezz-are *ind.* divèzzo (It. vezzo, habit); to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -o, *sync.* for -ato.

* **Diviare**; i. to turn aside. ii. to prevent.

Diviato *adv.*; 1. straight, without stopping. 2. straightway, at once.

Dividèndo *m.*; as E.
Divídere *perf.* diviśi, *part.* diviśo (L., <*di-*, ***videre*, to separate, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Divide); 1. as E. 2. (*herald.*) (Fascia or Banda) divisa, of only two-thirds of its usual width. 3. Rimemorar per concetto diviso, to exercise memory by separate mental act, D. Par. 29. 81.
* For Diviso as *sb.*, *v. infra*, *in loco.*
* **Dividevole**; i. divisible. ii. seditious.
Divièta *f.*; *pop.* for Dieta, dietary.

Diviet-are *ind.* divièto; to forbid. **-o** *m.*; prohibition.

* **Divimare**; to loosen, undo.
Divinaménte; as E.
Divin-are; to divine. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azióne.

Divincol-are *ind.* divíncolo; to wriggle. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq.*

Divinis; Sospendere *a divinis*, to inhibit.
Divinità *f.*; as E.
Diviniżż-are; to deify. *Aff.* -azióne.
Divíno; divine. *gifted with powers of divination, D. Purg. 9. 18.

Divíś-a *f.*; 1. heraldic arms. 2. uniform. 3. livery. 4. parting of the hair. 5. division; Far le -e, to divide the property of a deceased person. 6. foreign bill (of exchange).

* i. discord. ii. In —, alone. iii. in *pl.*, the rights of a feudal lord. iv. = Sembianza, appearance. v. manner, mode. vi. exception. vii. A —, alternately. viii. A tutta mia —, in my opinion. ix. Fatto alla —, = Contraffatto, misshapen.

Etym. In heraldry this word meant originally a division or part of a shield in which some emblematic figure, *corps de la devise*, was inscribed, with a legend or sentence explaining it, termed *l'âme de la devise* (Brachet, Etym. Fr. Dict.).

Divišáia *f.*; woman who makes the parting in wigs.

Divišaménte; separately.

Divišaménto *m.*; 1. intention. 2. distribution, arrangement.

* i. = Assisa, uniform. ii. = Ragionamento, discussion. iii. difference.

Diviš-are (L. *divisum*, supine of *dividere*); 1. to devise, arrange. 2. to intend.

* i. to divide. ii. to describe, D. Purg. 29. 82. iii. to explain. iv. to discuss. *Part.* -ato: v. = diverso. vi. = Apparescente, of good quality. vii. = Vestito, Allestito. viii. = Contraffatto, altered, deformed. ix. = Variopinto, variously coloured. x. = Appartato, remote.

Divišataménte; distinctly.

* **Divisatore** *m.*; i. *v.* Divisare. ii. judge.
Divišíbil-e, -ità; as E.
Divišión-e *f.*; 1. as E. 2. hyphen. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Diviśo *part.* Dividere. *As *sb.*: i. thought. A lui era —, he had the idea. ii. = Divisione. iii. = Pittura. Una donna pinta con sottil —, a lady's portrait very skilfully done.
Diviš-óre *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -òrio.
* **Div-ite** (L.); rich. * **-izia** *f.*; wealth.
Divo (L.); divine. * = Divite, rich.
* **Divocato**; = Divulgato, published.
* **Divolgata**; Alla —, = Alla libera, freely, publicly.
* **Di-volgere** *perf.* -volsi, *part.* -volto; i. to wrap. ii. to turn aside.
Divor-are *ind.* divóro (L., root *gver*, *cp.* Gr. βορά, food, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Voracious); to devour. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.
Divòrzi-o *m.* (L.); divorce. *Aff.* -arsi.
Divoto; i. = Devoto. ii. —, *or* Divuoto, hollow.
* **Divotuzzo**; *dim. spreg.* suspiciously pious.

Divulg-are; to publish. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

* **Divulso**; old *part.* Divellere.
* **Divuoto**; *v.* Divoto (ii).

Dizionár-io *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -iétto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ióne *augm.*, -ista = Vocabolarista, -iuccio *spreg.*

Dizióne *f.*; diction. *i. = Potestà, mayor. ii. district.

* **Dizzaccherare**; to remove splashes.
Dizzeccolare *ind.* dizzéccolo; to remove burrs from wool.

Do *m.*; the C of German music. The Italian names of the notes are associated by tradition with Guido, or Guittone, of Arezzo in the eleventh century. The story is that when eight years old he was placed in the Benedictine monastery of Pomposa where he learned to sing in *Canto fermo*, or Gregorian chant, the only kind of melody then used in churches. It would appear that the training was very hard on account of the difficulty in familiarising pupils with the intonation of sounds, which was due to confusion in the notes, and to meet this inconvenience he sought for a means of instituting a rule or scale. He noticed that in the chant used in singing the Latin hymn to St John composed by Paul the Deacon the first syllables of the six half-lines formed by their intonation an ascending diatonic progression. These syllables were ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, and came from the following stanza:

"*Ut* queant laxis—*Re*sonare fibris
*Mi*ra gestarum—*Fa*mule tuorum
*Sol*ve polluti—*La*bii reatum
Sancte Johannes."

The present Do is modified from Du, a reversion of Ut, Do being a form better adapted for the natural production of the voice. Guido having invented the six notes, La Maire a century later added the seventh note Si, which stands for the Sa of Sancte.

Do'; short for Dove, or *for Donde.
Doagio or **Duagio** *m.*; an old name for the city of Douay and the cloth there manufactured.
* **Doana** *f.*; = Dogana.
* **Doario** *m.*; dower of a widow.
* **Doasio** *m.*; a stuff, *v.* Doagio.
Dobblétto; *v.* Dobletto.
* **Dobbra**; *v.* Dobla.
* **Dobbrare, Dobiare** or **Doblare**; to double.
Dóbla (Dobbra) *f.* (Span. *doblo*, double), or **Doblone** *m.* (Span. *doblon*, the double of a pistole); doubloon.
Doblaggio *m.*; (*mar.*) sheathing.
* **Doblare**; = Doppiare.

Doblétto or **Dobblétto** (Dobretto) *m.* (L. *duplus*); cotton fustian.

Doblóne; *v.* Dobla.
* **Dobretto**; *v.* Dobletto.
Doccétta *f.*; (*surg.*) catheter.

Dóccia *f.* (It. docciare); 1. water-pipe. 2. douche, shower-bath. 3. gouge. 4. — d' aria, gas-jet. 5. — da scaldare, soldering pan.

* i. = Corrente doccia, brook. ii. = Tegolo, roofing-tile.
Docciaio *m.*; = Trombaio, plumber.

Docci-are *ind.* dóccio (***ductiare*, < L. *ductus*); 1. to gush out. 2. *tr.* to douche. *Aff.* -atura.

* **Doccio** *m.*; i. water-pipe. ii. pantile.

Docciòla *f.*; 1. outlet. 2. water-jet.

Doccionata *f.*; pipe built of Doccioni.

Doccióne *m.*; large drain-pipe.

* i. = Bighellone, idler. ii. = Cicisbeo, Spasimante, affected lover.
* **Docere** (L., *v. supra*, Decente); to teach.
Docéti *m. pl.* (Gr.); a sect of heretics who held that the humanity of Christ was merely apparent.
Dòcil-e (L., *v. supra*, Decente); as E. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ità, -ménte.
Docimasía *f.* (Gr.); scientific analysis, assaying.
* **Docimastica** *f.*; i. the science of analysis. — polmonare, examination to ascertain whether a baby has breathed or not. ii. examination of candidates for office amongst the Italian republics.
Documentare *ind.* documénto; to support by written evidence.
Documénto *m.* (L., < *docere*, *v. supra*, Decente); 1. as E. 2. voucher. *i. teaching. ii. model, example.

Dòdda *m. indecl.* (*prob.* < Fr. *dodo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dodo); self-important young cub.

Dódeca-, as prefix (Gr.); twelve.
Dódeca-èdrico, -èdro; as E. Each face is a pentagon.
Dódecágono *m.*; as E.
Dódecasíllabo; with twelve syllables.

Dodicènne; twelve years old.

Dodicèšimo; twelfth. Un volume in —, a duodecimo book, 12mo.

Dódici (L. *duodecim*); twelve. E —! *excl.* of impatience when a thing is constantly repeated. In —, *i.q.* In duodecimo.

Dodicína *f.*; *pop.* for Dozzina, dozen.
Dodicíno *m.*; an old Florentine coin of twelve denari.
Dodonèo; of Dodona, the site of the Greek oracle.
* Dodrante *m.* (L.); three-quarters of anything.

Dóga *f.*; 1. stave of a cask or bushel basket. 2. in the *prov.* D' ottobre il vin nelle doghe, the word may be regarded as meaning a cask, but equally well as the staves which make it. 3. (*herald.*) vertical stripe on the shield.
* i. stripe on a dress. ii. *scherz.* priest's stole.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *douve*, stave, Norman *douve*, ditch of stagnant water, Walloon *dewe*, Provenç. *dogna*, cavity, Milanese *dova*, mlt. *doga*, channel for water (in Gregory of Tours), Germ. *Daube*, Dutch *duig*, Swiss *dauge*, which are Germanic words meaning "stave"; besides these there is a L. *doga* meaning "vase" which Du Cange connects with Gr. δοχή, reservoir. Diez accordingly sets out the series of meanings reservoir, ditch, edge of a ditch, that which holds the water in a cask, *i.e.* the stave, as well as the Italian sense of stripe (Littré). But it seems more likely that, as Körting suggests, there are two origins for the words, one the Gr. δοχή, giving the sense of "stave," the other the Low German *dobba* that of "ditch."
* Dogaia *f.*; i. cart-rut. ii. scupper, gutter.
* Dogale; belonging to the Doge.
* Dogalina *f.*; dress worn by Venetian magistrates.
Dogame *m.*; quantity of staves.
Dogaménto *m.*; fixing the staves.

Dogán-a *f.*; custom-house. *Aff.* -ale, -ière customs officer.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *douane*, Span. *aduano*, Provenç. *doana*, <Arabic *divân*, or with the article *addivân*, which accounts for the Spanish form. The Arabic word is of Persian origin, and means register, account book, roll of names, office where registers are kept, council chamber. A doublet of the same word is Divano or E. divan.

Dogare *ind.* dógo; to fix the staves. At D. Inf. 31. 75, the word seems to mean to cross as a hoop crosses the staves of a cask.
Dogarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Doga, stave.
Dogaréssa *f.*; wife of a Doge.
Dogato *m.*; 1. office of a Doge, or its duration. 2. territory of the Venetian republic.

Dòge (Dogio) *m.* (Venetian *dose* or *duse*, < L. *ducem*, *v.* Duca); title of the head of the republic at Venice and at Genoa.
* i. = Gonfaloniere. ii. = Duce, leader.
* Doghetto *m.*; *dim.* Dogo.
* Dogio *m.*; = Doge.

Dòglia *f.* (blt. *dolia*, < L. *dolere*); pain of a neuralgic kind; in *pl.*, pains of childbirth.

Doglianza *f.* (L. *dolentia*); complaint.

Dogliarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Doglia.
* Doglienza *f.*; pain.
Dòglio *m.* (L. *dolium*); cask-shell, a species of whelk, *Dolium*. * wine-jar.

Dogliós-o; sorrowful. *Aff.* -aménte.
Dogli-uccia or -uzza *f.*; *dim.* Doglia.
Dògma; *v.* Domma.
* Dogo *m.* (English); dog.
* Doia *f.*; = Doglia.
* Dolabra *f.* (L.); i. butcher's knife. ii. = Pialla, plane.
* Dolare (L.); = Piallare, to plane.

Dólce (L. *dulcis*); 1. sweet. 2. soft. 3. mild. 4. gentle. 5. Farina —, chestnut-flour. 6. Acqua —, fresh-water; in *pl.* sweet drinks. 7. — di sale, over good-natured, silly; Aver una vena di —, to be rather simple. 8. Aver l' amaro in bocca e sputar —, to feel bitterness of spirit and not show it. 9. — e forte, pork, venison, etc., with sharp sauce. 10. Legno —, = Regolizia, liquorice. 11. in *pl.*, sweets, cakes, etc. *Aff.* -ménte.
Dolcemèle *m.*; (*bot.*) — rosso, purple dead-nettle, *v.* Marrobbio (3).
Dolcétta *f.*; (*bot.*) lamb's lettuce, *v.* Favette.
Dolc-étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*; *v.* Dolce.

Dólcia *f.*; pig's blood for sausages.
Dolciaccio *pegg.*; horribly sweet.

Dolciamáro; bitter mixed with sweet.

Dolciastro; with an unpleasant sweetness.
* Dolciato; i. full of sweetness. ii. silly.
* Dolcibeni *m. pl.*; jugglers.

Dolcicanòro; sweet and harmonious.

Dolcichíno *m.*; (*bot.*) edible rush-nut, *Cyperus esculentus*.

Dolcific-are *ind.* dolcífico; to sweeten. *Aff.* -azióne.
Dolc-igno; rather sweet. -íno; *dim.* of -e.

Dolcióne; 1. *augm.* Dolce. 2. simpleton.
Dolciume *m.*; 1. excessive sweetness. 2. sweetmeats.

Dólco (variant of Dolce); mild (weather).
* i. = Trattabile. ii. propitious. iii. soft.
* Dolcorare; to assuage.

Dolére *ind.* dòlgo duòli duòle dolghiámo *or* dogliámo doléte dòlgono, *perf.* dòlsi dolésti dòlse dolémmo doléste dòlsero, *fut.* dorrò dorrai ecc., *parts.* dolèndo dolènte doluto (L.); to feel pain, or grief. Mi duole il capo, my head is aching. Mi dolgo di non avervi potuto giovare, I am extremely sorry not to have been able to help you.
* Obsolete forms. *Ind.* doggo, doio *or* dollio; *perf.* dolfi, dolve, dolfero, dolfonsi; *part.* dolto, dolsuto.
† Dolfinèra *f.*; (*mar.*) i. = Buttafuori di briglia, dolphin-striker. ii. = Arpione, harpoon.
* Dolicare; = Dolicchiare, to feel a little pain.
Dolicchiare or Doliccicare; *dim.* Dolere.
Dòlico *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) a genus of bean, *Dolichos*.
† i. slight pain. ii. as *adj.* = Dolcigno.
Dòlio; *v.* Doglio.
Dòllaro *m.* (English, <Germ. *Thaler*, which is short for Joachimsthaler, a coin made from silver found in Joachimsthal, Joachim's dale in Bohemia, about 1519); dollar.
* Dollia *f.*; = Doglia, pain.

Dolmáno *m.* (Turkish word); a loose jacket.
Dolménno *m.* (Cornish word, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dolman); monument of two upright stones with a third placed across them.

Dòlo *m.* (L.); fraudulent intent.
Dolomíte *f.* (from the Fr. *savant* Dolomieu, d. 1801); a mineral composed of carbonate of lime and magnesia; in *pl.*, a range of mountains in the South Tyrol.
* Dolorare; to cause or to show pain.

Dolór-e *m.* (L.); pain. *Aff.* -étto *dim.* -osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

Dolos-aménte, -o; *v.* Dolo.
* Dolsuto, * Dolto, Doluto; *v.* Dolere.
* Dolve; 3rd *sing. perf.* Dolere.
* Dolzain-a *f.*, -o *m.*; oboe.
Dolzolími *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Babbagigi, rush-nut.
* Dolzore *m.*; sweetness.
Domábile; tameable.
* Domaggio *m.*; damage.
Domanda, Dimanda *f.*; 1. question. 2. demand.

Domand-are, Dimand-are (L. *demandare*, which in classical Latin meant to entrust, but later was used in the more literal sense of sending out; hence, to show, to explain, and in mlt. to send out for, *i.e.* to demand, *cp.* the modern English use of the word "precept," in the sense of requisition for money); 1. to ask. 2. -arsi, to be called; Come si -a questo arnese, what is the name of this thing? 3. Non se ne -a, of course, no question about that. 4. Chiedi e -a, a mode of expressing great abundance. 5. -o e dico! I ask in amazement! 6. Arme -anti, (*herald.*) Fr. *armes à enquerre*, arms which violate the ordinary rules, and so raise the question of their origin.
Domand-ína *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Dománi or **Dimáni** (L. *de*, *mane*); to-morrow. — a otto, this day week. — l' altro, the day after to-morrow.
Domaniále; *v.* Demanio.

Dom-are *ind.* dómo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tame); to break in, to tame.
Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.
* Domatriare; = Decretare.

Domattína; to-morrow morning.

Domeneddío, Domineddio; the Almighty.

Doménica *f.* (L. *dies dominica*); Sunday. — delle palme, *or* dell' ulivo, Palm Sunday. — in albis, Sunday after Easter. — di Passione, Sunday before Palm Sunday. Aver la pasqua in —, to succeed beyond one's hopes, *v.* Pasqua. Esser battezzato in —, to be a fool, because when shops were not open on Sunday no salt was obtainable, salt being often used metaphorically to mean good sense.

Domenicale or **Dominicale**; 1. of Sunday; Orazione —, the Lord's Prayer. 2. as *sb.*, Sunday dress; Chi porta sempre il — o bene bene o male male, *i.e.* he has many good coats or only one of any kind. 3. belonging to the landlord; Parte —, the landlord's share of the produce of a farm.

Domenicáno; 1. Dominican. As *sb.*: 2. = Pidocchio, louse. 3. a variety of pigeon with white breast and black back. 4. = Quattr' occhi, golden-eye duck.
* Domenichino *m.*; *scherz.* i. meddlesome and affected person. ii. footman engaged to come only on Sundays.
* Domentre; whilst.
Domèstica *f.*; maidservant.
Domesticaménte; familiarly.
Domesticare *ind.* domèstico; = Addomesticare, to tame.
* Domesticheto *m.*; cultivated ground.
Domestichézza *f.*; 1. familiarity. 2. of a plant, the fact of its being a cultivated variety.
Domèstic-o (L.); 1. domestic. 2. tame (animal), cultivated (plant or ground). 3. Alla -a, with familiarity.

Domicili-are *adj.*, -arsi, -o (L.); as E.
* Domificiare; to divide the sky into twelve "houses."
* Domil-a or -ia; two thousand.
Domin-are *ind.* dòmino, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne (L.); as E.
Dòmine! (L.); Lord!
Domineddío; *v.* Domeneddio.
Dominicale; *v.* Domenicale.

Domínio *m.* (L.); 1. dominion. 2. domain; — pubblico, the public domain, *viz.* streets, harbours, rivers, etc. 3. ownership; — utile, usufruct; — diretto, complete ownership. 4. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms belonging to a particular territory, and therefore always united in the same way to the family arms of its ruler.

Dòmino *m.* (L.); (*leg.*) — diretto, complete owner. — utile, beneficial owner.

Dominò *m.*; 1. domino, the hood worn at a masked ball, or a person wearing one. 2. the game of dominoes, or one of the pieces, or the whole set of pieces; Far —, to win.

Etym. L. *dominus*. The term came to Italy from France; Littré refers it to "a blt. *domino*, priest's head-dress, from *dominicale*, in the sense of dress worn by intending communicants, from *dominus*, the Lord, the eucharist. The game received its name on account of the black colour on the back of each of the pieces." Brachet marks it as a Spanish word, but agrees with Littré as to the origin of the name of the game.
* Domino; *part.* Domare.
Dominus; 1. Where there is one person in a house or an office who dominates everybody, he is said by educated people to be the *dominus dominantium*, or by those who have no Latin the domino dominanzio. 2. When a thing has been given or received, or a service rendered without anything in return, it is said to be per un *Dominum Deum tuum* or per un *Christum Dominum nostrum*. 3. Ha fatto *dominus vobiscum* or vobisco, an expression used of one who swallows his helping in a couple of mouthfuls.

Dòmma or **Dogma** *m.* (Gr.); dogma.
* Dommaggio *m.*; = Danno.
Dommasc-ato, -hino, -o; = Damasc-ato, ecc.
Dommátic-a *f.*; that part of theology which treats of dogma. *Aff.* -aménte, -o, Dommat-ismo, -izzare.

Dòmo (A); *sync.* for Domato. (B); 1. *In domo Petri*, in prison. 2. *v.* Duomo.

Don; short for Donno, a title given to priests in Tuscany and to the higher aristocracy in Rome, Milan, etc. *short for Donde.

Donábile; worthy to be given.
Donacilla *f.*; wedge shell, *Donax*.

Donare *ind.* dóno (L.); 1. to give. 2. *intr.* to suit; Il vestito nero le dona, she looks well in black.

* Donario *m.*; i. treasury of a temple. ii. votive offering.
Donatário *m.*; (*leg.*) grantee.
Donatèllo *m.*; *dim.* Donato (1).
Donatisti *m. pl.*; an African sect of heretics in the 4th and 5th centuries, followers of Donatus.

Donativo *m.*; donation not made by deed, *v.* Donazione.

Donato *m.*; 1. Latin grammar, from the name of a grammarian of the 4th century. 2. San Donato dà in capo a San Giusto, *i.e.* gifts are not made on principles of justice. 3. Donato è morto e Ristoro sta male, Donato è morto sull' Alpe, phrases in refusal of a request for a present.

Don-atóre *m.*, -atóra, -atrice *f.*; giver.

Donazióne *f.*; gift made by a legal deed of transfer.
* Donche; = Dunque.
Donchisciòtt-e; Don Quixote. *Aff.* -ésco.

Dónde (L. *de*, *unde*); whence.

* Dondirillon-e *m.*, -a *f.*; do-nothing.
Dondò; *imit.* of bells being rung.

Dóndola *f.*; rocking-chair.

Dondol-are *ind.* dóndolo (*prob.* of *imit.* origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dandle); 1. to swing. 2. Mi dondola la testa, my head swims. 3. *fig.* to put (a creditor) off day after day. 4. -arsi, to stand idling. *Aff.* -améntо.

Dondolì, Dondolò *adv.*; expressing the swing of a long rope, also the sound of a bell.

Dondolíno *m.*; (*bot.*) = Emero, scorpion senna.

Dondolío *m.*; swinging.

Dóndolo *m.*; anything swinging, pendulum of a clock, etc. Cavallo a —, rocking-horse. Sedia a —, rocking-chair. Stare a —, *or* a dondoloni, to stand idling.

Dondolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. idler. 2. -a, rocking-chair.

Dondolóni *adv.*; in idleness.

* Dondora *f.*; some musical instrument.
* Dondunque; whencesoever.
Donerèllo *m.*; *dim.* Dono.
Donicale; the name of a variety of fig.

Dònn-a *f.* (L. *domina*); 1. woman. 2. wife. 3. at cards, the queen.

Aff. -ácchera *spreg.*, -accia *pegg.*, -accína *pegg. vezz.*, silly credulous woman, -accinata act of a -accia, -áccola *spreg.* vulgar woman. †-áccoro = Donnaiuolo, -aiuòlo *spreg.* friend of the fair sex, -arèlla *dim. spreg.*, -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *adj.* in good sense, belonging to woman's sphere, -étta *dim. vezz.* sometimes *spreg.*, -ettaccia *pegg.* of -etta, -ettína *dim. vezz.*, *esp.* of a clever girl, -icciolata act of a -icciuola, -icciuòla *dim. spreg.* stupid woman, with no strength of character, -iccioluccia *sub-dim.* of -iuola, -ína *dim. vezz. i.e.* (1) good woman, (2) clever girl, or (3) good woman, *e.g.* in addressing a respectable woman to ask for information, -íno *masc.* (1) pretty little woman, (2) clever little girl, (3) man engaged on woman's work in a household. See also below, Donnona, *etc.*

* Donno *m.* (L. *dominus*); master, lord. Dartisi il —, to be disinclined to work. Che avran di consolar l' anime donne, D. Purg. 19. 51, they shall have their souls masters of consoling, which is customarily explained to mean their souls shall be comforted; the phrase is adapted from the Gospel word *consolabuntur*, Matt. v. 4.

Dònnola *f.*; weasel, *Mustela vulgaris*.

Etym. L. *dominula*, *dim.* of *domina*, young lady; the weasel was so termed with an idea of propitiation, *cp.* dialectic It. forms bellora, bennula, bilite, and Fr. *belette*, all of which are < L. *bella*, beautiful, whilst in Danish the animal's name is *den skjænne*, the pretty, and in Bavarian *schönthierlein*, the pretty little beast.
Dònnolo *m.*; (*bot.*) mastic tree, *v.* Mastice.

Donn-óna *augm.* big fat woman, or tall girl, -óne *masc.* tall, commanding-looking woman, -òtta well-formed woman, -uccia feeble little woman, -ucciaccia *pegg.* of -uccia, -uccína *dim.* of -uccia, -úcola *dim. spreg.* wretched little woman.

Dón-o *m.* (L.); gift. -i dello Spirito santo, the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit conveyed by the sacrament of Confirmation, *viz.* wisdom, knowledge, intelligence, prudence, fortitude, piety, and fear of God. Hence *scherz.* L' ottavo — dello Spirito santo, *i.e.* the gift of stupidity.

* Donora, old *f. pl.* of Dono; bridal trousseau.
* Donuzzo *m.*; *dim.* Dono.

Donzèlla *f.* (mlt. *dominicella*, *dim.* of L. *domina*); 1. girl. 2. a local name for several species of fish, as under.

†(*a*) peacock fish, *v.* Crenilabro (2). (*b*) — zigurella, rainbow fish, *Julis vulgaris*, also termed Donzella, Girella, Membro di re, Mincia, Maravizzo, Papagà, Pesce girasol, Pizzi di re, Viola, Vidiola. (*c*) wrasse of various species, *v.* Testa (11) and Labbro (*b* to *e*). (*d*) a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (4).
* Donzellarsi; to play.

Donzellétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Donzella. 2. a kind of pastry.

* Donzellina *f.*; i. *i.q.* Donzelletta. ii. Uscir di —, to grow up, be independent.

Donzèllo *m.*; municipal servant, messenger.
* i. son of a nobleman. ii. servant.

Donzellóna *f.*; = Zitellona, old maid.

Donzellóne *m.*; = Gingillone, trifler, idler.

* Doplare; = Raddoppiare, to double.
* Doplero *m.*; = Doppiere, candlestick.
* Doplo; = Doppio, double.

Dópo (L. *de*, *post*, *v.* Poi); 1. after. 2. afterwards. 3. *pop.* = Dietro, behind. 4. A —, at a later time.

Dóppia *f.*; 1. lining piece at the foot of a skirt. 2. an old coin varying in value according to locality. 3. imitation jewel made up with two pieces of real stone.

Doppiaménte; doubly.

Doppiaménto *m.*; plating copper with silver.

Doppiare *ind.* dóppio; 1. to make two ewes suckle one lamb. 2. (*mar.*) to double (a promontory). * = Raddoppiare, to double.

Doppieggiare *ind.* doppiéggio; 1. of a badly printed letter, to seem double. 2. to be insincere. 3. to have a double meaning.

Doppière *m.*; 1. large wax candle or torch. 2. large ornamented candlestick. 3. branched candlestick.

Doppiézza *f.*; 1. doubleness. 2. duplicity.

Doppíno *m.*; (*mar.*) bight of a rope.

Dópp-io (L. *duplus*, *lit.* twice full, *v.* Pieno); 1. double. 2. Tirarla giù a refe —, *or* a campane -ie, *i.e.* to speak very strongly against a person. 3. Di nervi -i, of extraordinary strength. 4. double-minded; Più — delle cipolle, very tricky. 5. of a woman, pregnant. 6. (*mus.*) Passo —, a piece of music played whilst marching. As *sb.*: 7. Due, tre, etc. -i, twice, three times, etc. as

much; Ti ce ne vorrà quattro -i di questo, you will want four times as much of it as this. 8. clang of two bells at once. 9. — di seta, cocoon made by two silkworms. 10. (*herald.*) (*a*) (Croce) -ia *or* patriarcale, with two horizontal arms; (*b*) — merlato, (ordinary) battlemented on both sides.

* Doppionaccio *m.*; trickster.

Doppióne *m.*; 1. duplicate book in a library. 2. cocoon containing two silkworms. 3. flaw in cloth due to doubling of the thread. 4. doublet, at dominoes. 5. doubloon, Spanish double pistole, *v.* Pistola. 6. doublet, a term applied to a word essentially the same as another, but with some slight difference in form and meaning. * = Doppiere.

Doradilla *f.*; (*bot.*) ceterach, or scale fern, a genus of *Asplenium.*

Dorádo *m.*; a southern constellation.

Dor-are *ind.* dòro (L. *deaurare*); 1. to gild. 2. in cooking, *v.* Indorare. *Aff.* -atóre.

Doratura *f.*; 1. gilding. 2. in *pl.*, gilt ornamentation. 3. *v.* Dorare (2). 4. the yellow part of the fur of a hare.

Dorè (Fr.); burnished gold colour on shoes.

Dorèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) gold-of-pleasure, *Camelina sativa*, also termed Camamina, Camelina, Miagro.

Dorèma *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Umbelliferae*, one of which furnishes the drug ammoniacum.

* Doreria *f.*; gold plate.

* Doriana; Dorè —, = Arancione, dark yellow.

Dorianto *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Amaryllidaceae, *Doryanthes.*

Dòric-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -išmo, -izzare to speak or write in severe style.

Dòridi *m. pl.*; sea-lemons, *Dorides*, a genus of *Nudibranchiata.*

* Doriforo *m.*; halberdier.

* Dorm- or Dormi-alfuoco *m.*; lazybones.

* Dormentare; = Dormicchiare.

Dorm-entòrio or **-itòrio** *m.*; 1. as E. 2. means of procuring sleep.

Dòrmi *m.*; Fare il —, to be inattentive. Fra il — e il veglia, half awake.

Dormicchiare; to doze.

Dormiènte; (*mar.*) 1. of a rope, fast, fixed at one end. As *sb.*: 2. the fixed end; Far — sul ponte, sulle parasartie, sulla testadimoro, etc., to be fixed to these points. 3. the course of timbers which runs all round the ship supporting the heads of various beams, so that the Pontuale and the Trincarino are both of them Dormienti. 4. — del capone, standing part of the cat fall. 5. in *pl.*, standing rigging of all kinds. †a name for certain funguses which grow under the snow.

* Dormigliare; = Dormicchiare.

Dormiglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; late riser.

Dormiglióso; 1. sleepy. 2. *fig.* careless, indifferent.

Dormióni *m. pl.*; — della macchina, bearers.

Dormire *ind.* dòrmo (L., *cp.* Slavonic *dremati*, *viz.* in Russian and old Bulgarian, Homeric Gr. ἔδραθον, Sanskr. *drati*, sleeps, *nidritas*, asleep); to sleep. — la bianca, la seconda, la prima, la grossa, the sleeps of silkworms. *Prov.* Fortuna e dormi, *i.e.* some people are always lucky.

☞ The *pres. part.* is dorm-ente *or* -iente but not indifferently, *e.g.* I sette dormienti, the seven sleepers, Un amorino dormente, a sleeping Cupid.

Dormít-a *f.*; a long sleep, *esp.* that of silkworms. *Aff.* -accia *augm. pegg.*, too long a sleep, -ína *dim. vezz.*, a nap in daytime, -óna *augm.*, a splendid sleep.

Dormitòrio; *v.* Dormentorio.

Dormivéglia *f.*; drowsy state.

Dorònico *m.*; (*bot.*) leopard's bane, *Doronicum*; the term is said to be adapted from Arabic (Littré).

Dorotèe *f. pl.*; a religious sisterhood under the protection of S. Dorothea.

Dorsale; 1. dorsal. 2. as *sb. f.*, watershed.

Dòrso or **Dòsso** *m.* (L. *dorsum*); back, *v.* Dosso.

* Dosa *f.*; = Dose, dose.

Dos-aménto, **-are** *ind.* dòso, **-atóre**, **-atura**, **-e**; dosing, etc. *Etym.* Gr. δόσις, giving.

Dossale *m.*; 1. reredos. 2. = Paliotto, frontal of an altar. 3. cover for a missal.

* Dossello *m.*; = Baldacchino, canopy.

* Dossier-e or **-o** *m.*; back-rest for sitting up in bed.

Dòsso *m.*; a familiar form of Dorso, or with the meaning of hump. Far — di buffone, to seek one's own advantage regardless of what people may say. In *pl.*, Dossi, back skins used for making pelisses.

Dossología *f.*; (*eccl.*) doxology, *viz.* the *Gloria in excelsis* and the *Gloria patri.*

Dòt-a *f.*; *pop.* for -e. **-ale** *adj.* **-are** *ind.* dòto; to endow. **-azióne** *f.*; endowment. **-e** *f.*; dowry. **-erèlla** *f. dim. vezz.*, **-ína** *f. dim.*, **-óna** *f.* or **-óne** *m. augm.*, of -e, dowry.

Etym. L. *dos, dotis*, akin to *dare.*

* Dott-a (A) *f.* (either < It. otta, hour, or O.H.G. *uohta*, morning, with a *d* prefixed); i. space of time. A —, in good time; In poca —, = In breve, shortly. ii. Ta' dotte, = Talora, sometimes. iii. delay. Rimetter le -e, a pbrase still used, to make up for lost time. iv. opportunity. v. Mala —, = Mala parata, bad condition of affairs. vi. A tua, sua, ecc. —, at your, his, etc. pleasure.

*(B) (Provenç. *dobtes, cp.* old Fr. *doubte*, Fr. *doute*, < L. *dubitare*) fear, anxiety. *Aff.* to (B), *-aggio, *-amento, *-anza, *-are.

Dottaménte; learnedly.

Dottato (*etym. dub.*); the name of an early variety of fig, also termed Ottato.

Dótte; *v. supra* Dotta (A, iii).

* Dottevole; *v.* Dotta (B).

Dòtt-o (L.); learned. Armi -e, the artillery and engineers. * As *sb.* = Dotta (B).

Dottór-a *f.*; *spreg.* blue-stocking. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* **-aggine** *f.*; *scherz.* doctor's trade. **-ale**; *adj.* **-alménte**; *adv.* **-ame** *m.*; *spreg.* lot of beastly doctors. **-ato** *m.*; doctor's degree.

Dottór-e *m.* (L., *v. supra*, Decente); 1. doctor in any sense, but *usu.* as in E. medical man. 2. = Picchiotto, nut-hatch. *Aff.* -eggiare = Sdottoreggiare, -èllo *dim. spreg.*, *-eria affectation of doctorial gravity, -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *spreg. scherz.*, *-esmo sententious arrogance, -éssa *usu. spreg.* = Donna saccente, but also said of a really well-informed woman, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -icchio *dim. spreg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.* poverty-stricken doctor, -úcolo *spreg.* ignorant doctor.

* Dottoso (Dotta, B); i. dubious. ii. formidable. iii. timorous.

* Dottrimento; in the Convito of Dante, *prob.* a copyist's mistake for Dottrinamento, or Detrimento.

Dottrín-a *f.* (L. *doctrina*, < *doctus*; *v. supra sub* Decente); 1. doctrine. 2. learning, knowledge. 3. catechism, either written or oral.

Aff. -ale, -alménte, *-are = Addottrinare, -ário doctrinaire.

Dotuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Dote.

† Dourmiglióne *m.*; torpedo-fish, *v.* Torpedine.

Dóve (L. *de, ubi*); where. — che, wherever. In *or* Per ogni —, everywhere. As *sb.*, place, whereabouts.

Dovechessía; somewhere or other.

Doventare; *i.q.* Diventare, to become.

Dovére *ind.* dèbbo *or* dèvo dèvi dève dobbiámo dovéte dèbbono *or* dèvono, *imperf.* dovévo, *perf.* dovéi *or* dovétti dovésti dovè *or* dovètte dovémmo dovéste dovérono *or* dovèttero, *fut.* dovrò, *cond.* dovrèi, *subj.* dèbba *or* dèva, *parts.* dovèndo dovúto (L. *debere* < *de-hibere*, in Plautus, *i.e.* to have away, have on loan); 1. to be obliged. 2. to owe; — avere da uno, to be his creditor; Tu non devi aver nulla da me, I do not owe you anything. For — as *sb.*, see below.

☞ "The verbs Dovere, Potere and Volere take the auxiliary in compound tenses belonging to the verb they govern, thus:—Ho dovuto concedergli tutto quello che mi ha chiesto: Avrebbe dovuto dare il buon esempio: Non han voluto mantenere la promessa, because the verbs Concedere, Dare, Mantenere are transitive and conjugated accordingly with Avere; similarly, Non ho potuto dormire, Ho dovuto, *or* voluto sedere in terra, because Dormire and Sedere are amongst those intransitive verbs which take Avere as their auxiliary. But:—Son dovuti venir soli, La cosa non era potuta riuscire, È voluto partir subito, because Venire, Riuscire, Partire, are intransitives conjugated with Essere.

"In the case of reflective and reciprocal verbs, if the reflective pronoun is affixed to the verb, the auxiliary used with Dovere, Potere, Volere, is Avere, as Tu non avresti dovuto affligerti così. But if it is divided from its own verb and precedes Dovere, Potere or Volere, these verbs are then conjugated with Essere, as Tu non ti saresti dovuto affliggere così" (Rigutini and Fanfani, Lingua italiana parlata).

* Obsolete or poetical forms: 1st *pres. ind.* debbio, deggio, dejo *or* deo; 2nd debbi *or* dei; 3rd debbe, dee, de', degge, dene *or* die, deci = ci deve, desi = si dee, dêllo = lo deve, demi = mi deve; 1st *pl.* debbiamo, deggiamo, devemo, deviamo *or* doviamo; 3rd *pl.* deggiono, deono, denno *or* den; 1st *imperf.* devea, dovia *or* dovie; 1st *pl.* dobbiavamo; 3rd *pl.* devieno *or* dovieno; 1st *perf.* devei *or* devetti; 3rd *pl.* debbêr; 1st *fut.* doverò; 2nd *pl.* dovrite; 1st *cond.* doverei; 3rd doveria *or* devria; 3rd *pl.* doveriano, dovrian, dovrien; *imperat.* debbia, *e.g.* debbiami aiutare = aiutami; 1st *pres. subj.* dea *or* deggia; 2nd debbi, debbia, debbie *or* deggi; 3rd debbia *or* deggia; 2nd *pl.* debbiate; 3rd *pl.* debbiano, debbino *or* deggiano; 3rd *imperf. subj.* dovisse; 3rd *pl.* devessero; *infin.* dovire; *part.* dobbiendo.

Dovére *m.*; 1. duty. 2. task. 3. the right amount of a thing; Codesto prezzo è esagerato; se non venite alle cose del —, non si fa nulla, your price is exorbitant; if you do not come down to a reasonable standard, we cannot do business. 4. in *pl.*, respects, compliments; Fai i miei doveri alla tua signora, convey my respects to your wife.

Doverós-o; due. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Dovetanza** *f.*; = Dubitanza, doubt.
* **Dovidere**; = Dividere.

Dovízi-a *f.* (variant of Divizia, < L. *divitia*, root *div*, to shine); abundance. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Dovunque (L. *ubi*, *unquam*); wherever.

Dovutaménte; duly.

* **Dozzi** (L. *duodecim*); twelve.

Dozzína *f.* (It. dozzi); 1. dozen; Mettere in —, to reckon as commonplace. 2. board and lodging, or the cost thereof; — discreta, rent of furnished lodgings without board, also termed Mezza —; Stare a —, to be a boarder; Tenere *or* Dare a —, to keep a boarding-house. The origin of this use of the word was presumably the fact that a boarder is one of a dozen or so of other people. 3. Da —, common, second-rate, but not so inferior as is expressed by Dozzinale.

Dozzinál-e; common, poor. *Aff.* -ménte.

Dozzinante *m.*; boarder.

Draba *f.*; (*bot.*) whitlow-grass, *Draba*, a genus of *Cruciferae*.
Dracèna *f.*; (*bot.*) dragon-tree, *Dracaena*.
* **Draco**; *v.* Drago.
Dracocèfalo *m.*; (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Dracocephalum*.
Draconiáno; as E.
Dracontíasi *f.*; guinea-worm, a tropical disease.
Dracónzio *m.*, or **Dragontèa** *f.*; (*bot.*) common dragon, *Arum dracunculus*, also termed Erba saetta.
Dradétta *f.*; = Dorella, gold-of-pleasure.

Drag-a *f.* (**A**); *v.* Drago. (**B**); (*mar.*) (Fr. *drague*, < E. drag); dredge. *Aff.* -aggio.

Dragante *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. τραγάκανθα); = Adragante, tragacanth.
(B) (*mar.*) main transom, wing-transom. Guglielmotti suggests that it may be a corruption of Tricanto, three-cornered (piece of wood), which is confirmed by its having a variant Triganto.

Dragare; = Bargagnare, to dredge.

* **Draghetto** *m.* (*dim.* Drago); a holder of the tinder for firing an arquebus before the invention of flint-locks.
Draghignazzo; one of the devils in Dante's Inferno, cantos 21 and 22.
* **Draghinassa** *f.*; *scherz.* sword.

Dráglia *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) — *or* Traglia, stay, *e.g.* — del fiocco, jib-stay, — della vela di straglio di maestra, stay of the main stay-sail. 2. = Draga, dredge. 3. = Rotaia, rail. 4. ferry-rope, used at ferries where the force of the current is employed to drive the ferry-boat across. 5. the ferry-boat itself. 6. any rope on which something runs upon rings.

Etym. Cogn. Roumanian *tragla*, drag-net; Provenç. *tralh-s*, tow-line; late Provenç. *traîo*, *dralho*, ferry-rope; Fr. *traille*, ferry-rope, or boat; Span. *tralla*, rope; Portug. *tralha*, fishing-net, or bolt-rope; Span. *trailla*, *trahilla*, sledge, < L. *tragula*, a dragged thing, < the stem of *trahere*, to draw (Körting).
Littré however does not identify the Fr. *draille*, the obvious analogue of draglia, with *traille*, and refers *traille* to a contraction from *tirailler* < *tirer*. And Guglielmotti takes the same view with regard to Draglia and Traglia, *v.* Traglia.
* **Dragma** *f.* (Gr.); drachma, the weight or coin.

Drago *m.* (L. *draco*, < Gr. δράκων, perhaps from the root of δέρκομαι, to see, from the dragon's assumed sharp sight); 1. dragon. 2. the constellation. 3. Sangue di —, *or* di dragone, dragon's blood, a gum resin exuded by the *Dracaena*. * — volante, = Aquilone, boy's kite.

Dragomanno *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *drogman* and *truchement*, Provenç. *drogomans*, Span. *dragoman* and *trujaman*, mlt. *dragumanus*, a word introduced into Europe by the Crusaders from medieval Gr. δραγούμανος < Arabic *targamân*, < a verb *targama*, to explain); dragoman, official interpreter in Turkey.

Dragóna *f.*; sword-knot, a ribbon tied to the hilt of a sword, = Fr. *dragonne*, and so named either from its entwining, or from having been first used by dragoons.

Dragonário (Dragoniere) *m.* (L.); the dragon standard-bearer in the Roman legion.

Dragonata *f.*; dragonnade, *orig.* the persecution of French Protestants by raids of dragoons under Louis XIV.

Dragonato; (*herald.*) terminating in a tail like that of a dragon.
Dragoncèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Drago. 2. (*bot.*) tarragon, *Artemisia dracunculus*. 3. = Albugine, whiteness on the corner of the eye. 4. a variety of fig.

Dragóne *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Drago (1). 2. = Callionimo, dragonet (fish). 3. (*bot.*) = Basilico, basil. 4. dragoon, from the short musket, called in Fr. *dragon*, which they carried. 5. Sangue di —, *v.* Drago (3). 6. — marino, sea-serpent. 7. the term has also been applied to a water-spout, a whirlwind, and a fiery meteor.

Dragonéssa *f.*; she-dragon.

Dragonétto *m.*; (*paperm.*) reservoir supplying water to the pulping chamber. * cannon of medium size.
* **Dragoniere** *m.*; = Dragonario.
Dragontèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *i.q.* Draconzio. 2. — etiopica, Egyptian lily, *Calla aethiopica*, also termed Giglio d' Egitto.
* **Dragonteo**; of a dragon.
* **Dragumena** *f.*; some fabulous animal.
* **Dragura** *f.*; Far una cosa a —, = a caso, a vanvera.
Draisína *f.*; trolly, a kind of velocipede, invented in 1816 by Drais, of Mannheim.

Dramm-a (**A**) *m.* (L., < Gr. δρᾶμα, < δράω, to do, root *dar*); drama.

(**B**) *f.* (L., < Gr. δραχμή, handful, from the stem of δράσσομαι, to grasp); 1. the ancient or the modern Greek drachma, a silver coin now the same as a franc. 2. the eighth part of an ounce. 3. A — a —, little by little.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aticaménte, -ático, -atizzare, -aturgía principles of dramatic art, -aturgo playwright, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ettuccio, -ettucciaccio, -ucciaccio, -uccio *pegg.* or *spreg.*
* **Drappamento** *m.*; the *pl.* is drappamenta *f.*; drapery.
* **Drappare**; = Drappeggiare, to drape.
* **Drappella** *f.*; the hook of a halberd.
* **Drappellare**; i. to brandish a flag. ii. to join the colours, enlist.
Drappellétto *m.*; *dim.* Drappello.

Drappèllo *m.* (*dim.* Drappo); troop, squad of soldiers, company of sportsmen, etc. * = Bandiera, flag.

Drappellóni *m. pl.*; hangings, curtains of the canopy over a high altar, or upon the walls on occasion of a church festival. * = Cincigli.

Drappería *f.*; silk drapery for the walls of rooms.

* i. silk or cloth manufacture. ii. Officiali di —, officials of the Arte di Calimala in the Florentine republic, who supervised the imports and exports of silken and cloth fabrics.
Drappettíne *f. pl.*; wooden wedges used by shoemakers to wedge the heads of their hammers tight.

Drappétto *m.*; inferior silken cloth.

* **Drappicello** *m.*; i. *dim.* Drappo. ii. handkerchief.
* **Drappiere** *m.*; i. cloth-worker. ii. cloth-merchant.

Drappo *m.* (mlt. *drappum*, found in the Capitularies of Charlemagne, a variant of mlt. *trapus*, cloth, > Span. *trapo*, cloth, mlt. *trappatura*, a horse's trappings, possibly < low Germ. *trappen*, to trample upon, hence to full cloth, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Drab *adj.* and Trap, 2); 1. silk cloth, formerly also woollens or linens. 2. — inglese, court sticking-plaster.
* i. = Palio, prize, D. Inf. 15. 122. ii. altar-cloth.
Drástico (Gr.); as E.
Drava *f.*; the river Drave in Hungary.
Dréccia *f.* (Fr. *drêche*, < old Fr. *darstja*, = A.S. *därste*; *cp.* O.H.G. *trestir*, Germ. *Trester*, skins of pressed grapes); malt.

Drenággio *m.* (Fr., < E.); drainage.

Drénto *pop.* for Dentro; within.

Drèto *pop.* for Dietro; behind.

* **Dreusare** *vb.*; the cry of a swan.
Dríade *f.* (Gr.); 1. dryad. 2. (*bot.*) an Alpine plant, *Dryas*.

Drièto *pop.* for Dietro; behind.

Drillo *m.*; a species of monkey.
* **Dringolare** (Fr. *dégringoler*); to totter.
* **Drio**; = Dietro, behind.

Dritta *f.*; 1. right hand. 2. (*mar.*) starboard; Per l' anca di —, on the starboard quarter; Sulla mura —, on the starboard bow; Guardia di —, starboard watch.

Dritt-o (*sync.* for Diritto); 1. straight; Gola -a, *v.* Gola. 2. right (hand). 3. right side of cloth. 4. upright. 5. as *sb.*, (*mar.*) post, *e.g.* — di poppa, sternpost. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Drittorovescio**; upside down.

Drizza *f.* (*sync.* for Dirizza, *v.* Dirizzare); (*mar.*) halyard; for the various kinds, *v.* Paasch, Diz. marino.

Drizzare; 1. to trim (a boat). 2. of the wind, to veer aft; Il vento ha drizzato di mezza quarta, the wind has drawn aft half a point. 3. = Addirizzare, to straighten. 4. to hoist.

Dròga *f.*; drug.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *drogue*, Provenç. *droja*, *drogua*, probably < Dutch *droog*, dry, *cp.* O.H.G. *trockan*, Germ. *trocken*; the word spread through Europe in the 16th century, when the Dutch masters of the Eastern trade were passing the wares of the East into the markets of Europe, and the word may

well have assumed its meaning from the dried herbs from which many drugs are prepared. The E. drug and Germ. *Drogue* are derived from French.

Drogare *ind.* drògo; to spice.

Drogheria *f.*; grocer's or chemist's shop.

Droghétto *m.* (Fr. *droguet*, perhaps <*drogue*, because *droguet* was a cheap stuff); drugget.

Droghièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. druggist. 2. grocer.

Drome *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Dare, *f. pl.*, spare masts and yards.

Dromedário *m.* (L., a variant of *dromas*, < Gr. δρομάς, *adj.*, running, root *dra*, to run); as E.

Drómo *m.* (*prob.* < Gr. δρόμος, course); (*mar.*) 1. line of posts marking a channel in shallow water. 2. group of posts clamped together, for mooring a vessel.

* Dropace *m.* (L.); pitch-plaster.
Dròzza; *v.* Trozza.
* Drucciol-ente, or **-evole**; slippery.
* Druderia *f.*; kindness, friendship, *v.* * Drudo.

Drud-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (Germanic ***drud*, > Germ. *traut*, beloved, also Provenç. *drutz*, lover *m.*, *druda*, lover *f.*, and O.H.G. *trût*, *drût*, favourite friend, *cp.* Fr. *dru*, sturdy, of Celtic origin; all from a root meaning "firm, trustworthy," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trow, True); lover, in bad sense.

*in good senses. i. faithful lover, *fig.* of St Dominic, D. Par. 12. 55. ii. vassal. As *adj.*: iii. valiant. iv. of plants, luxuriant; of birds, strong on the wing.
Drúid-a or **-o** *m.*, **-éssa** *f.*, **-ico**, **-iśmo** *m.*; as E.; for *etym. v.* Skeat, *sub* Druid.
* Drung-ario, or **-hino** *m.*; captain of a -o.
* Drungo *m.* (late L. *drungus*, a body of soldiers, of Celtic origin); a corps of three thousand cavalry in the Greek empire.
Drupa *f.* (L. *drupa*, over-ripe olive); (*bot.*) drupe; fleshy fruit, with a stone.
* Druscia *f.*; cajolery.

Drusci-are (L. *trusare*, *freq.* of *trudere*, to push); 1. to stroke with the hand, to caress. 2. to cajole, *v.* Sdrusciare and Strusciare. *Aff.* **-ata.**

* Drusciolare; = Sdrucciolare, to slip.
* Drusciolente; = Sdrucciolevole, slippery.
* Drusciolo; = Lubrico, slippery.
Drusian-a *f.*; prostitute, slut. *Aff.* **-accia** *pegg.* The term is perhaps from the name of one of the characters of the poems of chivalry (T. and B.).
† Druzzolare; = Ruzzolare.
* Du; i. (*mus.*) = Do. ii. = Dunque.
* Du'; = Dove.
* Duagio *m.*; = Doagio, Flemish cloth.
Duálberi *m.*; (*mar.*) two masted vessel.
Duále; as E.
Dual-iśmo *m.*; 1. cosmogonic dualism, seeking to explain the world by the assumption of two radically independent and absolute elements. 2. dualism of two mutually antagonistic political or social forces. *Aff.* **-ista**, **-istico**, **-ità**.
Dubbi-aménte *adv.*, **-erèllo** or **-arèllo** *dim.*, **-ézza**; *v.* **-o.**

Dúbbi-o *m.* (*dubium*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dubious); doubt. As *adj.*, doubtful.

Aff. **-osaménte**, **-osità**, **-óso.**
Dubit-are *ind.* dúbito; to doubt. *Aff.* **-áhile**, **-ativaménte**, **-ativo**, **-azioncèlla** *dim.*, **-azióne**, **-óso.**
Dublè *m.* (Fr. *doublé*); imitation gold.

Duca *m.*; 1. duke. 2. — cornuto = Gufo, long-eared owl. *guide.

Etym. Byzantine Gr. δούκας, < L. *ducem*, whilst Doge, formed more directly from *ducem*, has the regular vowel change *u* to *o*, like *noce* < *nucem*. With Duca *cp.* Germ. *Herzog*, now meaning duke, formerly governor, < O.H.G. *heri-zogo*, = army-leader, where *zogo* represents the Teutonic form of the root of L. *ducere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tug, Tow.

Ducale; ducal. Bosco —, Bois-le-duc, the name of a town in Holland. Pera —, Duchesse d'Angoulême pear.
* Ducare; to make (a person) a duke.
* Ducarello *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Duca.

Ducáto *m.*; 1. duchy. 2. ducat, a gold coin formerly much used in Europe, its commonest value being about 9 or 10 shillings, though there were silver ducats in Italy worth 3*s.* 4*d.* The name is said to have been first applied to a silver coin bearing some reference to the duchy (*ducatus*) of Apulia in 1140. The first gold ducat struck at Venice in 1284 bore the legend "*Sit tibi, Christe, datus quem tu regis iste ducatus*," "Be this duchy which thou rulest dedicated to thee, O Christ," which may have helped to spread the name, though it did not originate it.

Ducatóne *m.*; ducatoon, an old silver coin worth five or six shillings.
Duce *m.* (L., *v.* Duca); leader.
* Ducea, Duchea *f.*; duchy.

Duch-ésco; = Ducale. **-éssa** *f.*; duchess. **-essína** *f.*; young duchess, or daughter of a duke. **-étto** *m.*; *dim.*, duke of a small duchy. **-ino** *m.*; son of a duke. **-ista** *m.*; ducal partisan.

† Duddevà; Andare in —, to go far far away.

Due (L., from a primitive form in which the fundamental idea was separation, *v. supra* Dis- and Skeat, *sub* Two); two. — e uno, (*herald.*) of figures on the shield disposed two horizontally and one underneath. † As *sb.*, (*mar.*) pinnace.

Duell-are, **-atóre**, **-atrice**, **-ista**; *v.* **-o.**
Duèllo *m.*; as E. *Etym.* In Latin *duellum* was the old form of *bellum*, war (for *deriv.* of which *v.* Bellicoso), and continued in use alongside of it; Du Cange quotes a definition of *duellum bellum* as "a duel" from Festus, and the word *duellum*, meaning "duel," is common in mlt. This was doubtless from *duo* being regarded by popular etymology as the origin of *duellum*.
Duemíla or Dumíla; two thousand.
Duennále; biennial.
Duepónti *m.*; (*mar.*) two-decker.
Duèrno *m.*; printed sheet of two pages, formerly of four pages or half a Quaderno.
Duettíno *m.*; *dim.* Duetto (1).
Duétto *m.*; 1. duet. 2. = Battuto, a Tuscan coin worth eight Denari. 3. in *pl.*, at dice, deuces, each die showing a deuce.
* Dugaia *f.*; place through which a ditch was carried for drainage.
* Duge *m.*; = Duca, duke.
Dugen-cinquanta; two hundred and fifty. **-tésimo**, two hundredth. **-tista**, writer or artist of the thirteenth century, *v.* Cinquecentista.

Dugènto; two hundred. As *sb.*, Il —, the thirteenth century. Consiglio de' *or* del —, a council under the Florentine republic and renewed under the Grand Dukes of Tuscany. **-mila**, two hundred thousand.

Dugli-a *f.*; (*mar.*) fake, spiral coil of rope. **-are**; to coil.
Dugo *m.*; = Gufo reale, eagle owl.
Duina; the river Dwina.
Duíno *m.*; 1. = Duetto, double twos at dominoes, etc. 2. coin equal to two centesimi.
* Duisono; = Dittongo, diphthong.

Dulcamára; 1. *f.*, (*bot.*) woody nightshade, *Solanum dulcamara*, also termed Solatro legnoso, Vite di Giudea. 2. *m.*, charlatan, from the character in the Elisir d' Amore of Donizzetti.

* Dulcamine *m.*; a sort of pancake eaten with honey.
Dulcinèa *f.*; *scherz.* lady-love (from Don Quixote).
Dulcíte *f.*; a kind of Madagascar sugar.
* Dulcurare; = Addolcire, to sweeten.
Dulía *f.* (Gr. δουλεία); worship of saints and angels.
* Dumeto *m.* (L.); = Spineto, thorn-brake.
* Dumo *m.* (L. *dumus*, for *dus-mus*, *v. supra* Dis-; *cp.* O.H.G. *er-zus-en*, Germ. *zausen*, to tear); bramble-bush or thorn-bush.
Dun-a *f.* (Celtic *dûn*, a hill, *cp.* E. down, dune, town); 1. sand-dune. 2. Rada delle -e, the Downs, the stretch of sea so named near Deal.
* Dunche; = Dunque. † = Dove.
Duncherche; Dunkirk, in France.

Dunque (Adonça, Adonche, Adonqua, Adonque, Donque, Donche, Dunche); therefore.

Etym. hazy. *Cogn.* Fr. *donc*, old Fr. *dunc*, *adunc*, old Span. and Sardinian *duncas*, Provenç. *dunc*, *adonc*, < L. *donique*, as long as, or *ad tunc*, then, or as Littré suggests *de unquam*, with a change of sense paralleled by *de usque* > *jusque*.
* D' unque; = Dovunque.
Duo *m.*; duet.
Duodècimo; = Dodicesimo, twelfth.
* Duodecuplo; twelve times as much.
* Duodenario; composed of twelve units.
Duodèno *m.* (medical L., < L. *duodeni*, twelve); (*anat.*) the part of the intestine next below the stomach for a length equal to twelve fingers' breadth.
* As *adj.*: i. = Duodecimo. ii. = Duodenario.

Duòlo *m.* (L. *dolus*, for *dolos* or *dolor*); 1. pain, grief. 2. cry of pain. † mourning, *cp.* Fr. *deuil.*

Duòmo or **Dòmo** *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dome); cathedral. È l' opera del —, *i.e.* it is work which will never be finished.

* Duplare; to multiply by two.

Dúplica *f.*; (*leg.*) rejoinder, defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication.

Duplic-are *ind.* dúplico, **-ataménte**, **-ato**, **-atóre**; as E.
Duplicazióne *f.*; as E. — del cubo, the problem of finding two mean proportionals between two quantities one of which is double of the other, which amounts to finding the cube root of two, by geometrical methods.
Dúplic-e; double. **-ità** *f.*; 1. doubleness. 2. as E.

Duplo (L., *lit.* twice-full, < *duo*, two, *-plus*, allied to *plenus*, full); double.

Dur-a *f.*; resistance, in the phrase Stare alle -e. And as a threat when someone refuses to obey, when he should. Oh! alle -e! finiamola; se no, và male, Oh! we are going to be obstinate; come, let us have done with that, or else there will be trouble.

* i. = Durata, duration. ii. Alle -e, in hard circumstances. iii. = Dimora, habitation.
Durábil-e, **-ménte**; as E.
Dur-accio; *pegg.* of **-o.**

Durácine; 1. (fruit) whose pulp clings to the stone. 2. a variety of winter grape.

Etym. L., *prob.* < *durus* and *acinus*, grape-pip, having been first applied to fruit with a hard stone. But it may have been a name of locality, *e.g.* from Durak in Persia, or Dyrrhachium in Greece.
Durácla *f.*; a variety of black grape.
Duralla!; an expression used on seeing some one trying to do what is beyond his strength, or very dangerous; short for Durarla.
Duramadre *f.*; (*anat.*) *dura mater*, brain covering.
Durame *m.*; heart wood.
Duraménte; harshly.

Durante; during.

Durare (conjugated with Avere, but if in reference to a relatively short duration with Essere); to endure, *tr.* or *intr.* Che la duri! I hope he may be able to hold out! As applied to space, O quanto dura questa strada? Is this road never coming to an end?

Durastro; rather tough.

Durata *f.*; duration. Di —, durable. *power of resistance.

Duraturo; lasting.

*Durello; i. *adj.* a variety of pear. ii. *sb.* liver of a fowl.

Durett-íno, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim. vezz.*, of Duro.

Durévol-e, -ézza, -ménte; durable, etc.

Dur-ézza *f.*; -íccio *dim.*; *v.* -o.

*Duricorio (L. *durus*, *corium*); tough-skinned.

Dúrio *m.*; (*bot.*) durian, *Durio zibethinus*, a tree of the Malay archipelago with a fruit of an extraordinary smell but eatable.

Durlindána *f.*; the name of Roland's sword in the chivalric romances; the Fr. form is *Durandal.*

Dur-o (L. *durus*, attributed to a root meaning "tree," so that the *orig.* meaning is hard, or strong, as a tree, *v.* Walde, *sub Durus*); hard, tough, firm. Terreno —, undisturbed ground, and therefore hard. Orecchio —, bad ear for music. Stare alla -a, *or* alle -e, to stand one's ground, stand firm. -a madre, (*anat.*) *dura mater*, lining membrane of the skull. *Aff.* -òtto *dim.*

Dúttil-e (L.); ductile. *flexible, slender. *Aff.* -ità.

Duumvir-ale, -ato, -o; as E.

E

E *f.* but in *pl.* sometimes *m.* It has two pronunciations, open, something like the vowel in E. bread, and close, something like that in "braid," which are distinguished in this dictionary by a grave and acute accent respectively. Abbreviations: E., est, Eccellenza, Eminenza, età, edile, emerito. P.e., per esempio. E.V., era volgare. In medieval writings, E as a number was 250, or with a bar over it, 250,000.

E, or before a vowel **Ed** (L. *et*, akin to Gr. ἔτι); 1. and. 2. E... e..., both... and.... 3. pleonastically, Tutt' e sei, all six. 4. =Ecco; Com' io tenea levate in lor le ciglia, ed un serpente con sei piè..., as I gazed at them, lo! a six-footed reptile..., D. Inf. 25. 49.

E'; 1. for Egli; E' si dice, it is said. 2. for Egli in sense of Loro; E' volevano che rinunziassi a' miei diritti, they wished me to renounce my rights. 3. for Eo the old form of Io; E' ti dico che è fatta male, I tell you it is a bad job. 4. *pop.* for I; E' signori non le vedono le nostre miserie, the rich do not see the misery in which we live.

*È; at. Discese è Zebalterra, he landed at Gibraltar.

Éaco *m.*; Aeacus.

Ebanista *m.*; cabinet-maker.

Èbano *m.* (L. *ebenus*, < Gr. ἔβενος, < Hebr. *hovnim pl.*, ebony wood); (*bot.*) 1. ebony tree, *Diospyros*, or its heart wood. 2. — falso, =Citiso, laburnum.

Ebbène; well then, well.

Èbbi; *perf.* of Avere.

Ébbio (Ebolo, Ebulo) *m.* (L. *ebulus*); danewort or ground elder, *Sambucus ebulus*, also termed Nibbio, Sambuco erbaceo, Sambuco salvatico.

Èbbr-o; drunk, *v.* Ubriaco. *Aff.* -ézza.

Ebdomadário; *v.* Eddomadario.

*Ebe; *v.* Ebere.

*Ebeno *adj.*; of ebony.

*Ebere (L. *hebēre*); defective verb occurring only in 3rd *sing. pres.* Ebe, is blunt or dull, languishes.

Èbet-e (L. *hebes*); feeble-minded. *Aff.* -aggine, -ismo.

*Ebollire; to boil over.

Ebollizióne *f.*; 1. ebullition. 2. (*vet.*) = Riscaldamento, a form of skin eruption in horses.

Ebolo; *v.* Ebbio.

Ebraicaménte; 1. in Hebrew. 2. =Giudaicamente, with a Hebrew-like attention to literalness.

Ebrai-cista *m.*; Hebrew scholar. -co; Hebrew.

Ebraismo *m.*; 1. =Giudaismo, Judaism. 2. Hebraism in language. *Aff.* Ebraizzare.

Ebrèa *f.*; Jewess.

Ebreín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *vezz.* of Ebre-o, -a.

Ebrè-o *sb.* or *adj.*; 1. Jew, Hebrew. 2. At cards, *scherz.* In questo posto c' è morto un —, *lit.* this is a seat where a Jew died, said when a player is having bad luck. 3. *Prov.* Confondere gli -i coi Samaritani, *i.e.* to confuse things which are very different.

*Ebriare; =Ubbriacarsi, to get drunk.

*Ebrifestoso; = Ebbro di feste, festevolmente briaco.

*Ebrioso; inclined to drink.

*Ebulo; *v.* Ebbio.

Ebúrneo *adj.* (L., *v.* Avorio); ivory.

Écate *f.*; (*myth.*) Hecate.

Ecatómbe *f.* (L., <Gr. ἑκατόν, a hundred, βοῦς, ox); hecatomb.

Ecatòmmiti *m. pl.* (Gr.); book of a hundred stories, *esp.* those of Giraldi.

Ecatòstilo (Gr.); with a hundred columns.

*Eccecare; =Accecare, to blind.

Eccedènte, as *sb. m.*; excess.

Eccèd-ere *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto (L.); to exceed. *Aff.* -enteménte, -ènza.

Ecce homo or Ecceomo *m.*; painting of Christ with the crown of thorns. Pare un —, *i.e.* he looks very wretched.

Eccell-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza; as E.

Eccèllere; used only in *infin.* and 3rd *sing. pres.*, to excel.

Etym. L. *excellere*, <*ex-*, very, **cellere*, to rise, as in *ante-cellere*, *prae-cellere*, *cogn. collis*, hill, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Excel, Hill.

Eccèls-o (L.); lofty. *Aff.* -aménte.

Eccentric-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.

Eccèss-o *m.*; excess. *Aff.* -ivaménte, -ivo.

Eccètera, or shortened, Ecc.; etcetera.

Eccètt-o; except. *Aff.* -uabile, -uare, -uativo, Eccezionale.

Eccezión-e *f.*; 1. exception. 2. — perentoria, demurrer. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Ecchímosi *f.* (Gr. ἐκ, χυμός, juice); bruise.

Eccídio *m.* (L. *excidium*); slaughter.

Eccit-ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; excitable, etc.

Ecclesiaste *m.*; 1. as E. 2. title assumed by Luther when attacking the Catholic episcopate.

Ecclesiastic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Eccliss-i or -e, Ecliss-í or -e, *m.* or *f.* (L., <Gr., <ἐκ, out, λείπω, to leave); eclipse. *Aff.* -are.

Ècco (A); Eccoci, here we are! So, Ecco-mi, -ti, -lo.

Etym. L. *eccum* for *ecce*, <*ec* for *ed*, and *-ce*, where *ed* is the neuter of *em* (*eum*), representing the accusative of the Indogermanic *ei*, and *ce* is a particle meaning "here."

*(B)=Eco, echo.

Ècfora *f.* (Gr.); =Aggetto, projection.

Echeggiare *ind.* echéggio (It. eco); to echo.

Echèo *m.* (Gr. ἠχεῖον); a sort of sounding-board, but made of brass, in the ancient theatres.

Echinato; (*bot.*) covered with prickles, echinate.

Echinèide *f.*; 1. — degli antichi, greater sucking-fish, *Echeneis naucrates*. 2. — remora, sucking-fish, *Echeneis remora*, locally termed Pesce pegola, Sussapega, Ampiscica.

Echíno *m.* (Gr. ἐχῖνος, hedgehog); 1. sea-urchin, *Echinus*. 2. (*arch.*) ovolo, the projecting moulding supporting the abacus of a capital.

Echinodèrmi *m. pl.*; a class of radiated marine animals (holothurians, star-fishes, etc.).

Echinòmetra *m.*; *i.q.* Echino (1).

Echinopo *m.*; (*bot.*) globe-thistle, *Echinops*.

Èchio *m.* (Gr. ἔχις, viper, from the spots on the stem); (*bot.*) bugloss, *Echium*.

Echíte *f.* (Gr. ἔχις, viper); (*min.*) serpentine.

Ecídio *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of blight-fungus.

Écla *f.*; Mount Hecla, in Iceland.

Eclamsía *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) convulsions.

*Eclemma *m.* (Gr. ἐκ, λείχω, to lick); lozenge.

Eclèttic-o (Gr.); eclectic. *Aff.* -aménte, -ismo.

Eclisse; *v.* Ecclisse.

Eclíttica *f.*; ecliptic. The term is from the fact that eclipses occur when the new moon or full moon is in the plane of the ecliptic.

Eclízia *f.*; =Clizia, sunflower.

Ecnèfia *f.* (Gr. ἐκ, νέφος, cloud); waterspout.

Èco *m.* or *f.* (Gr. ἠχώ, *cp.* ἦχος, ἠχή, a ringing noise); 1. echo. 2. name for verses where the final syllables of each verse make words which answer a question contained in the line, as: Che fai tu, Eco, mentre io ti chiamo? *Amo.* Ami tu duo, oppur un solo? *Un solo.* Ed io te sola, e non altri, amo. *Altri amo.*

Ecònom-a *f.*, -ale *adj.*; *v.* Economo.

Economato *m.*; 1. stewardship. 2. administration of church property.

Economía *f.*; 1. as E. 2. =Economato.

Econòmic-o; 1. economic. 2. economical. 3. (*leg.*) Processo —, *or* in via -a, irregular trial, where the motives for acquittal or conviction are political. *Aff.* -aménte.

Econom-ista *m.*, -izzare; as E.

Ecònomo *m.* (L., < Gr., < οἶκος, house, νέμω, to deal out); 1. steward, manager. 2. — generale, superintendent of church property. 3. — spirituale, curate in charge during a vacancy. 4. as *adj.*, =Economico, economical.

Ècuba *f.*; Hecuba, the wife of Priam.

Ecúleo *m.* (L. *equuleus*); wooden horse, used as an instrument of torture.

Ecumènic-o (L., < Gr. οἰκουμένη, the inhabited world); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Eczèm-a, -atóso; as E.

Ed; *v.* E.

Edáce (L.); devouring.

Edda *f.*; a Teutonic word, meaning "great-grandmother," resuscitated by Briniulph, a Swedish bishop, in 1643, to denote the Icelandic sagas of

Scandinavian mythology; there are two Eddas, the elder, 10th century, and the younger or prose Edda, by Snorri Sturluson, about 1230.

Eddomadário or **Ebdomadário** (L., < Gr. *ἑβδομάς*, a week); 1. hebdomadal, weekly. 2. as *sb.*, priest on duty for a week.

Edelváis *m.* (Germ.); (*bot.*) edelweiss, *Leontopodium.*

Èdema *m.* (Gr.); (*surg.*) oedema, puffy swelling.

Edemát-ico; suffering from oedema. -óso; as E.

Èder-a *f.* (L. *hedera*); (*bot.*) 1. = Ellera, ivy. 2. — terrestre, ground-ivy, *Glechoma hederacea.* 3. — del Canadà, Canadian moonseed, *Menispermum Canadense.* *Aff.* -áceo, -óso.

Ederèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) field speedwell, *Veronica arvensis.*

Edícola *f.* (L., < *aedes*, temple); 1. little chapel. 2. shrine. 3. structure for sheltering a statue. 4. kiosk.

Edific-are *ind.* edífico -hi; 1. to build. 2. to edify. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne, -io *or* Edifizio.

Etym. L., <*aedes*, house, *facio.* *Aedes* was *orig.* the hearth, *cogn.* Gr. *αἴθω*, to burn, *v.* Estate.

Edíl-e (L., < *aedes*, *orig.* officer who superintended the construction of public buildings; for *etym.* of *aedes*, *v. supra*, Edificare); aedile. *Aff.* -ità aedileship, -izio *adj.*

*Edima *f.*; week, *v.* Eddomadario.

Édipo *m.*; Oedipus.

Edísaro *m.* (Gr. *ἡδύς*, sweet, *ἄρος*, help); (*bot.*) the so-called French honeysuckle, *Hedysarum coronarium.*

*Editimo; *i.q.* Edituo.

Èdito (L. *editus*, *part.* of *edere*, <*e*, out, *dare*, to give); issued.

Edi-tóre *m.*; 1. editor. 2. publisher. 3. *giver of games in ancient Rome. *Aff.* -trice *f.*

Editto *m.* (L. *edictum*); edict.

*Edituo *m.* (L., <*aedes*, *tueri*); temple-warden in ancient Rome.

Edizión-e *f.* (L., *v.* Edito); as E. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *dim.*, -cína *dim. vezz.*

*Edomadario; *v.* Eddomadario.

Edòtto (L. *edoctus*, *part.* of *edoceo*); Rendere —, to inform.

*Edra; *v.* Edera.

Edredóne *m.*; 1. = Eider, eider-duck. 2. — elegante, = Re degli eider, king duck.

Educanda *f.*; girl at a convent-school.

Educ-are (L., <*e*, out, *duco*, to bring); as E. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio girls' school, -azióne.

*Educere or Edurre; to lead forth.

*Edulio *m.* (L., <*edulis*, eatable); = Companatico.

Edvíge or Eduvíge *f.*; Hedwig (Christian name).

*Ee; i. = Ei, he. ii. = è, is, D. Purg. 32. 10.

*Efebèo *m.*; gymnasium.

*Efeb-iato *m.*; puberty. -o *m.* (Gr.); youth.

Efedra *f.*; (*bot.*) sea-grape, *Ephedra distycha*, a plant resembling horse-tail.

Efélidi *f. pl.* (Gr., < *ἐπί*, *ἥλος*, stud, hence marks which stud the face); 1. freckles. 2. in *sing.*, sun-burn.

Efemerína *f.*; (*bot.*) spider-wort, *Tradescantia virginica.*

Éfes-o *m.*; Ephesus. *Aff.* -íno *or* -io *adj.*

*Effabile; speakable.

*Effato *m.*; old saying.

Èffe *f.*; the letter F. Città dell' effe, Florence.

Effemèride *f.*; 1. scientific journal. 2. ephemeris, astronomical almanack.

Effemmin-are *ind.* effémmino (L., <*e*, very, *femina*, woman); to make effeminate. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza, -ato, -atóre, -atrice.

Effendi *m.* (Turkish, < modern Gr. *ἀφέντης*, < Gr. *αὐθέντης*, self-dependent); sir, master.

Efferat-o (Afferato) (L., <*e* very, *ferus* wild, *v.* Fiero); barbarous, cruel. *Aff.* -ataménte, -ézza.

Effervescèn-te, -za; as E.

Effettaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Effetto. 2. not in bad sense, but referring to an effect which is striking, but has no pretension to artistic technique, a rude effect.

Effettiv-o; 1. effective. 2. real, true. 3. Reità -a, proved guilt. 4. -i contanti, cash down. 5. with the force of an *adv.*, Non ti pare che sia tempo e danari buttati? Effettivo. Does it not look to you like time and money thrown away? Quite. Pare effettivo uno scimmione, he looks just like a great monkey. As *sb.*: 6. (*mil.*) effective force, soldiers under arms. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Effètto *m.* (L., <*e*, very, *facio*, to do); 1. effect, in all senses. 2. Non fare —, not to be in harmony, not to give a good effect; Il giallo col nero non fa —, yellow and black do not go well together. 3. A —, *or* All' — di, for the purpose of; All' — di giovarvi è partito subito per Roma. 4. In —, really and truly.

*i. = Affetto. ii. = Esito, end, result.

Aff. Effett-óne *augm.*, -uábile, -uale, -ualità, -ualménte, -uare to accomplish, -uazióne, -uccio *dim.*

Efficac-e, -eménte, Efficácia, Efficièn-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Effíg-e or -ie *f.* (L., <*e*, out, *fingere*, to form); effigy. *Aff.* -étta *dim. vezz.*, -iare *verb.*

Effímera *f.*; may-fly.

Effímero (Gr., < *ἐπί*, *ἡμέρα*, day); 1. ephemeral. 2. *sb.*, (*bot.*) — della Virginia, Virginian spider-wort, *v.* Fiore (16, xvii).

*Effingere (L.); to depict.

Efflorescènza *f.*; as E.

Efflusso *m.*; efflux.

Effluvio *m.*; as E.

Effónd-ere *perf.* effusi effondésti, *part.* effuso (L.); to pour out. -ersi in iscuse, to pour out floods of excuses.

Effrazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) house-breaking, burglary.

Effumazióne *f.*; fuming, exhalation.

Effusión-e (L.); as E. *Aff.* -cèlla, *dim.*

Effuso; *part.* Effondere.

Èfod *m.* (Hebr. *ephod*, a vestment); ephod.

Èforo *m.* (Gr.); ephor, magistrate at Sparta.

Ègadi *f. pl.*; the Aegades islands.

Egágro *m.*; Persian wild goat.

Egagròpile *m.* (Gr.); concretion of hair found in the stomach of ruminants.

Egemon-ía *f.* (Gr.); 1. hegemony. 2. in *pl.*, Arcadian festival in honour of Diana. *Aff.* -ico.

Egemònio; a title of Mercury as conductor of souls.

*Egeno or *Egente (L.); needy.

*Egestà *f.*; need.

Egestióne *f.* (L.); as E.

Ègida *f.* (Gr.); aegis, *orig.* the shield given by Zeus to Pallas.

Egílope *f.* (Gr. *αἰγίλωψ*); 1. lachrymal fistula. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of grasses allied to wheat, *Aegilops.*

Egipáne *m.*; (*myth.*) the goat-footed Pan.

Egíra *f.* (Arabic *hijrah*, flight); hegira, the flight of Mahomet from Mecca in 622.

Egitto *m.*; Egypt. Cose d' —, wonderful things.

Egizíaco; Egyptian. As *sb.*, a kind of ointment.

Egizi-áno or -o; Egyptian.

Égli (L. *ille*); he, or it.

Églino, *pl.* of Egli, but not now often used, being replaced by Essi or Loro, or by Egli itself used as *pl.* The -no of Eglino is considered by Zambaldi to be adapted from the -no which terminates the third person plural of verbs.

Èglogа *f.* (L., <Gr. *ἐκλογή*, selection); eclogue, pastoral poem.

Egocéro *m.* (Gr. *αἴξ*, goat, *κέρας*, horn, from its horned berries); (*bot.*) = Fiengreco, fenugreek.

*Egocerote *m.*; (*astron.*) Capricornus.

Ego-ismo, -ista, -istaccio *pegg.*, -isticaménte, -ístico; as E.

Egopòdio *m.*; (*bot.*) gout-weed, *Aegopodium*, also termed Gerardina.

Egotismo *m.*; as E.

*Egramente (L. *aeger*); reluctantly.

Egrègi-o (L., <*e*, out, *grex*, herd); famous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Egrèsso *m.* (L.); egress.

Egrétta *f.*; = Sgarza, great white heron.

*Egro (L.); i. ill, weak. ii. sad.

Eguagliare, Eguale, ecc.; *i.q.* Uguagliare, Uguale, ecc., to be equal, etc.

Egúmeno or Igúmeno *m.*; superior of a Greek monastery.

Ehm!; *interj.* ahem!

Ei; *contr.* for Egli *or* Eglino, he, they.

Eiacul-atóre, -atòrio (L.); (*anat.*) ejaculatory.

Eiaculazióne *f.*; squirting out.

*Eibo!; = Oibo! fie!

Eidelbèrga; Heidelberg, in Germany.

Eider *m.*; eider-duck, *Somateria mollissima*, also termed Anatra del piumino, Edredone.

Eiettóre *m.*; ejector (of a steam-engine).

Eistèria *f.*; (*bot.*) partridge-wood, a West Indian tree, *Heisteria.*

*Eiulare; to howl.

*El (*contr.* of Ello, <L. *ille*); i. he, him, it. ii. = Il, the. iii. = Nel, in the.

Elabor-are *ind.* elabóro (L.); as E. *Aff.* -atézza, -azióne.

Elabro *m.*; (*bot.*) — nero, blackflowered hellebore, *Veratrum nigrum.*

Elafobòsco *m.*; (*bot.*) broad-leaved hog's fennel, *Peucedanum ostruthium.*

Eláide *f.* (Gr. *ἐλαία*, olive-tree); oil-palm, *Elaeis guineensis.*

Elaidína *f.*; palm-oil.

Elamíde *f.*; South African jerboa, *Helamis.*

Eláno *m.*; black-winged swallow-hawk, *Elanus melanopterus.*

Èlape *f.*; coral-snake, Elaps.

Elarg-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to give liberally. *Aff.* -izióne.

Elarto *m.*; a genus of bears, *Helarctos.*

Elastic-aménte, -ità, -o; as E. (Gr. *ἐλαύνω*, to drive, *ἐλαστής*, driver).

Elatèria *f.*; the snap genus of beetles.

Elatèrio *m.*; 1. elastic force. 2. (*bot.*) squirting cucumber, *Elaterium*, or its juice.

Elatína *f.* (Gr. *ἐλάτη*, pine); extract of tar-oil.

*Elato; i. elated. ii. proud.

Élba *f.*; 1. the island of Elba. 2. the river Elbe.

Élce *m.* (Elice *m.* or *f.*, Elcina *f.*); = Leccio, ilex.

Eldorád-o *m.* (Span.); as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Eleagno *m.*; (*bot.*) Bohemian oleaster, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, also termed Ulivastrello.

Eledóne *f.* (Gr. *ἐλεδώνη*); a species of octopus, locally termed Folpo, Moscardino.

Elefant-e *m.* (L., < Gr. *ἐλέφας*, supposed to be of Semitic origin); elephant. — di mare, sea-elephant, *Macrorhinus proboscideus*, the largest of the seal family. *Aff.* -ésco *adj.*, -éssa *f.*, -íasi a tropical disease, -íno as E.

Elegan-te, -teménte, -za; as E. -zuccia *dim. spreg.* of -za (L., <*e*, and the base of *legere*, to choose).

Elèggere *ind.* elèggo elèggi, *perf.* elèssi eleggésti, *part.* elètto (L. *eligere*, < *e*, *legere*, to choose); to elect. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilità.

Elegí-a *f.* (L., <Gr. *ἐλεγεία*); elegy. *Aff.* -aco *adj.*

Elegiambo *m.*; verse half elegiac and half iambic, as *Impiger ipse veni: canam relictus.*

Elegi-étta *dim.*, -uccia or -uzza *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Elèison or Eleisònne; the prayer, *Κύριε ἐλέησον*, of the Litany.

*Elembicco *m.*; = Lambicco, alembic.

Element-áre *adj.*, -arménte, -o; as E. (L., perhaps < L M N, the letters which in an arrangement of the old Latin alphabet of twenty letters in two rows, would begin the second row, so that *elementum* would be a sort of A B C).

Èlemi *m.* (Spanish word); a fragrant resin.

Elemòsina *f.*; = Limosina, alms.

Elènco *m.* (blt., < Gr. *ἔλεγχος*); 1. catalogue. 2. detection of a contradiction in an opponent's argument.

Elènio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Enula, elecampane.

Elèntico; confuting.

Elèo; of Elis, *usu.* in reference to the Olympic games.

Elètta *f.*; 1. select body of persons. 2. selection, *i.e.* select collection, *e.g.* of phrases. 3. in duelling, choice of weapons.

Elettaménte; carefully, with well-chosen phrases.

Elettiv-o; elective. *Aff.* -aménte.

Elettor-ale, -ato, -e; electoral, etc.

Elettr-icaménte, -icismo or -icità, -ico, -izzare *vb.*, -izzazióne; electrically, etc. (L. *electrum*, <Gr. *ἤλεκτρον*, amber, the body in which electricity was first observed).

Elettrice *f.*; woman elector.

*Elettro *m.* (L., < Gr. *ἤλεκτρον*, amber, also shining metal, *cp. ἠλέκτωρ*, gleaming); i. amber. ii. gold alloyed with silver.

Elèttro-; in many compounds as in E., *e.g.* -calamita electro-magnet, -di electrodes, -lisi electrolysis.

Elettuário or Elettovário *m.* (blt. *electuarium*, <Gr. *ἐκλείχω*, to lick up); a composition of medicinal powders with honey or sugar.

Eleušíne *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) a genus of subtropical grasses.

Elev-are *ind.* elèvo (L.,<*e*, *levare*, *v.* Lieve); to raise. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza, -atóre, -azióne.

Elezióne *f.* (L.); election. Vas d' —, D. Inf. 2. 28, the Chosen Vessel, *i.e.* St Paul.

Elíaco (Gr.); (star) emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it, heliacal.

Elïantèmo *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *v.* Erba (13).

Elianto *m.*; (*bot.*)=Girasole, sunflower.

Eliasti *m. pl.*; judges in ancient Athens.

Eliattíno *m.*; a genus of humming-birds, *Heliactinus*.

Èlice, Èlica *f.* (L.,<Gr. ἕλιξ, <εἵλω, to twist); 1. spiral curve, helix; Scala a —, winding stairs. 2. (*anat.*) helix, rim of the external ear. 3. a genus of snails, *Helix*. 4. (*astr.*) the Great Bear, *usu.* Orsa maggiore. 5. screw of a steamer.

Élice *m.* or *f.*; = Elce, ilex.

***Elicere** *defect. vb.*; (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Elicit), occurring only in 3rd *sing. pres.* elice, draws out.

***Eliceto** *m.*;=Lecceto, ilex-grove.

Elicínia *f.*; slime of snails.

***Elico** *adj.*; *v.* Elice (1).

Elicòcera *f.*; a genus of ammonites, *Helicoceras*.

Elicòide *f.*; 1. parabolic spiral, traced by a point moving in a parabola whilst the parabola itself revolves in its own plane, so that its axis always touches a fixed circle. 2. helicoidal surface, traced by a straight line which moves so that it always touches a fixed helix.

Elicóna *m.*; 1. Mount Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses. 2. *fig.* poetry.

Elicònia *f.*; 1. Boeotia. 2. in *pl.*, festival to the Muses.

Elicr-ísio or **-isò** *m.*; (*bot.*)=Perpetuini gialli, yellow everlasting.

Elídere *perf.* eliši *or* elidéi elidésti eliše *or* elidè, *part.* elíso (L.,<*e*, *laedere*, to dash); to elide.

Eligíbile; *i.q.* Eleggibile.

Elígio *m.*; (*bot.*)=Bocca di ciuco, field eryngo.

Elimin-are *ind.* elímino, **-azióne** (L., < *e*, *limen*, door); as E.

Elimòsina; *v.* Elemosina.

Eliocentrico; heliocentric, referred to the sun as centre.

Eliofobía *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) intolerance of light.

Eliò-metro *m.*; instrument for measuring the apparent diameters of the sun and planets.

***Elios**; for Eli, Hebrew for God, D. Par. 14. 96; the form may be taken from Gr. ἥλιος, sun.

Eliosc òpio *m.*; telescope with darkened glass.

Eliòstata *m.*; heliostat.

Eliotipía *f.*; a process of photography.

Eliotròpio *m.* (Elitropia *f.*) (Gr. ἥλιος, τρέπω); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) cherry-pie, heliotrope, *Heliotropium Peruvianum*, also termed Vainiglia de' giardini. (*b*) — minore = Lacca muffa, dyers' litmus-plant. (*c*)=Girasole, sunflower. 2.=Diaspro orientale, a stone supposed to make its bearer invisible.

Elisabètta; La visita di S. —, *i.e.* very long.

Elisèo; Elisha.

***Elisio**;=Eliso, Elysian.

Elišióne *f.*; elision.

Eliš-ìr, -ire or **-írre** *m.* (Arabic *eliksîr*, the essence, where *el* is the Arab article and *iksir* is perhaps borrowed from late Gr. ξήριον, desiccative powder for wounds, < ξηρός, dry); elixir, a sweetened and medicated spirituous drink, or tincture.

***Elisirvite** *m.*; i. elixir of life. ii. *fig.* perfection.

Eliso (A) *m.*; Elysium. (B) *part.* of elidere used as *adj.*

Elítre *f. pl.* (Gr. ἔλυτρον, covering, < ἑλύω, to roll round); wing-cases of beetles, elytra.

***Elizio** *m.*; (*bot.*)=Cocomero selvatico, *Elaterium*.

Élla (**A**); *f.* of Egli, she. In polite conversation it is used in the sense of "you," in which case it stands for Vossignoria, your lordship, or ladyship, but in either case, Signoria being *f.*, the *f.* pronoun is employed.

(**B**); = Enula, elecampane.

Èlle *f.*; the letter L. *Prov.* Elle e le, *or* Enne e ne, Apponetevi quel che gli è, an expression used when a person is not speaking plainly. *=Ella.

Elleborína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. extract of hellebore. 2. helleborine, *Epipactis*.

Ellèboro *m.* (L.,<Gr. ἑλλέβορος); (*bot.*) 1. — fetido, stinking hellebore, *v.* Erba (87). 2. — nero, black hellebore, or Christmas-rose, *v.* Erba (86).

Ellèn-ico, -išmo, -ista; Hellenic, etc.

Ellenistico; Greco —, Hellenistic, *i.e.* Alexandrian, Greek.

Éllera *f.*; *var.* of Edera, ivy.

Ellespònto *m.*; the Hellespont, now the Dardanelles.

Ellísse *f.* (L.,< Gr. ἔλλειψις, defect, because the plane of the ellipse forms a less angle with the base of the cone than that of the parabola); ellipse.

Ellíssi *f.* (*var.* of Ellisse); ellipsis, a figure of syntax by which words are left out and implied.

Ellissòide *f.*; ellipsoid.

Ellíttic-o; 1. *v.* Ellisse. 2. *v.* Ellissi. *Aff.* -aménte.

Èllope, Èlope *m.* (L. *helops*); 1. a genus of fishes of the herring family. 2. a genus of beetles.

Elmétto *m.*; *dim.* Elmo. It was without visor or throat-piece.

Elminti *m. pl.* (Gr. ἕλμινς, tape-worm, <εἵλω, to wriggle); intestinal worms.

Élmo *m.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *helm*, < Teutonic ***helan*, to cover, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Helm, Hell); helmet.

(**B**); Fuoco di S. Èlmo (Ermo), St Elmo's fire, an electric discharge sometimes seen at the top of a mast. The name is supposed to be a contraction of Erasmo who was martyred under Diocletian in 303 and whose body was transported to Gaeta in 842.

Elocu-tòrio; elocutionary. **-zióne**; as E.

Elògio *m.* (L.,<Gr. εὐλόγιον); eulogy. *Aff.* Elog-étto *dim.*, -iare *vb.*, -iatóre, -ista, -istico, -iuccio *dim.*

Eloími (Hebrew word); 1. God. 2. false gods. 3. angels.

Eloísa *f.*; Héloise.

Elongazióne *f.*; (*astr.*) angular distance of a planet from the sun. *excess of the motion of one planet over that of another.

Elònia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Helonias*, a N. American genus of herbs.

Elope; *v.* Ellope.

Eloquèn-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Elòquio *m.* (L.); mode of speech.

Élsa *f.* (Else, Elso *m.*) (O.H.G. *helza*); hilt. It is properly the cross-piece or guard of a sword-handle, not the handle, and is not cognate with Germ. *halten* or E. hold.

Elsíne *f.*; (*bot.*)=Parietaria, pellitory.

***Elso**; *v.* Elsa.

Elucubr-are *ind.* elúcubro (Lucubrare) (L.,< ** *lucubrum*, <*lux*, with instrumental suffix, *v. supra* -bro, *in loco*); to work out. *Aff.* -azióne.

Elúdere *perf.* eluši *or* eludéi eludésti eluše *or* eludè sometimes eludétte, *part.* elušo (L.); as E.

Elv-ètico or **-èzio** (L. *Helveticus*); Swiss.

***Elza**; *var.* of Elsa, hilt.

Elžév-ir *m.*, **-íro** or **-iriáno** *adj.*; from the celebrated Dutch printers of this name, 1592—1681.

Emaci-aménto, -are, -azióne; as E. *Etym.* L.,<*e*, very, *macer*, thin, *v.* Magro.

Emanare *ind.* emáno (L.,<*e*, *mānare*, to flow, akin to *mădere*, to drip, perhaps through ***mādnare*, root *mad*, wet); as E.

Emanat-išmo *m.*; 1. the philosophical doctrine of the origination of the universe as an outflowing from rather than a creation by God. 2. Newton's corpuscular theory of light. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Emanazióne *f.*; as E.

Emancip-are *ind.* emáncipo, **-atóre, -atrice, -azióne**; as E. (L.,<*e*, out, *manceps*, transferrer, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Emancipate).

Emanto *m.*; (*bot.*) Cape tulip, *Haemanthus*, also termed Narciso sanguineo.

Emateína *f.*; haematein, an extract from logwood.

Ematína *f.*; haematin, a colouring-matter in blood.

Ematít-e or **-a** (Amatita) *f.*; haematite ore.

Ematòpo *m.*;=Beccaccia di mare, oyster-catcher.

Ematòsi *f.*; haematosis, aeration of the blood.

Ematuría *f.*; haematuria, bloody urine.

Èmaus; Va' in — !=Go to Jericho!

Emberíza *f.* (naturalists' L., perhaps coined from L. *oryza*, rice); reed-bunting and its congeners.

Emblèm-a, -aticaménte, -ático; as E. (L., <Gr. ἔμβλημα, a thing put on, an ornament, <ἐν, βάλλω, to throw, *v.* Balistica.)

***Emblici** *m. pl.*; a species of mirobalan plum.

Embolismo (Cembolismo) *m.* (L., < Gr. ἐμβολισμός, an intercalation or insertion of days to complete a period, <ἐν, βάλλω, to throw, *cp.* ἐμβολή, insertion); (*med.*) as E., *v.* Embolo. *intercalation of a month in the ancient calendar making thirteen months in the year.

Èmbolo *m.* (either<L. *embolus*, piston, or Gr. ἔμβολος, stopper); 1. (*med.*) embolus, clot lodged in an artery. 2. piston. 3. side-entrance in the old Greek churches.

***Embriaco**;=Ubriaco, drunk.

Émbric-e *m.* (L. *imbrex*, < *imber*, rain-shower; *cp.* Gr. ἀφρός, foam, Sanskr. *abhra*, rain-cloud); 1. roofing-tile, *i.e.* flat tile with a raised margin. In roofing a building the margins of every pair of adjacent Embrici are covered by a gutter-tile, Tegolo, placed with its convex side upwards so as to make the roof watertight. 2. — a maschio e femmina, pantile, whose cross-section forms a double curve like an S on its side, forming an Embrice and a Tegolo in one. 3. — frate, tile raised up like a hood so as to ventilate the interior of the roof. 4. Cotto com' un —, baked like a tile, *i.e.* desperately in love, or completely drunk. 5. Scoprire un —, gli -i, to reveal secrets. 6. Non la guardare in un filare d' -i, do not examine the thing too minutely. 7. Ci corre, *or* Ci scatta un filare d' -i *or* parecchi filari d' -i, *lit.* a row of tiles runs along or starts up, *i.e.* there is a vast difference, *v.* Scattare; Senti che proposte mi fa! Ci corre un filare d' -i dalla mia, just hear what his proposals are! there is a vast difference between them and mine. 8. pan or wooden tub for washing a small quantity of dirty linen. 9. *pop. scherz.* for Natiche; Gli tirò un par di pedate negli -i, he gave him a kick or two on his backside.

Embriciata *f.*; 1. blow with a tile. 2. tiled roof.

Embri-ogenía, -ogènico, -ología, -òlogo, -onale, -óne, -ònico, -otomía; as E. (Gr. ἔμβρυον, <ἐν, βρύω, to swell out.)

Embròcc-a *f.* (Gr. ἐμβροχή, fomentation, < ἐν, βρέχω, to soak); irrigation of a sore. *Aff.* -are, -azióne.

***Embuto** *m.*;=Imbuto, funnel.

Emènda *f.*; 1. amendment. 2. in schools, the master's translation of a passage read out to the boys after they have each made their own. 3. = Ammenda, amends.

Emend-are *ind.* emèndo (L., < *e*, *mendum*, fault, *cp.* Sanskr. *minda*, bodily defect, Irish *mennair*, blemish, Welsh *mann*, mark, *mann geni*, congenital mark, nævus); to amend.

*i. to punish. ii. to make amends for.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Emergènte; 1. Anno —, year from which dates are reckoned, *e.g.* the birth of Christ, the Hegira of Mahomet. 2. (*leg.*) Lucro cessante e danno —, profit changed into loss; Danno —, loss resulting from another party not fulfilling his contract. 3. as *sb.*, unexpected position of difficulty, emergency, *usu.* Emergenza.

Emergènza *f.*; *v.* Emergente (3).

Emèrgere *ind.* emèrgo emèrgi, *perf.* emèrsi emergésti emèrse, *part.* emèrso (L.,<*e*, out, *mergere*, to dip); as E. **trans.* to emit.

Emèrito (L.); retired, honourably discharged.

*Emeritrina *f.*; the red part of blood.

Emero *m.*; (*bot.*) scorpion senna, *Coronilla emerus*, also termed Maiella, Dondolino, Vetrice salvatica.

Emeròbio (Gr.); ephemeral, living for one day.

Emerocálle *m.*, or Emerocállide *f.*; (*bot.*) day-lily, *Hemerocallis flava*, also termed Giglio dorato.

Emers-ióne *f.*; emergence. -o; *part.* Emergere.

Emètico (Gr.,<*ἐμέω*, to vomit); as E.

Eméttere *perf.* emiši *or* eméssi emettésti emiše *or* emésse, *part.* emésso (L.); to emit.

Emiciclo *m.* (Gr.); 1. (*arch.*) hemicycle. 2. — di Berose, sundial of Berosius marking both tbe time of day and the day of the month.

Emicránia *f.* (Gr.); migraine, headache on one side.

Emigr-are *ind.* emígro (*v.* Migrare), -azióne; as E.

Emína *f.*; (*chem.*) haemin, a derivative of haemoglobin. *an old measure of capacity.

Emin-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza; as E. (L., <*e*, *minere*, to project, root *men*, *cp.* Mento, Monte).

*Emiolia *f.* (Gr.,<*ἡμι-*, *ὅλος*); = Sesquialtera, one and a half times as much.

Emioníte *f.*; (*bot.*) hart's tongue fern, *Scolopendrium.*

Emipleg-ía *f.* (Gr. *ἡμιπληξία*); (*med.*) hemiplegia, paralysis of one side of the body. *Aff.* -ico.

Emíro *m.* (Arabic *amīr*, prince); Emir, *orig.* a title given to the descendants of Mahomet.

Emisfèr-ico, -io or -o, -òide; hemispherical, etc.

Emissário (L.); Capro —, scape-goat. As *sb.*: 1. emissary, spy. 2. emissary, outlet of a lake. 3. (*surg.*) drain during the healing of a wound. 4. travelling stallion.

Emiss-ióne *f.*; emission, issue. *Aff.* -ivo.

Emistíchio *m.* (L.,<Gr.,<*ἡμι-*, *στίχος*, a row, verse); hemistich, half line in poetry.

Emitridèa *f.*; semi-tertian fever.

Emítteri *m. pl.*; hemiptera, the bug family.

Èmme *m.* or *f.*; the letter M.

*Emodia *f.*; setting the teeth on edge.

Emoglobína *f.*; (*chem.*) haemoglobin.

*Emola *f.*; rival.

Emolliènte (L.); as E.

*Emolo *m.*;=Emulo, rival. †tiresome person, bore.

Emoluménto *m.* (L.,<*e*, *molere*, to grind); as E.

Emorragía *f.* (Gr., <*αἷμα*, *ῥήγνυμι*); hemorrhage.

Emorrò-a *f.* of -o.

Emorròidi *f. pl.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hemorrhoids); piles.

*Emorroissa *f.*; woman with an issue of blood.

Emorròo *m.* (Gr.); an African snake the bite of which is stated to cause blood to exude all over the body.

Emostático; (*med.*) styptic.

Emottísi *f.*; haemoptysis, spitting of blood.

Emottòico *m.*; one who spits blood.

Emozióne *f.* (L.); emotional excitement. The word is regarded by T. and B. as a useless Gallicism. Tommaseo writes: "L' it. può dire, Moto, Movimento, Commovimento, Commozione; e, più specialmente nel senso morale Impressione viva, Affezione, Tenerezza, Turbamento." Its use does not therefore correspond completely to the use of the E. word "Emotion."

*Empergolato; made like a pergola.

Empetiggine *f.*; (*med.*) impetigo, a skin eruption.

Empiaméntе; *v.* Empio.

*Empiastrare;=Impiastrare, to plaster.

Empièma *m.*; (*med.*) empyema, pus in the pleura.

Émpiere; *v.* Empire.

Empietà *f.* (L.); impiety.

Empiézza *f.*; = Empietà. * = Ripienezza. † = Commozione, mental commotion.

Empifóndo *m.*; high tide, *esp.* one due to wind.

Empiménto *m.*; filling.

Émpio (L. *impius*); 1. impious. 2. pitiless. 3. *scherz.* for Empito. Sono —, I am full!

Empire or **Émpiere** *ind.* empio empi, *perf.* empii empisti, *fut.* empirò, *part.* empíto *or* empiúto (L. *implere*, *v.* Pieno, and Skeat, *sub* Full); to fill.

Empirèo (L.,< Gr.,<*ἐν*, *πῦρ*, fire); of the highest heaven.

Empirèum-a *m.* (Gr. *ἐμπύρευμα*); smell or taste of burning. *Aff.* -ático.

Empíric-o (Gr. *πεῖρα*); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, Empirismo.

†Empitèlla *f.*; (*bot.*)=Nepitella, calamint.

Empíto; *part.* Empire.

Émpito *m.*; *pop.* for Impeto.

Empitóio *m.*; (*metal.*) funnel-shaped mould for a casting.

Empitóre *m.*; (*mar.*) filling, timber for strengthening the ends of a ship.

Empiuto; *part.* Empiere.

*Emplastico; suitable for plaster.

*Empletto *m.* (L. *emplecton*,<Gr. *ἔμπλεκτον*, <*πλέκω*, to weave); wall filled in with concrete.

Emporètic-o (L.,< Gr.,<*ἐν*, *πείρω*, to cross); Carta -a, 1. filter-paper. 2. blotting-paper.

Empòrio *m.* (L.,<Gr.,<*ἐν*, *πόρος*, a way); as E.

*Emprenato;=Impregnato.

Ému *m.* (Portug. *ema*, ostrich); emu, *Dromaeus Novae Hollandiae.*

Emul-are *ind.* émulo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o; as E.

Etym. L. *aemulus*, *dim.* of ***aemus*,<***imnos*, akin to *imitor*, *imago*, and to Gothic *ibns*, A.S. *efn*,>E. even, so that the *orig.* meaning is that of likeness. *V. infra*, Imitare.

Emúlg-ere (L. *emulgēre*, to milk,<Indogerm. ***meleg*, to stroke, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Milk); obsolete except in *pres. part.* Vene, Arterie -enti, the renal blood-vessels. *to milk.

Èmulo; *v.* Emulare, etc.

Emuls-ióne *f.* (L., *v.* Emulgere); as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

*Emundazione *f.* (L.);=Mondezza, purity.

*Emungere or Emugnere *perf.* emunsi, *part.* emunto (L. *emungere*, to blow the nose, akin to *mucus*); i. = Smungere, to milk dry. ii. *fig.* to weaken, to soften.

Emuntòrio (L.); excretory (duct). Rimedio —, medicament for drawing out fluid.

*En; i. = In. ii. = Ne, of it. iii. = Sono, (they) are.

Enállage *f.* (Gr.); figure where one case, mood, or tense is used for another.

Enarmònico; enharmonic, of music with intervals less than a semitone.

†Enca; Dell' enca, *or* Del lenca;=Da nulla, worthless.

Encarpo *m.* (L., < Gr., <*ἐν*, *καρπός*, fruit); (*arch.*) festoon ornamenting a frieze.

*Encatisma *m.* (L.,<Gr.); vapour batb.

Encáust-ica *f.* (L., < Gr., <*ἐν*, *καίω*, to burn); art of encaustic painting. -ico; *adj.* -o *m.*; 1. an encaustic painting. 2. a kind of red ink used by the Roman emperors in signing certain deeds.

Encèfal-o *m.* (Gr.,<*ἐν*, *κεφαλή*); brain. *Aff.* -ico *adj.*, -ítide *or* -íte, brain fever.

Encefalòide *f.*; (*med.*) medullary cancer.

*Enchiostr-are; to shut up. -arsi, to take shelter.

Enchirídio *m.* (L.,<Gr.); manual.

Encíclica *f.*; (*eccl.*) encyclical letter.

Encicloped-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -ista; as E.

Enclítica *f.* (Gr.); enclitic, little word which does not alter the accent of a word with which it is compounded.

Encomi-ábile, -are, -asticaménte, -ástico, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -o.

Encòmio *m.* (Gr. *ἐγκώμιος*, laudatory, <*ἐν*, *κῶμος*, revel); as E.

Encrinite *f.*; stone lily, *Eucrinites moniliformis*, and other species of fossil echinoderms.

*Ende; i. = Indi. ii. = Ne è.

Endecasíllabo *m.* (Gr.); verse of eleven syllables, hendecasyllabic.

Endemí-a *f.*; endemic disease. *Aff.* -ico.

Endíadi *f.* (Gr.); hendiadys, expression where two words not consecutive are used as one, like Fr. *Au fur et à mesure*, E. might and main.

*Endica *f.* (L. *entheca*,<Gr. *ἐνθήκη*); i. storehouse. ii. = Incetta, buying up stocks with the view of controlling the market, engrossing. iii. the stocks so bought.

*Endic-aiuolo *m.*; engrosser. *-are *verb.*

Éndice *m.* (L. *index*); 1. nest-egg of stone or marble, left to delude a hen into laying more eggs in the nest. 2. *fig.* anything left about which should have been removed. * = Zimbello, decoy.

*Endicuzza *f.*; *dim.* Endice.

*Endisia, Indisia *f.* (L. *indusium*, *v.* Esuviabile); a kind of cloth or lining material.

Endívia *f.*;=Indivia, endive.

Endògene; 1. (*bot.*) endogenous. 2. (*geol.*) Humboldt's term for eruptive rocks.

Endografía *f.*; geography of ancient geological times.

Endòsmosi *f.* (coined by Dutrochet, 1776—1847, who first observed the phenomenon, from Gr. *ἔνδον*, *ὠσμός*, pushing); endosmose, the action of a viscid fluid attracting to itself a watery fluid through an organic membrane; this is accompanied by a weaker current of the viscid fluid to the watery one termed Esosmosi, exosmose.

Enèide *f.*; the Aeneid of Virgil.

*Enema *m.* (Gr. *ἔναιμος*, stanching); styptic.

*Eneo (L. *aeneus*,<*aes*); brazen.

Eneorèma *f.* (Gr. *ἐναιώρημα*, scum); (*med.*) white cloud sometimes formed in urine after standing.

Energ-ía *f.* (mlt.,<Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Energúmeno (Gr.); possessed by a devil.

Ènfa-si *f.* (L.,<Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ticaménte, -tico.

*Enfertà *f.*;=Infermità.

Enfia-gioncèlla **-gioncína** *dims.*, **-gióne** swelling, thing swollen, tumour, **-ménto** swelling, the process or condition, **-re** or **-rsi** to be swollen, **-to** as *sb.*, *pop.* for -tura, **-tura** *i.q.* -mento, **-turína** *dim.* slight swelling. *Etym.* L. *inflare*, *v.* Flato.

Enfi-o; swollen. *Aff.* -óre,=Enfiagione, tumour.

Enfitè-usi *f.*; (*leg.*) long or perpetual lease at a ground rent.

Enfitèut-a *m*; lease-holder. *Aff.* -ico.

Etym. L.,<Gr. *ἐμφύτευσις*,<*ἐν*, *φυτεύω*, to plant,<*φυτόν*, plant, the idea being that of a lease long enough to enable the tenant to plant trees and reap the fruit within the term of his lease.

Enfizía *f.*; (*bot.*) epidemic blight.

Enfr-assía *f.* (Gr. *ἔμφραξις*,<*ἐν*, *φράσσω*, to fence, *cp.* L. *farcio*, to stuff); (*med.*) blocking of the pores. *Aff.* -attico.

*Enghestara *f.*;=Caraffa, water-bottle.

Enigm- or Enimm-a *m.* (L.,<Gr. *αἴνιγμα*, <*αἰνίσσομαι*, to speak in riddles,<*αἶνος*, a tale); -aticaménte, -ático; as E.

Ènne *m.* or *f.*; the letter N.

Ennè *m.* (Arabic *hinnā*, the name for the henna plant, *Lawsonia alba*); henna.

Ennèa *f.*; Proserpine (<Enna, in Sicily).

*Enneade *f.* (Gr.); i. division of a book containing nine chapters. ii. = Novena, nine days' church festival.

Ennèsimo; (*math.*) *n*th.

*Ennico;=Etnico.

*Enno; they are.

Enòfilo *m.* (Gr. *οἶνος*, *φίλος*); scientific wine-grower.

*Enola *f.*;=Enula, elecampane.

Enolog-ía *f.*; science of wine-growing. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Enòmetro *m.*; gauge of specific gravity for wine.

Enórm-e, -eménte, -ézza, -ità (L.); as E.

Enòtera *f.*; (*bot.*) evening-primrose, *Oenothera.*

Enòtria *f.* (L. Oenotria, *i.e.* wine-land); a Virgilian name for Italy.

Enòtrio; — Romano, pseudonym of the poet Carducci.

*Enrino; *v.* Errino.

*Ensemora;=Insieme, together.

Ensifórme (L.); as E.

*Ensiliare;=Schivare.

*Entanno;=Intanto.

Èntasi *f.* (Gr.); the thickest part of a column.

Ènt-e *m.* (L. *-ens*, old *part.* of *esse*, *e.g.* in *absens*); 1. being, in philosophical sense; Non moltiplichiamo gli -i senza

necessità, let us not multiply the species of being unnecessarily. 2. — morale, incorporated society owning property for religious or philanthropic purposes.

Entelechía *f.* (Gr.); 1. principle of perceptive and intelligent life. 2. motive activity, continuous action. 3. the Aristotelian soul and prime motor of the universe. 4. the monad of Leibnitz.

Entèllo *m.*; sacred ape of India, *Semnopithecus entellus.*

Enter-eleśía *f.*; (*med.*) volvulus. -ico, -ítide, -ocèle, -ología, as E.; -òsi, disease of the bowels; -otomía, as E.; -òtomo, knife for intestinal operations (Gr. ἔντερα).

Entimèm-a *m.* (Gr.); enthymeme, syllogism where one of the premises is suppressed. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -ático.

Entità *f.*; 1. entity. 2. importance.

*Entomata *m. pl.*; insects, D. Purg. 10. 128.

Entomolog-ía, -ico, -o; as E.

Entożo-ári or -i *m. pl.*; entozoa, parasites.

Entragn-a *f.*, -o *m.* (late L. *intraneus*, < *intra*); 1. entrail. 2. *fig.* di buono -o, good-hearted. L' -e, the thoughts of one's heart.

Entrambi (L. *inter*, *ambo*); both; it indicates closer relationship than Ambedue.

*Entrame *m.*, or Entramenta *f.*; entrails.

Entr-are *ind.* éntro (L. *intrare*, < *in* and ***trare*, to pass over, *v.* Tra, B); to enter. Phrases, etc.: 1. Fra due minuti -a la messa, mass is just going to begin; La predica non è ancora -ata, the sermon has not begun. 2. Mi c' -a il necessario per tutto il mese, I have enough money to go on for all this month; Non ci si -a, I cannot afford it, *i.e.* some given expense; when speaking of expenses in general as beyond one's means the expression used is Non ci si arriva; Vorrei fare quest' anno un viaggetto; ma veggo bene che non c' -o, *or*, che non ci s' -a, I should have liked to make an excursion this year but I see clearly that I cannot afford it. 3. In questa pezza di tela ci possono — venti camice, this piece of stuff is enough to make twenty shirts; Come volete che in un metro di panno c' -i un soprabito, how is one metre of cloth going to be enough to make an overcoat? 4. Cotesto consiglio e' m' -a, this advice decides me; È una ragione che non m' -a punto, it is a reason that does not convince me at all. 5. Trovare una calza che t' -i, to find a satisfactory procedure; E tanto che bado a pensare ma ancora non trovo una calza che m' -i, I keep on thinking and thinking but have not yet thought of any satisfactory way. 6. Quanto ce n' -a, the greatest...alive; Onesto quanto ce n' -a, the most honest fellow breathing; È ghiotto, cattivo, impertinente quanto ce n' -a, he is the greediest, worst, most impertinent fellow on earth. 7. -ante, prying; È un uomo un po' troppo -ante, ed io l' ho a noia, he is rather a prying sort of chap, and I must say I find him a bore. 8. Settimana, Mese, ecc., -ante, the coming week or month; Verrò nella settimana -ante, I will be with you in the course of this coming week.

Entrata *f.*; 1. entrance, way in. 2. access, admission, entry. 3. beginning; L' — della messa a che ora è, what time does service begin? 4. (*mus.*) (*a*) striking up, (*b*) introduction. 5. income, either from property or earned; — delle pecore, del bestiame, annual increase in flocks and herds.

Entrataccia *f.*; *pegg.* Entrata, *usu.* in *mus.* sense.

Entratura *f.*; 1. entry. 2. grand entrance. 3. entrance-hall. 4. entering into office. 5. entrance-fee. 6. Avere — con, to be on intimate terms with. 7. — di mese, or simply —, the first pains preceding childbirth. 8. Diritto d' —, good-will of a business.

Éntro; 1. variant of Dentro; before the preposition Per the form Entro is always used. 2. *sync.* for Entrato.

†Entrone *m.*;=Androne.

Entusiaś-mo *m.* (late L.,<Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Enthusiasm); as E. *Aff.* -mare *vb.*, -ta, -ticaménte, -tico.

*Enucleare;=Snocciolare, to explain.

Ènula (Enola) *f.*; (*bot.*) elecampane, one of the chicory tribe of plants, *Inula helenium*, also termed Elenio, Inula.

Enumer-are, -azione; as E.

Enunci-are; to enounce. *Aff.* -ativa, faculty for clear expression, -ativaménte, -ativo, -azióne.

Enunziare; *i.q.* Enunciare.

*Eo; variant of Io,<L. *ego.*

Eocènico (coined by Sir C. Lyell from Gr. ἠώς, dawn, καινός, new, for the earliest of the tertiary geological formations); eocene.

Eòli-o; Aeolian. La fanciulla -a, Sappho.

Eolípila *f.* (L. *Aeolus*, *pila*, ball); aeolipile, an instrument consisting of a hollow ball of metal partly filled with water and having a small orifice through which steam escapes on the application of heat, thus turning the ball. It is the earliest apparatus on record for showing the power of steam.

Eòo (Gr. ἠώς); Eastern.

Èpa (Epe) *f.* (L. *hepar*);=Pancia, belly.

Epanadíplośi *f.* (Gr.); epanadiplosis, ending a phrase with the same word which began it.

Epanáfora *f.* (Gr.); repetition of the same words at the beginning of successive sentences, as, Per me si va, in each line of the first stanza of D. Inf. 3.

Epanalèssi *f.* (Gr.); epanalepsis, *i.e.* repetition of a word with resumption of the idea, as D. Inf. 4. 66, or St Paul, 1 Cor. xi. 18 and 20.

Epárco *m.* (Gr.); sub-prefect in modern Greece.

*Epate *m.* (Gr.); liver.

Epático; 1. of the liver. 2. (*bot.*) Trifoglio —, liver-wort, hepatica, *Hepatica triloba*, also termed Ranunculo tridentato.

Epatta *f.* (late L.,<Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Epact); epact, the difference between twelve lunations and one year.

Epênte-śi *f.* (Gr. ἐπί, ἔνθησις); insertion of an extra letter in a word as milingtary for military. *Aff.* -tico.

Èpic-a *f.*; epic poetry. *Aff.* -aménte.

Epicèd-io *m.* (Gr., < κῆδος, funeral); funeral oration. *Aff.* -ico.

Epicèno (Gr. ἐπί, κοινός); of either gender.

Epichèia (Epiceia) *f.* (Gr. ἐπιείκεια, <εἴκω, to yield); easy-going administration.

Epicherèm-a *m.* (Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, attempt, <χείρ, hand); syllogism with one or both premises confirmed by an incidental proposition. *Aff.* -atico.

Epicíclo *m.* (Gr. ἐπί, κύκλος); path traced by a point moving in a circle the centre of which moves along the circumference of another circle, so that regarding the path of the moon as a circle round the earth and that of the earth as a circle round the sun the path of the moon round the sun is an epicycle.

Epiciclóide *f.*; epicycloid, path traced by a given point in the circumference of a circle rolling upon another circle.

Èpico (L.,<Gr.,<ἔπος, word); epic. As *sb.*, epic poet.

Epicráśi *f.*; (*med.*) treatment intended to cool and dilute the blood by medicines taken as desired by the patient. *Aff.* Epicratic-aménte, -o.

Etym. Gr. ἐπίκρασις, <ἐπί *intens.* and **κράω =κεράννυμι, to dilute.

Epicur-eaménte *adv.*, -eggiare to show Epicurean inclinations, -eiśmo *sb.*, -èo *adj.*; from Epicurus (341—270 B.C.).

Epidemí-a *f.*, -caménte, -co (Gr.); as E.

Epidèrmide *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Epifanía or *pop.* Befania *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Epifonèm-a *m.* (Gr.); an emphatic closing sentence. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -ático.

Epifoneticaménte;=Epifonematicamente.

Epífora *f.* (Gr.); 1. lachrymation. 2.=Epistrofe.

Epiframma *m.* (Gr., <ἐπί, φράσσω, to fence); membrane over the spore-case in urn-mosses.

Epigamía *f.*; (*leg.*) 1. second marriage. 2. mutual rights of marriage between subjects of two States.

Epigástr-io or -o *m.*; (*med.*) region over the stomach. *Aff.* -ico.

Epigèo; (*bot.*) growing close upon the earth.

Epigíno; (*bot.*) with stamens above the pistil.

Epiglòtt-a or -ide *f.*; (*anat.*) epiglottis.

Epígoni *m. pl.*; sons of the men who made the first war against Thebes; hence, writers who having no creative power content themselves with elaborating the ideas of their predecessors.

Epigraf-áio; composer of inscriptions. **-e** *f.*; inscription. **-ía** *f.*; study of ancient inscriptions. **-icaménte** *adv.*, **-ico** *adj.* **-ista** *m.*; 1. writer of inscriptions. 2. student of ancient inscriptions.

Epigramm-a *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -ático, -eggiare *vb.*, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -ista *sb.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg. spreg.*

Epilazióne *f.*; removal of hair by the roots.

Epil-essía (Epilensia) *f.*, -èttico; as E.

Epilòbio *m.*; (*bot.*) willow-herb, *Epilobium angustifolium*, also termed Sfenice, Violine di padule.

Epilog-aménto, -are, -o;=Riepilogamento, ecc.

Epímaco *m.*; a genus of birds of paradise, *Epimachus.*

Epímone *f.* (Gr.); repetition of a word at the beginning of a phrase, for emphasis, as D. Purg. 30. 73, Ben son, ben son Beatrice.

Epinício *m.* (Gr. νίκη); hymn of victory.

*Epinittide *f.* (Gr. νύξ); skin eruption at night.

Epiòrnide *f.* (Gr. αἰπύς); the extinct *Aepiornys* of Madagascar, a huge ostrich-like bird.

Episcop-ale; as E. -ato *m.*; office, or duration of office of a bishop.

Episcòpio; bishop's palace.

Episòd-io *m.* (Gr. ἐπεισόδιον); episode. *Aff.* -icamente, -ico, -ietto *dim.*, -iuccio *pegg.*

Epispástico (L., < Gr., σπάω, to draw); blistering.

Epispèrmo *m.*; (*bot.*) episperm, skin of the seed.

Epistáśi *f.* (Gr.); scum upon urine.

Epistassi *f.* (coined < Gr. ἐπί, στάζω, to drip); nose-bleeding.

Epistílio *m.* (L., < Gr.); (*arch.*) architrave, the lowest division of the entablature, the structure which rests upon the columns.

Epístol-a (Pistola) *f.* (L., < Gr.); -are *adj.*; as E.

Epistolário *m.*; printed collection of letters.

Epístrofe *f.* (Gr.); a form of repetition in which successive clauses end with the same word, as in St Paul, 2 Cor. xi. 22, D. Par. 19. 104—108.

Epitáffio or *pop.* Pitaffio *m.* (Gr.); epitaph.

Epitalám-io *m.* (L., < Gr.); nuptial ode. *Aff.* -ico.

Epítaśi *f.* (Gr.); the main action of a Greek play.

*Epítema *m.*; mustard plaster, *v.* Pittima.

Epíteto *m.* (L., < Gr.); epithet.

*Epitimbra *f.*; (*bot.*)=Epitimio.

Epitím-o or -io *m.*; (*bot.*) thyme dodder, *Cuscuta epithymum.*

Epítom-e *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Epitríto *m.* (L.); a foot of one short and three long syllables, the short one being in any of the four places.

Epittét-o *m.*; Epictetus, the Stoic (50 B.C.). *Aff.* -iáno.

*Epittima *f.*; variant of Epitema.

Epizoozía *f.* (Gr.); cattle-plague.

Època *f.* (mlt., < Gr. ἐποχή, a stop); epoch.

Epòdo *m.*; 1. the third and last part of a Greek lyric ode, following the Strophe and Antistrophe. 2. a form of lyric invented by Archilochus, in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one.

Epopèa *f.* (Gr. ἔπος, ποιέω); 1. Epic poetry. 2. a series of events standing out dramatically in history, like the career of Napoleon or Garibaldi.

Eppúre; for E pure, nevertheless.

Èpsilon or Èssilon *m.*; the Greek.

Eptanco *m.*; — anciolo, grey shark, *Heptanchus cinereus*, locally termed Gatton grigio, Cagnia, Can, Anciolo, Pesce angio, Pesce anciovu.

Èpula *f.* (L. *epulum*); solemn feast, *e.g.* at a funeral, in ancient Rome.

Epúlide *f.* (Gr. ἐπουλίς, < οὖλα, the gums); gum-boil.

Epulón-e *m.* (L. *epulo*, < *epulae*, rich foods); luxurious liver, *esp.* the rich man of the parable. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Equábil-e, -ità, -ménte; as E.

Equaménte; equitably.

Equánim-e; calm. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Equa-tóre, -toriale, -zióne; as E.

Equ-èstre, -iángolo; as E.

Equicrure (L. *crus*, leg); isosceles.

Equidifferènte; with equal difference between successive pairs.

Equi-distante, -distanza, -látero, -librare, -líbrio, -no, -noziale; as E.

Equinòzio *m.*; 1. equinox. 2. *scherz.* equivoque.

Equipaggi-aménto, -are *vb.*; *v.* -o.

Equipággio *m.*; 1. equipage, all the things taken by a wealthy family when travelling, or by an army on the march. 2. crew of a ship. 3. gentleman's carriage with liveried servants.

Etym. Fr. *équipage*, < *équiper*, properly, to go in a ship, hence fit out a ship, and so to equip in all the secondary senses. *Équiper* is < O.Fr. *esquiper*, to rig a ship, of Germanic origin; *cp.* O.H.G. *skif*, Gothic *skip*, E. ship, skipper.

Equipar-are *ind.* equipáro (L., < *aequus*, level, *par*, equal); to parallel, to make or find of equal merit. *Aff.* -ábile.

Equipoll-ènte (L., < *aequus*, *pollere*, to avail); of equal power. *Aff.* -ènza.

Equiséto *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) = Setoline, horse-tail.

Equit-à *f.* (L.); equity. -ativo; equitable.

Equitazióne *f.*; as E.

Equi-valére *ind.* -valgo -vali -vale -valiámo -valéte -valgono, *perf.* -valsi -valésti, *fut.* -varrò, *parts.* -valèndo -valènte -valso *or* -valuto (mlt. *aequivalere*); to be equivalent. *Aff.* Equival-enteménte, -ènza.

Equivoc-are *ind.* equívoco; 1. to equivocate. 2. to make a mistake; Tu equivocasti giudicando quella signora, you made a mistaken estimate of that lady; È vero che tu me lo avevi scritto, ma equivocai, it is true you wrote to me about it, but I misunderstood; La verità che laggiù si confonde Equivocando in si fatta lettura, D. Par. 29. 75, the truth which is confused down on earth by the misunderstandings incidental to those lectures. *Aff.* -aménto.

Equívoco (mlt. *aequivocus*); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, misunderstanding, mistake; Lo feci per —, I did it by mistake.

Èquo (A) (L. *aequus*, *v.* Uguale); fair. *(B) *sb.* (L.); horse.

Equòreo (L.); (*poet.*) marine.

*Era *f.*; i. the Saône, the ancient *Araris*, D. Par. 6. 59. ii. the Loire.

Èra *f.* (L. *aera*, *pl.* of *aes*, brass counters; in later L. *aera* was used as a *f. sb.*, in the sense of a number forming the basis of some calculation, and so came to have the meaning borne by Era in Italian and English); as E. * = Anno, year.

*Erà *f.*; *contr.* of Area.

Erácleo *m.*; (*bot.*) — sfondilio, = Panace, hogweed.

Eraclitèo; of Heraclitus.

Erari-ale; fiscal. -o *m.*; (L.) Treasury.

Erasmiáno; of Erasmus, *esp.* in regard to his suggestion that the Gr. diphthongs should be pronounced with diaeresis and the η like a long ε, a system termed Etacismo and its adherents Etacisti.

Èrba *f.* (L. *herba*, further *etym.* uncertain); 1. herb. 2. grass. 3. In —, green, immature; Fare —, to cut grass for animals. 4. Proverbs: Mangiarsi il guadagno in —, to consume one's profits before they are secured; Fatti — e ti mangeranno le capre, *i.e.* the world will take you at a low valuation if you so value yourself; Ogni — si conosce al seme, *i.e.* the tree is known by its fruit; — che non ha radice muore presto, *i.e.* a spendthrift soon comes to the end of his resources.

Names of plants beginning with Erba; the alternative Italian names are given in parentheses: 5. — acciughera, wild marjoram, *Origanum vulgare* (Amaraco, Regamo, Origamo acciughera). 6. — amara della Madonna, *v. infra* (73, *c*). 7. — amaranta, Virginian poke-weed, *Phytolacca decandra* (Uva turca, Amaranto erbaceo, Erba cremesina). 8. — aralda, foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea* (Digitale purpurea medicinale). 9. — arborea resinosa, Australian grass gum-tree, *Xanthorrhaea arborea*. 10. — d' argento, (*a*) silverweed, *Potentilla argentea*; (*b*) shining silver-weed, *Argyreia acuta*. 11. (*a*) — da bachi, tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare* (Tanaceto comune, Erba pennina); (*b*) — da baco solitario, *or* da verme solitario, Abyssinian tape-worm plant, or cusso plant, *Brayera anthelmintica* (Cusso). 11 *bis.* — ballerina, garden nightshade, *Solanum nigrum* (Solatro ortolano, Solano de' giardini, Morella). 12. — della baronessa, *Thymus herba barona*, a Corsican species of thyme. 13. — bottoncina, rock-rose, *Cistus helianthemum* (Eliantemo, Panace chironeo). 14. — bozzolina, milk-wort, *Polygala vulgaris* (Poligala comune, Vecciolina). 15. — brillantina, *v. infra* (150). 16. — bruca, prickly caterpillar-plant, *Scorpiurus muricata*. 17. — bruca vermicolare, serpentine caterpillar-plant, *Scorpiurus vermiculata* (Coda di scorpione). 18. — buona, parsley, *Apium petroselinum* (Prezzemolo). 19. — calderugia, groundsel, *Senecio vulgaris* (Erba cardellina, Sollecciola, Spelliciosa, Senecione, Piè d' uccellino). 20. — cali coltivata, salt-wort, *Salsola sativa* (Soda coltivata); see also below (64). 21. — da calli, (*a*) biting stonecrop, *Sedum acre* (Erba grassa, Erba pignola); (*b*) orpine, *Sedum telephium* (Erba di S. Giovanni, Fabaria, Favaria, Fava grassa, Telefio comune); (*c*) house-leek, *v.* Semprevivo. 22. — canaria, (*a*) canary-seed grass, *Phalaris canariensis* (Scagliola coltivata); (*b*) = Centonchio, chickweed. 23. — canfora delle isole Canarie, balm of Gilead plant, *Cedronella triphylla*. 24. — cannella, (*a*) broad-leaved water parsnip, *Sium latifolium* (Sedanino d' acqua); (*b*) sweet rush, *v.* Canna odorifera. 25. — cardellina, groundsel, *v. supra* (19). 26. — cavallina, a tropical species of grass, *Ophiurus compressus*. 27. — cedrata, balm, *Melissa officinalis* (Melissa medicinale, Erba limona, Citraggine, Cedronella, Melacitola). 28. — cedrina, lemon-scented verbena, *Aloysia citriodora* (Erba Luigia, Erba della principessa). 29. — ceneraia, feather-beds, *Chara vulgaris* (Cara, Foladina, Piacere d' acqua). 30. — cerea, *or* da cera, waxy fir-rape, *Monotropa uniflora*. 31. — da cervi, mountain hart-wort, *Peucedanum cervaria*. 32. — chioccia, egg-plant, *Solanum ovigerum* (Pianta da uova); for the other species of egg-plant, *v.* Petonciano. 33. — cipollina, chive, *Allium schaenoprasum*. 34. — cipressina, cypress-spurge, *Euphorbia cyparissus* (Erba di Gabretto). 35. — coltella, water-soldier, *Stratiotes aloides* (Stiletto d' acqua, Stratiote). 36. — cornetta, garden larkspur, *Delphinium Ajacis* (Rigaligo, Sperone di cavaliere, Fiorcappuccio, Aiace). 37. — corsa, flax-leaved daphne, *Daphne gnidium* (Ditonella, Gnidio). 38. — cremesina, *v. supra* (7). 39. — cristallina, ice-plant, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* (Erba del ghiaccio, Diacciola). 40. — croce, common vervain, *Verbena officinalis* (Crocetta, Erba sacra, Erba di S. Giovanni, Verbena comune). 41. — dorata, a fern, scaly spleenwort, *Ceterach officinarum* (Cetracca, Ruginella). 42. — falcona, charlock, *Sinapis arvensis* (Rapaccino, Rapicello, Senapa de' campi). 43. — da fecola, arrow-root plant, *Maranta arundinacea* (Erba da frecce; it is also spoken of in Italian by its English name of arrow-root). 44. — formica, yarrow, *Achillea millefolium* (Millefoglio, Erba pennina). 45. — fragolina, wood-sanicle, *Sanicula Europaea* (Sanicola europea, Diapensia). 46. — Francesca, Madeira germander, *Teucrium betonicum*. 47. — frassinella, corn wound-wort, *Stachys arvensis* (Erba strega). 48. — da frecce, *v. supra* (43). 49. — di Gabretto, *v. supra* (34). 50. — galla, curly pond-weed, *Potamogeton crispus* (Cicerbita di padule, Manichette). 51. (*a*) — delle galline di Faraone, garlic-scented guinea-fowl plant, *Petiveria alliacea* (Verbena della Giammaica); (*b*) — gallinella, = Centonchio, chickweed. 52. — da gambe, elecampane, *Inula Britannica* (Laurenziana). 53. (*a*) — da gatti, cat's thyme, *Teucrium marum* (Timo de' gatti, Maro d' Egitto, Scarsapepe); (*b*) — de' gatti, catmint, *Nepeta cataria* (Menta de' gatti). 54. — del ghiaccio, *v. supra* (39). 55. — gialla, dyers' rocket, *Reseda luteola* (Erba guada, Biondella, Guaderella de' tintori, Melardina). 56. — giulia, sweet maudlin, *Achillea ageratum*. 57. — granellosa, white stone-crop, *Sedum album* (Erba pinocchina, Semprevivo minore, Vermicolaria). 58. — grassa, (*a*) garden purslane, *Portulaca oleracea* (Porcacchia coltivata); (*b*) *v. supra* (21, *a*). 59. — greca, crimson trefoil, *Trifolium incarnatum* (Trifoglio rosso, Trafogliolo rosso, Erbone). 60. — grisellina, pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis* (Anagallide, Terzanella, Barometro del contadino, with which *cp.* the E. synonym, poor man's weather-glass). 61. — guada, *v. supra* (55). 62. — impaziente, wild balsam, *Impatiens nolitangere* (Begliuomini salvatici). 63. — dell' invidia, hemp-nettle, *Galeopsis tetrahit* (Canapa falsa). 64. — kali *or* cali, salt-wort, *Salsola soda* (Riscola, Roscano, Bacicci). 65. — lanaria, *Gypsophila struthium* (Struzzio, Radicetta saponaria). 66. — laurina, spurge-laurel, *Daphne laureola* (Laureola). 67. — lazza, wood-spurge, *Euphorbia characias* (Esca da pesci, Caracia, Gomitaria, Euforbia, Erba mora, Titimalo). 68. — da legnaioli, carpenter's herb, *Rivina humilis*. 69. — da leone, lion's leaf, *Leontice leontopetalum*. 69 *bis.* — leprina, corn bindweed, *Convolvulus arvensis*, also termed Vilucchio dei campi. 70. — lucciola, (*a*) prickly sedge, *Carex muricata*; (*b*) *Juncus campestris* (Bugnamacola); (*c*) adder's tongue fern, *Ophioglossum vulgatum* (Lingua di serpe, Luccia). 71. — Luigia, *v. supra* (28). 72. — lupa, greater broom-rape, *Orobanche major* (Broeggia, Orobanche, Succhiamele, Fuoco salvatico, Fiammone, Fuoco di S. Antonio). 73. — della Madonna, (*a*) a species of everlasting, *Gnaphalium gallicum* (Bambagia salvatica, Tignamichino, Trespolino); (*b*) St Barnaby's thistle or yellow star thistle, *Centaurea solstitialis* (Ceceprete); (*c*) costmary, *Balsamita suaveolens*, *v.* Costo (B, 2) (Erba di Santa Maria, Erba amara, Menta greca, Costo minore); another English name for it is alecost, *v.* Costo; it was introduced into England in 1568, from Italy, where it is native. 74. — maga, enchanter's nightshade, *Circaea lutetiana* (Erba di S. Stefano). 75. — marmoracea, soft acanthus, *Acanthus mollis* (Acanto, Brancorsina, Cardoncione). 76. — mazzolina, rough cock's-foot grass, *Dactylis glomerata* (Pannocchina, Spiga bianca). 77. — medica gialla, Swedish medick, *Medicago falcata*. 78. — medica coltivata, lucerne, *Medicago sativa* (Erba Spagna coltivata). 79. — monetaria, honesty, *Lunaria biennis* (Argentina, Erba rasata, Linaria). 80. — della mestizia, herb of sadness, an Indian plant, *Phyllanthus niruri*. 81. — moscatellina, common clary, *Salvia sclarea* (Chiarella maggiore, Erba di S. Giovanni, Scarlea, Scarleggia). 82. — mostardina, *v. infra* (96). 83. — muschiata, musk geranium, *Erodium moschatum* (Geranio muschiato). 84. — del muschio, musk-plant, *Mimulus moschatus*. 85. — nastro, variegated ribbon-grass, *Phalaris arundinacea* (Saggina screziata spagnola). 86. — nocca, Christmas-rose, *Helleborus niger* (Rosa di Ceppo, *or* di Natale, Elleboro nero). 87. — nocca falsa, stinking hellebore, *Helleborus fetidus* (Elleboro fetido, Piede di griffo, Cavolo di lupo). 88. — d' oro, a south European species of fescue grass, *Chrysurus cynosuroides*. 89. — ovatta, Syrian silk-plant, *Asclepias syriaca* (Seta egiziana, Beidelossa). 90. — da panereccio, whitlow-grass, *Draba verna*. 91. — pappagallo, three-coloured amaranth, *Amaranthus tricolor* (Meraviglia di Spagna). 92. — da pappagalli, tree celandine or parrot-weed, *Bocconia frutescens*. 93. — pazienza, garden dock, *Rumex patientia* (Romice degli orti). 94. — pennina, *v. supra* (11 *a* and 44). 95. — pepe acquatica, small water pepper-wort, *Elatine hydropiper*. 96. — pepe, dittander or poor man's pepper-wort, *Lepidium latifolium* (Piperitide, Mostarda, Erba mostardina). 97. — da pernice, partridge plant, *Anandria bellidiastrum*. 98. — persa *or* persia, sweet-knotted marjoram, *Origanum majorana* (Maggiorana). 99. — da pidocchi, stavesacre, *Delphinium staphisagria* (Stafisagria, Stafizzeca). 100. — pignola, *v. supra* (21 *a*). 101. — pina, (*a*) tall meadow-rue, *Thalictrum elatum*; (*b*) yellow-rooted meadow-rue, *Thalictrum flavum* (both plants also termed Ruta de' prati, Pigamo de' prati, Verdemarco). 102. — pinocchina, *v. supra* (57). 103. — polverina, wild blite, *Amaranthus blitum* (Biedone). 104. — porraia, turnsole, *Heliotropium Europaeum* (Dittamo salvatico, Verrucaria). 105. — della principessa, *v. supra* (28). 106. — da pulci, (*a*) Canadian fleabane, *Erigeron Canadensis*; (*b*) fleawort, *Plantago arenaria* (Pulicaria, Piantaggine pulicaria); (*c*) common fleabane, *Pulicaria dysenterica*. 106 *bis.* — pulla, duck-weed, *Lemna minor* (Lente palustre, Lenticchia d' acqua). 107. — quattrinella, money-wort, *Lysimachia nummularia* (Borissa). 108. — quattrinella de' boschi, wood loose-strife or yellow pimpernel, *Lysimachia nemorum*. 109. — querciola, wall-germander, *Teucrium chamaedris* (Camedrio, Calamandra, Trissaggine). 110. — radiola, polypody fern, *Polypodium vulgare* (Felce quercina, Polipodio comune). 111. — rasata, *v. supra* (79). 112. — regina, tobacco-plant, *Nicotiana tabacum* (Tabacco comune, Erba tornabuona). 113. — renaiola, common corn-spurrey, *Spergula arvensis* (Spergola de' campi). 114. — rogna, spurge wart-wort, *Euphorbia helioscopia*

(Erba da volatiche). 115. — rugiadosa, sun-dew, *Drosera rotundifolia* (Rosolida). 116. — rustica, *v. infra* (129). 117. — sacra, *v. supra* (40). 118. — saetta, (*a*) one of the goosefoots, *Chenopodium urbicum* (Piè d' oca, Piede di amitra); (*b*) common dragon, *Arum dracunculus* (Dragontea); (*c*) lords and ladies, *Arum maculatum* (Gichero comune, Iaro, Pan di serpe); (*d*) common arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* (Barba silvana, Occhio di asino, Saetta di Ercole). 119. — da saleppe, salep orchis, *v.* Salep, *Orchis morio* (Zonzelle). 120. — di S. Antonio, European lead-wort, *Plumbago Europaea* (Piombaggine europea, Crepanella, Dentellaria). 121. — di S. Barbara, common winter-cress, *Barbarea vulgaris*. 122. — di S. Benedetto, common avens, *Geum urbanum* (Cariofilata, Ambretta salvatica). 123. — di S. Cristoforo, black bane-berry, *Actaea spicata* (Barba di capra, Cimiciaria). 124. — di S. Gerardo, gout-weed, *Aegopodium podagraria*. 125. — di S. Giacomo, ragwort, *Senecio jacobaeus* (Astro de' fossi). 126. — di S. Giorgio, valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Valeriana medicinale). 127. — di S. Giovanni, (*a*) St John's wort, *Hypericum perforatum* (Iperico); (*b*) *v. supra* (81); (*c*) *v. supra* (21 *b*). 128. — di S. Guglielmo, agrimony, *Agrimonia eupatoria* (Agrimonia vera). 129. — di S. Lorenzo, (*a*) common comfrey, *Symphytum officinale* (Consolida maggiore, Soldola, Borrana selvatica, Erba rustica); (*b*) common bugle, *Ajuga reptans* (Aiuga, Bugula, Morella, Morandola). 130. — di S. Maria, *v. supra* (73 *c*). 131. — S. Maria dei campi, pepper-wort, *Lepidium draba* (Coccola). 132. — di S. Pietro, (*a*) rock-samphire, *Crithmum maritimum* (Bacicci, Baciglio, Finocchio marino); (*b*) German wound-wort, *Stachys Germanica* (Madre salvia); (*c*) sea-holly, *Eryngium maritimum* (Eringe marino). 133. — di S. Roberto, herb Robert, *Geranium robertianum* (Geranio roberziano). 134. — di S. Rocco, a species of elecampane, *Inula dysenterica*. 135. — di S. Simone, common round-leaved mallow, *Malva rotundifolia* (Malva comune). 136. — di S. Stefano, *v. supra* (74). 137. — scopina, water-violet or feather-foil, *Hottonia palustris* (Scopa d' acqua, Fertro di padule). 138. — sega, water-horehound, *Lycopus Europaeus* (Marrubio acquatico). 139. — sensitiva, sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica* (La sensitiva). 140. — seta, least cbaffweed, *Centunculus minimus* (Centonchi). 141. — seta selvatica, wild swallow-wort, *Asclepias vincitoxicum* (Bozzoli di seta de' boschi, Vincitossico). 142. — siciliana, tuttsan, *Androsaemum officinale* (Tutta sana). 143. — sofia, flix-weed or hedge-mustard, *Sisymbrium sophia*. 144. — Spagna coltivata, *v. supra* (78). 145. — spezie, fennel-flower, *Nigella sativa* (Nigella coltivata, Melanzio coltivato, Cominella). 146. — starnuta *or* da starnutare, sneezewort, *Achillea ptarmica* (Tarmica, Bottoni di argento). 147. — stella, common lady's mantle, *Alchemilla vulgaris*. 148. — storna, penny-cress, *Thlaspi arvense* (Tlaspi). 149. — strega, (*a*) *v. supra* (47); (*b*) annual mercury, *Mercurialis annua* (Marcorella, Mercorella). 150. — tentennina, smallest quaking-grass, *Briza minor* (Erba brillantina). 151. — sulla, French honeysuckle, *Hedysarum coronarium* (Lupinello). 152. — terribile, small blue globe-flower, *Globularia alyssum* (Globularia turbitte, Sena falsa). 153. — Timotea, Timothy-grass or meadow cat's-tail, *Phleum pratense* (Codolina, Codino di prato, Coda di topo). 154. — topina, wild fox-tail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis* (Gramigna de' greppi, Codolina, Triodia). 155. — tornabuona, *v. supra* (112). 156. — tortora, greater honeywort, *Cerinthe major* (Cerinto maggiore, Polmonaria romana). 157. — vescicaria, bladder senna, *Colutea arborescens* (Maggerena, Frascoli di botri, Sena falsa, Sena nostrale). 158. — vetriola, medicinal wall-pellitory, *Parietaria officinalis* (Gamborosso, Elsine, Muraiola, Parietaria medicinale). 159. — vetturina, melilot, *Melilotus officinalis* (Meliloto officinale, Trifoglio odoroso, Soffiola, Guirlandetta di campagna). 160. — viperina comune, common viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare* (Buglossa salvatica). 161. — da volatiche, *v. supra* (114). 162. — da zanzare, gnat-wort, *Triumfetta lappula*. 163. — zebra, zebra plant, *Maranta zebrina*.

Erb-accia *f.*; weed. **-áceo**; herbaceous.

Erbággio *m.*; pot-herbs. * = Erba.

Erbáio *m.*; ground full of weeds and grass. *i. grass-plot. ii. field of corn intended to be cut as grass.

Erbaiòlo *m.*; hawker of vegetables. *gardener.

Erbário *m.*; 1. herbarium, collection of dried plants. 2. treatise on herbs, herbal.

***Erbata**; young corn before it becomes distinguishable from grass.

Erbático *m.*; right of cutting grass.

Erbato; covered with grass. Grano —, corn choked with grass.

Erbatura *f.*; time needed for grass to grow long enough to cut.

Erbétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* or *poet.* of Erba.

Erbicciòla *f.*; *dim.* Erba, herb (medical).

Erb-icína or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* Erba, herb (culinary).

Èrbio *m.*; the metal erbium, discovered in 1844, and named from (Ytt)erby, in Sweden, the locality of the mineral, gadolinite, which contains it.

Erb-ire *ind.* -isco; to become covered with grass.

Erbivéndolo *m.*; greengrocer.

Erbívoro; herbivorous, vegetable-feeding.

Erboláio *m.*; herbalist.

***Erbolato** *m.*; i. pastry of herbs. ii. herb-plaster.

Erbolína *f.*; fine growth of grass, moss or the like. Andar da uno coll' — in mano, *i.e.* with very civil behaviour, so as to prepossess him favourably.

Erbóne *m.*; = Erba greca, red clover, *v.* Erba (59).

Erbor-are or **-iżżare**; to collect plants. *Aff.* **-ista** *or* **-iżżatore** collector, **-iżżazione**.

Erbóso; grassy.

Erbuccia *f.*; 1. *dim.* and slightly *spreg.* of Erba. 2. in *pl.*, salad-herbs. 3. *fig.* extra prayers beyond those prescribed by the Church. 4. rubbish put into a newspaper, etc., to fill a gap.

Ercínio; Monte —, the Harz (Hercynian) mountains.

Ercolanése; of Herculaneum, near Vesuvius.

Èrcole; 1. Hercules; Colonne d'. —, now the Straits of Gibraltar, *fig.* the extreme limit attainable. 2. the Hercules beetle of South America, *Dynastes Hercules*, which is four or five inches long.

Ercolíno, *or* a Ercole; bow-legged, from the notion that this deformity is a sign of strength.

Ercúleo; herculean.

Èrebo *m.* (Gr.); the nether world.

Erède *m.* (Ereda) *f.* (L. *heres*, probable root *ghei*, to make a void, *cp.* Gr. χῆρος, bereaved, so that the root-sense of *heres* is bereaved); heir.

Aff. Eredit-à, -are *ind.* erèdito, -ariaménte, -ário, -ièra prospective heiress.

Erèe *f. pl.*; festival to Juno.

Eremacosía *f.* (Gr. ἠρέμα, quietly, καῦσις, burning); slow combustion, or gradual oxidation.

Eremít-a *m.* (L., < Gr. ἐρημίτης, < ἐρῆμος, deserted); hermit. *Aff.* **-aggio** hermitage, **-áno** Augustinian monk, **-icaménte**, **-ico**, **-òrio**, **-òro** *or* Romitòrio hermitage.

Èremo or **Ermo** *m.* (blt., < Gr. ἔρημος); lonely place.

***Ereo** (L. *aereus*); brazen.

Ereśí-a *f.* (L., < Gr. αἵρεσις, < αἱρέω, to take); 1. heresy. 2. profane oath. *Aff.* **-arca**, arch-heretic.

***Eret-aggio** *m.*; = Retaggio, heritage. ***-are**; to inherit.

Eretic-accio; *pegg.* of **-o**. **-ale**; *adj.* **-aménte**; *adv.* **-aménte**; like a heretic. **-o** *adj.* or *sb.*; as E.

Erètto; *part.* Erigere.

Ere-ttóre *m.*; erector. **-zióne** *f.*; erection.

Erfordia; Erfurt, in Germany.

†**Erga** *f.*; carbonic oxide gas.

Ergástolo *m.* (L., < Gr. ἐργαστήριον, < the stem of ἔργον, work); convict prison.

***Ergere**; *contr.* of Erigere.

Èrgo; L. for therefore. Venire all' —, to conclude.

Ergotina *f.*; ergotine, the principle contained in ergot or spurred rye, Ital. Segale cornuta.

Èria *f.*; *pop.* for Aria, air.

Erica *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, ling, *Calluna vulgaris*, also termed Scopa meschina *or* comune, Stipa di macchia *or* da bozzoli, Grecchia, Surcelli. 2. — baccifera bianca, white crowberry-plant, *Empetrum album*. 3. — baccifera nera, black crowberry-plant, *Empetrum nigrum*. 4. — cenerina, fine-leaved heath, *Erica cinerea*, also termed Scopa cenerina. 5. — a scopa d' Irlanda, Irish heath, *Menziesia polifolia*.

Erídano *m.*; Eridanus, ancient name of the Po.

Erígere *ind.* erígo *or* èrgo, *perf.* erèssi, *part.* erètto (L., < *e*, out, *regere*, *orig.* to stretch, *cp.* Gr. ὀρέγω); to erect.

***Erile** (L. *herilis*); = Padronale, of the master.

Erína *f.*; Erin, Ireland.

Erináccidi *m. pl.* (L. *erinaceus*, hedgehog); the hedgehog genus.

Eríne, **Erinn-e**, **-i**, or **-idi** *f. pl.* (Gr.); the Furies.

Erinèo *m.*; a blight on vines.

Eringe *f.* (Eringio *or* Eringo *m.*) (L. *eryngion*, < Gr. ἤρυγγος); (*bot.*) 1. — montano, field-eryngo, *v.* Bocca (3 *a*). 2. — marino, sea-holly, *v.* Erba (132 *c*).

Erinne or **Erinni** *f. pl.*; = Erine, the Furies.

Eríno *m.*; (*bot.*) an Alpine plant, *Erinus*.

Eríśamo, **Eríśimo** *m.*; (*bot.*) treacle-mustard, *Erysimum*.

Erišmatura *f.*; a genus of Fuligulae, sea-ducks.

Eristico (Gr.); 1. contentious. 2. belonging to the Megarian school, founded by Euclid.

***Eritaco** *m.*; robin.

Eritèma *m.*; (*med.*) erythema.

Eritrèo; Mare —, the Red Sea.

Eritríno *m.*; a tropical fresh-water genus of fishes of the herring family, *Erythrinus*.

Eritròsi *f.*; colouring-matter extracted from rhubarb.

Eritròssilo *m.*; (*bot.*) coca-shrub, *Erythroxylon coca*, the powdered leaves of which furnish the well-known Peruvian narcotic, coca.

Eritto *m.*; 1. glass-shrimp, *Erichthus*, a tropical genus of stomapods. 2. the Thessalian witch, Erichtho.

Èrma *f.*; a square column tapering downwards and surmounted by a head of Hermes or other deity and named accordingly Erm-apollo, Ermo-pane, Erm-ercole, etc.

Ermafrodí-to; hermaphrodite (animal or plant) in which the organs of both sexes exist in the same individual. *Aff.* **-śmo.**

Etym. L., < Gr. Hermaphroditus was the son of Hermes and Aphrodite who, whilst bathing in the fountain Salmacis, in Caria, became fused into one with the nymph of the fountain (Ovid, Metam. 4).

Erm-arpòcrate *m.*; bust of Hermes and Harpocrates together, *v.* Erma.

Ermèe *f. pl.*; games in honour of Hermes.

Ermellíno (Armellino) *m.*; 1. ermine, *Mustela erminea*. 2. (*herald.*) white field with black spots or arrow-points. 3. yellowish-white horse, with chestnut mane and tail. 4. as *sb.* (*bot.*) European date-plum, *Diospyros lotus*, also termed Albero di S. Andrea, Dattili di Trebisonda, Legno santo nostrale.

Etym. Cogn. blt. *hermellinus*, < O.H.G. *harmelîn dim.* of *harmo*, weasel, *cp.* A.S. *hearma*, Lith. *szarmu*, weasel.

Ermenèutic-a *f.* (Gr., < ἑρμηνεύς, < Ἑρμῆς, god of eloquence); hermeneutics, interpretation *esp.* of the Scriptures. *Aff.* **-aménte**, **-o**.

***Ermesino**; *v.* Ermisino.

Ermète *m.*; the Greek god Hermes.

Ermeticaménte; hermetically (sealed), so that no air can enter or escape.

***Ermetico**; i. (medicament) containing mercury as one of the ingredients. ii. of a column, having a human head as its capital, *v.* Erma. iii. hermetic (sealing), meaning strictly, sealing a glass tube by fusing its ends.

Etym. blt. *hermeticus*, coined from Hermes, from the notion that the great secrets of alchemy were discovered by Hermes Trismegistus, the Greek name for the Egyptian god Thoth.

Erm-iáno, **-iniáno** or **-íno**; following the heresy of Hermias, second century.

Ermišíno or **Ormišíno** (Ermesino) *m.*; a thin silk stuff, so named from the island of Ormuz in the Persian gulf whence it was first imported, a kind of sarsenet.

Èrmo; 1. *poet.* for Eremo, solitary. 2. as *sb.*, = Elmo. 3. At D. Purg. 5. 96, the monastery of Camaldoli in the Casentino is referred to; at Par. 21. 110, that of Santa Croce di Fonte Avellana, in Umbria.

***Ermo-dattero** or **-dattilo** *m.* (L., < Gr.); = Colchico.

Ermogeniáno; Codice —, a legal digest attributed to Hermogenianus, a jurist of the fourth century.

Èrnia *f.* (L. *hernia*, rupture, akin to *har-*(*uspex*), Gr. χορ-(δή), O.H.G. *garn*, A.S. *gearn*, so that the *orig.* sense is simply "gut"; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yarn); (*med.*) hernia.

Erniária *f.*; (*bot.*) rupture-wort, *Herniaria glabra*, a species of knot-grass.

Erni-ário; 1. hernial. 2. = **-oso**. **-óso**; person with a hernia. **-otomía** *f.*; operation for hernia.

Eroà; L' eroà, a sort of elixir, *corr.* of Fr. *Le roi*.

Eròde; Herod. Mandare uno da — a Pilato, *i.e.* to send him from pillar to post.

Eròdio *m.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Erba (83).

Eròe *m.* (L., < Gr. ἥρως); hero.

Erog-are *ind.* èrogo, èroghi; to devote (money) to a given purpose. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Eroi-caménte; *adv.* -ciżżare; 1. to make into a hero. 2. to handle in heroic style (of composition).

Erôico; heroic. Verso —, heroic verse, *viz.* hexameter in Latin or Greek, verse of eleven syllables in Italian, trochaic of four feet in German.

Eroi-còmico; mock-heroic. -cosatírico; partly serious, partly satirical. -de *f.*; epistle in verse, such as those of Ovid. -na *f.*; heroine. -satirico; *i.q.* Eroicosatirico. -śmo *m.*; as E.

Erómpere *perf.* eruppi erompésti, no *pass. part.*; to burst out.

Eroś-ióne, -ivo (L., < *e-rodere*, *v.* Rodere); as E.

Eróso (L. *aerosus*); copper (money).

Eròstrato; Herostratus, who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Erotic-aménte, -o (Gr., < ἔρως, love); as E.

Èrpet-e *pop.* Èrpetre *m.* or *f.* (Gr. ἕρπω, to creep); (*med.*) herpes. *Aff.* -ico.

Erpetolog-ía *f.* (A); (*med.*) study of herpes. (B) (Gr. ἑρπετόν, snake); study of snakes. *Aff.* -ico.

Erpic-aménto, -atóre, -atura; harrowing, etc.

Erpicare *ind.* érpico (**A**) (It. erpice); to harrow.

*(B) *intr.* = Inerpicare, to climb up. † = Strascicare, to trail.

*Erpicatoio *m.*; a kind of net.

Érpice *m.* (L. *irpex*, *cogn.* L. *rapio*, Gr. ἁρπάζω, to snatch, ἐρέπτομαι, to crop grass, as cattle do); harrow. *Prov.* Come disse la botta all' —, senza tornata, as the toad said to the harrow, I hope you will never come back, applicable on the departure of an unwelcome visitor.

*Erpicinare; = Erpicare, to harrow.

Erra-bóndo; wandering.

*Erranza *f.*; i. mistaken belief. ii. state of uncertainty.

Errare *ind.* èrro (L., *cp.* Gothic *airz-jan*, to make to stray, Germ. *irren*, to stray, and perhaps Gr. ἄψ-ορρος, going backward, παλίν-ορσος, starting back, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Err); 1. to wander. 2. to err; sometimes *tr.*, — la via, to lose the way. 3. Pietra *or* Masso errante, (*geol.*) erratic block.

Erráta-corrige or Erráta *f.*; table of misprints or mistakes, errata.

Errataménte; wrongly.

Errático; 1. (*med.*) wandering (pain). 2. (*geol.*) *i.q.* errante, *v.* Errare (3).

Errato; 1. *part.* Errare. 2. containing an R.

Èrre *m.* or *f.*; (A) 1. the letter R. 2. (*arch.*) R-shaped bracket or modillion. 3. Batter l' —, to sound one's Rs.

(B) (L. *iter*, *cp.* Fr. *erre*, track of a deer): Perdere l' —, to get drunk. The derivation is Diez's, but the phrase may very possibly merely refer to the difficulty experienced by a drunken person in sounding his Rs.

*Errino, Enrino *m.* (Gr. ἐν, ῥίς, nose); snuff.

Èrro *m.*; (A) *pop.* for Errore. *Prov.* Meglio per — che per arri, better by mistake than from obstinacy.

*(B) (Span. *hierro*, < L. *ferrum*); hook for a bucket.

Errone-aménte, -ità, -o; erroneously, etc.

Errór-e *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto, -uccio *dims.*

Erso; Erse (language).

Érta *f.* (It. ergere, erto); 1. upward slope, *esp.* the road up to S. Miniato at Florence. 2. A pancia all' —, on one's back, *lit.* with belly looking upwards, *usu.* A pancia all' aria. 3. Stare all' —, to be on the alert, *lit.* to be standing erect. 4. Aizzare, *or* Confortare i cani all' —, *i.e.* to stimulate a person towards what he is not very anxious to do. 5. Non tenere un cocomero all' —, *i.e.* to be unable to keep a secret. 6. Tante son l' erte quante sono le chine, every ascent has its descent, *i.e.* there are two sides to everything.

Ert-aménte, -ézza; *v.* Erto.

Érto; *part.* Erigere. As *adj.*, steep.

*i. upright. ii. Poggiare sull' —, to have a high situation, *fig.* to he sublime. As *sb.*: iii. = Erta, ascent. iv. the visible part of a building, not the foundations.

Erubescènte (L.); blushing.

Erúca *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) salad rocket, *Eruca sativa*, *usu.* Ruchetta. 2. = Bruco, grub, *esp.* that of the white cabbage-butterfly, *Pieris brassicae*.

Erudiménto *m.*; teaching.

Erud-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *parts.* -iènte -ito (L., *v.* Rude); to teach.

Erudit-aménte, -o; as E.

Erudizión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla, *dim.*

*Erunn-a *f.* (L. *aerumna*); affliction. *Aff.* -óso.

Erutt-are (L., *v.* Rutto); 1. of volcanoes, to erupt. 2. = Ruttare, to belch. *Aff.* -azióne.

Eruttivo (coined from L. *eruptus*); (*med.*) eruptive.

Eruzióne *f.* (L.); eruption.

Èrvo *m.* (L. *ervum*, akin to Gr. ὄροβος, ἐρέβινθος, O.H.G. *araweiz*, > Germ. *Erbse*); = Veggiola, vetch.

Esacerb-are *ind.* esacèrbo (L.); to embitter. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Esacòrdo *m.*; (*mus.*) instrument of six strings.

Esaèdro *m.*; (*math.*) solid with six faces.

Esager-are *ind.* eságero (L., < *ex*, *agger*, heap, root *ag*, to bring); to exaggerate.

Aff. -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne, -óne person who exaggerates habitually.

*Esagio *m.*; the L. *exagium*, accurate weighing, < *ex*, *ago*; the weighing having been applied to the *solidus*, which if of full weight was the sixth of an *uncia*, the word came to signify in Italian the sixth of an ounce, somewhat as Saggio came to mean sample.

*Esagitare (L. *exagitare*); to agitate greatly.

*Esagoge *f.* (Gr. ἐξαγωγή); export duty.

Esagón-o *m.* (Gr.); hexagon. *Aff.* -ale.

Esal-are *ind.* esáto (Essalare) (L. *ex*, *halare*, to breathe, *v.* Alito); 1. to exhale; — l' anima, to die. 2. *fig.* — l' ira, to give vent to one's rage. *to breathe freely.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, *-atoio = Sfiatatoio, hole in a roof for escape of smoke, *-atore *i.q.* -atoio, *-atoretto *dim.*, -azióne.

*Esaldire; = Esaudire, to hearken to.

*Esalo *m.*; = Esalazione.

Esalt-are (L., < *ex*, *altus*, high); 1. to exalt. 2. -arsi, to become excited. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Esám-e *m.*; examination. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

*Esamerone *m.* (Gr. ἕξ, ἡμέρα); space of six days.

Esámetro *m.* (L.); hexameter.

Esamin-ábile; *v.* -are. **-ando** *m.*; candidate.

Esamin-are *ind.* esámino (L., < *examen*, consideration, *lit.* the tongue of a balance, < *ex*, *ago*, to drive); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Esam-óne *m.*; *augm.*, splendid examination. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim. spreg.*, wretched examination.

Esangue (L. *exsanguis*); bloodless, pale.

Esanimare *ind.* esánimo; = Disanimare, to exhaust, dishearten.

Esanime (L. *exanimis*); lifeless.

Esantèma *m.* (Gr. ἐξάνθημα); (*med.*) eruption.

Esarca *m.* (Gr. ἔξαρχος, leader); 1. Exarch, viceroy of north Italy under the Byzantine empire, resident at Ravenna. 2. (*eccl.*) dignitary next in standing to patriarch.

Esarcato *m.* (Esarchia *f.*) dignity of Exarch or the province ruled by him.

*Esarcia *f.* (Gr. ἐξαρκής, sufficient); outfit of a ship.

*Esarco *m.*; i. officer in the ancient Roman militia. ii. = Esarca. iii. head of a religious Order.

Esasper-aménto, -are, -azióne; exasperation, etc. (L. *exasperare*, < *ex*, *asper*, rough).

Esástico (Gr. ἕξ, στοῖχος, row); 1. (*bot.*) with grains in six lines as in *Hordeum hexastichum*. 2. *sb.*, stanza of six lines.

Esástilo (Gr. ἕξ, στῦλος, pillar); six-columned.

Esatt-amente, -ézza; exactly, etc.

Esatto; *part.* Esigere. As *adj.*, exact.

Esattóre *m.* (L. *exactor*); tax-collector.

Esattoría *f.*; tax-collector's office.

Esaud-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *exaudire*); 1. to grant a prayer. 2. to finish a job. *Aff.* -ibile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Esaur-íbile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

Esaur-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* esaurii, *pres. part.* esauriènte, *pass. part.* esauríto and esáusto but not indifferently, *v. infra* (L. *ex*, *haurire*, to draw water); to exhaust. As regards the *pass. part.* Petrocchi has the following instances: Edizione -ita (never esausta), sold out; Erario esausto, exhausted Treasury (not -ito). With the word denari, Esausto di *or* -ito a denari, with money all gone. With Forze *or* Mente, usage is indifferent; Esausto *or* -ito di forze, di mente, worn out. Similarly, Mente esausta *or* -ita. Sorgente esausta (not -ita), dried up spring, *usu.* secca. È -ito, he is used up, either in regard to strength or to money. An author who is used up but continues writing worthless matter is -ito. Similarly, -ite tutte le operazioni, le proposte, le pratiche, le indagini, the operations, proposals, negotiations, enquiries having been exhaustively dealt with.

Esausto; *part.* Esaurire, *q.v.*

Esautor-are *ind.* esáutoro (L. *exauctorare*); to withdraw or diminish the powers or authority of a magistrate, an institution, an employé, etc. -arsi, to lose authority. Con le sue buffonate si esauterò da se stèsso, he destroyed his own authority by his tomfooleries. *Aff.* -azióne.

Esazióne *f.* (L. *exactio*); = Riscossione, collection.

Esca *f.* (L. *esca*, for **ed-sca*, < *edere*, to eat, root *ed*); 1. food. 2. bait. 3. tinder. 4. — da pesci, (*bot.*) woodspurge, *v.* Erba (67).

Escaiòlo *m.*; seller of a kind of tinder for flint-lock guns.

Escandescènza *f.* (L. *excandescentia*, < *ex*, *candesco*, to glow, < the stem of *candidus*); firing up in anger.

Éscara (Eschera) *f.* (Gr. ἐσχάρα fire-place); (*med.*) eschar, black slough over a wound, after cauterisation, etc.

Escaròtico; (*med.*) escharotic, caustic.
* **Escato** *m.*; place where bait is laid for birds.
Escav-are (L.); = Scavare, to excavate. *Aff.* -azióne.
* **Escecarsi**; = Accecarsi, to blind oneself.
Escèrti *m. pl.* (L. *excerpti*); selections, excerpts.
* **Escesso** *m.* (L.); crime. — di mente, ecstasy.
* **Escettare** (L.); to exclude, except, single out.
* **Eschera**; *v.* Escara.
* **Eschermidore** *m.*; = Schermidore, fencer.
* **Eschetta** *f.*; *dim.* Esca, bait.
* **Eschifare**; = Schifare, to shun.
Eschimési *m. pl.*; the Esquimaux.
Éschio, Éscolo, Ésculo, Ischio *m.* (L. *aesculus*); (*bot.*) a species of oak with edible acorns, *Quercus aesculus*, also termed Querce gentile.
* **Eschivare**; = Schivare, to avoid.
* **Esciame** *m.*; = Sciame, swarm.
* **Escidio** *m.* (L. *excidium*); destruction.
* **Escindere** (L.); to cut out.
Escire; *v.* Uscire.

Escíta *f.*; 1. *pop.* for Uscita, way out. 2. extraordinary thing to say. 3. sally of wit. 4. rude observation.

* end of the lunar month. *Prov.* All' — brache e camicia, e all' entrata la rocca è inconocchiata, shirt and breeches at the end of a moon, but at the beginning we fill the distaff, alluding to the popular belief that females are born at the time of a new moon, males under a waning one.
Escitaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Escita (4).
* **Escitare** (L.); to excite.
Esclam-are, -ativo, -azióne; to exclaim, etc.
Esclú-dere *perf.* -ṡi, *part.* -ṡo (L.); as E. *Aff.* -sióne.

Esclusiva *f.*; 1. Avere l' —, to be excluded. 2. right of veto in the sovereigns of certain states in relation to Papal elections. 3. Pretendere all' — d' una qualità, to assert an exclusive claim to it; Pretende costui all' — di galantuomo, that man thinks no one is a man of honour except himself.

Esclus-ivaménte, -iviṡmo, -ività, -ivo, -òrio; exclusively, etc.
Escogit-are *ind.* escògito (L.); to devise. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.
Escolo; *v.* Eschio.
Escori-are *ind.* escòrio, escòri (L., < *ex*, *corium*, skin); to excoriate. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.
Escreato *m.* (L., < *ex*, *screare*, to clear the throat, akin to *cernere*, to separate); (*med.*) = Spurgo, expectoration.
Escremént-o *m.*; excrement. *Aff.* -ízio.
Etym. L. *excrementum*, < *excretus*, *part.* of *excernere*, < *ex*, *cernere*, to sift. The root is *krei*, to separate, *cp.* Gr. κρίνω, to judge, L. *cribrum*, sieve, A.S. *hriddel*, sieve; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Riddle (sieve).
Escrescènza *f.* (L.); excrescence.
Escre-tóre or **-tòrio**; (*anat.*) excretory.
Escreziόne *f.*; excretion.
* **Escubie** *f. pl.* (L. *excubiae*, < *excubo*, to lie out of doors); sentinels.
* **Escudo** *m.*; a Spanish coin of about 2 lire.
Esculènto (L., *v. supra*, Esca); eatable, esculent.
Esculo; *v.* Eschio.
Escursión-e *f.* (L.); 1. excursion. 2. raid. *Aff.* -ista.
Escussióne *f.*; *v.* Escutere.
Escutere *perf.* escutéi, *part.* escusso (*leg.*); 1. to examine the records against a person, the French *compulser*. 2. to interrogate (witnesses).
Esecr-ábile, -abilità, -abilménte, -ando, -are *ind.* esècro, -azióne; execrable, etc. (L. *execrari*, for *exsecrari*, to curse greatly, < *ex*, *sacrare*, to consecrate, also to declare accursed, < *sacer*, sacred, also accursed).
Esecutiv-o; executive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Esecu-tóre *m.*; 1. executer. 2. executor. 3. executioner. 4. (*mus.*) executant. 5. in *pl.*, officers for carrying out the orders of a tribunal. 6. a minister of the Florentine republic.

Esecutòria *f.*; authority for carrying out a decree, or the document containing such authority, writ.

Esecutòrio; Decreto —, decree of execution.

Esecutrice *f.*; executrix.
Esecuziόne *f.*; as E.

Esèdra (Essedra) *f.* (Gr. ἐξέδρα, saloon, < ἐξ, ἕδρα, a seat); 1. debating-room of the ancients. 2. the name of a covered colonnade at the top of the Via Nazionale, in Rome.

Esège-si or **Esegèsi** *f.* (Gr.); exegesis, exposition of an ancient author, *esp.* of the Bible. *Aff.* -ta, expounder. -tico *adj.*

Eseguí-bile, -bilità, -ménto; *v.* Eseguire.

Esegu-ire (Esseguire) *ind.* -isco (not in analogy with Seguire, where the *ind.* is seguo) *perf.* eseguii, *part.* eseguíto, *imperative* eseguisci (L. *exsequi*); to execute.

Esempiétto *m.*; *dim.* Esempio.
Esèmpigrázia or **Esèmpligrázia** (L.); for instance.
Esempíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Esempio.

Esèmpi-o (Essempio) *m.* (L. *exemplum*, < *eximere*, < *ex*, *emere*, *orig.* to take; for the suffix *v.* -plo, *infra in loco*; the root of *emere* occurs in other languages, *e.g.* Irish *air-ema*, let him take; Lith. *imu*, take); example, instance. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim. spreg.*

Esemplár-e; 1. *adj.* exemplary. As *sb.*: 2. copy of a rare book or print, or book by a rare author. 3. model of style; Studiare gli -i classici, to study the classical models. 4. copy-book for learning to write.

* **Esemplare** (Assemplare, Asemprare, Assemprare); i. to portray. ii. to copy.
Esemplar-ità, -ménte; *v.* -e *adj.*
Esemplific-are *ind.* esemplífico; as E. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Esent-are *ind.* esènto; 1. to exempt. 2. -arsi, to excuse oneself (from some undertaking or expense). 3. at the game of Briscola, -arsene, to refuse to take a trick.

Esènte (L. *exemptus*, *v.* Esempio); exempt. *Aff.* Esenzióne.

Esèquie (Essequie) *f. pl.* (L. *exsequiae*); funeral honours.

Esercènte; practising.

Esercit-are *ind.* esèrcito (Essercitare) (L., *v.* Esercito); to practise. *Aff.* -ábile, -aniénto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Esèrcit-o *m.* (L. *exercitus*, *part.* of *exerceo*, < *ex*, *arceo*, to enclose, so that *exercere* was *lit.* to drive out of an enclosure, hence to set at work, to train; *v.* Arca); army. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Esercízio *m.* (L. *exercitium*); exercise, practice, drill.

* **Eseredare** (L.); to disinherit.
Esèrgo *m.* (Gr. ἐξ, ἔργον, work); the space on the reverse of a coin, below the main device, often filled up by the date, etc.: it is also termed exergue in English.
Eserína *f.*; esserine, *v.* Esero.
Esero *m.* (native name); seed of the Calabar bean, *Physostigma faba*, the alkaloid of which is used in solution by oculists to contract the pupil of the eye.
* **Eserto** (L. *exsertus*); projecting (tooth).
* **Esguardare**; = Guardare, to look.

Esib-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to exhibit. 2. to offer, -irsi, to offer one's services.

Esíbita *f.* (*leg.*); 1. exhibit, receipt or other small document relative to a case. 2. fee incidental thereto.

Esibi-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; 1. exhibitor. 2. = Latore, bearer of a letter.
Esibiziόne *f.*; 1. *v.* Esibita. 2. *v.* Esibire (2).
* **Esicio** *m.*; = Esizio, ruin.

Esigènza *f.*; exigency.

Esíg-ere *ind.* esígo esígi, *perf.* esigéi *or* esigètti esigésti, *part.* esatto (L., < *ex*, *agere*); 1. to require. 2. to collect (dividends). *Aff.* -íbile, -ibilità.

Esíglio; *v.* Esilio.
Esigu-ità, -o (L.); exiguity, etc., *v.* Esile, *etym.*

Esilar-are *ind.* esílaro (L., *v.* Ilare); to exhilarate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Esíle; 1. thin, slender. 2. weak.

Etym. L. *exilis*, meagre, < *ex*, *ago*, through a form ** *exigilis*, so that the primary meaning would be that of "accurately weighed out," and so skimped, *cp. exiguus*, small. *V. supra*, Esagio.
Esili-are *vb.*, **-o** *sb.*; to exile, etc. (L., *v.* Esule).

Esilità *f.*; thinness, weakness.

* **Esimare**; for Estimare.
Esímere *ind.* esímo, the *perf.* * esim-ei *or* * -etti is not now used, *pres. part.* -ènte, there is no *pass. part.* (L. *eximere*, *v.* Esempio); = Esentare.

Esímio (L. *eximius*, *orig.* selected, *viz.* for sacrifice, *v.* Esempio); distinguished, first-rate.

* **Esimo** *m.*; = Ragguaglio, Computo.
* **Esinanire** (L., < *ex*, *inanis*); *lit.* to reduce to nothing; hence, to humiliate.
Esiodèo; of Hesiod.
Esist-ènza *f.*; **-ere** *vb.*, *perf.* esist-éi *or* -ètti -ésti -ètte or -è, *parts.* -ènte -íto (L., < *ex*, *stare*); as E.

Esitábile; marketable.

Esit-are *ind.* èsito (**A**) (It. esito); to sell.

(**B**) (L. *haesitare*, *freq.* of *haereo*, to stick); to hesitate. *Aff.* -anza, -azióne, the difference of the two being that -anza is momentary.

Èsito *m.* (L. *exitus*, < *ex*, *ire*); 1. sale, implying numerous purchasers. 2. result, outcome. 3. = Scioglimento, dénouement of a play. * = Uscita, way out.

Esizi-ale; fatal. * **-o** *sb.* ruin (L. *eccidium*).

Eslège (L. *exlex*); without laws.

* **Esmattare**; to kill.
* **Esodiario** *m.*; player in the Esodio.
* **Esodio, Essodio** *m.* (L.); i. comic after-piece following an ancient tragedy. ii. the concluding part of the play itself.

Èsodo *m.* (L., < Gr.); 1. exodus. 2. song after a banquet in ancient Greece. 3. concluding part of a Greek tragedy.

Esòfago *m.* (Gr. οἴσω, *fut.* of ** οἴω, to carry, φαγ-, eating); (*anat.*) oesophagus, gullet.

Esogamía *f.* (Gr. ἔξω, outside, γαμεῖν); tribal law prohibiting marriage of two persons of the same tribe.

* **Esoleto** (L. *exoletus*); = Disusato, obsolete.
* **Esondare** (L., < *ex*, much, *unda*, wave); to overflow.
Esoner-are *ind.* esònero (L.); to release. -arsi, to get quit (of).
Esopiáno; of Esop.
Esorbitan-te, -teménte, -za; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Exorbitant).
Esorc-iṡmo, -ista, -istato, -istico; *v.* -izzare.

Esorciżż-are (late L., < Gr., < ἐξ, ὅρκος, oath); to exorcise; the third of the minor orders in the Roman church is the Esorcistato, that of the exorcists. *Aff.* -atóre.

Esòrdi-o *m.* (L., *v.* Orditura); exordium. *Aff.* -étto, -no *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Esord-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to begin speaking. 2. to make one's first appearance on the stage.

Esordiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Esordio.

Esornativo; ornamental (figures of rhetoric).

Esort-are *ind.* esòrto; to exhort. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Etym. L. *exhortari*, < *ex*, much, *hortari*, *freq.* of *horiri*, to encourage; the root is *gherēi*, to desire; *cp.* Sanskr. *haryati*, he likes, Gr. χαίρω, to rejoice, O.H.G. *gerôn*, > Germ. *begehren*, to desire, O.H.G. and Germ. *gern*, with pleasure, A.S. *giernan*, to desire, E. yearn; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hortatory, Yearn (1).

* **Esorto** *m.* (L. *exortus*); rising, of a star.

Esòsmosi *f.*; *v.* Endosmosi.

Esòso (L. *exosus*, < *ex*, much, *osus*, *part.* of *odi*, to hate); detestable.

Esòstosi *f.* (Gr. ἐξόστωσις); (*med.*) exostosis, morbid enlargement of a bone.

* **Esostra** *f.* (Gr. ἐξώστρα, < ὠθέω, to push); bridge dropped from a besieging-tower on to the city wall.

Esotèrico (Gr., < ἐσώτερος, comparative of ἔσω, within); esoteric, as opposed to Essoterico (< ἔξω, without) exoteric, popular.

Esòtic-o (Gr. ἐξωτικός); exotic. *Aff.* -ità.

Espada *m.*; Spanish for bull-fighter armed with a sword.

Espándere *perf.* espandéi, *part.* espanso (L., < *ex*, *pandere*, to spread out, a causal from *patere*, to lie open; root *pet*, *cp.* Gr. πίτνημι, to spread out); to spread, to extend. *Aff.* Espans-íbile, -ibilità, -ióne, -ivo.

Espanso; *part.* Espandere.

Espatriare; to banish.

Espediènte; as E.

* **Espedire**; = Spedire *or* Sbrigare, to despatch.

Espèllere *perf.* espulsi espellésti espulse espellémmo espelléste espulsero, *part.* espulso (L.); to expel; the word is little used in the *pres.* and *imperf.* tenses, except in a medical sense.

* **Espendio** *m.*; expenses.

Espèria *f.*; (ancient *geogr.*) Hesperia, *i.e.* for the Greeks, Italy; for the Italians, Spain.

Espèride *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) rocket, Hesperis, a genus of *Cruciferae*. 2. in *pl.*, Hesperides, the Islands of the Blest.

Esperiènz-a *f.*; 1. as E. 2. experiment. *Aff.* -uccia *dim.*

Esperiment-ale, -are; = Speriment-ale, -are.

Esperiment-atóre, -atrice; as E.

Esperiménto *m.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. in *pl.*, public displays given by pupils at the end of a school year. 3. = Saggio, example of a person's proficiency, *e.g.* in music.

Esperire; (*leg.*) to make use of.

† **Esperlin**; *v.* Sargo (1).

Èspero *m.*; Hesperus, as a name for the evening star.

Espèrt-o (L.); expert. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Espetibile** (L. *expetibilis*, < *expeto*); desirable.

* **Espetto** *m.*; = Aspetto, appearance.

Espettor-are *ind.* espéttoro (L.); to expectorate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Espi-are *ind.* espío (A) (L., < *ex*, much, *piare*, to propitiate, < *pius*); to expiate. * to purify. (B); = Spiare. *Aff.* -ábile, -améntо, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

* **Espicare**; = Ripescare, Ricercare.

Espil-are *ind.* espílo (L. *expilare*, to pillage); to commit a series of petty frauds upon (trust property, or public funds). *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Espir-are *ind.* espíro (L.); to breathe out. * i. to exhale. ii. to die. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Espletívo (L.); (*gram.*) enclitic added for emphasis, *e.g.* -ti in Eccoti che mi vien davanti costui, now just look, here the fellow comes.

Esplic-ábile, -are *ind.* èsplico, **-ativo, -azióne**; explicable, etc.

Esplícit-o (L. *explicitus*, variant of *explicatus*, *part.* of *explicare*, < *ex*, out, *plicare*, < *plica*, fold; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ply); explicit. *Aff.* -aménte.

Esplòdere *perf.* esplòsi esplodésti esplòse, *part.* esplòso (L. *explodere*, to drive off the stage by noise, < *ex*, *plodere*, old form of *plaudere*, to clap the hands); 1. to explode. 2. *tr.* to fire (a gun), to explode (an error).

Esplor-ábile, -are *ind.* esplòro, **-atóre, -atrice, -azióne**; as E.

Etym. L. *ex-plorare*, to investigate, to ascertain by enquiry; but if that word is from *ex* and *plorare*, it is impossible to account satisfactorily for its meaning, since *plorare* means "to wail," whilst its connections are as given below *sub* Implorare. It would therefore seem that *explorare* was formed by way of contrast to *implorare*, rather than directly from *ex* and *plorare*.

Esplòs-ióne, -ivo, -o; *v.* Esplodere.

* **Espogliare** (Espoliare); i. = Spogliare, to undress. ii. *fig.* to depopulate.

Esponènte *m.*; 1. (*math.*) exponent. 2. (*leg.*) petitioner.

Esponíbile *adj.*; *v.* Esporre.

Espórre *ind.* espóngo espóni espóne esponiámo *or* esponghiámo esponéte espóngono, *perf.* espósi esponésti espóse, *fut.* esporrò, *parts.* esponèndo esponènte espósto (L. *exponere*); 1. to expose. 2. to say, to set out. 3. to give a lecture upon, expound.

Esport-are *ind.* espòrto (L.); to export. *Aff.* -azióne.

Esposítiv-o; explanatory. *Aff.* -aménte.

Esposi-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; 1. expounder. 2. exhibitor.

Esposizion-e *f.*; 1. exhibition. 2. exposure, aspect. 3. exposition, explanation. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Espósto; *part.* of Esporre.

Espressaménte; expressly.

Espressióne *f.*; as E.

Espressiva *f.*; faculty of expression.

Espressiv-o; expressive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Espresso; 1. *part.* of Esprimere. 2. as *sb.*, express messenger.

Esprím-ere *perf.* esprèssi, *part.* esprèsso (L., < *ex*, *premere*, to press); to express. *Aff.* -íbile.

* **Esprobare** (L. *exprobrare*); to reprove.

* **Espromere** *defect. vb.* occurring only in *infin.* and 3rd *pres. ind.* (L., < *ex*, *pro*, *emere*, to take); to put forth.

* **Espromissione** *f.*; (*leg.*) a form of guarantee which discharged the person originally liable, from his liability.

Espropri-are *ind.* espròprio (mlt., < L. *ex*, *proprius*); as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Espugn-are; to take by storm. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Espuls-ióne *f.*, **-ivo** as E.; **-o** *part.* Espellere.

Espúngere *ind.* espungo espungi, *perf.* espunsi espungésti, *part.* espunto (L., < *ex*, out, *pungere*, to prick; in MSS. expunction of a word is denoted by dots under it); to expunge.

Espurg-are (L., *v.* Purgare); 1. to disinfect, to clean. 2. to expurgate. *Aff.* -ábile.

Esquilíno; one of the hills of Rome. *Etym.* *ex*, *colo*, to inhabit.

Essa; she. **Essaléi**; she herself. *V.* Esso.

* **Essalare**; = Esalare, to exhale.

Èsse *f.* sometimes *m.*; the *pl.* is Esse or Essi; S.

* **Essedo** (L. *essedum*, of Gaulish origin); war-chariot.

* **Ess-edra, *-eguire, *-empio**; *v.* Es-edra, -eguire, ecc.

Essèndochè or **Essèndo che**; inasmuch as.

Essènio; the Essenes were a small religious fraternity among the ancient Jews leading retired ascetic lives and holding property in common.

Essènz-a *f.* (L. *essentia*, < *esse*, to be); essence. *Aff.* -iale, -ialménte.

* **Ess-equie, *-ercitare**; *v.* Es-equie, -ercitare.

Èssere *ind.* sono *or* son séi *or* se' è siámo *pop.* siémo siéte sóno *or pop.* enno, *imperf.* èro *or liter.* èra èri èra èramo *or liter.* eravámo èri *or liter.* eraváte èrano, *perf.* fui fósti fu fummo fóste fúrono, *fut.* sarò sarai sarà sarémo saréte saránno, *imperat.* síi sía siámo siáte síano, *subj.* sía sía sía siámo siáte síano or sometimes síeno, *imperf. subj.* fóssi fóssi fósse fóssimo fóste fóssero, *cond.* sarèi sarésti sarèbbe sarémmo saréste sarèbbero, *gerund.* essèndo often *contr.* to sendo, no *pres. part.*, *past part.* stato, really the *past part.* of Stare (blt. *essere*, < L. *esse*, root *as*, becoming *es* in the European branch of the Indogerm. races, *cp.* Germ. *sein*, so far as regards the infinitive mood, present indicative and subjunctive, imperfect indicative, and future; the perfect and the imperfect subjunctive correspond to L. ***fuere*, and some of the obsolete forms to parts of L. *fieri*, to become, the root of which as well as of ***fuere* is *bheu*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Be); to be. The verb is sometimes singular with a plural subject; In Firenze c' è pochi soldati, there are few soldiers in Florence. In mercato c' è molti polli, there are many fowls in the market. Farei questa spesa ma non c' è quattrini, I would incur this expense but the money is not forthcoming.

Phrases: 1. — con alcuno di ..., to confer with him about ...: Io non vi posso dir nulla; siatene con mio padre, I cannot tell you anything; you must see my father about it. 2. — in due, tre, ecc., to be one of that number; Non si può giuocare la calabresella se non siamo almeno in tre, we cannot play at Calabresella unless there are at least three of us. 3. — per, to be about to do; Son per fare un viaggio, I am going on a journey. 4. — in uno, to be in his place; Se io fossi in te farei così, if I were you I should act thus. 5. Che è che non è, from one moment to another, or, at every moment; Che è che non è eccoti il babbo, your father will be here in another moment; Che è che non è, mi fa di queste marachelle, he is constantly playing me these tricks. 6. Sarà, possibly, that may be. 7. Sia *or* Sia pure, even granting what you say; Sia pure; ma io non vo' dirgli nulla, be it so, then; still I will not tell him anything. 8. Per —, in itself; Per — non c' è male, it is not very bad in itself. 9. — da tanto, to be able; Tu non sei da tanto di saltare quel fosso, you cannot jump that ditch. 10. Pur che sia, of some kind or other; Dammi un foglio di carta pur che sia, give me a sheet of paper of any kind. 11. as *sb.*, L' in —, the contents (of a warehouse); L' in — del negozio fallito si riduce a poche lire, the stock-in-trade of the ruined business only comes to a few francs. 12. In buon —, in good condition. 13. being, in sense of person; L' — sommo, *or* primo, the Supreme Being. 14. Dar l' —, to call into being, create; Se non ero io che gli dava l' —, a quest' ora sarebbe sempre un poveraccio, if it had not been for my giving him a start, he would be nothing but a poor devil still.

* Obsolete or poetical forms: 1st. *pres. ind.* so'. 3rd. ée, ene. 1st. *pl.* semo, sem. 3rd. *pl.* eno, en. 1st. *pl. imperf.* savamo. 2nd. savate. 1st. *perf.* fumi, for mi fui. 2nd. fusti. 3rd. fue. 2nd. *pl.* fuste, fusti. 3rd. furon, fûr, fûrno, furo, fôrno, fôro, funno, fuoro. 1st. *fut.* serò. 2nd. fii. 3rd. fia, fie < L. *fiet*. 3rd. *pl.* fiano, fieno, fien < L. *fient*, *imperat.* sie, sia. 1st. *pres. subj.* sie, fia. 2nd. sie, sii, fie. 3rd. sie, fia. 3rd. *pl.* sieno, siino, fieno. *imperf. subj.* fussi, fussi, fusse, fussimo, fuste, fussero. 1st. *cond.* saria, fora. 3rd. saria, sarie, fora. 1st. *pl.* sariámo. 3rd. saríano, saríeno, forano. *part.* essuto, issuto, suto.

Essicc-are (L. *exsiccare*); to dry up. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

* **Ess-iglio, -ilarare**; *v.* Es-ilio, -ilarare.

Èssilon *m.* or *f.*; the Gr. ε.

Ésso, Éssa (L. *ipse*); he, she, or it.

* **Essodio**; *v.* Esodio.

* **Essofatto** (L. *ipso facto*); straightway.

Essoníte *f.*; a variety of garnet (jewel).

Essotèrico; exoteric, *v.* Esoterico.

* **Essuto**; old *part.* Essere.

Èst *m.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* East); = Levante, east.

* **Està** *f.*; = Estate, summer.

* **Estante** (L. *exstans*); surviving.

Èstasi *f.* (L., < Gr. ἔκστασις); ecstasy.

Estasiarsi; to go into ecstasies.

Estatare; = Statare, to pass the summer.

Estatata (Estatatura) *f.*; a whole summer.

Estáte *f.* (L. *aestas*, for ***aed-stas*, root *idh* or *aidh*, to be burning, *cp.* Gr. αἴθω, to burn, αἰθήρ, upper heaven, O.H.G. *ëssa* > Germ. *Esse*, forge, Irish *aed*, fire); summer.

Estátic-o; ecstatic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Este; L. *est* with added *e* for the rhyme, D. Par. 24. 141.

Estemporáne-o (mlt.); extemporary. *Aff.* -aménte.

Estèmpore or *pop.* **Stempore**; extempore.

Estènd-ere *perf.* estési, *part.* estéso (L.); to extend. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

Estènse; of Este, the ruling house of Ferrara and Modena.

Estens-íbile; *i.q.* Estendibile. **-ióne, -ivaménte, -ivo**; as E.

Estènso (L.); Per —, from end to end.

Estensóre *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) extensor muscle. 2. draftsman.
*__Estento__; of a bow, stretched.
Estenu-are *ind.* estènuo (L., < *ex*, very, *tenuis*, thin, *v.* Tenue); 1. to make thin. 2. *fig.* to impoverish (ground), to reduce (a fortune), to depreciate (a person's worth). *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.
Esteriór-e (L. *exterior*, a double comparative from *ex*, out, *v. infra*, Estero); outer. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Esterminare *ind.* estèrmino, or **Sterminare** (L., *lit.* to expel beyond the boundary, *terminus*); to exterminate.
Esternaménte; externally.

Estern-are *ind.* estèrno; to exhibit (one's feelings). Non si -a mai con nessuno, he never shows his feelings to anybody. Se fosse un po' -ato con qualcuno! if only he would have opened his heart to someone!

Estèrno (**A**) (L., an extended form of *exterus*); 1. external. 2. outward (acts or signs). 3. Foro —, the courts, as opposed to Foro interno, the conscience. 4. Scolare —, day-boy, not a boarder. *i. foreign. ii. separated.

*(**B**) (L. *hesternus*, <**hes*, *cp.* L. *heri*, Gr. χθές, A.S. *geostra*, > E. yester, Germ. *gestern*); of yesterday.

Èstero (L. *exterus*, < *ex*, out, with comparative suffix *-ter*); foreign. È andato all' —, he is gone abroad.

Esterrefatto (L. *exterritus factus*); terrified.

*__Esterrito__; frightened.
Estersivo (L. *extergere*); cleansing.
Estesaménte; at length, in full detail.
Estéso; *part.* Estendere.
Estètic-o (Gr.); aesthetic. *Aff.* -a *sb.*, -aménte *adv.*
Estimare; = Stimare. Dote estimata, (*leg.*) dowry taken by a husband with the obligation of restitution.
Estimativa *f.*; faculty of judgment.
Estimazióne *f.*; = Stima, esteem.

Èstimo (**A**); *m.* 1. rating, valuation, *v.* Estimare. 2. rate-book. 3. sum paid for rates. *(**B**) (L. *extimus*); external.

Estíngu-ere *ind.* estinguo, *perf.* estinsi estinguésti, *part.* estinto (L., < *ex*, much, *stinguere*, to prick, also to quench); = Spegnere, to extinguish. *i. to cancel. ii. *part.* estinto, pale. iii. Acqua estinta, a strong drink diluted. iv. Mercurio estinto, mercury rubbed up with another body. v. Calce estinta, = Calce spenta, slack lime. *Aff.* -íbile.
Estin-to; *part.* Estinguere. **-zióne** *f.*; extinction.
Estiòmeno (Gr. ἐσθιόμενος); (*med.*) rodent (ulcer).
Estirp-are (L., < *ex*, *stirps*, stem of a tree); to extirpate. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne.
Estispício *m.* (L. *extispicium*, < *exta* = *exsecta*, and *specere*, to look); soothsaying from inspecting the viscera of sacrificed animals.

Estivaménte; in summer fashion.

Estívo (L. *aestivus*); of summer.

Ésto; *pop.* and **poet.* for Questo.
Estòllere (Estogliere) *perf.* estolsi, no *part.*; to raise. *to extol.

Estòrcere (Estorquere) *ind.* estòrco estòrci, *perf.* estòrsi, *fut.* estorrò, *part.* estòrto (L., < *ex*, much, *torquēre*, to twist, *v.* Torcere); to extort.

*__Estorre__; = Eccettuare, to except.
Estorsióne *f.*; extortion. *contortion.
Éstra; Ab —, *or* Ab extra, (*eccl.*) an epithet of a canonry which confers a title but carries no stipend.
Estraccio *m.*; *pegg.* of Estro, sorry poetic inspiration.
Estradizióne *f.*; extradition, surrender of an offender against the laws of a foreign State.
Estra-dotale, -giudiciale; *v.* Stradotale, ecc.
Estralegale; extralegal, outside the province of law.

Estráne-o (Estranio, Estrano) (L., < *extra*, comparative form of *ex*); 1. foreign. 2. outside, extraneous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Estrarre *ind.* estraggo estrai estrae estragghiámo *or* estraiámo estraéte estrággono, *perf.* estrassi estraésti estrasse, *fut.* estrarrò, *part.* estratto (L., < *ex*, *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); 1. to extract. 2. to draw (by lot). 3. to export.
Estratt-íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of Estratto.
Estrattivo; extractive.

Estratto *m.*; 1. extract. 2. abridgment. 3. stake on a single number in the public lotteries. 4. tab affixed to a page in a book.

*As *adj.*: i. separated. ii. = Eccetto (che), except. † = Astratto, absent-minded.
Estrattóre *m.*; exporter.
*i. smuggler. ii. press for extracting juice.
*__Estravagante__; i. = Stravagante, erratic. As *sb.*: ii. a papal constitution adjunct to the canon law. iii. in *pl.*, imperial edicts not found in the codes of civil law.

Estrazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. drawing at the public lotteries. 3. = Esportazione.

Estremaménte; extremely.
*__Estremare__; = Stremare, to diminish.
*__Estremiare__; to make thin.
Estrem-ità, -o; as E. (L., *cp. supra* Estero).
*__Estricare__; = Strigare, to disentangle.
Estríno *m.*; *dim.* Estro.

Estrinsec-are *ind.* estrínseco; to show by outward signs. -arsi, to make known one's thoughts. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Estrinsec-o (L., < *exter*, *secus*, beside, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Extrinsic); Cagione -a, external cause. In —, according to outside showing. *Aff.* -aménte.

*__Estrito__ (L. *extritus*); removed.

Èstro *m.* (L., < Gr. οἶστρος, gadfly); 1. poetic inspiration, warlike ardour. 2. sudden whim. * = Tafano, gadfly.

Estrós-o; whimsical, capricious. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménte.
*__Estrudere__ (L.); to drive away.
*__Estrutto__; i. erected. ii. piled up.
*__Estuare__ (L. *aestuare*); to boil.
Estuário *m.* (L., see Skeat; and *supra*, Estate); estuary.
Estudiantína *f.*; (Spanish) students' musical society, as copied from Spain.
*__Estuos-o__ (L., root *aidh*, *v.* Estate); i. boiling. ii. stormy. iii. Zona -a, torrid zone.
*__Esturbare__ (L. *exturbare*); to drive away.
*__Estutare__ (*cp.* Attutare); to smother.
Ésuberan-te, -teménte, -za; as E. (L., *v.* Ubertà).
*__Esuberare__; i. of material in boiling or in cold liquid, to absorb colour. ii. to be very cordial.
Èsula *f.*; (*bot.*) leafy branched spurge, *Euphorbia esula*.

Ésulare *ind.* èsulo; to go into exile, or live in exile.

Ésulcer-are *ind.* esúlcero (L., *v.* Ulcera); to ulcerate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Èsule *m.* (L. *exsul*, where *-sul* is either from the stem of *solum*, soil, or of *sedere*, to sit, with the regular change of *d* into *l*); exile, banished person.

Ésult-anza, -are, -aménto (*i.q.* -anza); exultation, etc. (L. *exultare*, *freq.* of *ex-silio*, supine *exsultum*, root *sal*, to jump).

Ésum-are *ind.* esúmo (mlt., < *ex*, *humus*); to exhume. *Aff.* -azióne.

*__Esuperante__ (L. *exsuperans*); enormous.
*__Esuriendo__ (L. *esurio*, *desid.* of *edere*, *esum*, to eat); hungering.
*__Esurino__; corrosive.
*__Esusto__ (L. *exustus*); parched.
Esutòrio *m.* (coined from L. *exutus*); (*med.*) ulcer, maintained as a sort of drain.
Esuviábile (L. *exuviae*, slough of a snake, < *ex-uo*, to strip off, root *eue*, to put on); shedding the skin periodically.
*__Esvellere__; = Svellere, to pluck out.
Et; *v.* Ette.

Età (Etade) *f.* (L. *aetas*, for **aevitas*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Age); age.
Etac-ismo, -ista; *v.* Erasmiano.

Etèra *f.* (Gr. ἑταίρα); Greek courtesan.

Ètere (Etera, Etra), (L., < Gr. αἰθήρ, *v.* Estate); ether, in all senses, as E.

Etèreo; ethereal.

Etería *f.* (Gr. ἑταιρεία); association, club, in ancient Greece.

Etèrico; (*chem.*) of the ether class.
Eteriżż-are; 1. to etherealize. 2. to etherize, mix with ether. 3. to administer ether to. *Aff.* -azióne.
Etern-aménte, -are *vb.*, **-ità, -o**; eternally, etc. (L.).
Eteròclito (L., < Gr.); irregular, queer.
Eterodoss-ía, -o (Gr.); heterodoxy, etc.
Eterogène-o (Gr.); heterogeneous. *Aff.* -ità.
Eterogènesi *f.* (Gr.); 1. alternation of generations. 2. theory of spontaneous generation.
*__Eteroscio__ (Gr. ἕτερος, σκιά); heteroscian, pertaining to a person living on one side of the equator as contrasted with one living nn the other side.

Etèsie *f. pl.* (Gr. ἐτησίαι, < ἔτος, year); north winds recurring periodically in the summer on the Mediterranean.

Ètic-a *f.* (Gr. ἠθικά); ethics. *Aff.* -aménte.

Etichétta *f.*; 1. label. 2. etiquette.

Etym. Span. *etiqueta*, < Fr. *etiquette*, < old Fr. *estiquette*, a *dim.* from a Germanic source, meaning *orig.* a label stuck up by a nail, *cp.* Germ. *stechen*, to stab, Flemish *stikken*, E. stick, Neapolitan *sticchetto*, notice of prohibition to pass through. The sense of etiquette would follow from the practice of writing on tickets the ceremonial to be pursued on various occasions.

Ètico (**A**) (Gr. ἠθικός); ethical.

(**B**) (Gr. ἑκτικός, habitual, hence hectic, < ἕξις, possession, also habit of body, < ἕξω, *fut.* of ἔχω, to hold); hectic, as opposed to intermittent fever.

Etilène *f.*; ethylene gas.

Ètilo *m.*; (*chem.*) ethyl, theoretical base of ether; the word was coined from ether or αἰθήρ, and ὕλη, subject-matter, base.

Ètimo *m.* (L. *etymon*, < Gr. ἔτυμος, true, lengthened form of ἐτεός for **σετεος*, *cp.* Sanskr. *sat-ya*, true: root *es*, to be, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sooth); etymon, true source of a word.
Etimolog-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -ista, -iżżare; as E.; for *deriv.*, *v.* Etimo.
Etiolog-ía *f.* (Gr., < αἰτία, cause); etiology, science of causation. *Aff.* -ico.
Etíope; Ethiopian. As *sb.*: 1. black chemical compound, *e.g.* — marziale, black oxide of iron; in old English chemistry ethiops-martial; — minerale, ethiops-mineral, black sulphuret of mercury. 2. (*bot.*) — vegetabile, bladder-wrack, *Fucus vesiculosus*, also termed Querce marina.
*__Etiopide__ *f.*; (*bot.*) *Salvia Aethiopis*.
Etišía *f.* (apparently formed by a confusion between Tisi and Etico hectic); phthisis.
Etíte, Aetíte *f.* (Gr., < αἰετός, eagle); eaglestone, an egg-shaped concretion of oxide of iron supposed to be found in eagles' nests; also termed Pietra aquilina.
Etmòide *f.* (Gr. ἠθμός, sieve); (*anat.*) ethmoid bone.

Ètnico (Gr. *ἔθνος*, nation); 1. ethnic. 2. pagan.

Aff. Etn-ografía, -ografico, -ògrafo, -ología, -ològico.

Etología *f.* (Gr.); treatise on morals.

Eton; Aethon, one of the four horses of the Sun.

Etopèa *f.* (Gr. *ἠθοποιία*); verbal portrait of character.

*Etra *m.*; = Etere, ether.

*Ettacordo *m.* (Gr.); heptachord in Greek music, *i.e.* (1) a diatonic series of seven tones, containing five whole steps and one half step, or (2) a seven-stringed instrument.

Etta-èdro *m.*; heptahedron. -gono *m.*; heptagon.

Ettameróne *m.*; the Heptameron, by Margaret of Navarre.

Ettandro (Gr. *ἑπτά*, *ἀνήρ*); (*bot.*) with seven stamens.

Ettarchía *f.*; heptarchy.

Èttaro *m.* (Fr.); hectare, 10,000 square metres, about 2½ acres.

Èttaśi *f.* (Gr. *ἔκτασις*); lengthening a short syllable.

Ettasíllabo; = Settenario, of seven syllables.

Ètte, Et *m.* (L. *hetta*, origin *unkn.*); particle, tittle.

Ètto *m.*; *v.* Ettogrammo.

Ettogrammo *m.* (Fr.); hectogram, about ¼ lb.

Ettòlitro *m.* (Fr.); hectolitre, about 22 gallons.

Ettòmetro *m.* (Fr.); a hundred metres.

Èttore; Hector.

Etúśa *f.*; (*bot.*) fool's parsley, *v.* Aetusa.

Eubòico; of Euboea.

Eucalitto *m.*; (*bot.*) gum-tree, *Eucalyptus*, a name coined from Gr. *εὖ*, well, *καλυπτός*, covered, referring to the cover protecting the fruit.

Eucarestí-a *pop.* -istía *f.* (Gr.); eucharist. *Aff.* -co.

Eucològio *m.* (Gr.); prayer-book.

Eucrásia *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) good constitution.

Eudemonišmo *m.* (Gr. *εὐδαίμων*, blessed); doctrine making happiness the test of ethics.

Eudiómetro *m.* (Gr.); instrument for measuring the oxygen in air.

Eufèma *m.*; Australian parrakeet.

Eufem-ía *f.* (Gr. *εὖ*, well, *φημί*, to speak); alteration of words for motives of delicacy. *Aff.* -ico, -išmo.

Eufòn-ia, -icaménte, -ico (Gr.); euphony, etc.

Eufònio *m.*; (*mus.*) euphonium; (1) the bass instrument of the set invented by A. Sax about 1840. (2) a variation of the harmonica invented by Chladni in 1790.

Eufòrbi-a *f.*; (*bot.*) spurge, *v.* Erba (67). -na *f.*; extract of euphorbia root. -o *m.*; the distilled juice.

*Euforia *f.*; (*bot.*) the litchi of China, *Nephelium*.

Eufráśia *f.*; (*bot.*) eyebright, *Euphrasia*.

Eufráte; the river Euphrates.

Eugáne-o; the Euganei were the primitive inhabitants of north-east Italy, driven out by the Veneti; their name remains attached to the isolated group of hills between Verona and Padua. Hence Laghi -i, the Lagoons of Venice, Città -a, Padua, Fiume —, the Brenta.

Eugènia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of tropical American shrubs, one of which, *E. pimenta*, furnishes allspice.

Eugènico; Acido —, essential oil of pimento.

Eugubín-o; Tavole -e, the seven tables, five inscribed in Umbro-Etruscan and two in Latin, found at Gubbio, a town near Perugia.

Eulogíe *f. pl.*; holy cakes formerly distributed after Mass.

Eumènidi *f. pl.*; a Greek euphemism for Erinnidi.

Eunoè *m.*; a river placed by Dante on the top of the mountain of Purgatory.

Eunuchería *f.*; *fig.* piece of feebleness.

Eunúco *m.* (Gr., < *εὐνή*, marriage-bed, *ἔχω*, to keep); = Castrato, eunuch.

Eupatòrio *m.* (L., < Gr. *εὐπατόριον*); (*bot.*) hemp-agrimony, *Eupatorium*.

Eurimmí-a or **Euritmí-a** *f.* (Gr. *εὐρυθμία*); harmony of arrangement. *Aff.* -caménte, -co.

Eurípo *m.* (L., < Gr., < *εὖ*, *ῥίπτω*); euripus, *i.e.* (1) arm of the sea with strong currents. (2) the water-channel between the *arena* and *cavea* of a Roman hippodrome.

Euritmía; *v.* Eurimmia.

Èuro *m.*; Eurus, the east wind.

Eušíno *m.* (L., < Gr.); the Black Sea.

Eutanášia *f.* (Gr.); easy death.

*Eutimia *f.* (Gr. *εὐθυμία*); fortitude.

*Eutrapelia *f.* (Gr.); cheerfulness.

Evacu-aménto, -are *vb.*, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne; evacuation, etc. (L., < *e*, very, *vacuus*, empty).

Evádere *perf.* evaši, *part.* evaśo (L., < *e*, out, *vadere*, to go); escape from prison.

*Evagazione *f.*; = Svagamento, distraction.

Evangeliário *m.*; book containing the collects and gospels arranged as read in the course of the year.

Evangel-icaménte, -ico, -ista; as E. -istário; *i.q.* Evangeliario. -izżare *vb.*; -izża-tóre *sb.*

Evangèl-o or -io or Vangèlo *m.* (L., < Gr., < *εὖ*, well, *ἀγγελία*, message, *v.* Angelo); gospel.

Evapor-ábile, -aménto, -are *ind.* evapóro (*usu.* Svaporare), -ativo, -azióne; evaporable, etc. (L.).

Evaśióne *f.*; escape from prison.

Evaśiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Evaśo; *part.* Evadere.

*Evegnachè; = Avvegnachè, although.

*Evellere; = Svellere, to pluck out.

Evenièn**z**a *f.*; occurrence.

*Evenire; = Avvenire.

*Eventazione *f.*; slight blood-letting.

Evènto *m.*; event.

Eventuale; contingent.

Eventualità *f.*; eventuality.

Eventualménte; according as things turn out.

*Eversione *f.*; overthrow, upsetting.

Evidèn-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Evincere *perf.* evinsi, *part.* evinto (L.); (*leg.*) to bring an action of ejectment and recover possession from a wrongful owner.

Evir-are (L.); to emasculate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Evit-are *ind.* èvito (L.); to avoid. *Aff.* -ábile.

Evitazióne *f.*; shunting (a train).

Evizióne *f.*; (*leg.*) *v.* Evincere.

Èvo *m.* (L. *aevum*, *v.* Età); age, period.

Evoc-are *ind.* evòco evòchi *or* èvoco èvochi (L.); to evoke. *Aff.* -azióne, -atóre, -atrice.

Evoë; a cry to Bacchus. *Evoeggiare; to cry.

Evoluta *f.*; (*math.*) evolute.

Evoluzióne *f.*; as E.

Evolvènte *f.*; the curve described by the unwinding of a string from its evolute.

Evònimo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Fusaggine, spindle-wood.

*Evulso; *part.* Evellere.

Evviva! strengthened form of Viva!

Exequatur *m.*; Latinism expressing official recognition by the civil power of an ecclesiastical appointment.

Eziandío (L. *etiam* with Dio added for emphasis); even.

*Eziandiochè; even though.

Eziología *f.*; (*med.*) = Etiologia.

F

F *m.* or *f.*; pronounced Effe. Abbreviations: F., fece, futuro; in music, forte; upon old French coins it is the mark of mintage at Angers; upon German ones, at Magdeburg; in ancient Rome, fasti; as a number, 40 or with a bar over it, 40,000. FF., fratelli, figli; ff., facente, funzione; S.M.F., Sua Maestà Fedelissima di Portogallo; F.S., ferrovie Stato; tre F., Festa, farina, forca. I despoti credono che per domare i popoli ci vogliano tre effe. Baron coll' effe, *v.* Barone.

Fa; 1. *m.* the musical note termed F in German and English music; for derivation, *v.* Do. 2. *v.* Fare.

Fabária *f.*; (*bot.*) orpine, *v.* Erba (21 *b*).

Fabbišógno *m.*; requisites.

*Fabbra, *f.* of Fabbro.

Fábbric-a *f.* (L. *fabrica*, *v.* Fabbro); 1. a new or partly finished building. 2. manufactory; — di cravatte, *iron.* for money-lender's business. *smithy.

Aff. -ábile, -accia *pegg.*, -are as E., -ativo ripe for building upon, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Fabbricería *f.*; = Opera, works department of a cathedral.

Fabbri-chétta or -china *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fabbrica.

Fabbricière *m.*; manager of a Fabbriceria.

Fabbric-óna *f.*, -óne *m.*; *augm.* Fabbrica.

Fabbricuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Fabbrica.

Fabbríle, *adj.* of Fabbro.

Fabbro *m.*; smith. †= Castagnola, grunter (fish).

Etym. L. *faber*, metal-worker, *or* as *adj.* skilful, root *dhabh*, to work skilfully, *cp.* O.H.G. *taphar*, firm (> Germ. *tapfer*, brave), E. *dab*. For *dh* > *f*, *cp.* L. *fumus*, = Sanskr. *dhumas*, Gr. *θυμός*.

†Fabisogno *m.*; = Preventivo, estimate.

Fabliò *m. indecl.*; the Fr. *fabliau* Italianised, one of a group of over a hundred tales in verse, mostly satirical, produced in France in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

Fabula; *Lupus in fabula*, said of one who turns up just as his name is being mentioned.

Faccènda *f.* (L. *facienda*); affair, business.

Faccendaccia *f.*; 1. bad business. 2. in *pl.*, rough work of a house.

Faccendièr-e or **-o** *m.*, **-a** *f.*; one who thrusts himself forward. *agent. †farmer.

Faccendína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Faccenda, *esp.* of the bodily necessities of little children.

*Faccendino *m.*; busybody.

Faccendòla *f.*; *vezz.* of Faccenda.

Faccendóne *m.*; = Affannone, fusser.

Faccend-uccia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Faccétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Faccia, face. Fare una —, *or* delle -e, to take the blame, to assume the air of a culprit. 2. facet.

Faccettare; = Sfaccettare, to cut a gem.

Faccettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Faccia.

Facchiaro *m.*; a testing rod used in an iron foundry.

Facchín-a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*; *v.* -o.

Facchinaggio *m.*; tip to a porter.

Facchin-ata or -ería *f.*; word or act suitable to a porter. -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco of porters.

Facchín-o *m.*; 1. porter. 2. rude fellow. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Etym. unkn.; the Fr. *faquin* is borrowed from Ital.; the word also occurs in Spanish and Portuguese.

Faccia *f.*; face. Andare sulla —

del luogo, to go and look at the place. Senza —, shameless. — tosta, brazen-face. Voltar —, to turn over the page, *fig.*; *i.e.* to look at things from a different point of view, or to change one's party. Di *or* In —, opposite.

Etym. blt. *facia* for L. *facies*. The root is probably that of *facio*, to make; a similar connection of meaning is presented by Welsh *peri*, to make, Cornisb *pery*, face. Or it may be from the root of *fax*, *v.* Face.

Facciaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Faccia.
Faccialèi *m.*; shirker.

Facciata *f.*; 1. (*arch.*) façade. 2. Una — di scritto, a whole page of writing. 3. = Faccia, face.

Facciatína *f.*; *dim.* Facciata.
* **Facci-danno, -molo**; *v.* Faci-.
Facciòla (Facciuola) *f.*; in *pl.*, magistrate's collar with a pair of bands. *i. *dim.* Faccia. ii. octavo paper, eighth part of a folio. iii. the part of a weft between the comb and the beam.
Facción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Faccia.
* **Faccitimulo** *m.*; = Facimolo.
Facciuòla; *v.* Facciola.

Face *f.*; *poet.* for Fiaccola, torch.

Etym. L. *fax*, root *bhag*, strengthened form of *bha*, to display, as in Sanskr. *bhâs*, light, *bhâsu*, sun, Gr. *φάος*, light, *φέγγος*, lustre, L. *facetus* and perhaps *facies*, *v.* Faceto, Faccia.

Facèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Phacelia.*
* **Facell-a, -ina**; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Face, torch.
Facèt-o *m.* (L. *facetus*, *orig.* shining, *v.* Face); witty. *Aff.* -aménte.
Facézi-a *f.*; witticism. *Aff.* -étta, -na, -òla *dims.*
Fachíro *m.* (Arabic *faqir*, poor man); fakeer.
Faciale; facial.
Facicchiare; to work without energy.
Facidanno (Faccidanno, Facimolo) *m.*; rural thief, tramp.
Fácil-e (L., <*facere*); easy. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -ità, -itaménto, -itare, -itazióne, -ménte.
* **Facimale** *m.*; mischief-maker.
* **Facimol-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; witchcraft; the word is *prob.* an alteration of Facimale under attraction of L. *mola*, the salted flour sprinkled on the head of a victim when sacrificed.
* **Facino** *m.* (L.); crime.

Facinoróso; criminal, ruffianly.

* **Faciticcio** *m.*; i. botchwork. ii. = Imbroglio.
* **Facitoio**; practicable.

Facitóre *m.*; 1. maker (of bad verses). 2. steward of a town house as opposed to Fattore, manager of a country estate. 3. agent.

Faciucchiare; *dim.* of Fare, more *spreg.* than Facicchiare.
* **Facola** *f.*; = Facella, torch.

Facoltà *f.* (L. *facultas*); faculty, power; in *pl.*, resources, riches.

Facoltativo; optional.

Facoltóso; wealthy.

Facónd-o (L., < *fari*, to speak, *-cundus*, suffix of plenty); fluent, facile. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Facsimile; = Fassimile.
Factotum; = Fattotum.
* **Facultade** *f.*; = Facoltà, substance, wealth, D. Inf. 11. 44.
* **Faderfio** *m.*; bridal gift.
* **Fadiga** *f.*; = Fatica, fatigue.
* **Fado** (Provenç. *fad*, < L. *fatuus*); vapid.
Fáeton *m.* (borrowed from E.); phaeton.
Fágara *f.*; (*bot.*) Japan pepper-plant, *Xanthoxylon piperitum.*
Fagedèna *f.* (Gr. *φαγέδαινα*, <*φάγω*, to eat); 1. phagedœna, gangrenous ulcer. 2. a disease of bees.

Faggét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. beech-grove. 2. *fig.* tangle.

Fággia *f.*; any of the six divisions formerly made of the suburban districts round Milan for a distance of six miles out, areas rather larger than the Corpi Santi; the term corresponds to the Contado or Leghe of Florence, the Masse of Siena, the Distretto delle sei miglia of Lucca, the Cortine or Camperie of Arezzo, the Camparezia of Tortona, the Saltaria of Sarzana, the Senate of Todi, the Chiusura of Brescia and Parma, the Vallera of Piacenza, the Pendici of Volterra, the Culture of Vicenza, and the three Potesterie of Genoa. Consoli delle Faggie, magistrates with jurisdictions over the Faggie. * = Faggio.

Fággio *m.* (blt. *fagius*, < L. *fagus*); beech-tree, *Fagus sylvatica.*

Faggiòla *f.*; beech-nut.

Fagián-a *f.*; hen-pheasant. **-aia** *f.*; pheasantry.
Fagianèlla *f.*; = Gallina prataiola, lesser bustard.

Fagiáno *m.* (L. *phasianus*, as coming from the river Phasis in Colchis); 1. pheasant, *Phasianus.* 2. — di monte, black cock, *Tetrao tetrix*, also termed Gallo alpestre minore, Gallo di monte minore, Ganga, Grandule. 3. — alpestre *or* nero, capercailzie, *v.* Gallo cedrona.

Fagianòtto *m.*; young pheasant.
Fagiolaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Fagiolo.

Fagiolaio *m.*; lover of beans, *esp.* as nickname for the Florentines.

Fagiolata *f.*; 1. dish of beans. 2. *fig.* trashy writing.

Fagiol-étto or **-íno** *m.*; French bean, the unripe pod of the Fagiolo.

Fagiolule *m.*; haulm of the French bean, after drying.

Fagiuòlo or **Fagiòlo** *m.* (L. *phaselus*, <Gr. *φάσηλος*); 1. kidney-bean, French bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *i.e.* either the plant, or its pod, or its ripe seed, often called haricot bean. 2. — dall' occhio, a variety of *Vigna sinensis*, Indian bean, *v.* Occhio (5). 3. — rampicante da fiori rossi, scarlet runner, *Phaseolus multiflorus.* 4. — caracalla, *v.* Fiore (16, x). 5. in *pl.*, fowls' testicles. 6. (*pers.*) large tooth. 7. blockhead. 8. Andare una cosa a —, to be agreeable; Questa faccenda non mi va punto a —, I don't like this job at all.

Fagliare (mlt. *falliare*, to eject from office, < mlt. *fallia*, absence from duty, < L. *fallere*); = Sfagliare, to discard. — a denari, to be short of money.

Fáglio *m.*; discard.

* **Fagno** (O.H.G. *fetlino*, >Germ. *fein*); sly.
Fagòpiro *m.* (coined < Gr. *φαγός*, for *φηγός*, beech, *πυρός*, corn); (*bot.*) buckwheat, *Polygonum phagopyrum*, also termed Grano saraceno.
Fagott-accio *pegg.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.*, of **-o**.
Fagottista *m.*; bassoon-player.

Fagòtt-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*; cognate forms occur in Fr., Provenç., Span. and E.); 1. bundle; Far —, (*a*) of ill-fitting clothes, to bulge out; (*b*) to pack up and be off; (*c*) to die. 2. (*mus.*) bassoon. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

* **Fagro** *m.*; = Pagro.
Fáida *f.* (O.H.G. *fêhida*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feud); feud.

Faína *f.* (blt. *fagina*, *prob.* <*fagus*, beech, *cp.* Fr. *fouine*, old Fr. *fayne*, Span. *fuina*; the animal is termed *Buchmarder* in German); pine-marten, weasel.

Fáio *m.*; (*bot.*) an orchid, *Phajus.*
Falacrocorace *m.*; = Marangone, cormorant.
* **Falago**; a shade of black (horse).

* **Falalella** *f.*; singing, humming. — titutrendo, words without meaning imitating the sound of a guitar.
* **Falan-anna, -inna** *m.*; worthless, effeminate person.
* **Falandra** *f.*; a fabulous monster.
Falange *f.* (L., <Gr. *φάλαγξ*); phalanx.

Falangio or **Falanzio** *m.* (L., < Gr. *φαλάγγιον*, so named from the long legs of the animal, *φάλαγξ* having meant a long round piece of wood); harvestman, a kind of spider supposed to be poisonous, *Phalangium.*

Falangista *m.*; a genus of kangaroo.

Falanstèro *m.* (Fr. *phalanstère*); 1. the socialism advocated by Fourier. 2. a kind of barrack for workmen.

Falanzio; *v.* Falangio.

Falárica *f.* (L., *cp.* Gr. *φαλός*, shining, *φάος*, light); burning arrow, a sort of missile bound round with tow and smeared with pitch, for setting fire to the enemy's works.

Faláride *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses including *Phalaris canariensis*, the source of canary-seed.
Falaròpo *m.* (Gr. *φαλαρός*, white, *ὠψ*, face); 1. — a becco sottile, *or* — iperboreo, grey phalarope, *Phalaropus hyperboreus.* 2. — a becco largo, *or* — rosso, red-necked phalarope, *Phalaropus fulicarius.*
Falasco *m.*; some kind of water plant.
* **Falavesca** *f.*; = Favolesca, spark.
* **Falbalà** *m.* or *f.*, **Falbalò** *m.*; = Falpalà, trimming.
* **Falbo** (O.H.G. *falo*, *cp.* A.S. *fealu*, pale red, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fallow, *adj.*); tawny.

Falca *f.*; (*mar.*) wash-board, moveable plank for adding to the free-board of a boat.

Falcaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Falco. 2. *fig.* awkward woman who is always breaking and upsetting things.

* **Falcare**; i. to bend over; — il passo, to bend the body or leg in quick springy walking, D. Purg. 18. 94. ii. to arm a chariot with scythes.
* **Falcastro** *m.*; bill-hook.
Falcata *f.*; a sort of buck-jump, falcade, the motion of a horse in a very quick curvet, springing off the hind legs, *v.* Falce (6).

Falcato; 1. sickle-shaped. 2. Carro —, ancient Persian war-chariot armed with scythes.

Falce *f.* (L. *falx*); 1. sickle. 2. — fienaia, or simply —, scythe; Mettere la — nel campo altrui, to interfere in other people's business, or to talk about what one does not understand; Esser vicino alla —, to be nearly ripe for cutting. 3. — a gramola, chaff-cutter. 4. bill-hook for pruning. 5. (*anat.*) membrane separating the two lobes of the brain. 6. (*vet.*) arch of the hind leg of a horse. 7. = Corda magna, principal tendon of the leg.

Falcétto *m.*; *dim.* Falce.
Falchétta *f.*; (*mar.*) *dim.* Falca, wash-board.
Falchétto *m.*; 1. hobby, *v.* Lodolaio. 2. orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. 3. any kind of small hawk.

Falciagione *f.*; mowing-time.

Falciare; to mow.

Falciata *f.*; 1. mowing. 2. cut with a scythe.

Falci-atóre *m.*, **-atóra, -atrice** *f.*; mower.
Falciatura *f.*; mowing, or the season for mowing.
Falcídi-a *f.*; 1. in Roman law, the Falcidian quarter, the quarter of a testator's estate assured to the heir by deduction from the legacies of the will when these would otherwise prevent the share of the heir from amounting to a quarter. Hence 2. deduction of any substantial kind made from a bill before paying it. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Falcifórme; as E.
Falcigliόne *m.*; = Beccaccino, snipe.
Falcinèlla *f.*; pastrycook's curved knife.
Falcinèllo *m.*; 1. green ibis (bird), *Ibis falcinellus*, also termed Mignattaio. 2. = Pennato, bill-hook.

Falcíno, Falciòlo *m.*, **Falciòla** *f.*; small bill-hook or sickle.

Falcióne *m.*; 1. hay-cutting knife, hay-cutter fixed in position for cutting hay against it by hand. 2. — a gramola, an apparatus where the knife is moveable. 3. — a ruota, inglese, *or* a volano trinciante, chaff-cutting machine. 4. (*mil. hist.*) falchion, a short broad-bladed sword.

*Falciuol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dims.* of Falce.
Falco *m.* (late L. *falco*, < the stem *falc*, bending, from a hawk's curved beak and claws, *cp.* L. *falx*, sickle); hawk. 1. — aquilastro, osprey, *v. infra* (15). 2. — aquilino bianco, = Biancone, harrier. 3. — bottaone, *or* cappone, = Poiana, buzzard. 4. — calzato, = Poiana calzata, rough-legged buzzard. 5. — cappone, *v. supra* (3). 6. — cappuccino, castagnolo, rossiccio di palude, *or* con il collare, marsh-harrier, *Circus aeruginosus*. 7. — cuculo, orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. 8. — grillaio, a species of kestrel, *Cerchneis Naumanni*, also termed Grillaio, Acertello, Gheppio minore *or* di torre. 9. — lanario, *or* Lanario, *Falco Feldeggii*. 10. — molinaro *or* pigargo, hen-harrier, *v.* Albanella. 11. — nero, *v.* Nibbio nero. 12. — palombino, sparrowhawk, *v.* Sparviere. 13. — di palude, marsh-harrier, *v. supra* (6). 14. — pecchiaiolo, honey-buzzard, *Pernis apivorus*. 15. — pescatore, osprey, *Pandion haliaëtus*, also termed Arpia, Falco aquilastro. 16. — pigargo, hen-harrier, *v. supra* (10). 17. — reale, peregrine falcon, *v.* Falcone. 18. — della regina, a Sardinian species, *Hypotriorchis Eleonorae*. 19. — rossiccio, marsh-harrier, *v. supra* (6). 20. — da uccelli, hobby, *v.* Lodolaio. See also Falcone, *infra*, *in loco*. * = Falcata.
Fálcola *f.* (L. *facula*, < *fax*, *v.* Face); church candle.
*Falcoliere *adj.*; shining brightly.
*Falconara *f.*; (*mar.*) a strengthening piece in a ship.
*Falconare; to go out hawking.
Falconcèllo *m.*; young hawk, eyas.
Falcóne *m.* (variant of Falco) *m.*; 1. hawk of various species: (*a*) —, peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus*, also termed Falco reale, Falcone pellegrino, Sparviere pellegrino, Terzolo pellegrino. (*b*) — atro, kite, *v.* Nibbio nero. (*c*) — bozzago, buzzard, *v.* Poiana. (*d*) — cenericcio, Montagu's harrier, *v.* Albanella minore. (*e*) — coi piedi rossi, orange-legged hobby, *v.* Barletta. (*f*) — dorato, golden eagle, *v.* Aquila. (*g*) — gridatore, *v.* Aquila anatraia. (*h*) — a piedi pennuti, rough-legged buzzard, *v.* Poiana calzata. 2. battering-ram. 3. a long kind of cannon. 4. beam or combination of beams to carry a pulley for raising heavy weights. 5. = Pesce aquila, a species of ray. 6. Gettar il —, *fig.* to make love.
Falconèlla *f.*; an Australian song-bird.
Falconèllo *m.*; shrike, *v.* Averla (3) and (4).
Falconería *f.*; the art of falconry.
Falconétto *m.*; falconet, an old kind of light field-gun.
Falconièra *f.*; (*mar.*) = Puntale, deck stanchion.
Falconière *m.*; falconer.

Fald-a *f.* (O.H.G. *falt*, akin to E. fold); any thin stratum of material: 1. layer of paste for Agnellotti (meat patties) or the like. 2. natural stratum of rock. 3. thin slab of stone or slate. 4. flake of snow or of fire. 5. -e della giubba, coat-tails, flaps; hence, 6. dress-coat. 7. loin, of meat. 8. brim of a hat. 9. -e, the lower slopes of a mountain. 10. the rump part of the skin of a hare prepared for making a hat; — matta, the same if other parts of the skin are taken therewith. 11. A — a —, little by little.

*i. the lower chain-work part of body-armour, hence ii. *fig.* protection, Ar. Orl. Fur. 29. 4. iii. pocket in a coat flap. iv. = Dande, leading-strings. v. = Cigne, braces. vi. A — a —, in layers. vii. Di — in —, in all directions.
*Faldata *f.*; i. quantity of flakes. ii. = Bottata.

Faldato; 1. stratified, flaky. 2. pleated. *made with flaps.

Faldèlla *f.*; charpie, linen or lint shredded down so as to form a soft material for dressing wounds, *usu.* Fila.

*i. *dim.* of Falda. ii. a quantity of wool, ten pounds in weight, beaten down before being greased for combing out. iii. small skein of silk. iv. trickery, cheating.
*Faldellato; besmeared.
*Faldell-etta, *-ina, *-uccia, *-uzza; *dims.* of -a.
*Faldetta *f.*; *dim.* Falda, snow-flake.
*Faldiglia *f.*; i. lady's hoop. ii. overcoat.
*Faldiglino *m.*; *dim.* Faldiglia.

Faldíno *m.*; coat with short flaps or person wearing one.

Faldi-stòro or **-stòrio** *m.* (mlt. *faldestorium*, < O.H.G. *faltstuol*, < *faltan*, to fold, *stuol*, chair, *cp.* E. faldstool); episcopal chair, with arms but no back.

*Faldo *m.*; = Falda (9), mountain-slope.
*Faldolina *f.*; *dim.* Falda.

Fald-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; dress-coat with long tails.

Faldóso; flaky. *with many slopes, *v.* Falda (9).

Falegname *m.* (It. fare, legname); joiner.

Faléna *pop.* **Folena, Fulena** *f.* (L., < Gr. φάλαινα, root *fa*, to shine, *cp.* φαίνω, φαλαρός shining); 1. layer of ash on red-hot charcoal. 2. ash of burnt paper. 3. moth. 4. dandelion flower blown out into seed. 5. fidgety person. †rind of a pine-kernel.

Falerato; adorned with Falere.
Fàlere *f. pl.* (L., < Gr. φάλαρα, cheek pieces of a helmet); metal plates used as badges of distinction.
Falèrno *m.*; Falernian wine, from a district of Campania, the *Falernus ager*.
Falèucio (from Φάλαικος, the name of an ancient Gr. poet); Verso —, hendecasyllabic, consisting of a spondee, a dactyl and three trochees, *e.g. Vidi, credite per lacus Lucrinos*.
*Falimbello *m.*; i. an unknown bird. ii. inconstant person.
†Faliva *f.* (Graeco-Lat. stem *fal*, bright, *v.* Falò); = Scintilla, spark.

Falla *f.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *falha*, old Fr. *faille*, < L. *fallere*, to miss); leak.

*i. fault. ii. Senza —, undoubtedly.
*(B) = Fallo, phallus.
*Fallabile; deceitful.
Falláce (L., < *fallere*, to deceive, *v.* Fallire); 1. fallacious. 2. fleeting (colour). *Aff.* Fallácia.
*Fallaggio *m.*; i. = Fallo. ii. treachery.
*Fallaninna *m.*; dainty person.
*Fallanza *f.*; error, defeat, failure.

Fallare (*var.* of Fallire); 1. to make mistakes. It is only used in certain proverbs such as Chi non fa non falla, he makes no mistakes who makes nothing. 2. at cards, to be short of a suit.

*i. to disregard (rules). ii. to deceive.
*Falli *m.*; Senza —, without fail.
Fallíbil-e, -ità; as E.
Fállico; phallic, Bacchic.

Falliménto *m.*; failure, bankruptcy. Restare *or* Rimanere al —, (*a*) to make a loss by the bankruptcy of one's debtor, (*b*) *fig.* to be deceived in one's expectations.

Fall-ire *ind.* -isco (blt., < L. *fallere*, further *etym. dub.*; possibly akin to O.H.G. *tol*, silly, from á root *dhuela*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Dull); 1. to make a mistake. 2. to fail, disappoint expectations. 3. to miss fire. 4. to fail, go bankrupt; — col sacchetto pieno, to be a fraudulent bankrupt. 5. *tr.* — il colpo, to miss one's aim. 6. Mestiere -ito, unprofitable trade. 7. -ito di mente, feeble-minded.

*i. to be wanting. ii. to sin. iii. to come to an end. iv. of the sun, to set. v. to overlook. vi. to offend.

Fallo *m.* (**A**) (It. fallire); 1. slight fault, failing. 2. at the game of Pallone, limiting line of play; Il pallone ha battuto fuori del —, the ball has dropped beyond the line, similarly at billiards or other games; Far —, to make a stroke not allowed by the rules. 3. M' ha fatto — la memoria, my memory is at fault. 4. Mettere il piede in —, to tread upon slippery ground. 5. geological fault.

*i. Vedere in —, = Travedere. ii. Apporsi in —, = Non apporsi. iii. Far — a uno, = Fargli de' torti. iv. Porre in —, to use to no purpose.
(**B**) (L., < Gr. φαλλός); 1. phallus. 2. stinkhorn fungus, *Phallus fetidus*.
*Falloppa; *v.* Faloppa.
*Falluto; old *part.* Fallire.

Falò *m.* (Fr. *falot*, lantern, formerly *fanot*, *cp.* Venetian and Sicilian *fanò*, < *fan*, stem of Gr. φανός, lantern, with *dim.* suffix; root *bha*, bright, *v.* Face); 1. bonfire. 2. *fig.* = Arruffio, Scompiglio; Alla festa di ballo iersera ci fu un —, there was a lot of romping at the dance yesterday evening.

*Faloia *f.*; *var.* of Faliva.

Falopp-a (Falloppa) *f.* (mlt. *faluppa*, chaff, of *unkn.* origin); 1. a silk cocoon not perfected by the silk-worm, which has died inside it. 2. *fig.* lying boaster. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

*Falorfia *f.*; = Fandonia, lie, fiction.

Falòtico; queer.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *falot*, queer, which may possibly be formed from tbe *sb. falot*, lantern, for which *v.* Falò, nor is it known whether Fr. *falot* is from It. falotico or *vice versâ*, *v.* Littré, *sub Falot*.

Falpalà (Falbalà) *m.*; flounce.

Etym. unkn. The word occurs in Fr., Span., Portug. and under the form Furbelow in E., and as *Falbel* in Germ. There are Ital. dialectic variants Frambalà, Farabalà, Frappolà.

Falsa *f.*; 1. = Falsatura, insertion. 2. (*mus.*) discord.

Falsa-banda *f.*; (*mar.*) Aver —, to be lopsided.

Falsabráca (Falsabraga) *pl.* Falsebrache *f.*; (*fortif.*) low rampart at the foot of the principal rampart.

Falsagágia *f.*; acacia-tree, *Robinia pseudacacia*.

Falsagrónda *f.*; (*arch.*) carrying up a wall so as to make a gutter between wall and roof, hiding the slope of the roof.

Falsaménte; falsely.
Falsamonéte *m. indecl.*; coiner.
Falsa-porta *f.*; *v.* Falso (3).
*Falsardo *m.*; sorcerer.

Falsare; 1. to falsify. 2. to put the insertions in a dress, *v.* Falsatura.

*i. to violate justice. ii. to damage (armour), demonstrate its poor quality.

Falsarèdine, *pl.* **falseredine** *f.*; 1. false rein, for guiding a horse without being attached to the bit. 2. = Falsariga, guide.

Falsarìga *f.*; 1. paper ruled with thick lines for placing under a sheet of unruled paper on which it is desired to write straight. 2. model, for servile imitation.

Falsário *m.*; forger.

Falsa-squadra *f.*; bevel, *v.* Squadra.

Falsa-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; *v.* Falsare.

Falsatura *f.*; strip of lace or the like inserted between two pieces of a lady's dress.

Fals-étto as E., -ificabile, -ificamento, -ificare, -ificatore, -ificatrice, -ificazione, -ità; *v.* -o.

Falso (L., *part.* of *fallere*, to deceive); 1. false, in all senses, as E. 2. -a gronda, *v.* Falsagronda. 3. Porta -a, (*a*) sham door, (*b*) secret door. As *sb.*: 4. forgery. 5. in fencing, feint. 6. Posare in —, of a wall, to overhang, to be insecure. 7. Fianco —, (*mar.*) = Falsabanda, lopsidedness; — ponte, lower deck in a ship with four decks.

Falsobordóne; *v.* *Bordone (vii).

*Falta *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *faute*, < **fallita*, act of failing, < L. *fallere*); = Diffalta, fault or default.
*Faltare; = Mancare, to be wanting.

Falteróna *f.*; a mountain in the Casentino where the Arno rises. Par venuto dalla —, *i.e.* he is a rough, uncouth sort of person.

Fama *f.* (L., root *bha*, to display, *cp.* Gr. φημί, E. ban, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fate, Ban); 1. fame. 2. general report. * = Fame, hunger.

*Famare; to make known.
*Famato; hungry.

Fame *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *faim*, Span. *famne*, *hambre*, < L. *fames*, root *ghe*, to gape, *cp.* Gr. χαίνω, L. *fatiscor*, to gape, *fessus*, weary, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Fatigue, Walde, *sub Fames*); 1. hunger. 2. dearth. 3. Morto di —, *spreg.* = Fr. *meurt-de-faim*, wretched creature.

Famèdio *m.*; a sort of temple of Fame, at Milan.

Famèlic-o (L.); starving. *Aff.* -aménte.

Famigerato (L., < *fama*, *gero*); notorious.

Famígli-a *f.* (L. *familia*, collective term for all the people in a household, *v.* Famulo); family. *Aff.* -accia, *pegg.*

Famigliare; *i.q.* Familiare.

Famíglio *m.*; (*hist.*) bailiff. *servant.

Famiglióla *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Famiglia. 2. a species of edible fungus, *v.* Ditole.

Famiglióna *f.*; *augm.* important family.
Familiare; familiar. As *sb.*, servant.
Familiar-ità, -iżżare, -ménte; as E.
Famína *f.*; *dim.* of Fame (in speaking to children).

Famós-o; 1. famous. 2. Libello —, defamatory libel. *Aff.* -aménte.

Famuccia *f.*; *dim. scherz.* Fama.
*Famulato *m.*; condition of being a servant, service.
*Famulatorio; auxiliary (verb), other than Essere and Avere, *e.g.* Potere.
*Famulo (L. *famulus*, *cp.* old L. *famul*, Oscan *famel*, from an Oscan **faama*, house, deduced from the known Oscan *faamat*, he dwells, *cp.* Sanskr. *dhaman*, residence, root *dhe*, to place); servant.
†Fana *f.*; = Faggiola, beech-nut.
Fanalaio *m.*; light-house keeper in a port.

Fanál-e *m.* (blt. *fanalis*, < Gr. φανός, torch, root *bha*, *v.* Face); 1. lantern. 2. (*mar.*) ship's light. 3. light of a light-house. 4. the light-house itself. 5. street or carriage lamp, *usu.* Lampione. 6. lamp for illuminations, processions, etc.

Aff. -étto or -íno *dims.*, -ista lamp-trimmer, -óne *augm.*
Fanariòta *m.*; Greek of the Phanariot quarter at Constantinople.
Fanát-ico; as E. *Etym.* L. *fanaticus*, belonging or devoted to a *fanum*, shrine. *Fanum* is for **fas-num*, where *fas-* means "religious rites," hence *fanum*, the place therefor, *cp.* L. *fas*, divine law, *fer-iae*, sacred holidays, Sanskr. *dhisnyas*, gods, from an Indogerm. **dhe-s*, sacred use, root *dhe*, to do; *v.* Walde, *sub Fanum*, where he discusses derivation from the root of *Fari*, to speak, but prefers that summarised above. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ismo, -izzare.
*Fancello *m.*; i. *v.* Fanciullo. ii. = Garzone, servant. iii. = Donzello, beadle. iv. apprentice.
Fanciullaccia *f.*; (*bot.*) love-in-a-mist, *v.* Scapigliata.

Fanciull-o *m.* (**in-fantiolus*, < L. *infans*, < *in*, *fari*, to speak, root *bha*, *v.* Fama); boy. **-a** *f.*; girl.

Aff. -accio -accia *peggs.*, -aggine childish trick, -ata boyish trick, -escaménte, -esco, -étto -étta *dims.*, -ézza childhood, -ino -ina *dims. vezz.*, -óne -óna *augms.*
*Fandone *m.*; idle speaker. The word, together with Fandonare, to speak idly or impertinently, is given by Florio and is presumably an *augm.* based upon L. *fandus*, gerund of *fari*, to speak, *v.* Favella.

Fandònia *f.* (It. fandone); invention, wild fiction, *cp.* Fanfaluca.

Fandonión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; braggart.
*Fanella *f.*; *var.* of Flanello, flannel.

Fanèllo *m.*; 1. linnet, *v.* Montanello. 2. — gentile, red-poll, *v.* Organetto. 3. — Riska, twite, *v.* Montanello forestiero.

Fanerògamo; (*bot.*) phanerogamous.
Fanése; of the city of Fano.
*Fanfalecco *m.*; = Atto smorfioso e da ragazzi.

Fanfalúca *f.*; 1. nonsensical story, idle invention, much the same as Fandonia but with more idea of pleasing and more innocence; Fanfaluche da innamorati, lovers' nonsense. 2. trumpery bit of finery. 3. *fig.* silly romantic notion.

*i. spark flying up off burning rubbish. ii. a kind of pastry in thin flakes.
Etym. mlt. *famaluca* or *fampoluca*, *cp.* old Fr. *fanfelue*, *fanfeluche*, Fr. *fanfreluche*, a trifle light as a bubble, < Gr. πομφόλυξ, the *p* being assimilated into *f*; πομφόλυξ means "water bubble," also ornament for the head worn by women, and slag or scoriae left on the surface of melted ore.
*Fanfalucola *f.*; ash of burnt straw or paper.
*Fanfana; i. A —, *v.* Fanfera. ii. *v.* Fanfano.

Fánfan-o *m.*, ***-a** *f.*; malicious babbler. †pilot fish, *v.* Pilota.

Etym. dub. Two suggestions are forthcoming, (1) that of Diez, making the word cognate to Fanfarone, boaster, *v.* Fanfara, (2) that of Storm, who classes it with Fanfaluca, along with the dialectic forms Fanfulla (Milanese), Fánfola (Comascan), Fanfonj (Sicilian), meaning joke, < Gr. πομφόλυξ, bubble, through **fanfólo*, **fánfolo* (*cp.* Ségola, Ségale, < L. *secāle*), Fanfano (*cp.* Modano, < L. *modulum*). By a further change (with a parallel in Cécero, < Cecino, swan) Storm would obtain Fanfero, and perhaps Vanvera, either under attraction from vano or from simple change in pronunciation. He adduces the word Sfanfanare, *q.v. in loco*, in support of his hypothesis. But all this, as Körting says, is not very convincing, and Diez's assumption of an imitative base is decidedly preferable.

Fanfára *f.*; 1. military band. 2. military music.

Etym. Fr. *fanfare* of *unkn.* origin. Diez surmised an *imit.* L. **fanfa*, meaning primarily the blare of a trumpet, and so a noisy blusterous proceeding, a swaggering and boasting, with derivatives old Spanish *fanfa*, Span. *fanfarria* (> Fr. *fanfare*, a flourish of trumpets), Span. *fanfarron* (> Fr. *fanfaron*, boaster), Span. *fanfarrear*, to play the bravo, Portug. *fanfarrão*. These words, however, are traced by Spanish dictionaries to an Arabic *fankhara*, boastful.

Fanfaronata *f.*; boastful speech.

Fanfaróne *m.* (Fr. *fanfaron*, *v.* Fanfara); blusterer.

Fánfera (*v.* Fanfano, *etym.*, *sub fin.*); A —, at random, the same as A vanvera.

*Fanferina *f.*; i. = Baia, Burla, joke. ii. Dire in —, = Parlare a vanvera, to talk at random.
†Fánfero *m.* (*v.* Fanfano, *etym.*, *sub fin.*); anxious, timid person.

Fanga *f.*; deep mud, worse than Fango, *q.v.*

Fang-accio *m.*; *pop.* for Fango. **-aia** *f.*; muddy road. **-atura** *f.*; taking mud baths. **-hiccio** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Fanghíglia *f.*; 1. practically the same, but not quite so bad as Fanga. 2. muddy deposit.

Fang-o *m.*; 1. mud. 2. in *pl.*, mud baths. *Aff.* -osità, -óso.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard *dial. fanga*, Provenç. *fanc* and *fanha*, old Fr. *fanc*, *faing*, Fr. *fange*, Walloon *fanjè*, Catalan *fang*, Span. *fango*, < Gothic *fani*, genitive *fangis*, *cp.* O.H.G. *fenni*, A.S. *fenn* (> E. fen), Dutch *veen*. For the intrusion of the *g* *cp.* vengo, = Provenç. *venc*, < L. *venio*. The feminine forms are from a Germanic *fanja*, *cp.* O.H.G. *fenna*, *fenne*.
*Fangotto *m.*; = Fagotto, bundle.
*Fannonnolo; = Baggeo, silly.

Fannullóne, **Fanullóne** *m.* (It. fare, nulla); idler.

*Fano *m.* (L.); i. fane, temple. ii. = Faro, light.

Fanóne *m.* (blt. *fano*, < O.H.G. *fano*, cloth, > Germ. *Fahne*, banner, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vane); 1. strip of cloth or silk fastened to the end of a lance to serve as a flag in case of need. 2. vestment worn only by the Pope, woven in silk of four colours and embroidered with a gold cross. 3. in *pl.*, whalebones. 4. = Lanternone. 5. a kind of splint for a broken bone.

Fantaccíno *m.*; common soldier.

*Fantaio *m.*; = Servaiolo, one who makes love to servants.
Fantáscopo, Fantòscopo *m.*; instrument for measuring the duration of an image on the retina.

Fantaśí-a *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Phantom); 1. imagination, fancy. 2. fanciful object. 3. (*mus.*) fantasia; Di —, improvised. 4. freak. 5. fancy, liking. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fantáśima *m.*; phantom.

Fantaśi-óso; fanciful. **-sta** *m.*; fanciful person. **-uccia** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Fantaśma *m.*; phantasm, spectre.

Fantaśmagor-ía *f.* (Gr. *φάντασμα, ἀγορά*); 1. fantastic series of illusive images. 2. figures thrown together upon a screen by a magic lantern. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Fantasticággine *f.*; *i.q.* Fantasticheria.
Fantast-icaménte *adv.*, -icare to build up fancies, -ichería vain fancies, -ichétto *dim. vezz.* of -ico, -ico as E., -icóne *m.*, -icóna *f.* dreamer.

Fant-e *m.* or *f.* (*v.* Fanteria); 1. foot-soldier. 2. at cards, knave; Parere il — di picche, to make an ass of oneself, *v.* Picca (3). 3. Scherza co' -i e lascia stare i santi, *lit.* joke with men and not with saints, *i.e.* cultivate reverence. 4. as *f.* = Serva, maidservant, obsolete except in the *prov.* Quando la padrona folleggia la — danneggia.

*i. man-servant. ii. *prov.* Lettera fatta — aspetta, = Cosa fatta capo ha, what is done should be done with. iii. Esser — d' uno, to be dependent upon him. iv. Lesto —, = Uomo furbo, sly fellow. v. = Fanciullo, boy. vi. Bel —, *or* Un tocco di —, a fine well-built man. vii. = Staffetta, courier. viii. — di stalla, = Stalliere, stable-boy. ix. -i a piede, *or* da pie, = Fantaccini, foot-soldiers. x. — leggiero, light infantryman. xi. — perduto, veteran soldier. xii. Restare *or* Rimanere un bel —, = Restar burlato, to be the victim of a joke. xiii. (from L. *fari*) = Parlante, *i.e.* human being, D. Purg. 25. 61. xiv. = Fancello.
*Fanteggiare; to act like a servant.
*Fantelli *m. pl.*; = I pilastri delle travi traverse della fornace.

Fantería *f.*; infantry.

Etym. A shortened form* of Infanteria, < Infante (< L. *infans*, boy), which passed into the sense of servant, like L. *puer* and Gr. *παῖς*. Then, inasmuch as the nobles in the middle ages fought on horseback followed by their retainers on foot, the word came to mean foot-soldier and so, generally, soldier.

Fantésca *f.*; serving-maid.

*Fant-escaccia *pegg.* of -esca, *-esco of a maidservant, *-esino = -icello, *-etto = Ragazzo, boy, *-icella *f.*, *-icello *m.*, *dims.*, *-icino or *-igino = Bambino, little boy, *-ile = Infantile, *-ina little girl, *-inello *dim. vezz.* of -ino, *-ineria i. = Malizia, bad action. ii. = Ragazzata, boyish trick. *-inezza = Infanzia, childhood.
Fantinétti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) whelps, short upright pieces of wood placed round the barrel of a capstan to prevent it being chafed.

Fantíno *m.* (*dim.* Fante); 1. jockey. 2. = Postiglione, postillion. 3. Esser — *or* fantina di..., to be capable of (some bold or revengeful action).
*i. small boy. ii. young servant.
*Fantisino; *v.* Fanticino.
*Fantocceria *f.*; = Fanciullaggine, childish prank.

Fantòccia *f.*; 1. = Bambola, doll. 2. lay-figure used by dressmakers for showing styles of dress.

*Fantocciaggine *f.*; puerile act.
*Fantocciaio *m.*; painter fit to paint dolls, *lit.* dealer in dolls.

Fantocciata *f.*; 1. silly trick. 2. puppet-show.

Fantoccíno *m.*; *dim.* Fantoccio.

Fantòccio *m.* (*augm.* Fante); 1. = Burattino, wood and rag doll; *fig.* simple-minded, half-silly person. 2. = Manichino, lay-figure. 3. scarecrow in the shape of a figure. 4. branch of a tree stripped of its leaves on which limed twigs are fastened for catching birds.

Fantocción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* of Fantocci-o, -a.

Fantolíno *m.*; *dim.* Fantino, little boy.

*Fantonaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Fantone, frightful figure.
*Fantone *m.*; = Bellimbusto, Scioperone.

Fanullóne; *v.* Fannullone, do-nothing.

*Faonare (Fr. *faonner*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fawn); of animals, to drop their young.
†Faonza *f.*; = Afa.
Fapi *m.*; Australian pigeon, *Phapes.*
†Fara *f.* (blt. *fara*, immigrated family, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Germ. *fahren*, to go); i. small farm. ii. formerly, family, tribe or the place of their abode; the word occurs now in the names of places, Fara Sabina, Fara filiorum Petri, etc.
†Farábola *f.* (L. *fari* + *fabula*); idle invention.

Farabolóne, Farabulóne *m.*; mere talker, *v.* Farabola.

Farabutto *m.*; untrustworthy rascal.

Etym. Origin attributed to Span. *faraute*, which from meaning messenger, intermediary, came to signify intriguer, mischief-maker. *Faraute* is said to be < Fr. *héraut*, as to which, *v.* Araldo, and Skeat, *sub* Herald.
Farándola *f.*; farandole, a dance.
†Farange *f.*; = Farragine.

Faraóna; Gallina —, prairie-hen.

Faraón-e *m.*; 1. Pharaoh, king of Egypt. 2. faro, a game of chance played by betting on the order in which certain cards will appear when taken singly from the top of the pack (perhaps from king Pharaoh on one of the cards). *Aff.* -ico.

†Far-áppa, -áppia *f.*; = Farabola.
*Farbalo *m.*; = Falpalà, flounce.
Farchétola *f.*; teal, *Anas crecca.*
*Farciglione *m.*; a bird, *prob.* = Farchetola.

Farcíno *m.* (L. *farciminum*, < *farcire*, to stuff, from the swelling of the glands); farcy, in horses, also termed Morva.

*Farda *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *fardo*, Fr. *fard*, paint for the face, < O.H.G. *farwjan*, to paint, > Germ. *färben*); i. dirty, slimy mess. ii. phlegm coughed up.
*Fardaggio *m.* (It. fardo); baggage of a soldier.
*Fardare (Fr. *farder*, *v.* Farda); to paint the face.

Fardata *f.* (It. farda); 1. blow with a dirty rag. 2. handful of sticky stuff. 3. = Cenciata, spiteful or stinging remark.

*Fardellare; = Far fardello.

Fardellétto *m.*; *dim.* Fardello.

Fardellíno *m.*; *dim.* Fardello, *esp.* bunch of straw tied round a plant, against frost.

Fardèllo *m.*; bundle.

Etym. Prob. of Arabic origin, like Fardo, but possibly akin to Fr. *hardes*, clothes, traps, which may be Germanic, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Fardel, Hatzfeld and Darmstetter, *sub* Fardeau.
*Fardo *m.* (Span. *fardo*, < Arabic *farda*, bale of goods); package of drugs or spices.

Fare *ind.* fo fai fa facciámo fate fanno, *imperf.* facévo *or* facéva facévi facéva facevámo *or* si facéva faceváte *or* facevi facévano, *perf.* féci facésti féce *or poet.* fe' facémmo *or* si féce *or pop.* fécemo *or poet.* fémmo facéste *or pop.* facésti fécero *or pop.* féciono, *fut.* farò farai farà farémo faréte faranno, *cond.* farèi farésti farèbbe farèmmo *or* si farèbbe faréste *or pop.* farésti farèbbero *or pop.* farèbbano, *imperat.* fai *or* fa' fáccia facciámo fate fácciano *or pop.* fáccino, *subj.* faccia faccia faccia facciámo facciáte fácciano *or pop.* fáccino, *imperf. subj.* facéssi facéssi facésse facéssimo *or* si facésse facéste *or pop.* facéssi facéssero *or pop.* facessino, *parts.* facènte facèndo fatto (L. *facere*).

*Obsolete forms: 1st *pres. ind.* fao fazzo, 2nd faci, 3rd face faie fane, 2nd *pl.* facete faite fati, 3rd faceno fon fono fonno.
1st *imperf.* faceo, 3rd fea feceva feva fava, 1st *pl.* facciavamo, 2nd facciavate, 3rd faceon facieno.
1st *perf.* fei, 2nd fasti, 3rd fee feo fese, 1st *pl.* facemo fammo, 3rd *pl.* facenno facero farono feceno feciono fenno fennon fero fer ferono ferno.
1st *fut.* faraggio faraio faceraggio fero, 2nd ferai, 3rd farao farà, 1st *pl.* fareno.
1st *cond.* farebbi frei frè, 2nd fresti, 3rd fare' farave frebbe, 1st *pl.* faressimo, 3rd farebbono farenno.
1st, 2nd or 3rd *subj.* facci faccie fazza, 1st *pl.* facciano facemo famo, 3rd faccieno.
1st *imperf. subj.* faessi fessi, 3rd facessi fesse, 2nd *pl.* feste, 3rd facessono.
infin. fari; *gerund part.* faciendo fando faccendo fazzando.
Compounded forms: facensi = si facevano, femi *or* femmi = mi feci, felli = li fece, fessi = si fece, fermi = mi fecero, ferci = ci fecero, fersi = si fecero, facensi = si facevano, farol = lo farò, faralo = lo farà, fecionlo = lo fecero.

1. to do. 2. Farla ad uno, to play him a trick. 3. Non fate, do not trouble yourself. 4. to make. 5. Farsi, to move; Farsi alle scale, to go to the stairs; Fatevi a me, come to me. 6. to suffice. 7. to do, to answer the purpose; Guarda se queste lenti ti fanno giusto, see whether these glasses are right for you. 8. to follow the trade or profession of.... 9. to rise in price, or to increase in size; — piue, to wax brighter, D. Par. 8. 46. 10. Tutto fa, every little helps. 11. Fa, says he; Mi trova, e fa "Si va a Palermo?" Io gli dissi: "Subito?" Fa lui allora: Eh, subito no, he finds me and says, Are we going to Palermo? Immediately? said I. No, replies he, I don't mean immediately. 12. of the natural habitat of plants, Fiori che fanno sull' Alpi, flowers which grow on the Alps. 13. to ripen, Fichi che fanno a San Jacopo, figs which ripen on St James's day, July 25; Queste pesche non son ancora fatte, these peaches are not ripe yet; Pere appena fatte, pears which are hardly ripe; Fatte strafatte, over ripe. Similarly of wine, Vino fatto, wine ready for drinking; the term, however, is not used of grapes. 14. Oggi fa l' anno che sposò la Luisa, it is a year to-day since he married Louisa; Due giorni fa, two days ago; Fanno sei mesi che avvenne l' incontro, it is six months since the meeting took place. 15. Che tempo fa oggi? what is the weather going to be like to-day? 16. Vuol far acqua, it looks like rain. 17. Fai fai, of things persistently continuing; Fai fai, questo tempaccio ha finito a dar ancora le inondazioni, this dreadful weather has gone on so long that now the floods are out again; Fai fai, non siamo approdati a nulla, in spite of all our work we have not arrived at anything. 18. Fa' tu, acceding to a proposal with a certain amount of indifference; Glie la devo dare questa paga? Fa' tu, shall I give him this pay? Very well. Gli intenti una causa? Fa' tu, Are you going to bring an action against him? All right, *i.e.* you may take the necessary steps on my behalf. 19. Similarly,

by way of granting a request, Si può entrare a scrivere? Fate fate, may I come in and write? By all means. 20. Quanto fate l' olio quest' anno? what are you selling oil at this year? 21. to suppose, Non fate tanto certa la cosa, do not think the thing is certain; Quanti anni mi fai, how old do you suppose I am? Oggi vi facevo al teatro, I thought you were gone to the theatre to-day. 22. A questo vino ci ho fatta la bocca, I have grown accustomed to this wine. Similarly, Fare gli occhi, lo stomaco, to accustom one's eyes or stomach. 23. to give a theatrical performance, Stasero fanno l' Otello, this evening they are giving Othello. 24. Che fate, = Come state, as a salutation, how do you do? 25. to affect, Fa lo spiritoso, he is trying to be clever. 26. Fare una cosa fatta, to regard it as sure when it is still doubtful; E' fa tutte le cose fatte, he is always cocksure of everything; Come la fai fatta, you seem to be very sure about it. 27. to pretend, Non ci facciamo tanto ricchi, do not let us pretend to be rich; Fanno a credere che non ce n' importa nulla, they pretend to think it does not matter. 28. Farsene, to be impressed, È una bambina che se ne fa: una parola basta, she is an impressionable little thing, one word is enough; Un ragazzo che non si fa di nulla, a boy who does not care for anything that is said to him; Non farsene nè in qua nè in là, to be indifferent to any rebuke. 29. Come si fa a..., how can one...? *i.e.* one ought not to; Come si fa a burlarsi così della gente, how could any one turn people into such ridicule? *i.e.* the people in question ought to have been treated with more respect; Come si fa a essere così stolto, how could any one be so stupid? 30. Chi non le fa non le teme, he who does no harm has nothing to be afraid of. 31. Farne (*a*) to do wrong, N' ha fatte di pelle di becco, delle nere, delle nere e delle bige, di tutti i colori, d' ogni sorta, Ne fa d' ogni erba fascio, Ne fa sempre delle sue, di quelle che non hanno nome, non hanno babbo nè mamma, che non sanno di nulla, che non sanno nè di me, nè di te, Farne quante Bertoldo in Francia, quante Carlo, quante Giorgio: various modes of expressing the perpetration of enormities. Farne (*b*) to make ugly faces, bad jokes or verses. Fanne meno e condiscila meglio, don't make so many jokes and make a better one when you do. (*c*) Per che farne? for what purpose? (*d*) Non farne altro, to give up the idea of it; Voleva andare a Roma ma poi non ne fece altro, at one time he wanted to go to Rome but afterwards gave up the idea. (*e*) Una ne fa e una ne pensa, said of one who is constantly getting into mischief; Quel ragazzaccio, una ne fa e una ne pensa, that rascally boy while he is playing one prank is planning another. 32. Fatto e messo lì, awkwardly built (person). 33. Fatto, fully grown; Ha sposato una donna fatta, he has married an oldish woman. 34. È un suo fare, it is a habit of his; Non è fatto per stare in compagnia degli altri, he is not suited for companionship with others. 35. Comprerei un oggetto sul fare di questo, I want to get a thing something like this. 36. Il far della luna; (*a*) new moon, La luna fece ieri, it was new moon yesterday, (*b*) the rising of the moon, *cp. infra* (78).

Phrases with A: 37. Si fa a *briscola*? shall we have a game of briscola? Non fo alle carte, I do not play cards. 38. Fare alle *coltellate*, to fight with knives; Fare alle *sassate*, to fling stones. *Prov.:* Chi ha la testa di vetro non faccia alle sassate. 39. Fare a *correre*, a chi più corre, a chi mangia prima, a chi finisce più presto, phrases expressive of racing. So, Fanno a chi dice più spropositi, they are trying who can talk the most nonsense. 40. Fare a *dire*, = Pensare fra sè e sè come scusandosi, to pretend to oneself; Rubano, tanto fanno a dire: è roba del Governo, they cheat, whilst they excuse it to themselves by saying it is Government property. 41. Fare a *farsele*, to try to take each other in. So of a married couple, Fanno a farsela, they are mutually unfaithful. 42. Fare a *palla*, *or* alla palla d' uno, d' una cosa, *or* Farne toppe da scarpe, to use to the uttermost; È un uomo che se ne può far a palla, he is a man you can make the fullest use of. So, in bad sense, of a woman, Di quella ragazza n' hanno fatto alla palla, they have used that girl for shameful purposes.

Other phrases: 43. Fare *acqua*, to leak. 44. Farsela *addosso*, *or* sotto, to make a mess in one's clothes. 45. Fare *aiuto*, to lend assistance. 46. Fare i *bachi* da seta, of silkworms, to lay their eggs. 47. Avere un *bel* fare, to take a lot of trouble without result. 48. Farsi *bello* d' una cosa, to boast of it without right. Similarly, Farsi onore del sol di luglio, to take credit for the sunshine of July. 49. (*a*) Se beve un bicchier di vino l' amico è *bell'* e fatto, a single glass of wine will make our friend quite drunk. Similarly, Dopo tre miglia di strada è *bell'* e fatto, after walking three miles he is quite tired out; (*b*) *Bell'* e fatto, ready-made. 50. A far *ben* bene, *i.q.* Aver un bel fare, *v. supra* (47). 51. Far *bocca* di ridere, to smile. 52. Far di *buono*, (*a*) = Far di quattrini, to play for money; (*b*) opposed to Per celia; Non scherzo, fo di buono, I am not joking, I mean it. 53. Far *caldo*, to be hot weather. 54. Far *capo* ad uno, to have recourse to him. 55. Far le *carte*, to deal. 56. Far *caso* di, to set store by. 57. Averci *che* fare, of a difficult job, Avanti di finire ci ha il suo che fare, he has a great deal to do before he finishes. 58. Averne *che ne* fare, to be related; Se ci ho che ne fare di lui? Si, è mio parente, ma alla lontana, Am I in any way connected with him? Yes, he is a relation of mine, but a distant one. 59. Averci *che* fare *in* una cosa, to be the cause of it; Che ci ho che fare se è scappato in America? how am I the cause of his having gone off to America? 60. C' è *che* fare prima che un albero cresca, it takes a long time for a tree to grow big. 61. Il *da* fare, work; Aver *da* fare, to be busy. 62. Fare *da* sè, to act for oneself. 63. Milano fa *da* trecento mila abitanti, Milan has a population of three hundred thousand. 64. Darsi *da* fare, to take a certain view of...; Al nostro arrivo bisognava vedere come si dava *da* fare la sora Gigia, when we arrived you ought to have been there to see how old Gigia took it. 65. Fare *di* sì, *di* no, to nod assent or dissent. 66. Fare a *dire*, to speak frankly. 67. Aver facoltà di fare e *disfare*, *i.e.* to be the master. 68. *Ecco* fatto, a sort of defiant conclusion to a sentence, So there you are! or So now you have it! 69. (*a*) Far l' *erba* a' cavalli, to cut grass for the horses; (*b*) Far d' ogni *erba* fascio, (*a*) to make an indiscriminate collection of good and bad, (β) to run riot, play all sorts of mad pranks; Fr. *Faire les cent coups*, *v. supra* (31). 70. Far *faccia*, to grow impudent. 71. Far *fagotto*, to be off, *lit.* to make up one's bundle. 72. Fare *fiasco*, of a play, to fail. 73. Far le *forche*, to feign. 74. Non fa *forza*, no matter. 75. Far *forza* di vela, to crowd on sail. 76. Far *galline*, to steal fowls. 77. Far *gente*, to collect people together; A queste sere fanno poca gente, just now they are not getting many people to come in the evening. 78. Al far del *giorno*, at break of day. 79. Far *ite* e venite, to buy for cash. 80. A farla *male*, at the worst. 81. Fare a *meno*, to do without; Far di *meno*, to abstain from doing something, *v.* Meno (6). 82. Ne faccia *meno*, do not make such bones about it, *v.* Meno (11). 83. Fatto e *messo* lì, *v. supra* (32). 84. Fare a *mezzo* di, to share equally in. 85. *Nato* fatto per ..., born expressly to be .... 86. Farsi di *niente*, (*a*) to care nothing, *v. supra* (28); (*b*) Piante che in un anno non si son fatte di *niente*, plants which have not come to anything after a year. 87. Far *nomi*, = Dir nomi; Non voglio far nomi, I do not wish to mention names. 88. Farsi *novo*, to express surprise, *usu.* of an affected kind. 89. Non voler far *nulla* d' una cosa, to refuse to touch it. 90. (*a*) Farsi *onore*, *v. supra* (48); (*b*) Farsi *un onore*, un obbligo, un dovere, ecc., = Recarsi ad onore, to consider it an honour, etc. 91. Far l' *ora* per andare al vapore, to while away the interval till it is time to go on board. 92. Far le *paghe*, to pay the wages. 93. *Pigliare* a fare, at billiards = Prender a fare un tiro per un altro giocatore. 94. Fare a *poco*, to live economically. 95. Si fa *presto* a perdere il credito, it is easy to destroy one's credit. 96. Far *ragazze*, *scherz.* to collect girls for a dance. 97. Fa'l *sangue* dalla bocca, blood is coming out of his mouth. 98. Far di questo, *or*

quel *santo*, to celebrate the office of a given saint's day. 99. Non *saper* quel che si fare, to be in great difficulties. 100. *Saperla* fare, to be very crafty. 101. Far *sera* e sabato, (*a*) to be dilatory; (*b*) = Farla finita, to cut the matter short. 102. Non mi fare il *solletico*, do not tickle me. 103. Farsela *sotto*, *v. supra* (44). 104. Fare col *suo*, *or* sul *suo*, to spend one's own money. 105. *Tanto* fa, it is all the same. 106. *Tanto* fatto, as big as this (with a gesture showing how big); Ha fatto *tanto* di collo, he stretched out his neck ever so far; Far *tanto* di bocca, *lit.* to open his mouth as wide as this, *i.e.* to be extremely surprised, or to laugh heartily. 107. Fare a *tempo*, to be in time; Non si fa a tempo al teatro, we are going to be late for the theatre. 108. A far *tempo* da, beginning from; I frutti decorrono a far tempo dal primo di maggio, fruit is in season from the first of May onwards. 109. Mi fa la *testa* come un cestone, my head feels swollen (from noise). 110. (*a*) *Venir* fatto, to be done unexpectedly; Non t' ha voluto offendere: gli è venuto fatto così, he did not insult you deliberately: it was done on the spur of the moment; (*b*) Se mi *vien* fatto di dirgliene quattro, hanno a esser belle, if I find occasion to speak to him, it will be pretty stiffly.

*Farea *f.*, D. Inf. 24. 86; the *parea* of Lucan, *Pharsalia* 9. 721, = Gr. παρείας, snake that marches on its tail, "*serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat et sulcum facere videtur*" (Isidore), a description suggestive of the cobra.

Farètr-a *f.*; quiver. -ato; quiver-bearing.

Etym. L., < Gr. φαρέτρα, < φέρω (*cp.* Slav *tulu*, quiver, < root *tul*, *v.* Togliere).

Farfalla *f.*; butterfly. *brass-headed nail.

Etym. A reduplication < the Germanic root *fal*, to flutter, *cp.* M.H.G. *fifoller*, butterfly; the equivalent L. root *pal* gave by an analogous development *pa-pil-io*, > Lombard *dial. parpaia*, old Fr. *paveillon* = Fr. *papillon*; there are also similar reduplications in the Germanic languages based upon the root *fald*, referring presumably to the way a butterfly folds its wings as Schade suggests, *e.g.* M.H.G. *vivalter*, A.S. *fifealde*, Dutch *vijfwouter*, all meaning butterfly.

Farfallétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Farfalla. **fig.* whim.

Farfall-ína *f.*; *i.q.* -etta. *bill of exchange.

Farfallín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Farfalla, *esp.* the insect whose grub is the corn-weevil, *v.* Punteruolo. 2. *fig.* frivolous person. 3. *pop. scherz.* louse.

*i. in *pl.*, *fig.* = Fronzoli, tassels. ii. Aver dei -i, to be half mad. iii. = *Farfallina, bill. iv. citation to appear before a magistrate.

Farfallóne *m.*; (**A**) 1. *augm.* Farfalla. 2. = Zerbinotto, dandy. 3. flighty person. 4. = Sornacchio, phlegm. 5. = Fandonia, tall story.

(**B**) (*prob. augm.* of Fallo with reduplicated stem and an *r* added under attraction of Farfalla); gross blunder in writing.

Farfanícchio *m.* (*dim.* of Fanfano, with *n* dissimilated to *r* under attraction from Farfalla); tiresome little prig.

Farfaraccia *f.*; (*bot.*) butter-bur, a species of colt's-foot, *Tussilago petasites*, also termed Farferugine, Tossilaggine maggiore.

*Farfarella *f.*; i. = Farfaro. ii. = Forfora, scurf.
*Farfarello *m.*; i. one of the devils in Dante's Inferno, cantos 21 and 22. ii. = Farfaro, colt's-foot.

Fárfaro *m.* (Farfara *f.*) (L. *farfarus*, perhaps < *far*, meal, *fero*, to carry, from the downy look of the leaves underneath); (*bot.*) colt's-foot, *Tussilago farfara*, also termed Tossilaggine, Becchion.

Farfarúgio *m.*; (*bot.*) marsh-marigold, *Caltha palustris*.

*Farfecchie *f. pl.*; moustaches.
Fárfero *m.*; *v.* Farfaro.
Farferúgine *f.*; *v.* Farfaraccia.
†Farfocchiare; to mutter.
†Farfuglí-no or -óne *m.*; one who stutters, either in speech or action.
†Fargna; *v.* Farnia.

Farína *f.* (L., *v.* Farro); flour. Fior di —, fine flour. — bigia, flour for brown bread. — lattea, malted milk. Non esser schietta —, to be insincere. Esser propria —, to be one's own work. Questo non fa —, this does not pay.

*the convex face of an Aliosso, signifying zero.

Farinaccio *m.*; 1. the sweepings of flour, after making bread, given to the animals. 2. (*bot.*); (*a*) *v.* Spinace (3, *c*); (*b*) white-beam tree, *v.* Sorbo; (*c*) — salvatico, green pigweed, *Chenopodium atriplex*.

*i. die marked only on one face. ii. bran from rice.
*Farinacciolo; light (soil). As *sb.*, meal from beans, etc.

Farináceo; floury. In *pl.*, as *sb.*, food-crops.

Farinaiòla *f.*; a large platter strewn with flour, on which things are put to be covered with flour before they are cooked.

Farinaiòlo *m.*; dealer in flour.

*Farinaro *m.*; a fine sieve.

Farinat-a *f.*; porridge. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

*Farinello *m.*; = Furfante, rogue.

Faringe *f.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) pharynx.

Farinóso; 1. yielding flour. 2. covered with flour or any fine dust, as a butterfly's wings.

Fariṡ-aicaménte, -áico, -eiṡmo; *v.* -eo.
Fariṡèo *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *parash*, to separate); pharisee. As *adj.* = Farisaico.
*Farlingotto *m.*; talker of a confused mixture of languages.
Farmacèutic-a *f.*; study of drugs. -o; as E.

Farmac-ía *f.*; 1. pharmacy. 2. drug-establishment. *Aff.* -ista, chemist; -o, drug; -ología, *i.q.* Farmaceutica; -opèa, as E. (Gr. φάρμακον, a drug).

Farmacíte *f.*; a kind of bituminous earth.
Farmacolíte *m.*; mineral arseniate of lime.
Farnése *adj.* or *sb.*; the name of a princely family which founded the duchies of Parma and Piacenza; the name is doubtless from Farnia, *q.v.*
Farneṡiáne *f. pl.*; Franciscan nuns of St Clara, belonging to the Order of St Peter.
Farneṡ-iáno *adj.*; -ína *f.*; palace of the Farnesi.

Farnètic-o (*var.* of Frenetico); crazy. As *sb.*, craze. *Aff.* -aménte, -aménto, -are.

Farnéto *m.*; grove of Farnie.

Fárnia (Fargna) *f.* (L. *farnus*, < ***franus*, *cogn.* with *fraxinus*, *v.* Frassino); a species of oak with large leaves, *Quercus latifolia*.

Faro *m.* (L., < Gr. φάρος, lighthouse, from the name of the island, now Pharillon, near Alexandria, where Ptolemy Philadelphus built a famous lighthouse); 1. lighthouse. 2. *fig.* beacon. 3. (*geogr.*) the straits of Messina.

*Farpal-à or -ino *m.*; = Falpalà, flounce.

Farrágin-e *f.* (L., < *far*, cornmeal, *v.* Farro); 1. mixed fodder. 2. *fig.* farrago, jumble. *Aff.* -óso.

Farrata *f.*; cake made of Farro.

*Farricello *m.*; roughly ground grain.

Farro (Farre) *m.* (L. *far*, coarse meal, originally a kind of grain, *Triticum spelta*, akin to E. bar-ley, *q.v.* in Skeat); name of two kinds of grain, *viz.* (1) spelt, *Triticum spelta*, and (2) *Triticum monococcum*.

Farsa *f.* (Fr. *farce*, *lit.* stuffing, < L. *farcire*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Farce); farce.

*i. = Farsetto. ii. anything eatable containing stuffing.
Farsaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Farsa.
Farságlia *f.*; Pharsalia, in Thessaly.
*Farsata *f.*; lining of a doublet or of a helmet.

Farsétta *f.*; *dim.* Farsa. * = Farsetto.

Farsettáio *m.*; maker of Farsetti.

Farsettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Farsa.

Farsétto *m.* (ultimately < L. *farcire*, referring to the lining or stuffing of the garment, *v.* Farsa); quilted under-waistcoat, doublet.

*Fasano *m.*; = Fagiano, pheasant.
*Fasc-e *f.*; = Fascia. *-erello *m.*; *dim.* -io.

Fascétta *f.*; 1. stays worn by women; always an under-garment, whereas Busto may be ornamental and worn outside. 2. strip lining the inner edge of the "quarter" of a boot. 3. metal ring round the barrel of a carbine scabbard, etc. 4. clasp of a medal recording the mode in which it was won. **dim.* Fascia.

Fascettaia *f.*; stay-maker.

Fascettín-a, -o; *dims.* of Fascett-a, -o.

Fascétto *m.*; *dim.* Fascio.

Fáscia *f.* (L., root *bhad*, to bind, > ***bhad-tia*, > *fascia*, the Indogerm. *bh* readily passing into an *f*); 1. bandage. 2. baby's swaddling-clothes, or baptismal robe. 3. (*eccl.*) robe of a Church dignitary. 4. the badge of an Order of chivalry. 5. (*herald.*) fesse, a band over the middle of an escutcheon, one-third its breadth. 6. wrapper, for papers. 7. the boards placed on edge which join the slab of a table to its legs. 8. framework of the cushions of a billiard-table. 9. name of the side-pieces of a violin, etc. 10. (*mar.*) cover; *e.g.*, — per boccaporti, hatchway-cover; — del fiocco, jib cover; — di una imbarcazione, boat's cover. 11. any kind of flat border, zone or band, whether necessary or ornamental, *e.g.* the decorated stripe of a large bell, or in architecture, the "fascia," flat band between mouldings. * = Aggravio.

*Fasciacca *f.*; = Fusciacca, scarf.

Fasciacóda *f.*; wrapper for a horse's tail.

Fasciále *m.*; (*anat.*) the sartorius muscle of the thigh.

Fasciáme *m.*; (*mar.*) outer planking of a ship's hull. — di lamiere, plating. — a labbro *or* accavallato, clinker-worked plating. — a giustaposto, flush-worked plating. Doppio — sottoposto alla corazza, two thicknesses of skin-plating behind the armour.

Fasciaménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Fasciare.

Fasciapiédi *m.*; strap fastening a horse's hind feet to his forefeet, to prevent kicking.

Fasci-are; 1. to bandage. 2. *fig.* to surround, *e.g.* a city with walls. 3. = Rifasciare, to swaddle. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) to fix the planks of a ship's hull, or the boards of a screen, etc.; (*b*) — un cavo, to "serve" a rope, wrap it up. — un cavo d' ormeggio, = Far la manica, to keckle, to cover in with old ropes, etc. *Aff.* -atura.

Fascicolato; (*bot.*) bunched together.

Fascícol-o *m.*; 1. a bunch of numbers of a periodical. 2. a part, of a book being published in parts. 3. a little book. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims.*

Fascína *f.*; 1. bundle of sticks for firing. 2. (*mil.*) fascine. 3. scaldarsi a una —, to warm oneself over a bundle of little sticks, *i.e.* to indulge in impossible hopes.

Fascin-aia *f.*; cellar for Fascine. **-aio** *m.*; dealer in Fascine. **-ame** *m.*; small wood for making Fascine.

Fascinare *ind.* fascíno; 1. to make faggots. 2. (*mil.*) to put up fascines.

Fascinata *f.*; 1. rampart of fascines. 2. filling up a ditch with fascines.

Fascinétta *f.*; *dim.* Fascina.

Fáscino *m.* (L. *fascinum*, spell, root *bha*, to speak, the Indogermanic *bh* readily passing into an *f*; *cp.* Gr. βασκαίνω, to bewitch, *lit.* to use ill words); fascination.

Fascinòtt-o *m.*; bundle of firing, with some larger wood. *Aff.* -aio seller of -i, -ino *dim.*

Fasc-io *m.* (*var.* of Fascia); 1. armful, heap, *e.g.* of hay or long grass. 2. bundle of papers. 3. Fare d' ogni erba —, *or* Far d' ogni lana un peso, *i.e.* (*a*) to make a confused heap of good and bad, (*b*) to live a loose, reckless sort of life. 4. Aver più -i che altri ritortole, *or* Avere a ogni — la sua ritortola, never to own oneself wrong. 5. Andare in un —, to fall into a heap of ruins; Cascare, Andar giù in —, to fall down in a heap, one on the top of the other. 6. Oppresso dal — degli anni, bowed down by the weight of years. 7. in *pl.*, the fasces of the Roman lictors or consuls. 8. three rifles stacked together. 9. — d' acqua, several jets of water together. 10. — luminoso, pencil of rays. 11. in politics, group; Il — dei liberali, the Liberal group. *Prendere il —, to resist.

Fasci-òla *dim.*, -olína *sub-dim.*, -óne *augm.*, of -a.

Fasci-tèllo, *-uccio, -uòlo; *dims.* of -o.

Fascolarto *m.* (Gr. φάσκωλος, pouch, ἄρκτος, bear); the koala, or Australian bear, *Phascolarctus cinereus.*

Fascologáli *m. pl.* (Gr. φάσκωλος, pouch, γαλέη, weasel); an Australian genus of pouched mice, *Phascologale.*

Fascolòmide *m.* (Gr. φάσκωλος, pouch, μῦς, mouse); wombat, *Phascolomys.*

Faśe *f.* (Gr. φάσις); phase. *Jewish passover.

Faśianèlla *f.*; a genus of shell-fish, *Phasianella.*

Faśmide *m.*; leaf-insect, *Phasma.*

Fasservizi *m.*; errand boy, odd man.

Fassímile (Facsimile) *m.*; as E.

Fastellaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fastello. 2. *fig.* lout.

Fastèll-o *m.* (*sync.* < fascitello, *dim.* of fascio); bundle of wood, hay or the like. ☞ The *pl.* is -i *m.*, *or* -a *f.*, the latter implying larger bundles. *Aff.* -étto *or* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Fasti *m. pl.* (Latinism); 1. the ancient Fasti or calendar. 2. records, generally.

Fastídio *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fastidious); 1. annoyance. 2. disgust. 3. *euph.* for Pidocchi, lice.

Aff. Fastidios-accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aménte, -èllo *or* -étto *dims. vezz.*, -o tiresome.

*Fastidire; = Infastidire, to disgust.

Fastidiuccio *m.*; *dim.* Fastidio.

*Fastiggiarsi; to be weary of.

Fastígio *m.*; 1. pinnacle, coping. 2. *fig.* crowning feature.

Etym. L. *fastigium*, <**farstigium*, = *farsti-*, with suffix referable to the root of agire; with the stem *cp.* A.S. *byrst* (> E. bristle), O.H.G. *burst* (> Germ. *Borste*, bristle), < a root *bhers*, to bristle, the *bh* readily becoming an *f* in Latin.

*Fastigioso; i. = Fastidioso, disgusting. ii. = Fastoso, Altero.

Fasto (**A**) (L. *fastus*, propitious, akin to *fari*, to speak); Giorno —, lucky day, in ancient Rome.

(**B**) *sb.* (L. *fastus* for **farstus*; for loss of *r*, *cp. tostus* for *torstus*, < *torrere*; akin to Gr. θάρσος, boldness, Sanskr. *dhars-ayati*, to dare, and E. dare, *q.v.* in Skeat); ostentatious luxury, pomp.

Aff. Fast-osaménte, -osità, -óso.

*Fasuolo *m.*; = Fagiolo.

Fat-a *f.* (blt. *fata*, a name given to the *Parcae*, originally *n. pl.* of L. *fatum*, fate); 1. fairy. 2. Lino delle -e, (*bot.*) feather-grass, *v.* Pennine. 3. Pianta delle -e, (*bot.*) (*a*) white-berried bryony, *v.* Brionia, (*b*) red-berried bryony, *v.* Pianta (4, *b*). 4. — Morgana, (*a*) a celebrated fairy in the poems of chivalry, (*b*) mirage of the desert.

Fatál-e; 1. fatal. 2. Libri -i, the Sibylline books. 3. bewitched. 4. Terra fatal, *i.e.* Italy. 5. Termini -i, or as *sb.*, Fatali, (*leg.*) limit of time for commencing some proceedings at law, re-opening an auction, or the like. *Aff.* -ismo, -istà, -ità, -ménte.

*Fatappio *m.*; i. some bird. ii. *fig.* credulous fool.

Fat-are; to bewitch; *part.* -ato, enchanted.

*i. to predict. ii. to assign by fate.

Fatatura *f.*; 1. enchantment. 2. sorcery.

Fatebène-Fratèlli *m. pl.*; **Fatebène-Sorèlle** *f. pl.*; the congregation of S. Giovanni di Dio, a medical religious fraternity.

Fatíc-a *f.*; hard work. Dura — a darmi ciò che debbo avere, he finds it a difficult job to pay what he owes me. Da —, strong. Morto di —, dead-tired. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fatic-are *ind.* fatíco; to work hard. *to win by hard work.

Etym. L. *fatigare*, <a L. root *fat*, and a suffix *-igare*, *prob.* for *agere*, which appears with a frequentative sense in other Latin verbs, *e.g. fumigare.* Connected with the same root are *fessus*, tired, for **fassus*; *fatisco*, to fall to pieces; *fames*, hunger; *affatim*, quite enough, *v. supra*, Fame.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -hétta *dim.*; -osaménte; -osétto *dim.*; -óso, tiring; -osuccio *dim. vezz.*; -uccia *dim.*

Fatídico; prophetic.

Fatiżżare; (*mar.*) to clinch the end of a rope.

Fatiżżo *m.*; (*mar.*) the end of a rope when clinched to a fixed object.

Fato *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fate); fate.

Fatta *f.*; 1. sort; Di questa —, of this sort, with an accompanying gesture. 2. droppings, dung, *esp.* of game. * = Fatto.

Fattaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Fatto.

Fattaménte; Sì — *or* Siffattamente, in such wise.

Fatt-arèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; funny little story.

Fatte; short for Giosafatte.

Fattézz-e *f. pl.*; features. *Aff.* -íne *dim. vezz.*

*Fattia *f.*; spell, charm.

*Fattibello *m.*; = Belletto, paint.

Fattíbile; practicable.

*Fatticchiare; = Facicchiare.

Fattícci-o; robust. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *augms.*

*Fatticello *m.*; = Fattarello.

Fattispècie *m.*; 1. full particulars of the case. 2. imaginary, illustrative case.

*Fattivo; active, stirring, busy.

Fattízio; artificial.

Fatto; *part.* Fare, *q.v.* (13, 32, 33). As *sb.*: 1. thing (done). 2. fact. 3. action. 4. Dopo il —, after the event. 5. — compiuto, accomplished fact. 6. Fatti diversi, occasional notes, Fr. *faits divers.* 7. Parlo per un — personale, I speak of what is within my own knowledge. 8. In — di, in the matter of. 9. Non si conosce gran —, little is known. 10. Colto sul —, caught in the act. 11. Io che mi son trovato sul — posso dire, I, who witnessed the occurrence, am able to say. 12. Stare in fatti, (*leg.*) to stand proved. 13. Il — nostro, the thing we want. 14. Non m' importa nulla del — tuo, I do not concern myself with your business. 15. Il —, in book-keeping, the narration of a journal entry, also termed Motivazione.

Fattoiáno *m.*; manager of a Fattoio.

Fattóio *m.* (L. *factorium*); 1. oil-factory. 2. oil-press.

Fattóra *f.*; = Fattoressa.

Fattóre *m.*; 1. factor, steward. 2. Pare un —, he looks in blooming health. 3. factor, multiplier. 4. factor, item. 5. supporter on which to rest a thing required to be held up.
*i. author, maker. ii. assistant in a shop.

Fattoréssa *f.*; 1. wife of a Fattore. 2. woman from outside employed in a nunnery.

Fattoría *f.*; 1. agency, stewardship. 2. agent's residence. 3. factory, trading establishment in the East.

Fattoríno *m.*; 1. office-boy. 2. telegraph-boy. 3. = Postino, postman. 4. handle of a stone-cutter's saw. 5. tripod with hooks at different heights for supporting the end of a roasting-spit or the like. 6. a support for a knitting-needle, *v.* Bacchetta (2). 7. a small clothes-rack or single clothes-peg, hat-peg, etc. 8. letter-weight.

Fattori-óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.
Fattor-óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*, of -e.
Fattòtum (Factotum) *m.*; as E.
*Fattucchiare (*freq.* of Fatturare); to bewitch.

Fattucchièr-a *f.*; witch. **-e** *m.*; wizard.

Fattucchiería *f.*; sorcery.

Fattucci-accio *pegg.* of -o; -o *dim. spreg.* of Fatto.

Fattura *f.* (L. *factura*, making; for the sense of witchcraft, *cp.* E. to "practise," *e.g.* in Othello, "that hath practised on her by foul charms"); 1. work, workmanship, making up. 2. payment therefor. 3. (Lavorare) a —, by the piece. 4. invoice.

*i. creature, D. Par. 9. 10. ii. witchcraft. iii. Per —, = Per fatto. iv. = Fattezza, feature.

Fatturare; 1. to invoice. 2. to doctor (wine). *to bewitch.

Fattur-ína *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.
*Fatturo; = L. *facturus*, *fut. part.* of *facere*, to do, D. Par. 6. 83.
Fatu-o (L.); as E. Foco —, 1. will o' the wisp. 2. *fig.* short-lived emotion. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Fáuci *f. pl.* (L. *fauces*, perhaps akin to Gr. χαίνω, root *ghen*, to gape); throat.
*Faula *f.*; = Favola.
*Faumele *m.*; = Favo.
Fáuna *f.* (coined by Linnaeus from Faunus as protector of wild animals); the animals of a given country.
Fáun-o *m.* (L., *prob.* akin to *favere*); faun. *Aff.* -étto.

Fáust-o (L., < *favere*); propitious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fautóre *m.* (L., < *favere*); protector, promoter, favourer.

Fav-a *f.* (L. *faba*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — coltivata, field-bean, *Faba vulgaris*, or the broad bean, a garden variety of the same; the field-bean is also termed — da foraggio; (*b*) — grassa, orpine, *v.* Erba (21, *b*); (*c*) — di Sant' Ignazio, *Strychnos Ignatii*; (*d*) — tonga, Tonquin bean-tree, *v.* Tonga. 2. -e de' Morti, a kind of biscuit sold on All Saints' Day. 3. -e romane, sweetmeats like beans. 4. Fare il —, = Fare il dodda, to give oneself airs. 5. Aver la —, to have a craze, *e.g.* for getting a decoration. 6. Prender due colombi ad una —, *i.e.* to kill two birds with one stone. 7. (*hist.*) voting-counter, formerly an actual bean, *viz.* black for Aye, white for No. 8. -e, e non ne sia, a proverb referring to the manurial value of a bean-crop, even if the beans fail. 9. (*vet.*) lampas, in horses.

*i. = Macco, bean-pottage. ii. Aver gran —, *or* Far —, to swagger. iii. Poter andare per la — alle tre ore, *i.e.* of a woman, to be ill-favoured or old. iv. Dar la —, to be a magistrate. v. Mezza —, prejudiced vote. vi. Autorità *or* Balia delle sei -e, right to determine any matter, except peace or war, by six votes. vii. Farsi beffe della —, to make light of what is important. viii. *fig.* next to nothing. Di —, worthless; V' è una —, it does not matter. ix. È tutta —, *or* Tutt' è —, it is all the same. x. Censurare a — cruda, to judge without examination. xi. Uccellare a -e, to deceive. xii. in *pl.*, smartly dressed peasant-girls.
Favagèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. lesser celandine, *Ranunculus ficaria*. 2. frogbit, *v.* Rannocchiaia.
*= Fava (7).
Favággine *f.*; (*bot.*) bean-caper, *Zygophyllum*.
*Favaio *m.*; = Favule, bean-field.
Favaiòla *f.*; = Favagello.
*Favalena *f.*; = Falena.
*Favalesca; *v.* Favolesca.

Favarèlla or **Faverèlla** *f.*; bean-pottage.

†**Favarétto** *m.*; = Castagnola, grunter fish.

Favata *f.*; braggadocio. *dish of beans.

Favazzo *m.*; = Colombaccio, wild pigeon.

Favèlla *f.* (L. *fabella*, *dim.* of *fabula*, < *fari*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fate); 1. faculty of speech. 2. language, dialect.

*Tener — a uno, to refuse to speak to him. Render —, to speak to him again.

Favell-are *ind.* favèllo; to talk.

Fav-erèlla *f.*; *v.* -arella.

Favéto *m.*; bean-ground.

Favétta *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Fava. 2. a kind of biscuit.
*i. = Faverella. ii. = Vanerella.
Favétte *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*, also termed Dolcetta, Morbidello, Locusta, Verdettini, Erba riccia, Lattughini.

Favíll-a *f.* (L., root *dhegh*, to burn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Day; *cp.* Sanskr. *dahati*, burns, Gr. τέφρα, ashes, θάπτω, to burn the dead); spark.
Aff. -étta *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *spreg.*

Favo *m.* (L. *favus*, akin to Sanskr. *bhav-ana*, house, O.H.G. *bûan*, to build); honey-comb.

Fávol-a *f.* (L. *fabula*, *v.* Favella); 1. fable. 2. Dizionario delle -e, dictionary of mythology. 3. plot of a poem or play. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -eggiare.

Favolèllo *m.*; fable or narrative in verse.

*Favolesca, Favalesca, Falavesca *f.* (< L. or It. favilla, with suffix -isco, *cp.* Folena); spark.
Favol-étta *dim. vezz.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -ína *dim.*, -osaménte, -osità, -óso, -uccia *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -a.
*Favomele *m.*; honey-comb, *v.* Favo.
*Favone *m.*; i. *augm.* Favo. ii. *augm.* Fava, very proud man. iii. = Gonzo, booby.

Favór-e *m.* (L., < *faveo*, to befriend, originally to venerate); favour. Giorni di —, days of grace. Cambiale di —, accommodation bill. Firma, Accettazione di —, signature to such a bill. Dazio di —, lighter duties on certain articles. Biglietto di —, ticket issued gratis.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* favoréggio, to show partiality to, -eggiatóre, -évole, -evolménte.

Favor-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to favour. 2. to assist. 3. to grant the favour of. 4. to make a present of. 5. to pay a visit to. 6. -isca qui, più vicino, pray come here, a little nearer. 7. at dinner, to accept; -ite: un bicchier del mio vino, try this: it is a glass of my own wine. 8. generally, -isca, please.

Favorita *f.*; mistress of a king.
Favoruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Favore.
*Favoscello *m.*; = Favagello.

Favúle *m.*; 1. field sown with beans. 2. manurial effect of a bean-crop. 3. bean-stalks.

Fázio; short for Bonifazio. Esser Fra —, to give away one's property for the benefit of others.

Fazión-e *f.* (L. *factio*, < *facere*); 1. faction. 2. = Fatto d' arme, feat of arms. 3. In fazione, on duty, *esp.* on sentry duty; Esce di — ora, he is just coming off duty. *Aff.* -ario sentry.

Faziós-o; factious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fazzolétto *m.*; 1. handkerchief. 2. — da collo, neckerchief. 3. Gettare il —, of a woman, to set her cap at.

Etym. *Dim.* of *Fazzuolo, *prob.* < M.H.G. *vëtze* (>Germ. *Fetzen*), rag, akin to O.H.G. *fazzôn*, to clothe (>Germ. *fassen*, in sense of "to clothe," *e.g.* to line the walls of a mine), the *e* of *vëtze* changing to the *a* of Fazzuolo, under the attraction of Faccia.
*Fazzone *f.* (*var.* of Fazione); manner, fashion.
Fè *f.*; short for Fede.
Febbraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Febbre.
Febbraiétto *m.*; *Prov.* — corto e maladetto, February is the shortest and worst of the months.

Febbraio *m.* (L. *Februarius*, < *februum*, a Sabine word for purification); February.

Fèbbre *f.* (L.); 1. fever; in *pl.*, malarial fever. 2. *scherz.* for fruit, *esp.* melon.

Febbreggiare *iud.* febbréggio; *prov.* Febbraio febbreggia, *i.e.* our friend will carry on his own unpleasant ways, as does February.

Febbr-erèlla or -étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *pegg.*, -iciáttola feverish attack, -icína = -ina, -icitante one suffering from fever, -icóne = -one, -icóso apt to cause fever, -ifúgo febrifuge, -íle feverish, -ilménte *adv.*, -ína *dim.*, -óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim.*; *v.* Febbre.
Fèbe, Febèa *f.*; (*poet.*) moon.
Febèo; of Phoebus. Estro —, poetic inspiration.
Fecále; faecal.

Fèccia *f.* (L. *faex*); 1. sediment. 2. dregs. 3. in *pl.*, faeces.

Fecciaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Feccia.

Fecciaia *f.*; spigot-hole in a cask.

Fecciai-o; Spina -a, spigot, the withdrawal of which allows the dregs of a cask to escape.

Fèccio *m.*; a deep oblong chest used for sugar.

Feccióso; 1. full of sediment, thick. 2. *fig.* dirty, low.

Fecciume *m.*; quantity of dregs or rubbish.

Feciále (Feziale) *m.* (L.); one of the college of heralds, *Fetiales*, in ancient Rome.

Fècola *f.* (L. *faecula*, *dim.* of *faex*); fecula, starch obtained as a sediment by breaking down certain plants or seeds in water.

Fecond-ábile, -aménte, -are to fertilise, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ità; *v.* Fecondo.
Fecóndo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fecund); fruitful.

Feculènto; rich in starch, *v.* Fecola. * = Feccioso.

*Fedare (L. *foedus*, foul); to befoul.
Feddedío! = Fe di Dio, God's truth!

Féde *f.* (L. *fides*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Faith); 1. faith. 2. credit. 3. certificate. 4. Far —, to witness, to vouch. 5. Cavar le fedi, to obtain certificates. 6. Mani in —, a representation of clasped hands, on a ring. 7. Atto di —, prayer. 8. Fare atto di —, to take on trust.

Fedecommésso; *v.* Fidecommesso.

Fedél-e; faithful. *vassal. *Aff.* -ménte, -óne *augm. scherz.* or *iron.*, -tà.

Fedelíni *m. pl.*; a kind of Spaghetti, vermicelli.

Fèdera *f.* (O.H.G. *fëdara*, > Germ. *Feder*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feather); pillow-case. *shawl.

Federál-e, -ismo, -ista, -ménte, Federativo, -o, Federazióne; as E. (L. *foedus*, akin to *fides*).
Fedífrago; faith-breaking.

Fedína *f.* (*dim.* Fede, certificate); 1. certificate of respectability. 2. in *pl.*, whiskers, a term which rose under the Austrian domination of Italy, because whiskers were worn by men well affected to the government.

Fedinóne *f. pl.*; *augm.* Fedine.
*Fedire; = Ferire, to strike (*cp.* Rado, < Raro).
*Fed-o (L. *foedus*); foul. *Aff.* -ità.
Fedríadi *f. pl.*; the Phaedriades, rocks above Delphi, where the Castalian spring rises.
†Fegaro *m.*; maigre (fish), *v.* Sciaena.
Fegataccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fegato. 2. *fig.* unscrupulous man.

Fegatèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. liverwort, *Marchantia polymorpha*. 2. *Anemone hepatica*.

Fegatèlli *m. pl.*; slices of pig's liver, cooked in a piece of the peritoneal membrane. *Cadere i — alle calcagna, *i.e.* to lose all heart.

Fegatíno *m.*; 1. liver of fowls. 2. *fig. iron.* bad-hearted person.

Fégato *m.* (L. *ficatum*, for *jecur ficatum*, liver of a fig-fattened goose, *cp.* modern Gr. συκώτι, liver, < σῦκον, a fig); 1. liver. 2. *fig.* courage. 3. (*chem.*) — di zolfo, liver of sulphur, a fused sulphuret of potash; — d' antimonio, a similar preparation of antimony, so called from the colour.

Fegatóso; 1. with disordered liver; Viso —, spotted face, attributed to liver complaint. 2. Colore —, liver-coloured.

*Feggere or Feggiare; *var.* of Fiedere, to strike.
*Fegli; old *pl.* of Fello.
†Feio *m.*; = Feudo.

Félce (Filice) *f.* (L. *filix*); fern. — comune *or* da ricolta, brake, *Pteris aquilina*. — fiorita, royal fern, *Osmunda regalis*. — lunaria, moon-fern, *Osmunda lunaria*. — quercina, polypody, *v.* Erba (110). — sensitiva, sensitive fern, *Onoclea sensibilis*.

Felcét-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; bed of ferns.

*Felciata *f.*; i. = Giuncata, junket. ii. = Ricotta.
Feldispáto *m.* (Germ. *Feldspat*); feldspar, one of the constituents of granite.

Feldmaresciállo *m.*; field-marshal.

*Fele *m.*; = Fiele, gall.
*Félice; *v.* Felce.
Felíc-e (L. *felix*, *orig.* meaning fruitful, akin to *fenus*, interest, fruit of a loan, *fetus*, offspring, fruit, *fecundus*, fruitful; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fetus); happy. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità, -itare, -itazióne.
Felíno (L., < *felis*, cat); feline.
Fellà *m.* (Arabic for husbandman); Egyptian peasant.
Fellándrio *m.* (Gr. φελλός, cork, ἀνήρ); (*bot.*) water drop-wort, *Oenanthe Phellandrium*.
*Felle *m.*; = Fiele, gall.
*Felli; = fe' li, made them.

Fello; wicked.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *fels*, *felh*, *felhon*, Fr. *félon*, old Span. *fellon*, mlt. *felo*; the origin of these is *prob.* either O.H.G. **fillo*, a word presupposed by the *vb. fillôn*, to flog, to flay, or else L. *fel*, gall, or possibly, as Ducange suggests, from a source near old Saxon *faelen* (> A.S. *feallan*, E. to fell). The word passed into Italian from Provençal.
*Felloce; = Feroce.
Fellóne (variant of Fello); guilty of treason.
*i. savage, fierce. ii. = Fello, wicked.

Fellonésc-o; 1. felon. 2. murderous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fellonía *f.*; treason.

Felloplástica *f.*; art of making models in cork.

Félp-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); plush. *Aff.* -ato.

*Felpetta *f.*; a kind of loose plush.
Fèlsina *f.*; Acqua di —, a Bolognese scent.

Feltrare *ind.* féltro; 1. to convert into felt. 2. = Filtrare.

Feltr-atura *f.*; *v.* -are (1). **-íno** *m.*; soft felt.

Féltro *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *feutre*, mlt. *filtrum*, Dutch *vilt*, Germ. *Filz*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Felt); felt. (B); = Filtro, filter.

Felúca (Filuca) *f.* (Arabic *fulk*, ship); felucca, a vessel with two masts, lateen sails, and often a rudder at each end.

Felzata *f.*; a kind of felted cloth used to cover the cabin of a gondola.

Fèlze *m.*; cover of the cabin of a gondola, or the cabin itself.

Fémmin-a *f.* (L. *femina*, root *dhe*, to suckle, with participial suffix corresponding to Gr. *-μενος*, *cp.* Gr. θημένη from θάω, to suck, θῆλυς, female, L. *felare*, to suck, *filius*, properly, sucking child, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feminine, Filial); 1. female, of man or any animal. 2. mortice; and generally in any kind of apparatus when two parts fit together, that which receives the other is termed female, a usage limited in English to screws, *v.* Maschio (2) and (7). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Femminèll-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Femmina. 2. eye of a hook and eye. 3. ring to fit on to a pin for forming a hinge. 4. false side-shoot of a vine after pruning. 5. (*mar.*) -e del timone, gudgeons or gougings of the rudder, braces.

Femminèo; of women. *effeminate.
Femminésc-o; *spreg.* feminine. *Aff.* -aménte.
Femminétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Femmina.

Femminíle; 1. womanly. 2. (*gram.* feminine.

Femminíno; 1. female, sometimes in a slightly contemptuous sense. 2. *i.q.* Femminile (2).

Femminuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Femmina.
Fèmor-e *m.* (L. *femur*); thigh-bone. *Aff.* -ále.
†Fèna *f.*; = Miseria, Stanga.
Fenachistícopo *m.* (coined < Gr. φέναξ, cheat); a simple form of cinematograph.
Fenato; (*chem.*) *v.* Fenico.

Fendènt-e *m.*; downward slash with a sword. Tirar -i a traverso, = Sparlare, to speak evil (of).

Fènd-ere *perf.* fendéi *or* fendètti (*fessi), *part.* fenduto *or* fésso (L. *findere*, root *bheid*, *cp.* A.S. *bill*, < **bhidlo*, a sword, E. bill, a chopper, O.H.G. *bizzan*, to bite, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bill, Fissure, Bite); to cleave. -ersi, to crack.

Fendíbile; easy to split.

Fenditóio *m.*; 1. cutting-block upon which to split the nib of a quill pen. 2. one of the blades of a pruning-knife.

Fendi-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; one who splits.

Fenditura *f.*; splitting, or the resulting split.

Feneratízio (L., < *fenus*, *v.* Felice); usurious.

†Fenia *f.*; = Pagliaio di fieno.
Fenicato; (*pharm.*) containing phenic acid.
Fenice *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. phoenix. 2. (*bot.*) oval spiked hard grass, *Aegilops ovata*, also termed Grano delle formiche, Gramigna da mescolo, Gramiccia ovale.
*Feniceo; i. of a phoenix. ii. red.
Fenício; Phoenician.
Fènico; (*chem.*) phenic (acid), *v.* Fenilo.
Fenicòttero *m.* (Gr. φοινικός, red, πτερόν, wing); *v.* Fiamingo.
*Fenile *m.*; = Fienile, hay-loft.
Fenílo *m.*; (*chem.*) phenyl; the term was coined by Laurent in 1835 from Gr. φαίνω, ὕλη, from the connection of the body with the source of gas.
*Feninda *f.*; = Arpasto.
Fenissa *f.*; Phoenician woman.
Fenòmen-o (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ále *or* -ico, -ología.
*Fenore *m.* (L. *fenus*); profits of usury.
*Feo *m.*; i. = Feudo. ii. = Stipendio.
*Fera *f.*; = Fiera, wild beast.

Ferác-e (L., *v. infra*, -fero); fertile. *Aff.* -ità.

†Feraio *m.*; February.
*Feraiuolo; = Ferraiolo, smith.

Ferále; funeral.

Etym. L. *feralis*, akin to Gr. θεός (for θεσ-ός, *cp.* θέσ-φατος, god-spoken, the *s* disappearing in Gr. and becoming *r* in L. between two vowels), M.H.G. *getwas*, ghost, Lith. *dvase*, breath, spirit, root *dheues*, to breathe, *v.* Teologia.
*Feralmente; i. gloomily. ii. savagely.
*Ferame *m.*; wild animals.
*Fercolo *m.* (L.); i. litter. ii. tray. iii. eucharist.
Ferentário *m.* (L.); light-armed soldier.
*Ferere; i. *v.* Ferire. ii. = Inciampare.

Fèretro *m.* (L.); 1. bier. 2. = Catafalco. * = Fercolo.

Fèri-a *f.* (L., for an older *fesia*, < L. root *fes*, act of religion, corresponding to an Indog. ***dhe-s*, *v.* Fanatico); 1. public holiday. 2. in *pl.*, = Vacanze, school holidays. 3. (*eccl.*) any day except Sunday and Saturday, thus Monday is — seconda, Tuesday —

terza, ecc.; Far della —, to say the office for the week-day in question; Messa della —, the day's Mass. 4. in ancient Rome: -e stative, those written on the *Fasti*; -e concettive, moveable; -e annali, annual; -e indettive, appointed by the consul or praetor; -e sementive, sacred to Ceres.

Feriál-e; 1. Giorno —, ordinary day. Nei giorni -i l' ufficio è aperto dalle 9 alle 3, the office is open every week-day from 9 to 3. 2. (*eccl.*) *v.* Feria (3).

* Feriare; to keep holiday.

Feriato *m.*; period when the courts are shut.

Fer-íbile; *v.* -ire. -icída *m.*; hunter.
* Ferigno; i. = Ferino. ii. = Inferigno.
Feriménto *m.*; *v.* Ferire.

Ferino (L.); savage.

Ferire (Ferere, Fierere, with further variants Feggere, Feggiare, Fiedere) *ind.* ferisco ferisci ferisce, the form fere is also used in the *prov.* Chi di coltello fere (*or* ferisce) di coltello pere (*or* perisce), *perf.* ferii, *part.* feríto (L. *ferio*, akin to *forare*, root *bher*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bore); 1. to wound. 2. *fig.* — la fantasia, to please; Quella figurina mi ha proprio ferito la fantasia, that charming little statue has quite struck my fancy. 3. *intr.*, *e.g.* of the wind, to beat; Il vento ferisce molto in quel punto, the wind beats strongly against that point. 4. *fig.* Dove vuole andare a — con quelle parole, what is he driving at when he says that?

* Obsolete forms: 3rd *pres. ind.* fier, fiere, fere; *subj.* fera; 3rd *pl. imperf.* ferieno; 1st *perf.* feritti, 3rd feritte; *part.* feruto, and, as if from ** Fierare, 3rd *pres. ind.* fiera, *pl.* fierano.
* Feristo *m.*; tent-pole.

Feríta *f.*; wound. **Feritià** *f.*; barbarity.

Feritóia *f.*; loop-hole.

* Feritoio *m.*; striking, wounding weapon.

Feri-tóre *m.*, **-tóra**, **-trice** *f.*; striker.

* Ferle *f. pl.*: = Grucce.
* Ferlinante *m.*; workman who received a token, Ferlino, to be presented for payment for his work.
* Ferlino *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *ferlin*, blt. *ferlingus*, < A.S. *feorthing*); i. farthing. ii. leaden token, *v.* Ferlinante.

Férma *f.*; term of voluntary enlistment. La sua — è di tanti anni, he has engaged for so many years.

* i. confirmation. ii. agreement.
Fermabúe *m.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *v.* Bonagra.
Fermacòrde *m.*; detent of a watch or clock.

Fermágl-io *m.*; clasp. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Ferm-aménte *adv.* of -o.
* Fermano *m.*; *v.* Firmano.
Fermanza *f.*; guarantee.

Fermare *ind.* férmo; 1. to stop. 2. to resolve. 3. to fasten. 4. to cook slightly so as to prevent putrefaction. 5. of a dog, to point at. 6. in singing, to keep (the voice) steady.

* i. to support (a person's steps). ii. to collect together. iii. to shut. iv. to make an agreement. v. to confirm. vi. to assure. vii. to fix. viii. to solidify. ix. to engage as servant, to hire (a horse). x. — gli umori, to settle men's minds.

Fermata *f.*; 1. stop, pause. 2. halting-place. 3. (*mar.*) putting into, or stay in, a port.

Fermatur-a *f.*; 1. point of attachment. 2. attachment, clasp. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Ferment-ábile, -are, -ativo, -azióne, -o; as E.
Etym. L. *fermentum* for ***fervimentum*, *v.* Fervere.

Fermézza *f.*; 1. firmness. 2. clasp, *e.g.* for a bracelet.

Fermezzína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fermezza (2).
Fermíno; *dim. vezz.* Fermo.

Férm-o (L. *firmus*, root *dher*, tight hold, *cp.* Sanskr. *dhar-ati*, holds fast, *dhar-ani*, the earth, *dhar-una*, the sky, firmament, Gr. *θρῆνυς*, footstool, *θρόνος*, chair, L. *frētus*, supported, *ferē*, quite, *fortis*, strong, *v.* Forte); 1. firm. 2. steady. 3. (Acque) -e, stagnant. 4. Canto —, Gregorian music. 5. Terra -a, continent, as opposed to island. 6. Età -a, when growth has ceased. 7. (Lettera) -a in posta, to be called for at the post-office. 8. settled (weather). 9. Aver il capo —, to have made up one's mind. 10. Punto —, full-stop. 11. Le palle non son -e, the balls have not yet stopped, *i.e.* the thing is not yet certain. 12. *syncop.* for Fermato *part.*

As *sb.*: 13. arrest. 14. Cane da —, pointer. 15. Dare un — alle carni, *v.* Fermare (4). 16. catch, hook, for keeping shutters, etc. in a fixed position when they stand open.

Fernambucco *m.*; Pernambuco wood, *viz.* that of the *Caesalpina echinata*, used by dyers, *v.* Verzino.
Fernè *m.*; a kind of liqueur, fernet.
Fernétte *f. pl.*; bits of a key which fit the lock.

-fero; < L. suffix *-ferus*, from the stem of *fero*, to bear, root *bher*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bear; *cp.* Conferire, Differire, Faretra, Fertile, ecc., ecc.

* Fero; i. *sb.* = Fiero, wild beast. ii. = Fecero. iii. = Ferro.
Feróc-e (L. *ferox*, < *ferus*, wild, *v.* Fiera); as E.
Aff. -eménte, Feròcia or, less commonly, -ità.
Feróe *f. pl.*; the Faroe islands near Iceland.
Ferolággine *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ferula comune, giant fennel.
Ferraccia *f.*; 1. a species of ray (fish), *v.* Miliobate, and Trigone. 2. gilder's gold-leaf box.

Ferraccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Ferro, cast-iron. 2. pig-iron. 3. *fig.* person capable of any iniquity.

Ferráglia *f.*; scrap-iron.

Ferragósto (L. *feriae Augusti*, *v.* Feria); August holidays formerly kept in various parts of Italy at different dates from the 1st to the 15th of the month.
* Ferraguto *m.*; highwayman.

Ferraio *m.*; blacksmith. † February.

Ferraiol-accio *pegg.*, **-étto** *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Ferraiolíno *m.*; a sort of shawl worn by priests over the cassock.

Ferraiòl-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps < Span. *ferreruelo*, altered under the attraction of Ferraio, February; this word, together with Portug. *ferragoulo*, may be from Arabic *farragion*, tunic); 1. a long sleeveless and collarless cloak which when spread out is circular in shape. 2. Fare in —, in shooting, to kill the animal so that it falls at once in a heap. 3. Accidente a —, fulminating apoplexy. 4. Farsi tirar per il —, *i.e.* to be a long time in paying a debt. 5. = Cosa molesta, trouble. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

* Ferraiuolo *m.*; smith.

Ferráme *m.*; quantity of iron.

Ferraménti *m. pl.*, or **-a** *f. pl.*; all the ironwork of any structure or apparatus.

Ferrána *f.* (*corr.* of Farraggine) *m.*; mixture of various kinds of grain sown together, to be cut green for forage.

* Ferrandina *f.* (possibly from It. ferrante on account of the colour); = Trama di lana con catena di seta, cloth made of silk, wool and cotton, mixed.
Ferrante (It. ferro); Baio —, or simply —, rusty roan (horse). Obsolete, except perhaps in the phrase Essere, *or* Andare, fra Baiante e Ferrante, *lit.* between bay roan and rusty roan, but used in sense of standing between two fires, or of a matter in debate between two equally matched disputants.

Ferrare *ind.* fèrro; 1. to provide with iron. 2. to bind with iron. 3. to shoe (a horse); — a ghiaccio, to rough (the shoes); — grasso, to put the nails too near the quick of the hoof; — magro, the opposite; similarly, — troppo alto, *or* basso. *Prov.* Chi ferra inchioda, *i.e.* he who makes anything must make mistakes, *v.* Inchiodare. 4. Lasciarsi —, to submit oneself to the will of another. 5. Strada ferrata, railroad. 6. Vino ferrato, steel wine.

* i. = Inchiodare, to nail up. ii. to bar up windows. iii. to shackle (convicts). iv. — l' oche, to shoe geese, *i.e.* have a difficult job to do, or a useless one. v. Ferrarsi, to arm for war.

Ferraréccia *f.*; ironmongery.

* Ferraria *f.*; = Ferriera, smithy.
† Ferrason *m.*; a species of ray (fish), *v.* Miliobate.
† Ferrassa *f.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.

Ferrata *f.*; 1. = Inferriata, iron grating. 2. ironing. 3. ironmould, mark of a burn from ironing. 4. = Strada ferrata, railroad.

* i. prison. ii. hoof-mark.
* Ferratore *m.*; i. farrier. ii. harbour (in this sense for Afferratore, place where a ship takes land).
Ferratura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Ferrare.

Ferravècchie *f. pl.*; old lumber.

Ferravècchio *m.*; second-hand dealer, *lit.* dealer in old iron.

Ferrazz-òlo or **-uòlo** *m.*; labourer in an ironworks.

Fèrreo; *adj.*, iron.

Ferrettíno *m.*; *dim.* Ferretto.

Ferrétto *m.*; *dim.* Ferro, tool.

* i. — di Spagna, copper heated together with sulphur. ii. a kind of ferruginous clay. iii. as *adj.*, with iron-grey hair. † thin brick used edgeways for paving.
Ferriata *f.*; = Inferriata, grating.
Fèrrico; (*chem.*) ferric.

Ferrièra *f.*; 1. ironworks. 2. tool-bag.

* Ferriero; (*artil.*) throwing an iron ball, not a stone.

Ferrigno; of iron, ferruginous.

* i. obstinate. ii. = Gagliardo, brave.

Ferríno *m.*; *dim.* Ferro, tool.

Fèrr-o *m.* (L., borrowed from Hebrew); 1. iron. 2. Ai -i, in cooking,

grilled. 3. tool. 4. knitting needle. 5. flat-iron; Dare il — a, to iron (a piece of cloth). 6. horse-shoe; A — di cavallo, horse-shoe shaped. 7. in *pl.*, shackles, irons; -i corti, short chains fastening the hands to the feet as a military punishment. 8. — di bottega, *or* di polizia, police spy. 9. Essere a questi -i, to be in this trouble. 10. Venire a' -i, to come to the point. 11. = Pattini, skates. 12. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di cavallo, tufted horse-shoe vetch, *Hippocrepis comosa*; (*b*) Albero di —, iron-wood, *Sideroxylon*, also termed Legno ferreo. 13. (*mar.*) = Ancorotto da palischelmo, boat's anchor.

Ferrolíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Ferro, tool.

*Ferrolite *f.*; basalt.
Ferróso; (*chem.*) ferrous.

Ferroví-a *f.*; railway. *Aff.* -ario.

Ferrovière *m.*; railway-man; in *pl.*, (*mil.*) the corps of engineers managing a railway service in war.

*Ferruche *f. pl.*; rusty tools.
*Ferruggine *f.*; = Ruggine, rust.
Ferrugíneo; 1. rust-coloured. 2. ferruginous.
Ferrugin-óso; as E. *Aff.* -osità.
*Ferruminare; = Saldare, to solder.
Ferruzz-íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Ferro, tool.
*Fersa; *v.* Ferza.
Fèrtil-e (L., *v. supra*, -fero); as E. *Aff.* -ità, -izzare.
Fertro *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — di padule, water-violet, *v.* Erba (137). 2. hornwort, *v.* Coda (19 *a*, *a*).
*Ferucol-a *f.*, or -o *m.*; small creature.

Fèrula *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) giant fennel, *Ferula communis*, or other species of *Ferula*; *F. glauca*, = Gr. *νάρθηξ*, is the plant used by Prometheus for conveying fire, in Greek mythology. 2. rod, staff made from the bamboo-like stems of *Ferula*. 3. *fig. scherz.* rod of correction. 4. (*eccl.*) wand borne on the occasion of a solemn procession.

*i. (*eccl.*) pastoral staff. ii. thyrsus. iii. splint for a fractured bone.
*Feruto; *part.* Ferire.

Fèrv-ere *perf.* fervéi *or* fervètti fervésti fervè, no *pass. part.* (L. *fervēre*, to boil, < Indog. ***bhereu*, a widened form of ***bhere*, expressing restless motion, *cp.* Irish *berbaim*, I boil, L. *frĕtum*, strait, *orig.* surging sea); to be fervent. *of grape-juice, to ferment.

Aff. -ènte, -enteménte, -ènza, -idaménte, -idézza, -ido, -óre.

Fervoríno *m.*; 1. preachment, mild scolding. 2. address, short exhortation.

Fervorós-o; earnest. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Ferza, Fersa *f.*; = Sferza, whip. *Etym.* ***ferzare*, either from ***feritiare*, *freq.* of L. *ferire*, or for ***felzare*, < O.H.G. ***fillazan*, *augm.* of *fillan*, to flog, *lit.* to flay.
Fèrzo *m.* (perhaps < Gr. *φάρσος*, *cp.* the old Venetian form *fersa*, mlt. *fersus*, < ***φάρω*, to tear off); sail-cloth.
Fescenníno (L., < the Etruscan town Fescennium); 1. Fescennine (poetry), dialogues in rude extempore verses, generally in Saturnian metre, in which the parties ridiculed one another. 2. by *ext.*, scurrilous.
Fèscera *f.*; (*bot.*) *Bryonia alba*, not a British plant.
*Fescina *f.*; = Fiscella, fruit-basket.
Fesciù; *v.* Fisciù.
*Fesolera *f.*; a small vessel for oars or sails.
*Fessi; i. for Si fè, D. Par. 5. 131. ii. *imperf. subj.* of Fare, D. Inf. 33. 59.

Fessíno *m.*; *dim.* Fesso, crack.

Fessitura *f.*; wide crack.

Fésso; (**A**) 1. *part.* Fendere. 2. *sb.*, = Fessura, crack.
*(B) (L.); tired.

Fessolíno *m.*; *dim.* Fesso, crack.
*Fessuolo *m.*; = Fessolino.

Fessur-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fissure); crack. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Fèst-a *f.* (L. *festa*, *n. pl.*, *v.* Feria); 1. holiday, festivity, *esp.* church holiday, whether that of Sunday or other festival. 2. — intera, day on which besides the duty of attending mass no work is to be done. 3. Mezza —, day on which mass is to be attended but ordinary work may be done. 4. — di ballo, a ball. 5. Far —, to take a holiday. 6. Far — a, to welcome. 7. Far la — a uno, to kill him. 8. Fare la — a una cosa, to run off with it; Chiudi quegli uccelli altrimenti il gatto gli fa la —, shut those birds up safely or the cat will run off with them. 9. Bisogna far la — quando è il Santo, *i.e.* things must be done at the proper time. 10. Dare le buone -e a uno, to wish him a happy Christmas or birthday. 11. Conciare uno pel dì delle -e, to beat him soundly. 12. A —, in holiday attire. 13. E —, and there was an end of it; Se mi stuzzicano un altro poco me ne vo e —, if they provoke me a little bit further I shall just simply go.

Fest-accia *f.*; *pegg.*, rowdy holiday. **-aiòlo** or **-aiuòlo** *m.*; manager of, or one who pays for a Festa. **-ante**; *v.* Festa.

*Festechino; *v.* Festichino.
Festeggi-are *ind.* festéggio; 1. to have a festive celebration of. 2. *intr.* to keep holiday. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.*
*Festello *m.*; = Mazzo di ciondoli, bunch of dangles.
Fest-eréccio *adj. spreg.*, -évole *adj.*, -evolézza, -evolménte, -icciòla *dim.*; *v.* -a.
*Festichino, Festechino (*prob.* < Turkish *festich*, pistachio nut); light green.
Fest-icína or -ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Festa.
*Festin-are (L.); to hasten.
Festíno *m.*; party, entertainment.
Festivàl or Fèstival *m.*; as E.
Festiv-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.
Festón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Festa.
Festóne *m.*; 1. *v.* Festona. 2. festoon.
Etym. In sense of festoon "apparently an *augm.* < L. *festum*, from the use made of festoons on festive occasions; Grandgagnage however, quoting the Walloon *fèsî*, to weave osiers, and *fitz*, a word used at Aix-la-Chapelle for a short stick, attributes a Germanic origin to it" (Littré).
Festós-o; joyous. *Aff.* -aménte, -íno *dim.*, -ità.
Festúca *f.* (L. *festuca*, stalk, *prob.* for ***ferstuca*, from the same root as *fastigium*, *v.* Fastigio); bit of straw, mote.
*Festucchio *m.*; poplar or other tree used for training vines.
Festuccia *f.*; *dim.* Festa.
*Festuco *m.*; i. = Festuca. ii. = Viticcio, tendril.
†Feta *f.*; i. — di rimesso, = Foglio di piallaccio, veneer. ii. — di rovere, oak-plank.
*Fetare; to give birth to.
Fetènte; stinking.
*Fetere, no *perf.* or *pass. part.* (L. *foetēre*, to stink, *cp. fimus*, dung, *suf-fire*, to fumigate, root *dhuei*, exhalation); to stink.
Fetfa (Arabic *fetua*, pronounced by the Turks *fetva*); decision given by a Turkish Mufti upon a doubtful point of law or doctrine.
Fetic-cio (Fetiscio) *m.* (Portug. *feitiço*, sorcery, *lit.* artificial, < L. *factitius*, *v.* Fattura); fetish. *Aff.* -ismo.
Fètid-o (L., *v.* Fetere); fetid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ume.
*Fetiscio; *v.* Feticcio.

Fèto *m.* (L., *v.* Felice); 1. fetus. 2. *fam.* queer fellow.

Fetónte *m.*; 1. (*mythol.*) Phaeton. 2. the tropic bird, *Phaeton*.
Fetóre *m.* (L., *v.* Fetere); fetor.
*Fetoso; = Fetido.

Fétt-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. slice. 2. *scherz.* flap of a dress. 3. tall, narrow house. 4. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) = Fantinetti. *silk ribbon.

Aff. -ína, -olína *dims.*, -óna *augm.*
Fettóne *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Fettona. 2. the outer pyramidal body in the hoof of a horse.
Fettucci-a *dim.*, -na *sub-dim.*, of Fetta.
†Fetula *f.*; flat codfish, *v.* Lampuga.
Feudál-e, -ismo, -ità, -ménte; as E. (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fee, Feud).
Feudatári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. owner of a fief. 2. principal person in a village.
Fèudo *m.*; 1. fief. 2. the payment or conditions under which it was held. † = Feto, queer fellow.
†Feuto *m.*; *i.q.* †Feudo, queer fellow.
Fèz *m.*; from the town of Fez in Morocco, where they were made, fez.
*Feziale; *v.* Feciale.
Fi; 1. interjection of disgust. 2. *imit.* of the sound of whistling.
*Fia; (A) *f.* = Fiata. (B); = Figlia. (C) (L. *fiet*); = Sarà, will be.

Fiaba *f.* (*var.* of Favola, < L. *fabula*, > ***fab'la*, ***flaba*, fiaba); 1. unlikely story. 2. name for the dramatic pieces of C. Gozzi, or for short pieces of alternate singing and recitation.

Fiacca *f.*; slackness, want of go.
*i. = Strepito, row. ii. abundance.

Fiaccacòllo *m.*; = Rompicollo, dangerous person or thing. Cascare a —, to fall headlong.

†Fiaccággine *f.*; lassitude.
*Fiaccagota *f.*; lock of hair falling down the cheek.
Fiaccaménte; languidly.

Fiacc-are; 1. to break. 2. to exhaust, wear out.

*i. = Strappare, to tear (the hair). ii. -arsi = Incivilirsi. iii. Quei cui l' ira dentro -a, he who is full of suppressed rage, *lit.* whom anger inwardly is breaking, D. Inf. 12. 15. iv. *part.* -ato, miserably poor.

Fiaccatóio; fatiguing.

Fiaccatura *f.*; breaking, splitting up.

Fiaccheraio *m.*; fly-driver.

Fiácchere *m.* (Fr., the name is from the hotel de Saint Fiacre, where the first carriages for hire were stationed in Paris, in 1640); cab.

Fiaccherèlla *f.*; *dim.* Fiacca, languor. *poverty.

Fiaccherèllo; *dim.* Fiacco, languid.

Fiacchézza *f.*; weakness, slackness.

Fiacco (L. *flaccus*, flabby, *cp.* Gr. *βλάξ*, slack, *βληχρός*, sluggish, Russian *blagoj*, sluggish); 1. weak, feeble. 2. as *sb.*, drubbing.
*i. = Strage, slaughter. ii. = Presa, capture.

Fiáccola *f.* (L. *facula*, *dim.* of *fax*, torch, *v.* Face); torch. †three-forked stick used in stirring milk for cheese-making.

Fiaccolare *ind.* fiáccolo; to flare. * = Fiaccare.

Fiaccolata *f.*; torchlight procession.
Fiaccol-étta, -ína *dims.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a.

Fiaccóna *f.*; *augm.* Fiacca, languor. *misery.

Fiacc-óne *augm.*, **-uccio** *dim.*, of Fiacco.

*Fiadone, *Fialone *m.* (blt. *fiadonem*, < O.H.G. *fiado*, flat cake, akin to O.H.G. *flaz*, flat, and E. flawn); = Favo, honeycomb.

*Fiala, *Fiola *f.* (L., < Gr. φιάλη, for πιφάλη, < root *pi*, to drink); phial. †*i.q.* Fiale.

*Fiale, *Fiare, or *Fiaro *m.* (for an earlier Fiavale, < Fiavo, < O.H.G. *fiado*, *v.* Fiadone. For *d* > *v* *cp.* Milanese and Genoese *biava*, = It. biada, blt. *blava*, = *bladum*, > Fr. *blé*); honeycomb.

Fiamingo *m.* (Spanish word, < L. *flamma*, from the colour of the bird, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flamingo); flamingo, *Phoenicopterus*, also termed Fenicottero, Fiammante.

Fiamma *f.* (A) (L. *flamma*, root *bhleg*, to burn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flagrant); 1. flame. 2. (*mar.*) forked pendant hung at the top of a mast. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — de' campi, purple cow-wheat, *v.* Coda (19 *j*, β); (*b*) = Orobanche, broom-rape.

(B) (Fr. *flamme*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fleam); (*vet.*) lancet.

Fiammante *m.*; flamingo, *v.* Fiamingo.

Fiamm-are = -eggiare, -asalsa inflammatory itching, -ata a blaze, -atèlla *dim.* of -ata, -eggiare *ind.* fiamméggio to blaze, -èlla *dim.*, -étta *dim.*, *usu. fig.*, *i.e.* lover, mistress, -ettina *dim.* of -etta; *v.* Fiamma.

Fiammífer-o *m.*; match. **-aio** *m.*; match-seller.

Fiammína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fiamma.

Fiamminga *f.*; oval tray.

Fiammingo *m.*; Fleming. As *adj.*, Flemish.

Fiámmola (Flamula) *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Clematis flammula.* 2. lesser spearwort, *Ranunculus flammula.* †= Fiamma, pendant.

Fiamm-olína *dim.*, -óna *augm.* of -a.

Fiammóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Fiamma. 2. (*bot.*) = Orobanche.

Fianc-are; 1. (*arch.*) to strengthen at the sides, to flank. 2. — de' calci, to kick in the ribs. 3. -arla ad uno, to tell him an unpleasant truth.

Fiancata *f.*; 1. blow in the side. 2. prick in the flank with the spur. 3. Dare una —, *v.* Fiancare (3). 4. (*arch.*) flank of a building. 5. (*eccl.*) — della Residenza, = I lati di quella specie di baldacchino del trono dov' è esposto il Sacramento. 6. (*mar.*) broadside discharge of guns.

Fiancheggi-are *ind.* fianchéggio; 1. (*arch.*, etc.) to flank. 2. *fig.* = Spalleggiare, to support, assist. *Aff.* -améntо.

Fianchétta *f.*; side-piece in an article of dress.

Fianchétto *m.*; lateral part of an arch.

Fianco *m.*; 1. flank, strictly the body from the ribs to the crest of the ilium. 2. = Coscia, the abutment of a bridge. 3. Alzare il —, *i.e.* to eat heartily. Similarly, Far buon —, *or* Far un — reale. 4. (*mar.*) — debole, crankness.

*i. Avere a' fianchi uno, *or* una cosa, to have one's match beside one. ii. Aver migliore fianchi, to be stronger. iii. — *or* Mal del —, colic.

Etym. O.H.G. *hlanka*, hip, or perhaps *hlank*, slender, since *hlanka* is *f.* Akin to Gothic *flanc*, Fr. *flanc*, A.S. *hlanc*, slender. The root is probably the same as that of Germ. *lenken*, to bend, *Gelenk*, articulation, the alternative being the root *slag*, *v.* Languire, in which case the primary meaning would be "soft part."

*Fiancuto; broad across the hips.

Fiandra *f.*; (*geogr.*) Flanders.

*Fiandrone *m.*; braggart, *lit.* one who boasts of his prowess in Flanders.

*Fiandrotto *m.*; a kind of jacket.

*Fiano (L. *fient*); = Saranno, they will be.

†Fiappo (< *imit.* Germanic root *flap*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flabby, Flap); = Floscio, flabby.

*Fiare, Fiaro *m.*; *v.* Fiale, honeycomb.

Fiasca *f.* (*var.* of Fiasco); large jar for carrying oil, milk, water, etc.

Fiasc-accia *f.*, -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of Fiasc-a, -o.

Fiascai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. seller of Fiaschi. 2. maker of their straw or reed cases.

Fiascheggiare *ind.* fiaschéggio; (*theat.*) to prove a failure. *to peddle in wine.

Fiaschería *f.*; a quantity of empty bottles.

Fiaschétta *f.*; flask.

Fiaschetterí a *f.*; wine-shop, bar.

Fiaschettína *f.*; *dim.* Fiaschetta.

Fiaschettíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Fiaschetto, about the eighth part of a Fiasco. 2. a species of warbler, *v.* Luì (2).

Fiaschétto *m.*; *dim.* Fiasco.

Fiaschettóne *m.*; mountain tit, *Paroides pendulinus*; it is not a British bird.

Fiaschíno *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Fiasco.

Fiasco *m.*; 1. bottle, *i.e.* the wine-bottle used in central Italy with a bulging body and narrow neck, and wrapped in straw. 2. as a fluid measure the twentieth of a barrel (2·3 litres in the case of wine, for oil it is only 2·1 litres). 3. Abboccare il —, to fill the bottle half-way up the neck (which is then sealed by adding a thimbleful of oil); Levare l' olio a un —, *i.e.* to prepare it for use. 4. Attaccare il —, to open a wine-shop (hanging up an empty bottle as a sign). 5. Esser come i fiaschi, abboccato e segnato, *i.e.* to have a capital appetite. 6. Far un —, to play (cards) for a bottle of wine. 7. fiasco, failure; Far —, to be a failure; the phrase has passed into E., its origin is unknown. Un — com' una damigiana, *or* com' una botte, an utter fiasco. 8. Levare questo vino da' fiaschi, *i.e.* to take away the occasion of some unpleasantness; Levare il vin' da' fiaschi, to cease having to do with a business. 9. Come i fiaschi! a sort of imprecation, *e.g.* on the departure of an unwelcome visitor, may he break his neck like a bottle. 10. Appiccare il —, = Infamare, *cp.* Appiccar sonagli.

Etym. hazy. *Cogn.* blt. *flasco* and *flasca*, late Gr. φλάσκη, O.H.G. *flascâ*, A.S. *flasce*, Swedish *flaska*, old Fr. *flasche*, Span. *flasco*, Portug. *frasco*. The word is at least as old as Isidore, 6th century, "*Flascae, a Graeco vocabulo dictae. Hae pro vehendis ac recondendis phialis plurimum factae sunt; inde et nuncupatae sunt. Postea in usum vini transierunt, manente Graeco vocabulo unde et sumpserunt initium*" (Isidore, quoted by Ducange).

Körting writes: "Origin uncertain, but Diez's derivation from L. *vasculum* is very taking; the alteration of the initial *v* to an *f* may perhaps be due to the attraction of *flare*, to blow, the Fiasco being a sort of bulged-out vessel as if it had been blown out." He adds a quotation from Thurneysen: "I cannot give a related form from Celtic but the transformation of *vasc'lum* into *vlascum* may be attributed to Celtic influence since *vl* is a favourite beginning for Celtic words." *Cp.* Littré, *sub* Flacon.

Fiascóne *m.*; *augm.* Fiasco. *poor wine.

Fiascuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Fiasco.

*Fiastro *m.*; = Figliastro, step-son.

Fiat; Latinism used to mean instant, moment.

Fiát-a *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *vegada*, < blt. ***vicata*, < L. *vic-*, stem of *vices*, changes, root *weiq*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vicar, *cp.* Germ. *Wechsel*, also, directly < *vices*, old Fr. *foiée*, Fr. *fois*, Provenç. *vetz*); time; spesse -e, many times; in quella —, that time, on that occasion.

*Lunga —, for a long time. Tutta —, continuously.

Fiataccína *f.*; panting breath.

†Fiatappa, Fiatappola *f.*; fragile article.

Fiatare; to breathe, *i.e.* to whisper softly. Vi prego di non — di questo che v' ho detto, I beg you will not breathe a word of what I have told you.

*i. = Rifiatare, to breathe. ii. to sough. iii. to sniff.

Fiatata *f.*; 1. breath, puff. 2. foul breath. *moment.

*Fiatente; stinking.

Fiat-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o, baby's breath.

Fiat-o *m.* (L. *flatus*, root *bhla*, *cp.* O.H.G. *blâhan*, > Germ. *blähen*, A.S. *blâwan*, > E. blow); 1. breath. 2. — grosso, panting, asthmatic breathing. 3. (*meton.*) strength. 4. person, in bad sense; È un — da far questo e altro, he is a fellow capable of this, and worse too. 5. nothing; Di quella roba non ce n' è più —, there is nothing left of that. 6. Strumenti a —, wind instruments. 7. A *or* In un —, at one breath. 8. Fatto col —, neatly made. 9. Cascare il —, to hold one's breath for fear; A veder quel capitombolo mi cadde il —, at seeing such a frightful fall I gasped for breath. 10. in *pl.*, -i, the parts of a skin near the hind feet where it is very thin.

*Fïatolo *m.*; = Affiato, vassal.

Fiatóne *m.*; panting.

*Fiat-ore *m.*; = Fetore. ***-oso**; stinking.

†Fiatula *f.*; = Lampuga, a species of cod.

*Fiavo *m.*; = Fiale, honeycomb.

Fíbbi-a *f.* (L. *fibula* for ***figibula*, < *figere*, *v.* Figgere); 1. buckle. 2. = Capotasto, saddle of a violin.

Aff. -accia *pegg.* *-aglio = Fermaglio, clasp, -étta *or* -ettína *dim. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -óne buckle of horse harness.

Fibr-a *f.* (L. *fibra*; perhaps akin to *findere*); fibre. *Aff.* -illa *dim.*, -illare *adj.*

Fibrin-a *f.*; (*med.*) as E. *Aff.* -óso.

Fibros-ità, -o; *v.* Fibra.

Fíbula *f.*; 1. (*anat.*) as E. 2. = Fibbia.

Fica *f.*; *pudendum muliebre.* Far le fiche, a gesture of insolent contempt made by extending the hands with the thumbs clasped between the first and second fingers.

*i. = Fico. ii. Far la — alla cassetta, to rob the till.

Ficaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Fico.

*Ficaia *f.*; fig-tree.

Ficaio; Mese —, month of figs, *i.e.* September. As *sb.*, fig-seller. †fig-orchard.

Ficalbo *m.*; = Bianchino, white fig.

†Ficara *f.*; fig-seller.

Ficária *f.*; (*bot.*) lesser celandine, *Ficaria ranunculoides*; the name is from the little tubercles suggestive of figs which occur on the roots.

Ficata *f.*; throwing a fig.

Ficato; made with dried figs.

Ficáttola *f.*; a kind of crinkled pancake made of eggs and flour which

on being fried curls up in various ways, oftener termed Stiacciatina. Ridotto una —, crushed down flat.

Ficcanáso *m.*; meddlesome person, intruder.

Ficc-are (*cogn.* old Fr. *fichier*, > Fr. *ficher*, Grisons *dial. fichiar*, *fitgiar*, < ***figicare*, < L. *figere*); 1. to thrust, to poke, to drive in. 2. — carote, Ficcarla, *or* Ficcarne, to deceive; Tu non glie la ficchi, you will not take him in. 3. Non fa nè ficca, it is of no effect; A lui i danari non fanno nè ficcano, he cannot be bribed. 4. -arsi in capo, in testa, nella mente, to be obstinately determined. 5. Non sapeva dove -arsi, he did not know where to hide. 6. (*mar.*) = Beccheggiare, to pitch.

Ficcasótto *m.*; = Tuffetto, dabchick.

Ficcatói-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; quagmire.

Ficc-atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.
Ficchín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; one who pokes his way in.
*Ficco *m.*; i. great quantity. ii. Guardare a —, to gaze fixedly. iii. Battere di —, to fire so that the shots penetrate.
Ficconacci-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *pegg.* of Ficcon-e, -a.
Ficcón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm. spreg.* of Ficchino.
Ficèdula *f.* (L.); = Beccafico, warbler.

Fiche-réto or **-to** *m.*; fig-orchard.

Fichíno *m.*; *dim.* Fico.

Fico *m.* (L.); 1. fig-tree, *Ficus Carica*. 2. — di Adamo, banana-tree, either *Musa paradisaica* or *Musa sapientum*. 3. — d' Egitto, *Ficus sycomorus*. 4. — d' India, (*a*) prickly pear, *Cactus opuntia*, also termed Frittella, (*b*) banyan-tree, *Ficus Indica*. 5. — della gomma elastica, rubber-tree, *Ficus elastica*. 6. — delle pagode, banyan, *v. supra* (4, *b*). 7. — degli Ottentotti, Hottentot fig, *Mesembryanthemum edule*. 8. Buttare il collare su un —, *or* Attaccare il collare a un —, to throw up Holy Orders. 9. Andare a rincalzare un —, *i.e.* to die. 10. L' apostolo del —, Judas; Devoto all' apostolo del —, spy. 11. fig, the fruit. 12. Quando il — serba il — tu villan serba il panico, when the figs remain on the tree the farmer should not sell his corn (because a drought is to be expected). 13. Uno ingrasserà a' fichi, a mode of saying he is very thin. 14. Serbar la pancia a' fichi, *i.e.* to be timid. 15. *pop.* for the thyroid cartilage of the larynx, Adam's apple. 16. Far —, to fail; Non valere un —, to be worth nothing. 17. L' ho conosciuto —, I knew him when he was in humble circumstances. 18. — lesso, *v.* Ficolesso. 19. Far le nozze co' fichi secchi, *i.e.* to make a great parade out of very scanty means. 20. — secco, (*a*) ill-done piece of mending, (*b*) wrinkled scar, *esp.* those due to scrofulous glands in youth. 21. lump in a tanned hide. 22. caress to a little child, fussing with it. Similarly: 23. Fichi, fuss and compliment-making over a trifling matter; Quanti fichi! what a fuss he is making about it! 24. — lievito, person without any energy. 25. Fichi fiori, figs of the first harvest, usually bigger than autumn figs; Gli verrebbe voglia de' fichi fiori, he would always want the best of everything. 26. D' un —, as *adj.*, worthless; Ragioniere d' un —, incapable accountant. 27. Cercare i fichi in vetta, *or* in punta, to look for figs at the end of the branch, *i.e.* to take unnecessary trouble since figs may come at the base of every leaf. 28. (*med.*) (*a*) fig-shaped tumour pendant externally, (*b*) = Porrofico, warty tumour. 29. — d' inferno, (*a*) = Girasole, sunflower, (*b*) = Ricino, castor-oil plant. 30. an old Tuscan coin about half a franc. 31. — mediterraneo, forked hake (fish), *Phycis Mediterraneus*, locally termed Sorzo, Figo, Moustella bruna, Pastenula, Musdea.

Ficoléss-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *lit.* boiled fig, person who is always fidgeting about his health.

Ficóne *m.*; *augm.* Fico, fig.

Ficosécco *m.*; dried fig, *v.* Fico (19, 20).

Ficosíno; *dim.* Ficoso, petulant (child).

Ficóso (*v.* Fico, 22, 23); 1. mincing. 2. complaining.

†Ficu *m.*; poor-fish, *v.* Gado (2).
*Ficulneo (L.); of fig-wood.
†Ficura *f.*; i. figure. ii. position.

Fida *f.*; land rented for agistment of stock. *safe-conduct.

Fidagióne *f.*; security.

*Fidale; = Fedele, trustworthy.

Fidalgo *m.*; (*hist.*) hidalgo, Spanish nobleman of the lowest rank.

Fidanza *f.*; confidence. Fare a — con uno, to act in reliance upon his discretion. Io stava a tua —, I was relying upon you.

*i. = Sicurtà, guarantee. ii. Ria —, distrust.

Fidanzare; to betroth. *to guarantee.

Fid-are; 1. to entrust. 2. — in, to trust in. 3. -arsi, to feel confidence, to trust oneself. 4. to let land upon agistment. **part.* -ato, unadulterated.

*Fidata *f.*; oath of submission.

Fidatézza *f.*; reliability.

Fidecommésso or **Fedecommesso** *m.* (L. *fideicommissum*); 1. testamentary disposition constituting a trust or a limited ownership. 2. property held in trust or by a limited owner. 3. by extension, any obligation which passes from father to son. 4. *scherz.* (*a*) unmarried woman remaining a charge upon her family, (*b*) = Calia, Persona uggiosa, unattractive person, (*c*) any disused article, laid aside.

Fidecommissário *m.*; tenant for life, trustee, or other kind of limited owner.

Fideiuss-ióne *f.* (L.); (*leg.*) guarantee. **-óre** *m.*; guarantor.

Fidènte; confiding, trusting.

Fidenziáno; pedantic, from Fidenzio Glottocrisio, the *nom de guerre* of C. Scrofa, a 16th century writer, who published verses loaded with Latinisms in ridicule of the pedants of his day.

Fídia *m.*; Phidias, the sculptor. *Aff.* Fidíaco.
Fidibus *m.*; paper spill.
Fidízie *f. pl.* (Gr. φειδίτια); the common meals at Sparta.

Fido (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Faith); trusty. A —, on credit.

Fidúcia *f.* (L.); 1. confidence. 2. notch in a plumb-rule which receives the plumb-line when the feet of the instrument are truly on a level.

Fiduciále; Linea —, standard line in a mathematical instrument, given line on which to form a geometrical figure.

Fiduciári-o; fiduciary. Istituzione -a, testamentary disposition in favour of a trustee, differing from a Fidecommesso in that the trusteeship of an Erede fiduciario may extend to the usufruct as well as to the reversionary ownership of the property, and is unknown to the law and therefore not binding in law. Vendita -a, sale subject to a right of repurchase. Titoli fiduciari, bank-notes.

Fiduciós-o; full of confidence. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Fie (A) *f. pl.*; short for Fiate. (B) = Sarà, will be (< L. *fiet*).
*Fiedere (variant of Ferire, to strike, *cp.* Chiedere, < L. *quaerere*; there is an alternative form Feggere paralleled by a variant **Veggere of Vedere); i. to strike. ii. La nebbia che ti fiede, the mist that envelopes thee, D. Purg. 28. 90. iii. Dal grado in giù che fiede a mezzo il tratto le due discrezioni, downwards from that tier which cuts across the two perpendicular divisions at mid-distance, D. Par. 32. 40. iv. of the swoop of an eagle, D. Purg. 9. 25. v. Un sentier ch' ad una valle fiede, a path which leads, *lit.* strikes, into a valley, D. Inf. 10. 135. vi. — torneamento, to joust.
Fièldi *m. pl.*; the inland Scandinavian plateaus.

Fièle (Fele) *m.* (L. *fel*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gall, the term is from the colour); 1. bile. 2. jaundice. 3. *fig.* gall, bitterness; Buttar fuori il —, to pour out one's hatred. 4. (*bot.*) — di terra, centaury, *v.* Centaurea (3).

*Fien (L. *fient*); = Saranno, they will be, *v.* Essere.

Fien-accio *pegg.*, **-agióne** *f.* hay-harvest, **-aia** *f.* hay-barn, **-aio** *adj.*; *v.* -o.

Fienaiuòla *f.*; meadow-grass, *v.* Fienarola.
Fienaiuòlo *m.*; hay-dealer.
Fienaròla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Granigna, couch-grass. 2. — alpina, Alpine meadow-grass, *Poa alpina*. 3. — celeste, blue moor-grass, *Sesleria coerulea*. 4. — de' prati, smooth-stalked meadow-grass, *Poa pratensis*.
Fiengrèco *m.*; (*bot.*) = Egocero, fenugreek.

Fienile *m.*; hay-loft.

Fièno *m.* (L. *fenus*, *cp.* Fr. *foin*; *v.* Felice); hay. Metter a —, to lay (a field) up for hay. Far il —, to mow the hay. Animal da —, *spreg.*, ignorant person.

Botanical terms: 1. — greco, *v.* Fiengreco. 2. — bianco, Yorkshire fog, *v.* Sagginella. 3. — canino, creeping soft grass, *Holcus mollis*. 4. — marino, seawrack, *Zostera marina*. 5. — marittimo, sea-fennel, *Ruppia maritima*. 6. — de' monti, mat-grass, *Nardus stricta*. 7. — sano, sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello.
**i.q.* Fien, they will be.
*Fier; = Ferisce, *v.* Ferire.

Fièra *f.* (**A**) (L. *fera*, < *ferus*; *cogn.* Gr. θήρ, Aeolic φήρ, wild-beast); wild beast.

(**B**) (blt. *feria*, holiday, < L. *feriae*,

v. Feria; *cp.* Fr. *foire*); 1. fair. 2. fairings, present bought at a fair. 3. A che — l' hai compro? what fair did you buy it at? said when someone claims what is ours as his. 4. — rotta, ruinous business, *lit.* the end of the fair. 5. a great quantity of things; Va' là in salotto e vedrai che gli hanno fatto la — de' libri, go upstairs and you will see there are heaps of books there.

Fieraccia *f.*; *pegg.* of Fiera (B).

Fieraiòlo *m.*; frequenter of fairs.

Fieraménte; haughtily, vehemently.

Fierasfero ago *m.*; gymnotus (fish), *Fierasfer acus*, locally termed Galiotto, Aurin.

*Fierere; *v.* Ferire.

Fierétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fiera (B).

Fierézza *f.*; 1. savagery. 2. intrepidity. 3. (*paint.*) vigour.

Fieri; In —, Latinism, meaning "still to come." Segretario in —, talked of as likely to be secretary.

Fierína *f.*; *dim.* Fiera (B).

Fieríno *m.*; last day of a fair.

Fièro (L. *ferus*, *v.* Fiera, A); 1. stern, savage. 2. of an illness, severe. 3. hot-tempered, spirited.

*i. crafty. ii. warm (love).

Fieróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Fiera (B). 2. principal day of a fair.

Fieruccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Fiera (B).

Fieruccio; *dim.* Fiero (3), said of a child.

Fierúcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Fiera (B). *dim. Fiera (A).

*Fierucolone *f. pl.*; rag dolls surmounted by paper lanterns, better known as Rificolone. They used to be carried on canes through Florence by boys on the eve of the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin, Sept. 8. The word appears by its form to be a derivative of Fierucola but its origin is not known.

Fièschi; Alla —, bald.

*Fieto; fetid. As *sb.*, fetor.

Fiévol-e (L. *flebilis*); feeble. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Fifa *f.*; = Pavoncella, plover.

†Figa *f.*; = Lampuga, flat codfish.

Figágnolo *m.*; a kind of warty growth in horses.

†Figao *m.*; = Sciaena aquila, maigre (fish).

Fíggere *perf.* fissi, *part.* fitto *or* fisso; not now often used except the *part.* fitto; the *part.* fisso is also in use but as *adj.* or *adv.* rather than as *part.*; 1. to fix in, drive in; S' è fitto un chiodo in una coscia, he has run a nail into one of his thighs; Quando s' è fitto in capo una cosa non c' è verso di smuoverlo, when he has once taken a notion into his head there is no getting it out again; Un drago che per lo carro su la coda fisse, a dragon which drove the point of its tail up through the car, D. Purg. 32. 132. 2. to poke away, put out of sight; Dove si sarà fitto? where ever can it be got to? Dove hai fitto quel libro, che non lo trovo? where have you stuck that book so that I can't find it?

See also Fisso and Fitto *in loco.*

*i. to fix, determine. Merlin, che 'l ver sempre mi predisse, termine al tuo venir questo dì fisse, Merlin, ever a true prophet to me, determined this day as that of thy coming, Ar. Orl. Fur. 3. 12; Tanto l' afflisse questo dolor ch' infermo al letto il fisse, this grieved him so sorely that it caused him to fall ill and kept him to his bed, Ar. Orl. Fur. 21. 57. ii. to transfix. L' altro che di stral gli fige il petto l' ottavo Enrigo d' Inghilterra è detto, the other who is transfixing its breast with an arrow is known as Henry the Eighth of England, Ar. Orl. Fur. 26. 35; Non dispetto ma doglia la vostra condizion dentro mi fisse, the sight of your condition transfixed my breast with sorrow not contempt, D. Inf. 16. 53. iii. to plant, *e.g.* a spear in the ground or kisses on a beloved object. iv. — il chiodo ad uno, to deceive him. v. to arrest the course of.

Etym. L. *figere*, to drive in, or to transfix, perhaps referable to a root *dhag* or *dhig*, to prick, > Gr. θηγ-, L. *fig-*, *cp.* Lith. *degti*, to prick, Gaelic *dag*, M.H.G. *Degen*, both = dagger, Lith. *dygus*, sharp, Gr. θήγω, to whet.

☞ *Figere* had two *parts.*, *fictus* and *fixus*, to which the two Italian *parts.* of Figgere correspond.

Fígli-a *f.*; daughter, *usu.* Figliola. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg. spreg.* of -o. †**-ano** *m.*; = Figlioccio. **-are**; to bring forth young. **-astro** *m.*, **-astra** *f.*; step-son or daughter.

Figliat-a *f.*; brood, litter. *-iera *adj.*; great with young. **-ura** *f.*; 1. *i.q.* -a. 2. bringing forth young. 3. season when young stock are generally born.

Figliazióne *f.*; = Filiazione.

Figliétt-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *dim.* Figli-o, -a. 2. -e del re, loaded chains placed on prisoners by Louis XI.

Fíglio *m.* (L., root *dhe*, *v.* Femmina); son.

Figliòcci-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*, god-child.

Figliòl-a *f.*; *vezz.* Figlia. **-accio** *m.*, **-accia** *f.*; 1. *pegg.* ill-mannered child. 2. *antiphr.* Buon -accio, good-natured chap. *-aggio *m.*; sonship. **-ame** *m.*; 1. *spreg.* or *scherz.* brats. 2. (*bot.*) shoots, *usu.* Rimessiticci. **-anza** *f.*; progeny. **-étto** or **-íno** *m.*, **-étta** or **-ína** *f.*; *dims. vezz.* of -o, -a. **-o**, *v.* Figliuolo. **-óne** *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -o, -a. **-uccio** *spreg.*, *esp.* of an only child, not merely in regard to himself but to his circumstances, *e.g.* the only child of wealthy parents.

*Figliuolmo; my son.

Figliuòl-o *m.*; son. — di famiglia, son under age. Esser fuori di —, to be past child-bearing. Entrare in -i, to reach marriageable age.

*Figliuolto; thy son.

*Figmento *m.*; i. = Fingimento, mode of formation. ii. = Finzione, fiction.

*Fignolare; = Frignare, to whine.

Fígnol-o *m.* (Germ. *Finne*, pin, from the resemblance to a pin's head. *Finne* is < L. *pinna*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pin); boil on the skin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto *or* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óso, troubled with boils.

*Figo *m.*; = Fico, fig. †*v.* Fico (31).

*Figol-aio or **-eio** *m.*; potter. **-ino** *adj.* -o = Figulo.

†Fígora *f.*; = Gado minuto, poor, power-cod (fish), *v.* Gado (2).

Figulín-a *f.*; art of a potter. **-o** *adj.*

*Figulo *m.*; potter. *As *adj.*, = Figulino.

Figúra *f.* (L., root *dheigh*, to knead, *cp.* Gothic *deigan*, to knead, Sanskr. *dih*, to smear, Gr. τεῖχος, plastered wall, Germ. *Teig*, dough, *v. infra*, Fingere, and Skeat, *sub* Dough, Figure); 1. figure. 2. at cards, court card. 3. at a dance, partner. 4. (*mus.*) note or union of several notes. 5. Far —, to make an appearance, *esp.* a good appearance. 6. Farla di — ad uno, to play a wicked trick upon him, *usu.* Fargliela coi fiocchi. 7. Per —, for mere appearance.

Figurábil-e, -ità; *v.* Figurare.

Figuracci-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *pegg.* Figura.

Figur-are *ind.* figúro; 1. to represent in painting or sculpture or by other symbol. 2. to pretend. 3. to dress well. 4. -arsi, to imagine; Gli è tutto un -arselo, it is all imagination; Si -i, only think! this phrase is also used for a polite contradiction: Se guasto me ne vado, if I am in the way I will go, Si -i! not at all, we are delighted to have you. 5. -ante (*theatr.*), = Comparsa, dancer. *Part.* -ato; 6. Pietre -ate, sculptured, *esp.* of geological specimens showing marks of ancient plants. 7. Canto -ato, figured, as opposed to Canto fermo, Gregorian chant. 8. Danza -ata, square dance. 9. Materie -ate, (*med.*) when the forms of the food swallowed are visible in the faeces.

Figuraténte; figuratively.

Figurativamente; allegorically.

Figurativ-o; as E. Arti -e, arts of design. Scrittura, *or* Caratteri -i, when the sign represents a thing, not a word.

Figur-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Figur-étta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Figurett-ina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Figur-étto *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o, insignificant little cad.

Figurina *f.*; 1. statuette. 2. illustration in a book. 3. nice looking girl.

Figurinaio *m.*; peddler of statuettes.

Figur-ino *m.*; 1. fashion-book. 2. neatly dressed person. 3. *dim.* of -o, cad.

Figurista *m.*; figure painter.

Figúro *m.*; strongly *spreg.* (< Figura, like Coso < Cosa), cad.

Figuróna *f.*; statue or painting, more than life-size.

Figuróne *m.*; (*paint.*) *augm. spreg.* of Figura.

Figuruccia *f.*; *pegg.* Figura.

*Fii (A) *pl.* of Fio *or* Fi. (B) = Sarai, *v.* Essere.

*Fil; short for Figlio *or* Filo.

Fila *f.* (blt. *fila*, ribbon, < L. *fila*, *pl.*, threads); 1. number of things or persons together, whether a row or a file; Capo di —, *or* Capo —, leading file; Fare la —, to form a queue, *usu.* Far la coda; Foco di —, (*mil.*) file firing; — di mezzo, at Italian billiards, the three Birilli which are in a line parallel to the long side of the table; Alla —, consecutively. 2. at Florence, La Fila, shop where meat is sold ready cooked.

Filábile; *adj.* of Filare.

Filacce or **Filaccia** *f. pl.*; = Fila, *v.* Filo (26).

Filacciche *f. pl.*; = Sfilacciche, shreddings.

*Filaccico *m.*; i. filament. ii. shredded-out cloth. iii. *f. pl.* Filaccica = Fila, *v.* Filo. iv. *f. pl.* Filacciche, = Faloppe, imperfect silk cocoons.

Filaccicóso; 1. of cloth, ragged at the edge. 2. of spoilt wine, with threads of slime in it. 3. of meat = Tiglioso, stringy.

Filaccio *m.*; (*mar.*) rope yarn.

Filaccióne *m.*; night line, for fishing.
*Filagna *f.*; line of beams placed end to end.

Filagrána, Filigrána, Filográna *f.*; 1. filigree work, work executed with gold or silver thread twisted into convoluted forms, united and partly consolidated by soldering, so called from the old practice of threading Grani, beads, into it, or because it presents a sort of graining, Grana, in its texture. 2. — di mare, a species of marine annelid, *Serpula*. 3. (*bot.*) *Clypeola marina*, a species of plant resembling *Alyssum*; it is also termed Scudicciolo marino.

†Filaio *m.*; = Filare, row.
Filalòro *m.*; gold wire-drawer.
Filaménto, -óso; as E.

Filanda *f.*; silk-factory.

Filandaia *f.*; silk-spinner.

Filandière *m.*; owner or manager of a silk-factory.

†Filandóra *f.*; = Filatrice, spinner.
Filandra *f.*; 1. thread-worm occurring in hawks. 2. seaweed attached to a ship's bottom. †= Filanda.
Filantrop-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o; philanthropy, etc.
Filarata *f.*; long row.

Fil-are (**A**) (mlt., < L. *filum*, thread); 1. to spin. 2. of a cat, to purr, *v.* Fuso (14). 3. to draw out (metals) into fine wire. 4. to flow in a thin stream; La ferita ricominciò a — sangue, the wound began again to bleed freely. 5. of wine or other liquid, to become ropy. 6. of a lamp, to smoke. 7. = Scappare, to run away quickly, to hie. 8. (*mil.*) = Sfilare, to file by. 9. — sottile, to be penurious, — grosso, not to be very particular about expense. 10. Far —, to teach a person respect, put him in his place. 11. *Prov.* Prendere a — per dare a —, *lit.* to take in spinning for the purpose of giving it out, *i.e.* to neglect one's own affairs for other people's. 12. Non è più tempo che Berta -ava, *i.e.* the good old days are gone. 13. Discorso bene -ato, discourse well put together. 14. (*mar.*) (*a*) of a ship, to run; — dieci nodi per ora, to run ten knots an hour; (*b*) to ease off, away, to lower; — le scotte, to ease the sheets; (*c*) — in bando, to lower by the run, to let a rope run out unchecked, as distinct from (*d*) — a collo, a ritorno, *or* per sequaro, to pay out by degrees, keeping the run of the rope under control, with a turn on a cleat or bitt-head; (*e*) —, = Dar calumo, to take a longer scope, have a greater length of cable between a ship at anchor and the anchor; (*f*) — i remi, to trail the oars, letting the handles go. 15. in singing, = Far la messa di voce, to send out the voice.

*i. — vischio, *lit.* to draw birdlime into filaments, *i.e.* do what is very easy. ii. = Assottigliare, to cut very thin. iii. to fall by degrees into ruin. iv. = Stare in sospetto e timore, to be afraid. v. — del signore, = Fare il grande.

Filare (**B**) *m.* (It. fila, with collective suffix, L. *-arium*); 1. row of trees, posts, houses or other inanimate objects. 2. vein of minerals. 3. *pop.* for Riga, line of writing. 4. file of squares on a chessboard. 5. Non la guardare in un — d' embrici, not to examine the thing closely. 6. — di boccaporto, (*mar.*) hatchway coaming.

Filar-étto, -íno; *dims.* of Filare (B).
Filarmònico; philharmonic.

Filastròcc-a *f.* (It. fila, with *pegg.* suffix of unknown origin); long string, *e.g.* of lies, rigmarole, balderdash. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ola *vezz.*

Filata *f.*; = Sfilata, file, long row.

Filataménte; consecutively, in good sequence.

*Filatera *f.* (It. fila, with a suffix for which *v.* Tiritera); = Filastrocca.
*Filateria *f.*; *v.* Filatterio.
*Filatessa *f.* (*var.* of Filatera); = Filastrocca.
*Filatessera *f.*; centipede.

Filaticcio *m.*; coarse silk from cocoons where the silkworm has hatched out.

Filatíni *m. pl.*; paste for soup, the same as Tagliatini.

Filato; clear, *v.* Filare (A, 13). As *sb.*: 1. spun yarn. 2. *fig. scherz.* Riportare il —, to go to confession.

*Filatoiaio *m.*; = Valicaio, spinner.

Filatóio *m.*; 1. spinning-wheel. 2. spinning-machine. 3. machine for making candle-wicks. 4. spinning-mill, or spinning-room in a mill; *Girava il —, the imagination was busily at work.

Fil-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of -are.
*Filattera *f.*; i. = Filatera. ii. = Filatterio.
*Filatteri-o *m.*, -a *f.* (Filattera, Filateria, Filattiera) (Gr.); i. phylactery. ii. talisman. iii. deception. iv. Dilatare le filatterie, = Alzare i tacchi, to assume airs of importance.
Filatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Filare.
*Filautia *f.* (Gr.); self-love.
Fileggiare *ind.* filéggio; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Sfileggiare, to shiver.
Filell-ène or -ènico (Gr.); philhellene.
Filèllo *m.*; (*anat.*) string of the tongue.

Filett-are *ind.* filétto; 1. to place upon any surface stripes of a colour or material different from the rest. 2. to worm or cut (a screw).
Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.
Filettíno *m.*; *dim.* Filetto.

Filétt-o *m.*; 1. filament. 2. line to keep taut the net of a bird-trap, *v.* Paretaio. 3. bit to which the bearing-rein is fastened. 4. Tenere *or* Rimettere uno in —, to keep or put him on a strict diet. 5. — masticatorio, bit for a horse to champ so as to keep his mouth wet and cool. 6. bezel for setting a gem, or watch-glass. 7. fillet, narrow band used as a trimming or, in architecture, forming part of a moulding. 8. -i delle lettere, the preliminary little strokes made in writing a letter beginning with a long stroke. 9. fillet of meat, a part of the muscles of the thigh, or the undercut of a sirloin. 10. the spinal marrow of an ox. 11. a game played on a board marked with three concentric squares, in which the object is to get three men in a row, Filetto. 12. = Scilinguagnolo, tongue-string. 13. worm of a screw. 14. (*mar.*) sheer-rail of a boat.

Filiale; 1. as E. 2. Banca, Casa —, branch bank or office.

Fili-alménte, -azióne; *v.* -ale (1).
Filibustière *m.* (< Span. *filibustero*, a *corr.* of Dutch *vrijbuiter*, freebooter, < *vrij*, free, *buit*, booty); as E.
*Filiccio *m.*; = Liccio.
*Filice *f.*; *v.* Felce.

Filièra *f.*; 1. wire-drawing machine. 2. wire-making works. 3. leather strap cutter. 4. — di denti, set of teeth.

*i. Per —, (*a*) in single file, (*b*) in a row. ii. Passare per —, to use every exertion. iii. (Tirato) per —, very exactly.
Filierino *m.*; a tool used by gold beaters, *v.* Filiera (1).
Filifórme; thread-like.

Filíggin-e or *pop.* **Fulíggine** *f.* (L. *fuligo*, *cogn.* Sanskr. *dhulis*, dust, *dhulika*, mist, root *dheua*, to smoke, *v.* Fumo); soot. *Aff.* -óso.

Filigrana; *v.* Filagrana.

Filigranát-o; with an appearance of filigree work. Carta -a, water-marked paper.

*Filindente; *v.* Filondente.
†Filinguèllo *m.*; = Fringuello, finch.
Filíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Filo. 2. *fig.* = Tantino, the least bit.
Filipèndula *f.*; (*bot.*) common dropwort, *Spiraea filipendula*, so called from the knobs which appear to hang from its thread-like roots; it is also known as Trina di Fiandra.
Filippènse; Philippian.
Filíppica *f.*; philippic; the term is from the speeches of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedonia.
Filippíne *f. pl.*; the Philippine islands.
Filippíno; relating, 1. to St Philip Neri, 2. to Philip the Fair, 3. to Philip V of Spain.
Filippismo *m.*; partisanship with Philip.
Filippisti *m. pl.*; followers of Philip Melanchthon or of Louis Philippe.
Filippo *m.*; 1. Philip. 2. a silver coin.
Filistèo; Philistine, *esp.* in the slang sense of the German universities, *viz.* outsider.
Fillirèa *f.* (Gr. φυλλάριον, *dim.* of φύλλον, leaf); (*bot.*) mock willow, *Phillyrea*, also termed Lillatro.
Fillítide *f.*; (*bot.*) = Lingua cervina, hart's-tongue fern, *Scolopendrium*.
Fillossera; *v.* Filossera.

Fil-o *m.*, *pl.* -i *m.*, *or* -a *f.* (L.); 1. twine, thread. 2. wire; Lavoro di —, a kind of inlaying consisting of soldering little bits of gold or silver wire together with gold dust on a plate of the same metal. 3. — di perle, string of pearls. 4. — d' erba, blade of grass; Vendere sul —, to sell a crop of grass before it is cut. 5. *fig.* scrap, atom; Quella piazza che non c' è un — d' ombra, that square without a particle of shade. 6. thread of an argument or of a story. 7. Di —, *or* — —, consecutively; Si beve cinque bottiglie — —, we drink five bottles running. 8. edge (of a knife); Passare a fil di spada, to put to the edge of the sword. 9. — morto, (*a*) wire edge, when the edge of a blade turns over in sharpening; (*b*) pimples on the chin from shaving with a razor so blunted. 10. — vivo, a good edge. 11. — falso, (*a*) non-cutting part of a blade; (*b*) the last part of the back of a blade when this is made sharp. 12. Essere a —, *or* in —, to have a sharp appetite. 13. — di pane, long-shaped loaf, or three little loaves joined together. 14. — dell' acqua, the part of a stream where the current is strongest; — di marea, tide

rip. 15. Fil delle reni, back-bone. 16. Pigliare il —, to find the means for accomplishing something. 17. -i, the strings for making puppets dance. 18. Star ritto coi -i, to keep upright, or *fig.* to pay one's way, with difficulty. 19. A —, *or* Al —, in a straight line. 20. Per — e per segno, exactly, accurately. 21. Andare per — e per segno, to go straight, to proceed directly. 22. Fil —, (*a*) in a continuous stream, (*b*) minutely, rigorously. 23. Battere il —, to mark a wall by raising slightly and letting fly a stretched string dusted over with red chalk, *v.* Sinopia. 24. — naturale d' un legno, the lie of the grain along which the wood will most easily be cut. 25. Avere il — rosso, to be a privileged person. 26. -a *f. pl.*, shredded lint for dressing wounds, charpie. 27. Far le fila, of a liquid, to be viscous, ropy. 28. — di ordito, warp. 29. — di trama, woof-yarn. 30. — di un paranco, (*mar.*) fall of a tackle. 31. — d' una randa di caduta poppiera, after leech of a spanker; — di caduta poppiera d' una vela di straglio, after leech of a staysail. 32. Avere il vento in fil di ruota, to have the wind aft, *fig.* to have good fortune. 33. Le vele sono in —, the sails are flapping. 34. (*bot.*) Fil di spada, gladiolus, *v.* Pancacciola.

*i. Far le -a, = Venir l' acquolina in bocca, to have one's mouth watering. ii. Fieno di —, hay of soft fine grass. iii. Metter un poco di —, to inspire with a little fear. iv. Metter uno sui -i, to put him in the road. v. Trarre il — della camicia a uno, = Levargli la camicia. vi. Essere a —, to be ready. vii. Metter a — uno d' una cosa, to inspire him with a wish for it. viii. A diritto —, *or* Fil —, = Per — e per segno, precisely. ix. — per —, point by point, one thing after another.

*Filodosso (Gr.); lover of glory.
Filodrammático (Gr.); philodramatic.
Filográna; *v.* Filagrana.
Filolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Filo, fine thread. 2. minute quantity.
Filolog-ía *f.*; philology. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Filòlogo, *pl.* Filòlogi, *m.*; philologist.
*Filomate *m.* (Gr.); lover of learning, a name assumed by a Siennese Academy founded in 1567.
Filomèla or Filomèna *f.* (Gr. φιλομήλη); *poet.* for Rusignolo, nightingale.

Filoncíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Filone, mineral vein. 2. small long-shaped loaf of bread, French roll.

Filondènte, Filundènte (Filindente) *m.* (a compound formed from Filo 'n dente, *i.e.* one thread for each tooth of the comb, in making the stuff); a variety of canvas for embroidery coarser than Canovaccio.

Filóne *m.* (*augm.* Filo); 1. coarse thread. 2. line by which the Civetta, decoy-owl, is tied. 3. vein of mineral. 4. the part of a stream where the current runs strongest. 5. at Italian billiards the middle file of the Birilli. 6. long-shaped loaf of bread. 7. *i.q.* Dirizzone, obstinate determination. 8. — di marea, race of the tide.

*Filonio *m.*; an old opiate named after its inventor, Philo, a Greek physician.

Filóso; stringy.

Filòsof-a *f.*; *v.* -essa. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -áglia *f.*; *spreg.*, lot of useless philosophers. -ale; Pietra -ale, philosopher's stone. -are; to philosophise. -astro *m.*; *spreg.* of -o. -eggiare *ind.* filošoféggio; to be fond of philosophy. -èma *m.*; philosophical formula. -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *spreg.*, philosopher-like. -éssa or -a *f.*; *spreg.*, she-philosopher. -étto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *dim. spreg.* of -o.
Filosof-ía *f.*; 1. as E. 2. small pica type, *v.* Carattere (3). *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico as E., -išmo -ista (both *spreg.*), -o as E., -óne *augm.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim. spreg.*, -ume *spreg.*, rotten philosophy.
*Filosomia *f.*; = Fisonomia, physiognomy.
Filòssera *f.* (Gr. φύλλον, leaf, ξηρός, dry, the insect having at first been considered related to another one discovered in America in 1854, the *Pemphigus vitifolia*, which only appears on the leaves); *Phylloxera vastatrix*, an insect whose grub attacks the roots of vines.
Filotèa *f.*; a devotional book by S. François de Sales.
Filotècnico or Filotènnico; philotechnic.
*Filotimo; seeker after honours.
Filòtto *m.*; string of coral weighing about ¼ lb. †at billiards = Filone (5). Fare il —, to knock down the central Birilli.
Filtr-are, -azióne; *v.* Filtro (A).

Filtro *m.* (**A**) (*var.* of Feltro); filter, *orig.* one made of cloth.

(**B**) (L., < Gr., < φιλέω, to love); philtre, love-potion.

Filuca; *v.* Feluca.
*Filucchio *m.*; = Vilucchio, convolvulus.
Filluccio, Filluzzo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Filo.
†Filúcola *f.*; small whirlwind.

Filugèllo *m.*; silkworm. *crude silk.

Etym. Either < blt. *firosellum* or *filladisserium*, or from a fusion of both; these forms are corruptions of ***filucellum*, *dim.* of L. *filum* and of *filum* (*de*) *sericum*, so that the *orig.* meaning was "silk fibre."
Filundènte; *v.* Filondente.
Filunguèllo, Filinguèllo; *v.* Fringuello, finch.

Filušèllo *m.* (mlt. *folexellus* or *follisellus*, both meaning "cocoon," < L. *folliculus*); tissue made from floss silk.

*Filustron-e *m.*, -a *f.*; = Spilungon-e, -a, lanky person.
Filuzzo; *v.* Filuccio.

Filza *f.* (***filitia*, a back formation, < ***filitiare*, < L. *filum*, *cp.* Infilzare); 1. string, number of articles strung together, file of papers, etc. 2. festoon for public decorations. 3. = Imbastitatura, a run seam; Punto a —, running stitch.

Filz-étta *f.*; *dim. vezz*, of -a. † = Muggine musino, mullet.
Filz-ettína *sub-dim.*, -olína *dim.*, of -a.
*Fima *f.*; (*surg.*) = Tumore, Escrescenza.
Fímbria *f.* (L.); fringe.
*Fim-e, -o *m.* (L. *fimus*, *v.* Fetere); manure.
Fímosi *f.* (Gr., < φιμός, muzzle, for an older **σφιγμός, *cp.* σφίγγω, to pinch); (*med.*) phimosis.
Fin; *contr.* of Fino, until.
Final-e, -ità, -ménte; as E.
Finaménte; delicately, *v.* Fino.

Finanche or **Financo**; *intens.* of Anche, even.

Finanza *f.*; 1. finance, management of revenue. 2. Guardie di —, frontier guards, customs officers on the frontiers. * = Fine, end.

Etym. mlt. *finantia*, loan, strictly the act of payment to the borrower which constituted the loan; < mlt. *finare*, < *finis*, which in L. meant "end" but in mlt. was used for the concluding act in the transfer of property, the delivery by act and deed, but as the payment of the price was naturally an essential incident *finare* took the sense of "to pay," whence also E. (pecuniary) fine.
Finanziári-o; financial. *Aff.* -aménte.
Finanzière *m.*; 1. financier. 2. in *pl.*, = Guardie di finanza, *v.* Finanza (2).
*Finare; i. = Finire. ii. = Cessare. iii. = Morire. iv. = Mancare, Venir meno, to faint. v. Far —, = Far quietanza.
Finattantochè; = Fino a tanto che, until.
Finca *f.*; = Rubrica, Colonna.
Finchè; = Fino che, until.
†Finco *m.*; = Fringuello, finch.

Fine or **Fin** (**A**) *m.* and *f.* (L. *finis*, *prob.* for ***figsnis* < the root of *figere*, *v.* Figgere, so that the root-meaning would be "point"); 1. end, termination; La —, *or* Il — corona l' opera, a translation of the L. *prov. Finis coronat opus*, success or failure is only known at the end. 2. Fine! time is up; Annunziate la —, *or* Date il —, say that time is up. 3. Il — della vita, the end of life; Essere in — di vita, *or* in — di morte, *or simply* in —, at the point of death. 4. end, purpose, in this sense always *m.*; A — di bene, with a good intention; Secondo —, ulterior purpose.

*i. in *pl.*, *m.* or *f.*, i fini *or* le fini = Confini, boundaries. ii. A terra fine, in perpetual exile.
(**B**) *adj.*; *v.* Fino.
*Finente; = Finchè non.
†Finentro a; = Fin a quando, until.

Finèstra *f.* (L. *fenestra*, root *bha*, to shine, *cp.* Gr. φαίνω, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Phantom); 1. window. 2. Donna da —, woman of evil life; Mettersi alla —, to have no shame. 3. Fare una — sul tetto a uno, to make a window in his roof, *i.e.* to get over him; Il prefetto negò ma ricorsero al ministro e così gli fecero una — sul tetto, the prefect refused but they applied to the minister and so got it over his head.

Finestraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Finestra.
†Finestraio *m.*; = Vetraio, glazier.

Finestrata *f.*; 1. slamming the window down as a token of dislike to someone passing. 2. gleam of sunshine in a cloudy sky.

Finestrato *m.*; set of windows. **adj.*, provided with windows.

Finestr-èlla or **-étta** *dim. vezz.*, **-ína** *dim.*, of -a.

Finestríno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Finestra, smaller than Finestrina. 2. at Florence, the little round opening in the wall of certain palaces for selling wine by the bottle. 3. *scherz.* gap in the teeth, *esp.* in a child's teeth when a milk tooth drops out.

Finestr-óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, -úcola more *spreg.* than -uccia; *v.* -a.

Finétto *m.*; thin soft flannel.

Finézza *f.*; 1. fineness. 2. act of politeness. 3. subtlety of expression, finesse.

*Finfero; *v.* Fanfaro.

Fíngere *ind.* fingo fingi...fingiámo... fingono, *perf.* finsi, *part.* finto (L., root *dheigh*, to make, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); to pretend, to feign.

Finiménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Finire. 2. finish, ornament crowning or completing a work. 3. set of things belonging together, *e.g.* — d' oro, gold watch and chain; — di mobili, set of furniture; — da letto, bed-furniture, set of sheets, coverlets, etc. 4. in *pl.*, harness for a carriage horse.

Finimóndo *m.*; end of the world, *usu. quasi-fig.* as in E. Tanti tuoni che non pareva se non ch' e' fosse venuto il —, such thunder that it

seemed as if the end of the world was come.

Finíno; *dim. vezz.* Fino.

Fin-ire *ind.* -isco (L., *v.* Fine, A); to finish. (Uomo) -ito, done for. Per me è -ita, I am done for. -iamola coi complimenti, let us have no more compliments.

*Finità *f.*; finiteness, opposite of infinity.

Finitaménte; to a high degree of finish.

Finitézza *f.*; high finish.

†Finitica *f.*; = Finimento, Finitura.

Finítimo (L.); = Confinante, bordering.

Finitura *f.*; = Rifinitura, finishing touches.

Fínnico; Finnish.

Fin-o or in some senses **Fin-e** *adj.*; 1. fine, thin; Capelli -i come la seta, hair fine as silk; Taglio -e, sharp edge; Pietre -i, sharp stones. 2. Oro -o, pure gold. 3. *fig.* Orecchio -e, delicate ear; Intelletto -e, subtle intellect; Donnetta -e, clever little woman; Donnetta -a, little thin woman. 4. Seta -e, silk of good quality; Carta -a, thin paper; Carta -e, fine paper; Lavorare di -e, to do fine work. 5. (Aria) -a, fine, free from dust. *(Amore) -o, true.

Etym. blt. *finus*, < L. *finitus*, well rounded or ended (sentence), hence by extension, refined, then keen, sly, *cp.* Fr. *fin.* The word while still Latin had the accent displaced from *fínitus* to *finítus* and was then shortened to *finus* (Brachet, Fr. etym. dict.).

Fino or **Fin** *adv.*; 1. — a, until, as far as, up to, down to. 2. Fin da, beginning at; Fin da' primi mesi il ragazzo comincia a educarsi, a boy's education begins in the first months of his life; Sono venuto fin da Firenze, I have come all the way from Florence. 3. Fin a che, Finche, Finchè, Fin a tanto che, Finattantochè, as long as; Finchè manchi uno, as long as there is a single one not there. 4. Fino a ora, *or* Finora, hitherto. 5. Fin d' ora, henceforward. 6. Fin allora, until then. 7. = Anche, even; I Parigini del '70 mangiavano fino i topi, l' erba, the people of Paris in '70 even ate rats and grass.

Etym. L. *fine*, ablative of *finis*, which occurs as a preposition in classical Latin meaning "as far as"; *Per mare umbilici fine ingressi*, going into the sea till it was up to the navel.

Finocchiána *f.*; (*bot.*) bear-wort, *Meum athamanticum*, also termed Finocchio di orso, Meo.

Finocchièlla *f.*; (*bot.*) — bianca, glaucous meadow-saxifrage, *Seseli montanum.*

Finocchiétta *f.*; a variety of apple with a flavour of fennel.

Finocchi-étto or -no *m.*; *dim.* -o.

†Finocchína *f.*, = Finocchietta.

Finòcchio *m.* (L. *fenuculum*, *dim.* of *fenum*, hay); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*; (*b*) — dolce di Roma, sweet Roman fennel, *Foeniculum dulce*; (*c*) — acquatico, *or* — salvatico, hemlock water-drop, *Oenanthe phellandrium*, also termed Millefoglio acquatico; (*d*) — marino, rock-samphire, *v.* Erba (132, *a*); (*e*) — di orso, bear-wort, *v.* Finocchiana; (*f*) — porcino, hog-fennel, *Peucedanum officinale*, also termed Sedano porcino. 2. in *pl.*, *excl.* of astonishment. * = Babbeo, fool.

Finocchióna *f.*; fennel-sausage.

Finocchióne *m.*; *augm.* Finocchio.

Finóra; hitherto.

Finta *f.*; 1. feint. 2. in tailoring, (*a*) false pocket, (*b*) flap over a pocket or over the line of button-holes. 3. = Fintino.

Fintacchiòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; disingenuous person.

Fintaccio; *pegg.* Finto.

Fintággine *f.*; habit of shamming.

Fintaménte; insincerely.

Fintanto, Fintantochè or **Finattantochè**; until, *v.* Fino *adv.* (3).

Fintería *f.*; 1. habit of pretending. 2. green leaves added to a bouquet.

Fintíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Finto; È un po' —, he is rather a humbug. 2. front, short wig.

Finto; *part.* Fingere.

Finzióne *f.*; fiction, pretence.

Fio *m.* (O.H.G. *fehu*, property, *orig.* cattle, > Germ. *Vieh*, cattle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fee); Pagare il —, to pay the penalty, *lit.* pay the cost.

*i. = Feudo, feudal right or payment. ii. tribute. iii. = Figlio, son. iv. the letter Y in the old Italian alphabet.

Fiocággine (Fiocagione) *f.*; hoarseness.

Fiocaménte; hoarsely.

Fiòcca *f.*; instep, or the corresponding part of a boot, so called as being where the lace of a shoe is tied, making a tassel, Fiocco.

*i. = Fiocco, snow-flake. ii. large quantity.

Fiocc-are *ind.* fiòcco; 1. to snow. 2. *part.* -ato, tasselled.

Fiocchett-are *ind.* fiocchétto; to adorn with little bows. *Aff.* -atura.

Fiocchett-íno *sub-dim.*, **-o** *dim. vezz.*; of Fiocco.

Fiòcc-o *m.* (L. *floccus*, a lock of wool); 1. knot tied in a bow, *e.g.* on a shoe. 2. snow-flake. 3. = Bioccolo, lock of wool. 4. tassel, sword-knot, rosette. 5. Co' -hi, adjectival phrase for splendid; Affare co' -hi, grand affair; Sposalizio co' -hi, magnificent wedding; Dottore co' -hi, first-rate doctor; Farla ad alcuno coi -hi, to play him no end of a trick. 6. La si rigiri l' ha perso il —, turn round, you have lost something; a jesting way of refusing to answer a question or of asking a person to be off. 7. tuft of hair at the back of a horse's foot. 8. (*bot.*) -hi di cardinale, love-lies-bleeding, *Amaranthus caudatus*, also termed Discipline. 9. (*mar.*) = Flocco, jib.

*i. = Furto, theft. ii. quantity of things. Un bel —, a great heap (of slain).

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -óso flocculent, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uto tasselled.

Fioch-étto or -íno *dim.*, **-ézza** *sb.*; *v.* Fioco.

Fiòcina *f.* (L. *fuscina*, trident); gaff, harpoon.

*trident. †cane split at the top, for gathering fruit.

Fiòcine *m.* (L. *floces*, dregs of wine); *usu.* in *pl.*, pips and skins of grapes, etc.

*Fiocinetta *f.*; = Forchettone, carving-fork.

Fiocinière *m.*; harpooner.

Fiòco; 1. weak (voice). 2. feeble (light). 3. hoarse. 4. of a musical instrument, feeble.

Etym. Prob. < L. *flaccus*, weak, unless the *orig.* meaning is hoarse, in which case it may be < *raucus*, with an *f* prefixed by way of reinforcement, like Frombo < Rombo. "Of the two derivations the first is certainly the more likely, but possibly both may be combined by assuming a form **flaucus*, modified from *flaccus* after *raucus*, as the foundation" (Körting).

*Fiogo; *var.* of Fioco.

*Fiola *f.*; = Fiala, phial.

*Fiomba *f.*; = Fionda, sling.

*Fionco *m.*; (*mar.*) = Corda stramba fatta di giunchi, halyard (Guglielmotti, Vocab. mar.).

Fiónda *f.* (L. *funda*, sling, < Gr. σφενδόνη, under attraction of *fundere*, to pour forth); sling.

Fior-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. **-aia** *f.*; flower-girl. **-aina** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -aia. **-aio** *m.*; florist.

*Fioraglia *f.* (L. *flagrare*); flame, *e.g.* from straw.

Fioralíso *m.*; cornflower, *v.* Ciano. *= Fiordaliso.

Fioráme *m.*; flowers, *esp.* painted, worked, etc.

Fiorancíno; *v.* Fiorrancino.

Fiorante; with painted flowers.

*Fiorata *f.*; i. scum. ii. — di guado, woad, liquor used in dyeing.

Fiorato; flowered (chintz).

*Fioravante *m.*; = Cavol fiore, cauliflower.

Fiorcappuccio *m.*; (*bot.*) larkspur, *Delphinium*, *v.* Erba (36) and Sperone (1).

*Fiordaligi *m.*; = Fiordaliso.

Fiordalíso (Fioraliso, Fiordaligi, Fiordiligi) *m.*; 1. lily. 2. fleur-de-lis, the royal arms of France.

Etym. Provenç. *flor-de-lis* or Fr. *fleur-de-lis. Lis* is < L. *lilium*, = Gr. λείριον, *v.* Giglio.

Fióre *m.* (L. *flos*, root *bhla* or *bhel*, to come out, develop, swell out, *v.* Flato, *etym.*); 1. flower. 2. Città del —, Florence; Santa Maria del —, the Florentine cathedral. 3. — di farina, the finest flour; — di zolfo, flowers of sulphur (condensed by sublimation); Le piogge dirotte portano via il — della terra, the heavy rains are carrying away the best of the soil. 4. *fam.* abundance; Ha — di quattrini, he has lots of money. 5. selection, from the writings of a good author. 6. mould upon wine. 7. in *pl.*, courses of women. 8. a fine kind of crape. 9. at cards, clubs, *v. infra*, Fiori, *in loco.* 10. A — d' acqua, at the surface of the water; A — di terra, just under the surface of the ground; A — di labbra, just touching one's lips. 11. In —, flourishing, in their prime; of cookery, (things) just done, just right. 12. Fichi fiori, figs of the first harvest, in July, usually bigger than autumn figs. 13. Senza un — di senno, without a grain of sense. Similarly — di giudizio, *or* di coscienza, but now so used only with these three words, *v. infra* *iv. 14. — di rame, verdigris; — di latte,

cream, *usu.* Panna. 15. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) bilges of a ship.

16. (*bot.*) (In this list the parentheses contain the alternative names of the plants) i. — dell' *ape*, bee-orchis, Ophrys apifera (Pecchie). ii. — dell' *aria*, air-flower, (*a*) Aerantbes grandiflorum, (*b*) Tillandsia polystachia. iii. — da *bandiera*, great flag-flower, Vexillaria grandiflora. iv. — da *bandiera* della Virginia, Virginian flag-flower, Vexillaria virginica. v. — *Camilla*, garden-auricula, Primula auricula (Orecchio d' orso). vi. (*a*) — *cappuccino*, nasturtium, Tropaeolum majus (Astuzie, Cardamindo, Nasturzio del Perù), (*b*) — *cappuccino minore*, lesser nasturtium, Tropaeolum minus. vii. — *cappuccio*, larkspur, *v.* Cappuccio (4). viii. — di *cardinale*, (*a*) Gladiolus cardinalis, (*b*) Lobelia cardinalis. ix. — della *cera*, wax-flower, Asclepias carnosa. x. — da *chiocciola*, climbing snail-flower, Phaseolus caracalla (Fagiolo caracalla). xi. — del *cigno*, swan-flower of Surinam, Cycnoches loddigii. xii. — *farfalla*, (*a*) butterfly-plant, *i.e.* either Oncidium papilio *or* Phalaenopsis amabilis, (*b*) butterfly orchis, Platanthera bifolia. xiii. — *farfallone*, Our Lady's slipper, *v.* Pianella della Madonna. xiv. — di *fuoco*, fire-flower, Euphorbia punicea. xv. — in *gabbia*, Atractylis cancellatus, a sort of thistle. xvi. — delle *galline* di Faraone, snake's head fritillary, Fritillaria meleagris (Fritillaria). xvii. — d' un *giorno*, Virginian spider-wort, Tradescantia Virginica (Effimero della Virginia). xviii. — di *Giove*, Jupiter's flower, Lychnis flos Jovis. xix. — di *mezzogiorno*, twelve o'clock flower, Sida americana. xx. — di *miele*, great honey-flower, Melianthus major. xxi. — della *mitra*, cyclamen, Cyclamen Europaeum (Pan porcino). xxii. — del *muro*, wallflower, *v.* Violacciocca. xxiii. — *nero* della Virginia, Virginian black flower, Melanthium Virginicum. xxiv. — d' un' *ora*, Hibiscus trionum. xxv. — d' *oro*, Chrysanthemum coronarium (Matricaria coronaria, Bambagelle, Matricale giallo). xxvi. — di *paglia frutice*, Achyranthes fruticosa, a species of amaranth. xxvii. — di *paglia giallo*, yellow everlasting, Xeranthemum annuum (Girasole perpetuino, Perpetuino annuo giallo). xxviii. — di *paglia siciliano*, Achyranthes aspera. xxix. — di *pasqua*, field-anemone, Pulsatilla vulgaris (Anemone de' prati). xxx. — di *pasqua del Messico*, Mexican Easter-flower, Poinsettia pulcherrima. xxxi. — di *pavone*, peacock-flower, Caesalpinia pulcherrima. xxxii. — di *pavone regio*, royal peacock-flower, Caesalpinia regia. xxxiii. — del *pensiero*, heart's-ease, Viola tricolor (Suocera e nuora, Viola farfallona, Panzea, Pensieri, Viola del pensiero). xxxiv. — delle *quattro ore*, four-o'clock-flower, Mirabilis dichotoma. xxxv. — del *ragno*, spider-orchis, Ophrys aranifera. xxxvi. — del *re*, king's flower, Eucomis regia, a species of South African lily. xxxvii. — di *regina*, queen's flower, Lagerstroemia reginae, an Indian timber-tree. xxxviii. — del *rospo*, toad-flower, Stapelia hufonia, a South African plant. xxxix. — di *Sant' Anna*, field camomile, Anthemis vulgaris (Camomilla salvatica). xl. — di *Sant' Antonio abbate*, shrubby candytuft, Iberis sempervirens (Raspo perenne, Porcellana sempre fiorita). xli. — di *Santa Dorotea*, single blue hyacinth, Hyacinthus orientalis caeruleus (Giacinto turchino). xlii. — di *San Giuseppe*, yellow star of Bethlehem, Ornithogallum luteum. xliii. — di *San Marco*, orris-root plant or Florentine Iris, Iris florentina (Iride di Firenze, Giglio di Santa Caterina, Gaggiolo, Giaggiolo). xliv. — di *San Martino*, St Martin's flower, Alstroemeria pelegrina (Giglio degli Inca), a Chilian plant. xlv. — delle *Savanne*, a genus of dogbanes, Haemadictyon. xlvi. — della *sera*, evening flower, Hesperantha, a genus of Cape Iridaceae, closely allied to Ixia. xlvii. — di *tigre*, Mexican tiger-flower, Tigridia pavonia (Iride del Messico). xlviii. — *velluto*, cock's comb, *v.* Cresta di gallo.

*i. — di pecora, superfine wool. ii. (*chem.*) — del sale, carbonate of soda; — del rame, sulphate of copper. iii. white star on a horse's forehead. iv. as *adv.*, the least bit; Se — la lingua abborra, if my tongue goes a little too much into detail, D. Inf. 25. 144; Non piovve —, there was not a drop of rain. v. an old Florentine coin. vi. bloom upon fruit or upon new clothes.

Fiorellíno *m.*; *dim.* Fiore.

Fiorènte; *pres. part.* of Fiorire.

***Fiorentina** *f.*; i. = Lucernina. ii. a certain kind of dance.

Fiorentiname *m.*; *spreg.*, the riff-raff of Florence.

Fiorentin-aménte *adv.*; **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio, to imitate the Florentine accent. ***-ello** *dim.* of *-o, the coin. **-ería**, imitation of the Florentine accent. **-escaménte** *adv.* **-ésco**, with a Florentine accent. **-ismo**, Florentine expression. **-ità**, use of Florentine expressions. **-izzare**, to express in the Florentine style.

Fiorentíno; Florentine. *an old Florentine coin.

Fiorentin-ume *m.*; *spreg.* stronger than -ame.

Fiorènza *f.*; i. = Firenze, Florence. 2. as name for a girl, Florence.

Fiorétta *f.*; = Fioretto (1).

Fiorettare *ind.* fiorétto; to write, or to write music, in too flowery a style.

Fiorett-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o, *esp.* of a flower in a design.

Fiorétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Fiore, flower; if of a natural flower *usu.* Fiorellino. 2. button on a foil (regarded as a flower-bud, *cp.* Fr. *fleuret*, Span. *florete*). 3. foil. 4. in paper-making, (*a*) the best quality of rags, (*b*) an inferior quality of paper, for newspapers. 5. the best quality of any kind of material. 6. selection from the events of a life or the writings of an author; I -i di S. Francesco, legendary anecdotes from the life of St Francis of Assisi, dating from the 14th century. 7. soup with an egg beaten up in it. 8. a certain kind of dance-step. 9. floss silk. 10. a certain kind of white sugar. 11. (*mus.*) flourish.

Fiorettóne *m.*; the worst quality of rags for paper-making.

Fióri *f. indecl.*; at cards, club, *v.* Carta (5, note).

Fioricíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Fiore, flower.

Fioricriníto; with flowers in the hair.

Fioricult-óre *m.*; flower-raiser. *Aff.* -ura.

†**Fioridor** *m.*; (*mar.*) i. = Gratile, leech of a sail. ii. — *or* Mataffione per fiorire, = Gassetta, rope-band.

Fioríno *m.*; 1. in popular lyrics, *dim.* Fiore, flower. 2. florin, so called from the lily stamped on it, first coined at Florence in the 13th century, as a gold piece; — picciolo, silver florin, *orig.* the twentieth part in value of the gold florin. 3. by extension, Quota, proportional payment; Pagare il —, to pay one's taxes.

Fior-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *florere*, *v.* Fiore); 1. to blossom. 2. *fig.* to flourish. 3. *tr.* Il sole -isce le campagne, the sun makes the flowers come out in the fields; Le palle d' oro -ian Firenze in tutti suoi gran fatti, the golden balls, *i.e.* the Uberti and the Lamberti were promoters of all the greatness of Florence, *lit.* made her to blossom. 4. to paint flowers upon. 5. to strew flowers upon. *Part.* -ito: 6. flowered (design). 7. Vino -ito, *v.* Fiore (6). 8. Stile -ito, florid style. 9. Conversazione -ita, select (evening) party.

†or *i. of hair, to turn white. ii. — le spalle ad uno, to brand him on the shoulders. iii. — il burro, = Bollarlo, to stamp it. iv. = Rilevar il bollore, to begin to boil. -irsi: v. to deck oneself. vi. = Riuscire, Adempirsi. vii. of women, to be unwell. viii. (*mar.*) — (una vela) = Inferire, to bend (a sail).

Fior-ista; 1. *f.* with *pl.* -iste, artificial flower-maker. 2. *m.* with *pl.* -isti, flower-painter.

Fioríta *f.*; flowers strewn upon the ground for a procession. — di neve, light coating of snow upon the ground. Tu lasci la —, you are strewing the things you are carrying all about.

*i. cooked food, *v.* Fiore (11). ii. = Fioritura, inflorescence.

***Fiorità** *f.*; i. an abundant variety of flowers. ii. Le — d' Italia, story of the noble deeds of Italy.

Fioritaménte; in a flowery style.

Fioritura *f.*; 1. blossoming. 2. by *ext.*, Una — di bollicine nel viso, an outgrowth of pimples on the face. 3. = Frangia, fringe. 4. (*mus.*) flourish.

Fioróne *m.*; *augm.* Fiore; 1. plant which has large flowers but scentless. 2. large painted or worked flower.

*i. = Rosone. ii. = Fichi -i, *v.* Fiore (12).

Fiorrancíno (Fiorancino) *m.*; fire-crested wren, *Regulus ignicapillus*, also termed Reattino.

Fiorráncio *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) marigold, *v.* Calendula. 2. golden-crested wren, *v.* Regolo.

Fiorúme *m.*; the seed, etc., which remains on ground where hay has been stacked.

Fiorvellúto *m.*; (*bot.*) = Amaranto.

Fiòsso *m.*; the part of the sole of a shoe corresponding to the arch of the foot. *arch of the foot.

Etym. "*Prob.* < L. *fluxus*, *part.* of *fluere*, to flow, which had the sense of hanging, falling, whence also Floscio; as it were the missing part of the foot or shoe, termed in the Trevisan dialect Falso" (Pianigiani).

***Fiotano** *m.*; (*vet.*) lancet.

***Fiotola** *f.*; flute.

Fiottare *ind.* fiòtto; 1. to gurgle, as water down a gully. Pioveva, e si sentiva —, it was raining, and we heard the water gurgling down the pipes. 2. to grumble, to murmur and mutter.

*i. of the tide, to rise and fall. ii. of waves or of a river in flood, to surge, to swirl. iii. of the wind, to sough.

Fiottío *m.*; whimpering, *v.* Fiottare.

Fiòtto *m.* (primarily Germanic from the Teutonic root *flo*, to flow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flood, but crossed with L. *fluctus*, *v.* Fluttuare, which accounts for the *tt*); 1. tossing of the sea. 2. grumbling.

*i. = Frotta, troop. ii. impetuous rush. Trasportati dal — della fortuna, swept along by the flood of fortune. iii. insult, provocation. iv. In —, *or* In un —, instantly.

Fiottonacci-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; inveterate grumbler.

Fiottón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; constant grumbler.

***Fiottoso**; stormy.

Firènze *f.* (L. *Florentia*); Florence, the city.

***Firinguello** *m.*; = Fringuello, chaffinch.

Firma *f.* (It. firmare); 1. signature. 2. — commerciale, firm. 3. — falsa, forged signature. 4. Andare alla —, to go (to the principal) for his signature. * = Polizzino, ticket.

Firmaménto *m.*; as E. *i. confirmation. ii. foundation.

Firmáno, Fermáno *m.* (Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); firman.

Firm-are (*v.* Fermo); 1. to sign. 2. -arsi a, to give in one's adhesion to, to agree with; Sarà come dite; non mi ci -o però io, it may be as you say, but I cannot fall in with that view.

*i. = Fissare, to establish. ii. to fortify. iii. = Fermare.

Firmatário *m.*; signatory.

Firmo; certain.

Firne *f.* (Germ. *Firn*); snow of former winters.

Fišaménte; = Fissamente.

Fišarmònica *f.* (Gr.); a kind of accordion.

Fiscál-e (It. fisco); 1. fiscal, relating to or maintained out of the public revenue. 2. (Interrogazioni) da -i, inquisitorial. As *sb.*: 3. (*hist.*) examining magistrate in criminal proceedings. 4. prying person. 5. *spreg.* lawyer of low class.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, to grub, make a minute investigation, -eggiatóre, -ità, -ménte.

*Fiscella *f.* (L., *dim.* of *fiscus*); wicker basket.

Fischi-are or *pop.* **Fisti-are** (L. *fistulare*); 1. to whistle. 2. to hiss. 3. of the ears, to sing. 4. to chirrup, as grasshoppers. 5. — com' un biacco, or *absol.* —, to be poverty-stricken. 6. *tr.* — una bastonata a uno, to give him a severe blow.

Aff. -ábile, -ata, -atína *dim.* of -ata, -atóre.
Fischi-erèlla or *pop.* Fisti- *f.*; = Chioccolo.
Fischi-erellare or *pop.* Fisti-; *freq.* of -are.
Fischierèllo *m.*; fit of terror.
Fischi-ettare or *pop.* Fisti- *ind.* -étto; *dim.* of -are, -ettíno *dim.* of -etto, -ettío *freq. sb.* of -ettare.

Fischiétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Fischio. 2. bird-whistle. 3. in *pl.*, paste for soup, *v.* Pasta (1, *c*).

Físchio or *pop.* **Fístio** *m.* (It. fischiare); 1. whistle, either an instrument or the sound itself. 2. hiss. 3. Me n' importa un —, I don't care a blow. 4. = Sampogna, bagpipe. 5. a kind of tuning-reed serving the same purpose as a tuning-fork, but giving a much louder sound.

Fischío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Fischiare.

Fischióne or *pop.* **Fistióne** *m.*; 1. poverty-stricken person, *v.* Fischiare (5). 2. (*a*) widgeon, *Anas penelope*, also termed Bibbio, Morigiana, Penelope; (*b*) = Mestolone, shoveller duck; (*c*) — turco *or* — col ciuffo, pochard, *v.* Germano (4); (*d*) — maggiore, = Chiurlo, curlew; (*e*) — terraiuolo, = Chiurlotello, a species of curlew. 3. = Fischiata, hissing.

Fischiòtti *m. pl.*; paste for soup, *v.* Pasta (1, *c*).

Fiscia *f.*, *pl.* fiscie *or* fice (Fr. *fiche*, <*ficher*, to toss down, further *etym. dub.*, *v.* Littré, *sub Ficher*, *Fichu*); fish, *i.e.* ivory counter for playing at Calabresella.

*Fiscina *f.*; = Fiscella, wicker basket.

Fisciù or **Fesciù** *m. indecl.* (French); a light, three-cornered handkerchief thrown over a woman's shoulders, fichu. *Aff.* Fisciuíno *dim. vezz.*

Fisco *m.*; the public Treasury, the coffers of the State. Cadere, Andare nel —, to be confiscated.

*i. wicker basket. ii. money. iii. — castrense, military chest. iv. privy purse of the sovereign.

Etym. L. *fiscus* (*orig.* rush-basket, then purse, and so public treasury) for **fidscus*; *cogn.* Gr. πίθος, earthenware wine-jar, L. *fidelia*, a pot, Icelandic *bidha*, butter-jar, root *bhidh*, to receive into a vessel.

Fiscòrno; *v.* Fliscorno.

Fišetèr-e or -i *m.* (Gr. φυσάω, to blow); a genus of whales, *Physeter*.

Física *f.* (Gr. φυσική, *sc.* τέχνη, <φύω, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Be); physics, natural science or a treatise thereon. *medical science, physic.

*Fisicaggine *f.*; materialistic views.

*Fisicale; i. = Fisico. ii. = Medico.

Fišicaménte; physically.

*Fisicare; = Sofisticare, to be fanciful.

Físico (Gr., *v.* Fisica); 1. physical. As *sb.*: 2. bodily characteristics. 3. physicist, writer on physics. 4. in *pl.*, the Physics of Aristotle. 5. *pop.* for Fisionomia.

Fišicomatemática *f.*; applied mathematics.

Fišicóso; = Sofistico, argumentative.

Físima *f.* (Gr. φύσημα, air-bubble); whim, baseless fancy. *Andare in —, to get angry.

Fišiòcrate *m.*; physiocrat, holding with Quesnay (1694—1774), that as land is the only source of wealth its taxation should be the only source of revenue.

Fišiocrítico *m.*; nature-student.

Fišiognomía; *v.* Fisonomia.

Fišiognošía *f.*; physical science.

Fišiolog-ía *f.*; physiology. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

Fišiomante *m.*; prophet who predicts a person's future from his features.

Fišionomía; *v.* Fisonomia.

*Fisitero *m.*; = Fisetere.

Fišo; = Fisso, fixed, or as *adv.*, fixedly.

*Fisofolo; *scherz.* for Filosofo.

Fišograd*o* *m.*; Portuguese man of war, a species of mollusc, *Physalis pelagica*, also termed Vascello portoghese.

Fišonom-ía, Fišionomía (Fisiognomia) *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Physiognomy); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -ista, -iaccia *pegg.*, -iuccia *dim. spreg.* miserable little face.

Fissa *f.*; for Stella fissa, fixed star.

Fissággio *m.*; fixing-bath, in photography.

Fissaménte; fixedly.

Fiss-are (L. *fixus*, *v.* Figgere); 1. to fix. 2. to engage (a servant, rooms, etc.). 3. to gaze at. 4. -arsi, to fix one's mind intently; Si fissò in quella bambina che gli morì bruciata e diventò matta, her thoughts were always on that child which was burnt to death, and she went out of her mind.

Fissato *m.*; engagement, appointment.

Fissazióne *f.*; fixed idea.

Fissézza *f.*; 1. fixity. 2. (*chem.*) solid state, as opposed to liquid.

Fissi; 1. *perf.* Figgere. 2. (*mil.*) Eyes front!

*Fissione *f.*; = Fissezza, stability.

Fissípedi *m. pl.*; animals with divided hoof.

Fissiròstri *m. pl.*; a group of birds with short broad beak, very deeply cleft.

Fiss-o (L. *fixus*, *v.* Figgere); 1. fixed; Aver — il chiodo in una cosa, to be insanely fixed upon it. 2. engaged; La sera è —, he is engaged in the evening; Una serva -a, a regular servant. 3. as *sb.*, fixed salary. 4. as *adv.*, fixedly.

*i. transfixed. ii. = Fitto, dense.

Fissurèlla *f.*; the key-hole limpet.

*Fistella *f.*; = Fiscella, basket.

*Fistello *m.*; = Fistola.

*Fistelloso; full of holes.

Fisti-are, etc.; *v.* Fischi-.

Fístol-a *f.* (L.); 1. (*med.*) fistula. 2. shepherd's pipe. 3. cassia, a bark used in tanning.

*i. tube attached to the mouth of a vessel for measuring its discharge. ii. conduit, pipe. iii. windpipe. iv. organ-pipe. v. pipe by which wine was drawn into the mouth at the Eucharist.

Aff. -are *adj.* or as *vb.* = Infistolire, -étta *dim.*, -óso *adj.*

Fístolo *m.*; the devil. Non ci conoscerebbe il —, the devil would not, *i.e.* nobody would, recognise us. Che ti venga il —, blast you!

*i. = Fistola. ii. Avere il diavolo nel —, to be able to discover secrets. iii. Scannare il —, to burst with rage. iv. Va il — a processione pel convento, the devil goes in procession through the monastery, *i.e.* things are all topsy-turvy.

*Fistuca *f.*, -o *m.*; = Festuca, straw.

Fistúcchio *m.*; (*bot.*) *pop.* for Pioppo, poplar.

Fitolacca *f.*; (*bot.*) Virginian poke-weed, *v.* Erba (7).

Fitolog-ía *f.* (Gr. φυτόν, plant); botany. *Aff.* -o.

*Fiton-e, -essa; = Piton-e, -essa.

Fitta *f.*; 1. boggy place, quagmire. 2. spit, the depth of a spade in digging. 3. bruise, as in a hat or metal pot. 4. quantity, crowd. 5. = Trafitta; A quel racconto sentii una — al cuore, on hearing that story I felt cut to the heart. 6. (*vet.*) Fare —, to form a callosity (where the saddle has pressed the skin). 7. in fencing, Punta di —, direct thrust.

Etym. It. fitto, *q.v.*, except perhaps in sense of bog which Diez refers to O.H.G. *fiuhti*, > Germ. *feucht*, damp, and Rönsch to L. *ficta*, in sense of treacherous.

*Fittabile *m.*; = Fittaiolo, tenant.

*Fittagno *m.*, *Fittagnola *f.*; = Fittone, taproot.

Fittaiòlo or **Affittaiòlo** *m.*; tenant-farmer.

Fittaménte; 1. closely. 2. often. * = Fintamente.

*Fittanza *f.*; = Fitto, hire.

*Fitterecc*io*; i. hired. ii. Staio —, bushel of corn as a unit of measure for rent.

*Fittezza *f.*; density.

Físttile (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); fictile.

*Fittivo; i. creative, imaginative. ii. = Fittile.

Fittízio (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Figure); 1. fictitious. 2. insincere. 3. not genuine.

Fitt-o (**A**) *m.* (blt. *fictus*, *part.* of L. *figere*, *v.* Figgere, the classical participle being *fixus*; *fictus* occurs however in Lucretius and in Varro); 1. lease; Dare, Prendere un podere a —, to let or take a farm. 2. the rent thereof. 3. the farm itself, regarded as an object of renting. 4. *prov.* Del — non ne beccan le passere, *i.e.* income from letting a farm does not vary with accidental circumstances. 5. Mi rincari il —, (if he does not like my proceedings) let him raise my rent, *i.e.* annoy me in any way he can, as a mode of expressing indifference to someone's opinions. 6. contract for hire of any object, such as a horse and carriage, or annual payment for professional services.

☞ The term Affitto is not used in this last sense, but is more common than Fitto for the hire of a farm.

(**B**) (*part.* of Figgere); 1. S' è — in capo che, he has got it into his head that.... 2. A capo —, or as one word A capofitto, head downwards. 3. Spina -a nel core, a permanent sorrow. 4. closely pressed; Alberi troppo -i, trees too close together; Visite troppo -e, too frequent visits; Pettine —, comb with fine teeth; Non fare il carattere tanto —, do not write so close. 5. of texture, close. 6. Buio —, pitch dark; Verno —, the middle of winter; Nel — della selva, in the heart of the forest. As *adv.*: 7. Discorrer —, (*a*) to talk fast, (*b*) to talk in an undertone.

8. Lampeggiare — —, constant flashes of lightning. 9. Canzonare — —, to jeer unmercifully.

*i. = Finto. ii. = Figurato. iii. = Risoluto, Fermo. iv. = Innato. v. Star — addosso a uno, = Troppo addosso.

*Fittonare; to be firmly fixed, as if rooted.

Fittoncíno *m.*; *dim.* Fittone (1).

Fittóne *m.* (an *augm.*, < L. *fictus* or It. fitto, B); 1. tap-root of a plant. 2. keystone of the mouth of a furnace in an ironworks. 3. root of an animal's hoof.

*i. large stone half sunk in the ground. ii. = Pitone.

Fittuário *m.*; = Fittaiolo, tenant.

Fittura *f.*; fastening, bolting.
Fium-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.
Fiumalbo *m.*; = Sciabica, moor-hen.

Fiumána (Fiumara) *f.*; 1. flooded river. 2. torrent.

Fiúm-e *m.* (L. *flumen*, <*fluere*, to flow); river. *Aff.* -icèllo *dim. vezz.*, -iciáttolo *dim. spreg.*, -icíno *dim.* smaller than -icello, -iciuccio *dim. spreg.*

Fiutafatti *m.*; inquisitive person.

Fiutare; 1. to sniff. 2. — i fatti altrui, to pry into other people's business.

*i. *fig.* Rade navi oggi fiutano quel...Oceano, few ships now attempt, *lit.* go sniffing, that ocean. ii. Queste voci i pedanti non fiutano, pedants do not accept, *lit.* sniff up, these words.

Etym. "According to Diez<**flautare* (contracted later to *flutare*) for **flatuare*,<L. *flatus*, breath, a form bordering on *flatare*, *freq.* of *flare* (*past part. flatus*), to blow. This would make Fiutare stand to Fiatare like Annusare to Naso. Ascoli on the other hand, more happily, while keeping to the same radical base, traces it to a blt. **flavitare*, *freq.* of **flavare*, formed upon **flavor*, which he deduces from the Calabrian *hhiavuru*, scent" (Pianigiani).

Florio has fiuto, "sent, smell (also flute)." This Ital. fiuto may have been borrowed from O. Fr. *fuite* (Mid. E. fewte, feute), the scent or trace of an animal's flight, < L. *fugitus*, flight, <*fugere*. See *fuite* in Littré and feute in the New English Dict.

Fiutasepólcri *m. indecl.*; *scherz.* antiquary.
Fiut-ata *f.*; sniff. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*
*Fiutino *m.*; i. *dim.* Fiuto, flute. ii. *dim. spreg.* from the stem of Fiutare, *q.v.* (2).

Fiúto *m.* (*v.* Fiutare, *etym.*); 1. sense of smell, *esp.* in animals. 2. sniff, act of smelling. 3. *fig.* Conoscere al primo —, to perceive at once; Le persone per bene si conoscono al primo —, you can tell at once whether a man is one of the right sort. * = Flauto, flute.

Fiutón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Bracon-e, -a, inquisitive person.

Flabèll-o *m.* (L. *flabellum*, fan, *dim.* of *fla-brum*, *lit.* wind-maker, *v.* Flato); a fan made of feathers borne on a staff in Papal processions. *Aff.* -ifero.

*Flaccido (L., *v.* Fiacco); limp.
Flagell-are *ind.* flagèllo; to whip. †=Sfracellare, to smash. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Flagèllo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *flagrum*, whip); 1. scourge. 2. *fam.* for enormous quantity; Quest' anno c' è un' — di frutte d' ogni specie, this year there is a plaguy lot of fruit of every kind; A —, in abundance. 3. in *pl.*, tentacles of some of the lower animals serving as legs.
*Flagra *f.*; = Sferza, whip.
Flagrante (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.
Flámin-e *m.*; Flamen, priest in ancient Rome attached to the service of some particular god or hero; — Diale, Gradivo, Quirinale, priest of Jupiter, Mars or Romulus. *Aff.* -ale, -ato priesthood.

Etym. L., either <**flad-men*, akin to Gothic *blotan*, to honour, old Icelandic *blot*, sacrifice in honour of God, or else<**flagmen*, akin to *flagrare*, to burn (sacrifices).

Flamínica *f.*; wife of a Flamine.
Flamíni-o; Circo —, the second, after the Circus Maximus. Via -a, the road from Ponte Molle to Rimini. Casa -a, *or* -a as *sb.*, the house of the *Flamen Dialis*, priest of Jupiter.
Flámula *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Fiammola.
Flanèlla or *pop.* **Flenèlla** and **Frenèlla** *f.*; flannel.

Etym. Fr. *flanelle*, *cogn.* Span. *franela*, Portug. *farinella*, E. flannel. The E. word is < Welsh *gwlanen*, flannel,<*gwlan*, wool, and there does not seem to be much doubt that the Fr. word is derived from the E., though Diez attributes it to old Fr. *flaine*, of uncertain origin but no doubt Latin. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Flannel, Wool.

*Flateria *f.*; flattery. *Etym. Prob.* < mlt. *flatare* = *augere*, *vel amplum facere*, which Du Cange suggests is a metaphor from increasing a fire by blowing it. Or it may be from the Fr. *flatterie*, of uncertain origin.
Flat-o *m.*; intestinal wind, flatus. *Aff.* -ulènto, -ulènza, -uosità, -uóso.

Etym. L., root *bhla*, to blow or blow out, *cp.* A.S. *blaedre* (> E. bladder), A.S. *blaest*, *blawan* (>E. blast, blow), L. *flos* (>Fr. *fleur*,>E. flower), O.H.G. *blasan* (>Germ. *blasen*, to blow), O.H.G. *ballo* (>Fr. *balle*,>E. ball).

Flaut-ato; musical, flute-like (voice). **-íno** *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -o. 2. = -ista, flute-player.
Fláuto *m.* (old Fr. *flahute*, *vbsb.* of *flahuter*, which may be an inversion of **flatuare* or from a form **flatutitare*, <L. *flatus*, breath); 1. flute. 2. flute-player. 3. A —, in cutting wood, obliquely.
†**Flaveton** *m.*; a species of mullet, *v.* Muggine (5).
*Flavo (L.); tawny (lighter than Fulvo).
Flèbil-e (L.); mournful. *Aff.* -ménte.
Fleb-íte or **-ítide** *f.*; phlebitis. **-otomía** *f.*; venesection. **-òtomo** *m.*; 1. surgeon. 2. lancet.

Etym. Gr. φλέψ, a vein, *cp.* φλέω, to be full, the veins being full of blood after death; root *bhla*, to distend, *v.* Flato.

Flegetónte *m.* (Gr. φλέγω); Phlegethon, the burning river of the Greek Tartarus, the river of boiling blood in Dante's Inferno.
Flegrè-o; 1. of Phlegra in Thessaly. 2. Campi -i, round Vesuvius. Cima -a, the top of Vesuvius.

Flèmm-a *f.* (Gr. φλέγμα, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Phlegm); 1. one of the four "humours" of ancient physiology, the others being blood, water, and bile. 2. coolness, calmness. 3. in *pl.*, brewers' grains. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -atico.

Flèmmon-e *m.* (Gr.); deep abscess. *Aff.* -óso.
Flenèlla *f.*; *v.* Flanella.
Flèo *m.* (Gr. φλέως, some species of reed); (*bot.*) cat's tail, a genus of grasses, *Phleum.*
Flessíbil-e; flexible. *Aff.* -ità.
Flessinga; (*geogr.*) Flushing.

Fless-ióne *f.*; flexion. **-o**; *part.* of Flettere. **-óre** *m.*; flexor. **-uosità** *f.*, **-uóso**, supple; *v.* Flettere.

*Fleto *m.* (L.); weeping.
*Flettere *perf.* flessi, *part.* flesso (L. *flectere*); to bend.
*Flinguello; *v.* Filunguello.

Flinto *m.* (E.); flint-glass.

Fliscòrno or **Fiscòrno** *m.* (Germ. *Flügelshorn* or *Flugshorn*, compounds of *Flügel*, wing, or *Flug*, flying, with *Horn*; *lit.* therefore, horn of a bird-hunter); 1. (*mus.*) a sort of trumpet. 2. *fig.* Sona molto il bene il —, he is a very good spy.

Flittèna *f.* (Gr. φλύκταινα, < φλύζω, to boil); (*med.*) blister.

Flòcco (Fiocco) *m.* (Germanic, *cp.* Germ. *Fock*, Dutch *fok*, Swedish *foecha*, Danish *facke*); (*mar.*) jib. Gran —, main-jib. Piccolo —, foretopmast staysail. Secondo —, inner or middle jib. — volante, jib topsail. Borda il —! haul the jib-sheet close aft!

*Flocido; *var.* of Flaccido, flabby.
Flogisticat-o; containing phlogiston. Aria -a, hydrogen.
Flogístico; (*med.*) inflammatory.
Flogísto *m.* (Gr. φλογιστός, inflammable); phlogiston, an imaginary element, believed, until nearly 1800, to form part of every combustible body, and, when disengaged, to produce the phenomenon of burning.
*Flogite *f.*; opal, regarded as a petrified flame.
Flògo *m.* (Gr. φλόξ, flame, from the colour of the flower); (*bot.*) phlox.
Flògosi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) inflammation.
Flòmide *f.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) *Phlomis*, a genus of *Labiatae.*
Flòr-a *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ale, -icultura.
Floreále *m.*; the Fr. republican month, Ap. 20 to May 20.

Flòrid-o (L., *v.* Fiore); 1. flourishing (finances), florid (health). 2. flowery, bright (language); the Italian for florid (language) is Fiorito. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Florilégio *m.*; 1. anthology. 2. treasury of devotion.

Florindo *m.*; a character in Goldoni's plays. Il sor —, ridiculous lover.

Flòsci-o (*prob.* < old Span. *floxo*, < L. *fluxus*, *part.* of *fluere*, to flow); 1. soft, flabby. 2. (Seta) -a, spun, but not twisted. *Aff.* -ézza, -aménte, -óne *augm.*, -ume lot of flabby things.

Flòsculo *m.*; (*bot.*) floret of a composite flower.

Flòtta *f.*; fleet. * = Frotta, troop.

Etym. Borrowed from Fr. *flotte*, a word first used in the sense of "fleet" in the 16th century. "*Flote* in old French like the corresponding Romance words, Span. *flota*, Portug. *frota*, Ital. fiotta, frotta, means multitude, < L. *fluctus*, wave, taken *fig.* for abundance, with change of gender (It. has also the masculine forms fiotto, frotto). The word for fleet in old French is not *flotte*, but *estoire*; the expression *flotte de nefs*, assemblage of ships, is like *flotte de gens*, assemblage of people. But the Germanic languages have a word for assemblage of ships, Dutch *vloot*, Swedish *flotta*, A.S. *fliet*, E. fleet. This last has furnished directly the word *flete* as appears above" (*viz.* in a quotation given from Du Cange, *sub Avirunatus*, *Après avironna le suppliant et mena la flette du costé du port*), "and it is certain, as Diez observes, that the Germanic words operated to give *flotte*, multitude, its present meaning of fleet" (Littré).

Flott-are *ind.* flòtto (Fr. *flotter*, to float, <*flot*, wave, < L. *fluctus*); to float a raft of timber down a river. *Aff.* -atóre, raftsman.

Flottazióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Flottare. 2. Linea di —, waterline.

Flottíglia *f.* (*dim.* Flotta); flotilla.
*Flottola *f.*; chant sung in processions at Venice.
Fluènte; 1. *v.* Fluire. 2. — a, on the banks of. 3. (*math.*) variable. *As *sb.*, = Fiume, river.
Fluid-aménte, -ézza, -ità, -o; as E.
Flu-ire (Flúere) *ind.* -isco, *perf.* fluii fluisti fluì, *parts.* fluènte fluíto; to flow.

Etym. A literary introduction < L. *fluĕre*, instead of the *pop.* Scorrere. *Fluĕre* is *prob.* for **fluguĕre*, *cp.* the *perf. fluxi*, akin to Gr. φλύω, to bubble over (root *bhleug*, to overflow, *cp.* Liddell and Scott, *sub* φλέω), but not to E. flow, which is akin to Gr. πλέω, to float, root *pleu*. The primary meaning therefore of *fluĕre* was "to gush out," not "to float along."

Fluóre *m.*; 1. (*chem.*) fluorine. 2. (*med.*) discharge. 3. (*min.*) fluor-spar, fluoride of lime.
*i. in old chemistry, liquidity. ii. in *pl.*, gases. iii. — pietroso, crystalline deposit of any kind.

Etym. L. *fluor*, a flowing; in *med.* diarrhœa. The term was applied by the alchemists to all mineral acids, because of their fluidity, but fluor-spar owes its name to the facility with which it fuses up at a red heat with silica, sulphates of lime and barium, and some other infusible substances, into homogeneous masses.

Fluor-escènte, -escènza; as E. **-ídrico**; hydrofluoric (acid). **-ina** *f.*; fluor-spar. **-uro** *m.*; fluoride.
Flussi; *v.* Flusso (3).
*Flussibile; liquid.

Flussión-e *f.* (L. *fluxio*, a large flow, <*fluere*, *v.* Fluire); 1. determination of pain to a spot, inflammation of the

Flemmasía f.; febrile inflammation

lungs, headache, toothache, etc.; — di riscontro, cold, from being in a draught. 2. morbid flow or secretion. 3. (*vet.*) — lunatica, periodica, inflammation of the eyes in horses. 4. (*math.*) fluxion, infinitesimal change in quantity, differential. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *or* -cina *dims.*

Flusso *m.* (L. *fluxus*, *part.* of *fluere*, *v.* Fluire); 1. (*med.*) flux. 2. — e riflusso, flow and ebb of the tide, or *fig.* of people in a crowd. 3. at Primiera, flush, four cards of the same suit, also termed Flussi or Frussi. 4. (*chem.*) flux, substance which aids fusion of other bodies. *As *adj.*, fleeting.

Flutt-o *m.* (L. *fluctus*, < *fluere*, *v.* Fluire); wave. *Aff.* -uaménto, -uare, -uazióne, -uóso.

Fluviále (L.); of rivers. **fig.* abundant.

Fòca *f.* (L. *phoca*, < Gr. φώκη); seal.

Focácc-ia *f.* (blt. *focacius*, cooked on the hearth, < L. *focus*, *v.* Fuoco); = Schiacciata, bun. Rendere pan per —, to give as good as one gets. *Aff.* -ína, -iuòla *dims.*

*Focace; fiery.

Focaia; Pietra —, flint, of a flint and steel.

Focaiuòlo; 1. Terreno —, flinty soil. 2. as *sb.*, piece of wood for producing fire by friction. 3. fireman.

Focale; as E.
*Focaneo; (Tralcio) — = Nato tra due bracci della vite, *v.* Focata.
Focára *f.*; a sort of fire-shovel used by workers in wax.
Focarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Foco.
Focarétta *f.*; small fire-place.
*Focaria *f.*; priest's concubine.
†Focarile *m.*; = Focolare, fire-place.
Focarino, Focarolo *m.*; fireman in an alum-works.
*Focata *f.*; = Tralcio focaneo, small vine-shoot growing between two others.

Focático *m.*; hearth-tax.

Focato (for Infocato); 1. flame-coloured. 2. red-hot.

*Focattola *f.*; = Stiacciatina, flat cake.

Fóce *f.* (L. *faux*, *v.* Fauci); mouth of a river, opening of a valley, or of a street, into another.

Focèa *f.*; Phocis, in Greece.

Focèna *f.* (L. *phocaena*); porpoise.

Foch-erellíno *sub-dim.*, -erèllo *dim.*, -ettíno *sub-dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim. vezz.*, of Foco. *-ettolo, fire-place.

Fochista *m.*; 1. fireworks-maker. 2. stoker.

Fociata *f.*; long valley, gorge.

*Focile *m.* (*v.* Fucile); i. = Acciarino, steel of a flint and steel. ii. in old anatomy, either of the two bones of the forearm, or of the leg below the knee.
*Focin-a *f.*; = Fucina, smithy. *Aff.* -ola *dim.*

Fòco, Fuòco *m.* (L. *focus*, fire-place); 1. fire; Metter i fochi indietro, to bank the fires, push the burning fuel to the after end of the furnace. 2. (*math.*) focus. 3. Stare al —, (*mil.*) to be in the fighting-ranks. 4. of wine, strength, heat. 5. in *pl.*, fireworks. 6. — salvatico, (*med.*) rash. 7. A —, (*mil.*) (drill) with blank cartridge. 8. (Dire *or* Fare) cose di —, extraordinary things. 9. Mettere troppa carne a —, to have too many irons in the fire. 10. (*bot.*) (*a*) — salvatico *or* di S. Antonio, greater broom-rape, *v.* Erba (72); (*b*) — de' boschi, toothwort, *v.* Brucia.

Focolare *m.*; fire-place. * = Fornello, oven.

Focolíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Foco.

Focóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Foco. 2. touch-hole of a gun, vent.

Focós-o; fiery. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*
†Fodarare; = Bastonare, to beat.

Fòder-a (Fodra) *f.* (*var.* of Fodero); cover, either inside or out, *e.g.* pillow-case, lining of a coat, hat, etc., copper sheathing of a ship's bottom, zinc lining to a chest, wainscotting, outer cover for a valuable book. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Foderaia *f.*; opening in a weir for the passage of a timber-raft, *v.* Fodero.

Foder-are *ind.* fòdero; 1. to line or to cover, *v.* Fodera. 2. — le parole, *or* Parlar -ato, *scherz.* to repeat one's words, *e.g.* Se l' avevo visto, se l' avevo. 3. — il bicchiere, to smear one's glass in drinking. 4. Avere gli occhi -ati di panno, to have a film over the eyes, *i.e.* not to know good from bad. 5. Occhi -ati di presciutto, bleared, *lit.* lined with ham. 6. -ato di lamiera, sheathed in iron, *i.e.* with no delicacy of feeling.

*i. = Fasciare, to tie up. ii. -ato, corpulent, fleshy.

Foderatóre *m.*; raftsman, *v.* Fodero (2).

Foderatura *f.*; 1. lining. 2. (*mar.*) sheathing.

Foderína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fodera.

Fòdero (Fodro) *m.*; 1. scabbard. 2. raft, *esp.* timbers tied into a raft for transportation down a stream, as in the Valdarno. 3. Rimetter la spada nel —, to sheathe the sword again, *i.e.* either (*a*) to leave off quarrelling, or (*b*) to get out of an undertaking, or stop playing, without either gain or loss.

*i. fur petticoat. ii. Mettere il — in bucato, to be crazy, *lit.* to send a scabbard to the wash. iii. = Vettovaglie. iv. = Tributo di sussistenze.

Etym. Gothic *fodr*, scabbard, > nilt. *fodrum* and Ital. fodro, *cp.* O.H.G. *fuotar* (>Germ. *Futter*, lining, *Futteral*, casing), old Fr. *forre*, sheath (> Fr. *fourreau*, scabbard), root *pa*, to protect, *cp.* Gr. πῶμα, a lid, Sanskr. *pātram*, receptacle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fur.

There is another Germanic *Fodr* (*v.* Foraggio) to which Fodero, in the sense of timber-raft, is probably akin, the raft being regarded as a tied-up thing like a bundle of forage. This second *fodr* is also no doubt the source of * Fodero (iii) and (iv).

Foderóne; = Buscherone, tremendous.
*Fod-ina *f.*; quarry. *-ire, to dig (L., *v.* Fossa).
*Fodr-a, -are, -o; *v.* Foder-.
†Foen *m.*; a certain south wind in Switzerland chiefly blowing in winter.

Fóga *f.* (L. *fuga*, in sense of swiftness); ardour.

*Gittar —, (*mar.*) = Prender l' abbrivo, to put off.
*Fog-are; i. = Fugare. †ii. to chase. iii. *intr.* to flee. iv. -arsi = Avventarsi.
*Foggett-a *f.* (*dim.* Foggia); Vivano le berrette e muorano le -e, the cry of the upper class in Florence against the lower, Foggetta meaning the cap of an artisan.
Fògghi-o, -a; *pop.* for Fogli-o, -a.

Fòggia *f.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of Forgia which in the Aretine and Siennese districts is used in the sense of Foggia, *v.* Forgia); fashion, mode.

*i. sort. ii. either the whole or a certain part of a Cappuccio. iii. Cappuccio a —, = Cappuccio a gote, *v.* *Cappuccio (i). iv. Di mezza, *or* mezzana —, of medium size. v. Fare le —, = Sfoggiare.

Foggiare *ind.* fòggio; to fashion, to frame.

Fògli-a *f.* (L. *folia*, *pl.* of *folium*; the transition from a L. *pl.* to an Ital. *sing.* is common, *cp.* Grana, Spoglia. *Folium* is *prob.* akin to *flos*, *cp.* Germ. *Blatt*, < O.H.G. *blat*, root *bhla*, to develop, *v.* Flato); 1. leaf, *esp.* mulberry-leaf. 2. A — a —, = A parte a parte, bit by bit. 3. Avere strappata la —, of lovers, to break off their engagement, a phrase adapted from the Gioco del verde, *v.* Verde (5). 4. petal. 5. Mangiar la —, to see what a person is driving at, what is in the wind. 6. foil, silvering for mirrors.

7. (*bot.*) (*a*) — acquatica di Virginia, Virginian waterleaf, *Hydrophyllum Virginicum*; (*b*) — dorata, spotted laurel, *Aucuba Japonica*; (*c*) — d' oro, West Indian star-apple, *Chrysophyllum cainito*; (*d*) — di merletto, lace-leaf, *Ouviranda fenestralis*, of Madagascar; (*e*) — vellutina, velvet-leaf, *Tournefortia argentea*, of the East Indies.
*i. = Fronda, Frasca, leafy bough. ii. (Avere, Rendere) frasche per -e, tit for tat. iii. La — delle parole, the literal, superficial meaning.

Fogli-accia *f.*, *pegg.* of -a; **-accio** *m.*, *pegg.* of -o; **-áceo**, concerned with leaves; **-ame** *m.*, quantity of leaves; leafage in a picture; **-ata** *f.*, quantity wrapped up in a leaf.

Fogliétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* of -a. 2. lamina of gold or silver used in mosaic. 3. a variety of snuff made from the ribs of tobacco-leaves. 4. a Roman wine-measure, the quarter of a Boccale. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

Fogli-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. half a folio of print, usually eight pages.

Foglí-na *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Fògl-io *m.* (L., *v.* Folia); 1. sheet of paper folded in two, folio. 2. Libro in-foglio, folio-book. 3. = Pagina, page of a book; Voltiamo —, let us change the subject. 4. — bianco, carte blanche; — volante, loose sheet of paper. 5. written acknowledgment of a debt; Fatemi un — di questo che vi cedo, give me a written receipt for what I am lending you; — di buon inchiostro, receipt in regular form. 6. = Fede, certificate. 7. — di via, licence to travel, a sort of passport, sometimes including the right to requisition the necessary means. 8. paper-money. 9. — del ventaglio, the paper or other covering of the ribs of a fan. 10. -in *pl.*, -i pubblici, newspapers. 11. A — a —, distinctly, with minute accuracy. 12. — di piallaccio, *or* di rimesso, veneer.

Fogli-olina *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a, petal. **-olíno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o. **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -o. **-óso**; with many leaves. *-re; to produce leaves. **-uccia** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Fógna *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, possibly < blt. **fundia*, < L. *fundus*, like Ver-

gogna, < *verecundia*); 1. sewer, drain. 2. hole at the bottom of a flower-pot. 3. pit filled with stones for vine-roots.

Fogn-are *ind.* fógno; 1. to make drains for. 2. — le misure, le noci, le castagne, ecc., to leave spaces so as to defraud the purchaser. 3. to slur a letter, to drop it in speaking.

†of a snowstorm, to blow. **part.* -ato = Doppio, crafty.
†**Fognaruòla** *f.*; drainage-channel for vines.
Fognatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Fognare.
***Fogno** *m.*; = Fogna. †snowstorm.

Fogn-òlo *m.*; gutter at the side of a road. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

Fògo *m.* (L. *faux*, throat, *cp.* Affogare); choking. Far —, to stick in the throat.

Fogonatura *f.*; (*mar.*) mast-hole in a ship's deck.

Fóia *f.* (*var.* either of Foga or else of Furia); itching desire.

***Foietta** *f.*; an old liquid measure.
†**Foion-co** or **-ico** *m.* (*var.* of Faina); weasel.
†**Foi-óre** *m.*; anger. ***-oso**; lustful.

Fòla *f.* (*contr.* of Faula, < L. *fabula*); idle tale.

Fòlade *f.* (Gr. φωλάς); date-shell, *Pholas*.
Foladína *f.* (*bot.*), feather-beds, *v.* Erba (29).

Fòlag-a *f.* (L. *fulica*, akin to O.H.G. *pelicha*, > Germ. *Bölch*, coot); 1. — *or* Folaga comune, coot, *Fulica atra*. 2. — verdipiede, = Sciabica, moorhen. *Aff.* -hétta *dim.*

Folàr *m.* (Fr. *foulard*, of unknown origin); a soft untwilled silk handkerchief.

Folat-a *f.*; 1. gust of wind. 2. flight (large number) of birds. 3. Lavorare a -e, to work by fits and starts.

Etym. dub. Apparently a fusion from more than one source, *viz.* L. *volata* (*cp.* Fr. *volée*), It. folla, crowd, and perhaps L. *flata*.
†**Folática** *f.*; = Volatica, transient eruption.
†**Folbício, Forbicio** *m.*; = Buscherio.
***Folcere, Folcire** or **Fulcire** *ind.* folcio, *perf.* folcii, *part.* folcito *or* folto; the *part.* folto is still in use, *v. infra* (L. *fulcire*, to prop, also to trample, ram down tight, akin to O.H.G. *balcho*, E. baulk of timber; the *lit.* meaning therefore of the L. word is to apply timber to, either by propping or ramming); i. to prop. ii. to squeeze. O spugna nata dove 'l mar si folce!, O sponge produced in the depths of the sea!
†**Fólcola** *f.*; = Folaga, coot.
***Fole**; = Folle, silly.
Folèna *f.*; = Falena, ash.

Folgor-are *ind.* fólgoro (Fulgorare); to lighten. **-e** *m.*; flash of lightning, thunderbolt. **-eggiare**; to flash.

Etym. L., akin to *flagrare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flagrant.
Folgoríte *m.*; fulgurite, tube of vitrified sand occurring in loose sand-hills, *prob.* due to lightning.
***Folica, Folice, Foliga** *f.*; = Folaga, coot.
Fòlio; 1. In —, folio (book), *v.* Foglio. 2. As *sb.*, Malabar leaf, from the tree *Cinnamomum nitidum*, the leaves of which yield a scented oil.

Fòlla *f.*; crowd, crush of people or things.

Etym. Vbsb. of follare, *cp.* Fr. *foule*, *fouler*, Span. *folla*, < blt. *folare* or *fullare*, to press cloth, *cp.* L. *fullo*, a fuller. The connections of *fullo* are with the whitening done by the fuller, *cp.* Gr. φαληρός, white, κύματα φαληριόωντα, waves crested with white foam, A.S. *bael*, funeral pyre (> E. balefire), but its derivatives depend upon the fuller's pressing operations.

Follare *ind.* fòllo (*v.* Folla); 1. to full (cloth), to press the fibres together. 2. = Pigiare, to press (grapes). *to crowd.

†i. to play a dirty trick upon. ii. — un' istanza, = Rigettarla, to reject it.

Follata *f.*; pressing, treading out the grease from skins.

***Follatoio** *m.*; grape-presser.

Fòll-e (Fole) (blt. *follis*, *v.* Folletto, and Skeat, *sub* Fool); 1. foolish, crazy. 2. (*mar.*) Puleggia —, loose pulley; — sull' asse, loose on the shaft.

*i. hardy, bold, D. Inf. 19. 88. ii. = Perverso, Malvagio, sinful, D. Par. 22. 81. iii. *prov.* A barba — (soft), rasoio molle, *i.e.* gentle people should be gently dealt with. As *sb.*: iv. bellows. v. purse, bag.

Aff. -eggiaménto, -eggiare *ind.* folléggio, to play the fool, or * to be enraged, -eménte *adv.*

Follétto *m.*; 1. sprite, imp. 2. impish person.

Etym. A *dim.* form, akin to L. *follis*. *Follis* is < root *bhel*, to swell out, *v.* Flato, and meant (1) bellows, (2) air-ball, (3) puffed-out cheeks, (4) money-bag. From (3) was developed blt. *follus*, *follis*, > Fr. *fou*, It. folle, silly; from (2), from the quick motion of an air-ball to and fro, came blt. *folletus*, Fr. *follet*, It. folletto, all meaning "frisky sprite"; and from (1) and (4) It. *folle (iv) and (v).

Follía *f.* (It. folle); 1. folly. 2. = Pazzia, insanity.

Follicol-are; follicular. **-ato**; shaped like a follicle. **-ite** *f.*; follicular inflammation. **-o** *m.*; (*bot.* or *anat.*) follicle.

Etym. L., *dim.* of *follis*, bag, *v.* Folletto, *etym.*
***Follo** *m.* (L., *v.* Folletto *etym.*); i. bellows. ii. pocket.
***Follone** or **Fullone** *m.* (L. *fullo*, *v.* Folla *etym.*); dyer.
†**Folpo** *m.*; (*mar.*) i. — di ferro, goose-neck, a kind of shackle allowing for the play of the boom. ii. = Ventrino di una vela, becket for the bunt-jigger. iii. = Eledone moschata, a species of octopus.

Fólt-o (L., *v.* Folcere); thick, close. *abundant. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Foménт-a, *pl.* -e *or* -a, *f.*; fomentation.

Foment-are *ind.* foménto (L., *v.* Fomite); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Fòmite *m.*; 1. (*poet.*) tinder. 2. incentive.

Etym. L. *fomes*, tinder, for ***fovimes*, < *foveo*, to warm, akin to *favilla*, ash, Sanskr. *dahas*, heat, Irish *daig*, fire; root *dheg*.
***Fonasco** *m.* (Gr.); voice-trainer.
Fónda *f.*; (A) holster. *i. sling. ii. pocket. iii. wealth. iv. quarry, mine. v. sling for suspending a horse whose leg is injured.
Etym. L. *funda*, *v.* Fionda. The meaning "pocket" seems to have come from *funda* in the sense of casting-net, or from the hollow of the sling where the stone is laid, as it were a pocket, and the other meanings followed from this.
(B) 1. = Fondo, depth. 2. (*mar.*) anchorage ground.
***Fondacaio** *m.*; draper.

Fondaccio *m.* (*pegg.* Fondo); 1. = Fondata, residue, dregs, remains. 2. *fig.* depths of one's conscience. 3. *prov.* Il —, o bono bono o accio accio, the youngest child will be either the best or the worst. 4. at Florence, slum.

Fondachétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Fondaco.

Fóndaco *m.* (Span. *fundago*, *cp.* Span. *alhondiga*, Portug. *alfandega*, < Arabic *alfandoq*, shop, where *al* is the article, *fandoq*, < Gr. πανδόκιον, < πανδοκεῖον, inn); 1. draper's shop. 2. draper.

*i. provision-shop. ii. strangers' quarter. iii. *fig.* abundance.
Fondament-ale; as E. **-are**; to lay foundations.

Fondaménт-o *m.*, *pl.* -i *m.*, or in *fig.* usage -a *f.*; 1. foundation. 2. Star male a -i, to be ill-grounded, badly educated. 3. sound basis; Non esserci —, to have no trustworthy quality; Con costui non c' è —, you cannot depend on that fellow; (Persona) di —, sound; Se mi metto in quell' impresa fò — sopra di te, if I join I shall rely upon you. 4. *scherz.* boots.
*i. fundament. ii. = Mezzo, Soccorso. iii. founder.

Fond-are *ind.* fóndo (**A**); to found; Ragioni -ate, well-founded arguments. -arsi in, to depend upon, to take as the foundation. *(**B**); to sling, *v.* *Fonda (i).

Fond-ata *f.*; dregs. **-ataménte** *adv.* **-atóre** *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are. **-azióne** *f.*; as E.

Fondèllo *m.*; 1. wad of a cartridge. 2. — misuratore, pressure-gauge in a cannon. 3. — a schiacciamento, crusher-gauge. 4. the part of an injection syringe where the tube is fitted.

*i. core of a button. ii. part of a pump. iii. mould for a cheese. iv. (*bot.*) *Medicago orbiculata*.
Fondènte *adj.* or *sb.*; (*chem.*) flux.

Fóndere *perf.* fusi fondésti fuse fondémmo fondéste fúsero, *part.* fuso, *fonduto (L. *fundere*, to pour, root *gheu*, *cp.* Gr. χέω, for χϵϝω, Gothic *giutan*, O.H.G. *giozan*, > Germ. *giessen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gut, Gush); 1. to melt. 2. to cast (bronze statues, etc.). 3. to shade off, melt one colour into another.

*i. to dissipate, D. Inf. 11. 44. ii. = Divulgare, to publish.

Fondería *f.*; foundry.

Fondézza *f.*; depth.

Fóndiár-io; from real property. Libri -i, registers of title. Tassa -ia *or absol.* -ia, land-tax. Credito —, loan secured upon land.

Fondíbile; fusible.

Fondígli-o, -òlo *m.* (*dim.* < L. *fundus*); lees, sediment.

Fondita *f.*; —, *or* Pezzo di —, casting.

***Fonditoio** *m.*; = Fonderia, foundry.
Fonditóre *m.*; (A) founder. *squanderer.
*(B); (*v.* Fionda) = Fromboliere, slinger.

Fonditura *f.*; fusing.

Fónd-o; (**A**) *adj.* (*prob.* aphaeresis of Profondo); deep.

(**B**) *sb. m.* (L. *fundus*, *cogn.* Gr. πυθ-μήν, O.H.G. *bodam*, > Germ. *Boden*; A.S. *botm*, > E. bottom; Irish *bonn*, sole of the foot; Sanskr. *budh-nas*, bottom; root *budh*, *prob.* an extension of *bhu*, to be, > Sanskr. *bhu*, earth, so that the *orig.* meaning is "ground where plants grow"); 1. bottom; Mandare a —, to sink (a ship). 2. Alto —, shallow (but navigable); Basso —, shoal (not navigable). 3. Bassi -i della società, the dregs of society. 4. Dar —, (*a*) to anchor; (*b*) Dar — a, to waste, squander. 5. I vagoni da —, the last carriages. 6. Arrivare in —, to get to the end. 7. Siamo in — al capitolo, we are at the end of the chapter. 8. (Stanze)

di —, furthest from the door of the house; Denti di —, back teeth. 9. ground floor or basement. 10. In un — di letto, in bed with a long illness; In un — di carcere, suffering a long term of imprisonment. 11. È un gran — questo, this is a very long business. 12. Non esserci —, to have nothing at the bottom of it; Spendete male il vostro tempo; non c' è —, you are wasting your time; this business has nothing in it. 13. A — perduto, permanently invested. 14. In —, at the end, at last; In — in — non è colpa vostra, after all it is not your fault. 15. background of a design or picture. 16. ground colour. 17. back of the stage in a theatre. 18. back of a piece of furniture; Le altre parti son di noce, ma il — è d' albero, the other parts are walnut, but the back is made of poplar. 19. Articolo di —, leading article of a newspaper. 20. grounds, of coffee, etc., residues of a sale. 21. seat of a pair of trousers. 22. farm, regarded as a piece of property; Lati -i, *v.* Latifondo. 23. — di magazzino, stock-in-trade; — di cassa, cash in hand. 24. fund for some special purpose, sometimes with a preposition understood, as — vedove e orfani, fund for widows and orphans. 25. -i publici, or *absol.* I -i, the funds, public debt from the point of view of the investor. 26. -i segreti, secret service money. 27. — per il culto, the administration and the income of ecclesiastical property held by the State. 28. — vivo, where water is running smoothly; — morto, whirlpool. 29. (*mar.*) as word of command, Fondo! let go the anchor! 30. Rete di —, trawl.

*i. — delle reni, = Ano. ii. Il gran —, (abbondanza), del suo spirito. iii. Cristiani di —, (di fatto). iv. = Intrigo, Raggiro. v. = Lastre di terra cotta che si metton nel piano del forno. vi. Essere a —, to be deep, *v.* Fondo (A). vii. Questo —, D. Par. 30. 9, for the Earth, regarded as the bottom or centre of the universe. viii. Dare in —, to throw down sediment.

*Fondoluto; = Che ha gran fondo.

†Fondua *f.*; a soft kind of cheese made in Piedmont.

†Fondúgliolo *m.*; = Fondigliolo, lees.

*Fondura *f.*; low ground.

Fonduta *f.*; fusion in a crucible.

Fonètic-o (Gr.); phonetic. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fonèticosimbòlici *m. pl.*; Egyptian hieroglyphics.

*Fonfone *m.*; dainty morsel.

*Fongia (Fongea, Sfongea) *f.* (L. *spongia*, sponge, also asparagus roots); asparagus roots.

Fònico (Gr.); phonic, relating to voice, showing how a vowel is to be sounded. Centro —, best position, where a speaker will be best heard.

Fonograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); 1. graphic representation by suitable apparatus of the motion of a vibrating string. 2. phonography, shorthand. *Aff.* -ico.

Fonògrafo *m.* (Gr.); phonograph.

Fonolíte *f.*; (*min.*) phonolite, clinkstone.

Fonolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); science of speech. *Aff.* -ico.

Fonometr-ía (Gr.); sound measurement. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

*Fontale (It. fonta, for fonte); original.

Fontána *f.* (L.); fountain.

†Fontanacci *m. pl.*; ground near Pisa with salt springs.

Fontanèlla *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Fontana. 2. (*anat.*) as E., the unossified places in a baby's skull. 3. — della gola, pit of the throat. 4. = Cauterio, sore made by caustics. 5. (*vet.*) — superiore, the hollow in a cow on each side of the back; — inferiore, hollow near the udder.

Fontanière *m.*; man who looks after a fountain.

Fontan-ína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, of -a.

Fónte *m.* (L.); 1. spring. 2. source. 3. font.

Fontebranda *f.*; name of a fountain in Siena.

Fonti-cèlla *dim.*, -cína *dim. vezz.*, of Fonte.

Fontícolo *m.*; sore made by caustics, issue.

*For (for Fuori); without. — conto alcuno, without number, innumerable. — grado = Malgrado.

Fòra; = Fuori. È andato — via, he is gone away.

*i. *f. pl.* of Foro, bole. ii. 1st or 3rd *cond.* of Essere, *q.v.*

Forábile; *adj.* of Forare.

Forabòsco *m.*; = Picchio, wood-pecker. * = Ficcanaso.

Foracchi-are; to riddle with holes. *Aff.* -atura.

*Foraficchio *m.*; = Rompitesta, Presuntuoso.

Foraggi-aménto *sb.*, -are *vb.*, -ère forager; *v.* -o.

Foraggio *m.*; 1. forage, food for horses. 2. — carnosa, roots used as cattle food.

*i. victuals. ii. in *pl.*, wads of hay for guns.

Etym. blt. *fodrum*, fodder, *cp.* Provenç. *fouratge*, Fr. *feurre*, straw, *fourrage*, forage, < old Fr. *forre*.

Fodrum is from a double Germanic base *fodr*, corresponding to which there are two stocks of words. Both are traceable to a root pā, or rather to two roots pā identical in form but probably independent in origin, one meaning "to protect," *v.* Fodero, and the other "to feed." Thus there are two identical blt. words, *fodrum*, one of which means "sheath" and the other "fodder"; for other derivatives of *fodrum*, fodder, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Feed, Fodder, Food.

*Foraino; i. *m.* = Foraneo. As *adj.* ii. = Forense. iii. external.

Foramácchie *m.*; = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4).

Foramare *m.*; (*mar.*) buoy-rope of unusual length.

Foráme *m.*; small hole.

*Foramello *m.*; = Saccentello, wiseacre.

Foráneo (mlt. *foraneus*, < L. *foras*, outside, *v.* Fuori); 1. Vicario — (*eccl.*), suffragan. 2. Vento —, wind blowing off the sea. 3. Capo —, headland running a long way out. 4. Rada -a, open roadstead.

*i. external. ii. = Forense.

*Forano; i. = Foraneo. ii. 3rd *pl. cond.* of Essere, *q.v.*

Forapáglie *m.*; 1. = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4). 2. sedge-warbler, *Sylvia phragmitis*. 3. — castagnolo, Savi's warbler, *Sylvia melanopogon*. 4. — macchiettato, grasshopper warbler, *Locustella naevia*, also termed in Ital. Locustella.

†Forapière *m.*; = Cobite, loach.

For-are *ind.* fóro (L., root *bher*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bore); to bore, to drill. Aver le mani -ate (*usu.* bucate), to be unable to take care of money. **Part.* -ato, *v.* Forato *in loco*.

Forasacco *m.*; (*bot.*) brome-grass, also termed Spigolina. Species: 1. — de' campi, field brome-grass, *Bromus arvensis*, also termed Ventolano. 2. — sterile, barren brome-grass, *Bromus sterilis*, also termed Forasacco doppio rosso, Orzo salvatico. 3. — peloso, soft brome-grass, *Bromus mollis*. 4. — diritto, upright brome-grass, *Bromus erectus*. 5. — gigantesco, great brome-grass, *Bromus maximus*.

†Forasasse or Forasécchi *m.*; = Cobite, loach.

Forasiépe *m.*; = Re di macchia, wren, *v.* Re (4).

†Forástico (It. fora); unsociable.

Foratèrra *m.*; a kind of dibble.

Foratíni *m. pl.*; paste for soup, a small kind of Cannelloni.

*Forato; i. dimpled (chin). ii. Capo —, empty-headed. iii. — (da un vizio), infected. iv. Le -e canne, = Zampogna, bagpipe. v. As *sb.*, hole.

Foratóio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Accoratoio, pig-knife. 2. driller, for horse-shoes. *a kind of stiletto with an eye in its head.

*Forbannuto (old Fr. *forbanir*); banished.

Fòrbic-e *f.* (L *forfex*, *v.* Forfecchia); 1. in *pl.*, scissors or shears, -i che cuciono, *iron.* scissors that will not cut. 2. nippers of scorpions, crabs and the like. 3. Adoprar le -i, *fig.* to speak ill of. 4. -i fino in fondo! -i lì! -i! Le son -i! said of an obstinate person; -i lì! diceva quella donna coll' acqua alla gola, e quando l' acqua la ricoprì, faceva -i colle mani; the story is proverbial also in E. 5. in *sing.* earwig, also termed Forfecchia.

Forbicétte *f. pl.*; embroidery-scissors.

*Forbicia *f.*; i. = Forbici. ii. clipping of money.

Forbiciata *f.*; stroke with scissors or mark thereof.

†Forbi-cicchia or -cistia *f.*; = Forfecchia, earwig.

Forbicína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — pendente, nodding bur-marigold, *Bidens cernua*, also termed Asteroide penzolo. 2. — di acqua, trifid bur-marigold, *v.* Canapa d' acqua.

Forbicíne *f. pl.*; *dim. vezz.* Forbici, scissors.

†Forbício; *v.* Folbicio.

Forbicióne *m.*; *augm.* Forbici, shears. † = Nibbio, kite.

Forb-ire *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. *forbian*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furbish); 1. to wipe. 2. to furbish. 3. Stile -ito, faultless style. *Aff.* -itaménte, -itézza.

*Forbondo; = Furibondo.

*Forbottare; i. to thrash. ii. *fig.* to abuse.

Fórca *f.* (L. *furca*); 1. wooden hay-fork, *v.* Forcone. 2. pole of a bullock-waggon. 3. (*mus.*) mark in a piece of music for the flute, showing the position of the three principal fingers. 4. gallows. 5. *fig.* or *scherz.* impertinent boy. 6. Far —, to shirk school. 7. (*mar.*) any forked apparatus, *esp.* the shears used in dismasting.

Forcacc-io *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. crutch, a support, usually an iron bar with a forked top in which a spar, etc., rests; Mezzo —, small crutch. 2. in *pl.*, -i, certain Y-shaped timbers used in the bow and the stern of a ship's hull.

†Forcada *f.*; = Forcaccio, crutch.

†Forcamelo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Scalmo, futtock.

Forcat-a *f.*; 1. fork-full, quantity of hay picked up on a fork. 2. blow with a hayfork. 3. = Inforcatura, fork of the body. 4. any forked rest or support. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Forcato *m.*; forked vine-prop. †i. = Forca. ii. rochet (fisb), *v.* Peristedione.

*Force or Forci *f. pl.*; *sync.* of Forbici, scissors.

Forcèlla *f.* (*dim.* Forca); 1. forked stick. 2. fork of a tree, place where the stem forks. 3. the little green forked appendages amongst vine leaves. 4. pit of the stomach, where the breast-bone and ribs make a sort of fork. 5. *i.q.* Fontanella, pit of the throat. 6. merry-thought of a chicken. 7. = Forcina, hair-pin. 8. gouge, grooved chisel. 9. — d' articolazione, fork-end, slit.

*i. = Fauci, throat. ii. = Gruccia, crutch.

*Forcelletta *f.*; = Forcatella, small fork-full.

†Forcellone *m.*; dung-cart.

*Forcelluto; = Forcuto, forked.

Forchè; = Fuorchè, except.
*Forchebene *m.*; = Mariuolo, rogue.
*Forcheggiare; = Biforcarsi, to fork.

Forchétt-a *f.* (*dim.* Forca); 1. fork; Mangiare colla — del battesimo, *or* d' Adamo, *i.e.* to eat with the fingers; Colazione a, *or* in —, *déjeuner à la fourchette*, meat breakfast or lunch; Parlare in punta di —, *i.e.* to use out-of-the-way words. 2. rest for firing the old muskets. 3. (*vet.*) a part of a horse's hoof.

Aff. -ata, 1. fork-full. 2. blow with a fork, -atína *dim.* of -ata (1), -ièra fork-case, -ína 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. = Forcina, hair-pin.

Forchétto *m.*; rod with two iron prongs at the end for hanging or taking down things which are high up; Comprare al —, to buy reach-me-down clothes.

Forchettòla *f.*; *dim. scherz.*, *v.* Forca (5).

Forchettóne *m.*; carving-fork.

Forchíno *m.*; a sort of three-pronged pitch-fork.

*Forchiudere; *v.* Fuorchiudere.
*Forci *f. pl.*; *v.* Force.
†Forciglióne *m.*; = Farciglione, teal.

Forcína *f.* (*dim.* Forca); hair-pin. *i. = Forchetta. ii. = Fiocina, gaff. iii. forked spear as *mil.* weapon.

Forcinèlla *f.*; = Rondine, swallow.
Forcíno *m.*; forked pole.
Fòrcipe *m.* (L., < *formus*, hot, *v.* Forno, + the stem of *capere*, to seize, referring to the holding of hot iron); forceps (in midwifery).

Fórcola *f.* (*dim.* Forca); rowlock, *usu.* Scalmiere.

*Forcolo *m.*; pitchfork.
†Forconale *m.*, *Forconatura *f.*; = Forcella (2), fork.

Forcóne *m.*; pitchfork, the same as Forca except that Forca has wooden prongs. †fork in a road.

*Forcostumanza *f.*; ill-behaviour.
Forcuto; forked.
*Forcuzza *f.*; *dim.* Forca.
*Fore; = Fuori. Fare —, *v.* Forfare.

Forèns-e (L., *v.* Foro); juridical. As *sb.*, -i, lawyers.

Forería, Fureria *f.*; (*mil.*) quartermaster's offices, *v.* Foriere.

*Fores-e (blt. *forensis*, < *foris*, *v.* Fuori); *sb.* or *adj.* = Contadino, countryman. *Aff.* -ozzo, *augm.*
Forèst-a *f.* (mlt. *forestem*, *sc. silvam*, that lying outside the walls of the park, not fenced in, < *foris*, out of doors); as E. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, -aro ranger.
Forestería *f.*; guest-rooms in a monastery. *i. affectation of foreign ways. ii. fact of being a foreigner. iii. number of foreigners. iv. expenses of entertaining foreigners.
Forestier-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.
Forestieraio *m.*; monk who looks after the guests.

Forestièr-e *m.* (mlt. *foresterius*, < L. *foris*, *v.* Fuori); 1. foreigner, *v.* Straniero. 2. Camera pei -i, visitors' room, — having formerly been used in sense of visitor, guest.

Aff. -íno *vezz.*, -išmo foreign word, -o *adj.*, -ume *spreg.* foreign trash.
Forest-o; (*mar.*) Ancora -a, anchor belonging to another ship.
*i. wild, uninhabited. ii. wild, uncivilised. iii. = Oscuro.
*Foretan-o *m.*; = Campagnuolo, countryman.
†Perchia -a, a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (1).
*Foretto *m.*; i. *dim.* Foro, hole. ii. dimple. iii. = Lesina, awl.
*Forfare *perf.* forfeci, *part.* forfatto (L. *foris*, *v.* Fuori, + *facere*; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Forfeit); i. to trespass, to sin; — ad uno, to injure him. ii. to deceive. iii. in *pres. part.* Forfante, malefactor.
*Forf-atto *m.*, -attura *f.*; misdeed.
†Forfe *f.*; = Disingranatore, pointer of a capstan.

Forfécchia *f.* (L. *forficula*, *dim.* of *forfex*, shears, *prob.* by assimilation < *forpex*, tongs, an inversion of *forceps*; for *forceps*, *v.* Forcipe); earwig, *Forficula auricularia*, also termed Forbici.

*beard cut to resemble nippers.
*Forfecchina *f.*; *dim.* *Forfecchia.
*Forfice *f.*; = Forbice, scissors.

Fórfora *f.* (L. *furfur*, bran, akin to Gr. χεράς, gravel, A.S. *grindan*, > E. grind, root *gher*, to grind); scurf.

*Forfore *m.*; i. = Forfora. ii. = Aggallato, floating island. iii. light sandy soil.
Forforóso; scurfy. *friable.
†Fòrgia *f.* (L. *fabrica*, *v.* Fabbro and Skeat, *sub* Forge); i. forge. ii. = Foggia, manner.

Forgóne, Frugóne, Furgóne *m.*; 1. furniture-van. 2. travelling carriage.

Etym. Fr. *fourgon*, *cogn.* Provenç. *furguon*, *prob.* < L. *furca*, fork, because the shafts in this kind of waggon were joined to the pole (Littré, *sub Fourgon*; Brachet, however, enters it *etym. unkn. v. supra*, Forca, no. 2).
*Forgore *m.*; = Folgore, lightning.
Fòri; *v.* Fuori.

Forière, Furière *m.* (Fr. *fourrier*, < mlt. *fodrarius*, < *fodrum*, *v.* Foraggio); (*mil.*) quartermaster. As *adj.*, Caporal —, corporal assisting the quartermaster.

*i. = Vivandiere, camp-follower. ii. = Foriero.

Forièro (variant of Foriere, since the man who looks after the supplies has to go in advance); precursor.

*Forino *m.*; i. rod grooved at the top, used for examining bales without undoing them. †ii. pomatum-jar.
Forlana; *v.* Furlana.
Forlivése; of Forli.

Fórm-a *f.* (L., *prob.* akin to *ferire*, to strike, *v.* Ferire, *cp.* Gr. τύπος < τύπτω); 1. form. 2. (*eccl.*) Le -e del sacramento, the words with which it is accompanied. 3. mould, for a cheese, pudding or the like; — di calzetta, stocking-frame; — di cappello, hat-block. 4. in *pl.*, stones of various form, bedded into white marble, or other stones, Lavoro di —, work set in this way. 5. brick made out of sawdust, linseed, etc., to be used as fuel. 6. — di scarpe, shoe-last. 7. *euph.* for the male organs. 8. (*mar.*) (*a*) in shipbuilding; — (senza cartabono), ribbon (with no bevelling); (*b*) harpin; — del forte, bilge harpin; (*c*) — della bocca, cross-paul, extreme breadth ribbon; (*d*) — del fondo, floor guide; (*e*) — a scarpa, dry dock with sloping walls; (*f*) — a secco, = Bacino di carenaggio, graving dock, dry dock; (*g*) — *or* stella, di una nave, sharpness, rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; (*h*) — di stellatura, cross-spale, timber keeping the sides of a wooden vessel together till the knees are fitted and bolted in place.

Form-ábile; *v.* -are.
Formaggèlla *f.*; crucible stand.

Formaggiaio *m.*; cheesemonger.

Formaggíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Formaggio. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of cheese resembling Ricotta, made in very small sizes in Lombardy.

Formággio *m.* (blt. *formaticum*, < *formare*, to mould); cheese.

Formáio *m.*; last-maker, for shoes.

Formál-e, -išmo, -ista, -ità, -ménte; as E.
Formaliżżare (a Gallicism; the Fr. *se formaliser* meant, when the word was first formed in the 16th century, to look into the exact form of a thing, hence to be an advocate for or against it, but the sense of advocacy *for* disappeared, and the expression came to mean to be angry; see the quotations in Littré, *esp.* "J'estime grande simplesse de se formaliser [être jaloux] sur un regard"); to surprise disagreeably, to give offence to.
*i. to perceive the essential character of a thing. ii. to define, to formulate.
Formanza *f.*; cloth lining to shoes.
Form-are *ind.* fórmo; as E. *Aff.* -ataménte in due form, -atèllo round (writing), -ativo, -azióne.

Formato *m.*; = Sesto, size of a book, as governed by the number of times its sheets are folded, as folio, quarto, octavo, etc.

Formatóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Formare. 2. maker of plaster casts. 3. workman who rough-hews a statue for the sculptor.

Formèlla *f.*; 1. hole for tree planting. 2. in *pl.*, marble or terra cotta tiles for flooring. 3. mount, setting, of a picture. 4. panel of a wooden ceiling. 5. windgall in a horse's foot. 6. in *pl.*, fuel-bricks made of sawdust, shavings, or any kind of combustible residue. 7. *dim.* Forma (3).

Formell-ame *m.*; panelling. **-ato**; panelled.

Formellína *f.*; *dim.* Formella (6).
Forméne *m.*; (*chem.*) marsh gas.
Forménto *m.*; = Fermento, yeast. * = Frumento.
Formentóne *m.*; = Granturco, maize.
Form-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, *v.* -a (3).

Formíca *f.* (L.); 1. ant. 2. canker in dogs' ears or horses' feet. 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) ledge of sunken rocks.

*i. (Essere, *or* Fare) La — del sorbo, = il formicolone di sorbo, *v.* Formicolone. ii. Aver la — a, to feel an inclination for. iii. erysipelas.

Formicaio *m.*; 1. = Formicolaio. 2. = Formica (2).

Formicalèo or Formicaleóne *m.*; ant-lion, a South African species of dragon-fly, *Myrmeleon*, in its grub stage.
Formic-hétta *f.*; *dim.* -a. -hière *m.*; ant-eater, *Myrmecophaga*.
Formícola *f.*; *pop.* for Formica, ant.

Formicoláio or **Formicáio** *m.*; 1. ant-hill. 2. *fig.* multitude, swarm; Un — d' ordini, a swarm of orders. 3. flower-pot stand with a groove for water, to keep away ants.

Formicolare *ind.* formícolo; 1. to swarm. 2. —, *or* — il sangue, to tingle, to feel pins and needles; Formicola il sangue, I feel pins and needles; Mi formicola (*usu.* Mi s' è informicolito) questo piede, I have got pins and needles in this foot. 3. of the pulse, to beat fast and feebly.

Formicol-étta or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Formicol-ío *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Formicolóne or **Formicóne** *m.*; *augm.*, big ant, *usu.* with wings. Essere *or* Fare il — di sorbo che non esce per

bussare, *i.e.* to be patient under provocation.

Formicuccia *f.*; *dim.* Formica, ant.
Formidábil-e, -ità, -ménte; as E. (L. *formido*, awe).
*Formidoloso; i. timid. ii. formidable.
Fòrmio *m.* (Gr.); New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax*, or its fibre.

Fòrmolo *m.*; vessel for receiving molten metal.

Formós-o (L.); beautiful. *Aff.* -ità.
Fòrmul-a, Fòrmol-a *f.* (L.), -are *vb.*, -ario *m.*; as E.
†Fornácchia *f.*; = Fornello (3).

Fornáce *m.* (L. *fornax*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furnace); 1. kiln, furnace. 2. *meton.* foundry.

Forna-cèlla or **-cétta** *f.*; 1. *dim.* Fornace. 2. vessel for the embers when an oven has been sufficiently heated.

Fornaciai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; worker in, or proprietor of a foundry, lime-kiln, etc.

*Fornaciaro *m.*; i. = Fornaciaio. ii. — da bicchieri, glass-manufacturer.

Fornaciata *f.*; charge of material for a Fornace.

Fornac-ína *f.*, -íno *m.*, *dim.*, -ióne *augm.*, of -e.
Forn-aia *f.* of -aio, -aíno *m.*, -aína *f.*, *dim. vezz.* of -aio, -aia.

Fornai-o *m.*; 1. baker or baker's shop. 2. Assicurarsi il —, to make sure of a livelihood; S' è assicurato il —, *or* il pane, *i.e.* he is gone to prison. 3. Farsi rincorrere dal —, *i.e.* not to pay the most necessary debts. 4. È com' andare per il pane dal —, *v.* Forno (6). *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

†Fornaiuòlo *m.*; = Saltimpalo, stonechat.

Fornarína *f.*; *vezz. scherz.* of Fornaia, in allusion to the subject of Raphael's portrait.

Fornata *f.*; batch of loaves for baking.

†Fornellare; (*mar.*) = Affrenellare, to tie up (an oar).

Fornèll-o *m.* (*dim.* Forno); 1. cooking-stove, camp-stove. 2. chemist's furnace. 3. (*agric.*) pile of rubbish burnt together with some earth to be used as a dressing, *v.* Rasiccia. 4. bowl of a tobacco-pipe. * = Piccola mina. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Fornic-are *ind.* fòrnico (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fornicate); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atório, -azióne.
*Fornice *f.* (L. *fornix*, root *dher*, *cp.* Fermo, Forte); i. vault. ii. brothel.
Forniménto *m.*; requisites. *i. ornament of a sword-hilt. ii. harness. iii. inner margin of a book. iv. completion.
*Forniment-uzzo *m.*; *dim.* -o (ii).

Forn-ire *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. *frumian*, to provide, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furnish); to furnish, to equip.

*i. to complete. ii. = Stabilire. iii. to keep (a promise). iv. to set a guard over. v. = Appagare, to satisfy. vi. to prove (a statement). vii. to desist, cease. Molte sono quelle cose per le quali noi forniamo d' esser obbligati a colui che ci beneficò, there are many things which acquit us of all obligation to a benefactor.
*Fornito *m.*; provision.
Forn-itóre *m.*, -itrice *f.*; *v.* -ire.

Fornitura *f.*; contract for the equipment or provisioning of an army or other public service.

Fórn-o *m.* (L., akin to E. warm, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furnace); 1. oven. 2. baker's shop. 3. = Fornata, baking. 4. (*mil.*) — della mina, cavity made for an explosive charge. 5. *fig.* for a large mouth. 6. È come andare a prendere il pane al —, *prov.* for expressing fixity of price. 7. Lingua che spazzerebbe sette -i, *prov.* for a slanderous tongue. 8. (*mar.*) counter.

*i. Attaccarla al ciel del —, *i.e.* to curse and swear. ii. Dir cose che non le direbbe una bocca di —, *i.e.* to make incredible statements. iii. Fare a' sassi pe' -i, to do what is very silly, *lit.* to get stones for the ovens. iv. Mi tempesta il pan nel —, *i.e.* things go wrong with me when it seemed impossible; A chi è disgraziato gli tempesta nel —, if a man is unlucky anything may go wrong with him. v. Ficcarsi in un —, to hide oneself for shame.
*Fornora; old *f. pl.* of Forno.
*Fornuolo *m.*; storm-lantern, *v.* Frugnolo. Esser nel —, to be deeply in love.

Fòro *m.* (**A**) (L., akin to *foris*, *v.* Fuori, *orig.* therefore, open court, fore-court); 1. forum. 2. (*leg.*) bar; Il — toscano, the Tuscan bar. 3. — interiore, court of conscience; — esteriore, legal standard of what is right or wrong.

(**B**) (*v.* Forare); hole, tunnel.

*i. Prefetto nel divino —, the Pope, D. Par. 30. 142. ii. — delle scene, the part of the stage opposite the auditorium.
*Foro (C); = Furono, *v.* Essere (obsolete forms).
*Forogiuliese; = Furlana.

Foróncolo; *v.* Foruncolo.

Forosétta *f.* (for Foresetta, *vezz.* of Forese); country girl.

Fórr-a *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* old Fr. *feurre*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furrow); ravine, water-course. *Aff.* -icína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Fórse (L. *forsit*, *contr.* of *fors sit*; for *fors*, *v. Fortuna*); 1. perhaps; Vedo la cosa molto in —, it seems to me very doubtful. 2. — Dio, *or* Forseddio, the same as Forse, and more energetic, indicating the contrary; — Dio non gliel' aveva detto, *i.e.* most assuredly I told him. 3. — —, expressive of little or no doubt; Se avesse dato retta a me, — — non gli sarebbe andata così, if he had listened to me, it strikes me this would not have occurred. 4. Questo è il coltello che ammazzò Forse, of a blunt knife.

Forsechè or Forse che; possibly.
Forseddío; *v.* Forse (2).

Forsennat-o (*part.* of *Forsennare, <Fori, Senno); crazy. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fòrte (**A**) (L., < old L. *forctis*, root *dhergh*, to hold fast, *cp.* Gr. stem *drag* in δράσσομαι, *perf.* δέδραγμαι, to clutch, an extension from root *dher*; *v.* Fermo); 1. strong, hard, severe, arduous, energetic. 2. numerous. 3. Un generale — di sessantamila soldati, a general at the head of sixty thousand men. 4. sharp, strong-flavoured. 5. Acqua —, commercial nitric acid. 6. Barba —, *or* Barbaforte, horse-radish, *v.* Rafano. 7. Man —, assistance; Davano man — a' ladri perchè fuggissero, they assisted the thieves to escape. 8. Pietra —, a hard yellowish-grey sandstone. 9. Terra —, heavy soil. 10. Legna —, hard wood; Carbon —, charcoal from hard wood. 11. Grano —, = Gran duro, either *Triticum turgidum*, or *monococcum*, *v.* Grano (3) and (6). 12. Spirito —, (*a*) = Fr. *esprit fort*, freethinker; (*b*) mind free from prejudices. 13. Colore —, fast colour. 14. Tempo —, severe weather.

As *sb.*: 15. forte, strong point. 16. (*mil.*) fort. 17. Il — dell' esercito, the bulk of the army. 18. Far —, to assist, *v. supra* (7). 19. of wine, etc., acidity, sourness. 20. (*shoem.*) stiffening piece of leather at the back of the shoe.

As *adv.*: 21. tightly, strongly, heavily, etc.; Giocar —, to play high; Mangiar —, to have a good appetite; Dormir —, to sleep soundly; Parlar —, to speak out.

*(B) (L. *fors*) = Sorte.
Forteménte *adv.*; *v.* Forte.
*Fort-erello *dim.* -e (1). *-eruzzo *dim.* -e (4).

Fortéto *m.*; dense undergrowth of shrubs.

Fort-ettíno *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -e.

Fortézza *f.*; 1. fortitude. 2. fortress. 3. strengthening piece, padding, in a coat.

*i. strength. ii. Ricreare in —, to strengthen again. iii. act of power. iv. = Difesa, protection. v. difficulty, obscurity (of language). vi. sharpness, acidity.
Fortezz-ina *f.*; *dim.* -a (3).
Fort-íccio; *dim.* -e (4).
*Forticella *f.*; (*bot.*) = Acetosella, sorrel.
Fortific-ábile, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne; as E.

Fortigno; = Forticcio, sour. Also as *sb.*

Fortilízio *m.*; minor fortress, redoubt.

Fortíno *m.*; minor fort.
Fortore *m.*; sour smell.

Fortóri *m. pl.*; sourness in the mouth and breath.
Fortúit-o, -aménte; as E.

Fortume *m.*; strongly flavoured food.

Fortun-a *f.* (L., akin to *fors*, chance, *ferre*, to bring, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fortune); 1. fortune. 2. — e dormi, *v.* Dormire. 3. (*mar.*) storm; Far —, of the sea, to be rough. 4. — di mare, all accidents not arising from neglect; Prova di —, extended protest, captain's protest, *v.* Protesto.

*i. condition, status. ii. opportunity. iii. misfortune. iv. = Forca, impertinent boy. v. (Correr) — = Pericolo, risk. vi. Della — = Straordinario. vii. — maggiore, a geomantic figure in form : : ·· referred to at D. Purg. 19. 4.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ale, *i.q.* -a (3), -are *vb.*, -ataménte, -ato, -óna, -óso storm-tossed.
*Fortura *f.*; = Fortezza, fortress.
*Fortuzzo; *dim.* Forte, sharp, acid.

Forúncolo or **Foróncolo** *m.* (L.); = Fignolo, boil. *in *pl.*, chessmen.

Forviare *ind.* forvío (It. fori, via); to stray.

*Forvici *f. pl.*; = Forbici, scissors.
*Forvoglia; = Fuorvoglia, unwillingly.

Fòrz-a *f.* (blt. *fortia*, < L. *fortis*, *v.* Forte); 1. force. 2. in *pl.*, gymnastic exhibition.

Aff. -aiòlo gymnast, -are *vb.*, -ataménte, -ato convict, -atóre, = -aiolo.

*Forzerinaio *m.*; safe-manufacturer.

Forziér-e *m.*; strong-box. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Forziòri; A —, under compulsion.

*Forzore; i. *m.* = Fortore. ii. Mio —, one stronger than me.

Forzós-o; 1. Corso —, forced currency (of paper money). 2. in the *prov.*, Uomo peloso uomo —, = Gagliardo, robust. 3. Circostanza -a, imperative circumstance.

Forzuto; powerful.

Foschia *f.*; haze, mist.

*Foscina *f.*; = Fiocina, gaff.

Fòsc-o (L. *fuscus*, < ***furg-scos*, akin to *furvus*, black, < ***furg-uos*; the stem is akin to A.S. *deorc*, > E. dark); 1. gloomy. 2. hazy. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fosf-ato *m.*; phosphate. **-oreggiare** *ind.* fosforéggio; to phosphoresce. **-orescènte**, **-orescènza**, **-orico**, **-oro**, **-oróso**; as E.

Fòss-a *f.* (L., < *fossus*, for ***fod'tus*, *part.* of *fodio*, to dig, root *badh*, to excavate, *cp.* Gr. *βόθρος*, pit, Sanskr. *ava-bâdha*, dug out, the opposite of *ni-bâdha*, dug in, buried); 1. ditch. 2. *fig.* hollow in the face, *e.g.* from illness. 3. pit, for storing roots, etc. 4. grave. 5. the circles in Dante's Inferno. 6. (Daniele) nella — de' leoni, in the lion's den. 7. (*anat.*) fossa. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Fossaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Fosso. 2. = Spioncello, red-throated pipit.

Fossaiòlo *m.*; ditcher, one who attends to the ditches by the sides of a road.

Fossaióne *m.*; *i.q.* Fossaccio (2).

Foss-arèlla, *i.q.* -erella, -arèllo, *i.q.* -atello, -atèllo *dim.* of -ato, -ato brook, -erèlla or -erèllo *dim.* of -a, -étta 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. dimple. -ettína *dim.* of -etta (2), -ettíno *dim.* of -etto, -étto *dim.* of -o, -icèlla or -icína *dims. vezz.* of -a, -iciáttolo *dim. pegg.* of -o, -icíno or -icèllo *dim.* of -o, -ile -iliżżare -iliżżazióne as E., -ína *dim.* of -a, -íno *dim.* of -o.

†Fòssina *f.*; = Fiocina, gaff.

Fòsso *m.* (*var.* of Fossa); 1. ditch, larger than Fossa. 2. — macinante, mill-stream. 3. Esser a cavallo al —, to be astride of the ditch, *i.e.* ready to move in either direction as may be best, to be master of the situation. 4. Una addosso e una al —, with one shirt on and the other at the wash, *i.e.* very poor.

Foss-ona *f.*; *augm.* -a. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* -o.

Foto-grafare *ind.* fotògrafo, *vb.*; -grafía photography, photograph or photographer's shop; -graficaménte, -gráfico, -grafo, -litografía, -metría, -mètrico, -metro as E.; -scultura, sculpture aided by photography.

Fòtt-ere (L. *futuere*); the act of the male. Baron -uto, *or* Baron coll' effe, vulgar expression for an utter scoundrel.

Fottivènto *m.*; 1. = Nottolone, night-jar (bird). 2. = Lecchino, fop.

Foziáno; (*eccl.*) follower of Photius (ninth century), author of the Greek schism.

Fra (A); (aphaeresis of L. *infra*, which, together with *inferus*, is akin to Sanskr. *adharas*, the under, lower, Gothic *undar*, Germ. *unter*, A. S. and E. under) between, among. Parlare — sè, to talk to oneself. — le due terre, just under the surface of the ground. — 'l sonno, half asleep. — due giorni, within two days. — poco, after a short time. Di —, from among.

☞ Fra is synonymous with Tra, the use of the two words being guided purely by euphony.

(B); short for Frate, friar.

†Frac *m.*; (*mar.*) = Martingala.

†Fracasciare; = Fracassare, to smash.

†Fracascio *m.*; = Fracasso, large quantity.

Fracassa *m.*; Il —, *or* Il capitan —, boaster.

Fracass-are; to smash. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío.

Etym. L. (*in*)*fra*, *quassare freq.* of *quatere*, to shake, *cp.* L. *interrumpere*, < *inter*, among, and *rumpere*, to break.

Fracasso *m.*; 1. uproar; Far —, of a book or person, to make a great noise, attract wide attention. 2. damage, as of an outbreak of cholera. 3. great quantity, abundance.

Fracass-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; clumsy person, one who smashes things. **-óso** *adj.* of -o.

Fracche *m.* (Fr., < Germ. *Frack*, < O.H.G. *hrock*, coat); tail-coat.

*Fraccurado (= Fra Corrado); i. marionette without feet, fixed on a pole. ii. in *pl.*, games with such marionettes.

*Fracellare; = Sfragellare, to smash.

*Fracidare; i. to go rotten. ii. *tr.* to bore, vex.

Frácid-o (L., akin to *marceo*, *v.* Marcio); = Fradicio.

*i. sour (wine). ii. slanderous (tongue). iii. Dire — a uno, to bring him bad luck. iv. tired of. v. Alla più -a, at the worst. *Aff.* -iccio *dim.*

*Fracidume *m.*; i. tiresome bore. ii. corruption, rottenness.

†Fraco *m.*; strong smell, *v.* Fragore (B).

Frádici-o (metathesis of Fracido); 1. wet, *esp.* from rain. 2. expressing emphasis, Briaco —, dead drunk; Innamorato —, deeply in love. 3. of fruit, half rotten, a stage between Mezzo, soft, and Marcio, rotten. 4. Fra' diciotto e' diciannove c' è la festa a San Marcello, a play upon words alluding to one who is consumptive. 5. (Società) -a, rotten, corrupt.

As *sb.*: 6. wet, wetness. 7. *fig.* rottenness, *e.g.* of society or of a government.

Fradiciume *m.*; 1. immense amount of wet. 2. clothes, etc., soaked with rain. 3. *fig.*, *v.* Fradicio (7).

*Fraffazio; *v.* Fazio.

†Frag-a *f.*; = Fragola, strawberry. *Aff.* -anèlla *dim.*

*Fragellare; i. = Flagellare, to whip. ii. = Sfragellare, to smash.

Fraggir-ácolo (Fragir-) *m.*; nettle-tree, *v.* Bagolaro.

Frágil-e, -ità, -ménte (L.); as E.

Fragirácolo; *v.* Fraggiracolo.

*Fragizio *m.*; = Flagizio, wickedness.

*Fraglia *f.*; confraternity.

Frágol-a or *pop.* **Frávola** *f.* (*dim.*, < stem of L. *fragum*); strawberry, *Fragaria vesca.* Voglia delle -e, strawberry-mark as birth-mark. Piovere lo zucchero sulle -e, *or* il cacio su' maccheroni, *i.e.* to happen exactly as one would wish. *Aff.* -aia *or* -éto strawberry-bed.

Fragolíno or *pop.* Travolíno *m.* (It. fragola, from the colour); little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).

Fragór-e *m.* (A) (L., *v.* Frangere); crash, roar. *(B); fragrance. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*, -osaménte, -óso.

Fragr-ante, -anza (L., *v.* Bracco); as E.

Fraintèndere; = Frantendere, to misunderstand.

†Fraiù *m.*; = Fragolino, sea-bream.

Fral-e (Fraile) (L. *fragilis*); frail. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Frambella *f.*; = Fiammella, *v.* Fiamma.

Framboè *m.* (Fr.); raspberry, *usu.* Lampone.

Framboèsia *f.* (Fr. *framboise*, raspberry); yaws, a tropical skin disease, *yaw* being an African word for raspberry.

*Framea *f.*; Frankish lance.

Fram- or **Framm-escolare** *ind.* -éscolo; to mix up.

Frameżżare *ind.* framèżżo; to intermingle.

Framèżżo; among.

Frammassón-e or **Massóne** *m.*; 1. freemason. 2. infidel. *Aff.* -ería.

Etym. Fr. *franc-maçon*, where *maçon* (= It. massone) is < mlt. *macio*, a *var.* of *matio*, < the O.H.G. root *mat*, to cut, *cp.* O.H.G. *mezzo*, mason, > Germ. *Steinmetz*, stone-mason, E. mat-tock; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mason.

Framménto *m.* (L.); fragment. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Frammésso *m.*; interlude.

Framméttere (*conjug.* as Mettere); to interpose.

Frammischiare; *i.q.* Framescolare, to mix up.

Frammisto; intermixed.

Fran-a *f.*; 1. landslip, falling in. 2. precipitous hillside where landslips have occurred or are likely to occur. *bog. *Aff.* -aménto, -are.

Etym. dub. Two suggestions are forthcoming, (1) by Diez, < L. *fragmina*, > ***frama*, which, however, should have given Franna, (2) by Flechia, < L. *voraginem.*

Francábile; transmissible by post.

Francaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Franco (11). 2. *fig.* = Svelto.

Francagióne *f.*; exemption.

Franc-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Franc-are; 1. to put postage-stamps on. 2. to prepay carriage. 3. — la spesa, to be worth while. 4. *fig.* to release. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

Franceśata *f.*; piece of French braggadocio.

*Francesato; suffering from syphilis.

Francésca; name of a green dessert-apple. *Frankish battle-axe.

Francescáno; Franciscan. *As *sb.*, battle-axe.

Franceschíno *m.*; an old Tuscan coin = 2.80 lire.

Francésco *m.*; 1. Francis; Il cavallo di San —, (*a*) walking-stick, (*b*) one's own legs. 2. — mio, a cry to imitate a chaffinch. As *adj.*: 3. Melo —, *v.* Francesca. *French.

Francescóne *m.*; an old Tuscan coin = 5.60 lire.

Francéś-e; 1. French. 2. Mal —, syphilis. 3. Andarsene alla —, to leave a party without saluting anyone but the hostess. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -eménte.

Franceśíno *m.*; small salted loaf.

Franceś-iśmo *m.*; Gallicism. **-ume** *m.*; stupid Gallicism.

Francheggiare *ind.* franchéggio; 1. to give confidence to. 2. to encourage. *to set free.

Franchènia *f.*; (*bot.*) sea-heath, *Frankenia*.

Franchézza *f.*; *v.* Franco.

Franchígia *f.*; 1. exemption. 2. right to frank letters. 3. legal privilege.

*i. asylum from arrest. ii. = Ardimento, boldness.

Franchíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Franco.

Fráncia *f.*; France. Aver fatto quanto Carlo in —, *v.* Carlo.

*Francic-o; Lingua -a, German.

*Francioso; French.

Franclin *m.*; a stove named after B. Franklin.

Franc-o *m.* (from the name of the German tribe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frank); 1. Frank. 2. franc. 3. — muratore, *or* Frammassone, freemason. As *adj.*: 4. free from tolls. 5. Punti -hi, bonded warehouses. 6. Campo —, *v.* Campo (3). 7. carriage paid. 8. safe out of a difficulty. 9. free, ready; Non è molto — nella musica, he is no great performer. 10. frank in speaking. 11. Un ragazzo —, una signora -a, too free, over bold. 12. Fare il —, pretending to feel confident; Farsi —, (*a*) = Farsi animoso, to cheer up, (*b*) to acquire readiness, *e.g.* in writing a foreign language, (*c*) to take the liberty of; Farla -a, to get off free (from the consequences of a fault). 13. Lingua -a, a mixed jargon, largely Italian, used by Westerns in intercourse with Arabs, Moors and other Easterns in the Mediterranean; see also below *(i).

*i. Lingua -a, German. ii. of gentle birth. iii. *sync.* for Francato. †iv. firm, steady. v. (wine) without water added.

Francobóllo *m.*, *pl.* Francobolli, sometimes Franchibolli (*v.* Bolla); postage-stamp.

Francofòrte *f.*; Frankfort.

Francogállic-o; Scrittura -a, of the date of the Merovingian kings, very small writing and with many abbreviations.

Francolíno *m.* (supposed to have been so named from the bird having at one time been protected on account of its rarity); 1. — *or* — degli Italiani, francolin, a species of grouse, *Francolinus vulgaris*, also termed Franguellina. 2. — di monte, heath-cock, *Tetrao bonasia*, also termed Bonasia in Italian. 3. = Roncaso, ptarmigan.

Francóne; *augm.* Franco (2) and (11).

Francuccio; *dim.* Franco (2) and (11).

†Frandugiare (It. fra, indugiare); to delay.

Frangènte *m.*; 1. difficulty. 2. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) breakers.

Frángere *perf.* fransi, *part.* franto (L., root *bhreg*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Break); 1. to crush (olives). 2. (*poet.*) to break.

Frang-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -ia.

Frángia *f.* (Fr. *frange*, < L. *fimbria*, akin to *fibra*, *v.* Fibra, *cp.* Wallachian *frimbie*); fringe.

Frangiái-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. fringe-maker. 2. one who improves upon a story, adds details to it.

Frangiatura *f.*; 1. fringes, as a whole. 2. = Penero.

Frangíbil-e; breakable. *Aff.* -ità.

*Frangicupola *m.*; = Rompicapo, bore.

Frangi-flutti *m.*; *i.q.* -onde. -olína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a. -ónde *m.*; break-water.

Frangi-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -a. 2. = Frangiaio (2).

Frangipáne *m.* (from the name of its inventor); frangipane, a perfume.

Frangipania *f.*; (*bot.*) West Indian nosegay tree, *Plumieria*.

*Frangisedere *m.*; = Importuno, bore.

Frangitura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Frangere (1).

Frangi-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Frángola *f.*; (*bot.*) alder buckthorn, *Rhamnus frangula*, also termed Alno nero, Spin cervino minore.

Franguellína *f.*; = Francolino (1).

*Frannonnolo *m.*; silly old man.

Franóso; *v.* Frana.

Franténdere, Fraintendere, *conjug.* as Intendere; to misunderstand.

Franto; *part.* Frangere.

Frantoiáno *m.*; workman on an oil-press.

Frantóio *m.* (It. frangere); olive-press, oil-press.

Frantum-are; to break with a comminuted fracture. -arsi, to break into bits. -i *m. pl.*; bits.

Frantura *f.*; 1. = Frangitura. 2. small piece of a thing. 3. charge of olives for the press.

*Franzese; = Francese, French.

†Fraola *f.*; = Fravola, strawberry.

*Fraore *m.*; fragrance.

Frappa *f.*; (*paint.*) foliage executed so as to show the kind of tree intended.

*i. lappet. ii. by *ext.*, finery, generally. iii. Una — = Nulla.

Etym. unkn. *Prob.* either < O.H.G. *krappa*, hook, or Low G. *flap*, a blow; in either case the primary meaning is that of lappet.

*Frappamondo *m.*; = Gabbamondo, sharper.

Frapp-are; to paint foliage, *v.* -a.

*i. to cut up. ii. to make fringes. iii. to cheat. iv. *part.* -ato, slashed (clothes). *Aff.* *-atore, *-atura.

Frappeggiare *ind.* frappéggio; to paint foliage, *v.* Frappare.

Frappòco or **Fra poco**; shortly.

*Frapponeria *f.*; = Ciance, Frange.

Frappórre, *conjug.* as Porre; to interpose.

Frapposizióne *f.*; interposition. *inversion of meaning.

*Fraprendere; to mistake.

Fraś-accia *f.*, *pegg.* -e. **-ario** *m.*; collection of phrases.

Fras-ca *f.*; 1. branch, *usu.* of underwood; Far le -che, to cut branches, *e.g.* for peas to climb on; Saltar di palo in —, *fig.* to jump about, in argument; Stare come l' uccello sulla —, *i.e.* to be uncertain as to what is going to happen; Chi s' impiccia colle -che, la frittata, *or* la minestra, sa di fumo, *i.e.* he who mixes with undesirable people, will suffer for it; È più debole la — del pisello, *i.e.* the surety is weaker than the principal. 2. bush or leafy bough put over the door of an inn; Metter la —, to set up an inn; Chi non vuol l' osteria levi la —, he who does not desire the effect must avoid the cause. 3. cocoonery, bunch of heather, broom or the like, fixed as a nesting-place for silkworms, where they may fasten their cocoons. 4. Andare in —, to get into a tangle, make a mistake. 5. *fig.* giddy, unthinking person, coquettish woman. 6. in *pl.*, trifles, vanities; Non ha -che per la testa, there is no nonsense about her.

*i. Vivere come santo Noferi con le -che al cielo, *i.e.* with nothing. ii. = Luogo pieno di -che. iii. Dar -che e foglie, *i.e.* to tell lies. iv. Render -che per foglie, tit for tat. v. -che! *excl.* of incredulity.

Etym. blt. *frasca*; further *etym. unkn.* It is derived by Diez from **virasca*, < *vireo*, to be green; by Ulrich < **fraxa*, < *frangere*.

Frascame *m.*; quantity of small branches.

†Frascarèlla *f.*; = Fraschetta.

Frascat-o (Frascheto) *m.*; 1. branches arranged to form a sort of summer-house or bower. 2. thick copse. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*

Frascheggiare *ind.* fraschéggio; 1. of branches, to rustle. 2. (*pers.*) *v.* Frasca (5). *i. to jeer. ii. to spin yarns.

Fraschegg-ío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of -are.

Frascherèlla *f.*; *dim.* Frasca.

Fraschería *f.*; rubbishy addition.

Fraschéto *m.*; = Frascato.

Fraschétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Frasca. 2. brushwood arranged on a decoy to carry the net. 3. decoy made by cutting olive-trees to the same level, and smeared with bird-lime but without a net. 4. frisket, a kind of stencil frame used by printers. 5. giddy girl. 6. = Frascheria. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

*Fraschetto *m.*; (*mar.*) boatswain's whistle.

Fraschett-òla *f.*; *dim.* -a (5).

*Fraschia *f.*; = Brusca, segmented ruler for drawing designs.

*Fraschiere *m.*; i. frivolous fellow, buffoon. ii. holder for the Brusca, *q.v.* (3).

*Frascol-a *f.*; *dim.* Frasca. *Aff.* *-ina *or* *-ino, *sub-dims.*

Fráscoli *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) — di botri, bladder senna, *v.* Erba (157).

Frascóna *f.*; *augm.* Frasca.

Frasconaia *f.*; 1. decoy made by cutting low-growing trees down to one level for spreading a net. 2. over-grown bushes. 3. excessive ornamentation. 4. trivialities, nonsense.

Frasconcèll-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* of Frascon-a, -e.

Frascón-e *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, boughs stuck in the ground for scarlet runners, etc., to climb on; Seminare *or* Portare i -i, (*a*) to set such sticks, (*b*) *fig.* of fowls, to droop their wings, or of persons, to show signs of fatigue. 2. (*mar.*) = Mantesenale.

Frascume *m.*; 1. quantity of faggot wood. 2. excessive ornamentation.

Fraś-e *f.* (Gr. *φράσις*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. phrase. 2. sentence. 3. style, diction.

Aff. -eggiaménto, -eggiare 1. to divide into sentences. 2. to form sonorous phrases, -eggiatóre, -eggiatrice, -eología, -étta -ettína -ína *dims.*

Frassignòlo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Bagolaro, nettle-tree.

Frássine; *v.* Frassino.

Frassinèlla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) — bianca, white dittany or fraxinella, *Dictamnus albus*. 2. a kind of polishing stone for metals. *= Belletto, paint.

Frassinéto *m.*; ash plantation.

Frássino *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. ash, *Fraxinus*, also termed Frassine, Costolo. 2. —

fiorito, flowering ash, *Ornus Europaea.* 3. — da manna, manna ash, *Ornus rotundifolia.* 4. *poet.* for spear.

Etym. L. *fraxinus* for ***frag-sinus*, which together with *farnus* (*v.* Farnia) is referable to a primitive Indog. ***bherag*, birch, as white tree, *cp.* Gr. *φορκός*, white, and the forms given by Skeat, *sub* Birch, and by Walde, *sub Fraxinus, Flagro.*

*Frassugno *m.*; i. pieces of pork or mutton. ii. = Sugna, lard.

Frastagli-are (It. fra, s-, tagliare); 1. to slash, cut to bits. 2. to ornament with fringes and slashings. *to jabber. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Frastáglie *f. pl.*; = Frattaglie.

Frastáglio *m.*; small carved ornamentation in architecture or slashed trimming on a dress or bonnet.

Frastagliúme *m.*; *spreg.*, lot of trimmings.

*Frastenere; = Frattenere, to detain.
*Frastingolo (It. fra, [in]tingolo with agglutinative *s*); composite stew.
*Frastogliere (It. fra, s- = L. *ex*, togliere); to defraud.

Frastòno; *v.* Frastuono.

Frastorn-are *ind.* frastórno (It. fra, stornare); 1. to prevent the completion or success of. 2. to interrupt, disturb. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq.*, -o *sb.*

Frastuòno, Frastono (Frastuolo) *m.* (It. fra, tuono with agglutinative *s*); uproar, tumultuous disturbance.

Fraṡ-uccia *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccia *dim. pegg.*, -úcola *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -e.
Fratacchióne *m.*; *augm. spreg. scherz.* of Frate.
Fratacchiòtto *m.*; short burly monk.
Frat-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. -áglia *f.*; *spreg.*, crowd of monks.

Fratái-o; 1. *spreg.*, monkish. 2. Zucca -a, a variety of winter pumpkin, of large size.

Fratata *f.*; *spreg.* monkish act.

Frat-e *m.* (L. *frater*); 1. monk. 2. Discrezione da -i, *i.e.* great indiscretion. 3. Sto co' -i e zappo l' orto, an expression used either to indicate willingness to acquiesce in any course that may be desired, or unwillingness to speak of some matter. 4. ventilation tile made something like a hood. 5. in printing, a page which has received little or no impression in the press. 6. blot made in writing. 7. silkworm which shrivels up and makes no cocoon. 8. miller's thumb, *Cottus gobio* (fish). 9. dough-nut fried in oil.

*i. = Fratello, brother. ii. distiller's retort. iii. black-beetle. iv. Capo di —, a kind of salad. v. -i d' Augustino, a variety of figs. vi. -i della sacca, Capuchin (?) monks. †vii. chestnut occurring single in its husk.
Fratell-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -ame *m.*; brothers collectively. -anza *f.*; 1. brotherhood. 2. brotherly conduct. -astro *m.*; half-brother. -ésco; *pegg.* or *spreg.*, of unkind brothers. -évole; like a brother. -evolménte; *adv.* -ino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o. -o *m.*; brother. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*

Etym. *Dim.* of Frate, formed by apocope < L. *frater*; for origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brother
*Fratel-mo, *-to; = Fratello mio, tuo.
Fratercula *f.*; *v.* Fraticella.

Fratería *f.*; monks collectively. *monkish life.

Fratern-aménte, -ità, -izzare, -o; as E.

Fratésc-o; monkish, *esp.* (*hist.*) partisan of Savonarola. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Frateto; = Tuo fratello.

Fraticèlla *f.*; puffin, *v.* Puffino.

Fraticèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Frate. 2. lesser tern, *Sterna minuta*, also termed Rondine di mare minore, Sterna minore. 3. = Polcinella di mare, puffin. *in *pl.*, certain religious sectaries of the thirteenth century.

Fratína *f.*; fringe (of hair on the forehead).

Fratini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Fior cappuccino, nasturtium.

Fratín-o; 1. *adj.*, *v.* Frate. 2. *sb.*, Kentish plover, *Aegialitis cantiana*, also termed Pio-pio.

Frat-iśmo *m.*; partiality for monks. *Aff.* -òccio *augm.* of -e, jolly monk, -òccolo *spreg.*, -óne *augm.* big monk, -òtto *augm.* sturdy monk.

Fratri-cída *m.* (the agent), -cídio *m.* (the act); as E.

Fratt-a *f.* (**A**) (blt. *fracta*, < Gr. *φρακτή*, < *φράσσω*, to hedge in); thicket. Esser per le -e, to be penniless.

*(B) (L.); breach, rupture.

Frattagliaio *m.*; tripe-seller.

Frattaglie *f. pl.* (It. fratta, < L. *fractus*); 1. giblets, tripe. 2. rubbish, residues left unsold in a shop, or domestic trifles.

Frattaiòl-o; Passera -a, hedge-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, 1, *b*).

Frattanto; in the meantime.

Frattèmpo *m.*; interval.

†Frattenére; = Trattenere. i. to detain. ii. to restrain.
*Fratteria *f.* (Fr. *flatterie*); flattery.
Fratto; Canto —, singing partly harmonised and partly in unison. **part.* of Frangere.
*Frattoio *m.*; = Frantoio, olive-press.
*Frattoso *adj.*; *v.* Fratta.
Frattur-a *f.*; fracture. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
Frat-uccio, -úcolo; *dims. spreg.* of -e.
Fraud-are; *i.q.* Frodare. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -e, -olènteménte, -olènto, -olènza.
Fraulo *m.*; = Trachuro, horse-mackerel (fish).
†Fravéggole; = Traveggole.
Frávol-a *f.*; *pop.* for Fragola, strawberry. -aia *f.*; strawberry-seller. -aio *m.*; 1. strawberry-seller, 2. strawberry-garden. -íno; *v.* Fragolino. -óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.
†Frázio *m.*; = Sito, strong smell, *esp.* of eatables.
Frazión-e *f.*; fraction. *Aff.* -ario *adj.*, -cèlla *dim.*
†Frazzame *m.*; fruit of poor quality.
†Frazzo *m.*; residue.
*Frebbe *f.*; = Febbre, fever.
*Frebotomia *f.*; = Flebotomia, venesection.

Fréccia *f.* (*etym. dub.*; *prob.* Celtic, *cp.* old Irish *flesc*, rod, but perhaps Low German, *cp.* Flemish *flitz*, arrow; *cogn.* Provenç., Spanish and Portug. *flecha*, Fr. *flèche*); 1. arrow. 2. tapering end of a tent-pole. 3. compass-needle. 4. (*math.*) sagitta, line perpendicular to an arc. 5. (*fortif.*) redan, arrow-shaped outwork. 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) — di un alberetto, pole of a royal or top-gallant mast; (*b*) — per alzare botti, tank toggle; (*c*) — di grua, jib of a crane; (*d*) —, *or* Stella, knee of the head; (*e*) —, Saetta, *or* Monta di volta, rise. 7. shaft passing from the stock of a plough to the yoke of the oxen. 8. pole joining the two axle-trees of a waggon. *Dare la — = Frecciare, to cheat.

Frecci-are *ind.* fréccio; to cheat, to borrow with no intention of repaying. *to shoot.

Frecci-ata *f.*; 1. arrow-shot. 2. fraud. 3. gibe. *Aff.* -atina, *dim.*

Frecci-atóre, -atóra, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Frecci-na *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Frecci-óne *m.* or **-óna** *f.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. = -atore *or* -atora, cadger.

*Freccioso; swift as an arrow.
*Fredda *f.*; i. north side of a hill. ii. chill.
Fredd-accio *pegg.* -o. †-aia *f.*; chill. -aménte *adv.*

Freddare *ind.* fréddo; 1. to cool. 2. to kill. 3. *fig.* to chill.

Fredd-arèllo or **-erèllo** *dims.*, **-ézza** *sb.*, **-íccio** or **-íno** *dims.*, *v.* -o.

Frédd-o (L. *frigidus*, akin to Gr. *ῥῖγος*, frost, *ῥιγέω*, to shiver); cold. Aver —, to be cold. Semi -i, seeds of a pumpkin, gourd or melon, but only used in the phrase Pomata di semi -i, pomade made with these seeds. As *sb.*, -i *pl.*, cold dishes (food).

Aff. -arèllo *or* -erèllo *dims.*, -ézza *sb.*, -iccio -ino *or* -olino *dims.*, -olóso chilly, -uccíno *dim.*, -uccio cool.

Freddura *f.*; 1. cold weather. 2. witticism without point. 3. twaddle. *i. indifference, coldness. ii. cold, catarrh.

Freddur-aio or **-ista** *m.*; silly jester, *v.* -a (2).

Fré-ga *f.* (It. fregare); 1. = Fregola. 2. in *pl.*, *i.q.* Fregagioni. 3. Far le -ghe, (*a*) to rub, (*b*) *scherz.* to beat. 4. *fig.* eager desire. 5. Essere in —, of animals, to be on heat. 6. of fish, spawning.

Freg-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* -o, ugly stroke. 2. careless but masterly stroke.

Fregacciolare; = Sfregacciolare, to rub gently.

Fregácciolo *m.*; *dim. pegg.* Frego.

Fregagióne *f.*; medical rubbing. *in *pl.* = Moine.

Fregaménto *m.*; 1. rubbing. 2. friction.

Freg-are *ind.* frégo; 1. to rub; — i piedi, D. Inf. 16. 33, to rub the feet, make more noise with them than do spirits. 2. to strike out, cancel (by lines). 3. = Sottolineare, *or* Dar di frego, to underline. 4. -arla a uno, = Accoccarla, to play him some unpleasant trick. 5. -arsi intorno ad uno, to curry favour with him. 6. -arsene, to be indifferent (to some loss).

Etym. L. *fricare*, secondary form of *friare*, to rub, *prob.* from a primitive form meaning to pound up, *v.* Walde, *sub Frio.*

†Fregarola *f.*; minnow, *v.* Sanguinerola.
*Fregasano; a certain kind of glass.

Fregáta *f.* (**A**) (It. fregare); rubbing.

(**B**) (*etym. unkn.*); frigate.

(**C**) (*prob.* < Spanish *forcado*, forked, from the shape of the bird's tail); frigate-bird, *Tachypetes aquilus.*

Freg-atína *dim.* of -ata. *-atone an open boat. -atura *vbsb.* of -are.

Fregétt-o *dim.*, -íno *sub-dim.*, of Fregio.
*Freggiare; of animals, *intr.*, = Sconciarsi, to abort.
Freghétt-o *dim.*, -ino *sub-dim.*, of Frego.

Fregiare *ind.* frégio; to decorate, *lit.* to put a frieze.

*i. to tickle the ears of a mob. ii. of a pen, to write.
*Fregiata *f.*; (*mar.*) ornamentation along the outside of the Discollato.

Fregiatura *f.*; decoration.

Frégio *m.* (mlt. *frigium*, < L. *Phrygium opus*, embroidery); 1. (*arch.*) frieze. 2. painted frieze along a wall. 3. vignette at the beginning or end of a chapter in a book. 4. decoration generally, either *lit.* or *fig.* * = Sfregio, gash.

*Fregione *m.*; i. = Frigione. †ii. = Frusone.
†Frégno *m.*; object very easily broken.

Frégo *m.* (It. fregare); scrawl, rough stroke drawn or scratched. Dar di —, to erase a word by striking the pen through it or *fig.* to cancel, generally. Fare un — a, to bring discredit upon.

Frégola *f.* (It. fregare); 1. spawning of fishes. 2. Andare in —, of animals, to go on heat. 3. *fig.* mania, strong desire, *e.g.* for the theatre.

*Fregolo *m.*; i. = Fregola. ii. place where one's mistress lives. iii. = Minuzzolo, tiny fragment.

Fremebóndo; raging.

Frèm-ere *perf.* -éi -ésti -è *or* -ètte, *parts.* -ènte -uto; 1. to roar. 2. to rage like a lion, to fume, to fret; — di sdegno, to quiver with indignation. 3. of the sea or a forest in a storm, to roar. 4. of horses, (*a*) to fret, (*b*) = Nitrire, to neigh.

Etym. L., akin to Gr. βρόμος, roaring, O.H.G. *breman* (>Germ. *brummen*, to roar).
*Fremire *var.* of Fremere; referring to any animal's voice or other natural sound.

Frèmito *m.*; 1. roaring. 2. shiver of passion of any kind.

*Fremmolo *m.*; = Flemmone, abscess.
Fren-ábile *adj.* -aio *m.*; bit-maker. -are *ind.* fréno to restrain. -atóre; *v.* -o.
*Frendere; = Fremere.
Frenèlla *f.*; *v.* Flanella.
Frenèllo, Frénulo *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) frenum, membranous ligament. 2. (*mar.*) — del timone, or simply —, tiller-rope.
*i. muzzle. ii. band to keep a woman's hair off her forehead. iii. thong serving to keep an oar out of the water in a galley.

Freneśía *f.* (L. *phrenesis*, < Gr. φρήν); 1. violent delirium. 2. frenzy.

Frenètic-o (Gr.); frantic. *Aff.* -aménte, -are.

*Frenetto *m.*; = *Frenello (ii).
†Frenguelétto de mar *m.*; stormy petrel, *v.* Procellaria.
Frèn-ico (Gr.); (*med.*) phrenic. *Aff.* -ite.
Frenítide *f.*; acute delirium with high fever.

Fréno *m.* (L. *frenum*, bit, for **frend-nom*, <*frendere*, to grind; akin to A.S. *grindan*, > E. grind, root *gher*, to rub, *cp.* Gr. χεράς, gravel); 1. bit. 2. bearing-rein. 3. brake, *esp.* of a railway-car (that of a road carriage *usu.* Martinicca).

Frenolog-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o (Gr.); as E.
Frénulo; *v.* Frenello.
Frequen-tábile respectable; -tare *ind.* frequènto to frequent; -tativaménte *adv.*; -tativo as E.; -tatóre, -tatóra, -tatrice, -tazióne *vbsbs.* of -tare; -te, -teménte, -za as E.
Etym. L. *frequens*, *part.* of **frequēre*, to cram, akin to *farcire*, *v.* Farsetto.
Freś-are *ind.* frésso; to countersink. * = Fregiare, to adorn. *Aff.* -atura.
Freśatrice *f.*; mortising machine, shaping machine.

Fresc-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Frescante *m.*; painter in fresco.

Freschéggiare *ind.* freschéggio; to go out into the open air.

Fresch-étto *dim.*, **-ézza** *sb.*, **-íno** *dim.*; *v.* Fresco.

Frésco (O.H.G. *frisc*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fresh); 1. fresh. 2. Di —, lately. 3. cool. 4. Star —, to be in a fix, a phrase probably derived from Dante's line, Inf. 32. 117, Là dove i peccatori stanno freschi, where the sinners stand pinched in ice. 5. Al —, in the open air. 6. A —, = Affresco, fresco painting.

Frescòccio; bright, healthy-looking.
Fresc-olíno *dim.* -o, -uccino *dim.* -uccio.
Frescuccio; chilly.
*Frescume *m.*; fresh vegetables or fodder.

Frescura *f.*; 1. chilliness. 2. Prender una —, to get a chill.

*Fret-o *m.*, with *f. pl.* -a (L.); sea.

Frétta *f.* (**frictare*, *intens.* of L. *fricare*, to rub, *cp.* Premura, urgency, < Premere); haste. La lascio perchè ho —, I must leave you because I am in a hurry. Darsi —, to seem in a great hurry.

Frettadóre *m.*; *i.q.* Frettazza.
Frettare; (*mar.*) to clean the hull with the Frettazza.
Frettazz-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*mar.*) scrubbing-brush, hog.

Frettolós-o; hasty. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Frezz-a *f.*; = Freccia, arrow. *Aff.* -oso, hasty.
Friábil-e, -ità; as E. (L., *v.* Fregare).
Fricandò *m.* (Fr., *orig. unkn.*); a thick slice of veal etc., larded.
Fricassèa *f.* (Fr., *orig. unkn.*); 1. fricassee, pieces of chicken etc., cooked with sauce. 2. Fare una — di, *fig.* to make a hash of.
*Friccioli *m. pl.*; = Ciccioli, fibrous residue of lard.
*Friere *m.*; = Frate, friar.
Friganèa *f.*; caddis-fly, *Phryganea.*
Frige *m.*; Phrygian.

Frígg-ere *ind.* friggo friggi frigge..., *perf.* frissi friggésti frisse..., *part.* fritto; 1. to fry. 2. Non — coll' acqua, *i.e.* to be rich. 3. -ersela, of something one does not know what to do with. 4. Mandare uno a farsi —, *i.e.* to send him to the devil. 5. Andare a farsi —, to go bad; Questa carne se non la mangi, si va a far —, you must eat this meat or it will go bad; Questi panni se non li tenete bene, vanno a farsi —, unless you take care of these things they will spoil. 6. Tu n' hai ben poco di quel che si frigge, you have precious little sense. 7. to frizzle, to hiss or splutter, as hot iron plunged into water, or of green wood burning. 8. to whimper, weep quietly.

Etym. L. *frīgere*, to roast, except in sense (8), and probably (7), which are < L. *frĭgere*, to squeal. *Frīgere* is akin to Gr. φρύγω, to parch, L. *fertum* = old L. *ferctum*, sacred honey-cake, <**fergere*, to bake, *cp.* Irish *bairgen*, bread. *Frĭgere* is from an *imit.* base *fri* or *frig*, *v.* Fringuello.
Friggibúco *m.*; 1. brown owl, *Strix aluco.* 2. whimpering.
Friggicúlo *m.*; 1. a kind of long snail which hisses in discharging its slime. 2. *fig.* restless boy.
*Friggimento *m.*; i. frying. ii. *fig.* affliction.

Friggío *m.*; sound of frizzling.

Friggi-tóre *m.*, **-tóra** *f.*; vendor of fried meats.

†Frigidaia *f.*; = Acquitrino, swamp.
Frigidário *m.*; 1. frigidarium of an old Roman bath-house. 2. cold bath.
Frigidézza *f.*; coldness, *usu.* of climate.
Frigidità *f.*; coldness, *usu.* of the limbs from enfeebled circulation, or that of cold-blooded animals.
Frígido (L., *v.* Freddo); cold (soil or climate, or as above *sub* Frigidità). *impotent.
Frigi-o; Phrygian. Madre -a, Cybele.
*Frigione *m.*; i. horse with tufts about the feet. ii. = Frisone.

Frign-are (O.H.G. *flannian*, to weep, *cp.* Swedish *dial. fryna*, to make faces, E. *dial. frine*, for crying, fretting, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frown); to cry, as babies, *lit.* to pucker the face. *Aff.* †-ata *sb.*

Frignío, Frignolío *m.*; = Piagnisteo, crying.
Frígnolo *m.*; *pop.* for Fignolo, boil.
Frignón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; crying child.
Frignuccio *m.*; a nickname, in the phrase Cercar di —, *i.e.* to go out of one's way after dangers.
Frigorífico *m.*; cold-storage steamer.
Frimaio *m.* (Fr. *frimaire*); the third month of the French republican calendar, Nov. 21 to Dec. 20.
†Frincare; = Frignare, to cry.
Frine; Phryne, the Athenian courtesan.
*Frinf-ello, -ino or -frì *m.*; coxcomb.
Frinfrin (Frinfrino) *m.*; (*imit.*) sound of a Jew's-harp.

Fringuèllo, Filunguèllo or **Filinguèllo** (Firenguello) *m.* (L. *fringellus*, = Gr. φρυγίλος, *imit.* of the fri fri of the bird's note, prolonged into frig, fring; this imitative sound appears also in L. *frigere*, to cry, *frigulare*, to caw, *fritinnire*, to twitter, *cp. infra*, Spincione, another word for chaffinch, also of imitative origin); 1. chaffinch, *Fringella caelebs*, also termed (*esp.* when tamed, and used as a lure) Spincione. 2. — alpino, brambling or mountain finch, *Montifringella nivalis.* 3. — campestre, = Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow. 4. — citrinello, = Venturone, citril finch. 5. — de' monti, = Montanello forestiero, twite. 6. — marino, (*a*) = Ciuffolotto, bullfinch, (*b*) = Peppola, mountain-finch. 7. — montanino *or* montanaro, *i.q.* — marino (*b*). 8. — di mare, = Procellaria, petrel.

*Frinire; of a grasshopper, to chirp.

Frinzèllo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, possibly of the same family as E. frizzle); 1. irregular seam, rough place made in mending. 2. irregular lumpy scar.

Frišare (Fr. *friser*, to graze, of unknown origin, *v.* Littré, *sub Frise*, no. 1); at billiards or any ball game, to cause one's ball to strike the object ball with a grazing stroke so as to send it sideways. * = Lisciare.

*Frisata *f.*; (*mar.*) = Fregiata.

Frišato *m.* (participial form representing the Fr. *frisé*); striped cloth.

Friscèllo *m.* (<**furfuricellus*, *dim.* of L. *furfur*, bran, the first syllable being dropped); sweepings of a flour mill, floury dust.

Frišettíno *m.*; *dim.* Frisetto.

Frišétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Friso. 2. a very fine silk.

Frišia; (*geogr.*) Friesland.

Frišo *m.*; a grazing stroke, *v.* Frisare. As *adj.*, Frieslander. * = Ghiotto, greedy.

Frišone *m.*; 1. Frieslander. 2. Friesland horse. 3. = Frusone, hawfinch.

*Frisoppo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Mazzamurro, biscuit crumbs.

Frišóre *m.*; = Fr. *friseur*, hair-dresser.

Fritillária *f.*; (*bot.*) frog-cup, *Fritillaria meleagris.*

Fritta *f.* (L. *fricta*, <*frigere*, to roast, *v.* Friggere); frit, the mixed materials of which glass is made, after being heated until they partially fuse without melting, *v.* Calcara. The "calcar," in which the "tarso" and "polverine" underwent this preliminary fusion, is no longer used, as manufacturers can now obtain their alkaline ingredients pure. The mixture (complete) of raw materials apart from the "cullet" is still called "frit."

Frittat-a *f.* (It. fritto); 1. omelette. 2. — con gli zoccoli, *or* rognosa, with slices of ham. 3. — in peduli, with slices of bread. 4. — trippata, *or* avvolta, folded over and cooked with butter or cheese. 5. — ripiena, with herbs or bread-crumbs. 6. — verde, with finely chopped herbs. 7. — alla certosina, made with many eggs. 8. *fig.* Far la —, to make an awful mistake, the metaphor is from breaking eggs in one's pocket. 9. Rivoltare la —, to correct oneself, contradict oneself. 10. *scherz.* for the full moon at its rise.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.*, made with one egg, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*

Frittèll-a *f.* (It. fritto); 1. spoonful of rice or the like fried in oil. 2. greasy mark upon clothes. 3. *fig.* silly ass. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, cactus, *v.* Fico d' India, *sub* Fico (4, *a*). *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

Frittell-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; messy person. **-óso**, messy.

Fritto; *part.* Friggere.

Frittur-a *f.*; 1. frying. 2. anything fried or intended to be fried. 3. *scherz.* lot of children. 4. — bianca, made of calves' brains or other white material. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim.*

Friuláno; of Friuli, a province of Venetia. Friuli is a corruption of *Forum Iulii*; the Roman town of that name having given its name to the province but itself taken the name of Cividale (<*Civitas*).

Frivol-aménte, **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio, **-ézza**, **-o**; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frivolous).

Frizióne *f.* (L.); 1. medical rubbing. 2. = Attrito, friction. *frizzling.

*Frizzamento *m.*; i. = Frizzo. ii. = Frizzio.

Friżżantíno; slightly sharp (wine).

Friżżare (***frictiare*, < L. *fricare*, *v.* Fregare); to sting, as acid on a sore place.

Friżżío *m.*; continued stinging.

Friżżo *m.*; smart jest.

Friżż-óne *m.*; feeling of *malaise.* **-óre** *m.*; smarting. **-òtto** *m.*; = -one.

Frod-are *ind.* fròdo; 1. to cheat. 2. to smuggle. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre.

Fròde *f.* (L. *fraus*, root *dhuer*, akin to root *dhreugh*, cheat, *v.* Walde, *sub Fraus*, and *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Dream); fraud.

*Frodiere *m.*; customs officer, *v.* Frodo.

Fròdo *m.* (*var.* of Frode); smuggling. * = Frode.

Frodol-ènto, **-ènza**; *i.q.* Fraudol-.

*Frodulo *m.*; = Fodero, scabbard.

Fròge *f. pl.* (*etym. unkn.*; Caix suggests L. *faux*, *faucem* with intrusive *r*); nostrils, strictly skin above the nostrils, of a horse.

*Frogiate *f. pl.*; = Bruciate, roast chestnuts.

Frogióne *m.*; = Frosone, hawfinch.

Fròldo *m.*; = Frollo, weak place in a river bank.

Froll-are (*v.* Frollo); of meat, *tr.* or *intr.*, to soften. Tenere un affare a —, to keep a matter waiting a long time for decision. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Fròll-o; 1. tender, soft. 2. *fig.* tired out. 3. Pasta -a, soft icing for cake or the like; Esser di pasta -a, to be enervated.

Etym. It. Frollare, which is doubtless of Latin origin, but precise derivation *unkn. Prob.* <**friculare*, *dim.* of L. *fricare*, to rub; this should have given Frillare, but for the vowel alteration *cp.* Fr. *frotter*, <**frictiare*, *ordonner*, <L. *ordinare.* Or Frollo may be a *var.* of Frale and Frollare its derivative.

*Fromb-a *f.*; = -ola.

Frómbo *m.* (*intens.* Rombo); roar.

Frómbol-a *f.*; 1. sling. 2. round pebble for slinging. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ière slinger.

Etym. Either < L. *fundibalus* (mechanical slinger, a hybrid, <L. *funda*, sling, and Gr. βάλλω), contracted and with insertion of intrusive *r*, or < *funda* (or **fundula*) + It. rombo. In any case the word is based upon *funda.* For the insertion of *r cp.* Provenç. *fronda* and Fr. *fronde*, both < *funda.* For *funda*, *v.* Fionda.

Fromentièra *f.*; grain prepared for use in soup.

Fróncolo *m.*; = Gabbiano, sea-gull.

Frónda *f.* (**A**) (L.); 1. leafy branch. 2. *fig.* ornament in composition, *esp.* in writing. * = Bosco, wood.

(**B**) (Fr.); the wars of the Fronde under Louis XIV.

*Frondarsi; to come out into leaf.

*Fronde *m.* or *f.*; = Fronda, sling.

Frond-eggiare *ind.* -éggio; to develop foliage.

*-ibulario *m.*; = Fromboliere, slinger. **-icèlla** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-ire**; = -eggiare. **-osità**, **-óso**; *v.* Fronda.

Frontál-e; 1. frontal. As *sb.*: 2. (*anat.*) frontal bone. 3. — del camminetto, mantelshelf. 4. frontlet of a bridle. †(*mar.*) = Pedagna, stretcher. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

†Frontare; = Calcare, to drive on (the iron hoops of masts etc.).

Frónte *f.* (L.); 1. forehead. 2. front of a building, or of an army; in this *mil.* sense it is sometimes masculine. 3. Far —, to make head against. 4. Mostrar la —, to show an inclination to resist. 5. A —, Alla —, *or* Di —, opposite. 6. A — a —, face to face. 7. A prima —, at first glance.

Fronteggiare *ind.* frontéggio; 1. to defy, D. Inf. 20. 71. 2. to front.

Frontespiziaio *m.*; one whose knowledge stops at frontispieces.

Frontespízio *m.*; 1. façade of a building, *esp.* its highest part. 2. frontispiece of a book. 3. Si conosce dal —, *or* dalla sopracarta, the state of his health is seen in his face. 4. — morto, the blank page preceding the frontispiece.

Fronticína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Fronte.

Frontièra *f.*; as E. *i. foremost files of an army. ii. = Facciata, façade. iii. (*mil.*) bastion. iv. Far —, = Far fronte.

*Frontiero; = Sfrontato.

Frontignáno; a variety of vine, named from Frontignan in France.

Frontíno *m.*; 1. = Fintino (2). 2. = Frontale.

Frontista *m.*; frontager.

Frontón-a *f.*; *augm.* of Fronte. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Frontóne *m.*; 1. (*arch.*) fronton, pediment. 2. back-plate of a fireplace.

*Frontoso; i. = Sfrontato. ii. with large forehead.

*Fronza *f.*; young corn when it first comes up.

*Fronzale *m.*; kerchief for the head.

*Fronzire; to produce leaves.

Frónzolo *m.* (***frondeolus*, < L. *frons*); superfluous ornament, tassel, ribbon. *a species of chestnut-tree.

Fronzuto; leafy.

Frošóne *m.*; = Frusone, hawfinch.

Fròtta *f.* (L. *fluctus*); troop, pack. * = Frottola.

Fròttola *f.*; trifle, nonsense; *orig.* a string of proverbs or pithy sentences used by the Frotta, populace.

Frottolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; quiz, one who talks nonsense.

Fru fru *m.* (*imit.*); 1. the dull murmuring of a crowd moving about on occasion of some great calamity or at the beginning of a seditious rising. 2. rustling of silk dresses. 3. Donna —, woman who wants to do everything at once. 4. Far —, to dash at a thing.

*Frucagnolo *m.*; *v.* Fruciandolo.

†Frucandol-are; i. to sweep out the oven. ii. = Frugacchiare, to hunt about. **-o** *m.*; = Fruciandolo.

Frucare; *v.* Frugare.

*Frucata *f.*; = Percossa, blow.

*Fruc-atoio or *-atore; *v.* Frugatoio.

†Frucchiare or **Affrucchiare**; = Armeggiare, to fumble over things, to meddle in all sorts of things without understanding them.

†Frucch-íno or **-ióne** *m.*; *vbsb.* of -iare.

Fruciándolo *m.* (It. frucare); chimney-sweep's brush.

*Frucio *m.*; = Fruscio, rustling.

Frúcola *f.*; crab-louse, *Pediculus pubis.*

*Fruconare; = Sfruconare.

Frucóne *m.*; poking stick used by customs' officers in search for contraband goods.

*i. = Percossa, blow. †ii. = Fruciandolo, sweep's brush. iii. = Frucchione, *v.* Frucchiare.

Frugacchiare (*freq.* Frugare); = Frugolare.

Frugál-e, **-ità**, **-ménte**; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frugal).

Frug-are (Frucare) (by metathesis from ***furcare*, to stir hay about with a fork); to search carefully, to rummage. *to stimulate, D. Purg. 15. 137.

Aff. -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóio stirring-pole, -atóre.

†Frugiata *f.*; = Bruciata, roast chestnut.

Frugí-fero, **-voro**; as E.

Frugnol-are *ind.* frúgnolo; 1. to go after fish or birds with a Frugnolo. 2. to search with a lantern. *Aff.* -atóre.

Frugnòlo (Frugnuolo) *m.* (*corr.* of Fornuolo, *dim.* of Forno); dark lantern used in catching birds or fish at night. Andare a —, *i.q.* Frugnolare (1), or *fig.* to go out at night for amorous adventures. Prendere a —, to take the first that comes.

Frugolare *ind.* frúgolo (*dim.* Frugare); 1. to rummage. 2. of a pig, to root. 3. to search minutely. 4. to dig, etc., feebly, as an old man.

Frugol-étto or **-íno**; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Frúgol-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. fidgety little child. 2. person ready to undertake everything. 3. a kind of firework, *usu.* Topi matti *or* Salterelli. *Aff.* -étto, -ino *dims. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Frugóne *m.* (**A**); *v.* Forgone. (**B**); *v.* Frugare.
*i. stirring pole or stick. ii. poke, thrust.
*Frui; L. word used for Godimento, D. Par. 19. 2.
Fru-ire *ind.* -isco, *parts.* fruènte, fruíto (L.); to enjoy the fruits of. *Aff.* -ibile, -itivo, -izióne.

Frulla *f.*; 1. = Frullo. 2. next to nothing.

Frullán-a *f.* (**A**) (It. frullare, from the sweeping motion); scythe.

(**B**) (*var.* of Furlana, *q.v.*); 1. rustic dance. 2. Gli saltò la —, he lost his temper. 3. Far ballare la —, to whip.

Frullanare *ind.* frulláno; to mow.

Frull-are (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps *imit.* like Frufru); 1. (*cook.*) to beat up. 2. to spin round, as a top. 3. of partridges, etc., to whir in rising. 4. Far —, to urge into vigorous action, to smarten. 5. to have a whim; Quando gli comincia a — il capo non ci si campa, when he begins to take fancies into his head it is something intolerable; La gli -a, he has a fancy for it.
*i. = Battere. ii. *fig.* to kill. †iii. = Usare con femmina. †iv. Olio -ato, that obtained by use of the Frullino, *q.v.* (3).

Frullétto *m.*; *pop.* for Folletto, goblin.

Frullíno *m.*; 1. egg-whip. 2. = Trottola, top, teetotum; Essere, Parere il —, *i.e.* to be never still or never of the same mind two minutes running. 3. an instrument for getting extra oil from the pulp of crushed olives. 4. jack-snipe, *v.* Beccaccino (2). *a mere nothing.

Frullío *m.*; whirring.

Frullo *m.*; 1. *v.* Frullare. 2. Tirare a —, to shoot a bird as it rises. 3. Pigliare a —, *fig.* (*a*) to catch (a person) as he comes out, (*b*) to be quick in understanding instructions. 4. Capitare, Trovare a —, *i.e.* as it may happen, without prearrangement. 5. = Frullone.

Frullón-e *m.*; 1. bolter, apparatus for separating the flour from the bran in milling. 2. bolter, as the device of the Florentine Academy, *v.* Crusca (5). Its motto is, Il più bel fior ne coglie, it takes the finest flowers (flour), Fior being for Fior di farina. Hence, Devoto del —, precisian in speaking. 3. knife-grinder's wheel for turning the grindstone.
*i. Lingua di —, jerky speaking. ii. toy-mill. iii. a four-wheeled gig. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*, -ico *spreg.* precisian.

Frument-áceo; cereal. **-ále**; (*geol.*) (rock) showing the impress of corn. ***-are**; to forage. **-ário**; *adj.* **-o** *m.*; =Grano, corn.
Etym. L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Frumenty, Fruit.

Frumentóne *m.*; maize, *v.* Granturco.
*Frummi-a *f.*; bustle. Tutta Pistoia era...in —, in a ferment. *Aff.* *-are *vb.*, *-oso = Brigatore.
*Frusberta; *v.* Fusberta.
Fruscc!; *imit.* of a rustling sound, *v.* Fruscio.
*Frusciare; i. to creep about curiously in search of information. ii. *tr.* = Seccare, to bore. †iii. the rustle of a snake.
†Frusciata *f.*; i. hard rubbing. ii. roar of heavy rain.

Fruscío *m.* (either *imit.*, or < Frusco); rustling. †Far —, to make a noise in the world, become famous.
†Frusciù; = Fisciù.
*Frusco *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); dead twig.
*Fruscolare; to make a minute search.
Frúscolo *m.*; *pop.* for Bruscolo, scrap. *i. = Fuscello, twig. ii. female head-ornament.
†Frušío *m.*; = Brusio, turmoil.

Frušón-e *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. hawfinch, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*, also termed Frogione, Frosone. 2. admirer (of a woman). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Frussi (Frusso) *m.*; *i.q.* Flusso (3), flush. * = Primiera.
*Frusso *m.*; i. = Frussi. ii. = Rumore.

Frusta *f.* (**A**) (L. *fustis*, with intrusive *r*, *cp.* Provenç. *fronda*, < L. *funda*; for *fustis*, *v.* Fusto); whip.
*(B); i. = Frusto. ii. = Scheggia. *(C); = L. *frustra*, in vain.

Frustagno (Fustagno) *m.* (Arabic *fustāt*, a suburb of Cairo whence the stuff first came, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); fustian.

Frustaio *m.*; whip-maker.
*Frustamattoni *m.*; one who goes about shops but never buys.
†Frustáno *m.*; = Frustagno, fustian.
Frusta-pénne, -pennèllo *m.*; worthless writer or artist.

Frust-are (It. frusta); 1. to whip; Pagare il boia perchè ci frusti, *prov.* for rendering a service which is returned by an injury. 2. *fig.* to castigate. 3. to wear out (clothes) by rough usage. 4. *spreg.* to frequent (music-halls, public-houses). 5. in gilding the leaves of a book, to throw the gilt on unevenly. **part.* -ato deceived.
Aff. -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.

Frustin-èllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o, dandy.

Frustíno *m.*; 1. riding-whip. 2. dandy.

Frust-o (**A**); tattered, *v.* Frustare (3).

(**B**) as *sb.* (L.); piece, but only when adopting Dante's phrase, Par. 6. 141, — a —, bit by bit.
*i. past child-bearing. ii. (Medaglia) -a, worn down, illegible. As *sb.*: iii. = Pezzetto, piece. iv. miserable wretch. v. = Bastone, stick. vi. Frusta, whip. vii. frustrum of a cone. viii. = Scaglia della sella, upper part of the saddle.
Frust-óna *augm.* of -a, **-oncíno** *dim.*, **-óne** *augm.* of -o; big stick or big riding-whip.
Frustráneo; vain.
Frustr-are; as E. *Aff.* -atura, -atorio.

Frútic-e *m.* (L.); shrub. *Aff.* -èllo, -étto *dims.*, -éto shrubbery, -olóso (plant) with woody stem, -óso shrub-like.

Frutt-a *f.* (*var.* of Frutto); a single fruit of any kind. The word is also used as *pl. f.* of Frutto, (single) fruit.
*i. -e acconce, pickles. ii. Dar le -e, *scherz.* to give hard knocks.
*Frutt-aggio *m.*, *-aglia *f.*; fruit of various kinds.

Fruttaia *f.*; strip of arable ground between two rows of fruit-trees.

Frutt-aio; bringing fruit. **-aiòlo** *m.*, **-aiòla** *f.*; fruit-seller. **-ame** *m.*; fruit of various kinds, *esp.* in a painting. **-are**; to produce. **-ata** *f.*; tart of candied fruit. **-ato**; 1. planted with fruit-trees. 2. as *sb.*, yield of fruit. **-erèlla** *f.*, **-erèllo** *m.*, *dim. vezz.* of -a *or* -o. **-éto** *m.*; orchard. **-icèllo** *m.*; *i.q.* -erello. **-idòro** *m.*; Fructidor, the last month of the French republican calendar, Aug. 18 to Sept. 18. **-ièra** *f.*; fruit-dish. **-ífero**; fruitful. **-ificare**, **-ificazióne**, **-ífico**; as E. **-ivéndolo** *m.*, **-ivéndola** *f.*; fruit-seller. **-ívoro**; fruit-eating.

Frutt-o *m.* with *pl.* frutti *m.* or frutta *f.*, *v. supra*, Frutta (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fruit); 1. fruit. 2. profit; Dare, Prendere a —, to borrow, or lend at interest. 3. fruit-tree. 4. -i di mare, edible sea-molluscs. 5. Andare, Mandare a —, of a cow, to go or send to the bull; (Bestia) da —, kept for breeding. *Aff.* -uosaménte, -uóso.
†Fruzzicare (either for Fuzzicare, with intrusive *r*, or < ***frucicare*, for ***furcicare*, < L. *furca*, *v.* Frugare); = Ricercare, to seek for.
†Frúzzico *m.*; i. = Specie di cavicchio. ii. lively boy.
Ftiríaši *f.*; phthiriasis.
Ftišuría *f.*; (*med.*) diabetes.

Fu (**A**) (It. fu, was); late, deceased.

(**B**); = Fru. Fu fu e poi non ha fatto nulla, he made a lot of fuss and nothing came of it whatever.
(C); (*bot.*) garden valerian, *Valeriana phu.*
†Fubbrico; *pop.* for Pubblico.
Fucácee *f. pl.* (L. *fucus*, < Gr. φῦκος, seaweed, < Hebrew *puk*, to dye); (*bot.*) seaweeds, *Fucaceae.*
*Fucato (L.); = Finto, Affettato.
Fuciacca *f.*; *v.* Fusciacca. †= Cravatta.

Fuciac-co or **-chio** *m.* (Oriental word, *prob.* from the name of the place where the stuff was first made); an embroidered piece of velvet placed over the Crucifix when carried in procession.
†Fucignóne *m.*; large white grub found in pears.
Fucil-accio *pegg.*, **-are** to shoot (by way of military execution), **-ata** shot, **-atóre**, **-azióne** *vbsbs.*; *v.* -e.

Fucíle *m.* (L. *focile*, steel of a flint and steel, which, from use in a flint-lock musket, came to mean the musket, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fusil); gun, musket. Tiro di —, gun-shot, as a measure of distance.
*i. = Acciarino. ii. (*anat.*) = Focile. iii. leg of a scorpion. iv. collar of the Golden Fleece.

Fucil-ièra *f.*; = Feritoia, loop-hole. **-ière** *m.*; fusilier. **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -e.

Fucín-a (Focina) *f.* (L. *officina*, for *opificina*, workshop, altered under the influence of *focus*, hearth); 1. smithy. 2. *fig.* manufactory of lies, calumnies, etc., but sometimes in good sense.

Aff. -ále puddling furnace, *-ata = Sfucinata, -ato wrought iron, -are to forge, -atura.

Fucíte *f.*; (*geol.*) rock showing impressions of seaweed.

Fuco *m.*; 1. drone-bee. 2. (*bot.*) grass-wrack, sea-tang, of various species,

viz. (*a*) — ceranoide, buck's horn, *Fucus ceranoides*, (*b*) — mangiabile, edible tang, *Fucus esculentus*, (*c*) — filante, sea-thread, *Fucus filans*, (*d*) — nodoso, sea-whistle, *Fucus nodosus*, (*e*) — pinnatifido, pepper-dulse, *Fucus pinnatifidus*. 3. dye from sea-tang.

Etym. L. *fucus* in both senses, but the L. word is from different sources, *viz.* as seaweed<Gr. <Hebrew, *v.* Fucacee, and as drone from ***bhoikos*, akin to O.H.G. *bini* (> Germ. *Biene*), A.S. *beo* (> E. bee), Irish *bech*, bee, the root of which is thought by Walde to be *bheua*, to build, referring to bees' nests, or it may be as indicated by Skeat, *sub* Bee.

Fúcsia or Fússia *f.*; (*bot.*) fuchsia, also termed Orecchini di dama, Pianta da pendenti, named after L. Fuchs, a Bavarian botanist of the sixteenth century.

Fucsína *f.*; (*chem.*) aniline red.

*Fuffigno *m.*; knot in a skein of wool.

Fug-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fugitive); 1. flight. 2. escape (of gas). 3. (*mus.*) fugue.

Aff. -ace, -aceménte, -acità, -are to put to flight.

*Fugga *f.*; i. = Fuga. ii. Prendere una —, to be obstinately determined.

Fuggènte; *pres. part.* Fuggire.

Fugg-évole; *i.q.* Fugace. *Aff.* -evolézza.

Fuggiasc-o; fugitive from justice. *Aff.* -aménte.

Fuggíbile; undesirable, to be avoided.

Fuggifatíca *m. indecl.*; shirker.

Fuggifuggi *m.*; Vi fu un — generale, every one tried to save himself.

Fuggilòzio *m.*; pastime.

Fuggire *ind.* fuggo fuggi fugge fuggiámo fuggíte fúggono, *perf.* fuggii, *imperat.* fuggi, *subj.* fugga *or* (*poet.*) fuggia, *parts.* fuggènte fuggíto (L., *v.* Fuga); 1. to flee. 2. to shun. 3. A scappa e fuggi, in furious haste. 4. — le calcagna, of a horse, to move sideways in response to pressure from the heels or feet of his rider.

Aff. Fuggit-ivaménte, -ivo, -óre, -rice.

*Fuio (L. *fur*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furtive); i. thievish. ii. hidden.

*Fulcina *f.*; skin of an unborn lamb.

*Fulcire (L., *v.* Folcere); to prop.

*Fulcro *m.* (L., <*fulcire*, *v.* Folcere); as E.

Fulèna; *v.* Folena, ashes.

Fúlg-ere, only used in *part.* -ènte (L. *fulgere*; the stem is a metathesis of *flog-*, *cp.* Gr. φλόξ, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fulgent); to shine brightly. *Aff.* -idézza, -ido.

Fulgor-are, -e; *v.* Folgor-.

Fulgorèlle *f.*; a genus of tropical fire-flies.

Fulgura; *v.* Folgore.

Fulicétta *f.*; = Folaga, coot.

*Fulicone *m.*; dark-skinned person.

Fulíggin-e *f.*; = Filiggine, soot. *Aff.* -óso.

*Fullone *m.*; = Follone, dyer.

Fulmaro *m.*; fulmar petrel, *Procellaria glacialis*.

Fulmicotóne *m.*; gun-cotton.

Fulminante *m.*; 1. sulphur match. 2. percussion-cap.

Fulmin-are *ind.* fúlmino; 1. to strike by lightning. 2. to fulminate. *Aff.* -ato *sb.* (*chem.*) as E., -atóre -atrice -azióne *vbsbs.*, -e thunderbolt, -eo lightning-like, -ío incessant lightning.

*Fulvido; i. = Fulgido, bright. ii. yellow.

Fulvo (L.); tawny.

Fumábile; smokable.

Fumacchíno *m.*; *dim.* Fumacchio.

Fumácchio *m.*; 1. smoky charcoal, due to uncarbonised wood. 2. *spreg.* = Fumigazione. 3. smoke-hole in a volcanic district, fumarole.

Fum-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o. †-aiòla *f.*; tobacco-pipe.

Fumaiòlo *m.*; 1. the smoke-holes at the top of a chimney. 2. = Fumacchio (1) or (3). 3. charcoal-burner's pole for making apertures in the stack of burning charcoal for escape of smoke. 4. (*mar.*) funnel.

*Fumale; *v.* Funale.

*Fumana *f.*; i. mist rising like smoke. ii. smoke made as a signal.

Fum-are; 1. to smoke. 2. -arsela, = Svignarsela, to be off, to bolt. 3. La gli -a, he is very angry, or is very quick-tempered. 4. *scherz.* Gli -a il naso, he is out of temper.

*i. of money, to be brand new. ii. to be smoky, *i.e.* dull, D. Par. 21. 100. iii. to kindle, *lit.* to cause to smoke, D. Purg. 24. 153.

Fumária *f.*; (*bot.*) fumitory, *v.* Piede (18, i). †Pigliar l' erba —, to go away, *v.* Fumare (2).

Etym. L. *fumus*, smoke. This genus of plants received a name equivalent to earth-smoke in several European countries on account of "its abundance and perhaps its curly appearance" (Skeat). Various other explanations are given but seem to be inventions later than the name.

Fumaruòla *f.*; = Fumacchio (3).

Fumaruòlo *m.*; aperture for smoke at the top of a flue, *v.* Fumaiolo.

Fumasígari *m. indecl.*; = Bocchino, cigar-holder.

Fumata *f.*; 1. puff of smoke. 2. smoke as a signal.

*Fumatico *m.*; tax on iron manufacture.

Fumat-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Fumatóio *m.*; smoking-room.

Fum-atóre *m.*, **-atóra**, **-atrice** *f.*; smoker.

*Fumea *f.*; i. smokiness. ii. in *pl.*, vapours, low spirits.

*Fumeggiare; i. to send out smoke. ii. (*paint.*) = Sfumare.

Fumétto *m.*; anisette, a kind of liqueur.

Fumicare *ind.* fúmico; to steam, as damp clothes on heating.

*i. to perfume. ii. = Affumicare, to fumigate.

Fum-icóso or ***-ido**; steamy.

Fumigazióne *f.*; = Suffumigio, fumigation.

Fumista *m.*; one who attends to the setting of stoves, grates, heating-apparatus, and so on.

Fumívoro; smoke consuming.

Fumm-are, -o, etc.; *v.* Fum-.

Fum-o (Fume) *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fume); 1. smoke. 2. fume, of wine. 3. *fig.* vanity. 4. Vender —, to pretend to be more than one is; Vendita di —, getting money on pretence of ability to give good introductions. 5. smoky bit of charcoal, also termed Fumacchio, *q.v.* (1). 6. Nero di —, lamp-black. 7. Dare i -i, in charcoal burning, to make holes round the base of the stack for admission of air. *Aff.* -óso *adj.*, -osèllo *dim.*, -osità.

Fumostèrno *m.*; (*bot.*) — bulboso, bulbous fumitory, *Fumaria bulbosa*.

Funaio or **Funaiòlo** *m.*; rope-maker or dealer. Fare come i funai, *or* funaioli, *i.e.* to lose ground, since a man at work on a rope-walk moves backwards. Esser sempre da piè come i funai, *or* funaioli, to be always beginning again.

*Funale or Fumale *m.*; torch made of tarred ropes.

Funámbol-o or Funámbul-o *m.*, -a *f.*; rope-dancer.

Funame *m.*; lot of ropes.

Funata *f.*; 1. blow with a rope's end. 2. string of prisoners.

*Funda *f.*; = Fionda, sling.

Fun-e *f.* (L.); 1. rope. 2. in *pl.*, the long rays seen coming down from the sun through a gap in the clouds; Attaccarsi alle -i del cielo, to cling to an impossible hope. 3. Sta ritto sulle -i, *i.e.* he is scarcely able to stand. 4. the rack, strictly the rope of the rack. 5. Acqua alle -i, *v.* Acqua (20).

Fún-ebre gloomy, -erále, -erário, -èreo; as E.

Funest-aménte; lamentably. -are; to vex. -o *adj.* (L. *funestus*, < ***funes*, stem of *funus*, burial).

Fung-a *f.*; mouldiness. -accio *pegg.* of -o.

Fungaia *f.*; 1. mushroom-bed. 2. *fig.* profusion.

*Fungare; = Infunghire, to grow mouldy.

Fungato; only in the *prov.* Anno — anno tribolato, the year is bad if it is good for mushrooms.

Fúngere, no *perf.* or *part.* (L. *fungor*, *orig.* meaning to get rid of); to act for, to function.

Fungh-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to get mouldy. 2. *fig.* to lie unused.

Fungíbile; (*leg.*) of an article borrowed, replaceable by another of similar value and character.

Fung-o, *pl.* funghi, *m.* (L., borrowed from Gr. σφόγγος, from the spongy nature of a fungus); 1. (*bot.*) fungus, mushroom. 2. — da esca, German tinder fungus, *Boletus fomentarius*. 3. — filigrano, *Clathrus denudatus*. 4. — di gelatino, earth-jelly, *Tremella auricula*, also termed Orecchio di Mida. 5. — *or* Mitra, di vescovo, bishop's mitre mushroom, *Helvella mitra*; see also Bucherella, Cantarello, Ceppatello, Ditole, Ovolo, Porcino, Prataiolo. 6. — di Malta, Maltese scarlet mushroom-plant, *Cynomorium coccineum*, *v.* Cinomorio. 7. anything shaped like a mushroom, such as a hat, the rose of a watering-pot, end of a clothes-peg, snuff of a candle. 8. Erba da funghi, lesser field calamint, *v.* Nepitella.

Aff. -olíno *dim.*, -osità, -óso mouldy.

*Funicchio *m.*; = Funicella, Funicolo.

Fun-icèlla *dim. vezz.*, -icína *dim.*, -icellína *sub-dim.*, of -e.

Funicolare; 1. umbilical. 2. as E.

Funícolo *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) umbilical cord. 2. (*bot.*) funicle attaching the seed to the placenta.

Funzión-e *f.*; function. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ário, -cèlla *dim.*

Fuòco; *v.* Foco.

Fuòra, Fuorchè; *v.* Fuori.

*Fuor- or For-chiudere; to shut out.

Fuòri, **Fuòra**, **Fuòr** (L. *foris*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Door); 1. without, out

beyond, except ; Son —, *or* Mi chiamo —, I am out, I have won. 2. Aver —, to have out on loan. 3. — che, *or* Fuorchè, unless. 4. Dar di —, (*a*) to miss, (*b*) to boil over, (*c*) of a river, to overflow. 5. — de' denti, (to speak) severely, outrageously. 6. (*a*) — di, except ; (*b*) Di —, out of doors, away ; (*c*) Non è di — che ..., it is possible that ... ; (*d*) Di —, as *sb.*, the outside. 7. — di figliuoli, past the age for child-bearing. 8. Fuor —, = Da parte a parte, right through. 9. In —, except ; Da questo in —, except this. 10. — di maniera, extraordinarily. 11. — di mano, out of the way, *v.* Mano (38). 12. — di misura, above, or below, the proper size. 13. — di modo, *or* d' ordine, excessively. 14. Esser — del suo obbligo, to have discharged one's obligation. 15. — d' ordine, *v. supra* (13). 16. — di pasto, (to eat) at other than the proper meal-times. 17. — di sè, (*a*) beside oneself with rage, (*b*) delirious. 18. — di strada, out of the way, lost. 19. — di tempo, (*a*) inopportune, (*b*) (*mus.*) out of time. 20. — d' uso, obsolete. 21. — via, away, out of the way, distant. 22. — voglia, unwillingly.

Fuorichè ; *v.* Fuori (3).

Fuorivía, Fuoravia ; *v.* Fuori (21).

Fuoruscíto *m.* ; exile.

Fuorviare ; *i.q.* Forviare, to stray.

* **Fuorvoglia** ; unwillingly.
* **Fur** *m.*; Latinism, = Ladro, thief. * **Furace** *adj.*
Furare ; (*poet.*) = Rubare, to steal. * to ravish.
* **Furastico** ; boorish.
* **Furba** *f.*; i. roguery. ii. = La campana del bargello.
Furbacchi-òlo *dim. vezz.*, **-óne** *augm.*, **-òtto** *dim.*, of Furbo.
Furb-accio *i.q.* -acchione ; **-acciόne** *augm. pegg.* ; **-aménte** *adv.* ; **-ería** *sb.* ; **-eriòla** *dim. vezz.* of -eria ; **-iuccia** = -iola ; **-escaménte** *adv.* ; **-ésco** sly, Lingua -esca thieves' slang ; **-ettaccio** *dim. vezz.* of -etto ; **-étto** *dim. vezz.* of -o ; **-ettòlo** *i.q.* -acchiolo ; **-ízia** slyness, in good sense ; *v.* -o.

Furb-o (*cogn.* Fr. *fourbe*, *prob.* akin to Forbire, *q.v.*) ; wide awake, clever, cunning, but not always in bad sense. I -i da ultimo son minchioni, *or* — vuol dir minchione, *i.e.* roguery means failure in the end. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

† **Furcata** *f.* ; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *e*).
Furchétta *f.* ; *pop.* for Forchetta, fork.
* **Furcifero** (L.) ; = Scellerato, wicked.
* **Fure** ; *v.* Furo.
Furènte (L., *v.* Furia) ; furious.
Furería ; *v.* Foreria.

Furétto *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *furet*, < blt. *furetus*, < L. *fur*, thief ; *cp.* old Span. *furon*, Provenç. *furons*) ; ferret.

Furfant-accio *pegg.*, **-ággine** = -eria, **-água** collection of rogues, **-are** *vb.* ; *v.* -e.

Furfant-e *m.* (old It. forfare, *q.v.*) ; rascal, beggar.
Aff. -eggiare *i.q.* -are, -èllo *dim.*, -ería, -ésco.

Furfantína *f.* ; 1. Gli sonaron la —, they made cat's music for him. 2. Battere la —, to have the teeth chattering from cold.

Furfantín-o ; rascally. Lingua -a, thieves' slang.

Furfantóne *m.* ; *augm.* Furfante.

* **Furfare** (*var.* of Forfare) ; to cheat, to steal.
* **Furfuraceo** (L.) ; like bran.
* **Furfurare** ; to pilfer.
Furgóne ; *v.* Forgone.
* **Furi** ; = Fuori, outside.

Fúri-a *f.* (L., < *furĕre*, to rage) ; 1. fury. 2. furious haste. 3. A — di percosse, by showering down blows ; A — di vituperii, by a flood of abuse. 4. In fretta e —, in a violent hurry. 5. Esserci le -e, to be in full swing ; Iersera c' eran le -e per ballare, ora c' è la — di giocare, last night they danced most vigorously, now they are at it with cards.

Furi-accia *pegg.* -a. **-ata**, = Sfuriata, rush.
Furibóndo ; furious.
† **Furicare** ; = Frugacchiare, to rummage.
† **Furícchio** *m.* ; = Fanciullo vispo, brisk boy.
† **Furicóne** *m.* ; = Fruciandolo, sweep's brush.
Furière ; *v.* Foriere.
Furi-étta, -ettína ; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of -a.
Furiós-o ; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -étto *dim.*

Furlán-o or *pop.* **Frulláno** (for *etym.*, *v.* Friulano) ; 1. of Friuli, a province near Venice. 2. -a as *sb.*, a lively kind of dance formerly in vogue. 3. Balestra -a, tanto agli amici che a' nemici, catapult that may send its bolt anywhere.

* **Furneccio** *m.* (formed from L. *fur* on the model of Ladroneccio) ; = Furto, theft.
* **Furo** or * **Fure** *m.* (A) (L. *fur*, root *bher*, to carry, standing to *fero* as the *cogn.* Gr. φώρ to φέρω) ; thief. † (B) ; = Foro.

Furóre *m.* (L., < *furĕre*, to rage) ; 1. rage. 2. enthusiastic admiration (as the Italian word is used in English). 3. poetic inspiration, fire.

Furoreggiare ; *scherz.* = Far furore, to make a hit.

Furt-erèllo *dim.*, **-ivaménte** *adv.*, **-ivo** *adj.* ; *v.* -o.

Furto *m.* (L., < *fur*, thief, *v.* Furo) ; 1. theft. 2. plagiarism.

Fus-a *f.* ; *irreg. pl.* of Fuso.

Fusaccio *m.* ; *pegg.* Fuso.
Fusággine *f.* (It. fuso) ; (*bot.*) 1. — americana, *Euonymus Americanus*, or the kindred species *atropurpureus*, both of which have the English names of burning bush, Indian arrow-tree, or American spindle-tree. 2. — comune, spindle-wood, *Euonymus Europaeus*, also termed Fusano, Fusaria, Berretta da prete, Evonimo d' Europa, Silio.
Fusai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* ; seller of spindles.

Fusaiòla or **Fusaròla** *f.* ; 1. rack for holding spindles. 2. (*arch.*) spindle-shaped ornament.

Fusaiòlo or **Fusaròlo** *m.* ; a heavy ring threaded on to the bottom point of the spindle to make it spin uniformly.

Fusano *m.* ; *v.* Fusaggine (2).
* **Fusare** ; to purr.
* **Fusarello** *m.* ; *dim.* Fuso.
Fusária *f.* ; (*bot.*) spindle-wood, *v.* Fusaggine (2).

Fusaròl-a, -o ; *v.* Fusaiol-a, -o.

Fusata *f.* ; a spindle-full of thread.

Fusato ; *i.q.* Affusato, tapering.

* **Fusberta** *f.* ; the name of Rinaldo's sword in Ariosto.
Fuscell-étto *m.* ; *dim.* -o.

Fuscellíno *m.* ; 1. *dim.* Fuscello. 2. (Cercare) col —, minutely, pedantically, zealously. 3. straight stroke made by a child learning to write. * Rompere il —, to quarrel.

Fuscèllo *m.* (It. ** fusticello, < L. *fusticulus*, *dim.* of *fustis*, stick) ; 1. small dry stick. 2. bit of straw. 3. *fig.* thin person or thin leg. 4. Reggersi su' -i, *or* sugli stecchi, *fig.* of a business, to be hardly able to keep going. 5. in *pl.*, stilts. * = Paniuzza.

Fusciacca, Fuciacca *f.* ; sash, *v.* Fusciacchio.

Fusciac-chio, -co *m.* ; *v.* Fuciacco.

Fusciarra *f.* (*prob.* for ** Fasciarra, < It. fare, sciarra, noisy strife) ; scamp.

* **Fuscina** *f.* ; = Fiocina, gaff.
* **Fusella** *f.* ; = Strumento a rote da torcer funi.

Fusell-ato ; = Fusato, tapering. *Aff.* -atura.

Fusellíno *m.* ; 1. *dim.* Fusello. 2. = Spadina, head-ornament for women. 3. —, *or* Pettine a —, a kind of comb for curling a woman's hair.

Fusèllo *m.* ; 1. end of an axle, the part inside the nave of the wheel. 2. any cylindrical object.

Fuserágnolo *m.* ; 1. tall, thin man. 2. a species of parasitic worm.

Fuserèllo *m.* ; *dim.* Fuso.

* **Fuserola** ; *v.* Fusarola.
Fusibil-e, -ità ; as E.
† **Fusic-o** *m.* ; *v.* Fuzzico. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*
Fusièra *f.* ; spindle-holder.
Fusi-fórme ; as E. **-no** *m.* ; *dim.* Fuso.
Fusióne *f.* ; as E.
Fuso ; *part.* Fondere. * As *adj.*, diffuse.

Fuso *m.*, with *pl.* fusi *m.*, *or* fusa *f.* ; 1. spindle. 2. iron pin passed through a reel on which thread is to be wound. 3. pin to serve as the pivot for a wool-winder, *v.* Arcolaio. 4. mandrel, a somewhat similar pin in a turning-lathe. 5. (*arch.*) shaft of a column. 6. (*print.*) fusiform line for separating paragraphs, headlines, etc. 7. in a water-mill, that part of the arbour or axle of the mill-wheel which passes into the walls of the mill, also termed Fusolo. 8. shaft of a capstan or windlass. 9. (*geom.*) axis of a pyramid. 10. sounding-rod used by customs officers for poking into a load of hay or the like to search for contraband. 11. point (of a stag's horns). 12. (*mar.*) shank of an anchor, also termed Asta. 13. *scherz.* the closed fist. 14. Far le fusa, of a cat, to purr. 15. Fusa torte, horns of a cuckold ; Campare di fusa torte, to live by a wife's prostitution. 16. spindle-shell, *Fusus*, a genus of marine molluscs. 17. in bell-founding, the wooden framework of the form.

Etym. L. *fusus*, spindle ; of unknown origin, since the meaning precludes derivation from *fundere*, to melt.

* **Fusoliera** *f.* ; barge of light draught.
Fúsolo *m.* ; *v.* Fuso (7). * i. = Stinco, shin-bone. ii. = Fusto, tree-stem.
Fusóne *m.* ; deer two years old. * A —, in plenty.
Fusòri-o ; Arte -a, art of metal-casting.
Fússia *f.* ; (*bot.*) *v.* Fucsia.
* **Fusta** *f.* ; i. (*mar.*) pirate galley. ii. = Fiaccola, torch. iii. rope made of rushes.
Etym. In sense (i) < blt. *fusta*, beam, < L. *fustis*, *v.* Fusto ; this may also account for sense (ii), but will not do for (iii).

Fustagno *m.*; *v.* Frustagno, fustian.

Fustaio *m.*; saddle-frame maker.

*Fustaneo *adj.*; *v.* Frustagno, fustian.
*Fustano, *Fustante *m.*; = Frustagno, fustian.
Fustato; (*herald.*) (tree) with a trunk of different colour.
*Fustibalo *m.*; a kind of sling.

Fusticíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Fusto.

Fustig-are *ind.* fústigo; to beat, whip. *Aff.* -azióne.

Fustíno *m.*; *dim.* Fusto.

Fusto *m.* (L. *fustis*, club); 1. stem of a plant. 2. frame of a bed or other furniture. 3. stick of an umbrella. 4. — della stadera, the arm of a steel-yard carrying the sliding weight. 5. shaft of a key (*usu.* Cannello), or of a bolt or column. 6. empty cask. 7. Doppio —, the rough cask inside which a cask of wine is fastened for transport. 8. trunk of the body; Donna bella di — ma brutta nel viso, woman with a fine figure but not good features. 9. butt of a gun.

*i. = Lancia. ii. = Asse. iii. (*mar.*) = Fusta (i).
Fustuccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* Fusto.
*Futa *f.*; = Fuga, flight.
Fút-ile, -ilità, -ilménte; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Futile).
Futur-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Future); as E. Per parola di —, under promise of marriage. A -a consegna, for forward delivery.
†Fuzzicare; to search about, *lit.* to search with a Fuzzico.
†Fúzzico (Fusico) *m.* (***fusticus*, < L. *fustis*, *v.* Fusto; the existence of ***fusticus* is further evidenced by the Sardinian *dial.* fustigu); short stick.

G

G *m.*, sometimes *f.*; pronounced Gi. It interchanges with *b* (Beppe *or* Geppe, Cambiare *or* Cangiare), *c* (Lagrima *or* Lacrima, Federigo *or* Federico), *d* (Diaccio *or* Ghiaccio, Vedo *or* Veggo), *z* (Palazzo *or* Palagio, Prezzo *or* Pregio), and *v* (Parvolo *or* Pargolo); *gh* interchanges with *gl* (Mugghiare *or* Mugliare); sometimes it disappears (Gire *or* Ire, Sciagurato *or* Sciaurato). Abbreviations: G.B., Giambattista; G.C., Gesù Cristo, Giulio Cesare *or* Gran Croce d' un ordine cavalleresco; G.D., Giandomenico, Granduca *or* Granduchessa; G.F., Gianfrancesco; G.G., Giangiacomo; G.M., Genio Militare (Royal Engineers), Giammaria *or* Gran Maestro dell' Ordine; G.P., Giampietro *or* Giampaolo; V.G., Vostra grandezza *or* Verbi gratiâ; S.G., Sua Grazia; P.G., Padre generale; G., Giorno, Giovedì, *or* Genere.

In ancient Rome, as a number, G meant 400, or with a bar over it, 400,000.

On Prussian coins it indicates the mint at Stettin; on French, that of Poitiers, and on Swiss of Geneva.

G is hard as in English before *a*, *o*, *u*, soft before *e*, *i*, unless an *h* is interposed. Formerly *g* was uniformly soft unless followed by *h*; thus Agio was written Ago, and the present Ago was written Agho. It is silent before *li* (with a few exceptions, *e.g.* Negligere and words beginning Gli-) but softens the *l*, thus Togli is pronounced Tolyee. It is also silent before *n* and softens it, thus Sogno is pronounced So-nyo. An initial Gn takes Lo, Gli, Uno for the article, Lo gnomone, Lo gnorri.

*Gabanella; *v.* Gabbanella.
*Gabarra *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *gabarra*, perhaps of Arabic *orig.*); barge.
*Gabba *f.*; *v.* Gabbo.
*Gabbacompagno *m. indecl.*; = Gabbaminchioni.

Gabbacristiáni *m. indecl.*; = Gabbaminchioni.

Gabbadèo *m. indecl.*; = Gabbasanti.

Gabb-améntо *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Gabbaminchióni *m. indecl.*; cheat, humbug.

Gabbamóndo *m.*; *i.q.* Gabbaminchioni.

Gabbanèlla *f.*; hospital-gown worn by medical students, or attendants, or convalescent patients.

Gabbán-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *caban*, *gaban*, Span. *gaban*, < Arabic *'aba*, short cloak); loose sleeveless cloak.

Aff. -étto -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*
*Gabbapensieri *m.*; distraction from harassing thoughts.

Gabb-are (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* Germanic, *cp.* old Icelandic *gabb*, derision, scorn); to cheat. — San Pietro, to abjure Holy Orders. — San Martino, to quit the army. -arsi di, to laugh at. *Prov.* Avuta la grazia, -ato lo santo, when the prayer has been granted the vow to the saint is forgotten.

*i. to ridicule. ii. -arsi, to enjoy oneself.

Gabbasanti *m. indecl.*; hypocrite.

Gabba-tóre, -trice; *vbsbs.* of -re.
Gabbell-ière *m.*; *v.* Gabelliere.
Gabbèo *m.*; drainage-board in salt works where the salt is set to dry.
*Gabb-eria, *-evole; *v.* -are.

Gábbi-a (Gabia) *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *gavia*, Catal. *gabia*, < blt. *gavia*, < L. *cavea*, cage, < *cavus*, hollow); 1. cage. 2. by *ext.*, prison. 3. strainer, in shape of a bag, used in pressing oil from olives. 4. ox-muzzle. 5. basket-work guard of any kind. 6. (*mar.*) topsail.

*i. Da —, rascally, *v. supra* (2). ii. — ritrosa *or* scaricatoia = Cestola, bird-trap. iii. = Mangiatoia. iv. a kind of carriage used by ladies of rank in the 13th century. v. (*mar.*) (*a*) look-out stage on a ship, (*b*) = Coffa, top.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio, bird-cage maker.
Gabbianèllo *m.*; little gull, *Chroicephalus minutus*.

Gabbiáno *m.* (blt. *gavianus*, < L. *gavia*, a sea-bird); 1. sea-gull, *pop.* Mugnaio. 2. *fig.* fool.

3. Species of Mediterranean gulls: (*a*) — comune, (*a*) = — corallino, *v. infra* (*c*), (*β*) black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus*, also termed Cocal, Corallina cenerina spruzzata, Occhin fratin, Gaina, Oca marina, Gaimone; (*b*) — bianco, *v. infra* (*e*); (*c*) — corallino, masked gull, *Larus capistratus*, also termed — capinero *or* cenerino, — comune, Maschera corallina, Moretta corallina; (*d*) — corso, Corsican gull, *Larus Audouini*, also termed Aipa; (*e*) — maggiore, glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus*, also termed — bianco; (*f*) — marino, mezzo moro, *or* reale, herring-gull, *Larus argentatus*, also termed Guairo, Laro fosco, Zafferano, Martino pescatore, Martinazzo; (*g*) — nero, Pomerine skua, *Lestris pomerinus*, also termed Stercorario coda lunga *or* mezzano; (*h*) — reale, *v. supra* (*f*); (i) — terragnolo *or* tridattilo, kittiwake gull, *Larus rissa*, also termed Galetra.
Gabbiata *f.*; cage-full of birds.
Gabbièr-e or -o *m.*; (*mar.*) topman, man, seaman, mastman, variously named according to their functions, *e.g.* — titolare, leading hand, -i semplici, yard-men, -i di piè d' albero, riggers, -i delle coffe, top riflemen, — titolare di velaccio, captain of the cross-tree, -i di centro, bunt men, Sezione -i di trinchetto, fore-top men.
Gabbi-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -na *dim. vezz.*, -òla *dim.*, -olína *sub-dim.* of -a.
Gabbionata *f.*; (*mil.*) a work formed of gabions, gabionnade.

Gabbión-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Gabbia, *esp.* that used in bird-catching with the Civetta, or that for wild beasts. 2. (*mil.*) gabion. 3. (*hydraul.*) bag of concrete for building a dam or making sub-aqueous foundations. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Gabbi-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Gabbo *m.* (*v.* Gabbare); Pigliare a —, to make a joke of.
†Gabbonaggio *m.*; Pigliar —, = Pigliar gambone, *v.* Gambone.
†Gabbréto *m.*; broken-down Gabbro.
†Gabbro, Gabro *m.*; (*geol.*) a variety of serpentine.

Gabèlla *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* A.S. *gaful*, tribute, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gavelkind, Give); municipal toll on provisions, Fr. *octroi*, or the place where it is collected. Fare il minchion per non pagar —, *i.e.* to appear not to see something, so as to avoid trouble.

Gabell-are *ind.* gabèllo; 1. to rate, for toll-taking. 2. *fig.* — per, to pass a thing off as. 3. to pass, consider genuine. 4. Non — uno, to dislike him. *Aff.* -ábile, -ière collector.

Gabell-íno *m.*; *spreg.* for -iere. *toll-office.
Gabell-òtto *m.*; *i.q.* -ino. * = paolo, the coin.

Gabinétt-o *m.* (Fr. *cabinet*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cabinet); 1. study, or other small room. 2. cabinet, in E. political sense; Corriere di —, bearer of despatches. 3. *euph.* for Cesso. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

†Gábola *f.*; = Trappola, trap.
*Gabriella *f.* (*var.* of Capriola); = Piroletta, pirouette.
Gabro; *v.* Gabbro.
†Gacchio *m.*; = Caglio.
Gade; Cadiz, in Spain.
†Gadèvano *m.*; i. = Lasca, roach. ii. = Forme genitali grosse.
Gado *m.*; scientific name of various species of cod fish. 1. — barbuto, whiting-pout, *Gadus luscus*. 2. — minuto, poor fish, *Gadus minutus*, locally termed Molmolo, Molo, Capelan, Pesce nudo,

Figora, Merluziello, Pesce ficu, mancanu, *or* bacaficu. 3. — molve, ling, *v.* Molva. 4. — merluzzo, = Merluzzo, cod. 5. — carbonaio, coal-fish, also termed Carbonaio.

*Gaetola *f.*; some species of crow.

Gaetóne *m.*; (*mar.*) dog-watch, *v.* Guardia (3).

Gaff-a *f.*; (*mar.*) clamp. -e per le latte di boccaporto, hatch-batten cleats.

Gagata *m.*; = Giaietto, jet.

Gaggia *f.* (A) (*var.* of Acacia, *q.v.*, *cp.* Fr. *cassie*, *acacie*); flower of the Gaggio. (B) = Gazza, magpie. (C) = *Gabbia (v).

Gaggiante; Cadsand in Zeeland (Toynbee, Dante Dict., *sub* Guizzante).

Gággio *m.* (Gaggia *f.*); (A) 1. — odoroso, *Acacia farnesiana*, a species of mimosa introduced from S. Domingo in 1611, into the gardens of Card. Farnese. 2. — di Costantinopoli, silk-tree of Constantinople, *Acacia julibrissin*.

*(B) (blt. *vadium*, < Gothic *vadi*, pledge, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gage); i. pledge. Prestare —, to be a usurer. ii. — morto, lost capital. iii. — di battaglia, challenge, gage of battle. iv. hostage. v. Penna condotta a —, venal pen. vi. wage, D. Par. 6. 118.

Gaggiolo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Fiore di S. Marco, orris-root plant, *v.* Fiore (16, xliii). 2. — di Germania, German iris, *Iris germanica*. 3. — orientale, oriental iris, *Iris susiana*, also termed Iride di Faraone.

*Gaggioso; = Vispo, Malizioso.

†Gagliandra *f.*; (*mar.*) = Salmone, kentledge.

Gagliarda *f.*; 1. minion, the no. 8 size of print, *v.* Carattere. 2. an old kind of French dance.

Gagliardétto *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. broad pendant. 2. — da segnali, burgee, swallow-tailed flag.

Gagliard-ézza; strength (of wine). **-ía**; strength, *v.* -o.

Gagliard-o; 1. strong, hardy. 2. Pezza -a, (*herald.*) black and white transverse stripes on the shield.

Etym. Celtic stem **gala*, *v. infra* Galletta (B), and *cp.* old Irish *gal*, brave feat, Welsh *gall*, strength, with Germanic suffix, for which *v. supra*, -ardo *in loco*.

*Gaglio *m.*; = Caglio, rennet.

Gagliòff-o *m.* (Span. *gallofo*, beggar, < *gallofa*, crust of bread, fancifully said to be for *Galli offa*, the pittance given to pilgrims from France to the shrine of St James in Galicia); lout, clumsy fool. Also as *adj.*

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ággine *or* -ería, -aménte, -óne *augm.*

*Gagliuolo *m.* (blt. *galgulus*, cypress nut); pod.

*Gagno *m.*; i. = Covo. ii. = Intrigo. iii. = Ventre.

Gagnolare *ind.* gágnolo; of dogs, to whimper.

Etym. Prob. dim. < L. *gannire*, to bark as a fox, under the influence of Cagnolo, puppy.

Gagnolío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Gagnolare.

*Gaiatello *m.*; = Gavitello, buoy.

†Gaiccina *f.*; = Calcina.

Gaidero *m.*; thorny oyster, *Spondylus gaederopus*.

†Gáima *m.*; thievish person.

Gaimóne *m.*; black-headed gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *a*, *β*).

†Gaina *f.*; gull, *v.* Gabbiano (1, *a*).

Gai-o; 1. gay. 2. *fig.* plentifully supplied. *Aff.* -aménte, *-etto *dim.*, -ezza.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *gai*, old Span. *gayo*, gay, *prob.* < O.H.G. *wahi*, fine.

Gaiola *f.*; (*mar.*) = Maretta, choppy sea.

Gaisóne *m.*; (*mar.*) transom.

Gala *f.*; piece of finery. Mettersi in —, to dress in one's best; the word has passed into English much as it is used in Italian. *Di — = Di gana, heartily.

Etym. dub.; the corresponding modern Fr. word is borrowed from Ital., but there was an old Fr. *gale*, merry-making, which Littré traces to O.H.G. *geil*, joyful. Another possible source is the middle Dutch *wale*, akin to A.S. *weala*, > E. weal. Körting inclines to refer the word to Gr. καλά, pretty thing, quoting (for *k* > *g*) Gr. κόλπος > It. golfo. See also Skeat, *sub* Gala, Gallant.

Galagóne *m.*; a genus of African lemurs, *Galago*.

*Galana (Gallana) *f.* (Gr. χελώνη); turtle.

Galanga (Galinga) *f.* (Arabic *khalanjân*, < Chinese *ko-liang-kiang*, < *Ko*, a Chinese province, *liang*, mild, *kiang*, ginger); galingale, *i.e.* either *Cyperus longus*, or its tuber, or the aromatic root of certain East Indian plants of genera *Alpinia* and *Kaempferia*, formerly much used in medicine and cookery.

Galáno *m.*; tassel, bow on a dress. *As *adj.*, *v.* Galana.

Galant-e (Fr. *galant*, *part.* of old Fr. *galer*, to rejoice, *v.* Gala); gallant in dress, showy, gallant in behaviour to ladies; of a woman, gallant, fast. *Aff.* -eggiare, -eménte.

*Galanteo *m.*; = Amoreggiamento, courting.

Galantería *f.*; 1. gallantry in dress. 2. nick-nack. 3. gallant speech of a more or less offensive kind to a lady. 4. in good sense, Ragazzi che sono una vera —, boys of excellent manners.

Galantína *f.* (mlt. *galatina*, *var.* of *gelatina*, *v.* Gelo); galantine; poultry or veal, boned, tied up tight, cooked and served cold.

Galantíno; 1. *dim.* Galante. 2. (*bot.*) *i.q.* Galanto.

Galanto, Galantíno *m.* (Gr. γάλα, milk, ἄνθος, flower); = Buca neve, snowdrop.

Galantominóne *m.*; *augm. iron.* of Galantuomo.

Galant-uòmo or **-òmo** *m.*, *pl.* Galant-uòmini *or* -òmini, *scherz.* Galantòmi, *m.*; man of honour. Il tempo è —, injustice will be remedied by time. *Aff.* -omiśmo, -omóne *augm.*

Galássia *f.* (Gr.); galaxy.

Galatèo *m.*; book of rules of politeness, *esp.* that compiled by Monsignor Della Casa in the 16th century; the name is from the person feigned as having suggested the book.

Galattíte *f.*; 1. milk stone, a sort of clay used in removing the grease from wool. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae occurring in the Mediterranean region, *Galactites*.

Galavèrne; *v.* Calaverne.

†Galavèrno *m.*; hoar-frost upon trees.

Galazza *f.*; drainage pit in a tannery.

Gálbano *m.* (L., < Gr. χαλβάνη, borrowed from some Oriental word); galbanum, a gum resin from an Eastern plant, used in medicine and by the Jews in the preparation of the sacred incense.

†Galcianare; = Rubare.

Galèa *f.* (**A**); (*mar.*) = Galera, galley; (**B**) (L.); ancient helmet of leather and metal.

*Galeare; = Gabbare, to cheat.

Galeato; wearing a helmet.

Galeazza *f.* (Span. *galeaza*, *pegg.* of old Span. *galea*); (*mar.*) galliasse, large galley.

*Galeffare; = Beffare, to ridicule.

†Galèga, Galíca *f.*; i. public auction. ii. = Frode del mercante o dell' artefice al creditore.

Galèna *f.* (L., < Gr. γαλήνη, lead-ore); (*min.*) galena, an ore largely composed of lead sulphide.

Galénico; 1. relating to Galen, the Greek writer on medicine. 2. (*med.*) epithet for remedies formed by empirical mixtures.

Galeo *m.*; — cane, common tope, a species of dog-fish, *Galeus canis*, locally termed Can da denti, Palloun, Lamia, Palombo canesca.

Galeóne *m.* (*augm.* Galea); Spanish galleon.

Gale-òpsi or **-ópside** *f.*; (*bot.*) hempnettle, *Galeopsis*.

Galeòtta *f.* (Fr. *galiot*, or Span. *galeota*, *dims.* corresponding to mlt. *galeta*, *dim.* of galea, *v.* Galera); galliot, small galley. *Prov.* Tutti vogano alla —, *i.e.* all try to have as little trouble as possible.

Galeòtto *m.* (It. galea); 1. convict, strictly galley-slave. 2. scoundrel. 3. *scherz.* sharp fellow. 4. Andare da — a marinaio, of an evenly matched pair of disputants; Non glie l' accocca, va da — a marinaio, he will not get the better of him, they are an evenly matched pair.

*i. rower on a galley. ii. = Nocchiero, steersman.

Galèra, Galèa *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) galley, a long low-built ship with one deck, propelled by oars. 2. *fig.* condition or life of wretchedness. 3. convict prison; Condannare alla —, to sentence to hard labour.

Etym. unkn.; the word is found in mlt., old Fr., old Span., Provenç., Portug., Dutch, M.H.G., Danish, Icelandic and E.; its earliest form is Galea, 9th century. The origin of it may be blt. **calaria*, < Gr. κάλον, wood, also a ship, of which another possible derivative is Galleria, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Galley, Gallery.

Galèro *m.* (L. *galerus*); 1. the winged cap of Mercury. 2. pontifical cap. 3. fur cap of a peasant. 4. = Finta.

Galerúco *m.*; bark-beetle, *Bostrychus typographus*, also termed Scolito, Carolo.

Galèstr-o (Calastro, Calestro) *m.* (akin to Fr. *glaise*, clay, Germ. *Kleie*, E. clay, blt. *glis*, in Isidore, tenacious soil, Gr. γλία, glue, L. *glu-ten*); marl, an undefined mixture of clay, carbonate of lime and other materials, used as manure. *Aff.* -íno *or* -óso *adjs.*

†Galéta *f.* (*var.* of Galletta); (*mar.*) i. ship's biscuit. ii. — de mar, sea-urchin, *Echinus*.

Galètra *f.*; = Gabbiano terragnolo, kittiwake gull.

†Galiandra *f.*; = Galana, turtle.

†Galíca; *v.* Galega. *Galiga; *v.* Galliga.

Galigaio *m.* (L. *caligarius*, shoemaker); tanner.

*Galigare; = Annebbiare, to dazzle.

Galigária *f.*; a species of fungus.

Galileiśmo *m.*; the doctrines of Galileo.

*Galindi *m. pl.*; nations of the north.

*Galinga *f.*; *v.* Galanga.

*Galione *m.*; = Galeone.

Galiòpsi *f.*; *v.* Galeopsi.

*Galiosso *m.*; i. = Aliosso. ii. = Birillo.

†Galiòtto *m.*; i. = Fierasfero, the gymnotus. ii. = Ofidio barbato, bearded eel.

Galipòdio *m.*; solidified turpentine.

Galisare; in naval construction, to race timber.

Galiso *m.*; race tool, Fr. *rouanne à marquer*.

Galízia *f.*; the Spanish province. *Prov.* Non potere *or* Non toccare a dir —, *i.e.* to be overborne by the language addressed to one.

Galla *f.* (L., root *gel*, to pack together, *cp. gleba*, *globus*, *glomus*); 1. = Gallozzola, gall; Noce di —, oak-apple. 2. gall in the skin, *esp.* of horses. 3. air-bubble in glass, etc. 4. A —, floating, on the surface (an expression referable to the lightness of oak-apples); La verità è come l' olio: torna sempre a —, truth, like oil, always comes to the surface; Una questione europea che vien a —, a European question which is coming to the front; L' ulivo lavora a —, an olive-tree keeps its roots near the surface of the ground. 5. — di Levante, (*bot.*) cocculus Indicus plant, *Anamirta cocculus*.

*i. acorn. ii. pill. iii. berry. iv. — moscata, = Noce moscata, nutmeg. v. = Ovolo.

Gallaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Gallo.

Galláico; of Galicia in Spain.

*Gallana; *v.* Galana.

Gallare (**A**); of the cock bird, to fertilise, *or* of the egg, *intr.* to be fertilised.

*(B); (It. galla) to float. *(C); to be gay, *v.* Sgalluzzare.

Gallastróne *m.*; *i.q.* Gallerone.

Gallatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Gallare.

Galleggiabilità *f.*; buoyancy. — di dislocamento, reserve-buoyancy, the buoyancy of that portion of the hull which is above the waterline when the vessel is laden.

Galleggiante *m.*; float, *e.g.* that indicating the water-level in a boiler.

Galleggi-are *ind.* galléggio (It. galla); 1. to float. 2. of a solid body, to lie on the top, Questo terriccio lascialo — a piè dell' ulivo, let this dressing lie on the ground at the foot of the olive tree. 3. of the stomach, to rise from nausea. * = Gallonare, to trim. *Aff.* -améntо.

†Gallèra *f.*; Ufficiale della —, = Grascere, inspector.

Gallerí-a *f.* (Fr. *galerie*, < mlt. *galeria*, further *etym. dub.*, *v. supra*, Galera); 1. gallery. 2. tunnel. 3. a genus of moths which infest beehives. *Aff.* -uccia *dim.*

Galleróne *m.*; big fowl, or one imperfectly caponised.

Galles *m.*; Wales.

Etym. A.S. *Wealas*, *pl.* of *wealh*, a Celt, the Germanic *w* passing regularly into Romance *g*.

☞ Galles is used without the article. Thus the Italian for Wales is Il paese di Galles.

Gallése; 1. Welsh. 2. = Gaelico, Gaelic (language).

†Galléssa *f.*; = Baccello, bean.

Gallétta (A) (It. gallo, cock); Uva —, a variety of grape, so called from its shape resembling that of fowls' kidneys, to which also the Fr. name corresponds, *Rognon de coq*.

(B); *f.* ship's biscuit.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *galet*, pebble, Provenç. and Catalan *galeta*, Span. *galleta*, *galette*, of Celtic origin; *cp.* Low Breton *kalet*, hard, Gaelic *gal*, flint-stone, *cp. supra*, Gagliardo.

(C); = Bozzolo, cocoon, from a fancied resemblance to a gall-nut, Galla.

*i. in Cellini's Oreficeria, a kind of gold-work in little balls. ii. wine-cup. iii. some kind of dance.

Gallettaio *m.*; cake-seller, *v.* Galletto (4).

Gallett-íno *m.*; *dim.* -o (1).

Gallétt-o *m.*; 1. cockerel, young cock; Far la cena del —, un salto e a letto, to go supperless to bed. 2. — di bosco, (*a*) = Beccofrosone, wax-wing, (*b*) = Bubbola, hoopoe. 3. — di Maggio, di Marzo, di montagna, alternative names for the Bubbola. 4. in *pl.*, a kind of pastry-puff something like a cock's comb, sold in the streets. 5. thumb-nut, also termed Dado ad alette. 6. cock of a tap, *esp.* of a screw-down tap. 7. Fagioli -i, a large-sized variety of kidney-beans. 8. two walnuts placed on the ground with a third balanced on the top of them, *v.* Cappa (5). † = Bavosa occhiuta, butterfly fish.

*i. Aver mangiato merda di —, *i.e.* to wish to play the prophet. ii. — di donna Fiora, = Il gallo della Checca, favourite of many women.

*Gallettone *m.*; i. = Bigonciolo, bucket. ii. a variety of olive tree.

Gallicáno; (*eccl.*) as E. Breviario —, breviary of the church of Girgenti.

*Gallicinio *m.* (L.); dawn.

Gallicismo *m.*; as E.

Gállico; 1. (*chem.*) gallic (acid). 2. Morbo —, = Mal francese, syphilis. 3. Cane —, a variety of setter.

*Galliga *f.*; = Alga, seaweed.

Gallín-a *f.* (L.); 1. hen. 2. — di Faraone *or* Faraona, guinea-hen. 3. = Gallinella, water-rail, *v.* Gallinella (1, *b*). 4. — prataiola, little bustard, *Otis tetrax*, also termed Fagianella, Otarda minore. 5. Latte di —, (*a*) egg-flip, (*b*) exquisite, unattainable delicacy. 6. Giuoco delle -e, private, illicit lottery. 7. Andare a —, to be ruined or to die. Similarly, Mandare a —. 8. Pelare la —, il pollo, *or* la gazza, senza farla stridere, *i.e.* to take advantage of a person without his knowing it. 9. Raspatura di —, bad handwriting. 10. — grassa, (*bot.*) field scabious, *Knautia arvensis*, also termed Vedovelle salvatiche, Gallinaccio, Scabbiosa de' campi, Ambretta de' campi. 11. *Provs.*: — mugellese ha cent' anni e mostra un mese, said of small people who do not show their age; La — che canta, *or* che schiamazza, ha fatto l' ovo, said of one who convicts himself by his eagerness to lay the fault on others. †i. = Pesce rondine, flying gurnard. ii. another species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (2, *e*).

Gallinaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Gallina. *(*bot.*) = Pungitopo.

Gallinaccio *m.*; 1. = Tacchino, turkey. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Gallina grassa, scabious, *v.* Gallina (10), (*b*) lesser snapdragon, *Antirrhinum orontium*.

Gallináceo; (*zool.*) as E., referring to the pheasant family.

Gallináio *m.*; 1. = Pollaio, henhouse. 2. fowl-stealer. 3. lottery-keeper, *v.* Gallina (6).

Gallin-ame *m.*; *spreg.*, lot of poultry. **-aro** *m.*; poulterer.

Gallinazo *m.*; a species of vulture, *Coragyps atratus*.

†Gallinazza *f.*; trumpet fish, *v.* Trombetta (5).

Gallinèll-a *f.*; 1. water-hen of various species, *e.g.* (*a*) moor-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*, *v.* Sciabica, (*b*) water-rail, *Rallus aquaticus*, also termed Porciglione, (*c*) — palustre piccola, little crake, *v.* Schiribilla. 2. — terrestre, land-rail, *v.* Re (5). 3. (*a*) tub-fish, *v.* Capone (5, *b*); (*b*) — imperiale, common gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *d*); (*c*) Pesce —, carp, *v.* Carpio. 4. (*bot.*) = Centocchi, chickweed. 5. Le sette -e, (*astr.*) the Pleiades.

Gallinétta *f.*; *dim.* Gallina, hen, in the *prov.* — che va per casa o ch' ella becca o che ha beccato, *i.e.* the housewife who may eat at any time will not have much appetite at table.

Gallin-ína *dim. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a; hen.

Gallinsétto *m.*; gall insect.

Gállio *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) yellow bedstraw, *Galium verum*. 2. = Caglio, rennet. 3. the metal gallium.

*Gallione *m.*; = Gallerone.

*Gallirico *m.*; lily-seed.

Gallitrico *m.*; (*bot.*) = Ormino, sage.

Gallo (**A**); *sb.* or *adj.* Gaul, Gaulish.

Etym. Celtic stem *gal*, *v.* Gagliardo, Galletta (B).

(**B**); 1. cock; Esser il — di monna Fiora, *or* della Checca, to try to be a favourite with all women. 2. — d' India, = Tacchino, turkey. 3. — cedrone, or simply Cedrone, capercailzie, *Tetrao urogallus*, also termed Fagiano alpestre *or* nero, Gallo alpestre maggiore. 4. — di montagna, (*a*) grouse, *Lagopus Scoticus*, (*b*) = Fagiano di monte, blackcock, also termed Gallo alpestre minore, Gallo di monte minore. 5. Creste di —, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*. 6. (*med.*) fleshy excrescence, *esp.* that of piles. *(*mar.*) = Gagliardetto.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and old Fr. *gal*, *jal*, Span. *gallo*, < L. *gallus*, akin to E. call, O.H.G. *kallon*, Welsh *galw*, to call, Russian *golos'*, voice, sound.

*(C); = Galloria, jollification, *v.* Sgalluzzare.

Gallòcc-ia *f.*; (*mar.*) belaying cleat. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Gallomanía *f.*; as E.

Gallonaio *m.*; lace-seller or maker.

Gallonare *ind.* gallóno; to trim with lace or stripes.

Gallóne *m.*; (**A**) (Fr. *galon*, *v. supra*, Gala, and Skeat, *sub* Galloon); galloon, stripe, lacings of gold or silver thread.

(**B**) (blt. *galo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gallon); gallon.

(**C**); *augm.* Galla, gall-nut.

*(*anat.*) iliac bone. Aver molti anni sul —, to be of advanced age.

Gallonèa *f.*; = Vallonea, prickly-cupped oak.

†Gallónzoli *m. pl.* (for Tallonzoli, altered under the influence of Galla); turnip-tops cooked with some turnip and made into balls the size of the fist.

*Galloppa *f.*; = Groppa, rump.

†Gállora *f.*; = Gallozzola, gall-nut.

Gallòria *f.* (*etym. dub.*, *v.* Sgalluzzare); noisy merriment.

*Galloriarsi; to rejoice.

Gallòzzol-a (Gallozza, Galluzza) *f.* (*dim.* Galla); 1. gall-nut. 2. gall, swelling on a horse's leg, etc. 3. swelling due to a bite. 4. in *pl.*, the bubbles made upon water by heavy rain.

*Conoscer le -e da' paternostri, to know gall-nuts from rosary-beads, *i.e.* distinguish bad and good.

*Gallule *f. pl.*; the Pleiades, *v.* Gallinella (5).

Gallura *f.*; a place in the north-east of Sardinia where Fr. Gomita was Vicario for Ugolino de' Visconti of Pisa (D. Inf. 32. 82), 1275—1296. When Ugolino had taken his enemies prisoners, Gomita, for a bribe, let them go.

*Galluto; (*mar.*) with lofty stem and stern, as the old Spanish galleons.

*Galluzza; = Gallozzola, gall-nut.

*Galluzzare (*prob.* formed upon Gallo, cock, *v.* Sgalluzzare); to be merry.

Galluzzo *m.*; (*bot.*) maple, *v.* Acero.

Galobáno *m.*; (*mar.*) = Sartia minore.

Galòfalo *m.*; the whirlpool of Charybdis, near Messina.

Galóna *f.*; *augm.* Gala, *q.v.*

†Galóne *m.* (A); = Gallone. (B); in *pl.*, legs, in which sense the word may probably be for **Garloni, *augm.* of **Garla, < L. *grallae*, stilts, < ***gradulae*, < *gradior*, to go.

Galopp-are *ind.* galòppo; to gallop. — sul tappeto, to gallop raising the legs as little as possible. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -atina *dim. scherz.*

Etym. Fr. *galoper*, Littré's account of which is as follows: "Provenç. *galaupar*; Span. and Portug. *galopar*; Ital. galoppare, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Gothic *hlaupan*, to run; O.H.G. *gahlaufan*; A.S. *gehleafan*; Germ. *laufen*; the syllable *gah*, *geh* or *ge* is a prefix which in composition corresponds to Gr. σύν, and L. *cum*. The Provenç. form has preserved the Germanic diphthong *au*."

Skeat traces the word to Scandinavian sources, and Körting is inclined to derivation < L. *vapulo* (through a metathesis giving **valupare*).

Galoppíno (Galuppino) *m.* (Fr. *galopin*); 1. one who goes from house to house to do odd jobs, either to earn a living or to get himself into favour. 2. priest with no regular charge, *v.* Scagnozzo.

Galòppo *m.*; gallop.

*Galoscia *f.*; = Caloscia, golosh, clog.

Galtèlle *f. pl.*; (*mar.*)=Maschette, cheeks of a mast.

Galuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Gala, ornament.

†**Galumare**; to rob.

†**Galume** *m.*; edible shell-fish of all kinds.

Galuppíno; *v.* Galoppino.

***Galuppo** *m.*; i. soldier employed in the baggage-train. ii. lout.

Galvan-icaménte, -ico, -ismo, -izżamento, -izżare, -ochirurgía, -odoratura, -òmetro, -oplástica (electro-metallurgy), **-oplástico, -oscòpio**; as E. (from Galvani of Bologna, 18th century).

Gamara *m.*; sand-hopper, sea-flea, *Gammarus.*

***Gamarra**; *v.* Camarra.

†**Gamauto** *m.*;=Piè di porco, crow-bar.

Gamb-a *f.* (L. *gamba*, joint between leg and hoof, in Vegetius, 4th century, perhaps < Gr. καμπή, joint, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gambol); 1. leg. 2. Andare a -e levate, to come to grief, *lit.* to go with legs in the air; Mandare a -e levate, to ruin, or kill. 3. Fare *or* Prendere sotto *or* di sotto —, to take in one's stride, perform with ease; Piglia tutto di sotto —; e perciò non fa nulla di buono, he treats everything as if it was easy, and so never does anything well. 4. — —, on foot, like Scarpa scarpa; Non potei trovare un legno e andai lassù — —, I could not get a trap, and walked up. 5. Dare alle -e a, to hinder, oppose; Tutti i testimonii gli dettero alle -e, all the witnesses were against him. 6. Levare *or* Cavare le gambe di, to surmount (a difficulty); Si messe a risolvere un problema ma non ne cavò le -e, he set to work on a problem but could not manage it. 7. Mettersi *or* Cacciarsi la via tra le -e, to go away. 8. the upright stroke of a printed or written letter, or (*mus.*) the tail of a note. 9. (*mar.*) = Cocca, kink in a cable. *=Nulla, nothing. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Gambacórta *m.*; lame person, in the *prov.* L' ultimo a comparir fu — (by way of laughing at the last to arrive).

Gambále *m.*; 1. boot-tree for a high boot. 2. wooden model of a leg to show stockings upon. 3. leg-armour, greave. *tree-stem.

Gambare; to put stakes to vines.

***Gambar-o, -uolo**; *v.* Gamber-.

Gambaśíno; Piselli -i, sugar-peas.

Gambata *f.*; kick. Dare la — a, to supplant.

Gambatura *f.*;=Piegatura, coil or spiral of a cable on the bottom.

Gambécchio *m.*; 1. little stint (bird), *Tringa minuta*, also termed Ciurletto. 2. — frullino, broad-billed sandpiper, *Tringa platyrhynca.* 3. — nano, Temminck's stint, *Tringa Temmincki*, also termed Piovanello nano.

***Gamberaccia** *f.*; ulcerated leg.

Gamberaia *f.*; (*bot.*) water starwort, *Callitriche verna*, also termed Gramigna dei pesci.

***Gamber-ello** *dim.*, ***-essa** *f.*, of -o.

Gamberettíno *m.*; — di mare, shrimp.

Gamberétto *m.*; fresh-water sand-hopper, *Gammarus pulex.*

Gámbero (Gambaro) *m.* (mlt. *gambarus*, < L. *gammarus*, = Gr. κάμμαρος, root *kam*, to curve); crayfish, *Astacus fluviatilis.* — di mare, lobster. Pigliare un —, (*usu.* Granchio) to make a blunder.

Gamberóne *m.*; 1. varicose leg. 2. long-legged man.

Gamberuòlo *m.*;=Gambale, leg-armour.

†**Gambèsce** *m.*; lame person.

Gambétta *f.*; 1. *dim. scherz.* Gamba. 2. ruff (bird), *Machetes pugnax.* 3. — fosca, spotted redshank, *Totanus fuscus*, also termed Chiò-chiò, Combattente, Pantana grigia.

***Gambettare**;=Sgambettare, to kick.

Gambettíno *m.*; *dim.* Gambetto.

Gambétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Gambo, stalk. 2. Dare il —, to trip.

†**Gambi-ale** *m.*, **-are**; *v.* Cambi-.

Gambièra *f.*; *i.q.* Gambale. *= Doccia, gutter.

Gambiglióne *m.*; long-legged fellow.

Gambín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*, *dim. vezz.* Gamb-a, -o.

Gambitto *m.*; gambit, at chess.

Gambo *m.* (*var.* of Gamba); 1. stalk. 2. tail of a letter. 3. shaft of a tool.

Gamb-óna *f.*; *augm.* -a.

Gamb-óne *m.*; *augm.* -a *or* -o. **-uccia** *f.*; *dim.* -a.

***Gambugio** *m.*;=Cavolo cappuccio, *v.* Cappuccio (3).

Gambúle *m.*; maize-stalk.

*i. leg of a pair of breeches. ii.=Gambale.

Gambuto; with a stalk. *long-legged.

Gamèlio (Gr.); bridal.

Gamèlla *f.* (Fr., < L. *camella*, goblet); bowl, *esp.* for soldiers. Mangiare alla —, to be soldiering.

Gamma *f.*; 1. the Greek letter. 2. the musical scale, so called from the Gr. gamma which marked the last of the series of notes in the musical notation of Guido of Arezzo.

Gámmaro *m.* (L., < Gr. κάμμαρος, lobster); sand-hopper, *Gammarus.*

Gammaútte or **Gammaùt** *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) gamut, *v.* Gamma (2). 2. (*surg.*) bistoury, so called from being shaped like a Gamma.

***Gamurr-a** (Gammurra, Guammurra) *f.*, or **-ino** *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *chamarre*, Span. *zamarra*, mlt. *gamara*, <Basque *echammara*, dress for indoors); a form of gown formerly worn by women.

†**Gana** *f.*; Di —, eagerly, with avidity. Di mala —, unwillingly.

Etym. Span. *gana*, avidity, of uncertain origin; the word is also Catalan and Portuguese; there are more or less similar forms both in Latin and in the Germanic group.

***Ganaiuoli** *m. pl.*;=Lupini.

Ganásc-ia *f.*; jaw. O dente o —, *i.e.* whether it costs little or much. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Etym. dub. Cogn. Span. *ganassa*, Fr. *ganache*, *prob.* < blt. ***ganacia* for ***genacia*, < L. *gena*, cheek, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Chin. Alternative suggestions are (1) Gr. γνάθος, jaw, through a blt. ***ganatia* (the insertion of the *a* being paralleled by Fr. *canif*, <a Germanic form akin to E. knife), and (2) O.H.G. *geinôn*, to yawn.

Ganascí-no *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -a, in the phrase Pigliare il —, to pinch the cheek of a child between the first and second fingers, using the back of the hand. Non è mica più un ragazzo da pigliarlo per il —. Similarly, Dare il —.

***Ganascione** *m.*; i.=Mostaccione, slap. ii.= Colascione.

Gancett-íno, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.* of Gancio.

Ganciata *f.*; seizing with, or blow from, a hook, or that which is drawn up by a hook out of water.

Gancio *m.* (either a *var.* of Granchio, crab, or < Span. *gancho*, < Gr. καμπύλος, crooked, root *kam*, *cp.* κάμπτω, to bend); 1. hook; — d' accosto, boat-hook. 2. Metter a uno un — alla gola, *i.e.* to compel him to speak, — standing here for a hooked knife. 3. in *pl.*,= Uncini, scrawled writing. 4. *fig.* thievish usurer, or dishonest dealer. *=Bottino, plunder.

***Gancola** *f.*; the parts under the jaw, in a pig.

Gand *m.*; the city of Ghent.

***Ganellin-o** *m.* (It. gana?); a card-game very similar to Tarocchi. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Ganga *f.* (A) (Germ. *Gang*, mineral vein, the same word as *Gang*, passage); gangue, the stony matrix in which metallic ores occur.

(B); black-cock, *v.* Fagiano di monte.

Gángam-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (Gr. γάγγαμον); landing-net.

***Gangaro**; *v.* Ganghero.

Gangh-eggiare *ind.* -éggio; of a horse, to chafe at the bit.

Gangher-are *ind.* gánghero; to fasten with or to provide hooks or hinges. **-atura** *f.*; place where a hook is fastened. **-èlla** *f.*; metallic eye for a hook. **-èllo** *m.*; doubling of a hare. **-étto, -íno** *dims.* of -o, -ino being the smaller.

Gángher-o (Gangaro) *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Canchero, < L. *cancer*, crab); 1. hinge for a shutter, door, etc. 2. hook, of a hook and eye. 3. Stare in —, *fig.* to keep one's head, have one's wits about one. 4. Uscir de' -i, to get into a rage. 5. Dare, Fare un —, (*a*) of a hare, to double, (*b*) (*pers.*) to slip away; Uomo fatto a -i, queer fellow, one who is always doing the unexpected.

†**Gánghio** *m.*;=Bandita per i cavalli, enclosure.

Gangh-ire *ind.* -isco; to desire eagerly, be in anxious expectation. Perchè fate — codesto ragazzo, why do you tantalise that poor child?

Etym. unkn.; perhaps<L. *gannire*, the whining of puppies for food, *v. supra*, Gana.

†**Gangio** *m.*;=Gancio.

Gánglio *m.* (L., <Gr. γάγγλιον); as E.

Gángol-a *f.* (*pop.* for Glandula); 1. gland in the neck when swollen. 2. spot of disease in the liver of an animal. 3. Far — a uno, to play a piece of spite upon him. †=Guanciola, pig's cheek. *Aff.* -óso.

†**Gangrèna**;=Cancrena, gangrene.

Ganimèd-e *m.*; 1. Ganymede. 2. fop. 3. in alchemy, white sublimated sulphur. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*, -uzzo *dim. spreg.*

Gann-ire *ind.* -isco (L., of *imit.* origin); of dogs, to whimper; of foxes, to bark.

Ganòidi *m. pl.* (Gr. γάνος, brightness); the ganoid fishes, such as the sturgeon, with large shiny scales.

Gante *m.*; the city of Ghent.

Ganz-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); mistress, *usu.*, but not in some districts, in bad sense. **-are**; to pay (illicit) court to. **-eríno** *m.*; = Zerbino, dandy. **-o** *m.*; paramour. † =Gancio, hook.

†**Ganzarioi** *m.*;=Scombro, mackerel.

Gara *f.* (It. garare); rivalry, match. Vincere la —, to carry off the prize. Fare a —, to compete. †quarrelling.

* Pigliare in — una cosa, to oppose it obstinately.

***Garabattole** *f. pl.*;=Carabattole.

***Garabina** *f.*;=Gravina.

***Garabull-are** (Garibullare); i.=Ingarbugliare, to trick. ii. -arsi, to idle away the time.

*Garagollare; = Caracollare.
Garamon-cíno or -e *m.*; (*print.*) bourgeois type, from C. Garamond, a Paris type-founder in the 16th century who reformed the old black-letter type, *v.* Carattere (3).
Garant-e *m.*; surety. *Aff.* -ire (*ind.* -isco).
Etym. Cogn. old Ital. guarento, Provenç. *garens, guirens*, Span. *garante*, Fr. *garant*, old Fr. *warant* (>E. warrant), <blt. *varens*, <O.H.G. *vërento, pres. part.* of *vëren, cp.* old Frisian *vëra, wara*, old Saxon *warôn*, to assure, <Germanic root *war*, to watch, guard (>O.H.G. *wartên*, to watch), *gi-war*, watchful, *cp.* Gothic *warian*, O.H.G. *werian*, to watch over. *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Guarantee, Warrant.
Garanza *f.*; (*chem.*) = Robbia, madder.
Garanzía *f.*; guarantee.
Garanz-ína *f.*, or -óso *m.*; extract of madder.
Garapégna *f.* (Spanish word); acid-drop.
Garavèlla *f.*; caravel pear.
Garavína *f.*; = Gabbiano, sea-gull.
Garba *f.*; pastry-cook's sieve for Semolino.

Garbaccio *m.*; 1. piece of unmannerly conduct. 2. in *pl.*, = Garbino (B).

Garb-are; 1. to suit, to be becoming to, to please. 2. *Part.* -ato, as *adj.*, agreeable (person), (work) in good taste, genial (weather). 3. to mould.
Aff. -ataménte, -atézza, -atíno *dim.* of -ato.
†Garbeggiare; i. = Garbare. ii. — un colore, to graduate it.
*Garbell-are; to sift. -o *m.* (*var.* of Crivello); sieve.
Garbíno *m.* (A); *dim. vezz.* Garbo. (B) (Spanish, < Arabic *garbi*, west); = Libeccio, south-west wind.

Garbo (A) *m.* (O.H.G. *garawî, cogn.* A.S. *gearwe*, decoration, *cp.* O.H.G. *garawan*, to adorn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garb, Gear, Yare); 1. bearing, manners, *usu.* in good sense; Uomo di —, well-bred man. 2. grace, harmony of line or form. 3. good cut, good shape of clothes; Bisogna lasciarla ancora sotto la pressa perchè prenda il —, it must be left in the press a little longer so as to take the right shape. 4. gesture, whether by hand or by facial expression; Ho fatto il — di volerlo levare da terra, I made a gesture showing I wished to pick it up; Al sentire, fece un — di dispiacere, he showed his displeasure on hearing this. 5. A —, as *adj.*, pleasing, agreeable. 6. (*mar.*) pattern, gauge, model; Legname di —, timber of suitable form for some special requirement.

*Lana, *or* Panni, di —, wool, or cloth from the region known to the Arabs as Garb, or in Italian Garbino, *v. infra* (C).
*(B) (O.H.G. ***harw*, >M.H.G. *harwer*, Germ. *herb*); sour, harsh.
*(C) (Arabic *garbi*, west); Re del Garbo, in Boccaccio, king of the West.
†Garbós-o; graceful. *Aff.* †-ino *dim. vezz.*

Garbúgli-o *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *garbullo, etym. unkn.*); agitation, intrigue, turmoil. *Aff.* -óne intriguer.

†Garcína *f.*; = Calcina, lime.
Gardènia *f.*; (*bot.*) — odorosa, Cape jasmine, *Gardenia florida*, also termed Gelsomino del Capo di Buona Speranza.
*Gardingo; = i. Guardingo, watchful. ii. as proper name, a part of Florence near the Palazzo Vecchio on the site of the present Piazza di San Firenze.

Gareggi-are *ind.* garéggio (It. gara); to vie. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Gareggioso; = Leticone, quarrelsome.

Garènna *f.* (Fr. *garenne*, <Germanic sources, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Warren); rabbit-warren.

Garentire; *pop.* for Garantire.

Garétta *f.* (Fr. *guérite*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garret); 1. look-out tower. 2. sentry-box.

Garétto (Gheretto) *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *jarrete*, Fr. *jarret*, < old Fr. *garret*, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Cornish *gar*, leg, Welsh *gar*, thigh, low Breton *garr*, shin); 1. the back of the heel. 2. leg, *esp.* of a horse. 3. knuckle of veal, or mutton.

Gargáfio; of Boeotia.
*Gargagliare (*var.* of Gorgogliare); i. to sing loudly but so that the words cannot be distinguished. ii. = Gorgogliare, to gurgle.
*Gargal-one or -ozzo *m.*; = Gargarozzo, throat.
†Gargame *m.*; = Incanalatura, fluting.
†Gargána *f.* (from *imit.* base *garg*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jargon); throat (as vocal organ).
Gargánega *f.*; a variety of grape.

Garganèlla *f.* (*dim.* Gargana); 1. Bere, Mandar giù a —, to pour drink down one's throat without touching the vessel with the lips or stopping for breath. 2. = Garganello.

Garganèllo *m.*; 1. = Quattr' occhi, golden-eye duck. 2. = Marzaiola, wild duck. 3. = Arzavola, teal.

†Garganòzzo *m.*; = Gargarozzo, throat.
*Gargantiglia *f.* (Span., < Span. *garganta*, throat); = Monile, necklace.

Gargarišmo *m.*; 1. gargle. 2. = Gorgheggio brutto, mal eseguito.

Gargariżżare (base *garg*, *v.* Gargana); to gargle.

Gargaròzzo *m.* (by reduplication, < stem *gar*, *v.* Garrire); = Gola, throat.

*Gargatto *m.*; = Gola, throat.
Gargheriśmo *m.*; *var.* of Gargarismo.

Gárgia *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); fish's gills.

Garg-o (O.H.G. *karag*, careworn, akin to A.S. *cearu*, anxiety, > E. care); crafty.
Aff. -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Gargòtta *f.* (Fr. *gargote*, *cp. gargoter*, the noise of boiling, of *imit.* origin); cook-shop.

*Gargozz-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Gola, throat.
Garibaldino *m.*; one of Garibaldi's irregulars.
*Garibo *m.*; = Caribo.
*Garibullarsi; *v.* Garabullarsi.
*Garidde *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) framing of the hull.
*Gariglio *m.*; = Gheriglio, nut.
Gariglióne *m.* (Fr. *carillon*, <blt. *quadrilio*, properly a chime of four bells); carillon, chime.
*Garingàl *m.*; = Galanga, galingale.
Gariofilata *f.*; (*bot.*) = Garofanata, avens.
†Garire (*var.* of Garrire); to answer, contradict.
*Garitta *f.*; i. *v.* Garidde. ii. = Garetta, sentry-box.
*Garizzai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; disputatious person.
†Garizzo *m.*; *v.* Menola (2).
*Garnacca *f.*; = Guarnacca, cloak.
*Garo *m.* (L., < Gr. γάρος); a dressing made from fish.
Garòfana *adj.*; an October variety of pear.

Garofanare *ind.* garòfano; to spice with cloves.

Garofanata *f.*; (*bot.*) = Benedetta, avens, herb Bennet.

Garofanato; clove-scented.

Garofaníne *f. pl.*; *v.* Persianine.
Garofaníno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *dim. vezz.* Garofano. 2. in *pl.*, a species of willow-herb, *Epilobium spicatum.*

Garòfano (Gherofano) *m.* (modern Gr. γαρῦφαλον, < Gr. καρυόφυλλον, the clove tree, < κάρυον, kernel, root *kar*, hard, φύλλον, leaf, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Gilly-flower); (*bot.*) 1. clove, the unexpanded flower of the clove tree, *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, or the tree itself. 2. — coltivato, clove-pink, *Dianthus caryophyllus*, also termed Viola garofanata, Viola de' giardini. 3. — della Cina, Chinese pink, *Dianthus chinensis*, also termed Viola della Cina. 4. — da incartare, carnation, *v.* Viola (3). 5. — indiano, African marigold, *v.* Puzzole grandi. 6. — indiano minore, French marigold, *v.* Puzzole minori. 7. — da pennacchio, fringed pink, *Dianthus superbus.* 8. — salvatico, Carthusian pink, *Dianthus Carthusianorum*, also termed Viola salvatica, Scarlattea.

†Garòfolo *m.*; = Garofano.
Garóna *f.*; the river Garonne.

Garontolare *ind.* garóntolo; to hit, to punch (strictly in the armpit).

Garóntol-o *m.* (*prob.* a *dim.* based upon Gr. γρόνθος, fist); 1. blow, *esp.* in the armpit. Fare a' -i, to contend. 2. = Bitorzolo, lump.

*Garos-amente; *v.* -o. *-ello = Carosello. †-ía *f.*; Far le -ie, = Stare a tu per tu, to squabble. *-o, contentious.
*Garovana *f.*; = Carovana, caravan.
Garpa *f.* (Fr. *grappe*); (*vet.*) grease, in horses' legs.
*Garrare; = Garrire. Mia coscienza non mi garra, my conscience does not speak harshly to me, D. Inf. 15. 92.
*Garrazzano; = Garritore, clamorous.

Garrése *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, akin to Garetto?); withers.

Garrett-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *v.* Garetto.

*Garrevole; harsh, threatening (growl).
*Garrinello *m.* (*dim.*, based on Garrire); chatterer.

Garr-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to warble, twitter, as birds. 2. *tr.* to speak in harsh tones to, to chide.

Etym. L., akin to Gr. γηρύω, to sing, cry, Irish *gair, gairm*, crying, *for-gaur*, I command, O.H.G. *kara*, cry of grief (>Germ. *Charwoche*, Passion week), A.S. *cearu*, anxiety (>E. care).
*Garriss-a *f.*; loquacity.
Garr-íto *m.*, -itóre; *v.* -ire.
Garrul-aménte, -ità; *v.* -o (1).
Gárrulo (L., *v.* Garrire); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, — di Boemia = Beccofrusone, Bohemian wax-wing (bird).
*Garuglio *m.*; = Mallo, husk of a walnut.
†Garusa *f.*; thorny snipe-head shell, *v.* Bullo (1).
†Garusola *f.*; rock-shell, *Murex.*

Garża *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* < Fr. *gaze*, said to be so called from Gaza, the place which originated the stuff); gauze. †in *pl.*, fish's gills.

(**B**) (***cardius*, < mlt. *cardus*, = L. *carduus*, thistle for wool-combing, from the resemblance of the bird's crest to the comb); = Airone, heron.

(C) (*mar.*) a certain kind of knot, *v.* Garzetta.
*(D) (*var.* of Ganascia?) jaw-bone of a horse.

Garżaia *f.*; heronry.

Garż-are (It. garzo); to card, to tease out. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Garżèlla *f.*; comb for carding wool.
Garżetta *f.* (A) (*var.* of Gassetta); (*mar.*) — da terzaruolo, reef becket. (B); = Sgarzetta, little egret.
Garżetto *m.*; *dim.* Garza, young heron.
Garżiero; (*vet.*) Andare —, of a horse, to hold its head too high, and stretched out in front.
*Garzignuolo; a variety of pear.
Garżo *m.* (mlt. *cardus*, *v.* Garza, B); carding. *comb.
*Garzolino *m.*; = Garzoncello, little boy.

Garżòlo (Garzuolo) *m.* (*dim.* Garzo, comb); 1. hemp-fibre of the best quality. 2. (from resemblance to the head of a comb) cabbage-head.

Garżón-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*, **-astro** *m. augm.* strong boy, **-ato** *m.* apprenticeship, **-cello, -cella, -cino** *dims.*, *v.* -e.

Garżóne *m.*; boy, *usu.* boy in service, *e.g.* farm-boy, shop-boy, etc.

*i. son. ii. bachelor. †iii. Garzon del marangon, =Sergente per falegnami, cramp-frame.

Etym. Fr. *garçon*, originally accusative of old Fr. *gars*, *cogn.* Provenç. *gartz*, old Provenç. *guarson*, *guarzon*, Portug. *garção*, Span. *garzon*, young man, mlt. *garcio*. Origin much disputed and quite uncertain, *v.* Littré, *sub* Garçon.

***Garzuto** (It. garza, C); with large jaw-bones.

Gas *pop.* **Gasse** (Gaz) *m. indecl.*; as E.; the term was invented by Van Helmont, the Belgian chemist (d. 1644), out of the Gr. χάος.

Gaschetta *f.* (*var.* of Gassetta); (*mar.*) gasket, a canvas band used to bind the sails to the yards when furled, a strip of tow for packing a piston or the like.

Gasco *m.* (Span. *casco*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cask, Casque); a kind of helmet.

***Gasind-o** or **-io** *m.* (blt. *gasind-us*, *-ius*, < O.H.G. *gasind*, travelling companion, >Germ. *Gesinde*, the domestic servants of a household); free servant of a prince in the middle ages, *esp.* in Lombardy.

***Gaso** *m.*; some kind of sewing.

Gaś-ògene, -òmetro, -óso; *v.* Gass-.

†**Gaśóne** *m.* (Fr. *gazon*); sod.

†**Gasparo** *m.*; (*mar.*) Spanish burton, a kind of tackle.

Gasper-o *m.*; proper name, it is used *scherz.* for Ladro, thief. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, little thief.

Gassa *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. eye (round hole). 2. — a doppia impiombatura, also termed — a potta di vacca, Fessa di pecora, Impiombatura a cocca, cut-splice. 3. — con mezzo parlato, half-hitch, locally termed Volta rionda con sopramano; — con parlato, two half-hitches. 4. — alla penese, Flemish eye, made eye. 5. — d' amante, bowline; — d' amante doppia, bowline on the bight; — d' amante scorrevole, running bowline. 6. = Brancarella, cringle.

Gassaiòlo *m.*; gas-fitter.

Gass-e; *v.* Gas. *Aff.* -ificare, -ifórme.

Gassétta (Gaschetta, Garzetta) *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. — per serrare le vele, sail-gasket, canvas band for binding the sail to the yard when furled. 2. — per serrare il ventre di una vela, bunt-gasket. 3. — d' infioritore, *or* Mataffione per inferire, roband, rope-band.

Etym. Cogn. E. gasket, Fr. *garcette*, < Span. *garceta*, tuft of hair falling on the temple, so called from resemblance to the crest of a heron, which in Spanish is *garceta* and thought to be < ** *cardeus*, *v. supra*, Garza (B).

Gassògene, Gaśògene, Gazògene *m.*; as E.

Gassòmetro *m.*; 1. gasworks. 2. gasometer. 3. gas-meter.

Gassósa (Gazzosa) *f.*; soda-water.

Gassóso or **Gaśóso**; gaseous.

Gastaldo; *v.* Castaldo.

†**Gastaurièllo**; *v.* Sairide.

Gasteròsteo *m.* (Gr.); 1. — comune, common stickleback, *Gasterosteus aculeatus*. 2. — pungente, ten-spined stickleback, *Gasterosteus pungitius*. 3. — marino, fifteen-spined stickleback, *Gasterosteus spinachia*.

Gastigamatti *m.*; 1. whip. 2. chastiser.

Gastig-are or **Castig-are** *ind.* -ígo (L. *castigare*, *lit.* to keep pure, < *castus*, chaste); 1. to punish. 2. of plants, *fig.* to prune too hard. *Aff.* -ataménte with great accuracy of language, -atézza purity of style, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.*

†**Gastodèlla**; *v.* Sairide.

***Gastone** *m.*; elder flower or berry.

Gastr-algía, -icišmo (gastric affection), **-ico, -íte** or **-ítide, -oentèrico, -oenteríte, -onomía, -onòmico, -ònomo** (Gr.); as E.

†**Gata** *f.*; = Sassifrago, parrot-fish.

†**Gatorusola** *f.*; = Sanguinerola, minnow.

Gatta *f.* (for derivation and for certain separate meanings of Gatto *m.* see below, Gatto); 1. she-cat. 2. Chiamar la — — e non micia, =to call a spade a spade. 3. Far la — morta, *or* la — di Masino, to pretend to be asleep; Uscire di — morta, *or* mogia, to throw aside all pretence. 4. — ci cova, =there is a snake in the grass. 5. Non portar — in sacco, *i.e.* to speak plainly. 6. Nè cane nè —, neither one thing nor the other. 7. Pigliare una —, *or* certe gatte, a pelare, to do troublesome work which is no good. 8. (*mar.*) manger, a sort of trough to catch water coming in through the hawseholes and prevent it from wetting the deck, also termed Lavarello, Mangiatoio. 9. dog-fish of various species, *v.* Chimera (2) and Scillio.

*i. Aver mangiato il cervel di —, to be mad. ii. Avere, Volere, *or* Non volere la —, of a risky job. iii. Dar —, = Sconfiggere. iv. — cieca, = Mosca cieca. v. Testa di —, a variety of apple.

†vi. — d' aspreo, — nostrana, — schiava, *v.* Scillio. vii. — nausinieri, *v.* Scinno.

Gattabuia *f.*; *scherz.* prison.

Gatt-accio, -accia; *pegg.* of -o, -a.

***Gatta-fodero** *m.*; cat-skin. ***-fora** or ***-fura** *f.*; a kind of tart. ***-furato**; cowardly, frightened of a cat. ***-furone** *m.*; *augm.* of -fura. ***-io** *m.*; cat's-meat man.

Gattaiòla *f.*; hole in a door for the cat.

*i. = Ripiego, Scampo. †ii. = Gattabuia.

Gattamòrta *f.*; *v.* Gatta (3).

Gattária *f.*; (*bot.*) catmint, *Nepeta cattaria*.

†**Gattarozola**; = Bavosa, blenny (fish).

Gatt-eggiare *ind.* -éggio; to have a play of colours like a cat's eye (jewel).

***Gattello** *m.*; i. *dim.* Gatto. ii. = Mensola, bracket.

Gáttero *m.*; = Gattice, poplar.

Gattésco; of cats, cat-like.

Gáttice *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); white poplar, *v.* Pioppo (1, *a*).

Gattigliarsi; to fight like cats.

Gattína *f.*; a disease of silkworms when they become wrinkled and cease to grow.

Gattín-o *m.*; 1. kitten. 2. in Tuscany, strip of tulle on a woman's hat, or round the neck. 3. (*bot.*) catkin. 4. Fare i -i, to vomit.

Gatt-o *m.* (late L. *catus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cat); 1. tom-cat. 2. Esser quattro -i, *i.e.* to be few; La legge è buona ma son quattro -i a volerla, it is a good law but there are very few people who require it. 3. = Berta, pile-driver. 4. *spreg.* for boa, fur wrapper for the neck. 5. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of mantlet for sheltering besiegers, the *vinea* of the Romans. 6. Occhio di —, cat's eye, the jewel. 7. catkin. 8. dog-fish of various species, *v.* Gatta (9). 9. For phrases with Gatta, *v. supra*, Gatta, *in loco*.

*i. country person. ii. — frugato, countryman who comes to town. iii. Ogni oste ha sotto il —, = Gatta ci cova, *v.* Gatta (4).

Gattomammóne *m.* or **Gatto mammone**, which last word is the Turkish *maimum*; 1. mandrill, a species of baboon, native of Guinea, *Papio maimon*. 2. an imaginary animal of popular stories.

†**Gatton** *m.*; — bruno, gray shark, *v.* Notidano.

Gattón-e *m.*; 1. big cat. 2. -i, mumps. *sly puss.

Gattóni *adv.*; Andar —, *or* gatton —, to crawl on one's hands and knees so as not to be seen.

Gattopardo *m.*, or **Gatto pardo**; 1. leopard. 2. beagle (fish), a species of shark, *v.* Scillio.

Gattucci-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Gatt-o, -a. 2. a species of dog-fish, *v.* Scillio. 3. = Saracco a punta, keyhole-saw.

†**Gattumaglia** *f.*; confused horde of people.

†**Gatuzza** *f.*; *v.* Gata.

Gaudeamus, Latinism; Stare in —, to be merry.

Gaudènt-e; 1. Vita del —, Epicurean life; Fare il —, to live like an Epicurean. 2. Frati -i, an Order of chivalry founded by Urban IV. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Gáudio *m.* (L., *v.* Godere); self-satisfaction, contentment.

Gaudiós-o; joyous. Misteri -i, the first five mysteries of the cycle of the rosary in which the heavenly joys of the Madonna are told. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Gaulo** *m.*; i. a kind of drinking-bowl. ii. an old kind of merchant-ship. iii. = Grottaione, bee-eater.

Gaváina *f.*; blacksmith's tongs.

***Gavardina** *f.* (old Fr. *galvardine*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gabardine); loose dress.

†**Gavaròtto** *m.*; = Garontolo, blow.

Gavazz-are (** *gavasare*, < blt. *gavasus*, = L. *gavisus*, *part.* of *gaudeo*); to enjoy oneself without restraint. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Gaveggiare**; metathesis of Vagheggiare.

***Gavello** *m.*; *i.q.* Gavio.

Gavétta *f.* (A); 1. (*mar.*) mess-platter or bowl. 2. mess, group of men who mess together. 3. amongst the Papal guards, group of men on duty together.

Etym. blt. *gabetta*, *dim.* < L. *gabata* (>O.H.G. *gebita*), *prob.* of Celtic origin, *cp.* Irish *gabaim*, I take.

(B); 1. skein of catgut for musical instruments. 2. gold wire as first drawn from the machine. 3. fine iron wire.

Etym. Cogn. Modenese *dial. scaveta*, *sgaveta*, Genevese *echevette*, *prob.* < ** *scapettus*, *dim.* of L. *scapus*, shaft, stalk; root *skap*, to support. *Scapus* also meant a cylinder on which books were rolled, and if the above derivation be correct *scapettus* must have been a thing of this kind and so came to mean the skein wound upon it.

***Gavezza** *f.* (for Cavezza, halter); *fig.* = Birba, rogue.

Gaviale *m.* (*cogn.* E. and Fr. *gavial*, < Hindostanee *ghariyal*, the East Indian crocodile); as E.

***Gaviglio** *m.*; *v.* Gavio.

Gavígna *f.* (** *cavinea*, < L. *cavus*); in *pl.*, the hollows of the armpits where wrestlers take their hold.

***Gavignare**; = Aggavignare, to seize.

Gavill-are, -o; *v.* Cavill-.

Gavína *f.* (**A**) (*dim.* of L. *gavia*, gull); sea-mew, *Larus canus*, also termed Zafferano, Mezza mosca.

(**B**) (*var.* of It. cavina, < L. *cavus*); in *pl.*, scrofulous glands in the neck, or the scars after their excision. †= Chiavica, sewer.

***Gavinello**; = Rozzo, Zotico, boorish.

Gavinóso; *usu.* Gangoloso, *v.* Gavina (B).

***Gavio, Gavello, Gaviglio** *m.*; felly, one of the curved pieces making the circumference of a wheel.

Etym. unkn.; the form is suggestive of L. *cavus*, hollow, or *cavea*, socket.

Gavitèllo *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *gaviteon*, buoy, *cp.* Provenç. *gaveto*, bowl, = Fr. *jatte*, which are < L. *gabata*, platter, a word of Celtic origin, akin to Irish *gabaim*, I take; *cp.* also Gavetta, *supra*); buoy, *esp.* that attached to the buoy-rope of an anchor.

Gavòcciolo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps a *dim.* < L. *caput*); lump under the skin, *esp.* the bubo of bubonic plague.

†**Gavoccioloso**; = Bernoccoluto, lumpy.

Gavónchio *m.* (*prob.* < ** *capunculus*, < L. *caput*, *cp.* Capitone); sea-eel.

†**Gavóne** *m.*; (*mar.*) i. = Deposito del nocchiere, boatswain's store-room. ii. = Estremità della stiva, peak, the narrow part of a ship's hold near the stem or stern, *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 39.

†**Gavonera** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Prima ghirlanda, first breast-hook.
†**Gavòrchio** *m.*; = Ragazzo o uomo stento e che specialmente si dà l' aria di forte.
Gavòtta *f.* (A) (from the name of the Gavots, inhabitants of Gap, in France); a kind of minuet or music therefor.
(B); a species of gurnard (fish).
Gavozza *f.*; dosser, a wooden scuttle of determinate capacity for feeding mineral and flux into a furnace.
***Gazaria** *f.*; (*hist.*) = Magistrato genovese preposto a tutte le colonie levantine.
Gażèolo *m.*: a chemical mixture burnt for the purpose of purifying the air in a sick-room.
***Gazofilacio** *m.* (Gr. < γάζα, a Persian word for treasure, φύλαξ, guard); treasure-house.
Gazògene *m.*; *v.* Gassogene.
Gazuolo; (*vet.*) Occhi -i, with light grey iris.

Gażża *f.* (**A**); 1. magpie, *Corvus pica*, also termed Agazza, Cecca, Gaggia, Gazzera, Pica, Putta. 2. — che ha pelata la coda, *fig.* for wide-awake person. 3. A coda di —, = A coda di rondine. 4. Pelare la — senza farla stridere, *v.* Gallina (8). 5. *Prov.* Nido fatto — morta, of a man dying just when he has made his fortune. 6. — marina, = Ghiandaia marina, roller. 7. — ghiandaia, = Ghiandaia, jay. 8. — sparviera, = Averla maggiore, great shrike.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *agace*, Provenç. *agassa*, *gacha*, blt. *agasia*, < O.H.G. *agaza*, a variant of *agalstra* (> Germ. *Elster*), *cp.* A.S. *agu*, old low Germ. *agastria* (> Dutch *aakster*).
*(B); (*mar.*) = Garza (C).
Gážżara *f.*; = Gazzera, magpie.
Gážżari *m. pl.*; heretics who followed Fra Dolcino, D. Inf. 28. 55.

Gażżarra *f.* (Span. *algazara*, war-cry, cry of joy, < Arabic *gazârah*, noise, clash of arms); 1. uproarious assembly. 2. noise of fireworks or of guns fired as a salute.
*a kind of armed barge or river war-ship.
Gażżarro *m.*; = Tordela, missel-thrush.
Gażżèlla *f.* (Span. *gacela*, < Arabic *ghazal*, gazelle); gazelle, *Antilope dorcas*.
Gážżera *f.*; 1. *pop.* for Gazza, magpie. 2. — marina, *i.q.* Gazza marina, *v.* Gazza (6). 3. Passera —, red-backed shrike, *v.* Passera (A, 1, *c*).

Gażżerare *ind.* gážżero; to trick, deceive.

***Gazzeria** *f.*; = Gazzarra.
***Gazzerino**; i. blueish, *lit.* magpie-coloured (eyes). ii. Pruno —, evergreen thorn, *v.* Pruno (2).
***Gazzero**; *v.* Gazzari.
***Gazzerone** *m.*; young magpie.
***Gazzerott-o** *m.*, -a *f.*; i. young magpie. ii. *fig.* greenhorn. iii. chatterer.

Gażżétt-a *f.*; 1. gazette; Andare per le -e, to get talked about. 2. Battere le —, to be shivering with cold. 3. (*hist.*) a small Venetian coin. 4. receiver in which vessels of majolica and porcelain are placed for baking in the furnace. *(*mar.*) = Garzetta.

Etym. In sense (3) *prob.* < Gr. γάζα, treasure, a Persian word; in sense (1) perhaps *dim.* of Gazza, but more *prob.* adapted from sense (3), the coin paid for the paper, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gazette.
Gażżettaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Gazzetta.

Gażżettante; 1. great newspaper-reader. 2. *spreg.* writer for the newspapers.

Gażżettière *m.*; *spreg.* for Giornalista.

Gażżettína *f.*; *dim.* Gazzetta, small newspaper.

Gażżettíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Gazzetta. 2. = Bollettino. 3. Fare il —, to be a great gossip.

Gażżett-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*, *augms.*; **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*; **-ucciaccia** *dim. spreg. pegg.* of -a.
***Gazzino**; *i.q.* Gazzerino (i).
***Gazzo**; i. = Glauco. ii. *sb.* cap of the Genoese Doge.
***Gażżolétta** *f.*; *dim.* Gazza, magpie.
***Gażżolone** *m.*; = Gazzerotto, greenhorn.
Gażżósa *f.*; = Gassosa, soda-water.
†**Gażżulína**; La morte —, = Il mal del miserere, death from stoppage of the bowels.
***Gazzuola** *f.*; *dim.* Gazza, magpie.
***Gazzurro** *m.*; i. = Gazzarra (i). ii. accord.

Gè (Giaietto, Giavazzo) *m.* (Fr. *jais*, < L. *gagates*, < Gr. γαγάτης, jet, so called from Γάγαι in Asia Minor); jet.

*i. = Ci. Il ge vorria, = Ci vorrebbe. ii. = Gli è, there is, *cp.* Venetian Xe.
Gèa *f.*; *v.* Geo.
Geata *f.*; = Smorfia, grimace.
***Gebo** *m.*; = Becco.
***Gecchimento** *m.*; humility.
***Gecchir** (old Fr. *gehir*, to concede, < O.H.G. *jehan*, to acknowledge); only used in *part.* gecchito, lowly, humble.
Gècini *m. pl.*; the green woodpecker family.
Gèco *m.* (Malay word, *imit.* from the animal's cry); gecko, a genus of lizards.
Geènna *f.* (Hebrew *ge*, valley of, and *Hinnom*); 1. a place at the foot of Mt Moria where the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch. 2. hell.
Gègia *f.*; *vezz.* of Teresa.
†**Géggia**; A —, = Accoccolato, squatted.
†**Geggi-óne** or **-olóne** *m.*; = Freddoloso, Poltrone.
†**Geggirsi**; to allow oneself to be overcome by cold.
†**Gegomarsi**; (*mar.*) = Tonneggiarsi, to warp.
***Gelamina**; *v.* Giallamina.
***Gelarchia** *f.*; i. = Gerarchia. ii. metaphysical nonsense.

Gel-are *ind.* gèlo; 1. to freeze; Pezzo -ato, ice pudding. 2. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, ice, made up for eating. * = Cagliare, to curdle. *Aff.* -aménto.
***Gelata** *f.*; = Gelo, frost.

Gelataménte; frostily.

Gelatín-a *f.*; 1. jelly. 2. isinglass. 3. Carta —, gelatinised paper for photography. *freezing mixture, D. Inf. 32. 60. *Aff.* -óso.

Gelato *m.*; *v.* Gelare (2).
***Gelberde** *m.*; a variety of ochreous clay.
***Geldra** *f.* (blt. *gelda*, < west Germanic *gilda*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Guild); rabble, mob.
***Geleria** *f.*; = Gelatina, freezing.
Gelicídio *m.* (L., < *gelu*, *cadere*); glazed frost, Fr. *verglas*.
Gèlid-o (L.); cold. *Aff.* -ézza.
***Gelifalco** *m.* (*var.* of Girifalco); some kind of gun.

Gèlo *m.* (L. *gelu*, root *gela*, to freeze, *cp.* A.S. *col*, > E. cool); frost.

Gelón-e *m.*; 1. chilblain. 2. *scherz.* Avere i -i, to be jealous.
*i. *augm.* Gelo. ii. icicle.

Gelósa *f.*; ricketty boat, *v.* Geloso (4).

Gelos-accio *pegg.*, **-aménte** *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Gelosía *f.*; 1. jealousy. 2. the lower part of an outside shutter, which can be raised or lowered so as to regulate the light to be admitted into a room, Fr. *jalousie*. 3. window for observation without being observed.

*i. = Persiana, outside shutter. ii. Moltiplicare per —, to multiply one large number by another so that the figures make a sort of grating on the paper.
Gelosiuccia *f.*; petty jealousy.

Gelóso (blt. *zelosus*, = Gr. ζηλωτός, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Zeal); 1. jealous. 2. delicate, easily put out of order. 3. sensitive (instrument). 4. (*mar.*) crank, liable to capsize.
***Gelsa** *f.*; = Mora, mulberry.

Gels-ato; planted with mulberries. **-éta** *f.*, or **-éto** *m.*; mulberry plantation. **-íno** *dim.* -o.

Gèlso *m.* (blt. *celsus*, for *morus celsus*, a form preserved in Sardinian *dial.* Morighessa); mulberry-tree, *Morus alba*, also termed Moro, Moro bianco.

Gelsomíno *m.* (*cogn.* modern Provenç. *jaussemin*, *jensemil*, Fr. *jasmin*, < Arabic *jâsamûn*); (*bot.*) jessamine.

Varieties: 1. — comune bianco, common white jessamine, *Jasminum officinale*. 2. — di Arabia, Arabian jessamine, *Jasminum sambac*, also termed Mugherino di Goa. 3. — azorico, *Jasminum Azoricum*. 4. — del Capo di Buona Speranza, Cape jessamine, *v.* Gardenia. 5. — di Catalogna *or* di Spagna, *Jasminum grandiflorum*, also termed Catalogno. 6. — del Chilì, *Cestrum parqui*. 7. — del Chilì rampicante, climbing Chili jessamine, *Mandevilla suaveolens*. 8. — giallo, yellow jessamine, *Jasminum fruticans*. 9. — giunchiglia, jonquil jessamine, *Jasminum odoratissimum*, also termed — odorosissimo. 10. — della Madonna, syringa, *v.* Salindia. 11. — de' monti, *Androsace lactea*. 12. — di notte, marvel of Peru, *v.* Meraviglia del Perù. 13. — odoroso del Canadà, Carolina jessamine, *Gelsemium nitidum*. 14. — della Virginia, Virginian trumpet-flower, *Bignonia radicans*, also termed Tromba del Giudizio.
†**Gèlsomòro** *m.*; = Gelso, mulberry-tree.
***Gelura** *f.*; cold season.

Gemebóndo (L.); mournful, moaning.

Gemèllo *adj.* or *sb.* (L., *dim.* of *geminus*, double, root *gem*, to couple, *cp.* Gr. γαμέω, to marry, γέντο, he grasped, Irish *gemel*, fetter); 1. twin. 2. in *pl.*, sleeve-links. 3. = Binoculo, opera-glass. 4. a kind of twin barge for dredging. 5. in *pl.*, the constellation Gemini.

Gèmere (L.) *perf.* gem-éi *or* -ètti, *part.* -uto; 1. to moan, to weep softly. 2. to leak, drip. 3. of a wall, to sweat. 4. Far — i torchi, *i.e.* to publish.

Gemicare *ind.* gèmico (*dim.* Gemere); to trickle.

Gemin-are *ind.* gèmino; 1. to work in Niello, to damaskeen, *i.e.* to engrave a plate and pour an alloy of silver and lead into the incised lines. 2. = Raddoppiare, to double. *Aff.* -atura.

Gèmino (L., *v.* Gemello); double.
***Gemire**; i. = Gemere. ii. of a dove, to coo.

Gemitío (Gemitivo) *m.*; dripping, trickling, *v.* Gemere.

Gèmito *m.*; groaning.

Gèmm-a *f.* (L.); 1. gem. 2. bud of a vine. 3. Sal —, *or* Salgemma, rock-salt.

Aff. -are *vb.*, -étta -ettína *dims.*, -ífero, -ína *dim vezz.*
†**Gèmo** *m.*; = Gomitolo, skein.

Gemònie *f. pl.*, the L. *gemoniae*, — *or* Scale —; steps on the Aventine hill leading to the Tiber to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged by hooks, to be thrown into the river. Hence *fig.* Trascinare alle —, to pillory (a political opponent).

Gemucchiare; = Gemicare, to whimper.

Gemuto; *part.* Gemere.
***Gena** *f.* (A) (L.); = Gota, cheek. (B); = Iena, hyaena.
Gendárm-e or *pop.* **Giandárme** *m.* (Fr. *gens d'arme*); policeman. *Aff.* -ería, -ésco.

*Gendo; going, *v.* Gire.
Genealog-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -ista, -iżżare; as E.
*Genebro *m.*; = Ginepro, juniper.
Gener-ábile, -abilità; *v.* -are.
Generál-a *f.*; *v.* -essa.
Generaláto *m.*; 1. rank of General. 2. (*eccl.*) office of General of an Order *or* duration thereof.
Generál-e (L.); 1. as E. 2. as *sb. f.*, signal sounded through the streets of a city for the troops to return to quarters; Sonare la —, to beat to quarters.
Aff. -a *or* -éssa *scherz.*, wife of a general, -íno *dim.*, general short in height, -issimo *superl.* of -e, or as E., -ità, -iżżare, -iżżazióne, -ménte, as E., -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Gener-are, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.

Gèner-e *m.* (L., root *gen*, to produce); 1. kind, sort, genus. 2. (*gram.*) gender. 3. *usu.* in *pl.*, merchandise. 4. (*paint.*) genre; Quadretto di —, painting of a scene from every-day life. 5. (*mus.*) system of notation.

*i. Andare a —, = a genio, to please. ii. Per -i, generally. iii. — nervoso, (*med.*) nervous system.
Genèric-o; 1. as E.; Parole -che, vague generalities; Nome —, surname. As *sb.*: 2. actor capable of performing various types of character. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Generíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Genere (3), excellent article. 2. (*iron.*) disagreeable fellow. 3. *pop.* expression for pretty woman.

Gènero *m.*; son-in-law.

Etym. L. *gener*, *prob. orig.* **gem-er*, akin to *geminus*, *cp.* Gr. γαμβρός, *v. supra*, *sub* Gemello; the *m* was replaced by an *n* under the attraction of *genus* and its cognates.
Generos-aménte, -ità, -o; as E. (L. *generosus*, meaning originally, "high-born").
Gèneś-i *f.* (in D. Inf. 11. 107, *m.*); as E. *Aff.* -íaco.
Genètico; in relation to the origin of a thing.

Genetlíaco (Gr.); 1. *adj.* birthday (poem or discourse) on the occasion of the birth of a prince. 2. As *sb.*, birthday (of a royal personage).
*i. native. ii. as *sb.*, astrologer.
*Genetli-o (Gr.); *adj.* birthday. As *sb.*, Le -e, birthday feast or presents.
*Genetli-ografo *m.*; astrologer. *Aff.* -ologia.
Genétta *f.* (Span. *gineta* or Fr. *genette*, < Arabic *jarneit*); genet, *Genetta vulgaris*, a cat-like species of civet.
Gènga *f.* also *m.*; slut.
Gengèli *m.* (Indian word); (*bot.*) gingelly, Indian sesame, *Sesamum indicum.*
Gèngero *m.*; = Zenzero, ginger.
*Geng-evo; *v.* -iovo.
*Gengiacque *m.*; a kind of dye.
*Gengiov-o *m.*, *-a *f.*; = Zenzero, ginger.

Gengív-a (Gengia, Gingia) *f.*; 1. gum (of the mouth). 2. (*mar.*) = Ciglio, edge of a bank. *Aff.* -étta, -ína, *dims.*

Etym. L. *gingiva*, a reduplication < root *gieu*, to chew, *cp.* O.H.G. *kiuwan* (> Germ. *kauen*); A.S. *ceowan* (> E. chew), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Chew.

Genía *f.* (*cogn.* Sicilian *dial. ginia*, Span. *ginea*, < Gr. γενεή, progeny); *spreg.* crew, crowd. *Aff.* -accia.

Geni-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o, but sometimes in good sense.

Geniál-e; 1. congenial. 2. bridal (bed). 3. clever, pleasing (artist or writer). *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Genícul-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *genu*, knee); (*bot.*) node of a stem. *Aff.* -ato.

Geni-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-évole**; = -ale.

Gènio *m.* (L. *genius*, tutelary spirit assigned to a soul at birth, akin to *gigno*, *genus*, etc., root *gen*, to produce); 1. genius. 2. inclination, taste. 3. character. 4. — militare, corps of engineers; — civile, corps of civil engineers in State employment.

Geni-tale, -tivo as E., -to born, -tóre father, -trice mother.

Gennaio (Gennaro) *m.*; January. Sudare di —, *i.e.* to have great anxieties.

Etym. L. *Januarius*, the first month of the year having been dedicated to Janus as god of the sunrise, *cp.* L. *janua*, door, Sanskr. *yati*, he goes, root *ia*, *cp.* L. *ire*, to go.
Gennarièllo *m.*; *scherz.* for Neapolitan, the patron saint of Naples being S. Gennaro.
Gènov-a *f.*; Genoa. Bellezze di —, (*bot.*) a plant with red berries, *Solanum pseudocapsicum.* *Aff.* -ése *adj.*
Genovína *f.*; a coin varying in value with its date.
Genovíno *m.*; an old Genoese coin worth about eight francs.
Gent-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e. -áglia *f.*; rabble.

Gènt-e *f.* (L. *gens*, clan, akin to *genus*); 1. people. 2. Far —, to draw a crowd together. 3. — dell' altro mondo, impracticable people whom one cannot understand. 4. — di scorreria, people of vagabond life. 5. — bassa, mob; — per bene, respectable people. 6. Diritto delle -i, law of nations.

Genterèlla *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Gente.

Gentildònna *f.*; gentlewoman.

Gentíl-e (L.); 1. kind, delicate, gentle. 2. soft (cloth). 3. (Grano) —, without beard. 4. (Terra) —, easily worked. 5. (Carne) —, tender. 6. (Colore) —, rather pale. 7. (Fico) —, of delicate flavour. 8. Pagan. 9. *usu.* in *pl.*, Gentiles.

Aff. -escaménte, -ésco gentlemanly, -ésimo 1. the Gentile world. 2. paganism, -ézza *sb.*, -íno *dim.*, -ità, = -esimo, -ízio ancestral, -ménte *adv.*

Gentil-uòmo or **-òmo** *m.*, *pl.* gentil-uòmini *or* -òmini; gentleman.

Gent-ína *dim. spreg.*, **-uccia** *spreg.*, **-ucciaccia** *dim. spreg.*, **-úcola** *spreg.* of -e.

Genuflessióne *f.*; as E.
Genúflèttere *ind.* genuflètto, *perf.* genuflett-éi -ésti, *part.* genuflèsso; to bend the knee.
Genuin-aménte, -ità, -o; as E. (L., < *genus*, *viz.* of the true race or stock).
Genziána *f.* (a name stated by Pliny to be from that of an Illyrian king, Gentius, who was the first to discover its properties); (*bot.*) 1. — medicinale *or* grande, gentian, *Gentiana lutea.* 2. — di padule, marsh gentian, *Gentiana pneumonanthe.* 3. — palustre, marsh felwort, *Sivertia perennis.* 4. — senza stelo, *v.* Genzianella.
Genzianèlla *f.*; — turchina dell' Alpi, *or* — senza stelo, Alpine gentian, *Gentiana acaulis.*

Gèo *m.*; 1. lover. 2. = Smorfioso; Fare il —, to make faces. 3. = Smorfia, grimace. 4. (*bot.*) avens, *v.* Benedetta.

Geocèntrico; (*astr.*) as E.
Geòde *m.* (Gr.); as E., *viz.* a round hollow stone with crystals lining the cavity.
Geo-desía, -dètico, -gnosía, -gnòstico (Gr.); as E.
Geodinamica *f.*; dynamics of a rigid body.
Geogonía *f.* (Gr.); theory of the origin of the earth.
Geo-grafío, -graficaménte, -gráfico, -grafo, -logía, -logicaménte, -lògico, -logo; as E.
Geoman-te, -tico, -zía; geomancer, etc. (diviner by figures or lines drawn on the earth).
Geòmetra or **Geomètra** *m.*; geometer. *Aff.* Geom-etría, -etricaménte, -ètrico, -etriżżare.
Geòrgic-a *f.*; Georgic, by Virgil. -o; agricultural.
Georgòfilo; patron of agriculture.
Geostática *f.*; statics of a rigid body.
Geránio or **Giranio** *m.* (Gr. γεράνιον, < γέρανος, crane, from the shape of the seed-pods); (*bot.*) 1. — colombino, long-stalked crane's-bill, *Geranium columbinum*, also termed Piede colombino *or* di colombo. 2. — dentellato, pheasant's foot geranium, *Pelargonium denticulatum.* 3. — da essenza *or* rosato, rose-scented geranium, *Pelargonium capitatum.* 4. — da foglia d' edera, ivy-leaved geranium, *Pelargonium hederaefolium.* 5. — muschiato, musk geranium, *v.* Erba (83). 6. — notturno odoroso, night-smelling geranium, *Pelargonium triste.* 7. — odoratissimo, most fragrant geranium, *Pelargonium odoratissimum.* 8. — da odore di citro, citron-scented geranium, *Pelargonium citriodorum.* 9. — da odore di noce moscata, nutmeg-scented geranium, *Pelargonium fragrans.* 10. — ponsò, scarlet geranium, *Pelargonium inquinans*, also termed — scarlatto, Sanguinaria. 11. — de' prati, meadow crane's-bill, *Geranium pratense.* 12. — quercino, oak-leaved geranium, *Pelargonium quercifolium.* 13. — roberziano, herb Robert, *v.* Erba (133). 14. — rosato, *v. supra* (3). 15. — rosato dai fiori rosei, pink-flowered rose-scented geranium, *Pelargonium roseum.* 16. — scarlatto, *v. supra* (10). 17. — volgare, dove's-foot crane's-bill, *Geranium molle*, also termed Piede di gallo. 18. — zonale, horse-shoe geranium, *Pelargonium zonale.*
*Gerapigra *f.* (Gr. ἱερός, πικρός); bitter medicine.
†Gerao *m.*; atherine (fish), *v.* Latterino.

Gerár-ca *m.* (Gr. ἱεράρχης); hierarch. *Aff.* -chía, -chicaménte, -chico.

Gerardína *f.*; (*bot.*) gout-weed, *v.* Egopodio.
Gerático; *v.* Ieratico.
Gèrb-a *f.*; (*bot.*) sedge, *Carex stricta.*
†Gerb-eggiare *ind.* -éggio; to make faces, *v.* Gerbo.
Gerbellíno *m.*; = Zibellino, sable.
†Gèrbide *m.*; heath, moorland.
*Gerbo *m.*; i. = Gestro. ii. = Sterpo.
*Gerbola *f.*; = Coglia, fop.
*Gerb-olone or **-oso**; making faces, *v.* Gerbo.
Gerbóne *m.*; = Erbone, trifolium, *v.* Erba (59).
Geremiáta *f.*; = Jeremiad.

Gerènte *m.* (Fr., < L.); — responsabile, responsible editor of a newspaper, the man in whose name it may be sued.

Gerènza *f.*; management.
*Gerfalco *m.*; i. = Girfalco. ii. a certain kind of gun.

Gèrg-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *jargon*, Provenç. *gergons*, *prob.* < *imit.* base *garg*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jargon); 1. gibberish. 2. slang.
† = Gestro. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*
†Gergolín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; one who pulls faces, *v.* Gergolo.
†Gèrgolo *m.*; = Gestro, grimace.
†Gergol-óne or **-óso**; = Geo (2).
*Gergon-are; to talk slang. *-e; *adv.*

Gèrla *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *gerlo*, old Fr. *gerle*, Catalan *gerla*, < L. *gerula*, bearer, < *gerere*); 1. basket in shape of an inverted cone to be carried on the back, used *esp.* for bread. 2. chair of the academicians of the Crusca, made in similar shape.

*Gerlatico; Consesso —, meeting of the Crusca, *v.* Gerla (2).
†Gèrle *m.*; a small fish, *v.* Menola (2).
*Gerlinaro *m.*; bearer of a Gerlino.
*Gerlinata *f.*; basketful of charcoal, etc.
*Gerlino *m.*; basket equal in capacity to two Gerle.
Gèrlo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. — per serrare le vele, sail-gasket. 2. — per terzaruoli, = Mataffione di terzaruolo, reef point. 3. — per terzaruoli a coccinello, reef-becket.
Gerluccia *f.*; *dim.* Gerla.
*Gerluzza *f.*; i. = Gerluccia. ii. dustbin.
Gèrma *f.*; = Gr. σέρμιον, a kind of cargo ship in the Levant and on the Nile.
Germanèllo *m.*; tufted duck, *Fuligula cristata.*
Germán-ico; Germanic. *Aff.* -ismo German idiom or style, -ista scholar of Old High German, *-ità brotherliness, -iżżare to Germanise.

German-o (L. *germanus*, *lit.* from the same germ, *v.* Germe); 1. natural (brother or sister); Questo significato è fratello — di quest' altro, this meaning is own brother to this other one. As *sb.*: 2. own brother, or as *f.* -a, sister.

3. wild duck, mallard, *Anas boscas*, also termed Anatra salvatica, Germano reale, Mazorin, Collo verde. 4. — turco, red-crested whistling duck or pochard, *Anas rufina*, also termed Caporosso maggiore, Fischione turco, Fischione col ciuffo, Magasso, Monaro, Milluina, Morettone. 5. — di mare, = Orco marino, velvet scooter duck. 6. — forestiero, = Casarca, ruddy sheldrake. 7. — marino, = Codone, pintail duck.

Germanòtto *m.*; young wild duck, *v.* Germano (3, 4).

Gèrme *m.* (L. *germen*, bud); 1. germ, strictly, the embryo within the seed of a plant. 2. — di fava, (*vet.*) the black mark on a horse's incisors showing its age.

Germinaia *m.*; name of a noted Pistoian wine. (Mandalo) in —, = al gasse, al diavolo.
Germinale; 1. *adj.*, *v.* Germe. 2. *sb.* the French republican month, March 21 to April 19.
Germin-are, -ativo, -aziόne; as E.
*Germine *m.*; i. = Germe. ii. in *pl.*, = Minchiate.
Germogli-aménto, -are *vb.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Germóglio *m.* (***germuculus*, *dim.* of L. *germen*); 1. sprout from the seed, or off-shoot from a bud formed in the stem of a plant. 2. *fig. scherz.* offspring.

*Gerofante; *v.* Ierofante.

Geroglífic-o (Ieroglifico) *pl.* -i (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hieroglyphic); hieroglyphic. *Aff.* -aménte, -are *vb.*

Geró-lamo; Jerome. **-nimíta**; of the Order of St Jerome.

Gerontocòmio *m.* (Gr.); almshouse for the aged.

Gerosòlima; *poet.* for Gerusalemme.

*Gerrettiera *f.*; = Giarrettiera, garter.
Gèrris *m.*; a genus of water-beetles.
*Gersa *f.*; a kind of paint for the face.
Gerúnd-io *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. (*gram.*) gerund. 2. Dare ne' -i, to go crazy.
Gerusalèmme; Jerusalem. Re di — e di Cipro, the title of the house of Savoy prior to Charles Albert. Tu ver' —, io verso Egitto, a line in Tasso become proverbial to express You go your way and I go mine.
*Gesmino *m.*; = Gelsomino, jessamine.

Gessaio *m.*; plaster-cast maker or seller.

Gessaiòlo *m.*; statuette-maker.

Gessare *ind.* gèsso; to adulterate (wine) with gypsum. * = Ingessare.

Gessèmani; 1. Gethsemane. 2. *scherz.* for Gesso; Una pipa di spuma di —, meerschaum pipe.

Gessétto *m.*; chalk made into a pencil for the black-board.

Gessinaio *m.*; = Figurinaio, statuette-seller.

Gessíno *m.*; statuette in plaster.

Gèsso *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. gypsum. 2. plaster cast of a statue. 3. Rimanere di —, *or* di stucco, to be struck dumb, *lit.* be turned into plaster. 4. piece of chalk for writing; Presero l' Italia col —, referring to the conquest of Italy by Charles VIII, because it was enough for the French quarter-masters to chalk up the quarters assigned to the troops from place to place in succession; there was no opposition. 5. — da legno, a kind of plaster used by carpenters for stopping holes in wood.

*i. slang term for wine. ii. dead silkworm, so called from its whiteness.
Gessóni *m.*; quarries of alabaster near Volterra.

Gessóso; rich in gypsum.

Gèsta properly *f. pl.* = L. *gesta*, deeds of renown, but also used, *e.g.* at D. Inf. 31. 17, as *f. sing.* for enterprise. Le Canzoni di Gesta, a cycle of French romances relating to the time of Charlemagne.

*i. = Esercito, army. ii. = Schiatta, race, family.
Gestaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Gesto, ugly gesture.

Gestare *ind.* gésto; to bear, in the womb.

Gestatòria *f.*; carrying chair, *esp.* that of the Pope.

Gestaziόne *f.*; (*med.*) as E.
Gesticol-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -aziόne; as E.

Gestióne *f.* (L.); conduct of affairs, tenure of office.

Gest-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to accompany a speech with suitable action and gestures. 2. to administer.

Gèsto *m.* (L.); gesture, action.

*i. = Gesta, undertaking. ii. = Azione, act. iii. = Gestione, administration. iv. = Cesso.

Gestóre *m.*; manager, *esp.* of the goods traffic at a railway station. — della piccola, — della grande, manager of traffic by goods train and passenger train respectively, Fr. *petite vitesse*, *grande vitesse*.

Gèstr-o *m.*; (*var.* of Gesto, possibly under the influence of Estro) affected grimace. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Gestrón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *v.* Gestroso.
Gestróso; prone to make absurd faces, *v.* Gestro.

Gesù; Jesus; 1. — morto, figure of Jesus crucified. 2. Parere un — morto, to appear excessively pale. 3. — pietoso, the pawnbroker's office. 4. Darsi al buon —, to give oneself to religious thoughts. 5. Esser tutto — e Madonna, to appear very devout. 6. Far —, to join one's hands in prayer. 7. Far — con tre *or* con cento mani, to be extremely grateful. 8. Buona notte —, goodbye to it (when a thing is lost or ruined).

Gesuato; (*hist.*) of the Order of St Jerome founded at Siena in the 14th century and suppressed by Clement IX in 1668.
Gesuít-a *m.*; Jesuit. †i. a kind of pastry. ii. = Scarabocchi della penna, scrawl.
Aff. -ante, -éssa 1. Jesuit partisan. 2. hypocritical woman, -icaménte, -ico, -išmo -óne *or* -óna impostor.
Gesummaría *excl.*; = Gesù e Maria.
Gesummio; 1. = Gesù mio. 2. Viso da —, *or* da mammamia, pharisaical face.
Gèt-o *m.* (Fr. *jet*, or Provenç. *get*, < L. *jactus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jess); jess, leather strap for a hawk's leg. Beccarsi i -i, to struggle in vain, *lit.* peck at the jesses.
Gettaióne *m.* (< botanical L. *githago*, < L. *gith indecl.*, a word occurring in Pliny but referring to a different plant, *viz.* fennel flower, *Nigella*); corn-cockle, *Agrostemma githago*, also termed Rosciola, Gioglio nero, Mezzettone.

Gett-are *ind.* gétto; 1. to throw. 2. of plants, to throw out (leaves or shoots). 3. to cast metals, *esp.* bronze statues. 4. — giù, (*a*) to depreciate, speak slightingly of, (*b*) to swallow, gulp down, *esp. fig.* to accept (a rebuke) in silence. 5. to waste (time or money). 6. of taxes, to bring in, yield. 7. -arsi al, to take to the trade of, *usu.* in bad sense, *e.g.* al vagabondo, to take to vagabondage.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *getar*, *gitar*, Fr. *jeter*, Span. *jitar*, *edechar*, Portug. *geitar*, < L. *jactare*, *freq.* of *jacĕre*, to throw, the root of which is *ia*, to send, *cp.* Gr. ἵημι, the *c* being an insertion for euphony as in *facere*.

Gettata *f.*; 1. throw. 2. range (of a gun). 3. (*bot.*) shoot. 4. (*mar.*) jetty.

Gettatèllo *m.*; foundling.

Gettatóio *m.*; shoot, spout.

Gettatóre *m.*; iron founder, *v.* Gettare (3).

Gèttito *m.*; (*mar.*) jettison. *= Vomito, Spurgo.

Gètto *m.*; 1. jet, gush, spouting. 2. casting (of metal); — in forme metalliche, the operation of casting in iron moulds, "chills," or the chilled iron so produced. 3. Far — di, (*a*) to fling aside, (*b*) (*mar.*) to jettison. 4. = Messa, shoot, of plants. 5. = Tallo, flower-bud. 6. concrete. 7. Di —, moulded, or *fig.* of a composition, written in an even style. 8. in *pl.*, sticks of wax used when a casting is made "a cera persa," *v.* Fusione.

*i. throwing. ii. object to be jettisoned. iii. yield, output. iv. Al —, all in a moment. v. Far —, to vomit. †vi. landing at the top of a flight of outside steps.

Gettóne *m.* (Fr. *jeton*); counter. * = Gettaione.

*Gevi *f. pl.*; = Ghiove, slabs of turf.
†Ghebbio *m.*; = Gozzo.
*Gheffo *m.*; = Gueffo, balcony.
Ghéga or Ghéggia *f.*; 1. = Acceggia, woodcock. 2. Aver le gheghe, = le paturne, to be in the dumps.
†Ghènga *f.*; = Smorfia, Daddolo, grimace.

Ghepardo *m.* (Fr. *guépard*, apparently an invented term, based upon English *gay pard*; for pard, *v.* Pardo); cheetah, *Felis jubatus*.

Ghéppio *m.* (Gr. *αἰγυπιός*, lammergeier, < *γύψ*, vulture); kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus*, also termed Gheppio di fabbrica, di grotta, di montagna, minore, *or* di torre; the two last mentioned terms are also applied to the Grillaio, *v.* Falco (8).

*Ghera *f.*; = Ghiera.
*Gherbello *m.*; i. = Garbello, sieve. ii. in *pl.*, = Geti, jesses.
*Gherbino (Agherbino) *m.*; *v.* Garbino (B), south-west wind.
*Gheretto *m.*; = Garetto.
*Gheriglio (Gariglio) *m.* (*prob.* < ***caryllium*, *dim.* < Gr. *κάρυον*, nut); nut after removal of the husk.

Gherlíno *m.* (Germ. *Greling*); (*mar.*) line, small cable.

Gherminèlla *f.*; trick, properly, sleight of hand.

Etym. Prob. akin to O.H.G. *garminot*, magic formula, *garminôn*, to enchant, < blt. *carminare*, *cp.* Fr. *charmer*.

Gherm-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to seize. 2. to get by fraud. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

Etym. Old Italian gremire, *prob.* < O.H.G. *grimmen*, *krimmen*, to tear as a hawk with beak and claws.
*Gherofano; *v.* Garofano.
Gheroncíno *m.*; *dim.* Gherone.

Gheróne *m.*; 1. gusset in a shirt. 2. gore in a skirt, or in a sail. 3. (*herald.*) a Y-shaped figure in the shield with the space between the arms of the Y filled up.

*i. = Pezzo qualunque. ii. Pigliarsela per un —, to go quietly away. iii. Avere il nimico al —, =a' fianchi.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *giro*, Fr. *giron*, Span. *girone*,<O.H.G. *gêro*, accusative *gêrun* (*cp.* A.S. *gâra*,>E. gore), pointed piece of stuff, *prob.*<*ger*, the triangular head of a lance, *v.* Ghiera, and Skeat, *sub* Gore. "Originally this name belonged to that part of a dress which went down to the knees and was caught up, when the wearer sat down, into his lap so as not to touch the ground; this made a triangular shape suggestive of the head of a spear and was therefore called in mlt. *pileum* or *sagitta*; this explanation also accounts for the Fr. form *giron*, this being French for lap" (Pianigiani). See also Littré, *sub Giron*, where he quotes a Picard form *gron* meaning apron.

Ghétta *f.* (A); gaiter. Stivaletti a —, boots of which the upper parts form gaiters.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *gueto*, Fr. *guêtre*, *guestre*, Walloon *guett*, north Germ. *Westr*, of Germanic origin but actual derivation not known, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gaiter.

(B) (Germ. *Glätte*, litharge,<*glatt*, smooth); the semivitreous oxide of lead, litharge, produced in the cupellation of silver.

Ghettaio *m.* (Ital. ghetto); = Cianaio, uproarious place.

Ghettare *ind.* ghétto; to refine silver, *v.* Ghetta (B).

Ghett-ína *f.*, -íni *m. pl.*; baby's gaiter or gaiters.

Ghétto *m.* (*prob.* < Hebrew *ghet*, deed of separation); 1. Jewish quarter of a medieval Italian city; hence 2. the Jews of a locality, generally. 3. by *ext.*, dirty district inhabited by the very poor. 4. Far un —, to make a hubbub, everybody speaking at once.

Ghettóni *m. pl.* (*augm.* Ghetta); high gaiters.

Ghettume *m.*; uproar, *v.* Ghetto (4).

Ghéżżo; 1. dark-skinned, applied to the colour of the Moors of Barbary who are not quite black. 2. of a grape beginning to darken in colour. As *sb.*: 3. = Porcino, mushroom. *some species of crow.

Etym. According to Redi from Gr. Αἰγύπτιος, or L. *Aegyptius*; according to others<*ghez* or *gêez* (which has all the appearance of being an Arabic alteration of Αἰγύπτιος), the name of a people which passed at a remote date from southern Arabia to settle on the south-west coasts of the Red Sea.

Ghia *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. whip, girt-line. 2. — doppia, double-whip, whip upon whip. 3. — ad amante senale, *v.* Gasparo. 4. — di coffa, tail jigger. 5. — delle aste, boom tricing-line. 6. — *or* Lenza del bozzello del capone, cat-rope, cat-back. 7. — di testa, bull-rope. 8. — del ventrino, bunt-whip. 9. — doppia del ventrino, bunt-jigger.

*Ghiabaldana; *v.* Ghiarabaldana.

Ghiacciaia *f.*; *i.q.* Diacciaia, ice-house.

Ghiacciaio *m.*; glacier.

Ghiacciaiuòlo *m.*; ice-merchant.

Ghiacci-are, -o, -òlo; *v.* Diacci-are, o, -olo.

Ghiacciuòla *f.*; a variety of pear.

Ghiacciuòlo *m.*; 1. ice-bucket. 2. icicle. 3. flaw, in a jewel.

*Ghia-cere, *-cinto; *v.* Gia-cere, -cinto.

*Ghiad-a *f.* or -o *m.* (L. *gladius*, sword); i. = Coltello, knife. ii. A ghiadi *or* A ghiada, by treachery. iii. intense cold.

Ghiaggiuòlo *m.*; = Giaggiolo, Florentine iris.

Ghiái-a (Ghiara, Chiaia) *f.*; gravel.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *glara*, Fr. *glaire*,<L. *glarea*, which is *prob.* by dissimilation<**grarea*, root *ger*, to pound, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gravel, Grain, Corn.

Aff. -ata strewing gravel, -óne *augm.* coarse gravel, -óso *adj.*, -òttolo bit of gravel, -uzza *dim.* fine gravel.

Ghianda *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gland); 1. acorn; Caffè di —, a beverage prepared from roasted acorns in the manner of coffee. 2. in *pl.*, acorn-shaped buttons fastened to the fringes of curtains, etc. 3. (*mil. hist.*) acorn-shaped missile, shot from a sling. 4. (*vet.*) = Morva, glanders. 5. — unguentaria, (*hist.*) acorn-shaped holder of essences. 6. (*bot.*) — di terra, a species of vetchling, *Lathyrus tuberosus*. 7. in *pl.*, oval balls used for holding tickets or numbers to be drawn by lot. 8. — marina, *v.* Ghiandale.

Ghiandaia *f.*; 1. jay, *Garrulus glandarius*, also termed Berta, Bertina, Gazza ghiandaia, Pica ghiandaia *or* palombina. 2. — nocciolaia *or* nucifraga, nuthatch, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*. 3. — marina, roller, *Coracias garrula*, also termed Cornacchia azzurra *or* ciarliera, Gazza marina, Pica marina *or* merdaria, Rulletto.

Ghiandaiòtto *m.*; young jay.

Ghiandále *m.*; 1. acorn shell, *Lepas*, also termed Balano, Ghianda marina. 2. — minore, small striated acorn shell, *Lepas balanoides*, locally termed Capa de le piere. 3. — maggiore, common barnacle, *Lepas balanus*, locally termed Capa de palo. 4. turtle-wart barnacle, *Lepas testudinaria*, locally termed Capa de le galane.

*Ghianderini; i. Fagioli —, a variety of small beans. ii. a kind of paste for soup.

Ghiandífero; acorn bearing.

Ghiandína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Ghianda. 2. core of a braid button, *v.* Alamaro.

Ghiandóso; fertile in acorns.

Ghiand-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

*Ghiara *f.* (*var.* of Ghiaia); shingle.

*Ghiarabaldana (Ghiabaldana) *f.*; trifle.

Ghiaréto *m.*; bank of shingle.

*Ghiarghione *m.*; chatterbox.

*Ghiar-iccio; = Greto, bank of gravel. *-one; = Ghiaione, coarse gravel. *-otto or *-ottolo; = Ghiaiottolo, pebble.

Ghiatt-ire *ind.* -isco (blt. *glatire*, *prob.* of *imit.* origin); to yelp.

*Ghiaurro *m.*; = Giaurro.

*Ghiazarino (Ghiazzerino) *m.* (*prob.* < Span. *jazerino*, meaning Algerian,<Arabic *G'azâir*, Algiers); coat of mail, *lit.* Algerian.

*Ghiazzeruola *f.*; some old kind of ship.

†Ghiba *f.*; = Gorbia, socket.

Ghibellín-o; the name of the Imperial party in medieval Italy as opposed to the Guelphs; these names are from Welf and Waiblingen, two families which in the 12th century were at the head of two rival parties in the German Empire.

Aff. -aménte *or* -escaménte, -ismo.

Ghíchero *m.*; (*bot.*) arum, *v.* Erba (118, *c*).

*Ghiecolo *m.*; (*var.* of Giaciglio) cradle.

Ghièra *f.* (A) (*var.* of Viera, *q.v.*); 1. ferrule of a walking-stick. 2. locking ring of a bayonet. 3. iron hoop round the head of a pile. 4. ring on the stalk of a fungus. 5. (*mar.*) "bush," a short tube or thimble fitted as a lining into a tube where a shaft has too much play. 6. (*arch.*) = Corpo d' un arco d' uniforme altezza in tutto il suo giro, horizontal circle in a building. *mould for making cheese.

*(B) (O.H.G. *gêr*, lance); a kind of dart.

*Ghierabaldana; *v.* Ghiarabaldana.

Ghierato; provided with a ring, *v.* Ghiera.

Ghièrla *f.*; = Averla, shrike.

*Ghieva *f.*; = Ghiova, sod.

Ghíglia *f.*; in *pl.*, (*mil.*) braid on a uniform. *guile.

Ghigliottín-a *f.*; guillotine. The term is from the name of the physician J. J. Guillotin (1738—1814), who in the French Assembly on October 10, 1789, suggested its adoption. It was made by a German carpenter named Schmidt under the directions of Dr Louis, secretary of the Academy of Surgery of Paris, from descriptions given by Padre D. Labat in a book printed in 1730 entitled Voiage en Espagne, and first received the name of Louisotte, but this soon gave way to that of Guillotine. *Aff.* -are.

Ghign-a *f.*; 1. sinister-looking face; Metter su —, to assume an ugly expression. 2. Aver — di..., to have the impudence to.... *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Ghign-are; to smile sarcastically.

Etym. unkn. though *prob.* Germanic. Körting discusses the word at some length together with the more or less similar Provenç. *guinhar*, old Fr. *wignier*, Fr. *guigner*, Span. *guiñar* (which, however, mean to peer at), but reaches no definite conclusion.

Aff. -ata, -azzare *augm.*, *v.* Sghignazzare, -ettíno *sub-dim.* -étto *dim.* of -o.

Ghigno *m.*; sarcastic laugh.

Ghimè; Turchino —, a kind of colour.

Ghindare (Fr. *guinder*, < O.H.G. *windan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wind *vb.*); (*mar.*) = Issare, to sway up, to hoist (the yards).

Ghindaréssa *f.* (Fr. *guinderesse*); halyard.

†Ghindazzo *m.* (Dutch *windas*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Windlass); (*mar.*) — della borina della maestra, *or* — della grande, tricing-line of the main-bowline.

Ghinèa *f.* (E.); 1. guinea, so named as being coined out of gold from Guinea. 2. guinea cloth, the kind used in trading with natives of the Guinea coast.

†Ghinghellare (*cogn.* Span. *ghinglar*, *prob.*< O.H.G. *wanchilon*, to totter); = Tentennare, to shake.

Ghíngheri (*v.* Ghinghero); In —, smartly dressed.

*Ghinghero *m.* (It. **agghingare, a *corr.* of agghindare in sense of abbigliare, to wear); = Fronzolo, gew-gaw.

†Ghinghillòzzo *m.* (*v.* Ghinghellare); a kind of swing, *v.* Altalena.

Ghíngola *f.*; (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water whorl-grass, *Catabrosa aquatica*, also termed Gramigna di padule.

†Ghiomèlla *f.*; = Giumella, double handful.

*Ghiomo *m.* (L. *glomus*); = Gomitolo, ball.

†Ghiónghelo *m.*; shrivelled chestnut.

*Ghiosa *f.*; = Chiosa, note.

Ghiótta *f.*; dripping-pan.

Ghiott-accio *pegg.*, -aménte *adv.*, -arèllo *or* -erèllo *dim.*, -íno *dim. iron.*; *v.* -o.

Ghiótto; 1. greedy. 2. by *ext.*, delicious. *villain.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *glotz*, Fr. *glouton*, <L. *glutus*, gullet, root *gel*, to swallow, *cp.* L. *gula*, throat (>E. gullet), Irish *gelim*, I eat, Irish *gil* and Cornish *gel*, leech.

Ghiotton-accio *pegg.*, -cèllo *dim.*; *v.* -e.

Ghiottón-e; *augm.* of Ghiotto. **-ería** *or* **Ghiottornía** *f.*; 1. gluttony. 2. tit-bit.

Ghiottume *m.*; *spreg.*, dainties.

†**Ghiòva** (Chiova, Ghieva) *f.* (L. *globus*, with change of gender); clod of earth, sod.

Ghiòżżo (Chiozzo) *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *goujion*, < L. *gobio* = Gr. κωβιός); gudgeon; also sundry other small fishes.

Varieties: 1. miller's thumb, *Cottus gobio*, locally termed Scazzone, Marson, Cavedon, Magnarone. 2. — comune, (*a*) gudgeon, *Gobius fluviatilis*, locally termed Bottola, Bottola bottasoi, Boga, Magnaroni, Lardel, Goffo, Bottina, (*b*) blue goby, *Gobius nebulosus*, locally termed Guatto di fango, Paganello de mar, Gobou. 3. — minuto, lump-sucker, *Gobius minutus*, locally termed Marsion, Mazzuneddu. 4. — nero, black goby, *Gobius niger*, locally termed Guatto, Paganello de mar, Go, Cobio, Gobou negre, Urgiune de niuri. 5. — paganello, sea-gudgeon, *Gobius paganellus*, locally termed Guatto di sasso, Paganello di porto. 6. *fig.* silly fellow.

*(B); = Ghioccia. i. drop. ii. *fig.* a mere nothing.

Ghiribiżż-o *m.*; whim, caprice. *Aff.* -are, -óso.

Etym. unkn. Possible guesses are (1) It. giro +bizza, *cp.* Ghirigoro, (2) O.H.G. *crebiz*, crab, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crayfish; for the transition of meaning *cp.* Grillo, grasshopper *or* whim, Granchio, crab *or* blunder.

Ghirigóro or **Girigóro** *m.* (*prob.* by reduplication < Ital. giro); 1. flourish in writing. 2. Camminare a —, to walk zigzag.

Ghirlanda *f.* (M.H.G. ***wierelen*, <*wieren*, to adorn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garland); 1. garland; Morire colla —, to die an old maid. 2. the constellation Corona. 3. (*mar.*), (*a*) breast-hook; — di coperta, deck-hook; (*b*) — dell' ancora, anchor-ring; †(*c*) = Fasciatura della cicala, puddening.

Ghirlandaio *m.*; wreath-seller.

Ghirland-étta or -ína *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -a.

*Ghirlingò *m.*; = Strillozzo, ortolan.

Ghiro *m.* (L. *glis*, *gliris*); dormouse, *Myoxus avellanarius.*

Ghirónda, **Girónda** *f.* (It. girare); hurdy-gurdy, stringed instrument played by turning a wheel in contact with the strings.

†Ghiróne *m.*; = Gherone.

*Ghirumetta; *v.* Girumetta.

Ghis, Ghisso *m.*; (*mar.*) = Randa, trysail.

Ghiśa *f.* (Germ. *Guss*, <*giessen*, to pour, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gut, Gush); 1. pig-iron. 2. — bianca cavernosa, porous pig-iron. 3. — a fiori, white pig-iron with semi-granular texture. 4. — marezzata, picchiettata, *or* tigrata, mottled pig-iron.

Ghisso; *v.* Ghis.

*Ghizzare; i. = Bramare. ii. = Guizzare.

*Ghizzo; i. = Bigotto. ii. = Scrupoloso.

*Gì; went, *v.* Gire.

Già (*cogn.* Span. *ya*, < L. *jam*; *cp.* Fr. *déjà*, < *de* + *ex* + *jam*); 1. already. 2. formerly. 3. with the force of an *adj.*: Il — ministro, the statesman who was formerly a minister. 4. indeed, to be sure. 5. in answering a question, yes, certainly.

†Giaba *f.*; A — = A iosa, in abundance.

Giacca *f.* (Fr. *jacque*, *v.* Giacco); jacket.

Giacchè or **Già che**; since, inasmuch as.

Giácchera *f.*; = Natta, trick, prank.

Giacchería *f.*; Jacquerie, rising such as that of the French peasantry in 1358.

Giacchétt-a *f.* (Fr. *jaquette*, *v.* Giaco); jacket.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ína *or* -íno *dim.*, -o lady's jacket, -óne loose jacket.

Giacchiata *f.*; cast with a casting-net.

Giácchio, **Gáccio** *m.* (L. *jaculum*, <*jacĕre*, to throw, *v.* Gettare); casting-net.

Giáccio *m.* (A); (*mar.*) tiller.

*(B); = Ghiaccio, ice. *(C); i. sheepfold, *v.* Diaccio (B). ii. lair of a stag.

*Giaccioni *adv.*; lying down.

†Giacco *m.*; = Giaco.

Giacéa *f.*; (*bot.*) = Perpetuini, everlastings.

Giacènza *f.*; of capital, lying idle.

Giacére *ind.* giaccio giaci giace giacciámo *or* giaciámo giacéte giácciono *or* giáciono, *perf.* giacqui giacésti giacque giacémmo giacéste giácquero, *parts.* giacente giaciuto (L. *jacēre*, a neuter verb corresponding to *jacĕre*, for which *v.* Gettare); 1. to lie, to rest. 2. (Lettera) giacente, lying in the post-office. 3. (Denaro) giacente, uninvested. 4. Qui giace Nocco, the crux of the matter lies here, there is the rub. 5. of a law, to be a dead letter.

*Giachito; = Gecchito, *v.* Gecchir.

Giacíglio *m.*; couch, rough bed.

Giaciméntо *m.*; (*min.*) stratum. *i. lying down. ii. *fig.* oblivion.

Giacintíno or Giacinto *m.*; hyacinth, a red variety of zircon, *v.* Zirconio.

Giacinto *m.* (L., < Gr. ὑάκινθος, which, however, was our *Delphinium*); 1. (*bot.*), (*a*) — de' giardini, *or* orientale, *Hyacinthus orientalis*, (*b*) — doppio de' fioristi, double hyacinth, a variety of (*a*), also termed Bretagna, Granbretagne, (*c*) — muschiato, musk hyacinth, *Muscari muscatum*, also termed Muschini greci, Moscardini, (*d*) — da pennacchio, grape hyacinth, *Muscari comosum*, also termed — de' serpi, — delle vigne, *or* Cipollaccio de' campi —, (*e*) — salvatico, blue-bell or wild hyacinth, *Hyacinthus non scriptus* of Linnaeus or *Agraphis nutans* of modern botany, (*f*) — turchino, single blue hyacinth, *v.* Fiore 16 (xli). 2. *i.q.* Giacintino.

*= Lana violetta, purple-dyed wool.

Giacitura *f.*; *vbsb.* Giacere. 1. posture. 2. (*mar.*) bearing, position. 3. position of the accent.

Giaciuto; *part.* Giacere.

Giaco *m.* (Fr. *jaque*, *v. infra sub* Gilè, and Skeat, *sub* Jack); coat of mail.

Giacòbbe; Jacob.

Giacob-inata; act of a Jacobin. -inería or -inismo; *v.* -ino.

Giacobíno; Jacobin, extreme revolutionary, *orig.* one of the Jacobin club, so named from their first meeting in the hall of the Jacobin friars, friars of the Order of St Dominic, in Paris, October, 1789.

Giacobíta *m.*; 1. follower of Jacobus, bishop of Edessa (6th century), who held the monophysite view that Christ had but one composite nature, the orthodox doctrine being that he united two complete natures in one person. 2. Jacobite (in English politics).

Giacométta *f.*; the wife of Gianduia, *q.v.*

Giácomo; 1. James. 2. *synon.* for Minchione, dolt. 3. Far le gambe — —, to tremble from fear or fatigue.

Giaconétta *f.* (Fr. *jaconas*, of *unkn.* origin); jaconet, a cotton fabric rather stouter than muslin.

Giaculatòri-a *f.* (L.); 1. ejaculatory prayer. 2. (*iron.*) curse. *Aff.* -o.

Giado *m.*; jade.

Etym. The jade brought from America by the Spaniards was called *piedra de ijada*, because it was believed to cure pain in the side; for a similar reason it was called nephritis (<Gr. νεφρός, kidney). *Ijada* or *Ijar* is Spanish for flank, *cp.* Portug. *ilhal*, *ilharga*, the flank, side, <L. *ilia pl.*, the flanks (Skeat).

*Giafosse-che or -cosachè; = Quantunque, although.

†Giagà *f.*; = Rondine di mare, tern.

Giaggiòlo, **Ghiaggiuòlo** *m.* (L. *gladiolus*); (*bot.*) Florentine iris, *v.* Fiore 16 (xliii).

Giaguáro *m.* (native name, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); jaguar, *Felis onca.*

*Giaietto *m.*; jet (the mineral).

Etym. Old Fr. *jayet*, *cp.* Walloon *gaièt*, < L. *gagates*, < Gr. γαγάτης, jet, so called from Γάγαι, a town in Lycia, *v.* Gè.

*Gialappa *f.*; = Scialappa, jalap.

*Gialda *f.* (a back formation < Gialdoniere); javelin, lance.

*Gialdo; = Giallo, yellow.

*Gialdone *m.*; = Baco da seta invacchito.

*Gialdoniere *m.* (Provenç. *geldon*, lancer, *lit.* trooper, <*gelda*, = Ital. geldra, troop); lancer.

†Gialdrana *f.*; = Donna sciatta, sconcia.

Giallaccio; *pegg.* dirty yellow.

*Giallad-ia or *-ina *f.*; = Gelatina.

Giallamína (Gelamina, zelamina) *f.*; calamine, an ore consisting essentially of carbonate of zinc; the Ital. name is from its yellowish colour, *v.* Calamina.

Giall-astro yellowish, -eggiare *ind.* -éggio to be rather yellow, -ettíno *sub-dim.* of -o, -étto 1. *dim.* light yellow, 2. = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer, -ézza *sb.*, -iccio or -igno, *i.q.* -astro, -íno 1. *dim. vezz.* of -o, 2. = Canapino maggiore, sedge-warbler.

Giall-o (O.H.G. *gelo*, *cp.* A.S. *geolo* > E. yellow; root *ghel*, to shine, *cp.* L. *gilbus*, *helvus*, light yellow, Gr. χλόος, χλωρός, pale green, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yellow, Gold); 1. yellow; — di terra, yellow ochre. 2. Vino che ha i piè -i, wine that is beginning to spoil, to change colour. 3. Farina -a, maize meal. 4. — santo, a yellow prepared from buckthorn berries. 5. *scherz.* for gold. 6. Legno —, (*bot.*) dyers' fustick wood, *Maclura tinctoria.* 7. Legno — di America, N. American yellow wood, *Virgilia lutea.*

Giall-ógno or **-ógnolo**; yellowish.

Giallolìno *m.*; Naples yellow (antimoniate of lead).

Giallon-accio; *spreg.* of -e.

Giallóne; 1. *augm.* Giallo. 2. as *sb.*, = Rigogolo, golden oriole.

Giallosanto *m.*; *v.* Giallo (4).

Giall-uccio; *dim.* of -o. -ume *m.*; yellowness.

Giallúria *f.*; yellow dust in the middle of a flower, *esp.* in a rose.

†Giambardella; A —, = Ciondoloni, draggling.

*Giambare; = Burlare, to lampoon.
Giambattista; short for Giovanni Batista as a man's name (not applied to St John).
*Giambeggiare; = Canzonare, to mock.
Giambèlego *m.*; = Elegiambo.
Giamberlucco *m.*; *v.* Zamberlucco.

Giamb-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *ἴαμβος*); iambic. Dare il — a uno, to mock him. Volere il — di qualcuno, to try to mock him. *Aff.* -ico *adj.*

Giammái; never.

Giammáica *m.*; Jamaica rum.

*Giammengola *f.*; = Bagattella, trifle.
*Gianda *f.*; = Ghianda, acorn.
Giandarme *m.*; *pop.* for Gendarme.
Gianduia; the Piedmontese "mask," *v.* Maschera.
Gianduiòtto *m.*; a Gianduia made in chocolate.
†Gianèllo *m.*; angler fish, *v.* Lofio.
*Gianetto *m.*; = Ginnetto, Spanish jennet.

Gianfrullóne *m.*; clumsy awkward person.

Giangia *f.*; *pop.* name for an abandoned woman. † = Gengiva, gum.

*Gianna *f.*, or — piccola; = Airone minore, lesser heron.

Giannétta *f.* (**A**); cane (walking-stick), originally a weapon, see below.

Etym. Span. *gineta*, a sort of short lance and battle-axe combined, with which the Zeneta, a native tribe in Barbary and afterwards the cavaliers of Spain, were armed, taking therefrom the name of Giannettieri.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Span. *gineta*, Fr. *genette*, < the Arabic name of the animal *gerneit*); skin of a genet, a carnivorous animal allied to the civet with gray fur.

Giannettata *f.*; blow with a cane.
Giannett-ière *m.*; *v.* -a, *etym.* -ína *dim.* -a.
Giannétto *m.*; a school reading-book by Paravicini.
*i. = Ginnetto, jennet. ii. = Giannetta (B). †iii. hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna.
Giannett-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a (A).

Giánni; 1. short for Giovanni. 2. dolt. 3. Mamma, — (*or* Cecco) mi tocca, a make-believe of being pushed to do what we are wishing to do. 4. Baco —, grub in apples. 5. Carlo —, person who is too good-natured and ready to do a kindness to one who will abuse it.

†Giannino *m.*; = Baco gianni, *v.* Gianni (4).
Giannízzero *m.* (Turkish *jeñi-tceri*, < *jeñi*, new, *tceri*, soldier); janissary, one of the Sultan's bodyguard.
*Giannizzo *m.*; = Giannizzero.
Giano *m.*; 1. Janus, the god. 2. covered gallery.
Giansen-ismo *m.*; Jansenism. *Aff.* -ista, -isticaménte, -ístico.
☞ Jansen was Roman Catholic bishop of Ypres, seventeenth century, and deduced from Augustine a doctrine which was essentially a reaction against the ordinary Catholic dogma of the freedom of the will and that of merely sufficient grace, maintaining that interior grace is irresistible and that Christ died for all.
Giapètico; Japhetic, European.

Giappón-e; Japan. **-ése** *adj.*

Giára *f.* (**A**) (Arabic *djara*); 1. drinking-cup with two handles and no foot. 2. as an oil measure, the eighth part of a Cantaro. *(**B**) = Ghiara, shingle.

Giárda *f.* (Arabic *dgiaradh*); 1. spavin in horses. 2. Far la —, = Far la burla, to mock at.

Giardinaggio *m.*; art of gardening.

Giardinétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Giardino. 2. at a restaurant, = Frutta, dish of fruit after dinner. 3. Neapolitan ice (made in different colours). 4. — per i bambini morti, bier for carrying a child's body to the grave. 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) quarter-gallery, (*b*) *i.q.* Finti di poppa, quarter-badges, (*c*) sponsons, wings of the paddle-boxes, also termed Gallerie, Alette dei tamburi. 6. Al giardinetto di sinistra, di dritta, on the port, starboard quarter. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Giardinièr-a *f.*; 1. *f.* of -e. 2. flower-stand. 3. wicker basket for gathering olives. 4. a kind of round basket-carriage. *necklace.

Giardinière *m.*; 1. gardener. 2. nurseryman.

Giardín-o *m.* (O.H.G. *gartin*, genitive of *garto*, enclosure, root *gard* = *hart*, to surround, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garden, Gird, Yard); garden.

*i. tree full of fruit. ii. = Cesso, privy. iii. a place of ill-fame in Florence.
Aff. -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Giardóne *m.*; *augm.* Giarda, spavin.

Giarétta *f.*; *dim.* Giara.

*Giarghione *m.*; = Ciarlone, chatterer.

Giargóne (**A**) (*cogn.* Span. *azarcon*, Portug. *zarcão*, < Syriac *sirqûn*, < Persian *azar-gûn*, flame-coloured, < Persian *zar* gold, *gûn* colour); 1. golden, in colour. 2. as *sb.*, yellow diamond. (**B**); = Gergo, slang.

Giaro *m.*; *v.* Gichero.
*Giarra *f.*; = Giara, jar.
Giarrettièra (Giartiera) *f.*; Garter (of E. heraldry).
*Giaspide *m.*; = Diaspro, jasper.
*Giassiacocchè or *Giassiacosachè; although.
*Giatagano *m.*; = Iatagano, yataghan.

Giaúrro *m.* (Turkish *jawr*, < Arabic *kâfir*, infidel); infidel, in Mahometan sense.

†Giaurru *m.*; stormy petrel, *v.* Procellaria.
*Giava *f.* (*etym. uuku.*); (*mar.*) store-room in a ship.
Giava; 1. (*mar.*) Yo-heave-ho! 2. Bravo! 3. (*geogr.*) Java.
Giavardo *m.*; (*vet.*) = Chiovardo, boil.
*Giavazzo *m.* (*var.* of Giaietto); jet.

Giavellína *f.*; javelin thrown by a machine.

Giavellòtto *m.* (Fr. *javelot*, < old Fr. *gavelot*, *cp.* low Breton *gavlod*; origin either Teutonic or Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Javelin, Gaff, Gable); javelin.

*Giaverina *f.*; *i.q.* Giavellina.
Giavóne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Panicastrella, panic grass.
†Gibba *f.*; = Gibbosità.
*Gibbo *m.*; i. = Gibbosità, hump, D. Par. 21. 109. ii. = Scrigno.
Gibbóne *m.*; gibbon monkey, *Hylobates lar.* The term was introduced into zoology by Buffon, who had it from Dupleix, but it was probably invented by the English in India (*v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, supplement, p. 778).

Gibbós-o (L. *gibbus*, hunch); 1. humped. 2. as *sb.*, *scherz.* for Gobbo, hunchback. *Aff.* -ità.

Gibèrna *f.*; (*mil.*) 1. cartridge-holder. 2. (Capitano) venuto dalla —, *i.e.* risen from the ranks.

Etym. L. *zaberna*, chest; the word occurs in a decree of Diocletian and is explained by Du Cange as = *arca*. *Zaberna* is attributable to a German pronunciation of L. *taberna* (*cp.* O.H.G. *zabal*, dice-play, < L. *tabula*). *Taberna* is for **traberna* and meant at first a shed or hut made of boards (< L. *trabs*, beam), and may very well have been used for a wooden box or *arca*.

Gibétto *m.* (Fr. *gibet*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); gibbet.
†Gibigiána *f.*; flash reflected from a glass. Far la —, to flash back light.

Gibiltèrra *f.*; Gibraltar.

Gibus *m.*; opera hat, from the name of its inventor.

Gíchero, Gícaro (Ghíghero, Giaro, Gigero) *m.*; (*bot.*) lords-and-ladies, *v.* Erba (118, *c*).

Etym. The old form of the word was Giaro, for Iaro, < L. *arum*, the *g* being introduced as making the word easier to say.
Gicheróso; 1. (ground) full of arums. 2. of any kind of plant, exuberant in growth.
*Gierbellino *m.*; = Zibellino, sable.
*Gie-rofante, -roglifico; *v.* Ge-.

Giga *f.* (M.H.G. *gîge*, > Germ. *Geige*, fiddle); 1. fiddle. 2. jig, lively tune or dance.

Gigant-e *m.* (L., < Gr. *γίγας*); giant. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -eggiare *vb.*, -escaménte, -ésco, -éssa *f.*, -óne *augm.*
Gighe *m.*; (*mar.*) = Mantasenale.
Gigher *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gigo, jigger.
Giglia; *v.* Gilia.
Gigliaceo; (*bot.*) liliaceous.
Gigliarèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pancacciolo, gladiolus.
Gigliastro *m.*; (*bot.*) = Riccio di dama, Chalcedonian lily.

Gigliat-o; 1. stamped with a lily. 2. Son danari, *or* quattrini -i, it is safe money; Prestategli pure codesta somma, son danari -i, well, lend him that much, it is quite safe. 3. as *sb.*, coin so stamped.

Gigliéto *m.*; bed of lilies.

Gigliétto *m.*; *dim.* Giglio. †a kind of lace.

Giglio *m.* (L. *lilium*, = Gr. *λείριον*, *cp.* old Persian *lalêh*, Russian *lileja*); 1. (*bot.*) lily; Città del —, Florence; Giocare a — e santi, to play heads and tails.

Varieties of lily: 2. — d' acqua bianco, white water-lily, *Nymphaea alba*, also termed Carfano femmina, Ninfea bianca, Regina de' laghi. 3. — d' acqua cinese, Indian sacred lotus, *v.* Ninfea. 4. — d' acqua giallo, yellow water-lily, *Nuphar lutea*, also termed Carfano maschio, Ninfea gialla. 5. — alessandrino, Arabian star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogallum Arabicum*. 6. — basilico, spotted orchis, *v.* Concordia (3). 7. — bianco, *or* di S. Antonio, white lily, *Lilium candidum*. 8. — bulbifero, bulb-bearing lily, *Lilium bulbiferum*. 9. — calcedonico, Chalcedonian lily, *v.* Riccio. 10. — delle convalli, lily of the valley, *Convallaria majalis*, also termed Mughetto, Lagrime della Madonna. 11. — dell' Egitto, Egyptian lily, *v.* Dragontea. 12. — dorato, day lily, *v.* Emerocalle. 13. — gigante dell' Australia, *Doryanthes excelsa*. 14. — degli Inca, St Martin's flower, *v.* Fiore (16, xliv). 15. — militare, soldiers' flower, *Orchis militaris*. 16. — regio, crown imperial, *v.* Corona (15) 17. — di S. Antonio, *v. supra* (7). 18. — di S. Brunone, St Bruno's lily, *Phalangium liliastrum*. 19. — paonazzo, *or* di S. Caterina, Florentine iris, *v.* Fiore (16, xliii). 20. — tigrato della Cina, Chinese blackberry-lily, *Ixia chinensis*. 21. — tigrato cinese, Chinese leopard-flower, *Pardanthus chinensis*.

*Giglione *m.*; handle, strictly a spindle-shaped piece, like a lily leaf, finishing the handle of the sweep of a galley, *v.* Vogavanti.
*Gigliuzzo *m.* (*dim.* Giglio); (*arch.*) capital.
*Gignore *m.* (L. *junior*, *cp.* Signore); apprentice.
†Gigo or Gigher *m.*; (*mar.*) jigger, tackle for handling the anchor.

Gigòtto *m.* (Fr. *gigot*, from fancied resemblance to a fiddle, *v.* Giga); 1. leg of mutton. 2. a ham.

*Gilbo (L. *gilbus*, *v.* Giallo); pale chestnut (horse).
Gilda; Acqua —, a kind of scent.
Gilè *m.*; waistcoat. *a card game resembling the modern Bazzica, also termed Giulè.

Etym. Fr.; the name Gille is < *Aegidius*, and

came to be applied—it is not known why—to the clown of a theatre. *Gilet* was originally a sleeveless waistcoat worn by clowns on the stage. A similar transference accounts for Giaco,<Fr. *jaque*, which took its name from the clothing of the *Jaques* or revolted peasants of the fourteenth century.

*Gilemme; = Giulebbe.

Gília; Terra —= Argilla, clay.

Gilico *m.*; (*bot.*) friar's cowl, *Arum arisarum.*

Gimè *m.* (Hindostani *gima*, which however is a different plant); garden jessamine, *Jasminum sambac.*

Gimnòto *m.*; electric eel, *Gymnotus.*

Gin *m.*; = E. gin, the spirit.

*Gina *f.*; i. = Agina, vigour. †ii. = Gran voglia, strong desire.

Ginecèo *m.* (Gr.); 1. women's apartments (among the Greeks and Romans). 2. (*bot.*) pistil.

Ginecòmio *m.* (Gr.); hospital for women.

Ginépra *f.*; juniper berry.

Ginepraio *m.*; 1. juniper thicket. 2. *fig.* intricate and thorny situation.

Ginépro *m.* (L. *juniperus*, *prob.* for ***joini-parus*, where *joini* is akin to *jun-cus*, so that the *orig.* meaning is reed-bearing, or perhaps rather prickle-bearing, *v.* Giunco); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, common juniper, *Juniperus communis.* 2. — rosso, brown-berried juniper, *Juniperus oxycedrus*, also termed Appezzi. 3. — di Spagna, Spanish juniper, *Juniperus thurifera.* 4. gin.

Ginèrio *m.*; (*bot.*) pampas grass, *Gynerium.*

Ginestáda *f.*; a disease in sheep, attributed to feeding on juniper.

Ginèstra *f.*, (Ginestro *m.*) (L. *genista*); 1. — da fiori bianchi, white broom, *Genista monosperma.* 2. — da granate, *or* da scopa, common broom, *Spartium scoparium*, also termed Scornabecco, Ruggiolo, Amaracciolo. 3. — di Germania, German broom, *Genista Germanica*, also termed Bulimacola de' boschi. 4. — di Spagna, Spanish broom, *Genista Hispanica.* 5. — di Spagna odorosa, fragrant Spanish broom, *Genista juncea.* 6. — dei tintori, dyers' weed, *v.* Ginestrella (1).

*Ginestraggine *f.*; = Ginestrella, dyers' weed.

Ginestrèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. dyers' weed, *Genista tinctoria*, also termed Ginestruola (*or* Ginestra) de' tintori, Baccellina. 2. poets' cassia, *Osyris*, also termed Osiride, Cassia de' poeti.

*Ginestret-a *f.*, *-o *m.*; = Ginepraio, thorny place.

Ginestrína *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Ginestrella, dyers' weed. 2. = Trifoglio giallo, bird's-foot trefoil.

Ginestríno; (cloth) dyed green, *v.* Ginestra (6).

Ginestróne *m.*; (*bot.*) — di Olanda, gorse, *Ulex Europaeus*, also termed Spaltrone, Maggio spinoso, Nepa.

Ginestruòla *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' tintori, *i.q.* Ginestrella.

Ginestruzza *f.*; *i.q.* Ginestruola.

Ginétto *m.*; = Ginnetto, jennet.

Ginévra *f.*; 1. Geneva. 2. Guinevere, the wife of King Arthur.

Ginevríno; of Geneva. Il —, Rousseau.

*Ginevro *m.*; = Ginepro, juniper.

*Ginghia *f.*; = Cinghia, strap.

*Gingia *f.*; = Gengiva.

Gingillare; to trifle time away.

*to be disloyal, insincere.

Gingill-íno *m.*; 1. trifler, *v.* -are. 2. toady.

†Avere il — rosso, to be a favoured person.

Gingillo *m.* (L. *cingillum*, *dim.* of *cingulum*, girdle, *cp.* Cinciglio); 1. toy. 2. nicknack. 3. = Grimaldelletto, small lock-picker's tool, or by *ext.* handy little implement for any purpose.

Gingillón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; dawdler, *v.* Gingillare.

*disloyal person, working for unavowed aims.

†Gíngioli *m. pl.*; = Gingilli, nicknacks.

†Gingiolièra *f.*; red strings tied round the necks of cattle as a charm against witchcraft.

†Gingiolíno *m.*; = †Gingillino, ribbon of favour.

Gingíva *f.*; = Gengiva, gum.

Gínglimo *m.* (L., < Gr. γίγγλυμος); (*anat.*) joint permitting flexion and extension in one plane, as at the elbow (though the Gr. word meant a ball-and-socket joint).

Ginnásĭ-o *m.* (L., < Gr.); 1. (*hist.*) ancient gymnasium. 2. classical school; the modern Italian Ginnasio is preparatory to the Liceo, which latter corresponds to the four upper classes of a modern German Gymnasium.

Aff. -ale *adj.*, -uccio *or* -úcolo *dim. spreg.*

Ginnástic-a *f.*; gymnastics. *Aff.* -o.

Ginnèsie; Isole —, the Balearic islands.

Ginnétto (Ginetto, Giannetto) *m.* (Span. *ginette*, < Arabic, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); jennet, small horse.

Gínni-co; Ludi -chi, athletic sports.

Ginnosofista *m.*; name given by the Greeks to those ancient Hindoo philosophers who wore little or no clothing and lived a lonely life of contemplation.

Ginnoto *m.* (Gr. γυμνός, νῶτος); 1. electric eel, *Gymnotus.* 2. (*mar.*) submarine mine.

Ginnúra *f.* (Gr.); the bristly shrew of Sumatra, *Gymnura.*

*Ginocchiaia *f.*; = Spronaia, sore place produced by spurs.

*Ginocchiare; i. to embrace the knees as a suppliant. ii. *intr.* = Inginocchiarsi, to go down on one's knees.

Ginocchiata *f.*; blow with, or on the knee.

Ginocchièllo *m.*; 1. pig's leg below the knee, as a butcher's joint. 2. knee-cap for a horse. 3. broken knee in a horse. 4. bulge in the knee of trousers. 5. knee-piece in armour.

Ginocchiétto *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. knot, in grass stems. 2. = Sigillo di Salomone, Solomon's seal.

Ginocchíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Ginocchio. Fare a —, to knock knees together under the table.

Ginòcchio *m.*, with *pl.* Ginocchi *m.* or Ginocchia *f.* (***genuculum*, for L. *geniculum*, *dim.* of *genu*, akin to Gr. γόνυ, Gothic *kniu*, A.S. *cneo*, > E. knee); 1. knee; Far venire il latte alle —, *i.e.* to be very tiresome. 2. (*mar.*) second futtock; — flesso, second futtock of the crotches.

Ginocchióni; In —, kneeling.

Ginseng or Ginzang *m.*; the root of *Panax ginseng*, much used in Chinese medicine.

Giò! or Giò là!; gee up!

*Gio'; apocope for Gioco *or* Gioia.

Giòane; *pop.* for Giovane, young.

Gioanníti *m. pl.*; 1. adherents of St Chrysostom. 2. a sect baptising in the name of St John the Baptist.

Giòbbe; Job, the patriarch.

*Giobbia *m.*; = Giovedì, Thursday.

Gioc-acchiare; *v.* -ucchiare. -accio; *pegg.* -o.

Gioc-are *ind.* giòco; 1. to play, *esp.* for money. 2. to stake. 3. to joke. 4. -arsi una cosa, to put it to hazard; -arsi una persona, to lead him by the nose, do as we please with him. 5. — di, to make play, *e.g.* with a stick, to use it; — di schiena, of an animal, to kick; — d' ingegno, to be a clever player; — di maestria, to be a masterly player; — di mano, (*a*) to play skilfully, (*b*) *scherz.* to cheat; — di spada, to know how to handle a sword; — d' autorità, to act by authority; — d' una cosa, to make fun of a thing. 6. — sul sicuro, to play with a certainty of winning. 7. Far —, to bring into play, employ.

Giocat-a *f.*; 1. game. 2. stake. 3. coming into play.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Giocatór-e *m.*; 1. player. 2. gambler.

Aff. -a *or* Giocatrice *f.*, -accio *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*

Giocáttolo *m.*; toy.

Giocherellare; to play a little, for small stakes.

Giochett-íno *sub-dim.*, **-o** *dim.*, of Gioco.

Giochicchiare; *v.* Giocucchiare.

Giòco, or **Giuòco** *m.* (L. *jocus*, > E. joke); 1. play, game. 2. at certain games, *esp.* ball games, the ground where the game is being played. 3. — di mano, sleight of hand. 4. — di parole, play upon words, pun. 5. Giochi d' acqua, fountains. 6. Farsi, Pigliarsi — di, to mock, laugh at. 7. — di vele, (*mar.*) set of sails, *v.* Muta (5). *= Letizia, joy.

Giocoforza *adv.*; È —, it is compulsory.

Giocolare *ind.* giòcolo; 1. to perform, *e.g.* on the tight rope. 2. to play, amuse oneself. *As *sb.*, = Giocoliere.

Giocola-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; dancer on the tight rope.

Giocolièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; juggler.

Giocolíno *m.*; *dim.* Gioco. †(*mar.*) = Molinello, swivel.

Giocónd-aménte *adv.*, **-are** to cheer up, **-ità** *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Giocóndo (L. *jucundus*, for ***juvicundus*, < *juvare*, to help, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jocund); cheerful.

Giocós-o; jocose, merry. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Giocucchiare, Giochicchiare, Giocacchiare; *dims. freq.* of Giocare, to play just a little.

Giogaia *f.* (**A**) (blt. ***jugalia*, < L. *jugum*); 1. dewlap of an ox. 2. *scherz.* = Collottola, nape of the neck. (**B**) (It. giogo); mountain range.

† = Pappagorgia, double chin.

*Giogale; i. *adj.* of Giogo. ii. = Coniugale.

†Giogana *f.*; = Giogaia.

*Giogare; i. to yoke. ii. to train (vines) on a frame.

Giogático *m.*; payment for the use of an ox-team.

*Giogata *f.*; = Bobolca, a measure of area.

*Gioggiata *f.*; = Inezia, Freddura.

Giogiolarsi; = Crogiolarsi, Coccolarsi, to cuddle down.

Gioghétto *m.*; (*arch.*)=Pezzo di trave che esce fuori de' pilastri de' muri delle case, delle capanne, ecc., roof-timber projecting beyond the walls of a building.

†Giòglia *f.*;=Gioia, joy.
†Giogli-ato; overgrown with weeds.
Gióglio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1.=Loglio, rye-grass. 2. — nero,=Gettaione, corn-cockle.

Giógo *m.* (L. *jugum*, root *ieug*, to join, *v.* Giungere); 1. yoke. 2. mountain ridge. 3. beam of a balance.

*i. transversal bar for training vines. ii. (*mar.*) transverse beams, one aft and the other forward, forming part of the frame supporting the Posticcio of a galley.

Giòia *f.*; 1. joy. 2. precious stone, *v.* Gioiello. 3. swell formerly added at the muzzle of a gun.

Etym. Prob. in sense (1) < L. *gaudia pl.*, treated as a *sing. f.*, the medial *d* being dropped, >**gau-ia*, whence *gi-o-ia*, by *au*>*o* and softening of the *g*. In sense (2) the word is more likely to be<blt. ***joca*, *pl.* of ***jocum*, for L. *jocus*. Sense (3) is a sort of adaptation from (2). *V.* Skeat, *sub* Joy, Jewel, and Littré, *sub Joie, Joyau.*
Gioiále; *v.* Gioviale.

Gioiellare; 1.=Ingioiellare, to adorn with jewels. 2. to set jewels.

Gioiellería *f.*; 1. jeweller's craft. 2. jeweller's shop.

Gioiellièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; jeweller.

Gioièll-o *m.* (either a *dim.* of Gioia, or directly < mlt. *jocalis*); jewel. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

☞ Gioia is a precious stone, whether rough or worked. Gioiello is an ornament worked by a jeweller in gold, silver or precious stones.

Gioiétta *f.*; *dim.* Gioia.

Gioiós-o; joyful. *Aff.* -aménte.

Gio-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to rejoice. 2. — di, to enjoy.

*Gioladro *m.*;=Giullare, juggler.
*Giolito *m.* (Span. *jolito*, said to be akin to Fr. *joli*); i. quiet enjoyment. ii. (*mar.*) Stare in —, of a galley, to lie to in the open sea, rocking with the waves.
*Giolivo; *v.* Giulivo.
*Giollare; *v.* Giullare.
*Giomella; *v.* Giumella.
*Giomento; *v.* Giumento.
Giònata; Jonathan.
*Giongere; *v.* Giungere.

Giordáno *m.*; 1. Jordan. 2. a common name for a dog, referring to its swiftness. 3. Scioglier —,=Scioglier la lingua, to speak freely, speak out one's mind.

*Giorgeria *f.*;=Braveria, finery.
†Giorgia *f.*;=Persona che braca, riporta, fa due facce; sneak.

Giorgína *f.*; (*bot.*) dahlia, the plant was introduced about 1800, from Mexico; its two names are from Dahl, a pupil of Linnaeus, and Georgi, a Russian scientist.

Giórgio *m.*; George, *esp.* as patron saint of England or of Genoa. Fare il —,=Far lo gnorri, to pretend ignorance.

Giorgonésco; of Giorgione, the Venetian painter.

Giorn-accio, -alaccio; *peggs.* of -o, -ale.

Giornalaio *m.*; newspaper-seller.

Giornál-e *m.* (L. *diurnalis*, *v.* Giorno); journal.
Aff. -étto *dim.*, -ettucciaccio *dim. spreg.*

Giornalièr-e or **-o**; *m.* 1. day-labourer. 2. as *adj.*, daily. 3. capricious.

Giornalíno *m.*; newspaper of small size, but good.

Giornal-ismo *m.*; journalism. *Aff.* -ista, -ístico.

Giornalménte; every day.

Giornal-óne *augm.*, -ucciaccio *spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *collect. spreg.*, of -e.

Giornante; 1. *f.* charwoman. 2. *m.* brother on duty amongst the Compagnia della Misericordia.

Giornarèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of Giorno.

Giornat-a *f.*; 1. day, as a period of time. 2. day's work, pay, or journey; Far la —, to work by the day. 3. A -e, at intervals, by fits and starts; È a -e, he is a person of variable temper. 4. — campale, or simply —, pitched battle. 5. Le cinque — e, the five days' fighting against the Austrians at Milan in 1848. 6. Vivere alla —, to live from hand to mouth. 7. Alla —, *or* In —, as things now stand; In — si vende poco, we are not doing much trade just now. 8. A gran —, *or* A grandissime -e, rapidly, *lit.* by long daily marches. 9. In —, before the day is over.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, -óna *augm.* great day's work, or pay.

Giornèa *f.*; Mettersi, Cingersi, Allacciarsi *or* Affibbiarsi la —, to speak with an air of affected authority, *lit.* put on uniform.

*i. mantle. ii. military cloak. iii.=Ornamento reale. iv.=Lucco, magistrate's robe. v. Alla — d' oggi, to-day.
Etym. Fr. *journée*, which was used in the fifteenth century for cloak, *lit.* garment for a day of travelling or of battle.
†Giornèllo *m.*; hod.

Giorneóne *m.*;=Bighellone, idler.

Giornerèllo *m.*; *i.q.* Giornarello.

Giornín*o* *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Giorno.

Giórn-o *m.* (blt. *jornus*, *cp.* Fr. *jour*, < L. *diurnus*, <*dies*); 1. day. 2. A —, in daytime. 3. A -i, (*a*) in a few days' time from now, (*b*) some days; A -i è allegro e a -i burbero, some days he is cheerful and on others morose. 4. Punto a —, open-work, *v.* Punto (7). 5. Legato a —, of a jewel, set without any backing, so that the light shines through when it is held up. 6. Essere *or* Stare a —, *or* al — d' un fatto, to be thoroughly posted up in it; Stare in — con gli affari di ufficio, to have all the office work written close up. 7. Essere in — in —, of a woman, to be on the point of becoming a mother. 8. Non aver tutti i suoi -i, to be not all there, partially silly. 9. Rimettere in buon —, to make all losses good, pay all expenses. 10. Andare a —, to be spun out, take a long time.

Giosafàt, Giosafátte *m.*; Jehoshaphat. La valle di —, the next world.

*Giosana *f.*; ebb.
*Gioso;=Giuso, down.

Giòstra (Giosta) *f.* (*vbsb.* of Giostrare); 1. joust. 2. Far la —, to loiter round a place. 3. a theatrical exhibition held in the mountains, the actors being dressed up as knights and singing their parts and fighting with wooden swords. 4. the verses written for such occasions. 5. merry-go-round, also termed Carosello.

*i. real fight (of a few warriors). ii. exercising place for military training. iii.=Burla, trick, feint.

Giostrare *ind.* giòstro (*cogn.* Provenç. *jostar*, Span. *justar*, old Fr. *joster*, <mlt. *juxtare*, *lit.* to bring close together, < L. *juxta*, root *jug*, to join, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Joust); 1. to joust. 2. *fig.* I miei pensieri giostrano tra loro, my ideas are jostling one another. 3. *i.q.* Andare a zonzo, to loiter about.

*i. to fight in reality; strictly, in single combat. ii. to trick, *v.* *Giostra (iii).
Giostratóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Giostrare. 2. *v.* Giostra (3).

Giostrón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; loiterer. *Aff.* -i *adv.*

Giosuè *m.*; Joshua.

Giovaménto *m.*; advantage, value.

Giovan-accio or **-astro**; *peggs.* of -e.

Gióvane or **Gióvine**; in *pl.* the latter form is more usual (L. *juvenis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Young); young.

Aff. Giovan-ettaccio *pegg.* of -etto, -étta *f.* -étto *m. dims.*, -ézza *sb.*, -ile juvenile, -ilménte, -ino -ina *dims. vezz.*

Giovanni *m.*; 1. John. 2. Aver molti San — addósso, to be advanced in years. 3. Il bel San —, the Baptistery at Florence. 4. San — a sedere, a Florentine coin. 5. Erba San —, *or* di San —, *v.* Erba (127).

†Giovannino *m.*; San —, a shove with the elbows.
†Giovannizzero *m.*;=Giannizzero.
Giovanòtt-a *f. scherz.* of -o, **-accio** *pegg.*, -étto -ino *dims. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Giovanòtt-o or **Giovinòtt-o** *m.*; 1. strong young fellow. 2. bachelor. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Giov-are (Giovere) (L. *juvare*); 1. to be useful. 2. -arsi di, (*a*) to utilise, (*b*) to use with satisfaction; Robaccia che neanche i cani se ne giovano, nasty stuff which not even a dog will touch. 3. Fare a giova giova, to help one another. 4. Mi giova credere, I can well believe.

†Giovareccióso;=Pulito, clean, ready for use.
Giòve *m.* (L.); 1. Jupiter. 2. *scherz.* for Giovedì. 3. Barba di —, (*bot.*) houseleek, *v.* Sempreviv*o*. *in alchemy, tin or gold.

Giovedì *m.* (L. *Jovis dies*, *cp.* Provenç. *dijons*); 1. Thursday. 2. È un —, ever so long ago; Domandi se sono sposi? è un —, You ask whether they are married yet? yes, ever so long ago. 3. Mancare un —, *or* qualche —, (*usu.* Venerdì),=Non aver tutti i suoi giorni, *v.* Giorno (8).

†Giovèglieca *f.*;=Altalena, swing.
Giovenalésco; like Juvenal, the Latin satirist.

Giovénc-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *juvencus*); steer, heifer.

Gioventù *f.* (L. *juventus*); 1. youthfulness. 2. youth, young people as a whole, or by extension, stock of young plants.

Gioveréccio (It. giovare); bright and healthy-looking, so as to be a pleasure to look at, similarly of nice-looking food.

Giovése; San —, a variety of vine and grape.

Giovévole; useful, *v.* Giovare.

Gioviál-e, Gioial-e *m.*; 1. jovial, *lit.* born under the influence of the lucky planet Jupiter. The variant Gioiale is due to popular etymology, Gioviale being regarded as derived from Gioia, joy or jewel. 2. Jovial, belonging to the planet Jupiter. *Aff.* -ità, -óne *augm.*

Gióvine and derivatives, *v.* Giovane.

*Giovo *m.*;=Giogo, yoke.
Gipeto *m.* (Gr.); lammergeier vulture, *v.* Arpia.
*Gipone *m.*;=Giubbone, coat.
Gipsotèca *f.* (Gr.); gallery of plaster casts.

Gira *f.*; (*com.*) endorsement over to a third party.

Girábile; negotiable.

Giracápo *m.*; dizziness.

*Giracò *m.*; i.=Giunchiglione. ii. fool.
Girácolo *m.*; nettle-tree, *v.* Bagolaro.

Giradíto *m.*; (*surg.*) whitlow.

Giraffa *f.* (Arabic *zaraf*, long neck); as E.
†Giragno *m.*; geranium.
Girágolo *m.*; *i.q.* Giracolo, nettle-tree.

Giraménto *m.*; 1. — di capo, or *absol.* —, dizziness. 2. Aver -i, *or* -i di capo, to be in an irritable mood. 3. tediousness, boredom.

*i. *vbsb.* Girare. ii. vicissitude.

Giramóndo *m.*; vagrant.

*Girandello *m.*;=Girandolone, tramp.

Girándol-a *f.*; 1. Catherine-wheel. 2. *fig.* flighty person. 3. = Giro, artifice. 4. Dar foco alla —, *fig.* (*a*) to speak out regardless of consequences, (*b*) to decide upon a course of action. 5. Dar nelle -e, = Impazzire, to rave. 6. toy windmill. 7. = Nottolino, revolving button.

*i. = Arzigogolo, whim. ii. Stoppinare la —, *fig.* to set a scheme on foot.
Girandolare or Girondolare *ind.* giróndolo; to roam.
Girandol-ína or -étta *f.*; *dim.* -a.
Girandol-íno *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. inconstant person, weathercock.
Girandol-óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. *augm.* of -a. As *adv.*, -óne *or* -óni, *v.* -are.
Giránio; *v.* Geranio.

Girante *m.*; endorser, *v.* Girare (5).

Girardèllo *m.*; spotted crake, *v.* Teccola.

Gir-are (It. giro); 1. to turn round, swing round, make to revolve. 2. to go round, travel through a locality. 3. to surround; Il marciapiede -a tutta la casa, the foot-pavement entirely surrounds the house. 4. to go round (an obstacle), get round (a difficulty). 5. — un credito, to give an acknowledgment of a debt. 6. — una cambiale, to negotiate a bill by endorsement. 7. — il discorso, to change the subject. 8. — il periodo, to round off the sentence. 9. — la palla, at billiards, to put on screw.

Intr. 10. to revolve. 11. to ramble. 12. to have a certain length of circuit; La Valdichiana -a ottanta e più miglia, is eighty miles round or more. 13. of a road, to turn. 14. *fig.* of wine, to turn bad. 15. — largo a' canti, *fig.* to behave with caution. 16. — largo, to disappear, keep out of the way. 17. — il capo, *or* l' anima, to feel dizzy. 18. Ma che ti -a, (*a*) what whim have you got in your head now? (*b*) on hearing of some unfortunate occurrence, Perdere tre figlioli in una settimana; ma che vi -a! to lose three children in the same week; just think of it! Chieder il trenta per cento di frutto, o che ti -a! asking for thirty per cent. interest, just fancy! 19. Se mi -a, if the fancy takes me. 20. — di bordo, (*a*) (*mar.*) = Virar di bordo, to tack, (*b*) (*fig.*) = Girar largo, *v. supra* (14, 15). 21. — nella memoria, nella mente, *or* per la memoria, per la mente, to be vaguely in one's recollection, vaguely hovering in one's mind. 22. to be in circulation, *e.g.* a pamphlet, or some particular kind of money. 23. *part.* -ato roasted, *lit.* turned on a spit; also as *sb.* = Arrosto, roast meat.

*as *sb.*, curving line of foliage or the like. Con bellissimi girari, with most beautiful wreaths. Una cassa di porfido, retta da quattro cantonate di bronzo, con girari di foglie molto ben lavorate, a chest of porphyry, held together at the four corners by bronze straps, with wreaths of foliage beautifully executed.

Girarròsto *m.*; roasting-jack.

Girasóle *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) — annuo, sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*, also termed Eliotropio, Mirasole, Corona reale, Fiore di San Marco. 2. — tuberoso, Jerusalem artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*, also termed Tartufo di canna, Tartufo bianco di canna. 3. — perpetuino, yellow everlasting, *v.* Fiore, 16 (xxvii). 4. sunflower seeds, used for parrots' food. 5. = Torcicollo, wryneck. 6. (*min.*) sunstone, an opalescent variety of quartz. †Pesce —, = Donzella zigurella, rainbow-fish.

Girata *f.*; 1. revolution. 2. turn, walk round. 3. dealing cards round; Dò le carte a tressetti in due girate, I deal out the cards at Tressetti in two rounds. 4. = Volta, time; A quest' altra —, (*iron.*) this time (you have not caught me). 5. transference of a bill by indorsement over to the transferee.

Giratário *m.*; transferee, indorsee, *v.* Girata (5).

Giratína *f.*; 1. turn, of a key. 2. *dim.* Girata (2). 3. rounding off of a sentence.

Girato *m.*; *v.* Girare (23).
Giratóio *m.*; in casting, = Manubrio a stella che, applicato al fuso della forma, serve per farla girare, e così centinarla a piacere.

Giratóna *f.*; *augm.* Girata (2), long walk.

Giravíti *m.*; screwdriver.

Giravòlta *f.*; turn round, right-about face.

Giravoltolare *ind.* giravòltolo; to turn right about.

Gire; defective *vb.* now used only in poetry; the forms that occur in the citations given by T. & B. are *ind. pres.* giamo, *imperf.* giva, givano, *perf.* givi, gío, gì, gissi for si gì, gimmo *or* gimo, giro for girono, *fut.* girà, *subj. pres.* gía, *perf.* gisse, *parts.* gèndo, gito, and the *infin.* gire, to go.

Etym. L. *ire*, the prefixing of a soft *g* being parallel to that occurring in Ital. Giulio, <L. *Julius*, which was pronounced *iulius*.

Girèll-a *f.*; 1. a wooden disk for playing with, made like a little cart-wheel with a groove in its rim on which string may be wound; the string on being pulled off spins the disk round so that it will roll away some distance. 2. wheel of a pulley. 3. piece, at draughts or backgammon. 4. Fare alla —, to play with the spinning-disk; Fare alle -e, to play at draughts. 5. *fig.* person of inconstant opinions, political weathercock, in this sense the word is also *m. indecl.* from a character in a satire by Giusti. 6. Dare nelle -e, = Impazzare, to go crazy. 7. *scherz. pop.* for money.

*i. rowel of a spur. ii. mould for making cheese. iii. = Pedina. iv. a small mariner's compass. v. = Fantasticheria, whim. †vi. = Donzella zigurella, rainbow-fish.
*Girellaio *m.*; i. maker of Girelle. ii. *fig.* inconstant person.

Girellare *ind.* girèllo; to walk about for amusement.

Girellína *f.*; *dim.* Girella.

Girellíno *m.*; *dim.* Girellone, idler.

Girellío *m.*; walking about and doing nothing.

Girèllo *m.*; 1. heart or bottom of an artichoke. 2. steak cut from the back of the thigh. 3. ring inserted between the nave of a wheel and the axletree to make them fit more closely.

*i. = Cerchietto, bracelet. ii. scarf worn over armour. iii. platter of wickerwork to be laid on a table under hot dishes. iv. the game of Mea. v. = Giradito, whitlow.

Girellón-a; *f.* of -e. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Girellóne *m.*; loafer. †combination of three like cards at Bazzica.

Girettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* of Giro, tour.

Girétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Giro, tour. 2. (*bootm.*) strip of leather sewn on to the upper and then fastened to the sole.

Girévole; 1. revolving. 2. *fig.* fickle.

*Giri *f.*; i. flour. ii. Pieno in —, brim full.
Girifalco, Girfalco (Gerfalco) *m.*; 1. gerfalcon, *Falco gyrfalco*. 2. = Astore, goshawk.
Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *girifalcs*, old Fr. *girfalc* (> Fr. *gerfaut*), Span. *gerifalte*, mlt. *gyrofalcus*, <O.H.G. *girfalc*, where the first syllable is akin to O.H.G. *giri*, greedy (>Germ. *Gier*, *gierig*), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gyrfalcon.

Girigògolo *m.* (apparently a *dim.* form of Girigoro); 1. scrawl, meaningless curves added to a capital letter, unintelligible abbreviation. 2. confused argument.

Girigòro *m.*; *v.* Ghirigoro.

†Girimeata *f.*; = Geata, grimace

*Girimeo *m.*; i. juggler's or rope-dancer's feat. ii. whim.

Giríno *m.* (L. *gyrinus* = Gr. γυρῖνος, <γυρός, round); tadpole.

Girío *m.*; whirling.

*Giritondo; round. As *sb.*, winding road.
Girlo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Veggiola, bitter vetch.

Gir-o *m.* (L. = Gr. γῦρος, ring); 1. revolution. 2. circuit; Nel — delle scienze esatte, within the compass of the exact sciences. 3. walk round, tour. 4. circulation, *e.g.* of money; In —, being circulated. 5. = Marachella, trick. 6. rim of a jar. 7. — delle semente, rotation of crops. 8. Non è —, *or* Non c' è —, = Non torna; Venir laggiù in quella maremma con questo caldo non è —, it will never do to go down into that swamp in this hot weather. 9. Stare al —, = Alla conia, to be on offer for hire. 10. turn (of a phrase). 11. — di parole, circumlocution; Per —, roundabout. 12. at cards, the rotation of the deal; Finito il — smetto, when everybody has had the deal I shall stop playing; Quanti -i s' è fatto? how many times has the deal been round? 13. at billiards, Dare il —, *or* Girarla, to put on screw or side, *v.* Girare (9). 14. (*mar.*) Prendere il — di bitta, to take a turn round the bitt. 15. — della carena, bilge of the ship's bottom, also termed Rotondo dei fiori.

Girocápo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. pale narcissus, *Narcissus biflorus*, also termed Tazzettaccia, Giunchiglia pagliata. 2. poet's narcissus, *Narcissus poeticus*, also termed Tazzetta, Narciso de' poeti.

†Girola *f.*; = Scaro cretense, Grecian parrot-fish.
Girolamíno *adj.* or *sb.*; *i.q.* Geronimita.
Girólamo; 1. Jerome. 2. the name of a "mask," *v.* Maschera.
Girométta; *v.* Girumetta.
Girónda; *v.* Ghironda.
Girondíno; Girondist, member of the moderate party during the French revolution, so called because its earliest leaders Vergniaud, Guadet, etc., were sent up to the Assembly, Oct. 1791, by the Gironde department.
Girondolare; *v.* Girandolare.

Giróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Giro. 2. sharp turn in a river or road. 3. the divisions of the seventh circle of Dante's Inferno and of the lower spheres of Heaven. 4. (*mar.*) loom of an oar, from the handle to the rowlock. 5. as *adv.*, *v.* Gironi.

*i. = Cerchio. ii. whirlwind. iii. whirlpool.

Girón-i or **-e** *adv.*; A —, loafing.

Gironżare or **Gironżolare** *ind.* girónżolo; to be prying round.

Giroscòpio *m.*; gyroscope.

*Girotta *f.*; i. = Banderuola, streamer. ii. — di timone, rudder-yoke.
†Girottolare; = Gironzolare.

Girovagare *ind.* giròvago; to roam about.

Giròvago; roaming. Merciaio —, hawker.

Girumétta, Girométta, Ghirumétta (from the name of a girl, short for Girolametta, for whom the song was written); a popular song in praise of the various parts of a woman's dress; it begins Chi t' ha fatto sì belle scarpette Che ti stan sì ben? Che ti stan sì ben, Ghirumetta, Che ti stan sì ben.

Gismè *m.*; (*bot.*) *Cassia absus*, the seeds of which are used in Egypt for ophthalmia.
*Gisso (L. *gypsatus*, whitened); good (news).
*Git *m.* (L. *gith*); (*bot.*) fennel-flower, *v.* Erba (145).

Git-a *f.* (It. gire); 1. journey, jaunt. 2. postman's round. 3. at chess, move. 4. (*mil.*) Licenza di —, leave to travel. † = Porzione, Quantità. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Gitágine *f.*; the chemical principle of Gettaione.
Gitána *f.* (Span., *v.* Zingano); air of a Spanish dance.

Git-erèlla, -étta *dims.*, **-ettína** *dim. vezz.*, of Gita.

Gito; *part.* Gire.

*Gittaione *m.*; = Git, fennel-flower.
Gitt-are; = Gettare, to throw. È tanto volta che quel dinanzi a quel di retro -a, is so turned round that the toe strikes upon the imprint of the heel, *lit.* that it throws that which is in front to that which is behind, D. Par. 12. 116, *i.e.* the disciples though they tread in the footsteps of their master go in the opposite direction.

Gittata *f.*; 1. range of a gun. 2. mud thrown out in cleaning a ditch.

*Gitto *m.*; i. = Getto. ii. A —, (*a*) = A covo, (*b*) = Addirittura, immediately. †iii. = Mescino, ladle for a cesspool.
Gittóne *m.*; (*bot.*) wild red campion, *Lychnis dioica.*

Giù (Giue, Giuso) *adv.* (L. *deorsum*, down, <***devorsum*, *lit.* turned downwards, >***deosum* > Provenç. *jos*, old Fr. *jus*, *cp.* Fr. *jusant*, ebb-tide, Catal. *jussa*, old Span. *yuso*, Roumanian *josu*, Ital. giuso, contracted later into giù); 1. down. 2. — di, round about; — di lì, thereabouts; — di qua, somewhere about here. 3. Su per —, *or* Poco su, poco —, roughly speaking, generally. 4. Andar —, (*a*) to go down, (*b*) to go out of fashion, into disuse, (*c*) to fall off in health, or fortunes. 5. Buttar —, (*a*) to throw (vegetables) into the pot, (*b*) to make a rough sketch. 6. Dal tetto in —, of earthly matters, as opposed to Dal tetto in su, the supernatural.

Giuba, Giubba *f.* (L. *juba*, mane, crest, root *ieudh*, to shake, >*jubeo*, to order, *orig.* to toss the crest); mane of a lion.

Giubb-a *f.* (**A**); mane, *v.* Giuba. (**B**) (*cogn.* Roumanian *subea*, Grisons *dial. gippa*, Provenç. *juba*, Fr. *jupe*, Span. *aljuba*, Moorish cloak, Span. *chupa*, jacket, < Arabic (*al*)*g'ubbah*, tunic); 1. evening swallow-tail coat. 2. any kind of coat for a man. 3. Rivoltar la —, to turn one's coat, change sides from interested motives; — rivolta, turncoat. 4. Farsi tirar la —, to accumulate debts. 5. Tagliare la —, *or* i panni, addosso a uno, to speak ill of him. 6. Fare la —, *or* il vestito, per le feste a uno, to "dust his jacket," beat him. 7. Non ne volere sulla —, *i.e.* to be lazy, slack. *i. petticoat. ii. waistcoat. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Giubb-étta *f.*; *dim.* -a. *= Gibetto, gibbet.

Giubbett-ína, -íno *dim. vezz.* -a, -o.

Giubbétto *m.*; loose jacket. *= Gibetto, gibbet.

Giubbil-are, Giubil-are *ind.* giúbbilo (L., *v. infra*, Giubileo); 1. to rejoice. 2. to pension off. *Aff.* -azióne.

Giubbilèo *m.*; 1. *v.* Giubileo. 2. *scherz.* for Giubba.

Giúbbilo *m.*; *v.* Giubilo.

Giubbina *f.*; *dim.* Giubba.

Giubbíno *m.*; 1. = Giubbetto. 2. (*iron.*) close-fitting coat for a man. 3. —, *or* Giuppino, a Bergamot "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Giubbón-e *m.* (*augm.* Giubba); 1. rough great-coat. 2. Farsi tirare il —, to be always in arrear with one's payments. 3. Scotere a uno il —, to "dust his jacket," beat him. 4. Piegare il —, = Sgobbare, to go to work with a good will. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cíno *dims. vezz.*

Giubb-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Giubilare; *v.* Giubbilare.
Giubilèo, Giubbilèo *m.* (L., < Hebrew *yobel*, blast of a trumpet, shout of joy, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jubilee); jubilee.
Giúbilo, Giúbbilo *m.*; joy.
*Giucare; = Giocare, to play.
Giucc-accio, -accia *peggs.* of -o, -a; **-arèllo** *i.q.* -herello; **-ata**, piece of foolery; **-herellíno** *dim.* of -herello; **-herèllo, -herèlla** *dims. vezz. spreg.* of -o or -a; **-herellóne, -herellóna** *augms.* of -herello, -herella; **-hería**, *i.q.* -ata foolery; **-hiccèra**, *v.* -o; **-híno, -hína**, *dims. vezz.* of -o, -a.

Giucc-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (a variant either of Ciuco *or* Ciocco or perhaps of Sciocco); ass, silly fool; the term is sometimes attenuated into Giucchiccera (for Giucco ci era) *or* Giucchiccistava (for Giucco ci stava). *Aff.* -óne, -óna *augms.*

*Giuchevole; = Giochevole, playful.
*Giucolare; = Giocolare.
Giudá-ico; Jewish. *Aff.* -icaménte, -išmo, -izżare.
Giudèa *f.*; Judaea. Vite di —, (*bot.*) woody nightshade, *v.* Dulcamara.
Giudèo; Pesce —, hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna.
Giudicábile; 1. ready for judgment. 2. as *sb.*, prisoner on trial.

Giudic-are *ind.* giúdico giúdichi; to judge. Esser passato in -ato, to be no longer open to question.

*i. to bequeath. ii. to settle the terms of one's will. iii. to condemn. iv. -arsi, to express a wish to be buried in some spot. v. -arsi a letto, to take to one's bed.
Giudic-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Giudicatura *f.*; 1. judgeship. 2. judicature.

Giúdice *m.* (L. *judex*, <*jus*, *dicare*, *v.* Giurare, Dire); 1. judge. 2. — istruttore, examining magistrate, Fr. *juge d'instruction.* 3. — conciliatore, *or* di pace, magistrate who adjudicates upon minor differences without the expenses of a regular trial and without employment of counsel, also termed Buon uomo, Fr. *juge de paix.* 4. — competente, *or* naturale, judge appointed in accord with the natural or civil condition of both parties or at least of one of them. 5. — delle mercedi, in Rome, one who decides in a rough and ready way upon disputes between peasants in the markets.

*i. — del campo, presiding judge at a judicial combat. ii. — di legge, doctor of laws. iii. amongst the early Lombards, count. iv. leader, judge, such as those of the Book of Judges in the Bible. v. title of former governors of Sardinia.
Giudiciál-e or **Giudiziál-e**; judicial. *Aff.* -méntе.

Giudiciário; *v.* Giudiziario.
†Giudio *m.*; = Lofio, angler fish.
Giuditta; Judith.
Giudizi-accio *m.*; *pegg. iron.* or *scherz.* of -o. Il mio — mi dice questo, according to my poor judgment.
Giudiziále; *v.* Giudiciale.

Giudiziári-o; 1. judiciary. 2. Astrologia -a, judicial astrology, prophecy of the future of a person or nation as opposed to natural astrology, prophecy of future natural phenomena.

Giudizíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Giudizio. 2. silly fellow.

Giudizio *m.* (L. *judicium*, decision of a judge, *v.* Giudice); 1. judgment, opinion. 2. trial; Stare in —, to sue, or be sued. 3. verdict. 4. sentence. 5. judgment, good sense. 6. prudence, care; Metter —, to be careful about what one says or does.
Aff. Giudizi-óne *augm.*, -osaménte, -óso.
Giue; *v.* Giù.

Giúggiol-a *f.* (blt. *jujuba*, < L. *ziziphum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jujube); 1. jujube. 2. È una —, = L' è una zizzola, it is a trifle. 3. Andare in broda di -e, to show the greatest delight.
*i. Questa è la —; this is where the difficulty is. ii. = Giuggiolo.

Giuggiolaio *m.*; seller of jujubes.
Giuggiolèna *f.* (Arabic *dgiundgiulân*, sesame seed); = Sesamo.
Giuggiol-étta or -ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Giuggiolíno; reddish yellow, like a jujube.

Giúggiolo *m.* (L., *v.* Giuggiola); 1. jujube tree, *Zizyphus vulgaris*, also termed Zizzolo comune. 2. cultivated jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, also termed Zizzolo coltivato.

Giuggiol-ona *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Giuggiolóne *m.*; great fool.

Giugno *m.* (L. *Junius*); June.

Giugnolíno; a June variety of apple.

Giúgnolo; a June variety of pear.

Giug-olare or -ulare; (*anat.*) jugular.
Giugulare; *v.* Giugolare. *to cut the throat of.
Giugurtín-o; Jugurthine. La storia -a, Sallust's Jugurthine War.
*Giuladro *m.*; = Giullare, mountebank.
*Giulè *m.*; *v.* *Gilè.

Giulebb-are *ind.* giulèbbo; 1. to coat with sugar. 2. to sweeten (a drink). 3. -arsi una persona, to keep and take care of a person whether willingly or not, *e.g.* a daughter for whom no husband can be found.

Giulèbbe *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *julepe*, Provenç. and Fr. *julep*, blt. *julepus*, late Gr. ζυλάπιον, < Arabic *g'olab*, < Persian *gulab*, < *gul*, rose, *âb*, water); aromatic syrup, julep.
*Giulecc-a *f.*, -o *m.*; dress worn by galley slaves.
*Giuleone *m.*; = †Girellone, three like cards.
Giulia; Erba —, (*bot.*) sweet maudlin, *v.* Erba (56).
Giuliétte *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) Canterbury bells, *v.* Campanula (1).

Giúlio *m.*; (*hist.*) a coin worth about half a franc, first minted by Pope Julius II; it was later termed Paolo. *As *adj.* = Giulivo.

Giulío *m.*; = Gaudio, contentment.

Giulív-o (old Fr. *jolif*, > Fr. *joli* and E. jolly, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jolly, Yule); joyous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Giull-are *m.* (blt. *jocularis*, *cp.* Provenç. *juglars*, Span. *juglar*, old Fr. *jougleur*, > Fr. *jongleur*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Juggler); strolling player. — di Dio, a name given by St Francis to himself. *Aff.* -arésco, -ería juggler's trade.

Giumèlla (Giomella) *f.* (L. *gemellus*; the vowel alteration both here and in the *cogn.* Fr. *jumeau*, twin, is unexplained; for *gemellus*, *v.* Gemello); double-handful.

Giuménta *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L. *jumentum*, akin to old L. *jouxmenta*, L. *jungere*, *jugum*, root *ieug*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yoke); beast of burden.
*i. woman of bad life. ii. Legar la —, *i.e.* to go to sleep.
*Giunare; = Digiunare, to fast.

Giunca *f.*; = Giunco (B), Chinese junk.

Giuncaia *f.*; bed of rushes.
Giuncastrèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) — di padule, marsh arrow-grass, *Triglochin palustre*.

Giuncata *f.*; pressed curds served up on a mat of little rushes, Giunchi, or on fern, when it is called Felciata. If salted into cheese it is called Raviggiolo. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Junket.

Giunchéto *m.*; *i.q.* Giuncaia, bed of rushes.
Giunchétta *f.*; — turchina di Monpellieri, lily-pink of Montpellier, *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*.
Giunchett-íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Giunco.

Giunchíglia *f.* (Span. *junquillo*, *cp.* Fr. *jonquille*, < L. *juncus*, from its rush-like leaves); 1. — odorosa, jonquil, *Narcissus jonquilla*. 2. — pagliata, = Girocapo, pale narcissus.

Giunchiglione *m.*; (*bot.*) narcissus.

Giunco *m.* (A) (L. *juncus*, for *ioinico-s*, *cp.* Irish *aoin*, rush; Swedish *en*, juniper, *v.* Ginepro); 1. (*bot.*) rush. 2. Cercare il nodo nel —, *i.e.* to make difficulties where there are none. 3. Costa più il — che la carne, *i.e.* the accessory is worth more than the article, referring to an old mode of carrying meat upon rushes.

Species: 4. — acuto, sharp-flowered jointed rush, *Juncus acutifolius*. 5. — comune da stoppini, common rush, *Juncus conglomeratus*. 6. — de' contadini, soft rush, *Juncus effusus*, also termed — da ricotta. 7. — fiorito, flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*. 8. — delle Indie, rattan cane, *Calamus draco*, also termed Canna d' India. 9. — marino, (*a*) hooded mat-weed or esparto grass, *Lygeum spartum*, also termed Alfa, Sparto, Lagrime salvatiche, (*b*) sea club-rush, *Scirpus maritimus*. 10. — moscarino, broad-leaved blysmus, *Blysmus compressus*. 11. — nero di padule, black bog-rush, *Schaenus nigricans*. 12. — del Nilo, Egyptian paper-rush, *Cyperus papyrus*, also termed Papiro egiziano. 13. — nodoso, goose corn, *Juncus squarrosus*, of N. America. 14. — odoroso, galingale, *Cyperus longus*. 15. — odoroso citrato, aromatic lemon-grass, *v.* Schinanto. 16. — odoroso indiano, khus-khus plant, *Andropogon muricatus*. 17. — pungente marittimo, sharp sea-rush, *Juncus acutus*. 18. — da ricotta, *v. supra* (6). 19. — di Spagna tenacissimo, a variety of esparto grass, Spanish mat-grass, *Stipa tenacissima*, also termed Alfa. 20. — de' stagni *or* da stoie, (*a*) lake rush, *Scirpus lacustris*, (*b*) marsh chair-maker's rush, *Scirpus paludosus*; both these plants are also termed Biodo. 21. — da stoppini, *v. supra* (5).

(**B**) (either a Malay or Chinese word, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Junk); Chinese junk.

Giuncóso; full of rushes.

Giúngere *iud.* giungo giungi, *perf.* giun-si -gésti -se -gémmo -géste -sero, *subj.* giunga, *part.* giunto (L. *jungere*, root *ieug*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Join, Yoke); 1. to arrive. 2. to overtake. 3. to reach; Una fossa che giunge fin al fossone, a channel extending to the main ditch. 4. — le mani, to fold the hands; Vi prego a mani giunte, I pray you most earnestly, *lit.* with clasped hands.
*i. to conduct, D. Inf. 19. 44. ii. to overreach.
Giungla *f.*; Indian jungle.
Giunióre (L., *v.* Giovane); junior.
*Giuno *f.*; i. = Giunone. ii. = Aria, air.
Giunóne *f.*; Juno. Il messo di —, Iris, the rainbow. Uccello di —, the peacock. — inferna, Proserpine.
Giunònio; of Juno. La -a vergine, Iris.

Giunta *f.* (A) (Ital. giungere); 1. addition, extra piece, appendix; È più la — che la derrata, the trimmings are more than the article. 2. A, *or* Di prima —, = A prima vista, at first sight. 3. at billiards or in a race, start, handicap. 4. (*artil.*) block, Fr. *échantignolle*. 5. (*mar.*) — longitudinale, = Comento, seam; — trasversale, = Intestatura, butt. 6. = Giunto, joint (in machinery).

(**B**) (Span. *junta*, < blt. *juncta*, < L. *jungere*); 1. board of management. 2. examination board, *e.g.* at a university.
*i. = Giuntura, joint. ii. arrival, D. Inf. 24. 45.

Giunt-are (an intensive formed from Giunto, *v.* Giungere *ii); 1. to trick, cheat. 2. (Cavallo) -ato corto, lungo, short or long in the pasterns. 3. — due madieri, to butt a plank against another, *v.* Giunta (5).
*i. = Congiungere, to unite. ii. = Giungere, to arrive. †iii. (*bootm.*) to finish.
Giuntatór-e *m.*, -a *f.*; cheat. †boot-closer.

Giunt-erèlla *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Giuntería *f.*; cheating.

Giuntína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Giunta. 2. edition published by the Giunti, celebrated printers of the fifteenth century, who had presses in several cities of Italy, France, and Spain.

Giunto; 1. *part.* Giungere. 2. as *sb.*, clutch, joint; (*a*) — a briglia, a labbro, a flange, flanged coupling; (*b*) — a cannocchiale, telescope joint; (*c*) — a compensazione, expansion-joint; (*d*) — ad anelli, double ring-joint; (*e*) — a frizione, clutch coupling; (*f*) — a ginocchiera, = Nocella, ball and socket joint; (*g*) — ad innesto, engaging and disengaging gear.
*i. = Scoperto. ii. = Ingannato. iii. = Giunteria.

Giuntóie *f. pl.*; two short ropes which secure the yoke on the necks of a pair of oxen.

Giuntura *f.*; joint. — a caldo, welding.

Giuòco and derivatives; *v.* Gioco.
*Giuppa *f.*; = Giubba.
†Giuppare; to play.
*Giuppone *m.*; = Giubbone.

Giurabbacc-o, -accio, or -óne!; *excl.*, Deuce!

Giuracchiare; to swear a little.

Giuradd-ía, -inci, -ína, -iána, -indeddína, or -ío; varieties of swearing.

Giuram-énto *m.*; solemn oath. **-mío** *m.*; profane oath.

†Giuranna *f.*; — di mari, = Lofio, angler fish.

Giurare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jury); to swear.

Giurato *m.*; juryman.

Giuratòri-o; on oath. Cauzione -a, sworn bail.

Giure *m.*; (*leg.*) law, jurisprudence.

Giureconsulto *m.*; skilled advocate.

Giurì *m.* or **Giuria** *f.*; jury.

Giurídic-o; relating to law. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Giurisdizión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ale.

Giurisperíto *m.*; = Giurisconsulto, good lawyer.

Giurisprudènza *f.*; as E. Costante —, common law.

Giurista *m.*; jurist, scientific lawyer.

Giuro *m.*; oath.

Gius *m.* (Latinism); law.

*Giusarma *f.* (O.H.G. *get-îsarn*, >Germ. *Gäteisen*, weeding-hook); a kind of battle-axe.

Giusdicènte *m.*; magistrate in the lower courts.

Giusèppe; Joseph.

*Giuso; down, *v.* Giù.

Giuspatronáto *m.*; (*eccl.*) patronage of a living.

Giusquíamo *m.* (blt. *jusquiamus*, < L. *hyoscyamus*, = Gr. *ὑοσκύαμος*, < *ὗς*, pig, *κύαμος*, bean); 1. — bianco, white henbane, *Hyoscyamus albus*, also termed Cassilaggine, Disturbio. 2. — nero, black henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger.*

Giusta (L. *juxta*, near, < ***jugista*, ablative of the *superl.* form of L. *jugis*, continual, < the base *jug* of *jungere*, to join); according to.

Giusta-cuòre or **-còre** *m.* (Fr. *just-aucorps*); close-fitting jacket.

Giustaménte; 1. justly. 2. suitably. 3. exactly.

Giustapósto; Bordato a —, (*mar.*) carvel built, *v.* Bordato.

Giustézza *f.*; 1. *v.* Giusto. 2. (*print.*) equality of length in the lines.

Giustiáno; of Giusti, the poet.

Giustific-ábile, -are, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atòrio (*i.q.* -ativo), -atrice, -azióne; as E.

Giustízia *f.*; 1. justice. 2. police administration, civil magistracy in its executive functions. 3. Far la — con l' ascia, *or* con l' accetta, to deal out rough justice. 4. (*hist.*) Ordinamenti di —, the laws made in Florence by Giano della Bella, establishing the republic on a democratic basis; Gonfaloniere di —, the head of the state so established. 5. in *pl.*, the lands held by the Church in the Middle Ages.

*i. — originale, state of innocence. ii. Andare a —, to go to execution. iii. in a monastery, punishment of kneeling while the others are eating. iv. = Patibolo, scaffold. v. Pigliare la — d' uno, to punish him as he deserves. vi. Rendere la —, to undergo punishment.

Giustizi-are; to execute, put to death; -ato, person executed or about to be exècuted. † = Giustificato.

Giustizière *m.*; executioner.

Giust-o (L. *justus*, < *jus*, *lit.* that which is fitting, *cp.* Sanskr. *yu*, to join); 1. just, fair. 2. suitable, of usual size or shape; -a famiglia, family of reasonable number; A passo —, walking at an ordinary rate; Casa di altezza -a, house of moderate height; Naso —, nose of an average size. 3. exact; Alle dieci -e, exactly at ten o'clock; (Vivanda) -a di sale, with just the right amount of salt. 4. È -a, for -a cosa, it is proper, right.

As *adv.*: 5. *i.q.* Appunto, accurately. 6. just; — volevo scendere, I was just going to get down; Pensavo — a te, you were just the person I was thinking about; Finisco — in questo momento, I am just this moment done; — quel che cercavo, just what I was looking for. 7. — —, by way of denial; — —, lui vile? steady; surely you would not call him a cad? *As *prep.* = Giusta.

*Glaba *f.*; cutting of a plant, for transplanting.

Glaciale (L., *v.* Diaccio); as E.

Glacitare; of a wild ass, to bray.

Gladiatór-e *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -io.

Glándul-a *f.* (L. *glans*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gland); gland.

Aff. -are *adj.*, -étta, -ína *dims.*, -ifórme.

Glandul-óso; 1. *i.q.* -iforme. 2. = Gangoloso.

Glarèola *f.*; = Pernice di mare, pratincole.

Glaróna *f.*; the Swiss canton of Glarus.

Glasto, Glastro *m.* (L., < Celtic); woad, *v.* Guado.

Gláuco (L., < Gr. *γλαυκός*); 1. sea-green. 2. as *sb.*, blue shark, *Carcharias glaucus.*

*Glave *m.* (L. *gladius*); = Pesce spada, swordfish.

Glèba *f.* (L., root *gel*, to ball together); clod.

Gli; 1. *m. pl.* of Lo, used before a vowel, *s* impure, *z* and *gn*; before an *i* it is elided; Gli spauracchi, gli Affricani, gli zelanti, gli gnomi, gl' Italiani. But for emphasis when the pronunciation is "strascicato" elision is not necessary; gli inconvenienti? quali? As an enclitic, with a *prep.* it forms Agli, Degli, Sugli, Negli (in the), Cogli, Dagli.

2. dative *sing.* or *pl.* either of Il *or* Ella, to him, to her, to them; Rincrescendogli m' avverta, let me know if this causes you inconvenience. Sometimes pleonastic, A quelle signore gli rispose così, this was his answer to those ladies.

3. before a vowel or a liquid it may be accusative *pl.* Non ce gli hanno restituiti, they have not sent them back to us. Similarly after the particles, Me, Te, Ce, Ne, Ve; Te gli daranno, they will give them to you.

4. as nominative, for Egli. Gli è il tocco, it is one o'clock; Gli è lui il birbone, he is a regular rascal; Gli è lui tutta la causa, it is all owing to him.

5. before the pronouns La, Lo, Le, Li, and the particle Ne it becomes Glie, forming Gliéla, Gliélo, Gliéle, Gliéli, Gliéne (or as two words Glie la, etc.) and is dative, either *m.* or *f.*, *sing.* or *pl.* Glie le dico io due paroline in un orecchio, I will just say two words into your ear.

6. Gliéne with the verbs Dare, Dire, Fare implies some disagreeable accusative, *e.g.* Botte, Parolacce, Azionacce; A quella povera donna glie n' ha fatte passar tante, he has made that poor woman put up with terrible ill-treatment.

* = Là, there. Saragli, will be there, D. Par. 25. 124.

Glicerína *f.* (Gr.); glycerine.

Glícin-e, or -o *m.*; (*bot.*) *Wistaria.*

Glicònico (L., < Gr.); the metre of *Non hoc pollicitus tuae.*

Glie, Gliéla, Gliéne; *v.* Gli (5, 6).

Glifo *m.* (Gr.); (*arch.*) *v.* Triglifo.

Glíttica *f.* (Gr.); art of carving precious stones.

Glob-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Glòb-o *m.* (L., root *gel*, *v.* Gleba); globe. *troop. *Aff.* -osità, -óso, -ulare.

Globulária *f.*; (*bot.*) — turbitte, *v.* Erba (152).

Glòbul-o *m.*; globule, *v.* Globo. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Glòglo or **Glò, glò**; the gurgle of drinking from a narrow-necked bottle.

Glòri-a *f.* (L., root *galo*, to proclaim, *cp. gallus*, cock, *v.* Gallo, B); 1. glory. 2. (*paint.*) a group of angels or saints above the subject of the picture. 3. Essere in —, (*pop.*) to be drunk; Alzar la —, to drink freely. 4. Aspettare a —, to await anxiously. 5. Sonare a —, to ring the bells for a festival. 6. Andare in —, (*usu.* in estasi) to be greatly delighted. 7. as *masc.*, short for — *in excelsis*, part of the Mass; È al —, he has come to the Gloria. 8. *Provs.*, (*a*) Tutti i salmi finiscon in —, said when a person keeps repeating himself, *esp.* repeating a request for money; (*b*) Non tutti i salmi finiscon in —, *i.e.* things do not always turn out as well as expected. * = Vanto, boast.

Aff. -arsi to be proud (of), -étta *dim.*, -ficare, -ficativo, -ficatóre, -ficatrice, -ficazióne, -osaménte.

Gloriós-o; 1. *v.* Gloria. 2. Misteri -i, the glorious mysteries of the rosary. 3. Esser, Andar — d' una cosa, to be proud of it.

*i. vainglorious. ii. (Vino) — = generoso. iii. = Orgoglioso.

Glori-uccia or -uzza *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

*Glosa *f.*; note. *Glosare = Chiosare.

Gloss-a *f.* (L., *v.* Chiosa); gloss. *Aff.* -ário, -ariétto *dim.*, -atóre, -èma explanatory phrase, -ografía, -ògrafo.

Gloss-ología *f.*; study of languages. *Aff.* -ològico.

Glòttide *f.*; (*anat.*) glottis.

Glottorare; the note of the stork.

*Glubere (L., akin to Gr. *γλύφω*, to carve; O.H.G. *klioban*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cleave); to skin.

Glucòsio *m.*; (*chem.*) glucose, grape-sugar.

Gluma *f.* (L., < *glubere*, *v.* Glubere); (*bot.*) glume, the outer scales on the flower of a grass, *usu.* Camerella.

Glúteo (Gr. *γλουτός*, rump); (*anat.*) as E.

Glútin-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Glue); 1. sticky stuff. 2. coagulum (of blood). 3. synovial fluid of a joint. 4. gluten (of grain). 5. cement, in agglutinated rock. *Aff.* -osità, -óso.

Gna; *pop.* for Bisogna. *= Signora.

Gnácchera *f.*; 1. *pop.* for Nacchera, castanet. 2. in *pl.* (*mar.*) = Scalmiere, double tholes.

*Gnaccheron-e *m.*, -a *f.*; awkward person.
Gnafálio *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) cudweed, *Gnaphalium*, a genus of everlastings.

Gnáffe (for Mia fè); *excl.*

Gnafióne *m.* (Arabic word); opium.
Gnágnera *f.*; (*vulg.*) = Prurito, Pizzicore, itching.
Gnao or Gnau; the mew of a cat.

Gnaul-are *ind.* gnáulo; 1. to mew. 2. of a baby, to cry.

Aff. -ata, -íno *vezz.*, crying baby, -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne, -óna.
Gne ne or Gnene (Gnele); *pop.* for Gliene, *v.* Gli.
Gnégnero *m.*; *pop. scherz.* for Ingegno, gumption.
Gneis, Gnèsio *m.* (Germ., <O.H.G. *gneistan*, to sparkle, akin to A.S. *gnást*, Icelandic *gneisti*, a spark); gneiss, a stratified rock, composed of quartz, felspar and mica.
†Gnerimille; = Gnoramille.
†Gneve *f.*; = Neve, snow.
Gni; 1. *pop.* for Gli. 2. *imit.* of unintelligible lisping.
*Gniagulare; = Gnaulare, to mew.
†Gnicchi, Gnacchi; *v.* Nicchi, nacchi.
Gnídio *m.*; (*bot.*) flax-leaved daphne, *v.* Erba (37).
†Gninimo; = In ogni modo.

Gnocchettíni *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Gnocchett-íno, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Gnocco.

Gnòcco *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *ñoclos*, Bavarian Germ. *Nocken*, < L. *nucleus*, *v.* Nocchio); 1. a sort of dumpling, something like Yorkshire pudding, made from Polenda of maize or semolino, with butter and seasoning. 2. *scherz.* blockhead. 3. for Rabbia, Stizza, rage; Pigliar lo —, to get in a rage. 4. (*hist.*) Baccanale dello —, carnival at Verona.

Gnoccoláro; Venerdì —, *v.* Gnocco (4).

Gnoccolóne *m.*; dunce.

Gnòmico; sententious, didactic.

Gnòmo *m.* (coined by Paracelsus, < Gr. *γνώμη*); as E.

Gnomón-e *m.* (Gr.); 1. pointer of a sun-dial. 2. geometrical gnomon. 3. (*vet.*) teeth by which a horse's age is known. *Aff.* -ica sun-dial making, -ico.

Gnor; *scherz.* for Signore. **Gnornò**; = Signore nò.

†Gnora- or Gnori-mille, for Ogn' ora mille. Gli pareva gnorimille, it seemed to him an enormous time.
*Gnoro; = Ignorante.

Gnòrri; Far lo —, to pretend ignorance.

Gnośio; Cretan.
Gnostic-iśmo, -o; as E.
Gnu *m.*; as E., *Connochetes gnu.*
†Gnucca *f.*; i. = Nuca, neck. ii. = Ingegno, mind.
Gnudo; = Ignudo, naked.
Gnuno; *pop.* for Nessuno.
†Gò *m.* (*contr.* of Gobio); i. = Ghiozzo nero, black goby. ii. = Scazzone, miller's thumb.

Gòbba *f.*; hump, *v.* Gobbo. Far —, of a wall, to bulge.

Gobb-accio, -accia; *pegg.* -o, -a.
†Gobbaio *m.*; purchaser of silk-cocoons or receiver of stolen cocoons.
Gobbett-íno, -ína, -o, -a *dims. vezz.* of Gobb-o, -a.
*Gobbia *f.*; = Sgorbia, blot.
Gobb-íno, -ina *dim. vezz.* -o, -a. *Moneta -ina, clipped coin, of light weight.
†Gobbio *m.*; = Gozzo, bird's crop.

Gòbbo (mlt. *gubbus*, akin to Gr. *κωφός*, blunted, Lettish *gubt*, to bow down, from a root parallel to that of L. *gibbus*, hunchbacked); 1. hunchbacked. 2. — reale, humped both before and behind. 3. È come le camice de' -i che tagliate male riescono bene, it is like a hunchback's shirt cut badly to fit well, said of ill-disposed people when they do a right thing out of perversity. 4. Far da —, *i.q.* Far lo gnorri, *v.* Gnorri. 5. Il — frigio, Esop. 6. at cards, knave.

As *sb.*: 7. *scherz.* for Gobba, hump. 8. Spianare il —, *or* le costure, = Bastonare, to beat. 9. Mettere in —, Fare un —, to pawn. 10. artichoke plant the leaves of which have been buried in the ground: the ribs of these leaves become soft and may be eaten; A chi lo taglio il —, whose hump (artichoke rib) shall I cut, cry the street-sellers of these Gobbi. 11. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, stern-timbers. 12. — rugginoso, a species of duck, *Erismatura leucocephala*, also termed Anatra d' inverno. † = Carpione, carp.

*Gobbola; *v.* Gobola.

Gobb-óne or **-óni** *adv.*; like a hunchback. **-ucciaccio** *dim. pegg.*, **-uccio** *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

*Gobello *m.* (mlt. *cupellum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Goblet); cup.
Gòbio *m.* (L., <Gr. *κωβιός*); = Ghiozzo.
*Gobola, Gobbola *f.*; = Cobola, Provençal poetry.
†Gobou; *v.* Ghiozzo (2, *b*) and (4).

Góccia *f.* (L. *gutta*); drop.

Gócciola *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Goccia, of which in form it is a *dim.* 2. Accidente a —, stroke of apoplexy. 3. (*arch.*) drop, pendant. 4. ear-ring in shape of a drop.

*i. crack, from which water drips. ii. = Nappa, tassel. iii. in *pl.*, = Goccioloni, shot.

Gocciol-are *ind.* gócciolo; to drip. -ato, besprinkled.

Gocciolatóio *m.*; (*arch.*) coping, with a groove underneath, from which the water may drip.

Gocciolatura *f.*; dripping, *esp.* of a wax candle.

Gocciol-étta, -ína, -íno, *dims.* (-ino the smallest) of -a.

Gocciolío *m.*; constant dripping.

Gócciolo *m.*; drop, in sense of small quantity.

Gocciol-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -a. 2. as *adj.*, with a drop at the tip of one's nose. 3. silly fellow. 4. in *pl.*, buck-shot.

Gocciol-òtti *m. pl.*; = -oni, shot. *i. lines of wax dripped down a candle. ii. icicles.

*Godendardo *m.*; Flemish pike.

God-ére or *pop.* **Gòdere** *ind.* gòdo *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti...-érono *or* -èttero, *fut.* -erò *or* -rò, *part.* -uto (L., root *gau*, to rejoice, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gaud); 1. to rejoice. 2. *tr.* to enjoy. 3. — le tasse, to be exempt from taxes. 4. to receive advantage; I panni godono all' aria aperta, it is a good thing for clothes to be well aired; A comprare a contanti si gode una bella differenza, we get a good discount for cash; Che ne godo io che,...what good is it to me that .... 5. Farsi gòdere, of girls or coquettish women, to make themselves admired. 6. Fare a —, to make a compromise between a price asked and offered. 7. Pigliare a —, to make a fool of a person; O che m' avete preso a —? are you trying to make a fool of me? 8. Pigliare il mondo a —, to take things very easily. 9. Godersela, to be pleased at a thing. 10. Frati godenti, *v.* Gaudente (2).

Aff. -eréccio, delightful, -i, *sb. pl.*, = Giunta, extra quantity, given away with a purchase, -íbile, -iménto, -ío delight, -itóre. 1. *v.* -ere. 2. jolly fellow.

Goff-ággine, -aménte, -ería, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Gòff-o (*etym. unkn.*); clumsy. †As *sb.* = Ghiozzo comune, gudgeon. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Gòga; *v.* Magoga.
†Gògio *m.*; = Gozzo, bird's crop.

Gógna *f.* (It. *gonghia); 1. pillory. 2. in casting a gun, the hoop used to retain the core of the mould in proper position.

*Gognolino *m.*; contemptible person, *lit.* pilloried.

Gól-a *f.* (L. *gula*, gullet, root *gel*, to swallow, *cp.* Irish *gelim*, I swallow, O.H.G. *këla*, > Germ. *Kehle*, throat); 1. throat. 2. by extension, gluttonous person. 3. Far, Tirar —, to excite the appetite. 4. Aver l' acqua alla —, to be in great danger. 5. Far nodo alla —, to stick in the throat. 6. Far un peccato di —, to want a thing badly, long for it. 7. (*geogr.*) narrow valley, or, of the sea, straits. 8. (*arch.*) *cyma*, also termed Intavolato, Onda, Sima, Scima, a moulding in an S-shape, bearing some resemblance in outline to that of a man's throat seen in profile; — diritta, *cyma recta*; — rovescia, *cyma reversa*. 9. (*mar.*) (*a*) — alla rabazza d' un albero di gabbia, groove in the heel of a top-mast; (*b*) — di una puleggia, groove of a sheave; (*c*) — di una tenda, hole in an awning, *e.g.* for the mast, "shark's mouth"; (*d*) in the hull of a ship = Ghirlanda, *q.v.*

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ággine, gluttony.
*Gol-are, -eggiare, -iare; = Agognare, to long for.
Goldoniano; of Goldoni, the comedian.

Golèna *f.* (Ital. gola, as narrow place); mud-bank between a river and its embankment.

Golería *f.*; gluttony.

Golétt-a *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *goélette*, schooner, properly sea-swallow, which has a plaintive cry, < low Breton *gwela*, to wail, *cp.* Fr. *goéland*, Welsh *gwylan*, sea-gull); (*mar.*) 1. fore and aft schooner. 2. — con la vela di parrocchetto, topsail schooner. 3. — con vele quadre, *or* con gabbia e parrocchetta, two-topsail schooner. 4. — a palo, three-masted schooner.

(**B**) (*dim.* Gola); 1. *v.* Gola (2).

2. lady's embroidered collar. 3. *v.* Gola (7). 4. *v.* Gola (8).

*i. necklace. ii. priest's collar. iii. a part of the helmet which fitted on to the visor. iv. = Gola, throat.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*

Golétto *m.*; 1. = Solino, shirt-collar. 2. a wide collar stiffened with whalebone formerly in vogue.

Golett-óne *m.*; *augm.* -o (1) or the person wearing it.

Golfar-e *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. — a chiavarda, eye-bolt. 2. in *pl.*, -i della spalla del timone, horns of the rudder.

Golfarétto *m.*; — a punta, small eye-bolt.

Gólfo (Colfo) *m.* (mlt. *colfus*, < late Gr. κόλφος for Gr. κόλπος, bosom); gulf. A — lanciato, on the high seas.

*i. centre. ii. *fig.* Abbondanza. iii. as *adj.* = Stretto, confined. iv. = Spedito, Pronto. v. = Superbo, Gonfio.

Goliardo (It. goliare); 1. travelling-scholar of a medieval university. 2. merry wag.

*Goliare; = Golare.

Golíno *m.*; pinch in the throat given with the thumb and first finger.

*Gollare; = Ingollare, to swallow.

†Gólo; i. = Goloso, greedy. ii. as *sb.*, = Volo, flight. iii. = Grottaione, bee-eater.

Golos-accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ería, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ità; *v.* -o.

Golóso (L. *gulosus*, *v.* Gola); greedy.

Golpato; mildewed.

Gólpe *f.* (*var.* of Volpe); blight, in wheat.

*Golp-eggiare, -one; *v.* Volp-.

*Gomareccio; = Grumereccio, second crop of hay.

*Gomberuto; = Gobbo.

Gómbina or **Gombína** (Combina) *f.*; thong of a flail.

*i. = Laccio, fastening. ii. = Porca, ridge.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < L. *acumina*, *pl.* of *acumen*, point, the end of a rope being taken for the whole, with aphaeresis of the initial *a*, and insertion of a *b*, as in Gombito for Gomito.

†Gomb-itare, -itata, -ito; *pop.* for Gom-itare, etc.

Gombo *m.*; bed-pile in a powder-mill.

†Gombúgl-io or -iolo *m.*; something awkward, in the way.

Gómen-a (Gumena, Gumina) *f.*; cable, or as a measure, cable's length. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*

Etym. unkn. The suggestions are (1) L. *acumina*, *v.* Gombina; (2) **ligumina* < L. *ligare*; (3) Arabic *gomal*, rope.

*Gomerale or Gomitale *m.*; cubit.

†Gom-ero or -iero *m.*, -era or -iera *f.*; = Vomere, plough-share.

*Gomire; = Vomitare, to vomit.

*Gomitaria *f.*; (*bot.*) wood-spurge, *v.* Erba (67).

Gomitata *f.*; 1. shove with the elbow. 2. Fare una — = Far gomito, *v.* Gomito (3).

Gómit-o (Gombito) *m.*; with *pl. m.* -i, or *pl. f.* -a (*corr.* < L. *cubitus*, *v.* Cubito); 1. elbow. 2. Alzare il —, *i.e.* to drink too freely. 3. Far —, of a road or river, to make a sharp bend. 4. Fatto colle -a, (work) done hastily. 5. Pagare, Ragionare colle -a, to be a bad payer, reasoner. 6. (Dolore) del —, *i.e.* insignificant. 7. *Prov.* Gli occhi si stuzzicano colle -a, eyes are to be stimulated by elbows, *i.e.* sore eyes should not be rubbed. 8. Entrare in un affare colle -a, to be sure that the business is going to be profitable. 9. — di un asse, di un albero, crank of a shaft. *Aff.* -olétto, -olíno *dims.*

Gomítol-o *m.*; ball or skein, of wool, or other fibre.

*i. = Raggiro, artifice. ii. Avvolger i -i, = Far giudizio.

Etym. Cogn. Lucca *dial. ghiomo*, Venetian *gemo*, Neapolitan *gliommero*, Sardinian *lomburu*, Lombard *gamisel*, Provenç. *glomicel*, shewing that Gomitolo is a *dim.* form based upon L. *glomus*, root *gel*, to ball, *v.* Gleba.

Gómma *f.* (L., < Gr. κόμμι, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); 1. gum. 2. — elastica, india-rubber. 3. — gotta, gamboge. 4. Albero da — gotta, gamboge tree, of which there are several species, belonging to the genus *Garcinia*.

Gommagutte; *v.* Gomma (3), (4).

Gommalacca *f.*; gum copal.

Gommarábica *f.*; gum arabic.

Gommato; 1. = Ingommato. 2. Abito —, mackintosh.

*Gommaut; = Gomma gotta, gamboge.

Gomm-ífero, -osità, -óso; *v.* -a.

*Gomona *f.*; = Gomena, cable.

*Gonda *f.* (*etym. unkn.*; Diez suggests derivation < Gr. κόνδυ, drinking-cup, which is *prob.* a Persian word, from the shape); some kind of boat.

Góndol-a *f.* (*dim.* Gonda); the Venetian boat. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, to scull, -étta -ína *dims. vezz.*, -ière.

*Gonfalonata *f.*; company under one flag.

Gonfalóne (Confalone) *m.*; 1. flag, banner. 2. Tenere, Portare il —, to be the acknowledged head, *e.g.* of contemporary poets.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *gonfanos*, Fr. *gonfanon*, Span. *confalon*, Portug. *gonfalão*, < O.H.G. *gundfano*, *cp.* A.S. *gûdhfana*. The O.H.G. word is a compound; *gund* or *gundja* is *cogn.* to A.S. *gudhia*, *gudh*, Gothic *gunths*, war, Sanskr. *ghâtas*, slaughter, Lith. *giñczas*, fight, root *han* or *ghan*, to strike; *fano* is represented in Germ. by *Fahne*, flag, *v. infra*, Panno, and Skeat, *sub* Vane.

Gonfalonier-ato *m.*; office of -e.

Gonfalonièr-e *m.*; 1. standard-bearer. 2. — di Giustizia, the head of the Signoria in the Florentine republic. 3. -i di compagnia, the presidents of the boards which ruled the Florentine guilds. 4. — della Chiesa, champion of the Church in its quarrels with the Emperor. 5. in Tuscany, prior to 1859, mayor.

Gónfia *m.*; glass-blower.

Gonfiággine *f.*; feeling of repletion.

Gonfiagióne *f.*; = Enfiagione, swelling.

Gonfi-aménte; turgidly. **-amento** *m.*; *v.* -are.

Gonfianúvoli or *pop.* **Gonfianúgoli** *m.*; blatant ass.

Gonfi-are *ind.* gónfio (L. *conflare*, *v.* Flato); 1. to blow up, fill with air. 2. by *ext.* to produce swelling, or *intr.* to be swollen, by other means. 3. *fig.* to fill with pride. 4. = Seccare, to bore or *intr.* to feel annoyance; È un pezzo che gonfio, lasciatemi stare, I have had too much of this for a long time, do let me alone. 5. to exaggerate an incident. 6. Gonfia! as an interjection; Stava lì a importunarlo, a stuzzicarlo, e lui gonfia uno schiaffo! he kept on bothering and worrying till he gave him a good smack! 7. Gonfia, gonfia, = Dopo tanto sopportare; Gonfia gonfia alla fine glie ne disse un sacco e una sporta, at last when he could stand it no longer he opened his mouth and fairly let fly at him. 8. Sta zitto e gonfia, of one who is preparing some great surprise, *esp. scherz.* of a pregnant woman. 9. Tre miglia gonfiate, three miles and more.

Aff. -atóio blower, *e.g.* for a football; -atóre; -atura; -ettíno *sub-dim.* -étto *dim.* of -o; -ézza; -o swollen or as *sb.* swelling; -onaccio *or* -onaccia *augm. pegg.*; -óne *or* -óna 1. *spreg.* fat, puffy person. 2. sulky person. 3. vain person; -óre slight swelling; *-otto swimming-bladder, life-belt; -uccio *dim.* of -o.

Gònfosi *f.* (Gr., < γόμφος, bolt); (*anat.*) immovable articulation.

Gónga (Gongola) *f.*; 1. swollen gland in the neck, or the scar resulting therefrom, *v.* Gangola. 2. person with such glands or marks, scrofulous person.

Etym. Probably < L. *concha*, = Gr. κογχή, cockle-shell, Gongola being the *dim.* But possibly Gongola is the primary word of the two, as a variant of Gangola, < L. *glandula*, and Gonga a back formation from it.

*Gonghia *f.* (*etym. dub.*; perhaps < Span. *argolla*, < Arabic *gollon*, iron ring, with the Arabic article); = Gogna, pillory, strictly, iron collar.

Góngola *f.* (A) (L. *conchula*, *dim.*, *v.* Gonga); cockle or mussel-shell, *Cardium* or *Mytilus*. *(B); = Gonga.

Gongolare *ind.* góngolo (A); to be greatly delighted.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps a reduplication of the first syllable of Godere, *cp.* Fr. *À gogo*, to which Littré attributes, under reserve, a similar origin. But it may be < Gongola, shell, since Du Cange gives a quotation showing that these shells were used in some game, *Nemini liceat ludere...ad gongalas infra burgos Avillianiae* (Statutes of Avella, A.D. 1496).

†(B) = Sguazzare, to be immersed in a liquid.

Gongóne *m.* (It. gonga); 1. person with swollen glands. 2. swelled face from tooth-ache.

*Dare un —, (*a*) to give a blow in the face, (*b*) to puff the cheeks and knock them in, as a gesture of contempt.

Gongor-ismo *m.*; Gongóra was a Spanish poet of the 16th century noted for affected conceits. *Aff.* -ista.

Gongóso; with swollen glands, *v.* Gonga.

Góngro *m.*; = Grongo, conger eel.

Gongróne *m.*; = Gongone.

*Goniglia *f.*; Spanish frilled collar.

Goniometr-ía, -ico, -o (Gr.); angle measurement, etc.

Gònn-a *f.*; 1. *poet.* for Gonnella. 2. In D. Par. 26. 72 — seems to be a rendering of L. *tunica*, referring to the successive layers of membrane over the eye. 3. — frale, for the human body or skin (Petrarch). So in Ariosto of animals' skins, Orl. Fur. 17. 57, Noi altri dentro a nostre -e piatti, we hidden by the skins we wear.

Gonnèll-a *f.* (*dim.* < mlt. *gunna*, of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gown); skirt, petticoat.

*i. Mutar — = Voltar casacca, to change one's opinions. ii. — mortale, the human body.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *or* -ína *dim.*, -íno *dim.*, child's petticoat, -o petticoat for a child, a doll, or the image of a saint, -óna 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. woman always gadding about, -óne 1. *augm.* of -a. 3 priest's or monk's skirt. 4. person in a big overcoat, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Gónżo *m.*; simpleton.

Etym. Cogn. Roumanian *gunsce*, goose, Span. *ganso*, goose, both *lit.* and *fig.*, <O.H.G. ***ganazzo***, gander, a masculine derivative of O.H.G. *gans*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Gannet, Goose, Gander.

Gòra *f.* (O.H.G. *wuorî*, dam, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Weir); 1. conduit, irrigation canal. 2. mill-pond. 3. trench. 4. stream, *e.g.*, of blood or sweat. 5. mark of a stain not perfectly taken out. 6. La morta —, the Stygian marsh of Dante's Inferno.

*Goraio *m.*; the deepest part of a Gora.
†Gorare; to trickle.

Gorata *f.*; the water of a conduit. †=Gugliata.

Górbia *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *gubia*, modern Provenç. *gubio*, Fr. *gouge*; <blt.***gubia*, *cp. guvia* in Isidore, perhaps akin to *gubbus*, *v.* Gobbo); 1. —, or Sgorbia, gouge, hollow chisel. 2. socket of a tool. 3. spike at the end of a walking-stick. 4. (*vet.*) a tumour in the thigh.

*i. metallic tube. ii. point of an arrow.
*Gordo (*cogn.* Provenç. *gort*, hard, Fr. *gourd*, hard, Span. *gordo*, big, *gurdo*, stupid, all < late L. *gurdus*, akin to Gr. *βραδύς*, slow); big.
Gorell-ína or -íno *sub-dims.*, -o *dim.*, of Gora.
Gorfale *m.*; (*mar.*) eye-bolt, a kind of staple. — per barbetta, ring-bolt for a painter.
*Gorga *f.*; i. = Strozza. ii. = Gorgo. †iii. = Gorgia.
*Gorgagliata *f.*; = Chiacchierata, chatter.

Gorgata *f.*; = Sorsata, draught, drink.

Gorgèr-a *f.*; *v.* Gorgiera. *Aff.* -étta, -ína, *dims.*

Gorgheggi-are *ind.* gorghéggio (It. gorga, *v.* Gorgia); to trill, or of birds, to warble. *of the bowels, to rumble.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -io, -io *freq.*

Gòrgia *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *gorga*, *gorja*, Fr. *gorge*; < L. *gurges*, a whirlpool, also later, the throat); strong guttural pronunciation, *esp.* of the letter R.

*i. = Strozza, throat. ii. in *pl.* (*mus.*) a trilled passage. †iii. = Ambizione, Piacere.

Gorgièra or **Gorgèra** *f.*; 1. frilled collar. 2. armour for the neck, gorget.
*i. throat. ii. cover for a pot.
*Gorgione *m.*; heavy drinker.

Górgo *m.* (L. *gurges*, *v.* Gorgia); whirlpool.

Gorgogli-are *ind.* gorgóglio (L. *gurgulio*, windpipe, akin to *gurges*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gargle); 1. to gurgle. 2. to rumble. *to be infested with maggots. *Aff.* -aménto.

Gorgoglío *m.*; *vbsb.* of Gorgogliare.

Gorgoglióne *m.* (L. *curculio*); = Punteruolo, weevil.
Gòrgone *m.*, or *f.*; (Gr. *mythol.*) Gorgon, *esp.* Medusa.

Gorgozzúle *m.* (*prob.* combined from It. Gorga and Gozzo); *scherz.* gullet.

Gor-icína *f.*; *dim.* -a.
Gorilla *m.*; as E. The word was originally North African, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*
*Gorna *f.*; i. = Gora, channel. ii. Far —, = Far grembo.
Gòrno; Capone —, grey gurnard, *v.* Capone (5).
Goro *m.*; = Grottaione, bee-eater.
*Gorra *f.* (Span. *gorra*, perhaps < Basque *gorria*, red); i. a species of willow. ii. a kind of hat.
*Gorzaretto *m.*; = Gorgerina, gorget.

Gòt-a *f.*; cheek.

*i. cheek-piece of a helmet. ii. Cappuccio a -e, hood falling over the cheeks. iii. Essere *or* Stare in -e, to be reserved.
Etym. unku. The usual derivation, < L. *gabata*, bowl, is doubted by Körting, who attributes the word to a form ***galta*, akin to O.H.G. *gellita*, vessel for holding liquids.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata blow on the cheek.
Gotazza *f.*; *v.* Gottazza.
Gòtico; Gothic.
Got-ína *f. dim. vezz.* of Gota, -óna *f. augm.*, -óne *m. extra augm.*, very large cheek.

Gótta *f.* (L. *gutta*, a drop, the disease having been attributed to a defluxion of humours); 1. gout. 2. — serena, gutta serena, a form of blindness in which the appearance of the eye is unchanged.

*i. — caduca, epilepsy. ii. — salsa, *or* rosata, = Foco volatico. iii. — del lino, = Carpaterra, dodder. iv. = Goccia, drop.
*Gottare; i. = Aggottare, to bale. ii. to sprinkle.

Gottazza (Gotazza) *f.* (*mar.*) skeet, scoop, a kind of shovel on a long handle for throwing water on the side of a ship.

Gòtto *m.* (L. *guttus*, dropping-glass, < *gutta*); 1. goblet, large glass. 2. (*mar.*) —, *or* Mortaletto, della pompa, lower pump-box. *=Gottazza, scoop. †— dell' argana, =Cantiere dell' argano, saucer or socket of the capstan.

Gottóso; gouty.

Got-uccia or -uzza *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Gota.
Govern-ábile; as E. -accio *pegg.* of -o.
*Governale *m.*; = Timone, rudder.
Governante *f.*; governess.

Govern-are *ind.* govèrno (L. *gubernare*, < Gr. *κυβερνάω*, to steer, *cp.* Lith. *kumbriti*, to steer); 1. = Guidare, to guide, direct. 2. to govern. 3. to look after, *e.g.*, cattle or children. 4. — il vino, to treat wine, in respect to colour, strength, etc. 5. to manure land. 6. to steer.

Aff. -ativo, -atóra, -atorato governorship, -atóre, -atrice, -atura (in senses 3 and 4 of -are), -ime fodder, -íno *dim.* of -o, government of a small country.

Govèrn-o *m.*; 1. government. 2. steering. 3. management; Per vostro —, as your guide. 4. *v.* -are (4). 5. manure.
Aff. -uccio, -úcolo, -ucciaccio *dims. spreg.* of -o (1).
*Govito *m.*; cubit.
*Govone *m.*; = Cercine del giogo.

Gozzaia *f.*; 1. contents of the crop. 2. abscess.
*inveterate hatred.
Gozzante *m.*; sailor in charge of a Gozzo, *q.v.* (4).

Gozzata *f.*; gulp.

*Gozzina *f.*; i. Gozzaia. ii. Entrare in — d' una cosa, = Stizzirsene.

Gozzíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Gozzo. 2. = Golino, pinch.
*Gozzivaio *m.*; some species of cricket.

Gózzo *m.* (*prob.* for ***gargozzo*, < an *imit.* base *garg* for the noise of gurgling, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gargle); 1. crop of a bird. 2. goitre. 3. double chin. 4. a kind of small fishing-smack, employed in the tunny fishery, so called from being narrow at both ends and wide in the middle like a bird's crop. 5. a kind of water-bottle with long, narrow neck.

Gozzóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Gozzo. 2. = Lattone, slap. 3. (*mar.*) the slight arching given to the deck.

Gozzovígli-a *f.*; revelling. *Aff.* -are, -ata.

Etym. dub. It may be akin to an old Fr. group of words, *goder* (> Fr. *godailler*), to carouse, *godon*, pretty fellow, and others, attributed by Körting to a Celtic stem *got*, seen in old Irish *gothimm*, Welsh *godineb*, debauchery; Diez refers it to Gozzo + Veglia, Caix to L. *gaudibilia*, like Meraviglia < *mirabilia*.

Gozzuto; with a goitre.

*Grabato *m.* (L.); bed.
*Gracchia *f.*; i. jackdaw. †ii. = Tabella clapper.

Gracchi-are; 1. to croak, as a raven. 2. to chirp, as a grasshopper. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atóra.

Gracchío *m.*, *pl.* Gracchii; croaking.

Grácchio *m.*, *pl.* Gracchi (L. *graculus*, of *imit.* origin); 1. Alpine jackdaw, *Pyrrhocorax alpinus*, also termed Corvo piccolo, Pirrocorace alpino. 2. — corallino, alpino, alpigino *or* forestiero, chough, *Pyrrhocorax graculus*. Both species are also termed Coracia.

Gracchiòla *f.*; = Taccola, jackdaw.
*Gracchione *m.*; i. chatterer. †ii. = Tabellone.
*Graccio or Gracculo *m.*; = Gracchio.

Gracid-are *ind.* grácido (L. *gracillare*, to cackle, as hens, of *imit.* origin); to croak, as frogs. *to cackle, as geese.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -ío *freq.*

Grácil-e (*cogn.* Fr. *grêle*, slim, < L. *gracilis*); 1. delicate. 2. slim. 3. *fig.* Ingegno —, slender intelligence.
Aff. -ètto -íno *dim.*, -ità.

Gracimol-are *ind.* gracímolo; to glean, *v.* -o.

Gracímolo *m.* (*pop.* for Racimolo); 1. bunch of grapes left on a vine after harvest. 2. little cluster of grapes on one of the secondary stalks of a bunch; hence 3. small part of anything.

†Grácciolo *m.*; = Granello, Briciolo.
Grácola *f.*; grackle, Indian starling, *Gracula*.
*Grada *f.*; i. = Graticola, gridiron. ii. = Grado, Scaglione, step. iii. = Grado, degree, dignity.
*Gradaggio *m.*; pleasure.
*Gradare; i. to be divided into compartments or steps. ii. = Graduare.

Gradass-ata *f.*; bluster. -o *m.*; blusterer.

Etym. Gradasso was the name of one of the heroes of the poems of chivalry; it may have been formed from the stem of L. *gradior*, as the man who steps forward, with a suffix -asso taken like -accio from L. *-aceus*.

Grad-ataménte; step by step. -azióne *f.*; as E.
†Gradel-à or -ato *m.*; (*mar.*) = Grata, grating.
*Gradella *f.*; cage made of canes, for fish.
*Gradetto *m.*; (*arch.*) = Listello, fillet.

Gradévol-e; pleasing. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

*Gradiccia *f.*; = Graticcio.

Gradiménto *m.*; gratification. Se non è il lavoro di suo —, if the work is not done to your satisfaction.

Gradína *f.*; 1. graving-tool. 2. mark of the tool.

Gradin-are *ind.* gradíno; to tool, *v.* -a.
*to give the right degree of cooking to a thing.

Gradinat-a *f.*; flight of steps.

Gradin-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. mark of the tool.

Gradíno *m.*; 1. step leading up to an altar or encircling a monument. 2. = Gradina, chisel.

Grad-ire *ind.* -isco (*v.* Grado, B); 1. to receive with favour; Se -ite un po' del mio marsala ve ne dò volentieri, if you will accept some of my Marsala I shall be very pleased to give it to you; Ho -ito assai il vostro regalo, I was delighted to receive your present; Adulazioni che non -isco, flatteries which I do not like to receive; -isca, *or* Si degni -ire, pray accept;...Un gocciolino per —, take a drop of this to oblige me; Voler — d' una cosa, to take some of it; S' era a tavola, venne Gigi, e volle — anche lui, we had sat down to table, when up came Gigi and had some too; Ho -ito molto la sua visita, I was very pleased at your call; -irà la tua venuta, a visit from you will be very welcome. 2. to wish; -irei potergli comunicare le mie idee, I should be glad if I could communicate my ideas to him; -irei di sapere chi gli ha dato ordine di venir qua, I should be glad to know who told him to come here. 3. of food, to be agreeable; Pietanza che mi -isce ma che non digerisco, a thing I like but cannot digest. 4. *part.* -ito, agreeable; Mal -ito, unpleasant.

*i. = Ricompensare. ii. Te ne -iranno poco, they will feel little gratitude to you for it. iii. = Render grazioso a sé. iv. = Metter in grado. v. — una cosa a uno, to do it for the purpose of obliging him. vi. Cuor...non fu mai...a rendersi a Dio con tutto il suo — cotanto presto, heart...never was ready...to give itself to God with such entire willingness, D. Par. 10. 57. vii. At Purg. 24. 61, if -ire is the right reading it is probably adapted from L. *gradior* and means "to proceed."

Gradivo *m.* (L.); a synonym for Mars.
*i. spontaneous, willing. ii. agreeable.

Grad-o *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Span. *grado*, Portug. *grao*, < L. *gradus*; *cp.* Portug. *degrao*, Provenç. *degratz*, Fr. *degré*, < blt. ***degradus*; the root is *ghredh*, *cp.* Gothic *griths*, step, old Slavonic *greda*, to come, Irish *ingrennim*, I pursue); 1. step, *usu.* Gradino. 2. degree. 3. rank; Tenere il suo —, to maintain one's dignity; Tenere al suo —, to stand upon one's dignity. 4. Essere in —, to be competent; Sono in — di assicurarvi, I am in a position to assure you. 5. Elezioni a doppio —, *or* a due -i, election by two steps, *viz.* where the voters elect a body of electors who then elect the deputies. 6. (*mus.*) note in a scale. 7. A — a —, *or* — —, step by step, gradually.

*i. = Scalino, step, stair. ii. Esser nel — d' uno, to be in his place. iii. In — di morte, at the point of death. iv. Matti dalle prime grada (*f. pl.*), stark mad. v. carat (of gold). vi. = Passo, step.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *gratz*, Span. *grado*, Fr. *gré*, < L. *gratus*, *v.* Grato); goodwill. Di buon —, willingly, with pleasure. Mal —, *or* A mal —, unwillingly. Mal mio —, against my will. Mal — che, although. Malgrado ciò, in spite of that. Averne — d' una cosa a uno, Sentirne —, *or* Sapergliene —, to be grateful to him for it. Vi saprò —, I shall be obliged to you. Andare a —, to be agreeable.

*Gradole *f.*; = Scalinata, stairs.
Gradu-ábile, -abilità; *v.* -are.

Gradual-e; 1. in steps, by successive steps. 2. gradual. 3. Salmi -i, the fifteen processional psalms to be sung as a procession ascended the steps of Solomon's temple. As *sb.*: 4. verses said upon the steps of the altar before the Gospel is read, *or* 5. the book which contains them. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Gradu-are; 1. to graduate. 2. to confer a degree or title. 3. (*leg.*) to assign the assets in a bankruptcy amongst the creditors proportionally to their debts.

Graduataménte; = Gradatamente, step by step.
Graduato *m.*; 1. graduate. 2. (*mil.*) petty officer.

Gradu-atòria *f.*; 1. list of creditors arranged proportionally, *v.* -are (3). 2. official document settling the same. Sentenza —, decree by which it is issued.

Graduazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. conferring the rank of petty officer. 3. entry of a creditor in the Graduatoria.

*Graduire; = Nobilitare, to ennoble.
*Graffa *f.*; claw, *usu.* of a cat.

Graffi-are (It. graffio); 1. to scratch. 2. in drawing, to hatch. 3. *scherz.* to steal. *Aff.* -améntо.

Graffiasanti *m. indecl.*; = Bacchettone, bigot, *cp.* *Grattare (ii).
Graffi-ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atura, -aturína *dim.*; *v.* -are.

Graffiétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Graffio. 2. marking-gauge, mortise-gauge. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Graffignare; *i.q.* Sgraffignare, to crib.

Gráffio *m.* (O.H.G. *krapfo*, > Germ. *Krapfen*, hook, akin to E. cramp, grasp, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grape); 1. *usu.* in *pl.*, grappling irons, for fishing up things which have fallen down a well. 2. scratch; Fare a graffi, to scratch each other. In the sense of scratch the word is presumably formed from Graffiare, to scratch, which is itself a derivative of Graffio, hook.

*Graffioni *m. pl.*; light red cherries.

Graffíto *m.* (L. *graphium*, writing-style); the name given to scribbled mural inscriptions, such as those to be seen at Pompeii.

*Graffiuolo *m.*; a kind of scratching tool.

Grafía *f.*; spelling.

Gráfico (Gr.); 1. graphic. As *sb.*: 2. in *pl.* Grafici, certain minerals with markings like letters. 3. soft minerals suitable for making pencils.

Grafíte *f.*; black-lead, really a carbonate of iron.

Grafomanía *f.*; craze for writing.

Grafòmetro *m.*; an instrument for measuring angles.

Gragnòl-a (Gragnuola) *f.* (< ***grandinula*, *dim.* < L. *grando*, hail, altered under the influence of Grano); 1. hail. 2. a kind of soup. *Aff.* -are, *vb.* *-ata = Gramolata.

†Gragnolíschio *m.*; mixture of rain and hail.
†Grágnolo *m.*; = Ragnolo, spider.

Gralle *f. pl.* (L. *grallae*, stilts); = Trampolieri, wading birds.

Grallo *m.*; = Grottaione, bee-eater.

Gramagli-a *f.* (It. gramo); mourning.

*Gramanzia *f.*; = Negromanzia, magic.
*Gramare (Germanic, *v.* Gramo); to sadden.
*Grama-tigia or -tisia; *v.* Grammatisia.
*Gram-eggiare, *-ezza; *v.* Gramo.
Gramiccia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Gramigna, dog-grass. 2. — ovale, = Fenice, hard grass.

Gramigna (Gremigna) *f.* (L. *gramineus*, < *gramen*, where *-men* represents a passive participle. For *gra-*, *v.* Grano; but very probably *gra* may here be for *gras-*, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grass); dog-grass of any kind, weed.

As a botanical term, 1. couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, *v.* Dente (5, *b*). 2. — aromatica, khus-khus plant, *Andropogon muricatus*, also termed Giunco odoroso indiano. 3. — comune, dog's-tooth grass, *v.* Capriola (6, *a*). 4. — della croce, cord-grass, *Dactylis patens*. 5. — de' greppi, wild fox-tail grass, *v.* Erba (154). 6. — da mescolo, oval spiked hard grass, *v.* Fenice. 7. — di padule, water whorl-grass, *v.* Ghingola. 8. — di Parnasso, grass of Parnassus, *Parnassia palustris*. 9. — dei pesci, water starwort, *v.* Gamberaia. 10. — delle vie, annual meadow-grass, *Poa annua*. 11. — olivella, manna-grass, *Glyceria fluitans*.

Gramignare; 1. to spread out hides to dry. 2. to feed cattle upon Gramigna.

Gramignèlle *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) marsh speedwell, *Veronica scutellata*.

Gramignòla *f.*; manufacture in damask. A —, damasked.

Gramignòlo (Gramigno) *m.*; a variety of olive-tree with narrow leaves.

Gramign-óso; full of dog-grass, *v.* -a.

Gramignuòla *f.*; (*bot.*) — di Chiana, rush-cress, *Subularia aquatica*.
Graminàceo; (*bot.*) as E.
Gramm̀atic-a *f.*; 1. grammar. 2. primary school. 3. — tedesca, *scherz.* rod, for whipping.
*Latin. La tal cosa non è in —, is not in Latin, *i.e.* presents no great difficulty.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ággine *spreg.*, absurd accuracy, -ale, -aliménte *or* -aménte, -astro *spreg.* of -o, -hería, pedantic grammatical accuracy, -hétta *dim.*, -hína *dim. vezz.*, child's grammar, -o teacher of grammar, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *or* -uzza *spreg.*
*Grammatisia (Gramatisia, Gramma-tesia, -ticia, -tigia); *spreg.* knowledge of grammar.
Grammo *m.* (Gramma *f.*) (Gr.); gramme, the unit of weight in the metric system = 15·432 grains troy.
*Grammuffa (Gramuffa) *f.*; *spreg.* grammar. Parlare in —, to speak a learned jargon.

Gramo (O.H.G. *gram*, cross, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grim); wretched.

Grámola *f.*; 1. flax-brake. 2. kneading apparatus.
†person who is never still.

Gramolare *ind.* grámolo; 1. to break flax or hemp. 2. to knead.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *gramar*, to knead, Swiss (Grisons) *karmalar*, to knead; by metathesis < L. *carminare*, to card, *v.* Scarmigliare, *etym.*

Gramolata *f.* (so called from its texture); = Granita, ice-pudding.

Gramol-atura *f.*; *v.* -are.
*Grampa *f.*; = Rampa, paw.
Grampia *f.*; (*mar.*) cramp-iron.

Grampíno *m.*; (*mar.*) boarding-grapnel.

Grampo *m.* (**A**); = Granchio, cramp. (**B**); grampus, dolphin.

Gramuffa; *v.* Grammuffa.
Gran; 1. *v.* Grande. 2. *v.* Grano.

Grana *f.* (L. *grana*, *pl.*, *v.* Grano); 1. cochineal, called Grana from the grain-like appearance of the insects. 2. grain, *e.g.* of wood, or of gunpowder. 3. granulation given to a chased metallic surface. 4. Formaggio di —, dry cheese, *esp.* Parmesan cheese. 5. (*vet.*) measles in pigs. 6. — argentea, (*bot.*) a species of cock's-comb, *Celosia argentea.*

*i. Tignere in —, to use every exertion, *lit.* to dye in red. ii. Dare un tuffo in — al cappello, *i.e.* to become a cardinal. iii. buckthorn berries, used instead of cochineal.
Granaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Grano.

Granadíglia *f.* (Span. *granadilla*, *dim.* of *granada*, pomegranate, from the similarity of the pips of the two fruits); (*bot.*) passion-flower, *Passiflora caerulea.*

*Granagione *f.*; formation of the grain in corn.

Granáglia *f.*; 1. granulated gold or silver. 2. in *pl.*, cereals.

Granagliare; to granulate.

Granaio *m.*; granary.

Granaiòl-o (Granaiuolo) *m.*; 1. corn-dealer. 2. as *adj.*, grain-feeding (bird). 3. Oca -a, garganey teal, *Anas querquedula.*

*Granare; i. = Granire, to form grain. ii. to granulate, form into grains. iii. to roughen, *v.* Grana (3).
*Granaro *m.*; = Granaio, granary.

Granát-a *f.* (**A**); 1. broom, brush. 2. — doppia, tightly bound broom. 3. Benedire col manico della —, *i.e.* to beat. 4. Essere più che la — in una casa, to be very much at home there. 5. Pitture, Quadro, Imbiancature del —, where — is made masculine as if it was the name of a painter, *i.e.* very badly done. 6. Pigliar la —, *i.e.* to dismiss an incapable official; similarly, Ci vuol la —. 7. Puntellar l'uscio colla —, *i.e.* to leave it very insecure. 8. Far la — al tino, to place a bunch of heather at the bung-hole of the vat so as to keep back the grape-skins, etc., when the wine is drawn.

Etym. O.H.G. *grana*, goatee-beard, *cp.* L. *granus*, in Isidore, pigtail, old Fr. *grenon*, moustache, Provenç. *gren*, beard, Span. *greña*, untidy hair, Portug. *grenha*, hair.

(**B**) (L. *granatus*, full of grain); (*mil.*) hand-grenade, so named from being full of explosives as a pomegranate is full of pips.

*i. name of a late variety of plum. ii. pomegranate. iii. Saltar la —, to be out of pupilage, *lit.* jump the broom (birch). iv. Stare in pettine e in —, to be nicely cleaned up.
Aff. -accia *pegg.* of -a (A); -aio, broom-maker; -ata, blow with a broom; -étta *dim.*

Granatière *m.* (*v.* Granata, B); grenadier.

Granatín-a *f.*; *dim.* Granata (A).
*a drink made from pomegranates.

Granatíno *m.* (**A**); 1. brush made of twigs only, with no wooden handle. 2. street-sweeper's brush.

(**B**); *dim.* Granato, garnet.

*i. = Granaiolo, corn-dealer. ii. = Margheritina, daisy.

Granato *m.*; 1. = Melagrano, pomegranate-tree. 2. garnet, from the colour resembling pomegranate seeds. 3. of wine, red colour. *hard as granite.

Granat-óne *m.*, -óna *f.*, *augms.*, -uccia *spreg.*, of -a (A).

Granbéstia or **Gran béstia** *f.*; 1. elk, *Cervus alces.* 2. L' ugna della —, as a panacea for all ills. 3. Ha l'ugna della —, *i.e.* his nails are very long.

Granbretagne *f. pl.*; florist's hyacinth, *v.* Giacinto (1, *b*).

Grancancell-ière or **Gran cancellière** *m.*; High Chancellor. *Aff.* -ería his residence, -ierato his office.

Grancane or **Gran cane** *m.*; great Khan.

Grancassa or **Gran cassa** *f.*; big drum.

†Grancela *f.*; = Branca, cleanser crab.
†Grancèvola *f.*; spider-crab, common crab, *Maja squinado*, the female; the male is Granzo.
Granchierèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) dodder, *Cuscuta*, also termed Capelli del diavolo, Epittimo, Gotta del lino, Grugno, Linaiuola, Lino ginestrino, Lino di lepre, Pittimo, Ragna, Strozzalino, Tarpigna, Tarpina, Tigna, Traccapello.
Granchi-escaménte *adv.*, -ésco crab-like, -éssa female crab, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Granchio *m.* (metathesis of L. *cancer*, akin to Gr. *καρκίνος*, Sanskr. *karkata*, crab, *karkara*, hard; root *kar*, hard, from the hardness of the shell); 1. crab. 2. cray-fish. 3. — paguro, black-clawed crab, *Cancer pagurus*, also termed Granciporro. 4. Cancer, the zodiacal sign. 5. claw of a hammer. 6. locksmith's clamp. 7. bench-hook, against which a board is held for planing. 8. in agriculture, rhomb-shaped harrow. 9. cramp, in a muscle. 10. Avere il — alla borsa, alla scarsella, to be close-fisted. 11. Prendere un —, in rowing, to catch a crab. 12. — a secco (*a*) pinch, *e.g.* of the finger, in shutting a door; (*b*) Prendere *or* Pescare un — a secco, to make a blunder. 13. Avere il —, at bowls, = Avere il solo, to play single against two other players.

Granchi-olíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o, shrimp. 2. = Diavoletto, curl-paper. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* -o.

*Grancia *f.* (A); ulcer in the throat.
*(B) (old Fr. *granche*, > Fr. *grange*, < blt. *granica*, < L. *granum*); country-house with a farm attached.
Granciamberlano or Gran ciamberlano *m.*; High Chamberlain.
*Granciere *m.* (It. grancia, B); farm bailiff.
*Grancio *m.* (*var.* of Gancio, *cp.* Grancitello); grappling-hook.

Granciporro *m.*; 1. black-clawed crab, *v.* Granchio (3). 2. Prendere un —; to make a huge blunder, *lit.* catch a big crab (and be nipped by it).

Etym. A corruption of L. *cancer pagurus*, *v.* Paguro; the *g* between two vowels would readily drop, giving pa'uro, this again easily changing into the familiar word porro.

Granc-ire or **Aggrancire** *ind.* -isco; = Aggranfiare, to seize, *esp.* in sense of stealing.

Grancitèllo *m.* (*dim.* of Grancio in its original sense of crab); ulcer in a bird's mouth.

Grancollare or **Gran collare** *m.*; the highest dignity in the Order of the Annunziata, *v.* Ordine.

Granconsiglio or **Gran consiglio** *m.*; Council of state.

Grancordóne or **Gran cordóne** *m.*; head of an Order, *v.* Cordone (3).

Grancróce or **Gran cróce** *m.*; title of the head of certain Orders of chivalry.

Grandacci-o; 1. big and clumsy. 2. Alla -a, (*iron.*) like a grand gentleman.

Grandato *m.*; dignity of a Spanish Grandee.

Grande (L. *grandis*, akin to Gr. *βρένθος*, arrogance, *βρενθύομαι*, to hold one's head high, Irish *bruinne*, breast, Welsh *bron*, breast; root *grendh*, to swell); 1. great, big. 2. grand. 3. tall. 4. Gran capelli, thick hair. 5. Gran vino, strong wine. 6. Lettera —, capital letter. 7. È un gran povero, he is terribly poor. 8. Stare in sul —, to be grave and serious. 9. Gran bestia, elk. 10. A gran giornate, by long day's marches. 11. Messa —, High Mass. 12. Alla —, with velocità understood, by passenger train. 13. as *sb.*, grown-up person.

*i. La Madonna —, feast of August the 15th. ii. Gran vita, austere life. iii. Gran mercato, = Gran ribasso. Fare gran mercato, to sell off cheap.

Grandeggiare *ind.* grandéggio; 1. to stand out, rise out. 2. to put on airs of grandeur.

Grand-eménte *adv.*, -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*, -ezzata ostentation, ostentatious expenditure, -icèllo or -icíno *dim. vezz.*, -iflòro as E.; *v.* Grande.

Grandígia *f.*; 1. ostentation. 2. pride.

*Grandiglia *f.*; collar in the Spanish style.

Grandiglión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; big, overgrown boy or girl.

Grandiloquèn-te, -za; as E.

Grandin-are *ind.* grándino; to hail. Ha una rendita di...e non ci grandina sopra, he has an income of...and it is not subject to any risk, *lit.* to the risk of hail-storms upon crops. *Aff.* -ata, hail-storm.

Grándine *f.* (L. *grando*); 1. hail. 2. a kind of paste for soup. 3. "measles" in pork. *stye on the eyelid.

Grandin-ína *f.*; *dim.* -e (2).
Grand-íno; *dim. vezz.* -e.
Grandiós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Grand-isonante high-sounding, --óne *augm.* of -e, -oriènte a high officer in Freemasonry, -ôtto rather large.
Grandúc-a, *pl.* -hi, *m.*; Grand Duke. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*; -ato Grand Duchy; -héssa wife of a Grand Duke; -hessína daughter of the same or youthful Grand Duchess; -híno *dim.* of -a or (*iron.*) son of a Grand Duke.
Grandule *m.*; = Fagiano di monte, blackcock.
*Granellare; i. to granulate. †ii. to glean (olives).
*Granelleria *f.*; folly, nonsense, *v.* Granello (4).

Granèll-o *m.*, *pl.* -i *m.* or -a *f.*; 1. grain of corn. 2. -a, cereals generally. 3. pip of fruit. 4. -i, testicles of fowls and other animals for cooking. 5. small particle, grain, of anything. 6. -a, tumours on the eyelids of fowls.

Granellós-o; 1. granular. 2. measly (pork). 3. sandy (soil). *Aff.* -ità.

Granell-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* -o.
Granfa *f.*; = Granchio, clamp.
Granfarro *m.*; = Farro, spelt.

Granfatto *adv.*; very. Non è —, not long ago.

Gránfi-a *f.* (*var.* of Graffio); claw.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are = Aggranfiare, to seize, -ata 1. scratch. 2. handful, *esp.* when stolen, -atína *dim.*
*Grangia *f.*; = Grancia, farm.

Grangiallo *m.*; 1. = Granturco, maize. 2. (*bot.*) garden crow's-foot, *Ranunculus orientalis.*

Granguárdia *f.*; (*mil.*) chief watch.

Granigióne *f.*; formation of the grain, in corn.

Granína *m.*; fine-grained gunpowder, for rockets.

Gran-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of corn, to form the grains. 2. Me la sento —, I feel misfortune to be impending. 3. — i denti, of a baby, to show where the teeth are coming. 4. (*mus.*) to bring the separate notes clearly out. 5. to grain, *v.* Grana (2) and (3). 6. *part.* -ito, well developed, well formed, *esp.* of a woman's figure.

Graníta *f.*; granular ice (for eating), ice-pudding.

Granitèll-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; (*min.*) rock resembling granite, diorite or syenite.

Granít-ico, -ifórme; *v.* -o.
Graníto *m.*; 1. granite, the term is original in Italian, from the speckled appearance of the rock, < Granire. 2. as *adj.*, made to imitate granite. * = Granitoio.

Granitóio *m.*; graining chisel, *v.* Grana (3).

Granitóne *m.*; a coarse-grained granite.

Granitóre *m.*; chaser, *v.* Grana (3).

Granit-óso; like granite. -ura *f.*; = Granigione.
Granívoro; as E.
Granmaéstro *m.*; Grand Master of an Order.

Grano *m.* (L., root *ger*, to rub, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Corn, Grain); (*bot.*) 1. corn. 2. — canino, squirrel's-tail grass, *Hordeum murinum*, also termed Orzo salvatico. 3. — duro, *Triticum turgidum.* 4. — d' estate, wheat, *Triticum vulgare* or *aestivum*, also termed Fromento di estate. 5. — delle formiche, oval spiked hard-grass, *v.* Fenice. 6. — grosso *or* forte, a variety of spelt, *Triticum monococcum.* 7. — saraceno *or* di Tartaria, buckwheat, *v.* Fagopiro. 8. — siciliano *or* turco, maize, *Zea mays*, also termed Formentone; for origin of the name turco, *v.* Granturco. 9. grain, *e.g.* of sand. 10. pip of fruit. 11. as a weight, the same as in E. 12. (*mil.*) piece of copper through which the touch-hole is made for a gun. 13. a similar plug in other kinds of metal-work. 14. an old Neapolitan coin worth about a farthing. 15. *prov.* — pesto fa buon cesto, corn which has been trampled in the field tillers out well, said also in *fig.* sense to express that wheaten bread is good food.

Granòcchia *f.*; *pop.* for Ranocchia, frog.
Granocchiaia *f.*; = Airone rosso, purple heron.
Granocchiaio *m.*; 1. swampy ground (full of frogs). 2. dealer in frogs (for food).

Granocchièlla *f.*; tree-frog, *Rana arborea.*

Granòcchio *m.*; *pop.* for Ranocchio, frog.

Granóne *m.*; 1. a kind of bead made of gold or silver wire twisted up. 2. = Granturco, maize.

Gran-óso *adj.*; *v.* -o.
Granospróne *m.*; ergot.
Granprióre or Gran prióre *m.*; Grand Prior of an Order.
Gransacerdòte *m.*; high-priest.
Gransignóre *m.*; Sultan.

Granturco or **Gran turco** *m.*; maize, *Zea mays*, *lit.* Turkish wheat; it is an American plant, but in the sixteenth century the term Turkish was loosely applied to any foreign importation as, for instance, to the bird still called a turkey, which also came from America.

Grantúrcolo or **Granturcúle** *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, maize leaves and flowers used as fodder. 2. ground where maize has been grown.

Granulare; 1. as E. 2. as *vb.*, to granulate.

Granulatóio *m.*; 1. powder-mill. 2. sieve.

Granul-azióne *f.*; as E. -óso; granular.
Granvišìr or Granvišíre *m.*; Grand Vizier.
†Granzo *m.*; = Granchio, crab; see also Grancevola. Chiapar un —, to "catch a crab" in rowing.

Grappa *f.* (O.H.G. *krapfo*, hook, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grape, Clamp); 1. clamp, iron bar bent at both ends into a hook. 2. (*print.*) brace, bracket. 3. stalk, *e.g.* of a cherry. 4. (*vet.*) grapes, a mangy tumour in a horse's hoof. 5. brandy.

*i. = Artiglio, claw. ii. Fare alla — d' una cosa, = Fare a portarsela via.
*Grappare; = Aggrappare, to seize.
*Grapp-ariglia *f.*; scramble. *-iglia *f.*; battle.

Grappín-o *m.*; 1. (*mil.*) -i da bomba, hooks used in carrying and placing bombs in a mortar. 2. (*mar.*) grapnel, small anchor with four arms.

*Grappo *m.*; i. seizing. ii. = Grappolo, bunch.
*Grappola *f.*; = Grappa.

Gráppol-o *m.*; cluster, *usu.* of grapes. Nuovo *or* Dolce —, = Sciocco, greenhorn. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso clustering, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Etym. A *dim.* of Grappo; it properly meant a hook, then clustered fruit, hooked on, or attached to a stem.

Grasce *f. pl.*; victuals, *v.* Grascia.
*Grascella *f.*; = Grasciuola.

Grascéta *f.*; = Pasciona, rich pasture.

Etym. Not < Grascia, though the meaning may have been influenced by it, but akin to old Fr. *grasse* of Teutonic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grass. For *ss*>*sc*, *cp.* Prescia, <L. *pressa.*

Gráscia *f.*; 1. in *pl.*, victuals. 2. La —, (*hist.*) board in the Florentine republic which inspected the quality and regulated the price of provisions.

*i. = Noia. ii. advantage. iii. — di S. Giovanni Boccadoro, *i.e.* money. iv. Andare alla —, to disappear like smoke. †v. = Grasso, grease, fat.

Etym. In sense of fat it corresponds to Provenç. *graissa*, Fr. *graisse*, <L. *crassus*; in that of victuals it is probably a figurative use of the same word; but if on the contrary it is an independent formation, there are several possible sources: (1) from the same root as Grasceta; (2) Gr. ἀγοραστία, buying, marketing; (3) blt. *granica*, through a form **Granscia, parallel to old Fr. *granche*, *v.* Grancia, B. But none of these seems to have much likelihood, and the simplest way is to refer the word in its entirety to L. *crassus.*

Grascière *m.*; municipal inspector of food.
*Grascino *m.*; official of the Grascia, *q.v.* (2).
Grasciuòla *f.*; (*vet.*) prominence in front of a horse's knee.
*Graspellino *m.*; small bunch of grapes.
*Graspo *m.*; i. = Raspo, grape stalks. ii. = Grappolo. iii. bunch of grapes after pressing, with some of the skins and pips still adherent.
†Graspollo *m.*; = Raspollo, small bunch of grapes.
Grass-accio *pegg.*, -aménte *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Grass-atóre *m.* (L., <*grassare*, to attack, *freq.* of *gradior*, to go); highwayman, assassin. *Aff.* -azióne.

Grasse *f. pl.*; grapes which have been squeezed but not completely pressed, *v.* Grasso (12).

Grassèll-o *m.*; 1. piece of fat. 2. slaked lime. *As *adj.*, luscious. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Grass-ettíno *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza; *v.* -o.
*Grassime *m.*, or †Grassina *f.*; dung.
Grass-íno; *dim. vezz.* of -o.
†Grassío *m.*; soil richly manured.

Grass-o (*cogn.* Fr. *gras*, Span. *graso*, < L. *crassus*, thick, dense); 1. fat. 2. (Cibi) -i, made with meat; Giorni -i, days when meat may be eaten. 3. Giovedì —, the last Thursday before Lent, and similarly of the other days of Carnival week. 4. Cucina -a, rich cooking; -a cucina, rich feeding; *Provs.* -a cucina povero testamento *or* A -a cucina povertà è vicina, luxurious living leads to poverty. 5. *fig.* rich, ample (promises or profits); Tempi -i, seasons of plenty. 6. Calcina -a, mortar with a high proportion of lime. 7. Tempo -o, cloudy weather. 8. Carattere -o, (*print.*) heavy type. 9. lewd (conversation). 10. of gold or silver plate, shewing the natural colour, not burnished. 11. A farla -a, to make a favourable estimate; Dicono che ci vorrà un anno a finir il lavoro, ma credi che a farla -a ce ne vorranno due, they talk of finishing the job in a year but you may depend upon it, it will take at least two; similarly, È -a *or* Sarebbe -a. Lo aspetta domani ma sarebbe -a se arriva tra otto giorni, he is expecting it to-morrow, but it is most unlikely that it will come within a week. 12. Uve -e, grapes from which the juice has been partially pressed; Crusca -a, bran in which there is a certain amount of flour. 13. Il popolo —, those who belonged to the Arti maggiori at Florence. 14. As *sb.*, grease; — di balena, blubber.

Aff. -occíno *dim. vezz.*, -òccio plump, -occióne *augm.*

Grassòli *m. pl.*; = Siccioli, residues of lard.

Grass-onaccio *augm. pegg.*; **-óne** *augm.*; **-ottíno**: 1. moderately fat. 2. (*print.*) rather heavy, *v.* -o (8); **-òtto** rather fat; **-uccio** beginning to be fat; *v.* -o.

*Grassula *f.*; luscious fig.

Grassume *m.*; 1. *spreg.* fat. 2. dung, manure.

*Grasta *f.* (Gr. γάστρα, belly of a jar, <γαστήρ, belly; the word reached Italy through Sicily); flower-pot.

Grata *f.* (L. *crates*, root *kert*, to entwine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hurdle); grating.

Grataménte; 1. agreeably. 2. thankfully.

Gratèlla *f.*; (*dim.* Grata) 1. grid-iron, grill. 2. grating.

Graticcia *f.*; bow-net, lobster-pot. *=Graticola.

Graticciare; = Ingraticciare.

Graticciata *f.*; fence or screen made of basket-work, trellis-work.

Graticciato *m.*; set of Graticci.

Graticcio (Craticcio) *m.*; 1. shelf of basket-work, *e.g.* for fruit, lattice-work. 2. hurdle, for steeple-chases, or for retaining loose earth from falling. 3. = Canniccio, lattice nailed upon the rafters of a ceiling to receive the plaster. 4. *fig.* thin person.

Gratícola *f.*; 1. wire-grating. 2. grating of a confessional. 3. grate of a fire-place. 4. grating of string stretched over a picture to assist in its copying.

*i. = Gratella, grill. ii. Moltiplicare per —, *v.* *Gelosia (ii).

Graticolare *ind.* gratícolo; 1. to stretch lines across a picture, for copying. 2. to shut with a grating.

Graticolato *m.*; 1. railing, *e.g.* round an altar. 2. trellis, espalier, for fruit-trees. 3. *opus reticulatum*, wall made in the ancient Roman way with square bricks placed diagonally on edge. 4. grid for careening ships.

Graticol-étta, -ína; *dims.* of -a.

Gratific-are *ind.* gratífico; 1. to give a gratuity to, for extra work done. 2. (*iron.*) to reward; L' ha -ato bene e non male, it is a pretty reward he has given him! Lo gratificò con insolenze, he repaid his kindness with insolence. 3. -arsi uno, to win his favour.

Gratificazion-cèlla, -cina; *dims.* of -e.

Gratificazióne *f.*; 1. gratuity in addition to the agreed wage. 2. fee for a special service. 3. (*theol.*) grant of divine grace.

Gratíle *m.*; (*mar.*) leech, bolt rope. — d' inferitura, head rope. — di caduta, leech rope. — di scotta, *or* di lunata, foot rope. — centrale, *or* di mezzo, di una tenda, ridge rope of an awning.

Gratis; as E. -dato; granted by grace.

Gratitúdine *f.*; as E.

*Grativo; i. gratuitous. †ii. as *sb.*, (*mar.*) = Gratile.

Grato; 1. pleasing. 2. kind. 3. grateful, as a mental attitude, not in action as Riconoscente.

Etym. L.; root *ger*, to praise, *cp.* Sanskr. *gurtis*, praise, Gr. γέρας, honour, Irish *grad*, love, Lith. *giriù*, to praise.

*As *sb.*, i. = Grado, pleasure. Io che due volte avea visto lor —, I who had twice seen what was the object of their desire, D. Purg. 26. 52. ii. A —, gratuitously. iii. A mio —, to my satisfaction; Di buon —, gladly. iv. gratitude. v. = Graticcio, lattice.

Grattabúgia (Grattapugia) *f.* (It. grattare + bugio for buco); goldsmith's wire brush.

†Grattacaci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Grattugia, grater.

Grattacapo *m.*; troublesome thought, vexation.

Grattaculo *m.*; hip of the wild rose.

*Grattagranchio *m.*; pain (in the ear).

*Grattapugia; *v.* Grattabugia.

Gratt-are (blt., <O.H.G. ***krattôn*, > Germ. *krutzen*, to scratch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scratch and Grate, 2); 1. to scratch. 2. to scratch out. 3. to scrape. 4. — il corpo alla cicala, *i.e.* to induce a person to speak. 5. — il corpo, *or* la pancia a uno, said of one who does a piece of work without being engaged for it. 6. -arsi il corpo, *i.e.* to do nothing, be idle. 7. Pan -ato, (*a*) bread-crumbs; (*b*) bread pap, *esp.* with an egg beaten up in it.

*i. — gli orecchi = Adulare, to flatter. ii. — i piedi alle dipinture, = Fare intorno alle immagini santi il collo torto, to affect piety.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -aticcio mark of erasure, -atína *dim. vezz.* of -ata, -atura, -aturína *dim. vezz.*

†Grattenna *f.*; = Grebiccio.

Grattíno *m.*; 1. scraper used in dry-point engraving for removing the burr left by the edge of the burin as the shaving comes away from the plate. 2. ink-erasing knife.

†Gráttola *f.*; = Grattugia, grater.

Grattúg-ia *f.* (It. grattare); 1. grater. 2. *scherz.* for Graticola, grating of a confessional. 3. Far vedere una cosa da un buco della —, of something very precious or difficult to get; Un' edizione cosi ricca per sessanta lire? Non gliela fa vedere per un buco della —, an edition of this sumptuous character for sixty francs? he will not let you have a glimpse at it; La sua figliuola a lui? Neanche per il buco della —, give his daughter in marriage to him? he will not let him have so much as a peep at her. 4. Gli è andata bene, ma l' ha rinfilata per un buco di —, he has come off all right, but it was a tight place he had to get out of. 5. Viso di —, pitted with small-pox.

Aff. -étta -ína *dims.*, -iare *vb.*, -ióna *augm.*

Gratuità *f.*; gratuitousness.

Gratúit-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Gratulare; i. to rejoice, D. Par. 24. 149. ii. as *sb.*, greeting, D. Par. 25. 25.

Gratulatòrio; congratulatory.

Gráulo *m.*; 1. = Grottaione, bee-eater. 2. — gentile, = Rigogolo, oriole.

Gravábile; taxable.

Gravaccio; 1. unpleasantly heavy. 2. heavy in gait. 3. heavy to digest.

Gravacciòlo; rather heavy in gait.

Gravaccióne; *adj.* or *sb.*, *augm. pegg.* of Grave.

Gravafògli *m. indecl.*; letter-press.

Gravame *m.*; 1. gravamen, burden of a complaint. 2. tax. 3. (*leg.*) charge.

Gravaménto *m.*; (*leg.*) sequestration, judiciary act which puts all the furniture of a debtor beyond bare necessaries under pledge to a creditor.

*i. = Peso, weight. ii. = Aggravamento. iii. = Angheria, burden. iv. harsh treatment. v. = La cosa gravata.

*Gravanza *f.*; i. damage. ii. woe.

Grav-are; 1. to weigh heavy. 2. to lay a tax (upon things). 3. *leg.* to serve a sequestration upon, *v.* Gravamento. 4. *part.* -ato burdened (with debts or taxes).

*i. = Diffamare. ii. = Pregare, to urge. iii. — col l' accento, to accent. iv. *intr.* of sickness, to grow worse. v. = Aggravare, to make more burdensome. vi. = Obbligare, to compel. vii. -arsi, to take offence. viii. *part.* -ato d' udire, tired of hearing.

*Gravatoria *f.*; Papal interdict.

Grave (L., for ***garvis*, root *gar*, *cp.* Gr. βαρύς, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grave); 1. heavy. 2. grave, serious. 3. deep (sound). 4. — in famiglia, with a large family.

*Gravedine *f.*; heaviness, or cold, in the head.

Grav-eménte; *v.* -e. -eolènte; nasty smelling. -étto *dim.* -e.

Grav-ézza *f.*; 1. *v.* -e. 2. hardship, grievance. 3. tax. 4. thickness, solidity (of cloth).

Gravicémbalo (Clavicembalo) *m.* (L. *clavis*, *cymbalum*, therefore *lit.* cymbal with keys); harpsichord, the notes of which were produced by twitching the strings with a piece of crow-quill or hard leather, the precursor of the modern piano.

Grávid-o; as E. †Avessi il regio —, at the game of Scopa, when a player holding the king which counts ten is wishing he held the ace counting eleven. *Aff.* -anza.

Gravína *f.*; 1. mason's hammer. 2. pick-axe.

Gravisonante; (*poet.*) loud sounding.

Gravit-à, -are, -azióne; as E.

Grav-òccio *quasi augm.* rather heavy, -osaménte *adv.*, -osíno *dim.* somewhat serious, -osità *sb.*, -óso, more than -occio, pretty heavy, -uccio *dim.*; *v.* -e.

Grávolo *m.*; *i.q.* Graulo, bee-eater.

Grázi-a *f.* (L., *v.* Grato); 1. grace, comeliness, elegance. 2. favour (of a superior). 3. Troppa —, sant' Antonio, upon receiving too much of a good thing. The allusion is to one who asked the saint to help him to mount his horse, which he did with such vigour that he threw him over on to the ground on the other side. 4. Chi vuol -e a Dio ricorra, *i.e.* in asking favours it is best to approach the supreme authority. 5. pardon. 6. in *pl.*, thanks. 7. on having been told that one's journey's end is a mile off and finding it much longer; La — di questo miglio, what a mile it is! 8. Con vostra —, by your leave. 9. Di —, please; also In —. 10. In — della cattiva stagione non è potuto venire, owing to the bad weather he could not come. 11. Sono stato zitto in — tua, I held my peace out of consideration for you. 12. Mi darà tre lire e la sua buona —, you shall pay me three francs and a trifle over at your pleasure. 13. Colpo di —, *coup de grâce*. 14. Voleva vincere il premio, e invece ha avuto di — se non l' hanno escluso dal concorso, he thought he was going to win the prize, instead of which he was lucky to escape being shut out from the competition altogether. Similarly È — se non ci levano anche i panni da dosso, we shall be lucky if they do not pull the clothes off our backs. 15. theological grace; (*a*) — abituale, the grace which resides habitually in the soul unless driven out by sin; (*b*) — giustificante, rendering a man just in his heart; (*c*) — illuminante, making a man see the error of his ways; (*d*) — sacramentale, that obtained by the sacrament of penance; (*e*) — santificante, making the soul acceptable to God.

Aff. -ábile pardonable, -accia *pegg.* awkward ways, -are 1. to pardon. 2. to grant a favour, -ato = Aggraziato. Averla -ata to escape, *v.* -a (14), -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -na grace in little children.

Graziòla *f.*; (*bot.*) — medicinale, hedge hyssop, *Gratiola officinalis*, also termed Stanca cavallo.

Grazi-osaménte *adv.*, -osétto or -osíno *dim. vezz.*, -osità *sb.*; *v.* -oso.

Grazióso; 1. gracious. 2. gratuitous, or nearly so; Un — imprestito, loan on easy terms.

*Grazire; i. = Ringraziare, to thank. ii. to grant as a favour. iii. to be received into favour. iv. to be fond of.

Grazi-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a, poor little favour.

Gre or Gres *m.* (blt. *gressium*, <O.H.G. *griez*, >Germ. *Gries*, gravel); a kind of sandstone composition for crucibles.

*Gre (Fr., <L. *gratum*); Andare a —, to please.

†Grebiccio *m.*; barren land, also termed Gratenna.

Etym. Celtic, akin to Grisons *dial. greva*, Fr. *grève*, Provenç. and Catalan *grava*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gravel.

Grèca *f.*; 1. a kind of bodice. 2. (*arch.*) Greek key, a kind of fretwork ornamentation carried along in a line.

Grecál-e *m.*; north-east wind. *Aff.* -ata, N.E. gale.

Grecaleggiare *ind.* grecaléggio; of the magnet, to deviate towards the N.E.

Grec-aménte in Greek manner, -ánico half-Greek, in imitation of Greek, -astro born in Greece.

Grécchia *f.*; (*bot.*) heath, *v.* Erica.

†Grécch-io or Crécchio *m.*; caress. Dare i -i, to spoil boys, let them have their own way too much.

Grech-eggiare *vb.*, -étto or -íno *dim.*, of Greco.

Grèc-ia *f.*; Greece. Magna —, the southern part of Italy. *Aff.* -ismo, -ista Greek scholar, -ità, -izzare.

Grèc-o (L., < Gr. Γραικός, a name belonging to the district of Dodona, but applied by the Romans to the Greeks generally); 1. Greek. 2. Scale -he, stairs provided with a parapet. 3. Vento —, *i.q.* Grecale, north-east wind. 4. Noce -a, almond. 5. Pece -a, hard rosin, colophony. 6. Pietra -a, a hard greenish stone.

*as *sb.*, hostelry where Greek wine was drunk.

Greco-levante *m.*; E.N.E. wind. -tramonta *m.*; N.N.E.

*Grecovendolo *m.*; retailer of Greek wine.

*Gregale (L.); i. belonging to a herd. ii. gregarious.

Gregário *m.*; private soldier.

Grégge *m.* or **Gréggia** *f.*, with *pl.* only *f.* Gregge, (L. *grex*, *gregis*, a broken reduplication < root *ger*, to fasten together, *cp.* Irish *graig*, drove of horses, Gr. ἀγείρω, to collect, ἀγορά, assemblage); herd. — barbato, herd of goats.

Gréggia *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Gregge. 2. sheep-fold.

Greggiare *ind.* gréggio; to hang out (hides) to dry.

Gréggi-o, Gréżż-o; 1. raw (*e.g.* mineral, timber, silk); Tela -a, unbleached calico; Zucchero —, brown sugar. 2. *fig.* uneducated.

Etym. unkn.; the Fr. *grège* is from the Italian word; from the meaning it should be akin to O.H.G. *grioz* and E. grit. Amongst other possibilities are (1) blt. *gregius*, *v.* Grigio, raw metal being often of a greyish colour; (2) **grevius*, <L. *gravis*, heavy, *cp.* Leggiero, <**leviarius*; (3) **agrestius*, < L. *agrestis*, uncultivated, wild; for *st* < *zz*, *cp.* Fuzzico, <**fusticus*, Rezza as a local variant of Resta.

*Gregna *f.*; = Unione di molti covoni, stack.

Gregorian-o; 1. Rito, Uffizio, Canto —, these refer to Gregory the Great, 6th century. 2. Riforma -a del calendario, *viz.* by Gregory XIII, in 1581. 3. Codice —, compiled by Gregorian, the jurist, 4th century.

*Grelanda *f.*; = Grillanda.

Grembial-ata, -e; *v.* Grembiul-.

Grembiat-a *f.*; = Grembiulata. *Aff.* -èlla *dim. vezz.*

Grèmbio *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Grembo. 2. = Grembiule.

Grembiul-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. -ata *f.*; apronful.

Grembiul-e or **Grembiale** *m.* (It. grembio); 1. apron. 2. (*mar.*) bonnet (of a sail). *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Grèmb-o or *pop.* **-io** *m.* (L. *gremium*, lap, root *grem*, to clasp, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cram, Cramp, Crimp); 1. lap; Dove la costa face di sè —, where the slope is hollowed out, *lit.* makes of itself a lap, D. Purg. 7. 68. 2. *fig.* bosom, *e.g.* of the Church. 3. (*poet.*) womb. 4. Far —, of a wall = Far pancia, to bulge. 5. = Grembiule, apron.

*i. Cavar di seno e metter in —, *i.e.* to help one's parents. ii. — ceruleo, *i.e.* the sea. iii. = Grembiata, apronful. iv. Andare a — aperto, = Procedere con larghezza, ingenuità; Far una cosa a — aperto, to offer it spontaneously.

*Gremigna; *v.* Gramigna.

Grem-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to stuff, *usu.* in *part.* or as *refl.*, In un momento si gremì la piazza, the square became full of people in a moment; Albero -ito di frutte, tree covered with fruit. 2. * = Ghermire, to seize.

Etym. hazy; the word seems formed from O.H.G. *krimmen*, to clutch, and this was clearly its original meaning, but it appears to have been influenced both in form and sense by L. *gremium*, Gremito as it were borrowing from *gremium* the idea of things in a person's lap, huddled together. But other words from the same stock may have contributed, *grem* having been a prolific root, *v.* Grembo.

†Gremo; *syncop.* for Gremito, crammed.

†Gréndina *adj.*; = Floscio, Spilorcio.

*Grenetina *f.*; = Sorta di gelatina purissima.

†Grenn-are; to be chattering from cold. *Aff.* -óne.

*Greppa *f.*; i. = Greppo. ii. = Ruga, Grinza.

Grepp-arèllo *m.*; *dim.* -o (1).

Gréppia *f.* (O.H.G. *krippia*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crib); 1. manger. 2. La — dello Stato, *or* governativa, government employment, civil service. 3. Alzare la —, to raise the manger so that the animals cannot eat so much, hence, *fig.* to reduce salaries. 4. Alla —! *excl.* by way of calling a person an ass, or greedy.

Greppína *f.*; *i.q.* Cislonga, lounging-chair.

†Greppíno *m.*; Far —, = Far greppo.

Gréppo *m.*; 1. steep, rocky bank. 2. embankment forming the margin of a country road where there is no hedge. 3. side of a ditch, from the rim to the water.

*i. Far —, *or* †Far greppino, of a child about to cry, to pout. ii. = Tugurio, hut. iii. broken pot. iv. chasm, D. Inf. 30. 95.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < O.H.G. *chlëb*, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cliff.

*Greppola *f.*; tartar, in wine-casks.

Grès *m.* (Fr. word); (*min.*) grit stone.

Grespignolo *m.*; = Grispignolo, sow-thistle.

Gressíno, Grissíno *m.*; a kind of crisp bread made in thin, round shapes like long clay tobacco-pipes.

Etym. Originally a Piedmontese word, < *Ghr'ssa*, wire, akin to Provenç. *greisso*, lattice, <L. *crates*, from the likeness of the bars of a lattice-work to wires.

Gréto *m.* (O.H.G. *grioz*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grit, Grout); bed of gravel left bare in a river-bed.

Grétola *f.* (blt. **cratula*, *dim.* of L. *crates*, *v.* Grata, the *a* changing to *e* under the influence of O.H.G. *chrettili*, basket); 1. bar of a bird-cage. 2. short piece of cane between adjacent ribs of a distaff. 3. pretext, a meaning springing from that of a bar which a bird finds bent so as to permit its escape. 4. person always ready with a pretext. *splinter.

*Gretoso; gritty, gravelly.

Grett-aménte, -ería shabby trick, **-ézza** shabbiness, **-íno** *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Grétto (akin to or perhaps derived from M.H.G. *grit*, greediness, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Greedy, root *gardh*, *cp.* Fr. *gredin*); 1. shabby, stingy. 2. feeble (public servant), one who will do what he is told but is useless in an emergency. 3. sorry (ideas or style).

Grève; = Grave, heavy.

Gréżżo; = Greggio, raw. * = Rezzo, shade.

†Gria *f.*; bad luck in play.

*Gricchio (akin to Grinza, *q.v.*); = Crespo, curly.

†Griccia *f.* (akin to Gricchio); i. Far la —, (*a*) = Far cipiglio, to frown, (*b*) = Far greppino, to pout. ii. Fare a —, to give credit. iii. debt. iv. = Gruccia, crutch. v. a kind of raised stripe in silk.

*Griccio; i. = Arricciolato, curled up. ii. as *sb.*, whim.

*Gricciolo *m.* (*prob.* < O.H.G. *grâwisôn*, > Germ. *grausen*, to shudder); i. shudder. ii. = Riccio. iii. whim. †iv. = Montanello, linnet.

*Griccione *m.*; i. some aquatic bird. †ii. one who incurs many debts, *v.* Griccia (iii). iii. = Grennone, chilly person.

†Grícciori *m. pl.* (*var.* of Griccioli); cold shivers.

Grida *f.*; proclamation. *i. outcry. ii. reproof.

Gridacchiare; to cry out a little.

Grid-are (Cridare) (*cogn.* Span. *gritar*, Provenç. *gridar*, Fr. *crier*, < L. *quiritare*, which may be either *freq.* of *queror*, to complain, the *e* changing to *i* under the influence of Quirites, or *imit.*); 1. to cry out. 2. to scold. 3. to proclaim. 4. — vendetta, to be infamously bad, *lit.* to cry out for vengeance. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre.

Gridellíno (*cogn.* Span. *gridelin*, < Fr. *gris de lis*, lilac-grey); lilac (colour).

Gridío *m.*; clamour.

Grid-o *m.*, *pl.* -a *f.* but sometimes -i *m.*; 1. cry. 2. fame; Venire, Salire in —, to become famous; Di —, famous; Mettere in —, to make famous. 3. in *pl.*, scoldings.

Gridón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; clamorous person.

Grif-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Grifagn-o (old Fr. *grifaigne*, < O.H.G. *grif*, claw, *grîfan*, to seize with the claws, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grip, Grab); 1. rapacious, ravenous, *lit.* strong to claw. 2. Occhi -i, fierce eyes. 3. as *sb.*, bird of prey.

*Grif-are; -arsi una cosa, to eat it greedily, as a pig with its snout in the trough, *v.* Grifo.

Grifata *f.*; toss with the snout (of a pig rooting).

Grifo *m.*; 1. snout, properly of a pig. 2. Unger il — alle spalle d' altri, *i.e.* to eat the bread of idleness. 3. *i.q.* Grifone (1) and (2). 4. in *pl.*, a species of fungus.

*i. a kind of fishing-net, *v.* Gripo (B). ii. riddle.

Etym. In sense (3) a variant of Grifone; in sense of snout it may either, like Grifone, be < L. *gryphus*, or, like Fr. *griffe*, claw, which is a *vbsb.* of *griffer*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Grifagno.

Grifolare; = Grufolare, to root.

Grifóne *m.*; 1. —, *or* Grifo, griffin, a fabulous animal with the hind part of a lion and the fore part of an eagle: it was emblematic of vigilance. 2. griffon vulture, *Gyps fulvus*, also termed Grifo, Avvoltoio fulvo, Grifone italiano. 3. a species of fungus, *Polyphorus frondosus*. *blow on the nose, *v.* Grifo.

Etym. L. *gryphus*, an extended form of *gryps*, = Gr. γρύψ, < γρυπός, hook-nosed, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Griffin.

Grigiastro; greyish.

Grígio (Griso) (blt. *griseus*, < M.H.G. *gris*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grizzle; not connected with O.H.G. *gra*, > E. gray); grey.

†**Grigiolato** (either *dim.* < Ital. grigio, or directly < O.H.G. *grîzil*, grizzled); speckled, black and white.

Grigióne; of the Grisons canton in Switzerland, the dialect of which is also known as Ladinensian or Rhaetic romance; the German name for the district is *Graubünden*.

Griglia *f.* (Fr. *grille*); 1. iron grating, *e.g.* in front of a window. 2. grill, kitchen-grate. 3. (*arch.*) a frame of heavy timbers laid upon yielding ground to serve as a foundation for building.

Grigliato *m.*; = Grata, grating.

Grillaia *f.*; barren spot, *lit.* grasshopper ground.

Grillaio *m.*; kestrel, *v.* Falco (8).

Grillanda *f.*; *pop.* for Ghirlanda, garland.
*i. = Cornice tonda. ii. rounded edge of anything.

Grillare; 1. to fizzle, as oil in a frying-pan. 2. of new wine, to ferment. 3. *fig.* — il cervello, = Aver i grilli; E ora che gli grilla? what notion has he got in his head now? 4. — una catena, to bend a chain cable, fasten it to an anchor by means of a shackle.

*i. of the eye, to sparkle. ii. — il cuore, to begin to be in love. iii. of fish, = Guizzare, to dart. iv. to chirp, as a grasshopper.

Etym. Prob. in all senses < It. grillo, but in sense of fizzling perhaps < Fr. *griller*.

*Grilleggiare; = Giubbilare, to dance and sing.

Grillettare or **Sgrillettare**; *dim.* of Grillare, to fizzle.

Grill-ettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* of -o.

Grillétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Grillo. 2. trigger. 3. spring of a jew's-harp.

Grillíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Grillo.

Gríll-o *m.* (L., < Gr. γρύλλος, *imit.* of the chirp of the insect); 1. cricket, *usu.* called — cantaiuolo *or* — canterino. 2. grasshopper or any similar insect. 3. *fig.* whim. 4. Aver il capo a' -i, to be always talking nonsense; Ha il cervello d' un —, he is a scatter-brained person. 5. Gabbia *or* Gabbina da -i, very small cage. 6. Gli è un —, *or* Pare un —, he looks very thin. 7. Andare a sentir cantare i -i, *i.e.* to go underground, die. 8. Indovínala —, *or* Indovina —, a game consisting of a little book and a set of numbers on a dial with an index which, on being given a flip so as to make it jump like a grasshopper, gives a reference to some sentence to be interpreted prophetically. Hence 9. Indovínala —! as a mode of expressing inability to foresee the result of some proceeding. 10. Misericordia cantavan i -i, an expression used on hearing of strange stories, disasters; it is the first line of a popular quatrain:— Misericordia cantavan i -i, Quando gli prese foco la capanna, E tutti in coro, poeri piccirilli, Si messero a gridare babbo e mamma. 11. Il medico Grillo, useless doctor. 12. at bowls, the jack; at Italian billiards, the small ball; *usu.* Pallino.

*i. Pigliare *or* Toccare il —, = Imbronciare, to get cross. ii. = Cavalletta, locust. iii. in cleaning or repairing a dome, flying bridge or platform hung from the top. iv. (*mil.*) shelter for enabling besiegers to approach close to the wall. †v. stop-cock.

*Grillolino *m.*; *dim.* Grillo, caprice.

*Grillone *m.*; i. downy beard of a young man. ii. Fare a bel —, to waste time. †iii. = Scacciapensieri, jew's-harp.

Grillotalpa *m.*; mole-cricket, *Gryllus gryllotalpa*.

Grillòtti *m. pl.*; 1. gilt pendants making a sort of fringe to a canopy, so called from their resemblance to the legs of a grasshopper; hence 2. by *ext.* silk or gilt twisted tassels forming the fringe of an epaulet.

Grimaldèllo *m.*; pick-lock.

Etym. A double diminutive < low Germ. *kram*, hook, > blt. *cramaculus*, > *sub-dim.* ** *cramaculellus*, > ** *crama'lellum*, > Grimal(d)ello, the intrusive *d* making the word easier to say. *V.* Littré, *sub Crémaillère*.

Grimétti *m. pl.*; a kind of fungus.

*Grimo (O.H.G. *grim*, anger, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grim); i. = Miserabile, wretched. ii. arduous. iii. wrinkled, rugged.

Grinfia *f.*; *pop.* for Granfia, claw.

Grint-a *f.* (O.H.G. *grimmida*, < *grim*, *v.* Grimo); 1. ugly, sinister-looking face. 2. Aver la —, to look angry. 3. — dura, hard-looking face. 4. Gliè — da dir questo e altro, he looks savage enough to say this and more too. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Grinz-a *f.*; wrinkle.

Etym. dub. According to Körting < O.H.G. *grimisôn*, to grow angry (> Fr. *grincer*, to grind the teeth in anger), *cp.* Grinta. This, however, does not tally perfectly with the sense, and perhaps a more probable derivation is < O.H.G. *ridan*, to twist (> Fr. *ride*, wrinkle), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Writhe, the sequence of form being *ridan* > ** *ridia*, > ** *rintia* > grinza, the *g* being merely prothetic as in Granocchia for Ranocchia.

Aff. -étta -ettína *dims.*, -olína *dim. vezz.*, -osétto *or* -osíno *dim. vezz.* of -oso, -osità, -óso full of wrinkles, -ume mass of wrinkles.

Gripo *m.* (A); a species of humming-bird, *Grypus*.

*(B) (L., < Gr. γρῖφος); —, *or* Grifo, a kind of fishing-net.

Grippe *m.* (Fr., < *griffer*, to seize, < O.H.G. *grîfan*, *v.* Grifagno); influenza.

Grippia or **Grippa** *f.*; (*mar.*) buoy-rope, attached to the anchor, and to a buoy marking its position.

Grippiále *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gavitello, anchor-buoy.

*Grippo *m.* (O.H.G. *grîpan*, a *var.* of *grîfan*, *v.* Grifagno); (*mar.*) piratical ship.

Grippola *f.*; ruddle, red chalk.

Grisantèmo *m.*; *pop.* for Crisantemo.

Grisatóio *m.* (a word representing the Fr. *grisoir*, *prob.* < *grisé*; *fer grisé*, iron left in the rough and so grey; for *gris*, grey, *v.* Grigio); riesel-iron, a kind of nipper used by glaziers for removing irregularities from the edges of glass; also termed Topo, Rosicchino.

Grisèlle *f. pl.* (*dim.* < L. *gricenea*, thick rope, in Festus); (*mar.*) ratlines.

*Grisellino; = Gridellino, lilac (colour).

*Grisetta *f.* (Fr.); i. cloth made of mixed silk and wool. ii. grisette, work-girl of gay life.

Grisettína *f.*; (*bot.*) *Geranium rotundifolium*, also termed Malvaccini.

*Griso; i. = Grigio, grey. ii. as *sb.*, grey cloth.

Grísola *f.*; = Pigliamosche, flycatcher (bird).
*grating of woven canes or withies.

*Grisolampo or *Grisoleo *m.*; *i.q.* Grisolito.

Grisolia *f.*; (*mar.*) foxy defect in wood, where the sap has fermented owing to contact with the air through a wound, Fr. *grisette*.

*Grisolit-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Crisolito.

*Grisomela *f.*; i. tomato. ii. quince. iii. apricot.

Grisopázio (Grisopasso) *m.*; = Crisopasso.

Grisp-igno or -ígnolo *m.* (L. *crispus*); = Cicerbita, sow-thistle.

Grissíno *m.*; *i.q.* Gressino.

Gro *m.*; a strong silk material, the Fr. *gros*.

Groenlándia; Greenland.

*Grofano *m.*; = Garofano, clove.

†Grofo *m.*; a term used at Volterra for the incrustation on a salt-pan.

Etym. Perhaps akin to Groppo, as that which is sticking out, or < O.H.G. *gerob*, coarse, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gruff.

Grogiol-are *ind.* gròggiolo; 1. = Rosolare, to toast. 2. -arsi, *i.q.* Crogiolarsi, to enjoy oneself, *v.* Crogiolare (3).

Gròggiolo *m.*; = Crogiolo, toasting.

Grogiòlo *m.*; = Crogiuolo, crucible.

Gròggo or **Gruògo** *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. dyer's bastard safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*, also termed Zafferano falso, Zafferano saracinesco, Cartamo de' tintori. 2. — selvatico, meadow-saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*, also termed Colchico autunnale, Zafferano bastardo.

*Grograno *m.*; = Grossagrana.

*Grollare; = Crollare.

Gróma *f.*; a surveyor's instrument.

Grómma *f.*; *v.* Gruma.

Gromm-are *ind.* grómmo; to form a crust. **-ata** *f.*; a goldsmith's composition made of tartar and water. **-ato**; thickly crusted. **-o** *m.*; coagulum of blood. **-óso**; *i.q.* -ato.

†Grónchio; i. = Aggranchito, numbed. ii. slack, lazy.

†Grónciolo *m.*; i. = Erbucce, Bricioli. ii. *fig.*, *v.* Erbuccia (3).

Grónda *f.* (**A**); 1. eaves, projecting part of a roof. 2. a special form of tile used at the ends of the eaves. 3. Correnti da —, rafters running along to support the eaves. 4. — d' un lago, slope off which the water drains into the lake. 5. — della barca del grano, layers of sheaves laid aslant so as to shoot the rain-water off the stack. 6. Far —, of ground, to slope. 7. in *pl.*, the vertical folds into which a dress falls. 8. A —, sloping; Cappello a —, hat with a drooping rim. 9. the ends of branches which extend over one's neighbour's land.

Etym. L. *grunda*, a word given by the glossary of Philoxenus as meaning eaves and occurring in the compound *suggrunda*, under-side of the eaves, *suggrundia*, foundation, piles, a word given by Isidore. Cognate forms are old Icelandic *grind*, door, lattice, cattle-pen, A.S. *grindel*, bar, bolt, O.H.G. *grintil*, bolt, beam, carriage-pole, old Prussian *grandico*, plank, *v.* Walde, *sub Grunda*.

†(B) Far la — = Far cipiglio, to be cross, in which sense the word is akin to Fr. *gronder*, to scold, < L. *grundire*, a *var.* of *grunnire*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grunt.

Grond-aia *f.* (-aio *m.*); 1. gutter on a roof. 2. drip of water from a roof, eaves-drip. *Prov.* Fuggir l' acqua sotto le -aie, *lit.* to take shelter from the rain under the drip from the eaves, *i.e.* to be out of one trouble by getting into another.

Grondaiòla *f.*; long, flat tile used in forming the eaves, eaves-tile.

Grondare *ind.* gróndo; to drip.

Grondatóio *m.*; (*arch.*) larmier, the corona of a Doric cornice, a large, flat, projecting member which crowns the entablature.

Grondatura *f.*; drip.

*Grondea *f.*; = Gronda.

Grond-eggiare *ind.* grondéggio; *freq.* of -are, to drip.

†Grónd-o *m.*; = Gocciolo, drop. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Grondóne *m.*; 1. gutter fixed under the eaves of the roof of a cottage. 2. extra large pantile used in forming the eaves of a house.

Grondóni *adv.*; Andare grondon, grondoni, to go very slowly, to come crawling along, with one's head hanging down.

Gróngo (Congro) *m.* (L., < Gr. γόγγρος); conger-eel, *Muraena conger*. †— de funale, = Molva, ling (fish).

Gròppa *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *croupe*, Provenç. *cropa*, Span. *grupa*; of Germanic origin, the primitive meaning being hunch, *v. infra* Gruppo, and Skeat, *sub* Crop); 1. crupper, the back of a beast of burden from the saddle to the tail. 2. Aver degli anni sulla —, *or* sul groppone, to be of a certain age. 3. Non ne volere sulla —, to be lazy. 4. Avere, *or* Restare una cosa in —, to have it thrown in as an extra to a large purchase; Gli ho dato mille franchi de' libri e ho avuto in — gli scaffali e la scrivania, I gave him a thousand francs for the books and got the shelves and desk thrown in. 5. rump, as a butcher's joint.

Groppata *f.*; 1. croupade, a jump in which the horse draws up his hind legs towards the belly. 2. (*mar.*) squall.

Groppièra *f.*; 1. caparison. 2. crupper-strap from the saddle to the loop for the tail.

Gróppo *m.* (*var.* of Groppa); 1. knot. Far — alla gola, *or* allo stomaco, of food, to be indigestible. 2. (*mar.*) squall.

*i. money-bag. ii. Aver fatto il —, to have stopped growing.

Groppóne *m.*, *augm.* Groppa, *q.v.* (1) to (3); Piegar il —, to put one's back into it, to work hard.

*Gropposo; = Nodoso, knotty.
*Groscile *m.*; gizzard.

Grosella *f.*; a Gallicism for gooseberry, *groscille*.

Gròssa *f.*; 1. gross, twelve dozen. 2. the third sleep of a silkworm, *v.* Bianca (1).

*i. an old liquid-measure. ii. a coin.
*Grossaggine *f.*; ignorance, roughness.

Grossagrana *f.*; grogram, *gros de Naples*, a kind of coarse cloth of silk or mohair.

Gross-aménte; *adv.* of -o.
Grosserèllo; crass, dull, stupid.

Grossería *f.*; 1. goldsmith's work of some size, opposed to Minuteria. 2. *fig.* = Gofferia, crassness.

Gross-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Grossézza *f.*; 1. size. 2. thickness. 3. coarseness. 4. volume of water, in a swollen river. 5. density of a liquid. *pregnancy.

Grossière *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Grossista, wholesale dealer. 2. manufacturer of gold plate, *v.* Grosseria.

Grossíno; *dim. vezz.* Grosso *adj.* or *sb.*

Grossista *m.*; *v.* Grossiere (1).

Gròss-o (late L. *grossus*, a word of Celtic origin, *cp.* Irish *bres*, Cornish *bras*, thick; *grossus* is also the source of old Fr. *gros*, > E. gross; not akin to Germ. *gross*); 1. big. 2. thick (wall, rope, liquid, air, or *fig.* intellect). Vino —, muddy. 3. coarse. 4. dull of hearing; È un po' — d' udito, or *scherz*; È di campane -e, his hearing is a bit dull. 5. swollen (river). 6. rough (sea). 7. Spiaggia -a, shingly beach. 8. Dito —, thumb. 9. pregnant. 10. thickly populated. 11. Bestie -e, neat cattle, of the ox tribe. 12. Pezzo —, important personage. 13. — *or* Di -a pasta, raw, ignorant. 14. Essere, *or* Star — con alcuno, to be in his bad books. 15. Dirle -e, to say silly things; Ditela -a, *or* più -a, an expression used on hearing a silly remark. 16. Questa è -a, this is rather too much'! 17. Alla -a, in the rough, broadly. 18. Bever —, not to look closely into things. 19. Negoziante in —, wholesale merchant.

As *sb.*, 20. a silver coin formerly in use, worth nearly three pence. 21. *v. supra*, Grossa.

Grossolán-o; gross, coarse. Fieno —, coarse hay, grown in swampy ground. *Aff.* -aménte.

Grossóne *m.*; *i.q.* Grosso (19).

Gross-òtto; *augm. vezz.* of -o, rather coarse.

Grossulária *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) hairy gooseberry, *v.* Uva (2). 2. (*min.*) a green variety of granite.
Etym. Fr. *groseille* or Span. *grosella*, < Germ. *Kräusel(beere)*, < *kraus*, curly. *Cp.* northern English grosers for gooseberries, in Skeat, *sub* Gooseberry.

Grossume *m.*; sediment.

Grost-a *f.*; *pop.* for Crosta. †Dar le -e, = Dar le briscole, to beat.
†Grostíno *m.*; i. = Crostino. ii. *scherz.* for Agostino.

Gròtt-a *f.*; 1. cave, grotto. 2. Dar — alla palla, *or* Grotteggiare la palla, in playing bowls, to send one's bowl against the sloping edge of the ground as a means of bowling it where desired, *v.* Grotto.

*i. rocky wall, bank or ridge, D. Inf. 21. 110, Purg. 3. 90 and Purg. 27. 87. ii. Far -e di leone, to put on a threatening look, as it were, to make the petitioner feel as if he were in a lion's den.
Etym. In sense of cave < blt. *grupta*, < L. *crypta*, < Gr. κρύπτω, to hide, but this derivation hardly accounts for sense (2) above, nor for that of rocky wall in Dante. *Cp. infra* Grotto.
Grottaióne *m.*; bee-eater (bird), *Merops apiaster*, also termed Dardano, Dardo, Gaulo, Golo, Goro, Grallo, Graulo, Gravolo, Grucciolo, Gruccione, Mangia-api, Merope, Picciaferro, Tevolo, Tordo marino, Vespiere.
Grott-eggiare *ind.* grotteggio; *v.* -a (2). -erèlla *dim. vezz.* of -a.
Grottésc-a *f.*, grotesque drawing; -aménte *adv.*; -ato, grotesquely painted; *v.* -o.
Grotteschína *f.*; *dim.* Grottesca.

Grottésco; 1. grotesque. 2. in *pl.* as *sb.*, grotesque stage-dancers. The word originated from the arabesques found painted in underground chambers, Grotte, especially in the baths of Titus at Rome.

†Grottéto *m.*; locality full of caves.
Grott-icèlla or -icína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* -a.
*Grotto *m.* (A) (perhaps for Rotto, *part.* of Rompere, to break; for the prothetic *g*, *cp.* Grampa for Rampa, Granocchio for Ranocchio); i. broken ground. †ii. bank at the border of a field.
(B) (L. *onocrotalus*, = Gr. ὀνοκρόταλος, pelican, successively corrupted into *Onocrotalo*, *Onagrottolo*, *Agrotto*, *Grotto*, all which forms are on record); pelican.
*Grottone *m.*; i. *augm.* Grotta, cave. †ii. man with a forbidding expression.
*Grottos-o; i. full of caves. ii. Ciglia -e, = Aggrottate, frowning.
Grovacco *m.*; the German *Grauwacke*, a word coined from *grau*, grey, *Wacke*, flint, in English geology, graywacke, a kind of pudding-stone.
Grovièra *m.*; *i.q.* Gruera.

Grovíglia *f.*; *usu.* in *dim.* form **Grovígliola** (*var.* of Grovigliolo); kink in a twisted string.

Grovígliolo *m.*; knot in a fabric.

Etym. unkn.; the suggestions are (1) Gr. κρωβύλος, knot of hair on the top of the head, through a blt. ***crobilio*, (2) L. *revolvere*, through a blt. ***revolviculum*, with prothetic *g*.

Gru *m.* or *f.* (Grua, Grue *or* Gruga *f.*), (L. *grus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Crane); 1. crane (bird or machine). 2. (*mar.*) davit; — di capone, cat-head. 3. — a carro, overhead travelling crane.

Gruccia (Cruccia) *f.* (blt. *crocca* or *croccia*, from the same root as Crocco, *q.v.*); 1. crutch. 2. crutch-shaped arm in a cupboard for hanging up clothes. 3. T-shaped door-handle or handle of a walking-stick. 4. dibble for setting vine-cuttings. 5. crutch-shaped perch for a captive owl.

*i. wooden leg. ii. Far la — a una figura, to mutilate a figure in a picture. iii. Tenere uno sulla —, to keep him in suspense.
Grucciare; in a tannery, to keep the skins spread out for drying.
Grucciat-a *f.*; blow with a crutch. *Prov.* Agli zoppi -e, cripples are beaten with their crutches, *i.e.* trouble comes to trouble.
Grucciolo or Gruccióne *m.*; bee-eater, *v.* Grottaione.
Grue; *v.* Gru.

Gruèra or *pop.* Grovièra *m.*; Gruyère cheese, originally made at Gruyère in the canton of Freiburg in Switzerland.

Gruétta *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. bumkin. 2. a kind of belaying-bitt.
*Grufare; i. = Grufolare. ii. to carry off.
Grufia *f.*; = Colui che col fiato lavora vetri alla lucerna (Sergent, A. e M.).

Grufol-are *or* Rufolare *ind.* grúfolo (altered from Grifolare, < It. grifo); 1. of a pig, to root. 2. *fig.* to poke about for curiosity. 3. to dig in a feeble way. 4. -arsi, to wallow. * = Grugnire, to grunt.

Grufol-óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; one who pokes about, *v.* -are (2).

*Gruga *f.*; = Gru, crane.

Grugare (*imit.*); to coo.

Grugn-accio *pegg.*, -étto -íno *dims.*, of -o.

Grugn-ire (Grugnare) *ind.* -isco (L. *grunnire*, of *imit.* origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grunt); to grunt. *Aff.* -íto, -itóre.

Grugno *m.* (back formation < Grugnire, *cp.* Fr. *groin* and Provenç. *groing*,

snout, <Fr. *grogner* or Provenç. *gronir*, to grunt); 1. snout, properly of a pig. 2. Far —, Tener —, to growl, show ill-temper. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Granchierella, dodder; (*b*) — di porco, dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, c).

Grugnón-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*, of -e.

Grugnóne *m.*; sulky-looking person.

*i. = Guscione, empty husk of a chestnut. ii. blow on the face, *usu.* Sgrugnone.

Grull-ággine *sb.*, **-erèllo -erèlla** *dims. vezz.*, **-erellóne** *augm. vezz.*, **-ería** act or saying of a -o, **-íno** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Grull-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; dolt. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. unkn. A possible suggestion is that of derivation from some blt. *dim.* of L. *grus*, young cranes being noted for stupidity; the existence of such a *dim.* is evidenced by Span. *grulla* and Portug. *grulha*, crane.

Gruma or **Grómma** *f.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Grumo); incrustation, *esp.* the tartar of a wine-cask.

Grumata *f.*; solution of tartar.

Grumato; 1. stopped-up (pipe). 2. as *sb.*, a species of fungus.

Grumeréccio *m.*; second crop of hay.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps for **Digrumereccio (< Digruma, voracity), suitable for feeding rough cattle.

Grum-ettíno *sub-dim.*, **-étto** *dim.*, of -o.

Grumo *m.*; clot. *flower-bud.

Etym. L. *grumus*, "heap of earth, hillock; as 'earth scratched together,' akin to Germ., strictly Low Germ., *Krume*; A.S. *cruma*, little bit, and to O.H.G. *krouwon*, to scratch, work at with the nails, and Gr. γρῦ, dirt under the nail, γρύτη, γρυμαία, γρυμέα, rubbish, residue of fish (that which is scratched together). Further developed in Gr. γρυπός, hooked, γρυπόω, to curl up, γρύψ, γρυπός, griffin, so called from its claws; the fundamental idea of the whole group is that of a finger hooked up for scratching and drawing together, *cp.* also O.H.G. *chrumpil*; Germ. *Krăuel*, three-pronged fork, talon, claw" (Walde). *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Crumb.

Grumól-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *grumeau*, < L. *grumulus*, *dim.* of *grumus*, *v.* Grumo); 1. heart of a cabbage, lettuce, or the like. 2. the inside of a water-melon, after removal of the seeds. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Grumolós-o; (Pianta) -a, with a heart, like cabbage.

Grumóso; clotted, *v.* Grumo.

*Grunaro *m.*; = Staccio, bolter.
*Grungo *m.*; = Grugno (3).
Gruògo *m.*; = Grogo, saffron.
Grupp-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. (*mus.*) embellishment, turn. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*
*Gruppiere *m.*; at certain card-games, banker.
Gruppíto; (Diamante) —, cut with eight facets; the origin of the term is that the stone being then high in proportion to its base, presents a grouped aspect.

Gruppo *m.*; 1. group. 2. (*eccl.*) part of a monstrance formed by silver clouds. 3. package of valuables entrusted to the guard of a train. 4. — semplice di scotta, single bend, weaver's knot; — di scotta doppio, double bend.

*i. = Involto, parcel. ii. Sciorre il —, to break off relations with. iii. — della gola, Adam's apple in the throat, the protuberance of the thyroid cartilage. iv. whirlwind. v. plot of a play.

Etym. A *var.* of Groppo, from a Germanic root meaning "to collect," *cp.* O.H.G. *kropf*, protuberance, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Group. Perhaps akin to Grumo.

*Gruva *f.*; = Gru, crane.
*Gruzz-o; *v.* -olo.

Grúzzol-o *m.*; savings collected little by little. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etym. A *dim.* of Gruzzo, of doubtful origin. Probably < O.H.G. *gruzzi*, grits, coarse oatmeal, akin to A.S. *grot*, > E. groat, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Grit, Groat.

Gua'; *sync.* for Guarda, look, used as an expression of surprise or irony. — — chi mi capita, just fancy who is coming to see me. Bello, —, that really is fine. Ci ho la cava —, oh yes, I have a mine of gold! — pensatela come volete, mi piace così, you may think just what you please about it, this is how I mean to have it. Il fratello, —, non aveva agito sempre bene, the brother, you see, had not always acted straight. È vero —, there is no sort of doubt about it.

Guacáro *m.*; the guacharo bird, a species of goat-sucker found in the cavern of Guacharo, in tropical America, *Steatornis caripensis.*
Guacco *m.*; little bittern, *Ardea minuta*, also termed Nonnotto.
Guaco *m.*; (*bot.*) snake-bite plant, *Mikania guaco.*.
Guada or **Guaderèlla** (Gualda) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *gaude*, Span. *gualdo*, from a Teutonic base ***wald*, meaning "belonging to the wood," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Weld, *sb.*); (*bot.*) Erba —, dyers' rocket, *v.* Erba (55).
Guadábile; fordable.
Guadagna *f.*; irrigation channel with deep holes at intervals to retain the water.

Guadagn-are (*cogn.* Fr. *gagner*, < old Fr. *gaagner*, with *sb. gaaing*, meaning both pasture-ground and profit, Span. *ganar*, < O.H.G. *weidanôn*, to pasture, also to go out hunting; root *weidh* to hunt, an extension of the root *weia* to pursue, *v.* Skeat *ed.* 1910, *sub* Gain and *infra*, Venatore *etym.*); to gain, to win. — la vita, to earn one's living. — la mano, to get out of control, *v.* Mano (42). — di sopravento, (*mar.*) to fetch to windward. -arsi il passaggio, to work one's passage. *Aff.* -ábile.

Guadagnata *f.*; 1. at Pallone, the boundary of the ground, hence 2. *fig.* Passare la —, to go too far, to exceed the decencies of conversation.

Guadagnerèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Guadagno.
Guadagn-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o, moderate gain.

Guadagno *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Guadagnare. 2. Mettere a —, to put out at interest. 3. Cavallo di —, stallion.

Guadagn-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. **-ucchiare**; *dim.* of -are. **-uccio** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Guadare; to ford, *v.* Guado.

*Guade; i. *f. pl.*; = Vangaiuole, nets. ii. *m.*; = Guado.
Guaderèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — de' tintori, dyers' rocket, *v.* Guada. 2. — crociata, wild mignonette, *Reseda lutea.*

Guado *m.* (**A**); ford.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *gued* (> Fr. *gué*), Provenç. *gua*, < O.H.G. *wat*, ford. But Span. *vado* and Sardinian *vadu* are < the *cogn.* L. *vadum*; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wade.

(**B**) — or **Guadone** (O.H.G. *weit*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Woad); (*bot.*) woad, *Isatis tinctoria.*

*Guaffile *m.*; (*v.* Gueffa) = Guindolo.
*Guaffo; rude.
*Guaglianza *f.*; = Eguaglianza, equality.
†Guaglióne *m.*; cheat.
*Guagnele; i. Alle —, (an oath) on the gospels. ii. = Sciocco, Dappoco.
*Guagnelo *m.*; = Evangelo, gospel.
*Guagnespole; Alle —, *i.q.* Alle guagnele.

Guai (**A**) (< Gothic *wai* or O.H.G. *wê*, which are akin to Gr. οὐαί, αἰαῖ, L. *vae*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wo); woe.

(B); *imit.* of a dog's whine.
†Guaia *f.*; = Verlia, shrike.
Guaiáco *m.*, or **Guaiacána** *f.* (from the native name, at S. Domingo, *guaiacan*, given to several plants used for snake-bite); (*bot.*) guaiacum, *Guaiacum officinale*, also termed Legno santo, or the wood thereof, or its exuded gum.
*Guailare; = Guaire, to whine.

Guaíme *m.* (for ***guadime*, < O.H.G. *veida*, grass, *v.* Guadagnare; *cp.* Fr. *regain*, after-grass); after-grass, growth after haymaking.

Guaimentare (Guamentare); to wail.

Guaína *f.* (*cogn.* Neapolitan *dial. vaina*, Span. *vaina*, Fr. *gaine*; < L. *vagina*); 1. sheath. 2. piping in which the draw-string of a bag or article of dress runs. *purse.

Guainato; (*bot.*) provided with a sheath.
Guain-èlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* -a. 2. carob tree, *v.* Carrubbio.
Guainétta *f.*; (*bot.*) *dim.* Guaina, sheath.
*Guainoni *m. pl.*; traces of a carriage.
Guáio *m.* (*v.* Guai); woe. *wailing, D. Inf. 5. 3.

Gua-ire *ind.* -isco (either < L. *vagire*, to squeal, or more probably *imit.*); of a dog, to squeal. *As *adv.* = Guari.

Guaíro *m.*; herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *f*).
Guaito *m.*; *vbsb.* of Guaire. * = Guato, ambush.
*Guala *f.* (*v.* Guale); Palamento in —, with oars ready to go.
*Gualca *f.*; = Gualchiera.

Gualc-are; 1. = Sodare, to press (cloth), to full. 2. = Gualcire, to crumple. *Aff.* -améntо.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *gaucher*, = ***gualchier* (Norse *gvalchê*), < O.H.G. *walchan* (> Germ. *walken*), to beat, pound, solidify, *cp.* A.S. *wealcan*, to travel round, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Walk, old Scand. *walka*, to roll over, also O.H.G. *walzan*, *cogn.* to A.S. *wealtian* (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Welter), to roll over, turn round and round, thus following the same order of ideas as that under which Gr. ἀλοάω, to thresh corn, was developed, *viz.* the travelling of the ox round and round the threshing-floor and treading out the corn. With this *cp.* also Lith. *vel-ti*, which means to press down tight and also to wrap round. The root therefore of *walchan* was *wel*, to roll, *v.* Volgere.
Gualchièr-a *f.*; fulling-mill. *Aff.* -aio, cloth-presser.

Gualc-ire *ind.* -isco (*var.* of Gualcare); 1. to crumple, *e.g.* flowers. 2. to rumple (a dress). † = Macerare.

Gualda; *v.* Guada.

Gualdána *f.*; 1. foray. 2. band of raiders.

Etym. Cogn. mlt. *gualdana* or *waldana*, either < M.H.G. *waldan*, to assault (perhaps < the war-cry *vol dan*, forward!), or < *walt* (> Germ. *Wald*, wood), in which case the original meaning would be hunting excursion.
*Gualdirosso *m.*; = Rosso di guado.
*Gualdo *m.* (O.H.G. *walt*, wood, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wood); i. = Bosco, wood. ii. = Guidalesco, flaw, *cp.* Macchia, which means both "thicket" and "mess."

Gualdrappa *f.*; saddle-cloth.

Etym. Cogn. Span. and Portug. *gualdrapa*, Germ. (Bavarian) *waltrappen*, of unknown origin, perhaps a compound of which the first syllable means wrap, *v.* Gualcare, *etym.*, and the second is *trap*, cloth, *v.* Drappo.
*Guale; = Eguale, equal.
*Gualercio (Gualerchio); i. = Guercio. ii. = Lercio.

Etym. unkn. Probably < gua-(tare) + lercio, = Sardinian *lerzu*, oblique, < M.H.G. *lerz*, left-handed.
*Gualivo; = Eguale, equal.
*Gualm-a *f.*; mire. *-o; i. rumpled. ii. dirty.

Etym. Either (1) < O.H.G. *walm*, thick mist (> Germ. *Qualm*, vapour), akin to O.H.G. *wallan*, to boil, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Well (*sb.*), or (2) < O.H.G. *qualm*, destruction (> Germ. **Qualm*, faintness), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Qualm, Quail (*vb.*). But the meaning of the Ital. word is not well accounted for by either derivation.

*Guamentare; *v.* Guaimentare.
Guanáco *m.* (Peruvian *huanacu*); as E.

Guancia *f.*; cheek, either *lit.* or of things, *e.g.* a plough.

Etym. O.H.G. *wanga* or *wanka* (> Germ. *Wange*), through a form ***wankia*, developed perhaps by influence of L. *ganacia*, *v.* Ganascia. *Wanga* is *prob.* akin to A.S. *wang*, Gothic *waggs*, a field, *v.* Vanga, so that the original meaning is that of flat surface.

Guancial-aio *m.*; one who lets out pillows for a railway journey. -ata *f.*; blow with a pillow.

Guancial-e *m.* (It. guancia); pillow. Dormir fra due -i, *or* col capo fra due -i, to live at ease. — d' oro, *v.* Guancialino.

Guancialétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Guanciale. 2. padding to improve the figure. 3. = Guancialino, pin-cushion. 4. inking-pad. 5. — della civetta, padding on an owl's perch. 6. Bozze a —, (*arch.*) ornamentation in the shape of rounded knobs.

Guancialíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Guanciale. 2. — da cucire, pin-cushion. 3. cushion upon which to cut gold-leaf for gilding. 4. —, *or* Guanciale d' oro; Fare a —, a child's game in which he hides his head in a person's lap and guesses who touches his back. 5. Fare a —, (*a*) *v. supra* (4), (*b*) when two persons interlock arms so as to make a seat for a third. 6. railway-sleeper.

Guanci-alóne *m.*; *augm.* of -ale.
Guanciata *f.*; slap on the face.
†Guancióla *f.*; pig's cheek, for eating.
*Guancione *m.*; severe blow on the face.
†Guanno (Unguanno); this year.
Guano *m.* (Peruvian *huano*, dung); as E.

Guantai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; glove-maker.

Guant-ería *f.*; glove manufactory. -ièra *f.*; 1. silver dish in which it was formerly customary to lay gloves. 2. silver card-tray.

Guant-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *gant*, mlt. *wantus*, < O.H.G. *want*, cloth, < *wind*, *vb.*, *cp.* Germ. *Gewand*, robe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gauntlet, Wind, *vb.*); 1. glove. 2. Mezzi -i, mittens. 3. -i di pelle, dog-skin or kid gloves. 4. Pelle di —, *or* simply —, leather for gloves; Scarpe di pelle di —, kid shoes.

*i. Dare, Donare il —, to give security for a promise. ii. Dar nel —, to fall into the clutches of. iii. L' amore passa i -i, *i.e.* friends may shake hands in gloves, need not stand upon ceremony. iv. = Bracciale, *q.v.* Balzar la palla sul —, to be a favourable opportunity.

*Guanto, or Ganto; Ghent, in Belgium.
†Guappo (Guapo) *m.* (Span. *guapo*, bold, <** *vappus*, *v.* Vampa); haughty.
*Guaragno *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *guaragnons*, Span. *guarañon*, blt. *waranio*, in the Lex Salica, <O.H.G. *vrenno*); stallion.
*Guaragnóne (Guarignone) *m.*; aged stallion employed to see whether a mare is in season.
Guara-guasco, -guasto or -guastio *m.* (L. *verbascum*); (*bot.*) mullein, *v.* Tassobarbasso.
*Guaraguato *m.*; sentinel.
*Guarda-berrette, hat-box. -boschi, woodman. -caccia, gamekeeper. *-camera *f.*, antechamber. *-cappe, = Portacappe, cloak-stand. *-capre, = Capraio, goat-herd. †-cartoccio, = Cartoccere, cartridge-box. *-casa, i. = Casiere, caretaker. ii. (*bot.*) = Semprevivo, house-leek. *-cenere, ash-guard in a fireplace. All these, except Guardacamera, *m. indecl.*
Guardacòrde *m. indecl.*; stop-piece in a watch to prevent over-winding.
Guardacòrpo *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) 1. life-line, man-rope. 2. — per scandagliare, = Cintura, breast-rope. 3. — delle manovelle d' argano, capstan-bar swifter. *body-guard.
Guardacòste *m. indecl.*; 1. coastguard. 2. (*mar.*) vessel for coast defence.

*Guarda-cucina *f.*; scullery. *-cuore *m. indecl.*; = Farsetto, doublet. †-ddio; = Forseddio, *v.* Forse (2). *-donna *f.*; midwife. *-feste *m. indecl.*; observer of church festivals. *-gioie *m. indecl.*; jewel-case. *-gote *m. indecl.*; cheek-protector (against cold).
Guardalato *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) = Parabordo, fender.
Guardamacchi-a *f.*, or -e *m. indecl.*; trigger-guard, also termed Sicura, Guardamano.
Guardamagażżino *m. indecl.*; store-keeper.
Guardamándrie *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Mandriano, herdsman.

Guardamáno *m. indecl.*; 1. = Manopola, leather gauntlet. 2. basket-hilt of a sword. 3. trigger-guard. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) hand-rail; (*b*) ladder-rope, — centrale delle scalinate esterne, concluding line; (*c*) — da velai, = Guardapalma; (*d*) — del funaio, rope-maker's list.

*Guardamento *m.*; i. watching. ii. repository. iii. scientific observation. iv. = Rispetto, regard.
*Guarda-nappo *m. indecl.*, or -nappa *f.*; napkin. *-naso *m. indecl.*; nose-protector, *v.* -gote. *-natiche *f.*; breeches. *-ncanna *f.*; = Gorgiera, gorget. *-nfante *m.*; = Guardinfante. *-nidio *m. indecl.*; = Endice, nest-egg. *-nugoli *m. indecl.*; star-gazer, fool. *-pagliaio *m. indecl.*; watch-dog.
Guardapalma *m. indecl.*; (sail-maker's) palm.
†Guardapècore *m. indecl.*; = Pecoraio, shepherd.

Guardapésca *m. indecl.*; water-bailiff.

Guardapètt-o *pl.*, -i *m.*; breast-guard for working with an auger.

*Guardapiedi *m. indecl.*; foot-muff.

Guardapòrto *m. indecl.*; guard-ship, police vessel.

Guardaportóne *m. indecl.*; liveried porter.

Guard-are (Germanic, *cp.* O.H.G. *wartôn*, old Saxon *vardôn*, A.S. *veardian*, to watch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ward; root *var*, to observe, *cp.* O.H.G. *war*, watchful, Gr. ὁράω, for *Fορáω*, to see); 1. to look at. 2. *intr.* to look. 3. to guard. 4. — a vista, to watch with close attention. 5. Dio me ne -i, God forbid; Dio -i, se..., God preserve us, if.... 6. to mind; -ate di fare il vostro dovere, mind you do your duty. 7. — di, to look out for, search after; È un pezzo che -o di un buon servitore, I have been trying for a long time to find a good servant; -ami di una villetta in cotesti colli, see if you can find me a villa somewhere on these hills. 8. E -a che, E -a, -a che, a hesitating affirmation; Ti scriverà e -a che non venga lui in persona, he will write and very likely come to call upon you. 9. Gua', well, as an expression of tolerance or indifference; Se non muti costumi tu lo vedrai, if you don't turn over a new leaf you will have trouble: Gua', well, I don't care if I do; Gua', se tu vuoi venire, e tu vieni, well, come along then, if you must; *cp. supra* Gua' *in loco*. 10. -a davanti, with the force of an *adj.*; Un grano -a davanti, an A, 1 grain, *usu.* Bada davanti. 11. Non — in faccia nessuno, *or* a nessuno, to show no partiality. 12. — attraverso, — in cagnesco, — di sbieco, *or* — male, uno, to look upon him with suspicion.

Guardaròba *f.*; 1. linen-room or cupboard. 2. wardrobe. 3. *m.* or *f. indecl.*, servant who looks after the linen and clothes.

Guardascartòcci *m. indecl.*; cartridge-case.

Guardasigilli *m. indecl.*; keeper of the seals.

Guardaspalle *m. indecl.*; guard.
*Guardaspensa *f.*; = Dispensa.

Guardat-a *f.*; glance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -atóre, -atóra.
Guardatonéggi *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) snatch cleat.

Guardatur-a *f.*; way of looking, *esp.* in bad sense, threatening or seductive; in good sense, *usu.* Sguardo. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Guardavivande *m. indecl.*; = Moscaiola, meat-guard.

Guardia *f.*; 1. guarding. 2. guard. 3. (*mar.*) watch; — di dritta, — impari, *or* — dispari, starboard watch; — di sinistra, *or* — pari, port watch; Prima — di notte, *or* Prima veglia, first watch, 8 p.m. to midnight; Seconda — di notte, *or* Seconda veglia, middle watch, 12 to 4 a.m.; — della diana, *or* Diana, morning watch, 4 to 8; — del mattino, forenoon watch, 8 to 12; — del pomeriggio, afternoon watch, 12 to 4; — dalle 4 alle 8 p.m. *or* Gaetone, dog watch; — dalle 4 alle 6, *or* Primo gaetone, first dog watch; — dalle 6 alle 8, *or* Secondo gaetone, second dog watch; — franca, watch below; — di servizio, watch on deck; Far la mostra alla —, to muster the watch. 4. — di una sciabola, basket hilt, guard of a sword.

Guardi-accia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* of -a. 2. dangerous post.

Guardiamarína *pl.* guardiemarina *m.*; (*mar.*) midshipman.
Guardiána *f.*; girl who drives stock to pasture.
Guardian-ato *m.*; wardenship, *v.* -o.

Guardián-o *m.*; 1. warden of a monastery. 2. prison-warder, *usu.* Secondino. 3. herdsman. 4. caretaker. 5. (*agric.*) young vine-shoot cut short so as to leave only two buds: so called from the two buds, Occhi, making the shoot as it were a watcher. 6. (*mar.*) —, *or* Ancora di guardia, an anchor which is let go without stoppering its cable, whilst riding out a gale. *Aff.* -èllo *dim. vezz.*

Guardiatico *m.*; pay for watching animals.
†Guardièlla *f.*; sentinel's walk.
Guardière *m.*; (*mar.*) = Vedetta a riva, look-out man at the fore-masthead.

Guard-infante (-anfante) *m.*; crinoline.

Guardingo (from the stem of Guardare, with Germanic suffix); cautious. — di, watchful over. *As *sb.*, fortress.

Guardiòlo *m.*; 1. guard-house. 2. night-watchman.

Guardióne *m.*; (*shoem.*) piece of the sole which goes round the heel and is fastened to the quarter, inside heel-piece.

Guardo *m.*; = Sguardo, look.
†Guare; = Arrotare, to sharpen.

Guarentígia *f.*; = Garanzia, guarantee.

Guarentire *f.*; *i.q.* Garantire.
*Guarguattagio *m.*; boor.

Guári (Guero); very, only used with a negative. Non andò —, no long time passed. Non — lontano, not very far off.

Etym. Provenç. *gaire*, or *guaire* (>Fr. *guère*), <O.H.G. *weigaro*, very, *cp.* A.S. *wêr*, true, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Very.

Guar-íbile; curable. **-igióne** *f.*; cure.

*Guarignone *m.*; *v.* Guaragnone.

Guar-ire (Guerire) *ind.* -isco; 1. to heal. 2. *intr.* to recover.

*i. to purify (water). ii. = Tutelare, to protect.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *garir*, *guarir*, Span. *guarir*, old Fr. *guarir* (> Fr. *guérir*), < Gothic *varian*, O.H.G. *werian* (> Germ. *wehren*, to defend), root *var*, to look, *v. supra* Garante and Skeat, *sub* Warn, Weir; the *orig.* sense therefore was "to save."

Guaritóre *m.*; healer.

†Guarmugia *f.*; dish of spiced meat and cabbage.

Guarnacc-a (Garnacca, Guarnaccia) *f.*; long cloak. *Aff.* -hino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. Cogn. blt. *garnacia*, Provenç. and old Fr. *gannacha* (> Fr. *ganache*), Span. *garnacha*, < O.H.G. ***warnjan*, *v.* Guarnire.

*Guarnappa *f.*; = Gualdrappa, saddle-cloth.

*Guarnello *m.* (a *dim.* < the same source as Guarnacca); i. a stuff made of flax and cotton. ii. dressing-gown of this material.

Guarnigióne *f.* (It. guarnire); garrison.

Guarniménto *m.*; 1. fitting out, in *pl.*, fittings. 2. (*mar.*) rigging.

Guarn-ire or **Guernire** *ind.* -isco; 1. to fit out, provide. 2. to garnish. 3. to pack (joints in a machine). 4. (*mar.*) to rig up. *Aff.* -itura, -izióne.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and old Fr. *guarnir* (>Fr. *garnir*), old Span. *garnir* (>Span. *guarnecer*), <O.H.G. *warnôn* (>Germ. *warnen*), to warn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Garnish. Root *var*, to look. With regard to the two forms Guarnire and Guernire it would seem that the latter is directly<the secondary Germanic *wernian*, the former<*warnôn*.

*Guascherino; = Nidiaco, nestling.

Guascón-e; Gascon. As *sb.*, boaster. *Aff.* -ata.

*Guascotto (L. *quasi coctus*); half cooked.

*Guastacavoli *m. indecl.*; = Impiccione, bore.

Guastád-a *f.*; glass-bottle with narrow foot and neck. *Aff.* -étta, -ína, -uzza, *dims.*

Etym. Cogn. early Italian forms, Ingastada, Ingastare, Inguistara, Anguistara, Provenç. *engrestara*, which point to some blt. derivative of L. *angustus*, narrow, as their origin.

Guastafèste *m. indecl.*; spoiler of sport.

Guastamestièri *m. indecl.*; 1. one who works below the regular rate of wages, "scab." 2. bungler, bad workman.

Guast-are (L. *vastare*, not directly, but through M.H.G. *wasten*, as shown by the *gu* = Germanic *w*, *cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Waste); 1. to spoil, make a mess of. 2. to devastate. 3. — i fatti suoi, to spoil one's own prospects. 4. -o? shall I be in the way? said on approaching people talking earnestly. 5. -arsi *or* -arsi il sangue, con uno, to quarrel with him. 6. -arsi il sangue, to be very angry.

*i. to execute, put to death. ii. to mutilate. iii. -arsi, to be killed. iv. -arsi, to fall in love.

Aff. -aménto, -astòmachi *indecl.* bad food.

Guast-atóra, -atrice, -atura; *v.* -are.

Guast-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mil.*) sapper.

Guast-o; 1. *sync.* for Guastato. 2. vicious (young man). 3. rabid (dog). 4. corrupt (passage) in an ancient author. 5. Terra -a, ground worked when in an unfit state from wet.

As *sb.* 6. damage. 7. Dare il —, to devastate. 8. *quasi-fig.* Se non venite non c' è —, if you cannot come there is no harm done.

*i. = Guastatore, sapper. ii. food made from boiled fruit.

Guatare (*cogn.* Fr. *guetter*, to lie in wait for, < O.H.G. *wahtân*, to watch over, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wait); to gaze at, with some feeling implied of fear or suspicion.

*Guatio or *Guato *m.*; = Agguato, ambush.

†Guatte *m.*; = Callionimo, dragonet (fish).

Guátter-o (Guataro, Guattaro) *m.*; kitchen-attendant. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

Etym. Cogn. blt. *guattarus*, derived by Du Cange from Ital. *guatare*, with the meaning of "inspector," but more probably <a M.H.G. ***wataere*, which Caix attributes to O.H.G. *watan*, to look at, giving again, as above, the meaning of "inspector." It is, however, better referred to the Germanic root *wat*, seen in Gothic *vato*, water, O.H.G. *wazzer* (>Germ. *Wasser*), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Water, Wet. This makes the original sense of the word to be washer-up.

Guatt-ire *ind.* -isco (*imit.*, *cp.* Guaire); of hounds, to give tongue.

†Guatto; i. = Quatto, crouched. ii. as *sb.*, goby, *v.* Ghiozzo.

Guazza *f.* (*v.* Guazzare, *etym.*); 1. morning mist, heavy dew. 2. *fig.* trifle, in comparison with what is required.

Guazzabúgli-o *m.* (It. guazzare + buglia < Bollire); 1. half-melted snow, slush. 2. *fig.* muddle, medley. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*, -óne *augm.*

Guazzare; 1. of a liquid, to shake, *e.g.* of an egg beginning to go bad. 2. to make cattle walk in water to refresh themselves. 3. — un fiume, to ford a river.

*i. = Sguazzare, to squander. ii. = Sguazzare *intr.*, to wallow. iii. = Diguazzare, to shake up.

Etym. In sense (3) probably akin to, or perhaps derived from, Provenç. *guasar*, <L. *vadare*, to ford, *cp. supra*, Guado (see, however, below), but in the other senses < O.H.G. *wazzar* (> Germ. *Wasser*), water, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Water; the Germanic derivation accords with the meaning of the allied words Guazza and Guazzo, which may have been predecessors of the verb. Very possibly the Provenç. *guasar* may also be of Germanic not Latin origin, *viz.* <O.H.G. *watan*, to wade.

Guazzata *f.*; *v.* Guazzare (2). * = Guazza, dew.

Guazzatóio *m.*; watering-place for cattle.

*Guazzerone *m.*; i. loose smock, widened below the waist with two gores. ii. scrap of any material.

Guazzétt-o *m.*; 1. dainty stew or hash. 2. sauce which is too liquid. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Guazzíno *m.*; from the name of the last murderer beheaded in Tuscany, ruffian. * = Guazzetto.

Guazz-o *m.* (*v.* Guazzare *etym.*); 1. pool, mess of water splashed about. 2. — di sangue, pool of blood. 3. = Guado, ford; Passare un fiume a —, to wade across it. 4. (Ciliege, Pesche) in —, preserved in liquid; -i, fruit so preserved. 5. Dipingere a —, to paint in water-colours. 6. Calamaio a —, inkpot without any pad at the bottom.

*i. = Piena, flood. ii. = Guado, ford. iii. = Guazzatoio, watering-place. iv. Passare a —, *fig.* to settle without much consideration. v. = Fango, mud. †vi. = Intingolo, stew.

Guazzóso; wet with dew.

Gubbia *f.* (L. *copula*, *cp.* Venetian *dial.* Cubia; Milanese Cobbia); a pair, or trio, of mules or horses abreast.

†Gubbio *m.*; = Gozzo.

*Gubernacolo *m.* (L.); = Timone, rudder.

†Gubia *f.*; = Sgorbia, gouge.

*Gucchia *f.* (for Agucchia); i. needle. ii. iron peg.

Guccio-imbratta; a character in Boccaccio become proverbial for cad.

Guèbro *m.* (Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Guebre); fire-worshipper.

*Gueffa *f.*; i. cage. ii. prison. iii. bastion. iv. coil of thread or wire. v. = Vermicelli.

Etym. O.H.G. *weife*, winding frame (see Arcolaio), <*wefan*, to weave, >Germ. *weben*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Weave, >Gueffa, woven thing; the meaning of bastion comes through that of addition woven in, hence thing sticking out, which also accounts for Gueffo, balcony, and Aggueffare.

*Gueffo (Gheffo) *m.* (*v.* Gueffa, *etym.*); balcony.

*Guegna *f.*; speechless fool. † = Bacchettona.

†Gueia *f.* (O.H.G. *wîje*, >Germ. *Weihe*, kite); kite, *Falco milvus.*

Guèlf-o; 1. *v.* Ghibellino. 2. as *sb.*, an old Florentine coin. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -ismo.

*Guencire or *Guenciare (*cogn.* Provenç. and old Fr. *ganchir*, Grisons *dial. guinchir*, to slip away, <O.H.G. *winkan*, to move aside, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wench, Wink); to slip away.

Guerc-ézza *sb.*, -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -io.

Guercio; squinting. E' mi dice —, I am unlucky, *v.* Dire (8).

Etym. Cogn. Grisons *dial. guersch* or *viersch*, squinting, blt. *guelcus*, one who cannot keep his eyes steady, Provenç. *guer*, of Germanic origin; the Germanic root is *thwerh*, Indog. root *twerk*, *cp.* L. *torquere*, to twist, Sanskr. *tarku*, spindle. From *thwerh* are O.H.G. *twer*, transverse (>Germ. *quer*, transverse), old Low Germ. *quër* (>middle Dutch *queer*, across, >E. queer), old Low Germ. *dwërch* (>Dutch *dwar*, across, Germ. *zwerch*, awry), Icelandic *thverr*, perverse, adverse (neuter *thvert*, >E. thwart), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Queer, Thwart.

*Guerire; = Guarire, to heal.

Guernire; *i.q.* Guarnire, to provide.

*Guero; = Guari.

Guerr-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *guerre*, Provenç. and Span. *guerra*, <O.H.G. *werra*, strife, *werran*, to scuffle, >Germ. *Wirre*, confusion); war.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -escaménte, -ésco, -iato (in the phrase, Guerra -iata, guerilla war), -icciòla *or* -icciuòla *dim.*, -ièro warlike, -iglia guerilla warfare, -iglière guerilla soldier, -úcola *dim. spreg.*

*Guesi *m. pl.*; = Fr. *Gueux*, the Huguenots.

Guf-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Gufággine *f.*; unsociableness, recluse habits.

Guf-are; to hoot. *i. to jeer. ii. -arsi, to squat, hide.

Gufo *m.* (O.H.G. *hûf*, of *imit. orig.*); 1. (*a*) long-eared owl, *Otus vulgaris*, also termed Alloccherello, Duca cornuto, Gufo minore, (*b*) — di padule, short-eared owl, *Strix brachyotus*, also termed Allocco di padule, Civettone, Strige stridula, (*c*) — grosso *or* reale, eagle owl, *Bubo maximus*, also termed Barbagianni salvatico, Dugo, Gran gufo, (*d*) — selvatico = Allocco, brown owl. 2. a kind of pelisse worn by canons.

Guglia *f.* (for *Aguglia, <** *acucula*, *dim.* of L. *acus*, needle); 1. (*arch.*) pinnacle, obelisk. 2. some species of hawk.

Gugliat-a *f.* (for *Agugliata); 1. needle-full (of thread). 2. quantity of thread taken at one time from the distaff for spinning. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Guglièlmo; William.

Gugliétt-a, -ína *f.*; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Guglia.

†**Gugno** *m.*; = Guscione, empty chestnut.

Gugnolinaccio *m.* (for **Gognolinaccio *pegg.* of *Gognolino); contemptible person, *lit.*, one in the pillory, Gogna.

Gugnolíno *m.* (for Bugnolino); acorn-cup.

Guiavo *m.* (Span. *guiaba*, <the native name in Guiana); 1. — da pera, white pear-shaped guava tree, *Psidium pyriferum*. 2. — pomifero, red apple-shaped guava tree, *Psidium pomiferum*.

Guid-a *f.* (*vbsb.* of Guidare); 1. guide. 2. guide-book. 3. guide-rein. 4. rut, wheel-track. 5. rail of a railroad or other guiding piece of mechanism. 6. (*surg.*) = Doccetta. 7. leader in a quartet of singers. 8. in transcriptions for the pianoforte, a third line for marking the part which does not belong to the piano. 9. (*print.*) jigger, bar laid upon the manuscript to prevent the compositor from skipping a line. *Aff.* -ábile.

Guidaiòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; leading animal in a herd.

Guidalésco *m.*; 1. sore, properly on a horse's back. 2. *fig.* trouble, whether moral or physical.

Etym. A corruption of Germ. *Widerrist*, the withers of a horse, which is where the back is most often galled, as shown by the dialectic variants, Videresco, Videlesco, Guidaresco, Bidalesco, Bidaresco. For *Widerrist*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withers.

Guidamáno *m.*; apparatus for holding the forearm of a person learning to play the piano.

Guidána *f.*; test made with a gauge termed Provino, of the quality of silk.

Guidare; 1. to guide. 2. to drive (horses).

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *guidar*, *guizar*, old Fr. *guier*, Fr. *guider*, Span. *guiar*; of Germanic origin, *prob.* <Gothic *vitân*, to observe, *cp.* O.H.G. *wizan*, to heed, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Guide. Root *weid*, to see, passing into the sense of showing.

†**Guidarèllo** *m.*; goat with a bell on its neck.

***Guidaresco** *m.*; = Guidalesco.

***Guidarmenti** *m.*; herdsman.

Guid-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of Guidare.

Guiderdón-e (Guidardone) *m.*; recompense. *i. = Merito. ii. interest on a loan. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *guazardons*, *guiardons*, old Fr. *gueredon*, *guerdon*, Span. *galardon*; <mlt. *widadonum*, <O.H.G. *widarlon*, recompense, with substitution of *-donum* under the influence of L. *donum*, gift. *Widarlon* is < *widar*, in return (> Germ. *wieder*, again), *lon*, reward (> Germ. *Lohn*). *V.* Skeat, *sub* Guerdon.

Guidóne *m.* (A) (Fr. *guidon*); (*mar.*) pendant. — del comandante anziano in porto, senior officer's pendant. — doganale, pendant for revenue vessels. *i. = Guida. ii. (*mil.*) field-colours. iii. troop. *(B) (Span. *guiton*); = Guitto, cad.

***Guidrigildo** *m.* (mlt. law term, < O.H.G. *widargeld*; for *widar*, *v.* Guiderdone; *geld* = money, *cp.* E. Danegelt); fine payable for having killed a man.

***Guiggia** *f.*; i. sandal-strap, shoe-strap. ii. upper part of a shoe. iii. arm-strap of a shield.

Etym. *Cogn.* old Fr. *guige*, *guinche*, < mlt. *vindicae*, <O.H.G. *winting*, bandage, *cp.* *windan*, to wind.

***Guigliardone** *m.*; = Guiderdone.

***Guiglione** *m.*; = Ingannatore.

Guilandína *f.*; (*bot.*) — del Canadà, Kentucky coffee tree, *Gymnocladus Canadensis*.

Guinare; (*mar.*) = Guizzare, to yaw.

Guíndolo *m.*; 1. = Aspo, reel for winding silk as it comes off the cocoon. 2. — del solcometro, (*mar.*) log-reel.

Etym. A *var.* of *Bindolo*, <O.H.G. *windâ* or *wintâ*, reel, <*windan*, to wind; *cp.* Fr. *guinder*, to hoist (raise by winding).

Guinzagli-are; to put in the leash.

Guinzágli-o (Guinzale) *m.*; 1. leash. 2. *fig.* restraint. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etym. *dub.* Either a *var.* of Vinciglio, <L. *vinculum*, or <O.H.G. *windilâ*, bandage, *dim.* of *windâ*, reel.

†**Guinzo**; = Vizzo.

***Guirenza** *f.*; healing.

***Guirminella** *f.*; = Gherminella.

Guisa *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *guise*, < O.H.G. *wîse*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wise, *adj.* and *sb.* Wise is akin to *wizzan*, to know); mode. In — che..., in such wise that....

Guisardo; partisan of the Duke of Guise.

***Guisarma** *f.*; *i.q.* Giusarma, battle-axe.

Guíscere *m.*; *pop.* for Viscere.

†**Guisciaia** *f.*; snaring with bird-lime.

†**Guisciare**; to make a sound of encouragement to the owl used for catching birds, *v.* Civetta.

Guístrico *m.*; (*bot.*) a variety of privet.

Guitto; beggarly, sordid, low. †knavish.

Etym. *unkn.*; there are more or less similar words in Dutch, Spanish, Basque, and the Celtic group, but no connection with any of them is established.

Guizzante; the medieval port of Wissant, between Calais and Grisnez, D. Inf. 15. 4.

Guizz-are (< Germ. *dial.* *witsen*, *witschen*, to make a sudden start, *cp.* *witz*, quick, in the phrase *witz wie der Blitz*, quick as lightning); 1. of fish, to dart quickly, with a flicker of the tail. 2. of any convulsive movement; -a la coda della lucertola, staccata dal suo corpo, a lizard's tail will whisk about after it has been cut off; Nel vano tutta sua coda -ava, all his tail was whisking about in the abyss, D. Inf. 17. 25. 3. to slip off, dart away, as a boy out of the clutches of his captor. 4. of a flame, to flicker. 5. of a violin-string, to vibrate. 6. of sleep, Come si frange il sonno, ove di butto Nuova luce percote il viso chiuso Che fratto -a pria che moia tutto, as sleep is broken off when an increased light suddenly falls on the closed eyes and then comes and goes before going altogether, D. Purg. 17. 40. 7. (*mar.*) (*a*) of a ship, to yaw; (*b*) = Brattare, to scull, the movement being like the flicker of a fish's tail. *Aff.* -aménto.

Guizzata *f.*; (*mar.*) yaw, lurch.

Guizz-o (A) *m.*; *v.* -are. *(B) (L. *victus*); = Vizzo, withered.

Gula *f.* (Arabic); ghoul.

Gundèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) a kind of parsnip.

***Gurfo**; (*geogr.*) Corfu.

***Gurge** *f.* (L. *gurges*, whirlpool); swirl.

Gurgugliare; to gobble, as a turkey.

Guscétt-o, -íno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Guscio.

Gusciata *f.*; powdered cuttle-fish shells, as a cosmetic.

Guscio *m.* (Guscia *f.*); 1. husk, outer shell, *e.g.* of a walnut or almond. 2. pod of a pea or bean. 3. egg-shell; Avere il — in capo, to be young and foolish, *lit.* to have the shell on one's head like a chick just emerged. 4. — della bilancia, = Piattello, scale-pan. 5. (*arch.*) groove in the shape of a C upside down, also termed Cavetto *or* Scozia. 6. ticking of a mattress. 7. shell, *e.g.* of a ship or carriage, the bare frame. 8. punt. *Aff.* Gusciolino *dim.*

Etym. *unkn.* Fr. *gousse* is < the Ital. word. The most plausible derivation is perhaps that which traces the word to a Celtic source, *cp.* Breton *guz*, hiding-place. Akin, on this theory, to E. husk, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Husk, House, Hoard, Hide.

Guscióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Guscio. 2. empty chestnut husk, the fruit having failed to develop.

†**Gussa** *f.*; = Pialla da modanature, a intaccatura, moulding-plane with ledge.

Gust-are; 1. to taste. 2. to enjoy. 3. to please. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Gust-ettíno *m.*, *dim.* *vezz.*; delicious flavour. **-évole**; tasteful. **-evolménte** *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Gust-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *goût*, Span. *gozo*; < L. *gustus*, root *geus*, *cp.* O.H.G. *kostôn* > Germ. *kosten*, Gr. γεύομαι, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Choose, Gust 2); 1. taste. 2. Aver, Prendere, Provare —, to be very glad; Ci ho — che l' abbia picchiato, I am very glad he gave him a beating; Digli che venga da me e ti prometto che non ci avrà punto —, tell him to come and see me and I promise you he will not like our interview; Lavora, Mangia, Suona, ecc., che è un —, he works, etc., in a way which it is a pleasure to watch.

Aff. -osaménte, -osità delicacy of flavour, -óso tasteful, nice.

***Gutta** (L.); i. drop. ii. = Aloe, aloes.

Guttapèr-ca or **-ga** *f.* (Malay *gatah*, gum, +*percha*, the name of the tree which produces the gum); guttapercha, the inspissated juice of *Isonandra gutta*, a native of the Malay archipelago.

Gutto *m.* (L.); an ancient form of dropping-glass with very narrow neck, from which liquid could only be poured drop by drop.

Guttural-e (L.), **-ismo** guttural pronunciation, **-ménte** as E.

†**Guttúria** *f.*; = Caponeria, Capriccio de' bambini.

†**Guzzo** *m.*; = Gozzo (4), fishing-smack.

H

H *f.* pronounced Acca, *q.v.* It is not now used in Italian except (1) after the letters c, g, when these are to be sounded hard before e or i, (2) as a mark of distinction in the *sing.* and 3rd *pl. pres.* of Avere, and (3) in a few Latin or foreign words and phrases. On French coins it was the mark of the mint at Rochelle.

***Hamac** *m.*; = Amaca, hammock.

***Hara** *f.*; (L.) pigstye, Ar. Orl. Fur. 43. 58.

***Hiaco** *m.*; guaiacum wood, *v.* Guaiaco.

***Hòcci, Hòlli, Hòtti**; = Ci ho, Li ho, Ti ho.

Humus *m.* (L.); surface soil.

I

I *m.* or *f.*; 1. the letter I; Abbreviations: I.R., imperiale e reale; S.M.I., Sua maestà imperiale; V.S.I., Vossignoria illustrissima; I.P., Istruzione pubblica. 2. *pl.* of Il, the. 3. Dritto come un I, *i.e.* exactly right.

†I'; i. for io. ii. for ire. In dov' ho a i', where I have to go.

* **Iacea** *f.*; = Viola del pensiero, heart's ease.

* **Iaco** *m.*; = Guaiaco, guaiacum.

* **Iaculo** *m.* (L.); dart-serpent, which darts upon its prey off a tree, D. Inf. 24. 86.

Íadi *f. pl.* (L., <Gr.); Hyades, a group of stars in the head of Taurus.

Ial-íno (Gr. *ὕαλος*, glass, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); translucent, hyaline. **-òide** *f.*; vitreous humour of the eye. **-urgía** *f.*; glass-manufacture.

Iarda *f.* (E.); yard.

* **Iaro**; *v.* Gichero.

Iatagáno *m.* (Turkish word); yataghan.

Iato *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yawn); hiatus.

Iattanza *f.* (L. *jactantia*, *v.* Gettare); boastfulness.

Iattura *f.* (L.); misfortune, loss. Per immensa — d' Italia, to the great misfortune of Italy. Tosto fia — della barca, the vessel will ere long be wrecked, D. Par. 16. 96. * = Gettito, jettison.

* **Iberno** (L.); = Invernale, of winter.

Ibi or **Ibis** *m.* (L., <Gr., <Egyptian); the bird.

Íbice *m.*; 1. = Ibi, ibis. 2. = Stambecco, ibex.

Ibis redibis; Quel discorso era tutto un *ibis redibis*, that speech was open to two meanings all through. The reference is to a response of the oracle to a soldier's enquiry as to his fate in the war, *Ibis redibis non morieris in bello*, where the *non* may be read either with *redibis* or *morieris*.

Ibisco *m.* (L. *hibiscus*, < Gr. *ἰβίσκος*); (*bot.*) marsh-mallow, *Althaea officinalis*.

Iblèo; of Mt. Hybla in Sicily, noted for its honey.

Íbrid-o (L., <Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hybrid); hybrid. *Aff.* -išmo.

Icastic-a *f.* (Gr. *εἰκάζω*); verisimilitude. *Aff.* -o.

Íccase, Íccasse *m.* (Icchesi *f.*); the letter x. Gambe a —, knock-kneed. Seggiola a —, camp-stool.

Icnèumone *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ichneumon); as E.

Icnografía *f.* (Gr.); ground-plan.

Icóne *f.* (Gr.); icon.

Iconišmo *m.*; allegorical or symbolic representation of ideas.

Iconoclasta *m.*; as E.

Iconograf-ía *f.*; 1. book descriptive of works of portraiture. 2. description or means of diagrams. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

Iconolátra *m.*; worshipper of an icon.

Iconolog-ía *f.*; explanation of allegorical figures. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Icóre *m.* (Gr. *ἰχώρ*); 1. the white blood of the gods in Homer. 2. (*med.*) watery pus, ichor.

Icošaèdr-o *m.* (Gr.); icosahedron, one of the five regular solids, made by twenty equilateral triangles. *Aff.* -ico.

Idalgo *m.* (Span. *hidalgo*, = *hijo de algo*, son of something); hidalgo, Spanish nobleman of lowest rank.

Idalio; of Idalia in Cyprus, of which Venus was patroness. As *sb.*, the mountain of that name.

Idátide *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) hydatid.

* **Iddea** *f.*; = Dea, goddess.

Iddío *m.*; = Dio, God.

Idèa *f.* (L, < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); idea. A —, out of one's head, according to one's recollection.

Ide-ábile; imaginable. **-accia** *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. **-ale**; as E. **-aleggiare**; to idealise too much, or affectedly. **-ališmo, -alista** *m.*; as E. **-alità** *f.*; ideality, *i.e.* 1. faculty for expressing the highest ideals, 2. ideal state. **-alizzare**; as E. **-alménte** *adv.*

Ideare *ind.* idèo; to form the idea of.

Ideína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Idea.

Idem; the same. Un — per —, the same thing over again.

Idènt-icaménte, -ico, -ificare, -ificazióne, -ità; as E.

Idèo; of Mount Ida, either that of Phrygia or of Crete. Pastore —, Paris.

Ideogen-ía *f.*; science of the genesis of ideas. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Ideograf-ía *f.*; graphic representation of ideas without using words. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Ideolog-ía *f.*; metaphysics. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -išmo *spreg.*, metaphysical maundering, -o.

Ide-óna *f.*; *augm.* Idea, grand idea. *Aff.* -uccia *dim.*, useless idea, -uzza *spreg.*, paltry idea.

Idi' *m. pl.*; Ides of the ancient calendar.

Idílli-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *εἰδύλλιον*, *dim.* of *εἶδος*, image); idyll, short descriptive poem. *Aff.* -aco.

Idióma *m.* (Gr.); native language, free from foreign phrases. L' — toscano, the Tuscan idiom, Italian as spoken in Tuscany.

Idiomatico; of native character, racy.

Idiosincrasía *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Idiòt-a *adj.* or *sb.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Idiot); 1. imbecile (less than Cretino). 2. untaught. *Aff.* -aggine, piece of idiocy, -aménte, -ico.

Idiotišmo *m.*; 1. idiom, phrase not translatable literally into another language. 2. (*med.*) = Ebetismo, idiocy.

* **Idiotizzare**; to write in an uneducated style.

Idolátr-a *m.* (Gr.); idolater. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ía, -icaménte, -ico.

Idoleggiare *ind.* idoléggio; 1. to vitalise abstract conceptions and erect them into subjects of worship; Gli antichi idoleggiavano e simboleggiavano le tradizioni storiche, in the ancient world historical traditions received a symbolical meaning and were consecrated into subjects of worship. 2. to idolise (as a lover his mistress), to cherish (empty hopes or lost illusions). 3. to tend in the direction of idolatry.

Ídol-o *m.* (L., <Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Idol); as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Idòne-o; serviceable, well fitted for. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Etym. L. *idoneus*, considered to be < *id*+*do*-+*-neus*, where *id* is the same as Gothic *ita*, O.H.G. *ez* (> Germ. *es*), meaning "it," *do-* corresponds to English "to," and *-neus* is an adjectival suffix as in *extra-neus*.

Idra *f.* (L., <Gr.); hydra.

Idragògo *m.* (Gr.); drastic purge, hydragogue.

Idrangèa *f.* (Gr. *ὕδωρ*, water, *ἀγγεῖον*, vessel); (*bot.*) hydrangea.

Idrargírio *m.* (L. *hydrargyrum*, <Gr.); quicksilver.

Idrarto *m.*; (*med.*) dropsy in a joint.

Idrato *m.*; (*chem.*) hydrate.

Idráulic-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *αὐλός*, pipe, akin to *ἄημι*, to blow); hydraulics. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Idrelèo *m.* (Gr.); emetic of water, oil and lead oxide.

Ídria *f.* (L., <Gr.); ancient water-vase.

Idro *m.* (L. *hydrus*, <Gr.); water-snake.

Idro-; Compounds so beginning correspond to E. words in Hydro-, with the exceptions specially noticed below.

Idro-carbonato, -carbúro petrol, **-cèfalo, -cèle, -cïánico, -clorato, -clòrico, -dinámica, -elèttrico** relating to a form of medical battery, **-(ò)fano** hydrophane, a variety of opal which becomes transparent when wetted, **-fobía, -(ò)fobo** rabid, **-(ò)geno** or **-(ò)gene, -grafía, -gráfico, -iatría** = -terapia, **-logía** treatise on medicinal waters, **-lògico** treating upon such waters, **-lògio** water-clock, **-(ò)logo** writer upon water, **-mante** (with *derivs.* **-mántico, -manzía**) diviner by water, **-mèle, -(ò)metra** professor of hydrometry, **-metrìa** study of flowing liquids, **-mètrico, -(ò)metro** any instrument for gauging water, **-patía** hydropathy, treatment of disease by cold water.

Ídrop-e *m.* or **-išía** *f.* (L., < Gr.); dropsy. *Aff.* -ico.

Idropépe *m.*; (*bot.*) biting persicaria, *Polygonum hydropiper*.

Idro-scòpio *m.*; instrument for measuring specific gravities. **-(ò)scopo** water-finder. **-stática, -stático, -terapía, -terápico, -toráce** thoracic dropsy, *v.* Idro-.

Idrúro *m.*; (*chem.*) hydrate.

Iefte; Jephtha.

* **Iemale** (L.); wintry.

Ièna *f.* (L., <Gr. *ὕαινα*, hyaena, *lit.* sow-like, <*ὗς*, pig, *v.* Suino); hyaena.

Ierácia *f.*; = Pellosella, hawkweed.

Ierátic-o (Geratico); hieratic, said of a certain kind of ancient Egyptian writing which consisted of abridged forms of hieroglyphics and was known only to the priests. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ièri; yesterday. Ier l' altro, day before yesterday. L' altr' ieri, the other day.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *hier*, Provenç. *her*, *ier*, Catalan *ahir*, Span. *ayer*; < L. *ad*, *heri*, yesterday, *cp.* Gr. *χθές*, Sanskr. *hyas*.

* **Iero**; 3rd *pl. perf.* of Ire, to go.

Ierofant-e (Gerofante) *m.* (Gr.); 1. high priest of the Eleusinian or other mysteries. 2. *fig.* initiated person, *e.g.* in the diplomatic world. *Aff.* -ide *f.*, -ico *adj.*

Ieroglífico; *v.* Geroglifico.

Ierograf-ía *f.*; sacred writing in ancient Egypt, including both hieroglyphics and hieratics. *Aff.* -ico.

Iettatura *f.* (L. *ejectare*, *freq.* of *ejicere*, to throw out); 1. malign influence, ill luck. 2. = Maldocchio, evil eye.

Igasurína *f.*; the alkaloid of *nux vomica*.

Igièn-e *f.* (Gr. *ὑγιεινός*, < *ὑγιής*, sound); hygiene, study of conditions of health. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Igname (Portug. *inhame*, <West African native term); yam, *Dioscorea*.

Ignáro (L.); ignorant.

* **Ignatone** *m.* (Gr. *γνάθων*, parasite, < *γνάθος*, jaw); 1. = Mangione, greedy good-for-nothing. ii. = Ruffiano, Bagascione.

Ignávia *f.*; sloth.

Ignav-o (L., <*in*, not, *gnavus*, active, *v.* Walde, *sub Navus*); slothful, cowardly, abject.

Ígn-eo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignition); as E. *Aff.* -ícolo; 1. atom of phlogiston, *v.* Flogisto. 2. fire-worshipper; -ito, fiery; -izióne.

Ignòbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità *or* -tà, -ménte.

† **Ignoccare** *ind.* ignòcco; to become surly.

Ignòcco *m.*; = Gnocco, dumpling.

Ignomíni-a *f.* (L., < *nomen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignominy); as E. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Ignorant-e; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine ignorance as to how to behave, etc., -èllo *dim.*, -èlli *pl.*, the name of a Catholic brotherhood engaged in teaching the poor. -eménte *adv.*, -óne *augm. spreg.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim. spreg.*

Ign-oranza *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -orare to be ignorant of, -otaménte in obscurity, -òto unknown. *Etym.* L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ignore.

Ignud-are; to strip. **-o**; naked, *v.* Nudo.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Il *or* Im *see the simple word.*

Igrometr-ía *f.* (Gr.); hygrometry. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Igroscopía *f.*, Igroscópico *adj.*; as E. Igroscòpio *m.*; hygroscope. Hygroscopy is observation of damp in the air, hygrometry registers it. Thus salt is hygroscopic but not hygrometric.

*Iguale; = Uguale, equal.

Iguána *f.* (Haytian word); as E., a species of lizard.

Igúmeno *m.* (Gr. ἡγούμενος); abbot of a Greek monastery.

Ih!; *excl.* of annoyance. Ihi!; the ass's bray.

Il (L. *ille*); 1. the. 2. him, it, *v.* Gli, Lo. With a geographical name the article is used in the case of a kingdom or province except when following the preposition in; as In Italia, Per l' Italia; it is not used with the name of a town except L' Aia (the Hague), Il Cairo, L' Havre, La Mecca, La Mirandola, La Pergola, La Rocella (Rochelle), La Spezia. It is always used with names of rivers, except Po and Arno, where it is optional. It is also optional with islands except three near Leghorn which always take it, La Capraia, La Meloria, La Gorgona, and three near Naples which never take it, Capri, Procida and Ischia. It is never used with Christian names but is employed with titles, Il duca Carlo. Surnames usually take it with exceptions in the case of celebrities, Quando Garibaldi andò in America.

Ílar-e (L., < Gr. ἱλαρός, cheerful, < ἵλαος, kind); merry. *Aff.* -ità.

Ilatro *m.*; (*bot.*) evergreen Phillyrea, *Phillyrea latifolia*, also termed Lillatro, Filleria sempreverde.

Ile *f.* (Gr. ὕλη); primordial matter.

Íleo or Ilèo *m.*; (*anat.*) the small intestine, ilium. The word is medical L., taken from L. *ilia*, the flanks, its use in anatomical science having been suggested by Gr. εἰλεός, a medical term for acute colic, < εἰλέω, to roll. *Ilia* is probably for ***ixlia*, *cp.* Gr. ἰξύς, soft.

Ilerda; a town in Catalonia, now Lerida, D. Purg. 18. 101.

Ilíaco (A); (*anat.*) iliac. (B) (Gr.); Trojan.

Ilíade *f.* (Gr.); 1. the Iliad of Homer. 2. *fig.* long series of misfortunes.

*Ilice *m.* or *f.*; = Leccio, ilex.

Ílio *m.*; (*anat.*) iliac bone, *v.* Ileo.

*Illabile; steady, *v.* Labile.

Illacrim- or Illagrim-ábile; not to be wept for. *Aff.* -ato, unwept.

*Illagazione *f.*; inundation.

Illaid-ire *ind.* -isco; to disfigure, *v.* Laido.

Illanguid-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or *tr.* to make, languid. *Aff.* -iménto.

Illaqueare; to ensnare.

Illativo; inferential.

Illaud-ábile or -évole; blameworthy. *Aff.* -ato.

Illazióne *f.*; inference.

Illécit-o; illicit. *Aff.* -aménte.

Illegal-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Illeggiadr-ire *ind.* -isco; to embellish. Also *intr.*

Illeggíbile; as E.

Illegittim-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Illèpido; dull, *v.* Lepido.

Illéso; unharmed.

Illett- or Illitt-erato; illiterate. *Aff.* -eratura.

Illibat-o; pure, undefiled. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Etym. L. *in*, *libatus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Libation. Since a libation was the first part of a sacrificial ceremony, *inlibatus* came to mean untouched in *fig.* sense, pure.

Illiberal-e; 1. as E. 2. Arti -i, the mechanical arts, handicrafts. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Íllico (L., *contr.* of *in loco*); immediately.

Illimitat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Illinése; Illinois, in the United States.

Illiquid-ire *ind.* -isco; to melt.

Illitterato; = Illetterato.

Illivid-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn livid. *Aff.* -iménto.

Illògico; as E.

Illúdere *perf.* illusi, *part.* illuso; as E.

Illumin-are *ind.* illúmino; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Illuś-ióne *f.*, -òrio; as E. *Aff.* -oriaménte.

Illustr-are; 1. as E. 2. to give lustre to. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -e *adj.*

Illúvie *f.* (L. *illuvies*, dirt, *lit.* that which is washed up); filthiness.

Illuvióne *f.*; flood.

Ilo *m.*; (*anat.* and *bot.*) hilum.

Ilòbati *m. pl.* (Gr.); the long-armed apes, *Hylobates*.

Ilòta *m.* (Gr. Εἵλως); Spartan helot.

Ima *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. rope (for a fishing-net). 2. — da piombo, *or* da fondo, lead-rope.

Imagine; *v.* Immagine.

Imanato *m.*; office of, or district under an Imaum.

Imáno *m.* (Arabic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Imaum); Imaum, title of certain Turkish officials, *esp.* priests.

Imantòpo *m.* (Gr.); stilt (bird), *v.* Cavaliere (16).

Imbac-are; to generate maggots. *Aff.* -atura.

Imbacchetton-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a bigot.

Imbach-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.q.* Imbacare.

Imbacuccare; to muffle up.

Etym. Ital. Bacucco, wrapper, of unknown origin. The suggestions are (1) M.H.G. *behūt*, making the word a variant of Bautta, (2) the Celtic stem *bach*, *cp.* Fr. *bâche*, waggon-tilt, (3) Arabic *bacock*, piece of cloth for the head.

Imbagliatura *f.*; (*mar.*) deck-planking, *v.* Baglio.

Imbalconato; an epithet given to bright red roses, perhaps so called, as stated in a quotation given by Tommaseo from Firenzuola (16th century), Dialogo delle bellezze delle Donne, because a certain variety of rose of this colour when first introduced was displayed hy its owners upon their balconies. Pianigiani's explanation is that the term refers to the position of the petals relatively to the calyx which encircles them (che le inghirlanda).

Imbaldanz-ire *ind.* -isco; to cheer up.

Imballággio *m.*; 1. paper or other material used in packing. 2. cost of packing.

Imball-are; to pack. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Imbalordire; = Sbalordire, to bewilder.

Imbalsam-are *ind.* imbálsamo; to embalm. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Imbalsim-ire *ind.* -isco; to become balsamic.

Imbalumare; (*mar.*) = Fasciare, to "serve" a rope.

Imbalzare; of a kicking horse, to catch his hind feet in the bars of the cart.

*Imbambacollato; with a gay head-dress.

*Imbambagellato; = Lisciato, smoothed down.

Imbambagiare; to wrap in cotton-wool.

Imbambin-ire *ind.* -isco; to become like a little child.

Imbambolare *ind.* imbámbolo; to soften, move to tears.

*Imbambolire; = Rimbambinire, to grow childish.

Imbancare; (*mar.*) = Bancheare, to fit a boat with thwarts.

Imbandierare *ind.* imbandièro; to deck with flags.

Imband-igióne *f.*, -iménto *m.*; *vbsbs.* of -ire.

Imband-ire *ind.* -isco; to lay the table for a feast.

The expression refers to a time when, the tables having been prepared for a grand feast, the guests were summoned by trumpets, *cp.* Corte bandita, *v.* *Corte (i).

Imband-itóre *m.*, -itrice *f.*; giver of a feast.

Imbando *m.*; (*mar.*) the slack of a rope.

Imbarazz-are; 1. to embarrass. 2. — lo stomaco, to spoil one's digestion. 3. to block (a passage). 4. (*mar.*) to foul (the anchor). 5. -arsi di, to intermeddle with. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imbarázz-o *m.* (Span. *embarazo*, obstacle, < *em*, in, *barra* < late L. *barra*, a bar, *v.* Barra); 1. obstacle. 2. embarrassment. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

*Imbarbarescare; = Imbarbarire, to brutalise.

Imbarbar-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become barbarous. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Imbarberescare; i. to train Barbary horses. ii. *fig.* = Imboccare, to prompt, suggest.

Imbarbog-ire *ind.* -isco; to pass into second childhood.

*Imbarbottare; to convert into a Barbotta.

Imbarcadèro *m.* (Spanish word); = Imbarcatoio.

Imbarc-are; 1. to embark. 2. *fam.* to get in a rage. 3. of timber, to warp; hence 4. *scherz.* to grow round in the back. *-arsi, to fall in love. *Aff.* -atóio = Sbarcatoio landing-stage, -atóre instigator, -atura.

Imbarcazióne *f.*; 1. rowing-boat. 2. = Imbarco (1).

Imbarco *m.*; 1. embarkation. 2. landing-stage. 3. small vessel of any kind. 4. *meton. scherz.* = Vettura, carriage.

*Imbard-are; i. = Bardare, to deck out. ii. = Imprendere. iii. to entice. iv. -arsi, to fall in love.

Imbarilare *ind.* imbarílo; to pack in a barrel.

†Imbaronare; (*mar.*) = Imbalumare, to "serve" a rope.

*Imbarrare; = Abbarrare, to bar up.

Imbaś-are; to base. *Aff.* -aménto footing, -atura.

Imbasci-ata *f.* (from Ambasciata by change of prefix); message. *Aff.* -ataccia *pegg.*, -atína *dim. vezz.*, -atóre ambassador, in trivial sense; when referring to official diplomacy the terms used are always Ambasci-ata, -atore.

Imbastard-ire *ind.* -isco; to degenerate. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Imbastare; to place the pack-saddle on an animal.

Imbast-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to baste, sew roughly. 2. *fig.* to plan out in the rough, to block out. 3. to truss together the staves of a cask before hooping it. *Aff.* -itóio cooper's truss-hoop, -itura.

Imbáttersi; to fall in with, light upon. È un —, it just depends upon chance.

*Imbattimo *m.*; hindrance.

Imbatto *m.*; Vento d' —, sea-breeze. *hindrance.

Imbaulare *ind.* imbaúlo; to pack in a trunk.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

Imbavagliare; 1. to gag. 2. to muffle up.

Imbavare; to smear with spittle.

Imbeccare *ind.* imbécco; 1. to feed young birds, placing the food in their beaks. 2. *fig.* to prompt evidence, put into the mouth of a witness what he is to say. 3. to teach children to say something by rote, unintelligently.

Imbeccat-a *f.*; 1. mouthful. 2. bogus evidence, *v.* Imbeccare (2). 3. Prendere, Chiappare una —, (*a*) to catch cold, (*b*) to take a bribe. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*

Imbecherare *ind.* imbéchero; to wheedle.

Etym. Prob. akin to Becchero, wine-glass, or an alteration of Imbeverare, the idea being that of influencing a person by making him tipsy.

Imbecill-e; as E. *Etym.* L. *imbecillus*, referable to a form ***imbaccillus*, based on *baculum*, stick, in the sense of support, so that the *lit.* meaning would be weak for want of support. *Aff.* -ággine silly action, -ire, -ità, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*

Imbèlle (L. *imbellis*, < *bellum*, *v.* Bellicoso); unwarlike.

Imbellett-are *ind.* imbellétto; 1. to paint the face. 2. *fig.* -arsi, to make a parade of virtues one has not got. 3. -ato, ornate (style). *Aff.* -atura.

Imbell-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow beautiful. *to beautify.

* Imbendare; = Bendare, to put on a bandage.

Imbèrbe (L.); beardless.

Imberciare *ind.* imbèrcio (*v.* Bersaglio, *etym.*); to hit the mark.

* Imbercio *m.*; Tirare all' —, to shoot at a fixed target.

* Imberlare; to warp.

Imberrettare *ind.* imberrétto; to put a cap on.

Imbertescare *ind.* imbertésco; to fortify, *v.* Bertesca. * = Aggirare.

Imberton-irsi *ind.* -isco; to be head over ears in love.

Imbestial-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to fly into a rage. 2. to be obstinately bent upon. 3. to brutalise.

Imbestiare *ind.* imbéstio; = Imbestialire (3).

† Imbestionirsi; = Imbestialire (1).

* Imbeverare; = Abbeverare, to give drink to.

Imbévere *perf.* imbévvi; 1. to absorb. 2. *part.* imbevuto, saturated.

Imbiaccare; to coat with white lead.

* Imbiadato; sown with corn.

Imbiancare; 1. to whiten. 2. to whitewash. 3. — uno, to do his washing; in quella casa gli danno da mangiare e da dormire ma non l' imbiancano, in that house they provide him with food and lodging but do not do his washing. 4. *fig.* — un voto, una legge, una proposta, una supplica, to reject it, *lit.* pass whitewash over it; also of persons, Pare che abbiano imbiancato due insegnanti comunali, it seems they have refused to confirm the appointment of two of the communal teachers. 5. *intr.* to become white.

Imbiancatóra *f.*; laundress.

* Imbiancatore *m.*; i. laundryman. ii. whitewasher.

Imbiancatura *f.*; whitewashing.

Imbianchíno *m.*; 1. whitewasher. 2. *fig.* dauber.

Imbianch-ire *ind.* -isco; to whiten, *i.e.* making the texture white rather than plastering with whitewash.

* Imbiccare; at chess, to draw the game.

Imbiecare *ind.* imbièco; to warp.

Imbietol-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become a dunce, *lit.* a beetroot, *v.* Bietola. 2. to go into ecstasies over a trifle.

Imbiettare *ind.* imbiétto; to wedge in, fix firmly.

Imbigiare; to become grey.

Imbigottare *ind.* imbigòtto; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Legare le sartie alle bigotte, to turn in dead-eyes.

Imbiodare *ind.* imbiódo; to stop chinks with rushes, *v.* Biodo.

Imbiond-ire *ind.* -isco; to dye yellow; also *intr.*

Imbiożżimare; *v.* Imbozzimare.

Imbirbon-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a rascal.

Imbiśacciare; to put in a bag.

Imbitumare; to tar.

† Imbiutare; to plaster down, smear, *v.* Biuta.

Imbiżżarr-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to make, or become, excited. 2. of a horse, to frisk. 3. of wine, to go bad. *Aff.* -iménto.

Imbiżż-ire *ind.* -isco; to fly into a rage.

* Imboccaccinato; Drappo —, a kind of chintz.

Imboccaccito; written in the style of Boccaccio.

Imbocc-are *ind.* imbócco; 1. to feed. 2. *fig.* — col cucchiaio vuoto, *i.e.* to pretend to teach. 3. — uno, to teach him thoroughly; Ma via, per fare una composizione volete essere addirittura imboccati? come now, do you imagine that because you can do a composition you are completely educated? 4. — un cannone, to silence a gun by sending a shot into its mouth. 5. (*mus.*) to apply the lips properly to the mouth-piece of a wind instrument. 6. of a horse, to receive the bit. 7. of a piece of mechanism, to fit properly into its place, *e.g.* of the cogs of a pair of wheels. 8. of a street, to open into another; of a river, to empty into another; Il Ticino -a nel Po, the Ticino falls into the Po; — in un porto, of a ship, to enter the mouth of a harbour. 9. to jam, to nip. 10. to instruct a person what he is to say; È -ato, he has been told what he is to say. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imboccatura *f.*; 1. outfall; in the case of a street, the outfall as opposed to Sbocco, the beginning. 2. mouthpiece of a wind instrument. 3. the proper way of applying the lips to the same. 4. the part of a bit which goes into the animal's mouth.

* Imbocchi *m.*; Far l' —, to make faces.

Imbocciare *ind.* imbòccio; to form buds.

Imbocciolare *ind.* imbocciòlo; to put into a socket, *v.* Bocciuolo.

Imbócco *m.*; *i.q.* Imboccatura (1), outfall.

* Imbociare; = Bociare, to blame publicly.

Imbofonchiare; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

* Imboglientare; to bring to the boiling-point.

† Imboglio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Tela olona usata, parcelling canvas, for covering a rope where it is liable to be frayed.

Imboinare; *v.* Imbovinare.

Imbol-are *ind.* imbòlo (A); to lay on the bole, *v.* Bolo (3).

* (B) (*var.* of Involare); i. to steal. ii. to capture by surprise. iii. -arsi, to vanish, D. Inf. 29. 103.

* Imbolio *m.*; guile.

* Imbollicare; to be blistered.

* Imbolo *m.*; D' —, by stealth.

Imbols-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of a horse, to become broken-winded. 2. (*pers.*) to become too fat. *Aff.* -iménto.

* Imbonciare; = Imbronciare, to be surly.

Imbonire; = Abbonire, to pacify.

Imbòn-o *m.*; (*mar.*) making good. *Aff.* -are.

Imborbottato; protected (vessel), *v.* Barbotta.

* Imborgarsi; Quel corno d' Ausonia, che s' imborga Di Bari, di Gaeta e di Catona, that horn of Italy, of which the cities of Bari, Gaeta and Catona mark the boundary, D. Par. 8. 61. These places being on the farthest boundary of the territory of the kingdom of Naples are as it were suburbs, Borghi.

* Imboriarsi; to glory, make one's boast.

* Imborrare; to stuff.

Imborsacch-iare or **-ire**; of a plum, to swell out, but with a hollow inside.

Imbors-are *ind.* imbórso; 1. to put (money) into a purse. 2. to put the numbers or tickets for a lottery into the bag for drawing. 3. -ato as *sb.*, person whose name has been placed in the bag.

* to risk, *cp. supra* (2). Quel che fidanza non imborsa, who risks no special confidence, D. Inf. 11. 54.

Imbors-azióne *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. the lottery tickets as a whole.

Imbosc-are *ind.* imbòsco; 1. to hide in the bush. 2. to afforest. 3. to place (silkworms) in the Bosco. 4. Imboscare, Ingabbiare *or* Imbastire una nave, to erect the frames of a ship.

* i. to place in ambush. ii. -arsi = Imbrogliarsi. iii. -arsi, of a fruit-tree, to form (too much) wood.

Imboscata *f.*; ambuscade.

Imbosch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to afforest. 2. *intr.* to turn into forest; Se li lasciano stare questi poveri poggi imboschiranno ancora, if these poor hillsides are left alone they will get covered with trees again. 3. to run wild; Una siepe -ita, a hedge left to run wild. *Aff.* -iménto.

* Imbossolare; i. = Metter gli assicelli a' palchi, to fix the laths of a ceiling. ii. = Imborsare (2).

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

† Imbottaina *f.*; = Imbottavino, funnel.

Imbottare *ind.* imbótto; to put wine into casks.

*i. — nebbia, *or* buio, *i.e.* to be doing nothing. ii. — buio, to make blunders. iii. to drink to excess. iv. — all' arpione, to buy wine in bottles. v. — sopra la feccia, *i.e.* to make a second mistake in order to repair the first. vi. — al pozzo, *i.e.* to drink water.

Imbottato *m.*; excise duty on wine-making.

Imbottatói-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; funnel, *v.* Imbottare.

Imbotta-tóre, -tura *vbsbs.*, **-vino** *m.* funnel; *v.* -re.

Imbótte *f.*; (*arch.*) intrados, the under surface of an arch, *esp.* of an arched window, *v.* Botte (3).

Imbottigli-are; to bottle. *Aff.* -aménto.

Imbottinare *ind.* imbottíno; to use the manure of a cesspool.

Imbott-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to stuff, as a sofa, *lit.* to make it like a cask, Botte. 2. (*mar.*) to worm, to fill up between the strands of a rope with small stuff wound round spirally; also termed Intregnare. *Aff.* -itura.

*Imbottito *m.*; a sort of stuffed jacket.

Imbovinare *ind.* imbovíno; to spread cow-dung, *v.* Aia.

Imbożżacch-ire *ind.* -isco; to shrivel, *v.* Bozzacchio.

Imbożż-are *ind.* imbòzzo; 1. to provide with short ropes, *v.* Bozza (5). 2. -arsi, to bring the broadside of a ship to bear, to moor or anchor with a spring upon the cable, *v.* Codetta (9). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Imbożżim-are or **Imbiożżim-are** *ind.* imb- *or* imbi-òżżimo; 1. to soften, *v.* Bozzima. 2. by *ext.*, to soil with any sticky stuff; Avete -ato tutto questo pavimento, you have made this floor all sticky. 3. *scherz.* -arsi, to paint one's face.

Aff. Imbozzim-atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Imbozzolare *ind.* imbòzzolo; to form a cocoon.

† Imbozzo-líto or **-ríto**; i. of one who wakes with swollen eyes from having slept too long. ii. = Impoltronito, Imbolsito.

Imbráca *f.*; 1. breeching-strap of a horse in single harness; Buttarsi, *or* Mettersi sull' —, to jib. 2. strap of a similar kind, *e.g.* for a workman to sit on when slung down a well.

Imbrac-are *ind.* imbráco; 1. to tie up, swathe, *e.g.* a statue when it has to be moved. 2. to tie the feet of a decoy bird, *v.* Braca (4). 3. to tie up babies with a diaper. 4. to sling, *v.* Imbraca (2). 5. = Imbrachettare, *q.v.* (2). *Aff.* -atura.

Imbracciare; 1. to pass the arm through the loop of a shield. 2. at Pallone, to put on the Bracciale. 3. (*mil. hist.*) to carry the musket on the left arm.

*Imbracciatoie *f. pl.*; a sort of tongs.

Imbracci-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. loop of a shield.

Imbracciolare *ind.* imbracciòlo; (*mar.*) to fix the knees.

Imbrachettare *ind.* imbrachétto; 1. to fasten up a baby's drawers, *v.* Brachetta (2). 2. (*bookb.*) to mend a torn page by gumming on a slip.

*Imbracucciare; = Imbrachettare (1).
*Imbragacciare; = Imbrattare, to imbrue.
*Imbragare; = Imbrachettare (2). † = Imbracare (4).
*Imbramarsi; to be seized with desire.

Imbranc-are; 1. to put among the herd. 2. -arsi, to join (bad) company, or *spreg.* of one who affects to belong to company above his real rank.

Imbrandire; = Brandire.

Imbrasciarsi; to get red-hot.

Imbratta-carte or **-fogli** *m. indecl.*; *spreg.*, bad writer.

*Imbrattamondo *m.*; bungler.

Imbrattamuri *m. indecl.*; *spreg.*, bad painter.

Imbratt-are; 1. to dirty, to soil. 2. *part.* -ato, cumbered, obstructed. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Etym. Genoese *dial.* bratta, greasy or oily mess, of unknown origin.

*Imbrattascene *m.*; strolling player.

Imbratto *m.*; 1. daub. 2. badly written work. 3. wash, for pigs or fowls, or *spreg.* for ill-cooked food generally.

*i. = Abbozzo, rough sketch. ii. dirt. iii. munitions of war. iv. entanglement of debt. v. = Frode, trick.

*Imbrazzare; = Imbracciare.

Imbrecci-are *ind.* imbréccio; 1. to ballast, make the foundation for the surface of a road. 2. *pop.* for Imberciare. *Aff.* -ata.

Imbrèntin-a or **-e** *f.* (Imbrentane *f.*, Imbrentano *m.*); (*bot.*) rock rose, *Cistus monspeliensis*, also termed Tignamicone.

Imbrèntine *f.*; *v. supra.* *As *m.* = Imbroglio, tangle.

*Imbrettare; to ensnare.

*Imbrevi-are; i. = Abbreviare. ii. to register.

Imbriac-are *ind.* imbriáco; 1. to make drunk. 2. *fig.* to turn a person's head with promises. *Aff.* -atura.

† Imbriago *m.*; = Capone ubbriaco, streaked gurnard.

Imbriccon-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a rogue.

*Imbrice *m.*; = Embrice, tile.

*Imbrig-are; i. to embroil. ii. to stir up. As *refl.* -arsi, iii. to exert oneself. iv. to concern oneself. v. to be defiled.

† Imbriggiarsi; = Agghindarsi, to dress smartly.

Imbrigli-are; 1. to bridle. 2. -arsi, to become entangled in the bridle-reins. 3. (*mar.*) — le sartie, to swift the shrouds. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Imbrig-oso; *v.* -are.

Imbroccare *ind.* imbròcco; 1. to hit the mark. 2. to meet with just at the right moment. 3. (*shoem.*) to fasten the shoe to the last before putting in the foundation of the sole. 4. of fruit-trees, to form buds.

Imbroccata *f.*; in fencing, prime, a downward thrust. Mettersi sull' —, to take the position for this stroke.

*Imbroccato *m.*; = Broccato, brocade.
*Imbroccature *f. pl.*; bows and arrows.
*Imbrocciare; = Imberciare.

Imbrodare; = Imbrodolare.

Imbrodicchiarsi; *dim.* to mess oneself slightly.

Imbrodol-are *ind.* imbròdolo; to make messes upon, *lit.* with Broda, greasy water.

Aff. -atura dirty mess, -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne *or* -óna = Brodol-one, -ona, one who makes messes in eating.
Imbrogli-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Imbrogli-are *ind.* imbròglio; 1. to tangle, to confuse; Gli hanno -ato il cervello, prima faceva da sè veramente bene, they have confused his brain, he used to do perfectly well by himself; Questione -ata, a complicated question; Parevano -ati nello scontrarsi per la casa, they seemed embarrassed when they met anywhere about the house. 2. to mix up; Chi è venuto a -armi le carte?, who has come and mixed up my papers? 3. to deceive; Tribuni che -ano la plebe, agitators who cajole the populace; L' ha -ato dandogli un genere per un altro, he has taken him in, and given him an article of a different sort. 4. to bother, interrupt; Ora non m' — che io m' -o facile, do not bother me now, you know it takes very little to disturb me. 5. to be in the way; Tutte queste seggiole in salotto non fanno che —, all these chairs in the sitting-room are only in the way; Ci ho questa valigia che m' -a, here is this portmanteau which is much in my way. 6. — una scrittura, to misinterpret a document, to wrest its meaning for one's own ends. 7. (*mar.*) to clew up, brail up; — a segno, to clew up block and block. 8. *fig.* Ora è tempo d' — la vela alla paranza, it is now time to clew up the ship's sail, *i.e.* to begin to exercise discretion. 9. — la Spagna, to turn everything upside down.

As *refl.* 10. Non volersi — in una cosa, to be unwilling to meddle with it. 11. Sta zitto per non s' —, he does not speak for fear of getting into confusion. 12. -arsi, to go to the bad; Con questo socialismo e nichilismo le cose s' -ano in quel paese, with this socialism and nihilism things in that country are going to the bad. 13. (Vederla) male, *or* molto -ata, in a bad way; Con questa scoperta la vedo male -ata per lui, now that this has come out things are in a bad way for him. *-are, to cover up.

Imbrogliataménte; confusedly.

Imbrogliatèllo; Neri è un po' — a sciogliere quegl' intrighi, Neri finds it a difficult matter to put an end to that tangle.

Imbròglio *m.*; 1. tangle, as the Italian word is used in English; *cp. supra* Imbrogliare. 2. (*mar.*) brail, clew-line, bunt-line, leech-line.

Imbroglion-accio *m.*, **-accia** *f.*; *pegg.* of -e, -a.
Imbroglion-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

Imbroglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; tangler, etc., *v.* Imbrogliare.

*Imbromiarsi; to fill oneself with wine, *lit.* to become a Bromius (Bacchus).

Imbroncare; (*mar.*) to top a yard. — i pennoni in segno di lutto, to put the yards apeak, as a token of mourning.

Imbronciare or **Imbroncire**; to be surly.

*Imbrottare; = Rimbrottare, to scold.
*Imbrucare; = Brucare, to strip off the leaves.
Imbrunali *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Ombrinali, scuppers.
Imbrunare; = Imbrunire.

Imbrun-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. = Brunire, to burnish. 2. to become, or make, dark; in all senses; Sull' —, about dusk.

*Imbrusch-ire *ind.* -isco; i. to acquire a sharp taste. ii. to get vexed.

Imbrut-ire *ind.* -isco; = Abbrutire, to brutalise.

Imbrutt-ire *ind.* -isco; to make or become ugly.

Imbubbol-are (It. bubbola, so that the *lit.* meaning is to regard the matter in question as silly nonsense, *v.* Bubbola); obsolete except as *refl.*; -arsi di, to disregard.

Imbuc-are; 1. to put (a letter) in the box. 2. -arsi to hide oneself away in a hole.

Imbucatare *ind.* imbucáto; to put into the wash-tub.

Imbudell-are *ind.* imbudèllo; -arsi di, (*vulg.*) not to care for.
*to put into sausage-skins.
*Imbufonchiare; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.
Imbuggerarsi *ind.* m' imbúggero; not to care.
†Imbugliolarsi; to get drunk.
†Imbuinare; = Imbovinare.

Imbu-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow stupid, *lit.* be an ox, Bue.

Imbullett-are *ind.* imbullétto; 1. to put in hobnails, etc., *v.* Bulletta; Coi piedi -ati, wearing hobnail boots. 2. Avere il viso -ato, *scherz.* to be pock-marked or pimply.

*Imbuondato; abundantly, *v.* Buondato.
*Imburchiare (*v.* Burchia, Burchio); i. = Rimorchiare, to tow. ii. to plagiarise. iii. to prompt a person, put into his mouth what he is to say.
*Imburiassare; = Imbeccare, to prompt, *v.* Buriasso.

Imburrare; to spread butter on.

Imburreggi-are *ind.* imburréggio; to butter, *i.e.* flatter. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Imbuscherarsi *ind.* m' imbúschero; to be indifferent. — dell' aria torba, to care nothing for obstacles or difficulties. Affetta l' aria di me ne imbuschero, he affects indifference.

Imbusecchiare *ind.* imbusécchio; 1. to stuff sausage-meat into the skins. 2. by *ext.*, to stuff a person with food.

Imbusto *m.*; = Busto, trunk of the body. Bell' —, fop.
*i. the whole body. ii. waist of a dress.

Imbutiforme; funnel-shaped.

Imbutíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Imbuto. 2. (*bot.*) — bianco, tree datura, *Datura arborea.* 3. in *pl.*, plants with funnel-shaped flowers.

Imbúto *m.* (L. *imbutus, part.* of *imbuere*, to moisten); funnel. Mangiare coll' —, to eat greedily and quickly.

Imbuzzare; to give a person too much to eat, *v.* Buzzo.

Imbuzz-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. —, *or* -irsi, to be gloomy, *lit.* to incline the head down towards the stomach. 2. -irsi, to eat too much.

Imèn-e, -èo *m.* (Gr. Ὑμήν, Ὑμέναιος, *cp.* Sanskr. *siv*, to connect, *lit.* to sew); 1. Hymen, god of marriage. 2. by *ext.*, wedding. *Aff.* -èo, *adj.*

Imènio *m.*; (*bot.*) hymenium, the fructifying surface in fungi.
Imenòtteri *m. pl.* (Gr. ὑμήν, membrane, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hymen, and πτερόν, wing); hymenopterous insects, those with membranous wings.
Iméttо *m.*; Hymettus, a mountain in Attica.
Imit-are; as E. *Aff.* -àbile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.
Etym. L. *imitor, freq.* of ** *imare*, root *aiem* or *iem*, to resemble, *cp. supra*, Emulare.
*Immaccariarsi; to plant oneself in another person's house and live at his expense, *v.* Macca.

Immacchiarsi; to hide in the bush.

*Immacchiato; flawless.
Immacinante; (mill) not at work.
Immacolat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Immagazzin-are *ind.* immagazzíno; to put into store, to warehouse.
Immagin-are *ind.* immágino (L., < *imago*, root *im*, *v.* Emulare, Imitare, *etym.*); to think of, imagine. -arsi, to suppose.
Aff. -àbile, -ariaménte, -ário, -ativa faculty of imagination, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne, -e image, -étta *or* -ína *dim. vezz.* of -e, -osaménte, -óso with a fertile imagination, -uccia *dim. spreg.* of -e.

Immagr-ire *ind.* -isco; = Smagrire, to get thin.

Immalincon-ire or **Immelancon-ire** *ind.* -isco; to sadden.

Immalizz-ire *ind.* -isco; to learn, or teach, mischief.

*Immaltare; to plaster with mortar.
*Immalvagire; to learn, or teach, vice.

Immancábil-e; infallible. *Aff.* -ménte.

Immanchévole; faultless.

Immáne; monstrous.

Etym. L., < *in*, not, *manus*, good, root *ma*, *v.* Maturo.

Immaneggiábile; intractable.

Immanèn-te; inherent, intransferable. *Aff.* -za.

Immangiábile; uneatable.

Immanigliare; to shackle.

Immanità *f.*; cruelty.

Immansuèto; untamed.

Immantinènte *adv.*; at once.

Immarcescíbil-e; incorruptible. *Aff.* -ménte.

*Immargin-are; to join at the edges. -arsi, to cicatrise.
*Immarmorare; to turn into marble.

Immascher-arsi *ind.* m' immáschero; to wear a mask. *Aff.* -aménto.

Immascheronare *ind.* immascheróno; to make hideous.

*Immastellare; to place in the Mastello.
*Immasticare or Immastriciare; to glue with mastic.
Immaterial-e; incorporeal. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Immatricolare *ind.* immatrícolo; to register, *v.* Matricola (4).

†Immattire; = Ammattire, to go mad.
Immatur-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Immeccánico; not mechanical.

Immedesim-are *ind.* immedésimo; to unite into one. *Aff.* -azióne.

Immediat-aménte or -e *adv.*, -o *adj.*; as E.
Immedicábil-e; incurable. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Immegliarsi; to become more perfect, D. Par. 30. 87.
Immelanconire; *v.* Immalinconire.
*Immelare; to mix with, or flavour like, honey.

Immelens-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow dull, *v.* Melenso.

Immellettare *ind.* immellétto; to bemire, to begrime, *v.* Melletta.

Immelmarsi *ind.* m' immélmo; to get covered with mud, *v.* Melma.

Immemorábile; immemorial. *countless.
Immèmore; unmindful, forgetful.
Imméno; *pop.* for Il meno.
Immens-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Immensurábil-e; immeasurable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Immèrgere (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Merge); to immerse.
Immeritat-o; undeserved. *Aff.* -aménte.
Immeritévol-e; undeserving. *Aff.* -ménte.
Immerlare *ind.* immèrlo; to cog. *to embattle. *V.* Merlo (B).
Immersióne *f.*; as E.

Imm-éttere, *perf.* -isi *or* -éssi, -ettésti..., *part.* -ésso; 1. (*leg.*) to induct. 2. to introduce, *e.g.* fish into a tank.

Immezz-ire *ind.* -isco (Immezzare); of fruit, to go rotten, *v.* Mezzo (B).

*Immiarsi; a word formed by Dante from Mi; S' io m' intuassi come tu t' immii, if I became part of thee as thou dost of me, *i.e.* if I could read in thy mind as thou canst in mine, Par. 9. 81.
Immigr-are; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Immillarsi (It. mille); to multiply by thousands.

Imminchionire; = Rimminchionire, to grow silly.

Immin-ènte; as E. *Aff.* -ènza.
*Imminuire; to diminish.
*Immirrato; scented with myrrh.

Immischiarsi; to take part in.

Immiser-ire *ind.* -isco; to make wretched. *Aff.* -iménto.

Immissário *m.*; sluice for admitting water, intake.

Immiss-ióne *f.*; *vbsb.* of Immettere. *Aff.* -ivo.

Immistióne *f.*; 1. admixture. 2. (*leg.*) exercise by an heir of rights of ownership, which precludes him from repudiating its liabilities. 3. interference where one has no right.

Immite; harsh.

*Immitriare; to make bishop.
Immòbil-e; fixed. *Aff.* -ità, -itare *or* -izzare, -ménte.
Immoderat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Immodèst-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.
Immol-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Immolate); a E. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Immoll-are *ind.* immòllo; to wet. *Aff.* -aménto.

Immónd-o; dirty, *v.* Mondare. *Aff.* -ézza *or* -ízia.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

Immorál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Immorbid-are *ind.* -o or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to soften, *v.* Morbido.

Immorsare *ind.* immòrso; 1. to put the bit in a horse's mouth. 2. to notch, to jag; — a coda di rondine, to dovetail. 3. = Imparellare, to scarf.

Immortalare *ind.* immortálo; to immortalise.
Immortál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Immortificato; with appetites unsubdued.
*Immoscadare; to scent with musk, *v.* Moscado, Muschio.

Immotare *ind.* immòto; to splash with mud, *v.* Mota.

Immòto; unmoved.

Immucid-ire *ind.* -isco; to go bad.

Immun-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Immuśíto; gloomy-looking, *v.* Muso.

Immutábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Immutare; to change.
Immutato; unchanged.
Imo; lowest. Da cima ad —, from top to bottom.
Etym. L. *imus*, "for **insmos*, *cp.* Irish *ís*, *íss*, underneath, Welsh *is*, Breton *a-is*, underneath, Irish *ísel*, *íssel*, Welsh, Cornish and Breton *izel*, low, <*ins*, Oscan *imad-en*, from the bottom; the *s* disappears between two nasals" (Walde).
Imoscápo *m.* (L. *imus*+Gr. σκᾶπος); (*arch.*) thickness of a column at the bottom of the shaft.
†Impaccarare; = Imbrattare, to dirty.

Impacc-are or **-hettare**; to pack into a bundle.

*Impacchiuccare (Impacciucare) (It. pacchio, food); to make a sticky or greasy mess.

Impacci-are; 1. to embarrass, get in the way of. 2. -arsi con, *spreg.* to have to do with. 3. -arsi di, to busy oneself with, take up. 4. -ato, jammed (rope).

Etym. **pactiare* (from L. *pactum*, supine of *pangere*, to fasten), whence (1) ***im-pactiare* (> Ital. impacciare) and (2) ***dispactiare* (> Ital. dispacciare), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dispatch. Other evidence for **pactiare* is presented by Provenç. *empaichar*, *empaitar* and old Fr. *empacher*. The French *empêcher*, on the other hand, though so closely resembling the Italian impacciare, is not cognate, but together with Provenç. *empedegar* is < late L. *impedicare* < L. *pedica*, snare, < *pes*, foot (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Impeach). Similarly Fr. *dépêcher* is < ***dispedicare*, *v.* Littré, *sub Empêcher*, *Dépêcher*.
Aff. -ataménte, -o *sb.*, -óne, -óna bore, -óso.
*Impacciuccare; *v.* Impacchiuccare.

Impaciarsi; at cards, to make equal scores.

Impadronirsi *ind.* m' impadronisco; to make oneself master of.

Impadul-are, *-ire; *v.* Impalud-.

Impagábile; priceless.

Impagin-are *ind.* impágino; (*print.*) to arrange the proof in pages, as it will be printed off, to make up.
Aff. -atóre clicker, -atura, -azióne.

Impagli-are; to cover or stuff with straw.

**part.* -ato. i. mixed with straw. ii. straw-coloured.

Impagliata *f.*; chopped straw, chaff. *lying-in woman.

Impagliatíno; 1. *m.* seat of a straw-bottomed chair. 2. as *adj.*, light yellow.

Impagli-atóre, -atura; *v.* -are.
Impagliettare *ind.* impagliétto; (*mar.*) to provide with mats.

*Impagliolata *f.*; lying-in woman.
*Impagurire; to terrify, *v.* Paura.

Impalancato *m.*; palisade, barrier of boards.

*Impalandranato; dressed in a Palandrana, *q.v.*

Impal-are (**A**) (It. palo); 1. to impale. 2. to stake (vines). 3. (*vet.*) of a mule, — la spalla; to plant its forelegs straight and firm and refuse to move, to jib. 4. Starsene -ato, to stand stiff, as if impaled. *-arsi, of a grasshopper, to hop on to a stake.

(**B**) (It. pala); to put on the shovel.

Impalatura *f.*; impalement.

Impalazzato; made like a palace.

Impalcaménto *m.*; 1. ceiling. 2. flooring. 3. planking of any kind. 4. scaffolding. 5. lathing.

Impalcare; to make the frame of a ceiling or floor, to fix the joists.

Impalcatura *f.*; 1. ceiling or floor; strictly the frame thereof. 2. point where a tree-stem branches out. 3. the same point in the horns of a stag. 4. (*mar.*) boards or planks hung on ropes or otherwise so arranged as to form a platform for persons to stand upon when cleaning, scraping or painting the outside or inside of a vessel, a ship's masts, steamer's funnel, etc.

Impalizzare; to palisade.

Impallare; at Italian billiards, in which the object ball is by the rules always the adversary's ball, to stymie one's opponent by leaving one's ball behind the red ball or behind the Birilli, so that he cannot aim at it directly, *v.* Birillo.

Impallid-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn pale.

Impallinare *ind.* impallíno; to fire small shot into.

Impalmare; to give one's hand in token of a promise of marriage; — una fanciulla, to betroth oneself to a girl; — la figliola, to promise one's daughter in marriage.

Impalpabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impalpare; in ropemaking, to twist up fibre into a strand.

Impaludare (Impaludire); to turn into a swamp.

*Impampanarsi; to be covered with vine leaves.

Impanare (**A**); 1. = Appanare, to make into loaves. 2. to cover with bread-crumbs.

(**B**); to cut the thread of a screw.

Impanatura *f.*; formation of the thread of a screw.

Impanazióne *f.*; as E.; the term formerly expressed the local union of the body of Christ with the consecrated bread in the Eucharist, but later was specially used of Luther's doctrine of Consubstantiation.

Impancarsi; to set oneself up without any right. S' impanca a fare il maestro a chi ne sa più di lui, he sets himself up to teach people who know more about it than he does.
*to sit down to a meal. †Impancare, to invent.

Impani-are; 1. to smear with bird-lime. 2. *intr.* or *refl.* -arsi, to be caught. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Impanicciare; 1. to smear with paste. 2. *fig.* to muddle things up, as it were to make paste of them.

Impannare; 1. to weave in the weft to a warp. 2. to fill windows with sheets of paper or cloth instead of glass. 3. to gum a canvas on a board for painting.

Impann-ata; *v.* -are (2). **-atura**, *v.* -are (3).

Impannellare *ind.* impannèllo; to cover the dough with a Pannello.

Impantan-are *ind.* impantáno; to coat with mud. -arsi, to plunge into a swamp.

*Impanzanare; to tell a lot of lies, *v.* Panzana.
*Impappaficarsi; to pull a hood over one's head.

Impappin-are *ind.* impappíno; 1. to ask in such a way that the question cannot be answered (*lit.* to fill the mouth of a child with pap). 2. to deceive, put off with subterfuges; Tu non m' impappini, sai; non è mica la roba fissata questa, now you are not going to put me off; this is not what we agreed upon. 3. -arsi, to lose the string of one's ideas, get flustered.

Impappolare *ind.* impáppolo; 1. = Imbrattare, to dirty. 2. *fig.* to deceive.

Imparacchiare; = Imparucchiare.
Imparadiśare; to fill with delight, *lit.* place in heaven.
Imparagonábile; incomparable.
*Imparagrafare; to plunge into the mazes of a long deed.

Imparare *ind.* impáro; 1. to learn; — a mente *or* a memoria, to learn by heart. 2. = Insegnare, to teach.

Etym. Apparently a compound based upon L. *in*, with the force of against, towards, with regard to, and *parare*, to prepare, hence **in-parare*, to prepare for, passing in Italian into the sense of learning. *Cp. infra* Imperare.
There are related forms in the sister languages, Fr. *s'emparer*, to seize, Provenç. and Span. *amparar*, to protect, mlt. *amparare*, to ward off, but these seem to have followed a different development, and the etymology of the whole group is obscure.

Imparaticcio *m.*; beginner's work, *e.g.* sewing done by little girls in school, or schoolboy's composition.

*Imparato (L.); unprepared.

Impareggiábil-e; unparalleled. *Aff.* -ménte.

Imparellare *ind.* imparèllo; to scarf, join two pieces of timber so that they make one continuous piece.

Imparent-are *ind.* imparènto; to become a relation to, by marriage.

*i. Molto -ato, with numerous and powerful relatives. ii. -arsi, = Addimesticarsi.

Ímpari; 1. unequal. 2. odd (number). 3. (*mar.*) as *pl.*, the men of the starboard watch.

Imparisíllabo; (*gram.*) with more syllables in the genitive than in the nominative case.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

* Imparolato; verbose.

Imparruccarsi; to put on a wig.

* Impartibile; indivisible.
Impart-ire *ind.* -isco; as E.

Imparucchiare (Imparacchiare); to half learn.

Imparzial-e; impartial. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impassíbil-e; impassive. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impassire; = Appassire, to dry up, wither.

Impast-are; 1. — il pane, to make the dough for bread. 2. to paste up, fasten on with paste. 3. to spread paste. 4. to mix anything with water, so as to make a paste. 5. *quasi-fig.* to create, *lit.* paste together; Chi l' ha -ato quel coso, who can have put that chap together? 6. È -ato di sonno, *i.e.* he is always asleep. 7. (*paint.*) to mix the colours on the palette. *Aff.* -ata embroilment, -atóre, -atura.

Impasticci-are; to mess a thing up, make a hash of it. -arsi, to get in a mess. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, bungler.

Impasto (A) *m.*; 1. making dough, *v.* Impastare. 2. well-grouped set of things; Queste terre cotte son un buon —, these terra cottas make up a good group; similarly of the arrangement of colour in a picture: Il buon — del colorito, the good massing of the colour. 3. *fig.* Discorso che è un — di vecchiumi stantii, a speech which is only a hodge-podge of old and stale observations.

*(B) (L. *impastus*); unfed, hungry.

Impastocchiare *ind.* impastòcchio; 1. to patch together (excuses) on the spur of the moment; M' impastocchiò non so quali ragioni perchè non era venuto, he came out with I don't know what kind of excuses for not having come. 2. = Infinocchiare, to gull.

Impastoiare (Impastorare) *ind.* impastóio; 1. to tether. 2. to swathe (babies). 3. *fig.* to cramp (the intellect).

Impastranarsi *ind.* m' impastráno; to wrap oneself in a cloak.

* Impastriccicato; = Impiastriccicato, plastered.
* Impastura *f.*; = Pastoia, pastern.

Impatacc-are; to cover with great messes.

* -arsi; = Rappattumarsi, to be reconciled.
† Impatassarsi; = Impicciarsi.
* Impatibile; insensible, insensitive.

Impatriare; = Rimpatriare, to repatriate.

Impatt-are; in play, to be quits. -arla con uno, to be quits with him, *v.* Patta (A). Non ci si può nè vincerla nè -arla, *lit.* one can neither win nor halve a game with him, *i.e.* one cannot come to an agreement with him. **v.* Impatto.

Impatticciare; to place sods or bunches of heather against the upright stakes round a charcoal bed so as to prevent any earth getting in.

* Impatto *m.*; bedding for cattle, *v.* Pattume.

Impaur-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify.

Impaveśare *ind.* impavéśo; to stow in the hammock nettings.

Impaveśata *f.*; (*mar.*) hammock-netting, *v.* Pavese.

Impávid-o; fearless. *Aff.* -améntо.

Impaziènte; 1. impatient; 2. in botany the term is applied to plants the seed capsules of which burst explosively, like the balsams.
Aff. Impazient-are, to put out of patience, -eménte, -ire (*i.q.* -are), Impazièn̄za.

Impazz-are or **-ire**, *ind.* -o *or* -isco; 1. to go mad; All' -ata, crazily. 2. of a compass, to get out of order. *Aff.* -améntо, -iménto.

Impeccábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Impecettare *ind.* impecétto; to stain, mess, *lit.* with pitch.

Impeci-are *ind.* impècio; to coat with pitch or tar, to "pay," *v.* Pece. *Aff.* -améntо, -atura.

Impecor-ire *ind.* -isco; to become like sheep.

* Impedal-are; to form the Pedale. -arsi, to grow strong.

Impedant-ire *ind.* -isco; to become pedantic.

* Impedicare (L.); i. to hinder. ii. to intercept (a letter).

Imped-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to impede. 2. to prevent; Ha le gambe -ite, he has lost the use of his legs. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto, -imentuccio, -itaménte, -itivo.

Impegnaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Impegno.

Impegn-are *ind.* impégno; 1. to pledge. 2. = Mettere in opera; Ha -ato volentieri tutta la sua autorità, he has willingly brought all his power to bear. 3. at a ball, to promise a dance; È -ata, she is engaged; similarly of an engagement to be married, or of a cabdriver, who is already engaged. 4. (*mar.*) — un' ancora, to overlay an anchor; -ato, fouled (rope); — la cima, to dip the end of a rope down between the turns of a seizing, etc. 5. — il combattimento, to begin the battle.

Impégn-o *m.*; 1. pledge, obligation, engagement; Affare d' —, serious business; Mancare a' suoi -i, to fail to meet his engagements; Verrò domani sera, ma senz' —, I mean to come to-morrow evening, but I do not pledge myself. 2. diligence, zeal; Studiare per disimpegno e non per —, to study in a half-hearted way. 3. trouble, strife, unpleasant business; Non mi vo' mettere all' —, I do not want to undertake a troublesome job.

Impegnóso; 1. troublesome (job). 2. provocative (person), one who likes to get up a row.

Impegn-uccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* of -o, horrid little job.

Impegolare *ind.* impégolo; to cover with pitch.

Impelagarsi *ind.* m' impèlago; to plunge into a sea of trouble or labour.

Impelare *ind.* impélo; to cover with loose hairs.

* — le guance, to begin having hair on one's face.
Impèllere; as E.

Impellicciare; 1. to wrap in furs. 2. = Impiallacciare.

* Impend-ere; i. = Impiccare, to hang. ii. to spend. *Part. pres.* -ente. iii. impending. iv. = Sospeso, doubtful. v. as *sb.*, the imperfect tense.
Impenetrábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Impen-itènte; as E. *Aff.* -itènza.

Impennacchiare; to adorn with plumes.

Impenn-are *ind.* impénno; 1. to cover with feathers. 2. to put the quills to the keys of a spinet, serving like the strikers of a modern piano. 3. to feather (arrows). 4. to take up one's pen.

-arsi 5. to become fledged. 6. of a horse, to rear, hence 7. *fig.* to fire up, show sudden resentment.

* i. — l' ali, to fly. ii. — il piede, to run swiftly. iii. to debit. iv. to describe in writing.

Impennata *f.*; 1. pen-full of ink. 2. rearing.

* Impennato; i. covered with feathers. ii. arrived at a mutual understanding.
* Impennatura *f.*; i. plumage. ii. quills of a spinet, *v.* Impennare (2). iii. sentence to a fine or other penalty. iv. feathering of an arrow.
* Impennellare; i. to paint, *v.* Pennello. ii. *fig.* to describe in minute detail.
† Impennolare; to wedge in.

Impens-abile; unthinkable. **-ato**; unforeseen. **-ataménte**, or All' -ata; suddenly.

Impensier-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to sadden. 2. to preoccupy.

* Impensione *f.*; = Impiccagione, hanging.

Impepare *ind.* impépo; to pepper.

Imper-are; to govern. **-ativamente**, **-ativo**; as E.

Etym. L., < *parare*, to prepare, hence *imparare*, to set preparation going, to give orders, *cp. supra*, Imparare.
Imperatóra *f.*; a variety of plum.
Imperatóre *m.*; emperor.
Imperatòria *f.*; (*bot.*) = Peucedano, hog's fennel.
Imper-atòrio; of an emperor. -atrice *f.*; empress.
Impercettíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
* Imperchè; because.
* Imperciò; therefore.

Imperciocchè; since, whereas. *in order that.

Imperdíbile; (game) which cannot be lost.

Imperdonábile; unpardonable.
Imper-fettaménte, -fètto, -fezioncèlla *dim.* -fezióne, -forato; as E.

Impergolare; to make like a Pergola, arbour.

Imperial-e; 1. imperial. 2. Città -i, the Free Cities of Germany. 3. Carta —, a size of paper, 22 × 30 inches. 4. Acqua —, a purgative drink, also termed Limonata inglese. 5. Corona

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

—, *v.* Corona (15). 6. Capone —, *v.* Capone (5).

As *sb.*, 7. in *pl.*, imperial soldiery. 8. box-seat on a diligence or tram-car.

Aff. -ésco, -isṁo, -ista, -ménte.

Impèrio *m.*; = Impero.

Imperios-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Imperít-o; inexperienced, unskilled. *Aff.* -aménte.

Imperituro; imperishable.

Imperízia *f.*; unskilfulness.

Imperlare *ind.* impèrlo; to adorn with pearls.

Impermal-ire *ind.* -isco (*lit.* to set upon badness, per male); to become, or *tr.* to make angry. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impermeábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impermutábil-e; unchangeable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impern-are or **-iare** *ind.* impèrno *or* impèrnio; to bolt. *Aff.* Impern- *or* Imperni-, -agióne *or* -ata rivetting, -atóre rivetter, -atura bolting, -atura, *i.q.* -agione.

Impèro or Impèrio *m.* (L., *v.* Imperare, *etym.*); empire. L' — basso, the Lower empire, Byzantine.

Imperò; *pop.* for Però, nevertheless. * = Imperciò.

Imperocchè; *i.q.* Imperciocchè, whereas.

Imperscrutábil-e; unscrutable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impersonal-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Imperson-arsi *ind.* m' impersóno; to come into being. **part.* -ato, as *adj.*, well built, strongly made (man).

Impersua-díbile or -śibile; not persuadable.

Impertanto; nevertheless.

Impertèrrito (L.); unterrified.

Impertinèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -tèllo *dim.*, *quasi-vezz.*, -teménte, -tuccio *dim.*, -za.

Impertinenzare *ind.* impertinènzo; 1. to treat impertinently. 2. *quasi-scherz.*, to say impertinent things to.

Impertinenz-òla, -uccia; *dims.* of -a.

Imperturb-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménte, -ato.

Impervers-are *ind.* impervèrso; to rage furiously. *Aff.* -aménto.

* Impeschiata *f.*; aperture closed by a worked grating.

Impestare *ind.* impèsto; 1. to infect. 2. to cause to stink.

† Impestiare; to bolt, *v.* Peschio.

Impetecchíto; 1. blotchy. 2. *fig.* miserly, *v.* Petecchia.

Impetiggin-e *f.* (L., < *impetere*, to attack); (*med.*) impetigo, a skin disease characterised by closely set clusters of pustules. *Aff.* -óso.

Ímpeto *m.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. Esser di primo —, to be of a hasty disposition; Uomo d' —, che piglia le cose con —, con troppo —, headstrong. 3. (*mil.*) attack.

Impetr-are *ind.* impètro (**A**) (L., < *patrare*, to accomplish; the original meaning is considered by Walde to be "to grasp"); to obtain by entreaty. *to receive, D. Inf. 23. 27.

Aff. -ábile, -ativo, -atòrio, -azióne.

Impetr-are (B) or *-ire; = Impietrire.

Impettarsi *ind.* m' impètto; of a horse, to bow its head down trying to get rid of the bit.

Impettito; very upright, *lit.* with the chest thrown out.

* Impettorirsi; to stand with the chest thrown out.

Impetúos-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

* Impeverare (A); = Impepare. (B); to drink, *lit.* with a Pevera.

Impiaccicottare *ind.* impiaccicòtto; to spash with pulp.

* Impiacevol-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or make, agreeable.

Impiag-are; to ulcerate.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Impiallacci-are; 1. to veneer. 2. to cover with sods. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Impianell-are *ind.* impianèllo; to put the under layer of tiles, Pianelle, which are flat, upon a roof, prior to covering them with the curved tiles, Embrici. *Aff.* -atura.

* Impianellato; with slippers on the feet.

Impiantare; 1. to set up (a factory, or business). 2. — una scrittura, to open a set of account books.

Impiant-ire *ind.* -isco; to lay down flooring, *lit.* to lay materials down on the flat, *v.* Pianta (2).

Impiantíto *m.*; floor, *esp.* tiled floor.

Impianto *m.*; setting up, *v.* Impiantare. — scritturale, set of books.

Impiastra-carta or **-fògli**, *m.* or *f. indecl.*; *i.q.* Imbratta-carte, scribbler.

Impiastragióne *f.*; a certain mode of grafting.

Impiastr-are; 1. to plaster greasy or sticky material on any surface. 2. — fogli, to scrawl, *v.* Impiastrafogli. 3. (*paint.*) to lay the colour on badly. As *reflective*, -arsi: 4. to get one's clothes messy. 5. *spreg.* to paint the face. *-arsi, *fig.* to be reconciled. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Impiastr-icciare or **-iccicare**; *freq.* of -are. *Aff.* -icciaménto plastering, -íccio plaster.

Impiastr-o *m.*; 1. plaster, cataplasm. 2. *fig.* thing useless for the purpose in hand. 3. (*pers.*) bore. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Impiattarsi; = Rimpiattarsi, to cower.

Impicc-are (no doubt from the stem pic-, *v.* Pizzo, but precise *etym. unkn.*; perhaps < It. picca, the arm of the gallows being regarded as a pike); 1. to hang on the gallows. 2. A -arla, = A farla grassa, at the utmost which may be expected. 3. Collo -ato nel goletto, with too tight a collar. 4. Parola -ata, word occupying a wrong place in a sentence. 5. (*mus.*) Parte -ata, a part which is too high, which is as it were strangled by the singer.

Aff. -agióne, -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Impiccerèllo; *v.* Impicciarello.

Impíccia *m.*; Mastro —, blunderhead, *v.* Impicciare.

Impicci-are (*var.* of Impacciare); 1. to embarrass; Con fare -ato, with an embarrassed manner. 2. to occupy, engage. 3. -arsi, to concern oneself.

Impicc-iarèllo or **-erèllo** *m.*; little worry.

Impicciastráde *m. indecl.*; 1. obstruction. 2. bore.

Impicciativo; embarrassing, tiresome.

Impiccinire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow smaller, *esp.* in *fig.* sense, to depreciate.

Impíccio *m.*; embarrassment.

Impicciolire; = Impiccolire.

Impicción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; meddling bore. *Aff.* -accio, -accia *pegg.*

Impiccol-ire *ind.* -isco; to reduce in size.

Impidocchiare; to make or become lousy.

Impidocch-ire *ind.* -isco; of plants or fowls, to become covered with lice.

* Impiede *m.*; (*arch.*) elevation.

Impiegábile; (money) available for lending.

Impiegare *ind.* impiègo, impièghi (L. *implicare*, to enfold, *v.* Piegare); to employ.

Impiegat-o *m.*; clerk, officer, functionary. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *spreg.* lot of clerks.

Impièg-o *m.*; 1. employment. 2. office. *Aff.* -uccio *spreg.*

Impiemontiżżare; to adopt Piedmontese ways.

* Impiere; = Empiere, to fill.

Impietos-ire *ind.* -isco; to move to pity.

Impietr-ire (Impietrare) *ind.* -isco; to turn into stone. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impigli-are; to twist round, to entangle, as weeds may a swimmer. S' impigliò nella rota, he got caught in the wheel.

*i. to clasp tightly. ii. to undertake. iii. to kindle. As reflective -arsi, iv. Perchè l' animo tuo tanto s' impiglia?, why art thou so absorbed in thy thoughts?, D. Purg. 5. 10. v. to take trouble, D. Purg. 14. 117. vi. of a graft, to take hold.

Impigr-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, lazy.

* Impigro; diligent.

Impillaccherare *ind.* impillácchero; to splash.

* Impillottare; to baste meat when roasting.

* Impingere; i. = Spingere, to thrust. ii. (*mil.*) to charge.

Impinguare; 1. to fatten. 2. *fig.* to enrich.

Impingu-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow fat.

* Impinta *f.*; thrust. * Impin-to *part.* -gere.

Impinzare (L. *in*, *pinsum*, supine of *pinsere*, to pound; *cogn.* Gr. πτίσσω, Sanskr. *pish*, to pound); to stuff, to cram.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *see the simple word.*

Impiolare *ind.* impiòlo; of grain, to sprout.

Impiomb-are; 1. to seal with lead. 2. to stop (a tooth), *lit.* to stop it with lead. 3. *part.* -ato, weighted with lead. 4. (*mar.*) to splice.

Impiombatóio *m.*; (*mar.*) fid, also termed Caviglia da impiombare.

Impiombatura *f.*; 1. stopping for a tooth. 2. sealing. 3. (*mar.*) splice; — alla corta, alla lunga, short, long, splice; — ad occhio, eye-splice, also termed Gassa; — da veliere, sail-maker's splice; — per paterazzi a doppio, horse-shoe splice.

Impiotare *ind.* impiòto; to cover with sods.

Impiparsi *ind.* m' impípo; to be indifferent to, *lit.* put into one's pipe, to make light of. Una figura di me n' impipo, person with an air of nonchalance.

Impippiare; = Imbeccare.

†Impironare; = Chiavardare, to fasten with bolts.

Impium-are; 1. to line with feathers. 2. -arsi, to be fledged. 3. -arsi, to begin to have a beard. 4. to place goat-skins in a bath slightly coloured with dye. 5. to give the first dyeing to wool or silk. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *vbsbs.*

*Impiuto; *part.* Impiere, to fill.
*Impivialarsi; to put on the Piviale.
†Impizzato; = Riscaldato, musty (wood).
Implacábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Implacato; inveterate.

Implacid-ire *ind.* -isco; = Applacidire, to calm.

*Implausibile; unworthy of praise.
*Implicanza *f.*; contradiction, difficulty.

Implicare *ind.* ímplico *or* implíco; 1. to entrap. 2. to involve, imply.

Implic-azióne *f.*; *v.* -are. *overlaying, *e.g.* with gold.
Implicit-o; 1. as E. 2. implied. *Aff.* -aménte.
Implor-are; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.
Etym. L. *implorare, lit.* to ask with tears, < *plorare*, to weep, akin to *pluere*, to rain, *pluvius*, rain, Gr. πλεϝω, to go by water, πλωτός, aquatic, A.S. *flowan*, to flow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flood, Flow.
Implume; featherless.
Impluvio *m.*; in ancient Roman houses, the square basin in the *atrium*, or hall, where the rain-water was received.
*Impoggiarsi; of the sun, to set.
*Impolarsi; to poise itself upon its poles, D. Par. 22. 67.
Impolitézza *f.* (Fr.); *impolitesse*, want of manners.
Impolitic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
†Impollatura *f.*; (*mar.*) = Piede di pollo per sartia, sbroud-knot.
*Impolminato; = Bolso, Etico.
*Impolpare; i. to become plump. ii. to clothe with flesh.
†Impoltricciare; to dirty, *v.* Poltricchio.

Impoltron-ire *ind.* -isco; to make lazy.

Impolver-are *ind.* impólvero; 1. to cover with dust. 2. to dust sand over fresh writing to save it from smudging. 3. -arsi, *scherz.* to powder one's face.

Impomarsi *ind.* m' impómo; to be bearing fruit.

Impomatare; to dress with pomatum.

Impomiciare; to rub with pumice.
Imponderábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Imponèn-te; imposing. *Aff.* -za.

Imponíbile; taxable.
Impopolar-e; unpopular. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Impoppato; (*mar.*) down by the stern.

Imporcare (**A**) (It. porco); to soil.

(**B**) (It. porca); to make furrows.

Imporporare *ind.* impórporo; to stain purple.

Imporrare or **Imporrire** *ind.* impòrro (It. porro, wart); of wood or damp clothes, to form spots of mould.

Imp-órre *ind.* impongo, imponi, *v.* Porre; 1. to impose. 2. to enjoin. 3. to be imposing, impressive. 4. -orsi, to gain the upper hand.

*i. to attribute, impute. ii. to assign, prescribe. iii. — il canto, to begin the singing. iv. to make up (a wax figure). v. of cereals, = Allegare, to set. vi. in candle-making, to form (a core of inferior wax). vii. to put a stallion to a mare.
Imporrire; *v.* Imporrare.
Import-ábile, -ante, -anza, -atóre; *v.* -are.

Import-are *ind.* impòrto (L., < *in*, *portare*, to bear); 1. to import, introduce. 2. to import, be of consequence; Che -a?, what does it matter? 3. to mean. 4. to amount to.

Impòrto *m.*; total amount.

Importun-accio *pegg.*, -aménte; *v.* -o.
Importun-are or -ire *ind.* importúno; to disturb, *v.* -o.
Importun-ire; *v.* -are. -ità *f.*; as E.

Importúno; 1. troublesome, tiresome. 2. importunate, but only in the *prov.* L' — vince l' avaro, importunity will overcome stinginess.

Etym. L. *importunus*, a word formed by way of contrast to *opportunus*, rather than from *in* and *portus*, *cp. explorare* in relation to *implorare*, *v. supra*, Esplorare. *Opportunus* means coming like a port in a storm, < *ob*, *portus*, hence convenient, friendly, *importunus*, inconvenient, unfriendly. The further transition of meaning to persistence in begging has not occurred (except in the derived *sb.* Importunità) so completely in Italian and French as in English, Importunate being expressible in Italian by Incalzante, Insistente, and in French by *pressant*.
*Importuoso; i. without harbours. ii. pitiless.
Impositóre *m.*; = Impaginatore, *v.* Impaginare.
Imposizioncèlla *f.*; small tax.

Imposizióne *f.*; 1. laying on of hands. 2. tax.

Impossessarsi *ind.* m' impossèsso; to become master of.
Impossíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -itare *ind.* impossibílito, to render impossible, -ménte.

Imposta *f.* (L. *imposita*); 1. tax; in this sense the *o* of Imposta is "close." 2. leaf, of a folding door, or window-shutter; in this and the following senses the *o* is "open." 3. shutter of a sluice-gate. 4. lintel. 5. (*arch.*) impost, that part of a pillar on which the weight of the superstructure rests.

†line of the grains in an ear of corn. *command.

Impost-are *ind.* impòsto (**A**) (from the stem of L. *impos'tus*); 1. to lay, adjust in position, *e.g.* a dome upon its piers. 2. to draw out, lay down the lines of, do the preliminary work; — una nave, to lay a ship on the stocks; — una partita, to open an account in a ledger, make the first entries. 3. to post (a sentry). As reflective -arsi, 4. to place oneself ready, *e.g.* to return the service at lawn tennis. 5. to assume a haughty attitude.

(**B**) (It. posta); to post a letter.

Impost-atura *f.*; 1. (*arch.*) seating, bearing, the places where an arch or vault rests upon the piers, *v.* -are (1). 2. bearing of a speaker; Oratore che non ha —, speaker who does not hold himself well. 3. setting out a job, *v.* -are (2). 4. *spreg.* haughty attitude. 5. (*mus.*) manner of intoning a chant.

Impost-azióne *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Impostem-ire *ind.* -isco; to form an abscess.

Impost-icína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a. **-ime** *m.*; sediment. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-o**; *part.* Imporre. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -a, shutter.

Impost-óre *m.*, -óra *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.
Impostura *f.*; as E. *= Imposta.

Imposturare *f.*; 1. to be an impostor. 2. = Arruffianare.

Impotèn-te; as E. *(the in being *intens.*) very strong. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Impottinicciare; 1. to soil. 2. to bungle.

Impover-ire *ind.* -isco; as E. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impraticábil-e; 1. impassable. 2. not to be made use of. 3. difficult to get on with. *Aff.* -ità.

Impratichire *ind.* -isco; to practise (a pupil).

Imprec-are *ind.* imprèco (L.); to curse. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne.

Impreciś-ióne *f.*; inexactitude. *Aff.* -o.
Impregiudicato; undetermined.
Impregnare *ind.* imprégno; as E. *to make a fool of.
Impremeditato; unpremeditated.

Imprèndere *perf.* imprési, *part.* impréso; = Intraprendere, to undertake.

*i. to learn; — a mente, to learn by heart. ii. to understand. iii. to begin; — briga, to begin a quarrel. iv. to seize. v. to reprove. vi. to kindle.

Imprendíbile; impregnable.

Imprenditóre *m.*; contractor.

*Imprenta *f.* (Fr. *empreinte*, < *empreint*, *part.* of *empreindre*, < L. *imprimere*); imprint, *cp.* Impronta.
*Imprentare; to stamp with an image, to set a seal upon.
Impreparato; unprepared.

Imprés-a *f.* (Ital. imprendere); 1. enterprise, undertaking; L' — della nettezza pubblica, the business of providing for the cleaning of the streets. 2. arms, heraldic device, or the motto thereof. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

†Impresare; to divide into allotments.
Impresário *m.*; 1. manager, as the Italian word is used in English. 2. = Appaltatore.
*Imprescia *f.*; haste.
Impresciènza *f.*; want of foresight.
*Imprescindibile; that must not be omitted.

Impresciuttire; *v.* Improsciuttire.

Imprescrittíbil-e; as E., not founded on any external authority. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Im *or* In *see the simple word.*

Impréso; *part.* Imprendere.
Impressionábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Impression-are; to impress. -e *f.*; as E.
*Impressiva *f.*; organ of perception.
Imprèsso; *part.* Imprimere.

Impressóre *m.*; printer.

*Impressura (Impresura) *f.*; perseverance.

Imprest-are *ind.* imprèsto; to lend. *Aff.* -anza, lending, loan.

Imprèstito (Impresto) *m.*; loan, either of money or an object. Fare un —, to make a loan, whether as lender or borrower.

*Impresto; *v.* Imprestito.
*Impresura; *v.* Impressura.

Impreteríbil-e (L. *in*, *praeterire*, to pass by); indispensable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Impreved-íbile; unforeseeable. *Aff.* -ibilménte, -uto unforeseen, -utaménte.

Imprevidèn-te; lacking in foresight. *Aff.* -za.

Imprevisto; *i.q.* Impreveduto.

Imprezios-ire *ind.* -isco; to make precious.

Imprezzábile; priceless.

Imprigion-are *ind.* imprigióno; to imprison. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Imprima; in the first place. All' — che before.

Imprím-ere *perf.* imprèssi; 1. to impress. 2. *part.* imprèsso printed; Opera impressa dal Bodoni, a work printed by Bodoni. *Aff.* -íbile.

*Imprimitura *f.*; (*paint.*)=Mestica, priming.
Improbábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Ímprob-o; 1. wicked, bad. 2. heavy, exhausting (work); Fatica -a, fearful toil. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

*Improcciare; to reproach, *v.* Rimprocciare.
Improduttiv-o; unproductive. *Aff.* -ità.
Improméttere; *pop.* for Promettere, to promise.

Imprónta *f.*; imprint, impress, *v.* Improntare (A).

Impront-accio *pegg.*, **-aménte** *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Improntare *ind.* imprónto (**A**) (*etym. dub.*, perhaps a variant of Imprentare); to impress, imprint, mark.

*(B) (It. pronto); i. = Approntare, to prepare. Tal convien che l' altrui mal impronti, such a one must needs contrive harm to his neighbour, D. Purg. 17. 123. ii. to execute music at sight.
*(C) (*cogn.* Fr. *emprunter*, mlt. *impromptare*, perhaps < ** *promitare*, an intensive < L. *promere*, to bring out, supine *promptum*, so that the primary meaning would be that of lending. An alternative derivation is<** *impromutuare*, <L. *mutuum*, loan; *v.* Littré, *sub Emprunter*); to make a loan, either as lender or borrower.
Improntatóio *m.*; (*mil.*) an instrument with a convex face covered with gutta percha used for taking impressions of the interior of a gun.

Improntitúdine *f.*; effrontery.

Imprónto (**A**) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.*< It. pronto in sense of impertinent, the prefix being intensive); 1. impudent. 2. importunate, *v.* Importuno (2).

(**B**) *sb. m.* (It. improntare, **A**); 1. mark on a page produced by a character printed on the other side. 2. a raised edge of paper gummed on to the margin of the drum of a hand printing-press against which the paper to be printed is exactly adjusted.

Impronunziábile; unpronounceable.

Improperiare *ind.* impropèrio; to shower down abuse.

Impropèrio *m.* (L., <*improbrare*, < *probrum*, altered under the influence of *properare*, to hasten. For *probrum*, *v. infra*, Obbrobrio); bitter reproach, abuse.

Impròpri-o; improper. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.
Improrato; =Impruato, down by the head.
Improrogábile; (*leg.*) that cannot be deferred.

Improsciutt-ire or **Impresciutt-ire** *ind.* -isco; to shrivel, from old age, *lit.* to become like ham.

*Improvare; to disapprove.
*Improverare; =Rimproverare, to reprove.

Improvvedut-o; unprovided. *Aff.* -aménte.

Impròvvid-o; imprudent, ill-considered. *Aff.* -aménte.

Improvviš-aménte *adv.*, **-are**, as E. **-ata** *f.*; pleasant surprise. **-atóre** *m.*, **-atrice, -azióne** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are. **-o**; 1. unexpected. 2. as *sb.*, improvised verses; (L. *improvisus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Improvise).

*Improvvisto; =Sprovveduto, unprovided.
Impruato; (*mar.*) down by the head.
Imprudèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za, -zuccia *dim.*

Imprunare; 1. to make a hedge or protection of thorn branches. 2. *fig.* to obstruct the progress of.

*Impruova; =In prova, on purpose.

Impúb-e or **-ere**; under the age of puberty.

Impudèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Impúdic-o; immodest. *Aff.* -aménte, -ízia.

*Impugna *f.*; assault.

Impugn-are; 1. to take up (a weapon). 2. *fig.* to contest (a statement).

*i. to take (a hawk) on one's wrist. ii. to assail. iii. to close (one's fist). iv. to grasp.
Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -atura handle, -azióne.
*Impugnere; to prick.

Impulciare; to give fleas to.

Impulcinato; 1. fertile (egg). 2. partly hatched.

Impulít-o; rude, rough.

Aff. -aménte, -ézza.
Impuls-ióne; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -o *sb.*

Impun-e (L., <*poena*, *v.* Pena); scatheless. *Aff.* -eménte, -íbile unpunishable, -ità as E., -itaménte, -íto.

Impunt-are (It. punta, *lit.* to run the point of one's foot into some obstacle); 1. to run against; Camminando ha -ato in un sasso ed è caduto, he stumbled against a stone as he was going along and fell down. 2. in speaking or reciting, to come to a sudden stop; Scolari che -ano a ogni verso che traducono, pupils who stick over every line they translate. 3. of a horse, to jib. 4. in speaking, to have a trick of hesitating. 5. (*print.*) to "lay on," *i.e.* when paper has been printed on one side, to lay it on the drum for the purpose of printing the other side, in such a way that the markers fit exactly into the holes made by them in printing the first side.

As *refl.* 6. -arsi, to have an obstinate conviction or determination. 7. of birds, to settle.

Impuntatura *f.*; defect in the escapement of a watch, making it lose or stop.

Impuntigliarsi; to show some irritation or obstinacy in a discussion.

Impunt-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to quilt. 2. to quilt two pieces of leather firmly together with close stitches. *Aff.* -itura.

*Impuntuale; unpunctual.

Impuntura *f.*; back-stitching.

Impur-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Imput-are *ind.* impúto, sometimes ímputo; 1. to impute. 2. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, the accused, the prisoner.
Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -azióne.

Imputrid-ire *ind.* -isco; to putrefy. *Aff.* -iménto.

Impuzz-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, stinking.

In (L.); 1. in. 2. on. 3. in the place of; Se io fossi in voi, if I were in your place.

☞ As a prefix, like its Latin prototype, it is either the preposition in (often with the sense of "towards," giving an intensive force) or a negative. In the latter case it corresponds to Gr. *ἀν-* or *ἀ-*, Celtic *an-* or *in-*, Gothic, O.H.G. and A.S. *un-*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* in-, un-. In consequence of its double origin its force is sometimes ambiguous, as Incriminabile. Before an *a* it is often spelt with a single or double *n* indifferently, as Inacerbare, Innacerbare.

Inábil-e; incapacitated. *Aff.* -ità, -itare *ind.* inabílito, to disable.

Inabiss-are; to plunge into an abyss. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inabit-ábile; uninhabitable. **-ato**; uninhabited.

Inaccess-íbile, -ibilità *f.*; as E. -o; =-ibile.
Inaccettábile; unacceptable.

Inaccia-iare or **-rire** *ind.* -io *or* -risco; to coat with steel on the surface.

Inaccomodábile; impossible to mend.

Inaccordábile; 1. irreconcilable. 2. impossible to tune. 3. that cannot be granted.

*Inaccorto; not on the watch.
Inaccusábile; that cannot rightly be accused.

Inacerb-ire *ind.* -isco; to embitter. Fare — il sangue a uno, to cause him great pain.

Inacet-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn into vinegar.

Inacid-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn sour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inacquare; =Annacquare, to water.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

* Inac-utire or -uire; to sharpen.
Inadattábil-e; unadaptable. *Aff.* -ità.

Inadeguat-o; inadequate. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inadempíbile; impossible to fulfil.

Inademp-iménto *m.*; non-fulfilment. *Aff.* -íto.

Inadoprábile; impossible to adopt.
Inadulábile; inaccessible to flattery.

Inaffettato; unaffected.

Inaffiare; to "fetch" a pump, moisten its parts.

Inaffiatóio *m.*; = Annaffiatoio, watering-pot.

Inaggregábile; impossible to unite.

Inagguagliábile; incomparable.

Inagrest-ire *ind.* -isco; of grapes when nearly ripe, to go sour.
Inaiare; to spread on the threshing-floor.

Inal-are; to inhale. Vasi -anti, (*anat.*) the lymphatics.

Inalbare; (*chem.*) to turn milky white. * = Imbiancare.

Inalber-are *ind.* inálbero; 1. to hoist. 2. -arsi, of a horse, to rear, *usu.* Impennarsi. 3. *intr.*, or *refl.* -arsi, to lose one's temper.
* i. to climb up trees. ii. to become covered with trees. iii. to irritate, *v. supra* (3).
Aff. -aménto, -atóre.

Inalid-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry up. *Aff.* -iménto.
Inalien-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménte.
Inalterábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte, Inalterato.

Inalveare; to collect (water) into a channel or bed.

Inalz-are, Innalzare; to raise. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inamábile; unpleasant.
* Inam-are (A) (It. amo, hook); to hook. (B) -arsi, to be in love.
* Inambrarsi; to wear an amber-coloured dress.

Inamèno; unattractive.

Inamid-are *ind.* inámido; to starch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inammendábile; impossible to improve.

Inammissíbil-e; inadmissible. *Aff.* -ità.

Inamovíbil-e; irremovable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inane (L.); empty.

Inanellare *ind.* inanèllo; 1. to curl. 2. to wear rings. *to betroth.
* Inanimare; to animate.
Inanimato (Inanime); as E.

Inanim-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to animate. 2. of chestnuts, to form the kernel.
Inan-ità *f.*, -izióne *f.*; as E.
* Inante (Inanti); = Innanzi, before.
Inantennare; to bend (a lateen sail) upon the yard.

Inappagábile; impossible to satisfy.

Inappannábile; impossible to besmirch.
Inappellábil-e; without appeal. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inappetènza *f.*; loss of appetite.
Inapplicábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Inapprezzábile; 1. inappreciable. 2. invaluable.

Inapprodábile; unapproachable.

Inappuntábile; unexceptionable.

Inappurábile; impossible to clear up.
Inar-ábile; impossible to plough. *Aff.* -ato.

Inarc-are (It. arco); 1. to bend (a bow), to camber. 2. to arch (the eyebrows). *Aff.* -aménto.
* Inarcocchiare; to bend, *v.* Arcocchio.

Inargent-are; to plate with silver or coat with quicksilver. *Aff.* -atura.
* Inargoglire; = Inorgoglire, to grow proud.

Inarguto; dull, in speaking.

Inarid-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry up.
Inarmònic-o; inharmonious. *Aff.* -aménte.
* Inarpicare; *v.* Inerpicare.
* Inarrare; to pay a deposit on engaging, *v.* Arra.

Inarrendévol-e; unyielding. *Aff.* -ézza.
* Inarricciato; with straight hair.

Inarrivábil-e; unattainable. *Aff.* -ménte.
* Inarsicciare; = Arsicciare, to scorch.
Inarticolat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inascoltato; unheeded.

Inasin-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow stupid.
* Inaspare; *v.* Innaspare.

Inaspettat-o; unexpected. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inaspr-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to aggravate (sufferings). 2. to sour (a character). 3. to irritate. 4. -irsi, of the weather, to get more wintry. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inassegnábile; below, or above, any assignable size.

Inastare; 1. to hoist upon a pole. 2. to fix bayonets.

Inattaccábile; unassailable.

Inattendíbile; unworthy of consideration.
Inattèn-to; as E. *Aff.* -zióne.

Inattésto; unexpected.

Inattiv-o; inactive. *Aff.* -ità.

Inatto; unsuited.

Inattuábil-e; impracticable. *Aff.* -ità.
* Inattutibile; impossible to keep quiet.

Inaudito; unheard of.
Inaugur-ale, -are, -azióne *f.*; as E.
* Inaurare; = Indorare, to gild.

Inauspicat-o; unpropitiously begun. *Aff.* -aménte.
* Inaverare (Inavarare) (*prob.* for ** Innaverare, *v.* Navera); to wound with a spear.

Inavvedut-o; unexpected. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
* Inavventura *f.*; misadventure.

Inavverábile; impossible to verify.
Inavvertèn-za *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -teménte.

Inavvertít-o; 1. unobserved. 2. unthinking. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inazióne *f.*; inaction.

Inażżurrarsi; to turn blue.
* Incabolare; = Imbrogliare.
* Incacare; i. *v.* Cacare. ii. = Disgradare.
* Incaccabaldolare; = Infinocchiare.
* Incacciare; to pursue.

Incaci-are; to grate cheese upon. *Aff.* -atura.

Incadaver-ire *ind.* -isco; to look like a corpse. *Aff.* -iménto.
* Incagionare; i. to explain the reason of. ii. to bring about.

Incagli-are; 1. of a ship, to run upon a sand-bank. 2. of affairs, -arsi, to become stagnant; Dopo dieci anni di fatiche l' opera rimase -ata per la morte del direttore, after ten years of labour the work came to a standstill owing to the death of the superintendent; Il commercio s' -a, commerce is stagnant. 3. *tr.* to bring to a standstill. *Aff.* -aménto.
* i. to coagulate. ii. by *ext.*, to freeze up.
Etym. Ital. in-, caglio, rennet, the primary meaning being that of coagulation, hence generally stagnation, difficulty in going on, or in the case of a ship, running aground, the sand-bank where she has grounded being regarded as a sort of coagulum. *Cp.* Scagliare (B).

Incagli-o *m.*; stranding. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Incagn-ire *ind.* -isco; to be surly, *lit.* like a dog.
* Incaiare; = Imbuinare.
* Incalamitare; to magnetize.

Incalappiare; to ensnare.
* Incalciare; = Incalzare.

Incalciatura *f.*; shape of the stock of a gun.

Incalcin-are *ind.* incalcíno; 1. to lime-wash in a rough way. 2. to dress plants with lime and water. *Aff.* -atura.
Incalco *m.*; in type-founding, a movement given to the mould so that the fused metal may go completely down and the letters be perfectly formed.
Incalcolábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
* Incalere; to be a subject of care and anxiety.

Incalescènza *f.*; increase of feverishness.
* Incaliginire; to cloud (the vision).

Incall-ire *ind.* -isco; to become horny. *Aff.* -iménto.
* Incalmare (L. *calamus*, reed); to engraft.

Incalor-ire *ind.* -isco; to heat, inflame. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incalv-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow bald.

Incalz-are; 1. to follow up closely. 2. to drive home an argument. 3. La materia c' -a, the question is a pressing one; Il tempo -a, time presses; Le notizie s' -ano, news follows news in rapid succession. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Incalz-o *m.*; *v.* -are. Metti un — a quella molla che è troppo dolce, stuff in something under that spring which is too weak.
* Incalzonarsi; to put on breeches.
* Incamare; to restrain, *v.* Camo.
* Incamatato; bolt upright, *v.* Camato.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Incamer-are *ind.* incámero; to transfer the property of a corporation to the State.

*i. to imprison. ii. in an arquebus, to provide a chamber near the breech. iii. to reduce the diameter of the chamber.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Incamerellato; divided into small cells.

Incamiciare; to put on a coat of whitewash or other material, to revet an earthwork. *to put on a shirt.

Incamiciata *f.*; camisade, night attack by men with shirts over their armour, so as to be visible to each other.

Incamici-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mil.*) revetment, covering; — di sacchi da terra, sand-bag revetment. 3. (*arch.*) dry wall, stones built up without mortar.

*Incammellato; with a hump like a camel.

Incamminare *ind.* incammíno; to start, put on the right road.

Incamuffare; *i.q.* Camuffare, to muffle up.

*Incamutato; = Trapunto, quilted.

Incanagl-ire (-iare) *ind.* -isco; to debase.

Incanal-are *ind.* incanálo; 1. to canalise (a river). 2. *fig.* to put an affair in train.

Incanal-atura *f.*; 1. canalisation. 2. grooving. 3. groove.

Incancellábil-e; indelible. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Incancellare; to rail off, *v.* Cancello.

Incancher-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become cancerous. 2. *fig.* -ito, embittered; Cura -ita, fearful anxiety.

† Incancognare; to be undecided.

Incancren-ire *ind.* -isco; to become gangrenous.

Incandescèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.

Incannaggio *m.*; winding silk on a reel.

Incannare; 1. to wind silk, *v.* Cannello (3). 2. to put a tap in a barrel, *v.* Cannella (1).

*i. to make stiff and straight like a cane. ii. to drink, *v.* Canna (3). iii. to take good aim at, *v.* Canna (2).

Incann-ata *f.*; *v.* -are (1).

*i. bunch of cherries on a split cane, *v.* Canna ladra *sub* Canna (2). ii. *fig.* intrigue, tangle. Dare un' —, to deceive.

Incannatóio *m.*; winder, *v.* Arcolaio.

Incann-atóre, -atóra, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Incannellare; to fit to a Cannell-a *or* -o.

Incanniciata *f.*; the wing of the net used in the sardine fishery, which floats horizontally on the surface.

Incannucci-are; 1. to protect or support plants with a cane or with a fence made of canes. 2. to frill, *e.g.* a skirt. 3. to put a broken bone into splints, *lit.* into splints made of canes. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

*Incanovare; to put in the cellar, *v.* Canova.

Incant-are (L., meaning *lit.* to sing a charm); 1. to enchant. 2. *fig.* — il dolore, to charm away pain. 3. Ha -ato la nebbia, he has had a stroke of good luck. 4. -arsi, to stand doing nothing, *lit.* stand spell-bound. *v.* Incanto (B).

Aff. -agióne, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio.

Incantèsimo *m.*; 1. enchantment. 2. charm, spell. 3. witchcraft.

Incantévol-e; enchanting. *Aff.* -ménte.

Incanto *m.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Incantare); charm, magic. Andare come la biscia all' —, to act like a charmed snake, *i.e.* do a thing against one's will. I piccioni non vanno disturbati quando covano, se no si rompe l' —, *or* l' incantesimo, pigeons must not be disturbed when they are sitting or the affair is spoilt, *lit.* the charm is broken.

(**B**) (L. *in quantum, viz.* to what point a bidder may go; *cp.* Fr. *encan*, Genoese *incan, inquant*, Provenç. *encan, enquant*, *v.* Littré, *sub Encan*); auction. — *or* Asta, alla candela, an auction kept open while a certain candle is kept alight.

Incant-ucciarsi; = Rincant-, to get in a corner.

Incanut-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, grey-haired.

Incap-acciato; = Accap-, heavy-headed.

Incapác-e; incapable. *Aff.* -ità.

†Incapannare; to stack in a barn.

Incaparb-ire *ind.* -isco; to become obstinate.

*Incap-are (It. capo) or *refl.* -arsi; to take into one's head. -ato, obstinately determined.

Incaparr-are; = Accaparr-, to engage.

Incapestr-arsi; to entangle (a horse's legs) in the halter. *Aff.* *-atura, mark of the halter on the neck.

*Incapocch-ire *ind.* -isco; i. of plants, to go knobby. ii. -irsi, to grow stupid or obstinate.

Incaponare; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Caponare, to cat (an anchor).

Incaponirsi; to be obstinately determined.

Incapp-are; 1. to put a cloak upon. 2. *intr. fig.* to run into a trap, into danger; Tu sei -ato in una bella contradizione, you have plunged into a fine contradiction; Sono -ato nei lacciuoli di quel furfante, I am entangled in the coils of that scoundrel. 3. to run against, meet by chance; Appena uscito di casa -ai in quel figuro, directly after leaving the house I ran against that dirty fellow. 4. -arsi, to put on the cloak of some fraternity, *e.g.* of the Misericordia.

*i. = Chiappare, to catch. ii. to stumble.

Incappellággio *m.*, or Incappellatura *f.*; (*mar.*) rigging at a mast-head. — degli alberi di gabbia, rigging fixed at the topmost heads. — dei pennoni, rigging fixed upon the yard-arms.

Incappell-are; 1. — *or* -arsi, to get angry, *v.* Cappello (12). 2. (*mar.*) to rig a mast-head; — le coffe, to get tops over the mast-head; — i collari sulle varee dei pennoni, to fix the rigging upon the yard-arms; — le sartie, to place the shrouds upon the mast-head.

*i. to put on a hat. ii. -arsi, *meton.* to become a cardinal.

Incappellatura *f.*; *i.q.* Incappellaggio.
*Incapperucciare; to muffle up.

Incappiare; = Accappiare, to snare.

*Incappo *m.*; = Inciampo, stumbling.

Incappottare *ind.* incappòtto; to muffle up in a cloak.

Incappucciare; to muffle up in a hood.

Incapriccirsi *ind.* m' incapriccisco; 1. to be bent upon some caprice. 2. to form a capricious attachment.

†Incaracchiato; deeply in debt.
*Incarare; = Rincarare, to make dear.

Incaratare *ind.* incaráto; to issue shares to, *v.* Carato (3).

*Incarbonare; = Incarbonchire.

Incarbonch-ire *ind.* -isco; *intr.* or *refl.*; to assume the character of a carbuncle, boil.

Incarbonirsi *ind.* m' incarbonisco; to be made into charcoal.

*Incarcare; i. = Incaricare. ii. *fig.* to load with abuse.

Incarcer-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
*Incarco; i. loaded. ii. as *sb.*, burden. iii. Terreno —, the human body. iv. = Armamento. v. = Impeto, Foga. vi. = Affronto, Onta, insult. vii. = Biasimo. Il suo star fuor non era senza —, his keeping away would be a reproach to him. Ar. Orl. Fur. 27. 11.

Incardinarsi *ind.* m' incárdino; to turn upon, be hinged upon.

Incardirsi; to form the sucker, *v.* Cardo (3).

Incaric-are *ind.* incáric-o, -hi; to entrust a task, -arsi, to undertake. -ato d' affari, in diplomacy, *chargé d'affaires.*

Incárico *m.*; diplomatic commission. *v.* Incarco.
*Incarnagione; i. = Carnagione. ii. incarnation.
*Incarnalmente; cordially.
Incarn-are; 1. as E. 2. *part.* -ato, *v.* Incarnatino.
*i. of a wound when healing, to skin over. ii. to make rose-coloured. iii. — falconi, to train hawks to strike. iv. to bury, *e.g.* a lion's claws, in flesh. v. -ato, related by blood.

Incarnat-íno or **-o**; rosy, the colour of a rosy cheek. Also as *sb.*, rose-colour.

Incarnazióne *f.*; as E.

Incarn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of a toe-nail, to grow in. 2. *fig.* Aver un vizio -ito nell' ossa, to have an ineradicable vice.

*Incarognarsi; *fig.* to fall in love.

Incarogn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become good for nothing, *v.* Carogna (1). 2. of disease, to become chronic; Tosse che s' -isce, a cough that cannot be got rid of.

Incarrare; (*mil.*) to limber up.

Incarrucolare *ind.* incarrúcolo; 1. to adjust a rope upon a pulley. 2. *fig.* Lasciarsi — in una cosa, to allow oneself to be persuaded to do it.

Incartaménto *m.*; set of papers relating to a case.

Incartapecor-ire *ind.* -isco; to become parchment-coloured.

Incart-are; 1. to wrap in paper. 2. of cocoons, in reference to their being

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

more firmly, or less firmly, formed; Questa volta hanno -ato male, sentite come son flosci, this time the silk-worms have made the cocoons up badly, feel how flabby they are. 3. of plants, to twist their root-fibres together. 4. to harden (flabby material); Cappello -ato, = Cappello duro, hard hat. 5. *fig.* to be right; Non ne -a uno, he never hits upon the right thing.

* Incartata *f.*; paper spread over a window.

Incarto *m.*; 1. = Incartamento, set of papers. 2. outer wrapping of a cocoon, *v.* Incartare (2). 3. degree of stiffness, *e.g.* in starching linen; Prender l' —, to be too much starched.

Incartocci-are *ind.* incartòccio; to twist up in paper, *v.* Cartoccio. *-arsi, to shrivel up.

Incartonare *ind.* incartóno; to put between paste-boards.

* Incascolito; small (grape), *v.* Cascoli.

Incasellare *ind.* incasèllo; to sort away, *v.* Casella.

Incass-are; 1. to pack in a case. 2. to put in the coffin. 3. to encash. 4. to put (the works of a watch) into the case. 5. to fix (the barrels of a gun) to the stock. 6. to set (a jewel). 7. to embank (a stream). 8. Occhi -ati = Infossati, deeply sunken. 9. Aver la testa ben -ata, of a horse, to have its head well set on. * = Combaciare, to join. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

* Incassionare; to call before a judge.

Incasso *m.*; 1. takings. 2. groove or mortise for various parts of a fire-arm. 3. Cambiali all' —, bills for collection.

* Incastagn-are; i. to line with chestnut-boards. ii. -arsi, = Imbrogliarsi, to become confused.
* Incastell-are; i. to fortify with castles. ii. -arsi, = Accamparsi, to pitch one's camp. iii. to provide a galley with its castles; similarly of an elephant. iv. = Ammassare, to pile up. v. *v.* -atura.
Incastellatura *f.*; (*vet.*) abnormal compression of the hoof, making it difficult to shoe.

Incaston-are *ind.* incastóno; 1. to set a gem in a ring. 2. *fig.* to introduce unsuitable phrases in a speech. *Aff.* -atura.

Incastr-are; to embed, let in. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Etym. Disputed, but probably < blt. ***incastrare* (*cp.* L. *incastratura*, in the Vulgate, referring to the mortising of the boards of the Tabernacle; Exodus, chap. 26), < L. *castrum*, enclosure (*pl. castra*, camp).

Incastr-o *m.*; 1. recess, bezel of a ring or for a watch-glass. 2. tool for cutting a horse's hoof to receive the shoe. 3. timber for lining the shaft of a mine. 4. at billiards, Tirar l' —, when the object ball is near a cushion, to aim in the gap between them. 5. Unire per —, to mortise; Calettatura a doppio —, slit and tongue joint. 6. (*mar.*) -i delle aspe, pigeon-holes (of a capstan).

* Incastronire; = Rimminchionire, *v.* Castrone (2).

Incatarr-arsi; to catch cold. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incatenacciare; to shoot the bolt, *v.* Catenaccio.

Incaten-are *ind.* incaténo; 1. to fasten with a chain. 2. by *ext.*, to fasten firmly in any way. 3. to put a chain across a passage, so as to stop it. 4. (*arch.*) to secure a dangerous structure with chains. 5. — la corona, to thread a rosary together. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

* Incatorbiare; to lock up, *v.* Catorbia.

Incatorzol-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of fruit, to shrivel instead of ripening, hence 2. of cloth that has been wetted and crumpled, -ito, crushed out of shape. 3. (*pers.*) Starsene -ito, to cower down.

Incatramare *ind.* incatrámo; to tar.

† Incatrapecchiato; = Incaracchiato, in debt.
† Incatriare; to form a grating.
† Incatricchi-are (a compound probably based upon L. *in*, *craticula*, > It. graticola); 1. to tangle the hair. 2. *fig.* -arsi, to get perplexed.

Incattiv-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or put, out of temper.

* Incaugliarsi (perhaps for Incavigliarsi); = Rannodarsi, to join together.

Incáut-o; incautious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Incavalcare; 1. to superimpose. 2. — la maglia, to slip one, knit one, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one.

* Incavall-are; i. — la croce dell' ordito, = Mettersi le verghe. ii. -arsi, to provide oneself with a horse. † iii. -arsi, *v.* Incavalcare (2).

Incav-are; to hollow out. *Aff.* -atura.

Incavern-are *ind.* incavèrno; 1. to form a cavern. 2. -arsi, of water, to flow underground. 3. -ato, cavernous (eyes).

* Incavestrare; to tie up, *v.* Capestro.

Incavezzare *ind.* incavézzo; to put a halter on a young horse, to accustom him to it.

Incavicchi-are; 1. to peg, fasten with a peg. 2. -ato, of a horse with its front legs very near together, as if joined by a peg.

Incavigliare; 1. to hang on a peg. 2. to peg in.

Incavigliatura *f.*; (*mar.*) tree-nailing.

Incavo *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Incavatura, a hollow; Bell' — di vita, well-formed waist. 2. Lavoro d' —, sunk work, intaglio. 3. (*mar.*) = Boccame, sheave-hole.

Incèd-ere *perf.* -ètti *or* -éi, *part.* -uto; to walk with dignity, to stride.

* Incelarsi; *v.* Incielare.
* Incendere *perf.* incesi, *part.* inceso *or* incenso; i. to set on fire. ii. to cauterise.
Incendi-are; to set on fire. *Aff.* -ario.
Incèndio *m.* (L., < *in-* and the root of *candēre*, to glow, *cp.* Sanskr. *chand*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Candid); fire, destruction by fire.

Incenerare *ind.* incénero; to strew with ashes. * = Incenerire.

Incener-ire *ind.* -isco; to reduce to ashes. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incens-are *ind.* incènso; to perfume with incense, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atína piece of delicate flattery, -atóre, -atura, -azióne, -ière incense-holder.

Incènso *m.* (L., < *incendere*, to burn); as E.
Incensurábile; free from blame.
Incentiv-o *m.* (L. *incentivus*, *lit.* striking up a tune, < *incinere*, to sound an instrument, < *in-*, *canere*, to sing, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hen); as E.
Incentr-are *ind.* incèntro; to centralise. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incepp-are *ind.* incéppo; 1. to embarrass; *part.* -ato. 2. troubled with headache. 3. Ancora -ata, anchor fouled by the stock. *-ato attached to the stock, Ceppo. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura stupid feeling in the head.

Inceppíto; stock still.

Inceralaccare; to seal with sealing-wax.

Incerare *ind.* incéro; to wax. Tela incerata, oiled silk or cloth.

* of growing corn, to change from green to yellow.

Incerat-o *m.*; 1. oil-cloth, tarpaulin. 2. lining of a hat. 3. Esser vestito d' —, *i.e.* to be indifferent to other people's views or sentiments. *Aff.* -íno, *v.* -o (2), -óio waxed stick for waxing cloth, -ura.

Incerchi-are *ind.* incérchio; 1. to hoop (a cask). 2. in a ball game, to hit the ball with the rim of one's racquet.

* i. to encircle. ii. -arsi, to curve round.

Incercinare *ind.* incércino; to place a pad on the head, *v.* Cercine (1).

Incercon-ire *ind.* -isco; of wine, to turn sour.

* Incerfugliato; with unkempt hair.
* Incerrare (*prob.* for Inserrare); to fasten up.

Incèrt-o; 1. uncertain; Dei -i, gods in ancient Rome unprovided with a regular worship; Martiri -i, persons ready to die for their faith but not put to the proof. 2. as *sb.*, perquisite; — di stola, priest's perquisite. *Aff.* -aménte; -arèllo *or* -erèllo, *sb.*, small uncertain earnings; -ézza; -òlo *or* -uòlo *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -o (2).

* Inceso; i. *part.* Incendere. ii. as *sb.*, cautery.
* Incespare; i. = Incespicare, to stumble. ii. to cover with turf, *v.* Cespo. iii. to flourish, *lit.* grow like a bush.

Incespicare *ind.* incéspico (*dim.* Incespare); to stumble.

Incessábil-e; unceasing. *inevitable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Incess-ante; as E. *Aff.* -anteménte.

Incèsso *m.*; stride, *v.* Incedere.

* Incestare; to put in a basket.
Incèst-o; as E. *Aff.* -uosaménte, -uóso.

Incètta *f.*; 1. Fare —, to buy up, to make a corner. 2. the collecting, *e.g.* of pictures, votes, favours.

* i. Fare —, to buy (a single article). ii. (Fare una cosa) per —, in one's own interest. iii. splendid profit.

Incett-are *ind.* incètto (L. *inceptare*, but as this in literary use only meant "to begin," it must be assumed that in popular language it had a different meaning, depending upon *captare*, to take); 1. to buy up, to forestall (in the old sense), to corner, *usu.* Far incetta. 2. by *ext.*, to collect, *v.* Incetta (2). *Aff.* -atóre.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Incheccare *ind.* inchécco; to sputter, in speaking.

*Incherere or *Inchiedere; to seek after.
*Inchiarire; = Rallegrare, to cheer.

Inchiavacciare; to bolt the doors.

Inchiavardare; to fasten with screw-bolts.

*In-chiavare; to lock. *-chiavellare; to nail down. *-chiavistellare; to bolt.

Inchièsta *f.*; enquiry, search.

Inchin-are; 1. to bow down. 2. — uno, to bow down before him. 3. to be inclined, *e.g.* to some vice. 4. -arsi, to submit, *e.g.* to the decrees of Providence.

Aff. -aménto, -évole, 1. yielding, 2. inclined; -o bow.

Inchiodacristi *m.*; (*bot.*) European box-thorn, *Lycium Europaeum*, also termed Spino santo, Corona di spine, Agutoli.

Inchiod-are *ind.* inchiòdo; 1. to nail down. 2. in shoeing a horse, to drive a nail into the quick of the hoof; *prov.* Chi ne ferra ne inchioda, a person who does much must make some mistakes. 3. to spike (a gun). 4. —, to incur debts to; -arsi, to get into debt.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Inchiostr-o *m.* (L. *encaustum*, = Gr. ἔγκαυστον, the purple ink with which the later Roman emperors signed their edicts); 1. ink. 2. *fig.* Essere —, to be in a bad humour. 3. Puzzare d' —, to be not paid for. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*

Inchiudere; = Includere.

*Inci; there.
*Incialdare; to wrap up, *v.* Cialda.
*Inciamberlato; decorated with arabesques.

Inciamp-are (It. ciampa, leg); to stumble against. — nel codice, to come into contact with the law. *Prov.* O ci dò o c' -o, either I lose by it or else get into trouble over it, *i.e.* things always turn out wrong with me. *Aff.* -ata, stumble.

Inciampicare; *dim.* or *freq.* of Inciampare.

Inciampicóne *m.*; *i.q.* Inciampone.

Inciampo *m.*; 1. stumbling-block. 2. impediment.

Inciamp-óne *m.*; stumble, worse than -ata.

*Incibreare; to make a hodge-podge of.

Incicci-are; 1. to cut, *e.g.* when shaving. 2. *fig.* Ha -ato anche lui a mille lire, he let him in too for a thousand francs.

Inciden-tale; as E. *Aff.* -talménte, -te, -teménte, *i q.* -talmente, -za.

Incídere *perf.* inciśi, *part.* inciśo (L.); to incise, cut. — in rame, to engrave upon copper.

*i. Noi incidemmo il cerchio, we cut across the circle, D. Inf. 7. 100. (Another reading is ricidemmo.) ii. to digress. iii. of the gastric juice, to dissolve.
*Incielare (Incelare); to place in heaven, D. Par. 3. 97.

Incigliare; 1. to plough a second time. 2. to thrash an adversary soundly.

Incignare (L. *encaeniare*, to put on new clothes, *lit.* to celebrate the *encaenia*, feast of dedication, < Gr. καινός, new); 1. to put on new clothes. 2. *i.q.* Manimettere, to begin.

Incíle (L.; < *incidere*, to cut); intake, for supplying water artificially, *e.g.* to a canal.

*Incimare; to place at the top.

Incimicíto; infested with bugs.

Incimurr-irsi; 1. of dogs, to catch distemper, or of horses, glanders. 2. *scherz.* (*pers.*) to catch cold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incincignare (It. in, cincinno curl); *pop.* for Gualcire, to crush (a dress).

*Incincischiare; to ornament with slashes.

Incinerazióne *f.*; 1. dressing with ashes, *v.* Incenerare. 2. incineration of a body by cremation.

*Incinfrignare; to patch up.

Incíng-ere (Incignere) *perf.* incinsi, *part.* incinto; obsolete except in *part.* incinta, pregnant. *i. to surround. ii. -ersi, to become pregnant.

*Incinghi-are; = Cinghiare, to strap. Egli ha -ata la mula, at play, = Ha buono in mano, he can show game.
*Incinquare; i. to multiply by five. Questo centesm' anno ancor s' incinqua, this centenary year shall be five times repeated, D. Par. 9. 40, meaning probably that the fame of Folco shall last more than five hundred years, *i.e.* for an indefinitely long time. ii. to prolong (tenure of magistracy) for five years.

Incinta; 1. pregnant. 2. (*mar.*) = Cinta, wale.

Etym., in sense of pregnant, *cogn.* to Fr. *enceinte*, < L. *incincta*, a word which in classical Latin means girdled, but was known to Isidore, 6th century, in the sense of pregnant.
*Incioccare (Germanic, with intensive prefix in-; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shock, no. 1); to clash, *cp.* E. the shock of arms.
†Inciospare; = Disordinare.
Incipiènte; as E.

Incipoll-are, or more *usu.* **-ire** *ind.* -isco; of wood, to soften where it is exposed to damp (*lit.* to become like an onion, Cipolla). *Aff.* -atura.

Incipriare; to dust with toilet-powder.

Inciprign-ire *ind.* -isco (It. ciprigno, acrid, < Cipero, galingale, from the bitter principle contained in the root); 1. to fester. 2. *tr.* to inflame, *e.g.* the eyes (as by dust).

Incirca; *i.q.* Circa, about. All' —, approximately.

Incirconciśo; uncircumcised.
Incircoscritt-íbile; illimitable. -o; unconditioned.
*Incischiare; = Cincischiare, to cut up small.
*Inciscrannato; seated in an armchair, *v.* Ciscranna.
Inciś-ióne *f.*; as E. -ivo; 1. as E. 2. *adj.* or *sb.*, incisor.

Inciśo; 1. *part.* Incidere, incised. 2. (*gram.*) introduced by way of parenthesis.

Inciśore; 1. = Incisivo (2). 2. as *sb.*, engraver.

Incit-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Incitrull-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a blockhead.

Incittadinarsi; to go and live in a town.

Inciuccarsi; to get drunk.

Inciuch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become stupid.

*Inciuscherare; to make half-drunk.
*Inciveare; to place on a basket sledge, *v.* Civea.

Incivett-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a coquette.

Incivíle; 1. ill-mannered. 2. barbarous.

Incivil-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incivil-ménte, -tà *f.*; *v.* -e.
Inclemèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.
Inclin-are; to incline. *Aff.* -ábile *or* -évole.
Inclinazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. magnetic dip.
Ínclito (L., *cp.* Gr. κλυτός, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Loud); famous.
Inclúdere *perf.* incluś-i, *part.* -o (L., *v.* Chiudere); 1. to include. 2. to enclose, *e.g.* a letter in the same envelope with another letter. *Aff.* Inclušióne.
Inclušiva *f.*; 1. = Inclusione. 2. the opposite of Esclusiva, *q.v.*
Inclusiv-aménte or -e; inclusively.
Inco-are; used only in the *part.* -ato, to institute legal proceedings.
Etym. L. *inchoare*, for *incohare*, < *in-*, *cohus*, the place where the yoke was fastened to the pole of a plough, so that *inchoare*, which means to begin (an essay, or a work of art), shows hardly a trace of its literal sense, which would be to fix the yoke to the pole. *Cohus* is from the root *kagh* or *kogh*, to enclose, to fix in place, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Haw, Quay.
Incoativo; (*gram.*) inchoative, a class of words of which Italian verbs in -escere are examples.
Incoazióne *f.*; beginning.

Incoccare (A) *ind.* incócco (It. cócca); to fit to the notch. (B) *ind.* incòcco (It. còcca); to fasten the thread to the button of the spindle.

*-arsi, to sputter in speaking, Ariosto Orl. Fur. 46. 33.

Incocci-are; 1. *i.q.* Pigliare i cocci, to fly into a rage. 2. (*mar.*) to hook. 3. -arsi, to be obstinately determined. *Aff.* -atura.

Incòcere or **Incuòcere** *ind.* incuòcio incuòci incòce..., *subj.* incuòca, *perf.* incòssi incocésti..., *fut.* incocerò, *part.* incòtto; 1. to scorch, whether by heat or cold. 2. to roast ore. 3. of salad left in the dish with its dressing, to assume the right tone.

Incodard-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a coward.

Incoercíbile; as E., the term was formerly applied to things which could not be obtained separately, such as heat, magnetism and electricity.

Incoerèn-te; 1. incoherent. 2. of actions, inconsistent, inconsequent. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Incògliere or (*poet.*) **Incòrre** *ind.* incòlgo incògli incòglie..., *perf.* incòlsi incogliésti..., *part.* incòlto (with "open" *o*, *v. infra*, Incolto); 1. to catch or *intr.* to happen unawares. 2. — bene o male, to turn out well or badly.

Incognitaménte; Vivere —, to live in obscurity.
Incògnito; 1. unknown. 2. as E.

Incoiare (Incuoiare) *ind.* incòio; to become leathery.

*Incoinquinato; immaculate.
*Incol-a or -o *m.* (L.); inhabitant. *-ato *m.* domicile.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Incoll-are; 1. to paste or glue together. 2. to cover canvas with gum prior to painting on it. 3. -arsi, to cake. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Incoller-ire or **-irsi** *ind.* -isco; to get in a rage.

Incolorarsi; to assume a colour.

Incolòro; uncoloured.

Incolpábil-e; blameless. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incolp-are *ind.* incólpo; 1. to lay the blame upon. 2. (*leg.*) in the phrase -ata tutela, the right of self-defence, extending to justifiable homicide (the prefix being here negative). *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Incolpévol-e; innocent. *Aff.* -mènte.

Incolt-aménte, -ézza *f.*; *v.* -o (B).

Incolto (**A**); with "open" *o*, *part.* Incogliere. (**B**) with "close" *o* (L. *incultus*); uncultivated, rough.

Incòlum-e (L., < a root *kelo* to smite, *cp.* L. *cla-d-es*, slaughter, *pro-cella*, storm; Gr. κόλ-ος, stunted, *v.* Walde *sub* Clades); unharmed. *Aff.* -ità.

Incombènte *m.*; =Obbligo, duty.

Incombènza or **Incumbènza** *f.*; task of a minor kind.

Incombenzare *ind.* incombènzo; to entrust, *e.g.* with a message.

Incómbere (L. *incumbere*, where *cumbere* is a nasalised form allied to *cubare*, to lie down; root *kub*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. κυφός, bent); 1. to weigh upon. 2. to be incumbent upon.

Incombriccolarsi; to mix (with bad company).

Incombustíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Incominci-are; practically synonymous with Cominciare, but the prefixed in- may sometimes indicate the beginning (1) of a rather serious undertaking or (2) of what is to be a regular practice. *Aff.* -aménto.

Incommendare *ind.* incommèndo; to convert nto a Commenda, *q.v.*
Incommensurábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Incommerciábile; not to be traded with.
Incommutábil-e; unalterable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Incomodaménte; uncomfortably.

Incomod-are *ind.* incòmodo; 1. to incommode. 2. *part.* -ato, *i.q.* Malazzato, out of sorts. 3. Non s' incomodi, a phrase of civility, Do not get up, Pray keep your hat on, or the like.

Incomodità *f.*; inconvenience.

Incòmod-o; 1. inconvenient. 2. troublesome. As *sb.*, 3. inconvenience. 4. cost of work; Mi direte voi quant' è l vostro —, I shall leave it to you to say what you will charge for your trouble. 5. as a phrase of politeness; Scusate dell' —, pardon my intrusion; Siamo qui a dargli un po' d' —, we have come to pay you a little visit. 6. slight disturbance of health; È pieno d' -i, he has a lot of little troubles; I vecchi hanno tanti -i, old age brings a number of troubles with it. *Aff.* -uccio.

Incomparábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Incompartíbile; impossible to divide.

Incompatíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incompatto; not compact.

Incompensábile; impossible to compensate.
Incompetèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Incompianto; unregretted.

Incompiut-o; unfinished. *Aff.* -aménte.

Incomplèt-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Incomportábil-e; insupportable. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Incompossibile; incompatible (notions).

Incompóst-o; disordered. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Incomprensíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incompréso; not understood.

Incompressíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Incomputábil-e; impossible to reckon. *Aff.* -ménte.
Incomunicábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Inconc-are; to put in the wash-tub. *Aff.* -atura.

Inconcepíbil-e; inconceivable. *Aff.* -ità.
Inconciliábil-e; irreconcilable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inconcludènt-e; inconclusive. *Aff.* -eménte.

Inconcusso; unshaken.

Incòndito; ill-digested.

Incondizion-ato; unconditional. *Aff.* -ataménte.
Incondótta *f.*; (*mar.*) bad behaviour.
Inconfusaménte; *i.q.* Confusamente, the *in-* being intensive.
Inconfutábil-e; irrefutable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Incongiungíbile; impossible to unite.
Incongruèn-te; not in conformity. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Incòngru-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Inconocchiare *ind.* inconócchio; to lay upon the distaff.
Inconoscíbil-e; impossible to know. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Inconsapévol-e;. uninformed. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Incònsci-o; unaware. *Aff.* -aménte.

Incons-eguènte, -eguènza, -iderábile, -ideratamente, -ideratézza, -iderato, -idera-zióne, -istènte, -olabile, -olabilmente, -olato; as E.

Inconsuèto; unaccustomed.

Inconsult-o; without reflection. *Aff.* -aménte.

Incons-umábile, -umato or -unto; as E.
Inconsútile (L., *v.* Sutura); seamless.
Incontadinare; to turn into a rustic.
Incontamin-ábile; impossible to contaminate. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza, -ato.

Incontanènte *adv.*; immediately.

Incontemplábile; impossible to contemplate.
Incontentábil-e; insatiable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Incontestábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Incontinèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
*Inconto; = Incolto, rude.

Incontrare *ind.* incóntro; 1. to meet. 2. to incur, meet with. 3. *intr.* to find favour, prove popular.

Incontrastábil-e; indisputable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incontrastato; undisputed.

Incóntro *m.*; 1. meeting. 2. (*mil.*) encounter. 3. Avere —, to be well received. As *prep.*, 4. towards. 5. Andare —, to meet with. 6. All' — di, *or* — a, opposite. 7. against; All' —, on the contrary.

Incontrovèrso; undisputed.
Incontrovertíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inconvenévole; unbecoming.

Inconvenièn-te; as E. Also as *sb.* *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Inconvertíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Inconvincíbile; impossible to convince.

Incoraggi-are *ind.* -o, or **-re** *ind.* -sco; to encourage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -ménto.

Incorare *ind.* incòro; *i.q.* Incuorare, to encourage.

Incord-are *ind.* incòrdo; 1. to put strings, *e.g.* to a violin. 2. to wind up (a clock). 3. -arsi, to get a stiff neck. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

Incorn-are *ind.* incòrno; 1. to give a pair of horns to, seduce the wife of. 2. -arsi, to be obstinate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Incornatura *f.*; 1. disposition. 2. obstinacy.

Incornici-are *ind.* incornício; to frame. *Aff.* -atura.

Incoron-are *ind.* incoróno; 1. to crown. 2. to ring-bark (a tree). 3. = Incornare (1). 4. L' -ata, the Madonna (crowned). *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Incorpor-are *ind.* incòrporo; 1. to incorporate. 2. of a stuff, to absorb (dye). 3. (*scherz.*) to swallow. 4. to annex. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -azióne.
Incorpòre-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Incòrporo *m.*; annexation.

Incòrre; = Incogliere.

Incorreggíbil-e; incorrigible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incorrentare *ind.* incorrènto; to fix battens on, *v.* Corrente (2).

Incorrent-ire *ind.* -isco; to become as stiff as a board.

Incórrere *perf.* incórsi, *part.* incórso; 1. to fall (into some trouble or difficulty). 2. *tr.* to incur.

Incorrètt-o; incorrect. *Aff.* -aménte.
Incorrótt-o; uncorrupted. *Aff.* -aménte.
Incorruttíbil-e; incorruptible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Incorsatóio *m.*; slitting-plane. — maschio, tongue-plane. — femmina, grooving-plane, plough.

Incorso; *part.* Incorrere.

Incortinare *ind.* incortíno; to supply with curtains.

Incostan-te; inconstant. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Incostituzional-e; unconstitutional. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Incoticare; to make like pigskin.
*Incotticciarsi; = Lordarsi, to make oneself dirty.
Incòtto; 1. *part.* Incocere. 2. as *sb.*, mark of scorching on the legs from carrying a warming-pan under the clothes, also termed Vacche.
*Incoturnito; buskined.
Incrassante; blood-strengthening (pill).
†Incraticchiare; = Incatricchiare, to tangle.

Increanza *f.*; bad manners.

Increato; uncreate, eternal.
Incredíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Increditare; = Accreditare, to accredit.
Incrèdul-o; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Increménto *m.*; as E.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

*Increpare; to find fault with.
*Increpore *m.*; anger.

Incréscere; = Rincrescere, to be wearisome. *to pity. A cui di me per caritate increbbe, who out of his charity pitied me. D. Purg. 13. 129.

Incresc-évole or **-ióso**; wearisome.

Incresp-are *ind.* incréspo; 1. to wrinkle. 2. to curl (hair), make it wavy. 3. to form folds in clothes. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Incretare *ind.* incréto; to smear with clay.

Incretin-ire *ind.* -isco; to become an idiot.

Incrimin-ábile; (a word with two opposite meanings, see note under In) 1. (verbal *adj.* of -are where the in- is prepositional) liable to prosecution. 2. (<Criminare, with negative prefix) not liable to prosecution.
Incrimin-are; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Incrin-are; to crack (*lit.* make a mark like a hair, < L. *crines*). *Aff.* -atura, flaw.

Incrišalidarsi; to become a chrysalis.

Incriticabile; not open to criticism.

Incroci-are *ind.* incrócio; 1. to cross. 2. to cruise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre cruiser, -atura 1. crossing. 2. crossing-place.

Incrocicchi-are; to cross (small objects, *e.g.* fingers). *Aff.* -aménto.

*Incroiare; to wrinkle, *v.* Croio.

Incrollábile; unshakable.

*Incronic-are; i. to chronicle. ii. -arsi, to meddle in.

Incrost-are *ind.* incròsto; to incrust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

*Incrucciato; = Crucciato, angry.

Incrudel-ire *ind.* -isco; to be cruel. *Aff.* -iménto.

Incrud-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make hard, harsh. *Aff.* -iménto, -itaménte.

Incruènto; bloodless.

*Incrunare; to thread.

Incrusc-are; 1. to cover with chaff or bran. 2. to lay in bran. 3. -arsi, to use stilted language, *v.* Crusca (5).

Incub-azióne *f.*, -o *m.*; as E.

Incúdine or (*poet.*) **Incude** *f.*; *i.q.* Ancudine, anvil.

Incudin-èlla or **-étta** *f.*; (*mar.*) bickern, an iron wedge used for cutting nails found in the joints when caulking.

Inculc-are (L., < *in*, *calcare*, *v.* Calcare); as E. *Aff.* -ataménte by repeated insistence, -atóre, *vbsb.*
Inculto; *v.* Incolto (B).
Incumbènza *f.*; *v.* Incombenza.

Incunábolo *m.* (L. *incunabula*, swaddling clothes, < *cuna*, cradle, *v.* Culla); early edition of a book, or engraving.

Incuneare (L. *cuneus*); to fix firmly, wedge in.

Incuòcere; *v.* Incocere.
*Incuo-iare, -rare; *v.* Inco-.

Incup-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to darken. 2. to deepen.

Incurábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Incuran-te; indifferent. *Aff.* -za.

Incúria *f.*; heedless indifference.

Iucurios-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or make, curious.

Incuriós-o; uninterested. *Aff.* -ità.

Incursióne *f.*; as E.
Incurvábile; impossible to bend.

Incurv-are; to bend. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Incurv-ire *ind.* -isco; to become bowed.

Incuspidáre *ind.* incúspido; to shoe a pile.
Incusso; *part.* Incutere.
Incustodíto; unguarded.

Incútere *perf.* incussi, *part.* incusso (L., < *in-*, *quatere*, to shake); to inspire (*e.g.* awe).

Índaco *m.* (L. *indicum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); indigo.

†Indaffarito; fully occupied, busy.

Indag-are *ind.* indágo (L., < a primitive preposition *indu-* = Gr. ἔνδον and the stem of *agere*, to drive); to investigate.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ine.
†Indágo *m.*; contrivance.
*Indanaiato; of Zeus, in love with Danae (with a play upon Indanaiato, converted into coin).
Indanaiato; (*herald.*) spotted, dotted (*lit.* with coins).

Indarno; in vain.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *endar*, *endart*, of unknown origin.

Indebitaménte; 1. unduly. 2. improperly.

Indebit-arsi or **-irsi**; to get into debt.

Indébito; 1. undeserved. 2. improper, undue.

Indebol-ire *ind.* -isco; to weaken. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indecèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Indecifr-ábile, -ato; as E.
Indeciš-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -o, undecided.
Indeclinábil-e; 1. as E. 2. to be observed in full integrity. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Indecomponíbile; impossible to decompose.
Indecorós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Indefensibilmente; irresistibly.

Indefèss-o (L., *fessus*, *part.* of *fatisci*, to be split open, hence *fig.*, to faint, root *ghe*, to split, *v.* Fame); untiring. *Aff.* -aménte.

Indefettíbil-e; indefectible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Indeficièn-te; never-failing. *Aff.* -za.
Indefiníbil-e; 1. as E. 2. sphinx-like. *Aff.* -ménte.
Indefinit-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
*Indegnare; i. = Indignare. ii. to irritate (*e.g.* a nerve).
Indégn-o; unworthy, unbecoming. *i. injurious. ii. indignant. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Indeiscènte; indehiscent (fruit), not self-opening.
Indelébil-e; indelible. *Aff.* -ménte.
Indeliber-ato; not carefully considered. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azióne.
Indelicat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Indemaniare; to hand (property) over to the State.

Indemoniarsi *ind.* m' indemònio; to behave like one possessed.

Indènne (L., < *in-*, *damnum*, *v.* Danno); undamaged.

Indenn-ità *f.*; 1. indemnity. 2. allowance for expenses.
Indenniżż-are; to indemnify. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Indent-are *ind.* indènto; 1. to cut one's teeth. 2. to fit, as cogs. 3. to make an indented joint, *v.* Immorsare. *Aff.* -atura.

Indéntro *adv.*; within, inwards.

Indescrivíbil-e; indescribable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Indeterminábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Indeterminat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -azióne.

Indett-are *ind.* indétto; to "coach," *v.* Imbeccare. *Aff.* -atura.

Indevò-to (Indivoto); irreligious. *Aff.* -zióne.

Indi (L. *inde*); 1. thence. 2. thereafter.

India; 1. Canna d' —, bamboo cane. 2. Castagno d' —, horse-chestnut. 3. Noce d' —, cocoa-nut. 4. Pollo d' —, turkey. 5. Porcellino d' —, guinea-pig. 6. Fico d' —, banyan-tree. 7. Croco delle -e, turmeric. 8. Uomo, *or* Omin d' —, very short man. 9. Le -e, *pl.* for abundance of something; Una specie d' —, *i.e.* a mine of wealth; L' ulivo in Toscana è una piccola —, the olive in Tuscany is a veritable little mine of wealth.

Indiana *f.*; cotton print.

Indianista *m.*; one versed in Indian languages.

Indiano; as E. Far l' —; to pretend ignorance.

*Indiarsi; to sink oneself in God, D. Par. 4. 28.

Indiascolare; *euph.* for Indiavolare.

Indiavol-are *ind.* indiávolo; 1. to make a fiendish disturbance. 2. Lavoro -ato, very difficult work. 3. Fatica -ata, very hard work. 4. (Uomo) -ato, in a furious rage.

*Indiazione *f.*; deification.
Indic-are *ind.* índico, -hi (L., < *in*, + *dicare*, to declare, akin to *dicere*, *v.* Dire); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre 1. time-table, 2. gauge, -atrice, -azióne.
Índice *m.* (L. *index*, *v.* Indicare); 1. index, table. 2. pointer.
*Indicere *perf.* indissi, *part.* inditto (L.); to announce.

Indicíbil-e; beyond description. *Aff.* -ménte.

Indietreggiare *ind.* indietréggio; to lose ground.

Indiètro; 1. backwards. 2. Essere —, to be in arrears.

Indifen-díbile or -síbile; as E.

Indiféso; undefended.

Indifferèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -tišmo, -tóne, -tóna one who cares for nothing, -za.

Indifferíbile; impossible to postpone.

Indígen-o; indigenous. **-ato** *m.*; rights of a native.
Indigèn-te (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Indigent); as E. *Aff.* -za.
Indigeríbil-e; indigestion. *Aff.* -ità.
Indigestaménte; without proper digestion.
Indigestión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *dim.*
Indigèsto; 1. indigestible. 2. undigested.
Indigete *m.*; national hero or demi-god.
Etym. L. *indiges*, *pl. indigetes*, < old L. *indu*,

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

=Gr. ἔνδον, within, and *-aget*, a Latin root seen in *aio*, for *agio*, I say, *v.* Adagio, Prodigio. *Cp.* L. *indigetare*, to pray to the national god.

Indign-are (L. *indignari*, the opposite of *dignari*, to esteem, *v.* Degnaré); to rouse into indignation. *Aff.* -azióne.

Indigòtico *m.*; indigo blue.

Indigròsso; =Alla grossa, broadly speaking.

Indilataménte; without delay.

*Indileguabile; impossible to disperse.
Indimenticábile; never to be forgotten.
Indimostr-ato; unproved. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità.
Indipendèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Indire (contracted from Indicere); to announce.

Indirètt-o; indirect. *Aff.* -aménte.

Indirizz-are (blt. ***in-directiare*, < L. *directus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dress); 1. to direct, *v.* -o. 2. to dedicate, address (a poem). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Indirizzo *m.*; 1. direction, going in the right road; La cosa piglia buon —, the affair is going on the right lines; Bisogna mutare —, we must strike out in a different direction. 2. guiding rule. 3. address, on an envelope. 4. (*com.*) domicile of a bill, place where it is to be paid. 5. address (of a corporation to a distinguished person). 6. =Direzione, management.

Indiscernìbile; indistinguishable.
Indisciplinábil-e; impossible to train. *Aff.* ità.
Indisciplinat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
Indiscré-to; as E. *Aff.* -taménte, -tézza, -tuccio *dim.*, -zióne.
Indiscusso; undiscussed.
Indiscutíbile; not needing to be discussed.
*Indisia *f.*; =Endisia.
*Indisiare; to inspire with desire.
Indispensábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Indispett-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become angry.

Indispórre, for *conjug. v.* Porre; to indispose.
Indisposizión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Indisput-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilménte, -ato.
Indissipábile; impossible to dissipate.
Indissolúbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Indistaccábil-e; inseparable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Indistinguíbil-e; indistinguishable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Indistin-to; indistinct. *Aff.* -taménte.
Indistruttíbil-e; indestructible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inditto; *part.* Indire.
Indívia (Endivia) *f.* (***intibia*, < L. *intibus*, =Gr. ἔντυβον); (*bot.*) endive, *Cichorium endivia*.
Individual-e; as E. *Aff.* -išmo, -ità.
Individu-are; 1. to characterise. 2. to specify accurately. *Aff.* -azióne.
Indivíduo; indivisible. As *sb.*, (*fam.*) individual self. Patisce l' —, *i.e.* I am hungry.
*Indivinare; i. to deify. ii. =Indovinare.

Indivišaménte; without distinction.

*Indivisare; to specify, to describe.
Indiviš-íbile; as E. *Aff.* -ibilménte.

Indivòto; =Indevoto, irreligious.

Indizi-are; (*leg.*) to point to, to cause to be suspected. *Aff.* -ario, resting on suspicion or inference.

Indízio *m.* (L. *indicium*, *v.* Indicare); 1. indication, sign. 2. (*leg.*) suspicious circumstance, circumstantial evidence.

Indizióne *f.* (L. *indictio*); indiction, a fifteen years' cycle, introduced by Constantine for fiscal purposes. It started A.D. 312 and was often used in the Middle Ages as a means of marking dates.

*i. =Indizio. ii. announcement, *e.g.* of a Council to be held.
Indòcil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Indocil-ire *ind.* -isco (in- being here an intensive prefix, see the note under In); 1. to train, render docile. 2. to soften, *e.g.* leather.

Indoganare *ind.* indogáno; to enter at the custom-house.

*Indogato; =Addogato, striped, *v.* Dogá.
*Indogliare; =Addogliare, to grieve.
*Indoglire; =Indolire, to ache.
*Indolcare; =Ammorbidire, to soften.

Indolc-ire (Indolciare) *ind.* -isco; 1. to sweeten. 2. of the weather, to clear up.

Índole *f.* (L., < old L. *indu*, = Gr. ἔνδον, and the L. root *ol* or *al*, to grow, *v.* Adolescente); character.

Indolèn-te (*in-*, negative prefix, and L. *dolere*, to feel pain); 1. painless (tumour). 2. indolent, *lit.* not troubling. *Aff.* -teménte, -tóne *augm.*, -za.

Indolenz-ire *ind.* -isco (It. indolente); to make, or become, numb, stiff, or sore. Mi s' è -ito il collo, I have got a stiff neck. Ho un braccio -ito, one of my arms is numbed. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indol-irsi (a secondary form of Indolenzirsi); to feel some slight pain or stiffness. Sentirsi -ito, to have a general feeling of malaise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indomábil-e; 1. untamable. 2. indomitable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Indománi *m.*; the following day.

Indòmito or Indomáto; unsubdued.
*Indonnarsi; i. to become master. ii. to become a woman.
*Indonn-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow up to womanhood.
*Indoparsi (It. dopo); to take second place.

Indor-are *ind.* indòro; 1. to gild. 2. (*cook.*) to dip something into beaten-up yolk of egg prior to frying it. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

*Indorment-ire *ind.* -isco; =Intormentire.
*Indorm-ire *ind.* -isco; i. to put, or be put, to shame, *lit.* to sleep. ii. =Intormentire, to benumb.

Indossare *ind.* indòsso; to put on (clothes).

Indossata *f.*; trying on (clothes).

Indòsso *adv.*; 1. upon one's back, *v.* Dosso. 2. about one, in a general sense, *esp. fig.*, as anxieties.

Indostáno *m.*; Hindostanee.
*Indotta *f.*; prompting, *v.* Indurre.
*Indottare; =Temere, Dubitare.
*Indottato; *i.q.* Dottato, an early variety of fig.

Indótt-o; 1. unlearned. 2. *part.* of Indurre. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Indovarsi (It. in, dove); to find its place, D. Par. 33. 138.

Indovínalagríllo; *v.* Grillo (8).

Indovin-are (Indivinare) *ind.* indovíno; 1. to foretell, divine. 2. to guess. 3. -arla, to succeed; Non -arne una, not to get a single thing right; Il Cambi con la statua del Goldoni l' ha -ata, succeeded very well with the statue.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Indovinèllo *m.*; riddle.

Indovíno *m.*; soothsayer.

Indovut-o; =Indebito, undue. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Indozzare (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dizzy, Doze); of animals and plants, to become sickly.
*Indracare (Indragare); to be as fierce as a dragon, D. Par. 16. 115.

Indrappare; to weave into cloth.

*Ind-reto, -rieto; *v.* Indietro.
*Indrizzare; *v.* Indirizzare.
*Induare; to make into two.
*Indrudire; =Istruire, to teach.
Indubbi-o; undoubted. *Aff.* -aménte.
Indubitábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Indubitat-o; undoubted. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Induere (L.); to put on (clothes).

Indugi-are; to delay. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Indúgio (Induscio) *m.* (**A**) (L. *indutiae*, truce, <a *part.* ***indutus*, not at war, <the stem *du-* of *duellum*=*bellum*, *v.* Bellicoso); delay.

(**B**) (L. *indusium*, a woman's undergarment, <*induo*, to put on a dress, *v.* Esuviabile); gown, but obsolete, except 1. in the phrase, Verd' —, Vestito di verd' —, with a play upon Indugio (A); Ministro che fa alla Camera un bel vestito di verd' —, a minister who is causing delay in the House so as to gain time. 2. as *adj.* Un cappello verde —, a hat of a dirty green colour.

Indulgènte; as E.

Indulgènza *f.* (L., <*indulgeo*, to indulge, a word which appears to go back to the same root as *longus*, so that the primitive sense should be that of prolonging, *cp.* Gr. δολιχός, long, ἐνδελεχής, ceaseless, *v.* Lungo); 1. indulgence. goodnatured attitude of mind, kindly disposition. 2. (*eccl.*) indulgence, remission to a repentant sinner of the temporal punishment which remains due after the sin and its eternal punishment have been remitted; Pigliar *or* Acquistare l' —, to win it by the prescribed religious exercises; hence (*fam.*) to do what all do; Se non l' assaggiava non ci prendeva l' —, if he had never tried it he would not have got into the habit of it.

Indúlgere *ind.* indulgo -gi, *perf.* indulsi, *part.* indulto (L., *v.* Indulgenza); (*poet.*) 1. to pardon, excuse. 2. to bestow; La virtù che lo sguardo m' indulse, the power which the look (of Beatrice) bestowed upon me. D. Par. 27. 97.

*Indultare; to grant a free pardon.

Indulto *m.*; 1. free pardon. 2. (*eccl.*) dispensation. 3. as *part. v.* Indulgere.

Induménto *m.* (L., *v.* Esuviabile); vestment.

Indurábile; with a tendency to harden.

Indur-are; to harden. *Aff.* -aménto.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Indur-ire *ind.* -isco; to harden. *Aff.* -iménto.

Indurre *ind.* induco -ci, *perf.* indussi, *fut.* indurrò, *part.* indótto (L. *inducere*, *v.* Duca); 1. to induce. 2. to infer.

*i. to adduce. ii. to introduce.
*Induscio *m.*; *v.* Indugio.
Industre; = Industrioso.

Indústri-a *f.*; 1. as E. 2. Cavalier d' —, = Fr. *chevalier d'industrie*, professional thief, posing as a gentleman. 3. artifice, in bad sense. 4. practice of the moral virtues. *Aff.* -ale, -ante workman, -arsi to work hard, -osaménte, -óso.

Etym. L., <*industrius*. "*Industrium antiqui dicebant indostruum, quasi qui quidquid ageret, intro strueret et studeret domi*" (Paulus Festus), *i.e.* the old form of the word was *indostruum*, since whatever a man might be doing he had to build it up within and work at it at home; indicating a derivation which Walde sees no difficulty in accepting, *viz.* <old L. *indu*, and *struo*, *v.* Istromento.

Indúttile; not ductile.

Induttiv-o; inductive. *Aff.* -aménte, Induzióne.

Inebriare *ind.* inèbrio; to intoxicate.

Ineccezionábile; unexceptionable.

Ineccitábile; not excitable.

Inèdia *f.* (L., <*in-*, *edere*, to eat); 1. fasting. 2. boredom.

Inèdito; 1. unpublished. 2. undescribed (species).

Ineduc-ato; uneducated. *Aff.* -ábile.
Ineffabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Ineffettuábile; impossible to carry out.
Ineffic-ace; as E. *Aff.* -aceménte, -ácia.

Inegual-e or **Inugual-e**; unequal. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte, Ineguaglianza *or* Inuguagliézza.

Inelegan-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Ineleggíbil-e or Ineligibile; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Ineloquènt-e; without eloquence. *Aff.* -eménte.

Ineluttábil-e (L. *in-*, *e-*, *luctari*, to struggle, *v.* Lotta); inevitable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inemendábil-e; impossible to correct. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inemendato; not corrected.

Inenarrábil-e; impossible to tell of. *Aff.* -ménte.
Inerènt-e (L.); inherent. *Aff.* -eménte, -za.

Inèrme (L., <*in-*, *arma*); 1. unarmed. 2. (*bot.*) thornless.

Inerpic-are *ind.* inérpico (Inarpicare) *or* -arsi; to clamber up, *v.* Arpicare.

Inèrte (L. *iners*, <*in-*, *ars*); as E.
Inerudit-o; untaught, unlearned. *Aff.* -aménte.
Inèrzia *f.*; inertia.

Ineśatt-o; inexact. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Ineśaud-íbile; not to be heard. *Aff.* -ito, unheard.

Ineśauríbil-e; inexhaustible. *Aff.* -ménte.

Ineśáusto; unexhausted.

Inescare *ind.* inésco; 1. to bait. 2. to prime (a firelock gun).

Inésco *m.*; priming. — elettrico, electric fuze.

Inescogitábile; unimaginable.
Inescusábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Ineśegu-íbile; impossible to carry out. *Aff.* -ito.

Ineśercit-ábile; not to be practised. *Aff.* -ato.

Ineśigíbil-e; (debt) not to be called in. *Aff.* -ità.

Ineśistèn-te; non-existent. *Aff.* -za.
Ineśorábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inesperiènza *f.*; inexperience.
Inespèrt-o; inexperienced. *Aff.* -aménte.
Inespi-ábile; inexpiable. *Aff.* -abilménte, -ato.
*Inesplebile (L. *inexplebilis*); insatiable.
Inesplicábil-e; inexplicable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Inesplor-ábile; inexplorable. *Aff.* -abilménte, -ato.
Inesprimíbile; inexpressible.
Inespugnábil-e; impregnable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inespugnato; untaken.
*Inessiccabile; inexhaustible (spring).
Inestéso; without any length or breadth.
Inestimábil-e (L. *inextimabilis*); as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Inestinguíbil-e; inextinguishable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Inestirpábile; ineradicable.
Inestricábil-e (L., *v.* Strigare); as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inètt-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Inept, Apt); 1. inept. 2. inapt. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -itúdine.

Inevaśo; not completed.

Inevitábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inèzi-a *f.*; ineptitude, *v.* Inetto. *Aff.* -òlo, -uccia *dims.*

Infacónd-o; not eloquent. *Aff.* -ia.

*Infagonato; *v.* Infaonato.

Infagottare *ind.* infagòtto; to pack up into an untidy bundle.

*Infaldare; to provide with pleats, *v.* Falda.

Infallanteménte; without fail.

Infallíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Infalotichire; to become queer-tempered.
†Infalzatura *f.*; = Addoppiatura, fold.

Infam-are; 1. to render infamous. 2. to defame, slander. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio.

Infám-e (L., *v.* Fama); infamous. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia, -ità depth of infamy, -óna -óne *augms.*
Infanatich-ire *ind.* -isco; to become fanatical.
*Infando; unspeakable.

Infangare; to cover with mud.

Infantare (Fr. *enfanter*); to bear a child.

Infante *m.*; as E.
Infantería *f.*; *pop.* for Fanteria, infantry.
Infanticíd-a *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -i, *pl. f.* -e; child-murderer, -io *m.* child-murder.
Infan-tíle; as E. *Aff.* -tileménte, Infánzia.
*Infaonato (Infagonato) (*prob.* a *corr.* of It. paonazzo, pagonazzo); livid purple.

Infarc-ire *ind.* -isco; to stuff. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Infard-are; i. = Imbrattare, to soil. As *refl.* -arsi ii. to paint one's face. iii. = Imparentarsi, to form relationships.
*Infardellare; = Affardellare, to pack up.
*Infarfallire; to become a butterfly.
Infarinacchiato; with a smattering of science.

Infarin-are *ind.* infaríno; 1. to sprinkle with flour. 2. *fig.* to teach superficially; Giovani -ati di tutto che poi non sanno nulla di nulla, young people taught a smattering of everything who later on know nothing at all. *Aff.* -atura.

Infasciare; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Fasciare, to "serve" a rope.

Infastid-ire *ind.* -isco; to annoy, to bore, to disgust. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infaticábil-e; never tiring. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Infatti; indeed.

Infatu-are; as E. Lo infatuarono col promettergli mari e monti, he became infatuated with their boundless promises. *Aff.* -azióne.

Infáust-o; inauspicious. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Infazadare; metathesis of Inzafardare.
*Infecciare; to pollute, *lit.* with dregs of wine.
Infecónd-o; barren. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Infedél-e; faithless. *Aff.* -ménte, -tà.

Infederare *ind.* infèdero; to put in a pillow-case.

Infelic-e; unhappy. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Infellon-ire *ind.* -isco; to become cruel or bad.

*Infelpato; covered with plush.

Infeltr-ire *ind.* -isco; to get hard, *lit.* become felt.

Infemmin-ire *ind.* -isco; to become effeminate.
*Infenso (L., < *in-*, **fendere*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Defend); hostile.
Inferènza *f.*; as E.
Infèrie *f. pl.* (L., <*inferus*, *v.* Inferno); sacrifices for the dead.
*Inferigno; i. Pane —, brown bread. ii. as *sb.*, a nickname for a member of the Crusca.
*Inferignoso; feeder on brown bread.
Inferiór-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Infer-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *inferre*); 1. to infer. 2. (*leg.*) to produce (injury). 3. (*mar.*) to bend (a sail) to a yard.
Inferitóre *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. head-earing of a sail, *v.* Borosa. 2. — di un pennone, jack-stay of a yard.
Inferitura *f.*; earing, either of the upper corners of a square sail.

Inferm-are *ind.* infermo; 1. to weaken. 2. *intr.* to grow weak. 3. to nullify (a law). **-azione** *f.*, *v.* -are (3). **-ería** *f.*; infirmary, hospital. **-iccio**; *dim.* of -o. **-ièra** *f.*; nurse in a hospital. **-ière** *m.*; 1. superintendent of a hospital. 2. male nurse. **-ità** *f.*; as E. **-o**; sick, weak, infirm.

Infernál-e; 1. as E. 2. Pietra —, caustic. *Aff.* -ménte.
Infèrno *m.* (L., *v.* Infra); 1. hell. 2. a sort of well under an oil-press where the refuse of the olives is collected, from which some oil is obtainable, termed Olio d' —. 3. in *pl.*, similar wells in a salt-works.
Inferoc-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, ferocious.

Inferraiolarsi *ind.* m' inferraiòlo; to wrap oneself up, *v.* Ferraiolo.

Inferriata *f.*; iron bars over a window. — inginocchiata, a grating curved outwards at its lower part.

Inferriataccia *f.*; old broken grating.

*Inferrucciare; to cover with iron scales.
*Infertà *f.*; *sync.* for Infermità.
Infertil-ire or Affertil-ire *ind.* -isco; to fertilise.
Infertilità *f.*; want of fertility.
Infervor-are or -ire *ind.* infervoro; to fill with fervour.
*Inferzato; forked like a cat-o'-nine-tails.
Infest-aménte; *v.* -o.

Infest-are *ind.* infèsto (L.); 1. to ravage, as locusts; to infest, as rats. 2. *fig.* to ruin morally. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Infèsto (L.); obnoxious, hostile, injurious, ruinous.

* Infestuto *m.*; (*vet.*) some distemper in horses.
Infett-are *ind.* infètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); to infect. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -ivo, -o *sync. part.*

Infeud-are *ind.* infèudo; 1. property, to enfeoff in the feudal sense, hence 2. to subordinate; Ha -ato alla Prussia tutti gli Stati minori, (the Kaiser) has attached all the minor states to the lead of Prussia; Si è -ato tutti gli Stati minori, he has attached all the minor states to himself. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Infezióne *f.*; infection.

Infiacch-ire *ind.* -isco; to enervate. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infiammábil-e; inflammable. *Aff.* -ità.
Infiamm-are; 1. to set on fire. 2. *fig.* to fire. 3. (*med.*) to inflame. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azionaccia *pegg.*, -azióne, -azioncèlla -azionuccia *dims.*

Infianc-are; 1. to sting, utter an unpleasant truth, *v.* Fiancare (2, 3). 2. = Sballarne, to tell tall stories, exaggerate; Te ne -ano quante vogliono, they make you believe whatever they like.

Infiasc-are; to bottle (wine). *Aff.* -atura.

Infibulare; to infibulate, *lit.* to padlock, *i.e.* to confine the sexual organs of an animal so that they cannot be used.
* Inficere; to infect.
Infíd-o; faithless. *Aff.* -aménte.

Infier-ire *ind.* -isco; to become savage.

Infievol-ire *ind.* -isco; to weaken. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infigg-ere *ind.* infiggo -i, *perf.* infissi, *part.* infisso *or* infitto; to fix in.
Infigurábile; impossible to imagine.

Infila-cappi or **-guaíne** *m.*; 1. bodkin. 2. ornamental hair-pin.

Infil-are; 1. to thread (a needle). 2. to string (beads). 3. to transfix, *e.g.* birds on a spit. 4. in duelling, to run a man through. 5. — una via, to set out resolutely along it; -ò la porta e se n' andò, he went out through the gate and was off; O che s' -a l' uscio in codesta maniera e s' entra dove non siamo invitati? is one to force oneself through like that and push in where one has not been invited? 6. to poke, *e.g.* one's finger into a keyhole. 7. — il braccio d' uno, to slide one's arm into his. 8. -arsi un vestito, to slip it on. 9. Non ne — una, to bring nothing to a successful issue. 10. È -ata male, they have made a bad start; È un' -arla male, it is a bad kind of start; Le chiacchiere non s' -ano, talking does not do any good. 11. — la ruzzola, la trottola, to wind the string on the top. 12. -arle, Averle -ate, an abbreviation for — le pentole, *lit.* to put cooking-pots on one's feet, to be tired out from walking. 13. -arle, to be shivering with cold. 14. *intr.* to come in succession; Se -ano queste giornate piovose, se n' ha per un pezzo, with these wet days following one another we are having enough rain to last for some time. 15. (*mar.*) to enfilade, pour in a raking fire.

Infil-ata *f.*; *v.* -are (3) and (15).
Infil-atura *f.*; *v.* -are (1) to (3).
Infiltr-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
† Infilzafichi *m.*; smart boy.

Infilz-are; 1. to string together, *v.* Filza. 2. to slide in, slip in. 3. — carte in uno spago, to thread papers together on string; — carte in un ferro appuntato, to place them on a file. 4. — uno, to run him through. 5. Le parole non s' -ano, words are not deeds, *lit.* do not run each other through like duellists. 6. Pare una madonna, *or* una monachina, -ata, she looks very demure. *Aff.* -aménto.

Infilzat-a *f.*; 1. row, string, suite. 2. Dare una —, to make a run seam, *v.* Filza (3). *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Infilz-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. in a library, unclassified collection of books.

Ínfim-o (L., *superl.* of *inferus*, *v.* Infra); lowest. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
* Infinattantochè; = Finchè, until.

Infíne *adv.*; finally.

Infinestr-are; (*bookb.*) to put an edging all round a torn page. *Aff.* -atura.

Infingard-accio *pegg.*, **-ággine** *f.*, **-aménte**, **-ía** *f.*, **-ire** *ind.* -isco to make lazy, *v.* -o.

Infingardo (*lit.* malingerer, < L. *in-*, *fingere*, to feign, with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo *supra*, *in loco*); lazy, slack.
* simulated.

Infíngersi *ind.* m' infingo, *perf.* m' infinsi, *part.* infinto; to pretend. Non mi venir infinto, do not come trying to humbug me.

Infinít-o; as E. *Aff.* -à, -aménte, -ešimále, -èšimo, -ivo.

Infino; *intens.* Fino, until.

Infinocchi-are *ind.* infinòcchio; to take in, to fool. *Aff.* -atura.

Etym. Perhaps < It. finocchio, fennel; the phrase, Dare finocchio, is given by Florio as meaning "to flatter," and several dictionaries give as the literal meaning of Infinocchiare "to besprinkle with fennel seeds," but no instance of this is quoted, and it may have been invented from the obvious resemblance of the word to Finocchio. Alternative derivations are (1) from some lost blt. form based upon Gr. φέναξ, quack, or φενάκη, wig, (2) from It. fino.

Infint-o; feigned, *v.* Infingersi. *Aff.* -aménte.

Infinzióne *f.*; pretence, hypocrisy.

Infioccato; adorned with tassels or bows.

Infioch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become hoarse.

Infiorare *ind.* infiòro; to strew with flowers.
Infiorazióne *f.*; (*bot.*) = Infioritura, inflorescence.

Infiorentin-are or **-ire**; 1. to mould upon Florentine models. 2. as *refl.*, to become Florentine.

Infiorescènza *f.*; (*bot.*) inflorescence.

Infirmare; to invalidate.

Infiscal-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a Fiscale, *q.v.* (3) and (4).
* Infiscare; = Confiscare.

Infischiarsi; to be indifferent (to).
* Infisimire; to indulge in fancies.

Infisso; 1. *part.* Infiggere. 2. as *sb.*, (*gram.*) insertion, epenthesis.

Infistol-ire *ind.* -isco; to form a fistula.

Infitt-ire *ind.* -isco; to become thick.
* Infizzare; = Infilzare.
Inflammatòrio; as E.
Inflessíbil-e; inflexible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inflessióne *f.*; inflection.

Inflèttere *perf.* inflèssi, *part.* inflèsso; 1. to bend. 2. (*gram.*) to conjugate, decline.

Infl-íggere *ind.* -iggo -iggi, *perf.* inflissi, *part.* inflitto (L., *v.* Affliggere); to inflict. *Aff.* -izióne.

Influènz-a *f.*; 1. influence. 2. as E. 3. any epidemic outbreak. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
Influ-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* influii, *parts.* influènte influíto; to have influence.

Influsso *m.*; 1. (*astrol.*) planetary influence. 2. effect, *e.g.* of free institutions, after-effect (of an illness). *influx.
* Influvio *m.*; influx.

Infoc-are *ind.* infòco; to heat. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.
* Infoderare; i. to sheath. ii. to line.

Infognarsi *ind.* m' infógno; to plunge into (*lit.* into a sewer).
* Infogonato; red-hot.
Ínfola *f.*; = Infula.
† Infolcarsi; = Ingolfarsi.

Infoll-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or go, mad.

Infolt-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow thick.

Infondato; unfounded.

In-fóndere *perf.* -fusi, *part.* -fuso; to infuse. *i. to steep. ii. to water.
* Infondibolo *m.*; = Imbuto, funnel.
* Infondíto; (*vet.*) ill from overfeeding.
* Inforabile; impossible to pierce.

Inforc-are *ind.* infórco; 1. to take up on a pitch-fork. 2. to bestride (a horse). 3. at chess, to fork (two pieces). 4. *intr.* of a road, to fork. 5. to hang. *Aff.* -ata, the quantity of herbage taken up, -atura.

Inforestier-are, or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to become like a foreigner.
* Inforfire; to be eaten by earwigs, Forfecchie.

Inform-are *ind.* infórmo; 1. to govern, guide. 2. -arsi, to inform oneself. 3. to put into suitable form. 4. to inform. 5. to place boots upon the last. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*

Informazión-e *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. Libro informazioni, advice-book.

Infórm-e; shapeless. *Aff.* -eménte.
* Informentare; = Formentare, to ferment.

Informicol-are, or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; of a limb which has been numbed, to tingle. *Aff.* -aménto.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Infornaci-are; to put in the kiln. *Aff.* -ata charge.

Infórnapáne *m. indecl.*; baker's shovel.

Inforn-are *ind.* infórno; to put in the oven. *Aff.* -ata batch, -atóre baker's man.

*Inforsare (It. forse); to put in doubt.

Infort-ire *ind.* -isco; of milk, to turn sour.

Infortúnio *m.*; mischance.

Inforzare; of wine, to turn sour. *to strengthen.

Infosc-are *ind.* infósco; 1. to darken. 2. to perplex. *Aff.* -aménto.

Infoss-are *ind.* infòsso; 1. to store grain by burying it. 2. -arsi, of the skin, to form hollows from want of nourishment. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Infra; = Fra, among, within.

Infracid-ire *ind.* -isco; to go bad, decay.

Infradici-are *ind.* infrádicio infrádici; 1. to wet. 2. -arsi, of fruit, to go rotten. *Aff.* -ata, -aménto.

Infral-ire *ind.* -isco; to be or make weak. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inframméttere; to interpose.

Infranceśare *ind.* infrancéso; to Gallicise.

*Infrancesc-are; i. = Infrancesare. ii. — uno, = Imbrogliarlo. iii. -arla, to tell a lie.
Infranciośare; *spreg.* to use stupid Gallicisms.
*Infranci-osato, -osito, -sato; infected with syphilis.

Infrán-gere *ind.* -go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; 1. to break. 2. to give a hard knock, *e.g.* to a corn on one's toe. 3. to crush (olives, *usu.* Frangere). 4. to infringe.

Infrangíbile; impossible to break.
Infrang-iménto *m.*; breaking. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.
Infranto; *part.* Infrangere.
Infrantoiata *f.*; the quantity of olives to be pressed at one time.
Infrantóio *m.*; *pop.* for Frantoio, oil-press.

Infrappórre; = Frapporre, to interpose.

Infrasc-are; 1. to lay branches upon. 2. to set boughs, *e.g.* for peas to climb on. 3. *fig.* to use too much ornamentation in writing or speaking. -arsi 4. to hide in the bushes. 5. *fig.* to get into a tangle in discussion. 6. of silkworms, to go up for spinning, *v.* Frasca (3). *Aff.* -aménte, -atura.

Infrascato *m.*; tent made of boughs.

Infrascatóre *m.*; = Bindolo, trickster.

*Infrasco *m.*; pea-bough.

Infrasconare *ind.* infrascóno; 1. to cover over with boughs. 2. *fig.* to overload with ornament. 3. to layer a branch.

Infrascritto; 1. undersigned. 2. following (words).
*Infratarsi; to become a monk.

Infrat-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of silkworms, to curl up and shrivel without forming cocoons, *lit.* to become monks. 2. *fig.* of one whose career disappoints his early promise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Infrattanto; = Frattanto, meanwhile.

Infrazióne *f.*; infraction.
†Infrecciόne *m.*; sharper.

Infredd-are *ind.* infréddo; 1. to catch cold. 2. = Raffreddare, to cool. *Aff.* -agióne a slight cold, -atura a cold, -aturaccia *pegg.*, -olirsi to feel very cold.

Infrenábile; irrestrainable.

Infrenare *ind.* infréno; = Frenare, to restrain.

*Infrenellare; to stop rowing, keeping the oar in the air.
*Infrenesire; to render frantic.
Infrequèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Infrigid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make cold. *Aff.* -iménto.
*Infrigno; i. wrinkled. ii. sickly.

Infroll-ire *ind.* -isco; = Frollare, to soften.

Infrond-ire *ind.* -isco; to become leafy.

Infronżolare *ind.* infrónżolo; to deck out with finery.

*Infruire; = Inferire, to imply.
†Infrun-ire *ind.* -isco; = Struggersi d' una cosa. -ito, stupid.

Infruscare (either for Infuscare, or < in-, Frusco twig); to mix up in a tangle.

Infruttífero; unfruitful.
Infruttuós-o; fruitless. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ínfula, Ínfola *f.* (L.); as E., *viz.* either (1) a white and red fillet or band of woollen stuff worn by priests in ancient Rome as a sign of religious consecration and of inviolability, (2) a lappet in a mitre, or (3) the mitre itself.

Infulato; with an infula. Abate —, mitred abbot.

Infun-are; to fit with ropes. *Aff.* -atura.

*Infundibolo *m.*; = Imbuto, funnel.
*Infundità *f.*; (*vet.*) illness, *v.* Infondito.
*Infunestare; = Funestare, to vex.

Infungh-ire *ind.* -isco; to get mouldy.

Infurb-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow cunning.

Infurfant-ire *ind.* -isco; to begin to be a rogue.

Infuri-are *ind.* infúrio; 1. to become furious. 2. -ato, in a furious hurry. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Infuscare; *pop.* for Infruscare, to perplex.

Infuśíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Infuśión-e *f.*; as E. *= Fusione. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Infusíto; as upright as a spindle, Fuso.

Infuśo; *part.* Infondere.
Infuśòrio *m.*; as E.; the term was coined from the number of these forms occurring in organic infusions.

*Infust-irsi *ind.* -isco; to become as hard as a stick.
*Infuturarsi; to be prolonged into the future, D. Par. 17. 98.
Inga *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of leguminous plants of tropical America.

Ingabbanarsi *ind.* m' ingabbáno; to wrap oneself in one's cloak.

Ingabbiare; 1. to put in a cage. 2. (*mar.*) *v.* Imboscare (4).

Ingabbiata *f.*; 1. putting in a cage. 2. a set of cages arranged as traps for birds.

Ingaggi-are (Fr., *v.* Gaggio); to engage.

*i. to stake in a wager. ii. to pledge, for repayment of a loan. iii. to challenge. iv. to put crushed olives in the basket, *v.* Gabbia (3). *Aff.* -atóre, -o *sb.*
*Ingagliardia *f.*; weakness.

Ingagliard-ire *ind.* -isco; to strengthen. *Aff.* -iménto.

†Ingaiare; *v.* Impegnare la cima.
*Ingalappiare; = Incalappiare, to ensnare.

Ingall-are; to steep in solution of galls. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingalluzzirsi; = Ringalluzzirsi, to cheer up. For the etymology, *v.* Sgalluzzare.

Ingambalare *ind.* ingambálo; to put boots on the trees.

Ingamb-arsi; (*mar.*) of a peg, etc., to go the wrong way. Ancora -ata, anchor fouled by the flukes.

*i. to run away. ii. to stumble.
†Ingambettare; = Intugliare, to shackle (a chain).
*Ingambo *m.*; danger, obstacle.

Inganciare; to hook.

Ingangherare *ind.* ingánghero; to place upon the hinges.

Ingann-are; to deceive. Con un po' d' ovatta -a la gobba, he disguises (*lit.* deceives) his hunch with a little wadding. Cadenza -ata (also termed falsa), cadence ending on the sixth instead of on the dominant.

Aff. -ábile, -acontadini a taking but not really artistic piece of work, -atore, -atóra, -atrice, -erèllo *dim.* of -o, -évole, -evolménte.

Inganno *m.*; 1. deception, fraud. 2. mistake, delusion.

Etym. In- and blt. *gannum*, scoff, gibe. The origin of *gannum* is uncertain. Among the various suggestions mentioned by Körting the three most probable are perhaps (1) the Germanic stem *gana*, to gape, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yawn, (2) O.H.G. *gaman*, jest, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Game, and (3) L. *gannire*, to yelp, through a blt. corruption **gannare.*
†Inganzare; = Incocciare, to hook.

Ingarabu-gliare or **-llare**; = Ingarbugliare.

*Ingarb-are; i. to give grace to, *v.* Garbo. ii. to adapt. iii. to adjust. iv. -arsi con uno, to make friends with him.

Ingarbugli-are; 1. to tangle. 2. to perplex.

Aff. -aménto, -óna, -óne.
†Ingarire; = Incapriccirsi.

Ingarżullire (Ingazzullire); to be, or cause to be, joyful over a trifle.

Etym. dub. Probably a metathesis of Ingalluzzire.
Ingassare; (*mar.*) to splice into.
*Ingastada (Ingastara, Inghestada, Inghistara, Ingiustara, Inguistara) *f.*; goblet, *v.* Guastada.

Ingattatóio *m.*; tall, straight vine-prop.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Ingattirsi; = Innamorarsi com' un gatto.

* **Ingavinare**; i. = Aggavignare, to seize. ii. *v.* Gavina (B).

Ingavonat-o; (Nave) -a, on her beam ends.

Ingegnaccio *m.*; uncouth genius.

Ingegnarsi; to exert oneself.

Ingegnèr-e *m.*; engineer. *Aff.* -a (*scherz.*) female engineer, -ía engineering, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ingegn-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Ingegn-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o (1).

Ingegn-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Engine); 1. talent. 2. device, contrivance. 3. mechanism of a key or lock.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

* **Ingelare**; to freeze.

Ingelos-ire *ind.* -isco; to make jealous.

Ingemm-aménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. small piece of quartz or crystal found in a mineral vein.

Ingemmare *ind.* ingèmmo; 1. to bejewel. 2. (*bot.*) to bud. 3. to graft.

Ingener-are *ind.* ingènero; to generate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ingenerós-o; ignoble. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ingènito (L.); innate.

Ingènte (L.); huge.

Ingentil-ire *ind.* -isco; to refine, ennoble. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ingènu-o (L., *lit.* high-born); 1. as E. 2. (*hist.*) free-born. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità ingenuousness.

Ingerènza *f.*; 1. intervention. 2. occupation, office.

* **Ingergo** *m.*; = Mistero, Rigiro.

Inger-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to engender (suspicions). 2. -irsi, to interfere, intermeddle.

* **Ingerlato**; of the members of the Crusca, seated on the Gerla.

Ingess-are *ind.* ingèsso; 1. to whitewash, to plaster. 2. to lime (a field). 3. to chalk, *e.g.* a cue. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingess-ire *ind.* -isco; of silk-worms, to fall ill and turn white like plaster, Gesso.

* **Ingesto**; injected, D. Par. 2. 81.
* **Ingesuato**; one with Jesus.
* **Inghebbiare**; to fill the crop, Ghebbio.
* **Ingheronare**; *v.* Gherone.

Inghiai-are; to strew gravel upon. *Aff.* -atura.

Inghierare *ind.* inghièro; (*mar.*) to bush, to line with metal.

Inghiltèrra *f.*; England.

Inghin-are; (*mar.*) to wold, wind rope round masts or yards, so as to tie them firmly together. *Aff.* -atura.

* **Inghiomellare**; = Aggomitolare, to wind.

Inghiott-ire *ind.* -isco, or when used *fig.* -o (L. *in*, *glutire*, to swallow, *v.* Ghiotto); to swallow.

Aff. -iménto, *-itoio gullet, -itóre -itrice greedy person.

Inghiotton-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make, greedy.

Inghiozzare; = Ingozzare, to swallow.

Inghiozz-ire *ind.* -isco; to become stupid, *v.* Ghiozzo (6).

Inghirland-are; to crown, wreathe. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inghistara *f.*; *v.* Ingastada.

* **Ingiacarsi**; to put on a coat of mail, *v.* Giaco.

Ingiall-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, yellow. *Aff.* -iménto.

Íngiardinare *ind.* ingiardíno; to provide with gardens.

* **Ingiarmare**; = Ciurmare.

Ingigant-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, gigantic.

* **Ingigli-are**; to adorn with lilies. -arsi, to assume the form of a lily.

* **Inginestrata** *f.*; = Giuncata.

Inginocchi-arsi *ind.* m' inginòcchio; 1. to kneel. 2. *part.* -ato bowed, *v.* Inferriata; (Finestra) -ata, with curved iron bars protecting it. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio faldstool, -atura curve like that of a knee, -óni *adv.* on one's knees.

Ingiocónd-o; unpleasant. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ingioi-arsi, -ellarsi; to wear Gioie or Gioielli.

Ingiovan-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.q.* Ringiovanire, to rejuvenate.

Ingiù; 1. downwards. 2. All' —, on the return journey.

Ingiucch-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be, stupid, *v.* Giuco.

Ingiudicato; not yet decided.

Ingiunc-are; to bind, or pack, in rushes. *Aff.* -atura.

Ingiúngere *perf.* ingiun-si, *part.* -to (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Enjoin); to command.

* i. to include. ii. to catch, surprise.

Ingiunzióne *f.*; injunction.

Ingiúria *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Injury); 1. insult. 2. injury, *e.g.* by bad weather.

Ingiuri-are; to insult. *Aff.* -atóre, -osaménte, -óso.

* **Ingiustara** *f.*; *v.* Ingastada.

Ingiust-o; unjust. *Aff.* -aménte, -iscábile, -ificato, -ízia.

Inglés-e; English. *Aff.* -ume *spreg.*

Ingloriós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Ingluvie** *f.* (L.); voracity.

* **Ingobbiare**; to stuff with food.

Ingobb-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow hunchbacked.

Ingoff-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, clumsy, *v.* Goffo.

* **Ingoffo** *m.* (A); mouthful given to a person to keep him quiet, *usu. fig.* for hush-money. Pigliare, Avere l' —, to be bribed into silence.

Etym. Either < L. *ingluvies*, > **ingovio, > ingoffo, or a contraction of L. *in gulam offa.*

(B) (blt. ***incolphus*, < L. *colaphus*, *v.* Colpo); slap.

Ingoi-are (*prob.* < ***ingoliare*, < L. *gula*, *v.* Gola); 1. to swallow greedily. 2. *fig.* to engulf. 3. *fig.* to put up with (insults).

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

* **Ingolare**; to stuff full, *cp.* Ingollare.

Ingolfarsi *ind.* m' ingólfo; to plunge, to be engulfed.

Ingólla *f.*; basket at the end of a pole for picking fruit.

Ingollare *ind.* ingóllo (It. gola); to gulp down.

Ingolos-ire *ind.* -isco (It. gola); 1. to excite the appetite of. 2. *intr.* to become greedy.

Ingolpare; of wheat, to become smutty.

Ingombare; to bulge.

Ingombr-are *ind.* ingómbro (mlt. *combrus*, barrier, *v.* Sgomberare); to encumber. *Aff.* -o *sb.* or *adj.*

Ingommare *ind.* ingómmo; to gum.

* **Ingorbiare**; to put a ferrule (on a stick).

Ingórd-o; greedy. Frutto —, exorbitant interest. Prezzo —, unconscionable price. Rami -i, (*agric.*) branches from the stock to the detriment of the graft. Ferro —, cutting edge of a carpenter's plane which protrudes unusually far.

* i. = Troppo rigoroso. ii. D' —, eagerly.

Aff. -aggine, -aménte, -ígia *i.q.* -aggine, -íno *dim.*

Etym. "*Cogn.* Paduan *dial.* gordo, in abundant measure, < L. *in*, *gurdus*, a word formerly meaning fat (stated by Quintilian to be of Spanish origin), apparently allied to Provenç. *gord*, Span. and Portug. *gordo*, fat, succulent. Diez attributes the word to L. *ingurgito*, *lit.* to stuff into the throat, hence to fill the belly, < *gurges*, whirlpool, also voracious man, from the same root as Gola" (Pianigiani).

Ingorg-arsi *ind.* m' ingórgo; to be blocked, choked, *usu.* in medical sense, of a gland or its duct, *lit.* to be caught in a whirlpool, *v.* Gorgo.

Aff. -aménto, -arèllo *dim.* of -o, -o *sb.*

* **Ingorgiare**; i. = Inghebbiare. ii. to speak with a burr, *v.* Gorgia.

Ingovernábile; difficult to govern.

Ingozzare *ind.* ingózzo; 1. to swallow with some repugnance. 2. Fare — il cappello, to force a hat down over a person's head.

Ingozz-ata or **-atura** *f.*; blow given to the top of a hat, forcing it down upon the head.

Ingracil-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or grow, slim.

* **Ingradarsi**; to extend, *lit.* by steps. Questa natura sì oltre s' ingrada in numero che..., beings of this description extend to so vast a number that..., D. Par. 29. 130.

Ingramignare; to spread like weeds, *v.* Gramigna.

Ingran-aggio *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are (A).

Ingranare (A); to fit toothed wheels together. — la catena, (*mar.*) to lift the chain into the sprocket-wheel.

Etym. Fr. *engrener*, to fit one toothed wheel into another, *prob.* < *grain*, hailstone, the toothing being regarded as similar to hailstones, which often have a conical shape, *cp.* old Fr. *engresler*, to indent, < *gresle*, hail, < Fr. *grêle*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Engrailed.

(B) (It. grano); to dye with sumach, *lit.* to treat with grains, the sumach leaves being pulverised (reduced to Grani) and mixed with water; the hide is then dyed in the mixture, which is kept stirred with a stick. *to reduce to powder.

* **Ingranato**; i. *m.* garnet (stone). ii. red, cochineal-coloured, *v.* Grana.

Ingranch-ire *ind.* -isco; = Aggranchire, to benumb.

Ingrand-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to magnify. 2. to aggrandise. 3. *intr.* to grow big. *to improve.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

* **Ingranire**; to grind into powder.

Ingrassabúe *m.*; (*bot.*) yellow bed-straw, *Galium verum.*

Ingrass-are; 1. to fatten or *intr.* to grow fat or rich. 2. to manure. 3. — i cavoli, *i.e.* to die. 4. to lubricate.

Aff. -aménto, -atíno *dim. vezz.* rather fat, -atóre oil-feeder, lubricator, -icchiare *or* -ucchiare to grow rather fat.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Ingrasso *m.*; 1. manure. 2. Da —, (animal) kept for fattening.

Ingrat-accio *pegg.*, -aménte; *v.* -o.
Ingratèlla; *scherz.* cruel, as a lovers' term.
*Ingraticchiare; = Ingraticolare.

Ingraticci-are; to fence with hurdles, Graticci. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Ingraticol-are; to close with a grating.

Aff. -ata *or* -ato, -atura.
Ingratigliare; (*mar.*) to sew the bolt-ropes, Gratili, to a sail.
Ingratinare *ind.* ingratíno; (*mar.*) = Ralingare, to affix the bolt-ropes.
Ingrat-o; as E. *Aff.* -itudine.
*Ingraviare; (*mar.*) = Imbottire, to "worm" a rope.
Ingravid-are; to make or be pregnant. *Aff.* -aménto.
Ingrazi-arsi, or -onirsi *ind.* m' ingrazionisco; to ingratiate oneself.
*Ingrecare; to become very angry.
Ingrediènte *m.*; as E.
*Ingremire; = Ghermire, to seize.
Ingreppitura *f.*; hard wrinkling in a hide.
Ingrèsso *m.* (L., *v.* Grado); as E. *as *adj.*, = Crudele, Violento.
Ingrillandare; *pop.* for Inghirlandare.
†Ingrintire; = Stizzirsi, to be angry.
Ingrinz-ire *ind.* -isco; = Aggrinzare, to wrinkle.
Ingrisèllare *ind.* ingrisèllo; (*mar.*) to rattle down, fit with ratlines.
*Ingrognare; = Ingrugnare.
*Ingrommarsi; to form a crust.
*Ingroppare; i. = Aggroppare, to form bunches. ii. = Accavalciare, Soprapporsi, to superpose. iii. of a horse, to carry. iv. to force (a horse) on to its haunches.

Ingross-are *tr.* or *intr.*; 1. to swell out. 2. to thicken. 3. to make (the intellect) gross, dull. 4. — la coscienza, to blunt the delicacy of one's conscience; — l' udito, to become hard of hearing; — il fiato, to breathe with some difficulty. 5. to increase in size from pregnancy. 6. of a lake or river, to rise in flood. 7. of the sea, to become rough. 8. *Prov.* Arno non -a d' acqua chiara, *i.e.* rapid increase in wealth indicates its acquisition by unfair means. 9. of a people, to become irritated and rebellious. See also *sub* Grosso. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ingròsso; All' —, wholesale.

*Ingrottare; to put in a cavern.

Ingrugn-are or **-ire** *ind.* -o *or* -isco; to look sulky. *Aff.* -atura *or* -itura.

Ingrull-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a dolt.

*Ingruppare; to form into groups.

Inguadábile; unfordable.

Inguainare *ind.* inguaíno; 1. to sheathe. 2. to make a hem for a drawstring to run in.

Ingualdrappare; to lay a horsecloth over.

Inguantarsi; to put on gloves.

Inguaríbile; incurable.

*Inguastare; to devastate.
*Inguattarsi; = Appiattarsi, to cower.
*Inguazzarsi; to get wet with dew.
*Ingubbiare; = Empire il corpo, Trangugiare.
*Inguidalescare; to give (a horse) a sore back.
*Inguiderdonato; unpaid.
*Inguiggiare; *v.* Guiggia.
Inguináia (Inguinaglia) *f.*; = Anguinaia, groin.

Ínguin-e *m.* (L.); groin. *Aff.* -ále.

*Inguistara *f.*; *v.* Ingastada.
*Ingurgitare; to eat greedily.
*Ingusciare; to enter into the shell.
Inib-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to inhibit. *Aff.* -itòria inhibitory decree, -itòrio, -izióne.
Ini-ettare *ind.* iniètto (L.); to inject. *Aff.* -eziόne.

Inimic-are *ind.* inimíco; 1. to treat as an enemy. 2. to set at variance. 3. to be detrimental to. 4. -arsi uno, to make him one's enemy.

Aff. -hévole, -izia, -o (*usu.* Nemico).
Inimitábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
In-immaginábile, -intelligènte; as E.
Inintelligíbil-e; unintelligible. *Aff.* -ità, ménte.

Iniqu-aménte; *v.* -o. **-ità** *f.*; 1. as E. 2. unfairness. 3. insulting language. ***-itire** *ind.* -isco; to become wicked. **-o**; 1. unfair. 2. wicked. 3. bad (fortune or weather) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Iniquity).

Iniscemábile; impossible to diminish.

*Inistessibile; impossible to untwist.

Inizi-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Initial); as E. *Aff.* -ále, -aménto, -ativo, -ato *sb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.

*Inizzare; = Aizzare, to incite.
*Inlacciare or *Inlaqueare; to entrap.

Inlagarsi; to take the form of a lake.

Inlardare (Lardare); (*mar.*) to thrum, to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a mat or sail.
*Inlato *m.*; = Lato, side.
Inlattare; (*mar.*) to fill (a ship) to the upper beams.
*Inleggiadrire; to make pretty.
*Inleiarsi; to enter into it, D. Par. 22. 127; *cp.* Immiarsi.
*Inlibrare; to hold balanced, D. Par. 29. 4 (if this is the right reading).
*Inlordare; to besmirch, *v.* Lordo.
*Inluiarsi; to be one with him, D. Par. 9. 73.
Inn-abissare, -acerbare; *v.* In-.
Innacquare; *v.* Annacquare.
Innaffi-are ecc., *v.* Annaffi-are ecc.
Inn-alberare, -alveare, -alzare; *v.* In-.
Inn-amarsi, -amicarsi; to form mutual love, friendship. -amidare; *v.* In-.
Innamoracchiarsi; to be slightly in love.
Innamor-are; to inspire with affection. *Aff.* -ata, -ataménte like lovers, -atèllo *dim. vezz.* of -ato, -aticcio *dim. fam.* of -ato, -azzarsi to have a fleeting affection, -ucchiarsi *i.q.* -acchiarsi.
Inn-anellare, -animare; *v.* In-.

Innanzi (Innante, Innanti) (*cogn.* Provenç. *enans*, *enan*, < L. *in*, *ante*); 1. before. 2. in presence of. 3. in preference to.

Phrases: 4. — tempo, before the time arranged. 5. — tutto, *or* — tratto, first of all, in the first place. 6. Entrare — a uno, to assume superiority to him, precedence before him; Entrare troppo —, to put oneself too much forward. 7. Essere molto, poco —, to have made much, little, progress with a job. 8. La stagione è —, the season is a forward one. 9. Non pensate più —, do not reason about it; Obbedite, e non pensate più —, *usu.* più in là, obey orders without criticising. 10. Tirare —, to proceed with the business; Tirarsi —, to pay one's way; Tirarsi — per medico, *usu.* Tirarsi su, *or* avanti, to train for the medical profession. 11. Più —, at a later stage; further on, *usu.* Più in qua, *or* Più qua. 12. All' —, forwards; Cadde per l' — e battè la fronte, he fell down forwards and hit his forehead.

13. as *sb.*, model, example; Scrivere coll' —, to write from a copy. Coll' — del padre sarà un bravo giovine, with his father's example before him he will make a fine young man.

*i. — a te, = Nel giudizio tuo. ii. Esser molto — agli uffici, very near obtaining them. iii. Sentire — in una cosa, to know all about it. iv. Più —, = Per giunta. v. as *sb.*, Gl' — a uno, one's predecessors. †vi. Fare l' —, = Fare il saccente.
Inn-aridire; *v.* In-.

Innario *m.*; hymnary.

Inn-arpicare; *v.* In-.
*Innarrare; i. = Narrare. ii. = Caparrare.
*Inn-arsicciare; *v.* In-.
*Innascondere; = Nascondere.
*Inn- or In-aspare; = Annaspare.
*Inn-asprare or -asprire; *v.* Inasprire.
*Inn-astare; *v.* In-.
Innato; as E.
Innaturale; unnatural.
Innavigábile; 1. unnavigable. 2. unseaworthy.
Innegábil-e; undeniable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Inneggi-are *ind.* innéggio; to sing hymns. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Innervare; = Prender vigore, nerbo.
Innesc-are, -o; *v.* In-.
*Innesso; = Incastonato, set.

Innest-are *ind.* innèsto; 1. to graft. 2. by *ext.*, to implant, generally. 3. to cross, in breeding.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóio grafting-knife, -atóre, -atura.
Etym. Prob. < blt. ** *ininsitare*, > ** *innis' tare*, < L. *in*, *insitum*, a graft, < *insero*, *part. insitus*, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series.

Innèsto *m.*; 1. graft. 2. clutch; Giunto ad —, engaging and disengaging gear; — a fregamento, friction clutch.

*Innito *m.* (L. *hinnitus*); = Nitrito, neighing.
*Innizzare; *v.* Inizzare.

Inno *m.* (L., < Gr.); hymn.

Innocèn-te; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, foundling. *Aff.* -teménte, -tino *dim.* -za.
Innocivo (L.); harmless.
Innòcu-o (L.); harmless. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Innògrafo *m.*; hymn-writer.
Innomin-ábile; unnameable. *Aff.* -ato.
Innov-are *ind.* innòvo; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Innumer-abile or -évole; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

-ino; *dim.* suffix. Also as *adj.*, small. Fece un desinare -ino -ino, he prepared a remarkably small dinner.

Inobbedièn-te; disobedient. *Aff.* -za.

Inocchiare *ind.* inòcchio; *i.q.* Innestare a occhio, to bud.

Inoccultábile; impossible to hide.
Inoccupato; unemployed.
Inocul-are *ind.* inòculo; 1. *i.q.* Inocchiare. 2. as E. *Aff.* -azióne.
Inodòro; without smell.
Inoffensíbile; invulnerable.
Inoffensivo; as E.

Inofféso; unhurt.

Inofficióso; 1. regardless of the obligations of society. 2. discourteous. 3. (*leg.*) of a will, invalid, because exceeding the legal powers of the testator.

Inoli-are; 1. to oil. 2. *part.* -ato, ripe (olives).

Inoltr-are *ind.* inóltro; to push forward. -arsi, to advance.

Inóltre; besides, moreover.

Inond-are *ind.* inóndo; as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
Inonèst-o; rather unfair. *Aff.* -aménte.
Inonorat-o; unhonoured. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Inope (L.); poor.
Inoperós-o; inactive, idle. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Inópia *f.*; poverty.

Inopin-ábile incredible, **-abilménte** *adv.*, **-ato** unexpected, **-ataménte** *adv.*

Inopportun-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Inoppugnábil-e; incontestable. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Inorare; i. to honour. ii. to gild.
Inordinat-o; rather out of order. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
Inorecchíto; attentive.
Inorganic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inorgogl-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow proud.

*Inorme; = Enorme.
Inornat-o; = Disadorno, plain. *Aff.* -aménte.

Inorpell-are *ind.* inorpèllo; 1. to tinsel. 2. *fig.* to disguise. *Aff.* -améntо, -atura.

*Inorrato; = Onorato.

Inorrid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or be aghast.

Inospit-ále or -e; inhospitable. *Aff.* -alità.
*Inossare; i. to form bone. ii. to cover with bone-powder.
Inosserv-ábile; unobservable. *Aff.* -ante, -anza, -ato.

Inoss-ire *ind.* -isco; to ossify.

Inottuś-ire *ind.* -isco; to become obtuse.
Inquadrare; to put in a frame. *to cut up in squares.
Inqualificábile; impossible to qualify, beyond words.
Inquart-are; 1. (*herald.*) to quarter. 2. (*agric.*) to plough for the fourth time. *Aff.* -aziόne.
Inquiet-are *ind.* inquièto; to disquiet. *Aff.* -aménte, -atóre, -atrice *vbsbs.*, -ézza *i.q.* -udine, -o restless, -uccio *dim.*, -údine.

Inquilín-o *m.* **-a** *f.* (L., <*incolere*); lodger.

Inquin-are; to defile, besmirch. *Aff.* -améntо.

Etym. L., <*in*, *caenum*, filth, *cp. obscaenus*, <*obs*, *caenum*, through a *vb.* **obscenare; akin to A.S. *ahwaenan*, to torment, Irish *caonach*, bog, Gr. κίναιδος, lewd fellow, = L. *cinaedus*.
Inquirènte *adj.* or *sb.*; (*leg.*) charged with an enquiry.

Inquiś-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to examine, search (suspected premises). 2. by *ext.*, to investigate, generally. 3. = Processare, to try (a prisoner). *Aff.* -itivo.

Inquiś-itóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Inquisire. 2. (*eccl.*) inquisitor. *Aff.* -itorèllo *dim. spreg.*, -itòrio, -izióne.

Inr-; for words beginning thus see Irr-.

Insabbiaménto *m.*; silting.

Insacc-are; 1. to put into the sack or bag. 2. *scherz.* to make money. 3. to fill sausage-skins. 4. to eat greedily. 5. to huddle a number of people into some place; La Guardia li -ò in prigione, the head constable packed them all into prison; Che fa qui a bagnarsi? s' -hi nel casotto, what is the use of staying here to get wet? let us pack ourselves into the hut. 6. Il sole -a, *or* va giù -ato, the sun is setting behind a thick bank of clouds; *prov.* Quando il sole -a in Giove non è sabato che piove, when the sun sets behind heavy clouds on Thursday it will rain before Saturday. 7. *part.* -ato, dressed in badly-fitting clothes. 8. Corsa *or* Palio degli -ati, sack-race. *Aff.* -améntо, -atura.

*Insafardare; to dirty with filthy grease.

Insalamare *ind.* insalámo; to tie up like a sausage.

Insal-are; to salt. *-arsi, of rivers, to join the sea.

Insalát-a *f.*; salad, *lit.* salted herb. Essere all' —, to be at the end of dinner or *fig.* of any job. Fare un' — d' una cosa, *i.e.* to make a hash of it. *Aff.* -aio, -aia seller of salad, -ièra salad-bowl, -ína *or* — di campo, salad of wild herbs, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Insaldábile; impossible to mend.

Insald-are; to starch. *Aff.* -atóra laundress, -atura.

Insalúbr-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Insalutato; unsaluted.
Insalvábile; impossible to save.
Insalvatich-ire or Inselvatich-ire *ind.* -isco; to become, or make, wild.
Insanábil-e; incurable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Insanaménte; madly.
*Insanesito; made Siennese.
Insanguin-are *ind.* insánguino; to stain with blood. *Aff.* -aménto.
Insán-ia *f.*; madness. *Aff.* -ire *ind.* -isco, -o.
Insapon-are *ind.* insapóno; to soap. *Aff.* -atura.
*Insapor-are or -ire; to flavour.

Insapúta *f.*; All' — di, without the knowledge of.

Insatanassare; to infuriate.

Insatiríto; turned into a satyr.

Insatollábile; impossible to satisfy.
Insaturábile; impossible to saturate.
*Insavorrare; = Inzavorrare.
Insaziábil-e; insatiable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Insaziato; unsatisfied.
Inscandagliábile; unfathomable.
Inscièn-te; not knowing. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
*Inscogliare; to run upon the rocks.
Inscrívere and derivatives; *v.* Iscrivere.
Inscrutábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Insecábile; impossible to cut.

Insecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry up.

Insedi-are *ind.* insèdio; to install in office. *Aff.* -aménto.

Insedicèsimo; 16mo. size, sexto-decimo.

Insegare *ind.* inségo; to grease, *v.* Sego.

Inségna *f.*; 1. sign, attribute. 2. flag, standard, ensign. 3. in *pl.*, (*herald.*) arms. 4. sign, of a public-house. 5. Ripiegare le -e, *fig.* to abandon an enterprise, hence by *ext.* to die.

Insegn-are *ind.* inségno (*cogn.* Provenç. *ensenhar*, Fr. *enseigner*, < blt. *insignare*, to point out by a mark, < L. *in*, *signum*, mark, *v.* Segno); to teach, point out.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -ucchiare *dim.*

Insegu-ire *ind.* inséguo; to pursue. *Aff.* -iménto.

Inselciare *ind.* insélcio; = Selciare, to pave.

Insell-are *ind.* insèllo; 1. = Sellare, to saddle. 2. (*mar.*) (Nave) -ata, very high both fore and aft.

Inselvarsi *ind.* m' insélvo; = Imboscarsi, to go into the forest.
Inselvatichire; *v.* Insalvatichire.
*Insembre; = Insieme.
*Insembruno *m.*; a kind of cloth.
Inseminato; unsown.
*Insemitarsi; = Instradarsi.
*Insemprarsi; = Eternarsi, to be perpetual.
Insen-arsi *ind.* s' inséna; to form a gulf. *to put in one's bosom. *Aff.* -atura inlet.
*Inseniciat-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Marciapiede, sidewalk.

Insensat-o; crazy. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -ézza.

Insensíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Insepar-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménte, -ato.

Insepólto; unburied.

Insequestrábile; impossible to sequestrate.
Inserenata *f.*; *pop.* for Serenata, serenade.

Inser-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -íto *or* -to (L. *inserere*, to insert, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series); to insert. *Aff.* -iménto.

Insèrta *f.*; enclosure.

Insèrto; 1. *syncop.* for Inserito. 2. as *sb.*, (*leg.*) brief, bundle of documents relating to a case.

Inservíbile; unserviceable.

Inserviènte *m.*; servant, attendant.

*Inservigiato *m.*; voluntary servant.
Inserzióne *f.*; as E.
*Insesso *m.*; = Semicupio, hip-bath.
Insessóri *m. pl.*; the sessorial group of birds.
†Insetare; = Innestare, to graft. *to cover with silk.
Insètt-o *m.* (L.); insect. *Aff.* -icída, -ívoro, as E., -ología entomology, -ològico, -òlogo, -ucciaccio *pegg.*, -úcolo *spreg.*
Insevare *ind.* insévo; to tallow.
Insever-ire *ind.* -isco; to be severe.
Insídi-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Insidious); plot, trap. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atrice, -osaménte, -óso.

Insième (*cogn.* Fr. *ensemble*, Provenç. *ensemse*; < blt. *insimul*, < L. *in*, *simul*, akin to Gr. ἅμα, O.H.G. *saman*, > Germ. *zu-sammen*, *sammt*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Same); 1. together, at the same time. 2. as *sb.*, L' —, the general result, total effect.

Insieparsi *ind.* m' insièpo; to hide behind a hedge.

Insigne (L., <*in*, *signum*, mark, *v.* Segno); renowned.

Insignificante; 1. as E. 2. expressionless.

Insign-ire *ind.* -isco; to bestow a title, or mark of distinction.

Insignor-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become master of. 2. to become a gentleman.

Insinattanto; = Insino a tanto, so far.

Insinchè; = Insino che, until.

Insíno; *i.q.* Infino, until, even, *v.* Sino.

Insinu-are (L., <*in*, *sinus*, *v.* Seno); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità.
Insinuazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. hint. 3. placing a copy of a deed amongst the archives.
Insípid-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sapid, and *infra*, Sapere); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza *or* -ità.

Insipièn-te (L., <*in*, *sapiens*, *v.* Sapere); silly. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

*Insipillare; = Inzipillare.
Insíst-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, -ésti, -è *or* -ètte, *parts.* -ènte, -íto (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ènza.

Ínsito or **Insíto** (L.); innate. *as *sb.*, graft.

*Insizione *f.* (L. *insitio*, <*inserere*); = Innesto, graft.

Insoáv-e; unpleasant. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Insocciare *ind.* insòccio; to lease cattle, *v.* Soccio.
Insociábil-e; unsociable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Insociál-e; unsocial. *Aff.* -ménte.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Insociévol-e; *i.q.* Insociabile. *Aff.* -ézza.

Insoddisfatto; unsatisfied.

Insofferèn-te; intolerant. — del giogo paterno, unwilling to endure the paternal yoke. *Aff.* -za.

Insoffríbil-e; insufferable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Insoggett-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify, *v.* Soggezione; -irsi, to be ill at ease.

Insolazióne *f.*; sunstroke.

Insolc-are; to mark with a groove. *Aff.* -atura.

Insoldatarsi; to become soldier-like.

Insolèn-te (L. *insolens, lit.* contrary to custom, hence insolent); as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -tire 1. *intr.* 2. *tr.* to molest, -tóne *augm.*, -tuccio *dim. spreg.*, -za.

Insolfare; *v.* Inzolfare.

Insòlit-o; unwonted. *Aff.* -aménte.

Insoll-ire *ind.* -isco (Insollare); to be, or make, soft, to enfeeble, *v.* Sollo.

Insolúbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Insoluto; 1. unsolved. 2. not untied. 3. unpaid (debt).

Insolvèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.

Insolvíbil-e; *i.q.* Insolvente. *Aff.* -ità.

Insómma *adv.* (It. somma, sum); well, to cut it short, to sum the matter up. — delle somme, as expression of impatience, — delle somme la volete finire, for the last time I tell you to stop this.

Insommergíbile; unsinkable.

*Insonnare; to put to sleep.

Insònn-e; sleepless. *Aff.* -ia.

Insonníto; asleep.

*Insonte (L., *v.* Sontico); harmless.

Insopportábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Insord-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow deaf.

Insórg-ere *perf.* insórsi, *part.* insórto; 1. to rise, rebel. 2. to arise. *Aff.* -iménto.

Insormontábile; insurmountable.

Insórto; 1. *part.* Insorgere. 2. as *sb.*, rebel.

Insospett-ire *ind.* -isco; to inspire, or feel, suspicion. *Aff.* -iménto.

Insosteníbile; impossible to maintain.

Insożżare *ind.* insóżżo; to soil, in moral sense, *v.* Sozzo.

Insper-ábile; beyond hope. *Aff.* -ato unexpected, -ataménte.

*Inspergere; = Aspergere, to sprinkle.

*Inspess-are or -ire; = Condensare.

Inspir-are; to draw in, or force in, air. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -azióne.

Instábil-e; 1. unstable. 2. insecure. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Install-are; as E. *Aff.* -azióne fittings.

Instancábil-e; indefatigable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Instan-te ecc.; *v.* Istan-.

Instare; to persist, to be urgent, to press.

Instaur-are (L., < *in*, ***staurus adj.*, *cp.* Gr. σταυρός, upright pole; Sanskr. *sthavara*, fixed, root *sta*, to stand fast); to set up, initiate (a system, or mode of procedure). *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Insteril-ire *ind.* -isco; to sterilise.

Instillare; as E.

*Institóre *m.*; agent, manager.

Instolid-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow stolid.

Insù; 1. upwards. 2. upon.

Insubordin-ato; as E. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza, -azióne.

Insubre; Insubrian, an ancient name for a district near Milan.

Insuccèsso *m.*; failure.

Insudiciare *ind.* insúdicio; to dirty.

Insufficièn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Insuffl-are (mlt. *sufflare*, *v.* Soffiare); 1. to force in air. 2. *fig.* to suggest secretly. *Aff.* -azióne.

Insugarsi; to become full of moisture.

Insulare (L.); as E.

Insuls-o (L., < *in*, *salsus*, salted, *v.* Sale); 1. insipid. 2. *fig.* silly. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte.

Insult-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -atóre.

Insult-arèllo or -erèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o (2).

Insulto *m.*; 1. as E. 2. (*med.*) attack.

Insuperábil-e (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Insuperato (L.); unsurpassed.

Insuperb-ire *ind.* -isco; to be or make proud.

Insurrezión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ále.

*Insusarsi; to rise to a great height, D. Par. 17. 13.

Insussistèn-te; unreal, unsubstantial. *Aff.* -za.

*Insusurrare; = Susurrare, to whisper.

Intabaccare; to stain with tobacco.

Intabarrare; to wrap in a Tabarro, mantle.

Intacc-are; 1. to notch, cut notches in, cut by mistake or clumsily; Chi non sa scorticare -a la pelle, *i.e.* one who does not understand his job does more harm than good. 2. to consume a part of; Il cancro gli ha -ato l' osso, the cancer has destroyed some of the bone; Credevo di finir sabato ma vedo che -herò anche la domenica, I thought I should have finished on Saturday, but I see I shall run into Sunday. 3. — nel discorso, to have a difficulty in pronunciation. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atura.

Intacco *m.*; notch.

Intagli-are; to incise, to carve. — ad acqua forte, to etch. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Intáglio *m.*; 1. carving. 2. engraving.

*Intalentare; to excite desire, *v.* Talento.

*Intamare (*cogn.* Fr. *entamer*, < mlt. *intaminare*, root *tag*, to touch, *v.* Contaminare); = Intaccare.

*Intamburare; to denounce, *lit.* to place a denunciation in the Tamburo.

Intanarsi; to hide oneself in a den, *v.* Tana.

Intanf-ire *ind.* -isco; to become musty, *v.* Tanfo.

Intangíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Intanto; 1. meanwhile. 2. at the same time. 3. — che, or as one word, Intantochè, (*a*) while, (*b*) until, (*c*) so that.

*Intapparsi; = Coprirsi bene d' abiti.

Intarl-are; to be worm-eaten. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Intarm-are; to be moth-eaten. *Aff.* -atura.

Intarsi-are; 1. to do intarsia work, the same as mosaic, but using larger pieces and of various shapes, to inlay. 2. *fig.* — citazioni in un discorso, to interlard a speech with quotations. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura, -o.

Intartarirsi *ind.* s' intartara; to become encrusted with tartar.

Intas-are *ind.* intáso; 1. to block up (a channel, *esp.* the ducts of the body, the nasal passages, etc.), the opposite of Stasare, *v.* Taso. 2. *intr.* to have a cold in the head. 3. *part.* -ato = Insudiciato, dirty. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Intascare; to pocket. Uh m' intasca! *i.e.* give me a straight answer, *v.* Umintasca.

*Intassare; to bend (a bow).

*Intassellare; to affix, or fasten with Tasselli, *q.v.*

Intatto (L. *intactus*); intact.

Intavolare *ind.* intávolo; 1. to board up. 2. to put (loaves) on a board for passing into the oven. 3. to set on foot (a discussion, negotiations), *lit.* to place upon the table. 4. at chess or draughts (*a*) to set the men, (*b*) to draw the game, *usu.* Far tavola. 5. (*mus.*) to reduce (an air) to writing.

Intavol-ato *m.*; 1. hoarding, wainscotting, *v.* -are (1). 2. = Pialla da toro, ogee-plane.

Intavol-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Intedescare *ind.* intedésco; to Germanise.

Integamare *ind.* integámo; to put into the pot, Tegame.

Integèrrimo (L.); *superl.* of Integro.

Integr-ábile; (*math.*) as E. *Aff.* -abilità.

Integrál-e (mlt., < L. *integer*, root *tag*, as in *tangere*, to touch); as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Integr-are *ind.* intègro; 1. to complete, put right, put straight. 2. (*math.*) as E. 3. *pres. part.* -ante, essential, integral. *Aff.* -azióne.

Intègr-o or **Íntegr-o** (L., *v.* Integrale); just, upright. *Aff.* -ità.

Integuménto *m.*; (*anat.*) as E.

Intelaiare; 1. to mount upon the loom. 2. *fig.* to bring forward a proposal.

Intelai-atura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. framework.

*Intelare; = Attelare, to array.

Intellettiva *f.*; intellectual faculties.

Intellettiv-o; relating to intellect. *Aff.* -aménte.

Intellètt-o *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -uále, -ualménte.

Intelligèn-te; as E. — di vini, a good judge of wine. *Aff.* -teménte.

Intelligènza *f.*; as E. Bandiera d' —, answering flag, shewing that a signal is understood.

Intelligíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Intemerata *f.*; 1. vehement scolding. 2. (from a long Latin prayer to the Madonna, beginning *O intemerata*) long, tedious explanation of a proposal.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Intemerat-o; faultless. *Aff.*-aménte.

Etym. L., <*in*, not, *temerare*, to besmirch, < *temere*, rashly, haphazard, an *adv.* originally meaning "in the dark," *cp.* Sanskr. *tamas*, gloom, O.H.G. *dëmar*, > Germ. *Dämmerung*, twilight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Temerity, Tenebrous, Dim.

* Intempellare; = Mandare alla lunga, to keep waiting.

Intemperan-te; intemperate. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Intemperat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Intempèrie *f.* (L. *intemperiae*, <*in*, *tempus*); unseasonable, inclement weather.

Intempestiv-o (L.); inopportune. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Intendènte; 1. *part.* Intendere. As *sb.* 2. connoisseur, good judge. 3. manager, superintendent.

Intendènza *f.*; 1. supervision, management. 2. office, place of management.

Intènd-ere *perf.* intési, *part.* intéso (*cogn.* Fr. *entendre*, <L. *intendere*, *lit.* to direct the mind towards); 1. to understand; — per aria, to understand at once; Non — a sordo, to be quick to understand. 2. to hear. 3. to intend. 4. -erla male, to be angry. 5. -ersi, to be considered, reckoned; Con questa somma s' -e terminata fra me e te ogni pendenza, all matters outstanding between you and me are to be regarded as settled by this account. 6. S' -e (*a*) (absolutely) of course, (*b*) (referring to an excess of something), S' -e esser fortunati, ma come lui! any one may be lucky, but luck like his! 7. -ersela con..., to come to an understanding with, *i.e.* either as lovers or in a matter of business. 8. Dare ad —, (*a*) to make a person understand, (*b*) to make him believe (something untrue). 9. Darsi ad —, to imagine (something which is not the fact), to pretend to oneself. 10. Non darsene per inteso, (*a*) to conceal one's knowledge of it, (*b*) to disregard advice or instructions; Ghiel' ho già detto, ma egli non se ne dà per inteso, I have told him of it before now, but he will not take notice of it. 11. Dirla come s' -e, to speak one's mind. 12. Domanda e -i, by dint of constant asking; Domanda e -i finalmente m' è riuscito di sapere dove sta di casa, by persistent enquiry I have at last found out where he lives.

* i. — gli occhi, la mente, to fix one's eyes, or thoughts. ii. -ersi, to be spread over; I Seres che in Asia s' intendono, the Chinese who are spread over Asia. iii. to direct one's attention to; Ove mio core intese, whereon my heart was bent, D. Purg. 11. 87. iv. -ersi in, to be in love with.

* Intendevole; i. intelligible. ii. intelligent. iii. willing, obedient.

Intend-icchiare or -ucchiare; to understand a little of.

Intendiménto *m.*; 1. intelligence. 2. intention. 3. meaning; Verità di difficile —, truth difficult of comprehension. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Intenditóre *m.*; 1. connoisseur. 2. person quick to understand.

Intend-ucchiare; *v.* -icchiare.

Intenebr-are *ind.* intènebro; to darken. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intener-are; *i.q.* -ire, but only used in the *prov.* Gennaio ingenera, Febbraio intènera, Marzo imboccia, Aprile sboccia, Maggio fiorisce.

Intener-ire *ind.* -isco; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

* Intensione *f.*; i. intensity. ii. tension.

Intèns-o (L. *intensus*, *v.* Intento); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità, -ivaménte, -ivo.

Intentábile; 1. (*leg.*) *v.* Intentare. 2. impossible to try.

Intentaménte; 1. attentively. 2. intently.

Intent-are (L., *intens.* of intendere); 1. (*leg.*) to bring (an action). *Part.* -ato. 2. unattempted. 3. unexplored.

Intènto (L. *intentus*, alternative *part.*, together with *intensus*, of *intendere*); *adj.* or *sb.*, as E.

* tense. Il ciel di sopra fece —, he made the sky above charged, *viz.* with moisture, D. Purg. 5. 117.

* Intenza *f.*; i. intention. ii. = Intenzione, purport, D. Par. 24. 75 and 78. iii. = Intendenza, person beloved. iv. contention.

Intenzión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -accia, -ále, -alménte, -ato, -uccia *dim. pegg.*

Intepidire; *v.* Intiepidire.

Interaménte; entirely.

Interbinário *m.*; six-foot way.

Intercal-are *ind.* intercálo (L., <*inter* and old L. *calare* = Gr. καλεῖν, to summon, *v.* Chiamare); 1. *vb.*, as E. 2. as *adj.*, intercalated. 3. as *sb.*, verse repeated after a certain number of other verses, or stock phrase repeated at intervals.

Intercapèdine *f.* (L.); (*arch.*) interval, interstice.

Inter-cèdere *perf.* intercedéi *or* intercedètti, *part.* interceduto *or* intercèsso; 1. as E. 2. to intervene. *Aff.* -cessióne, -cessóre, -cessóra.

Inter-cettare (L. *interceptare*); as E. * to obstruct. *Aff.* -cètto *sync. part.*, -cezióne.

Inter-chiúdere or **-cludére**, *perf.* -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso *or* -cluso (L.); 1. to block the way of, to stop. 2. to enclose, surround.

Inter-cídere *perf.* -cisi, *part.* -císo; 1. to cut in two; *part.* -císo 2. (*bot.*) deeply incised. 3. (*med.*) intermittent (pulse). * to interrupt. *Aff.* -cisióne.

Intercludere; *v.* Interchiudere.

Intercolónnio *m.*; (*arch.*) intercolumnar space.

Inter-costále; as E. -cutaneo; subcutaneous.

Inter-détto; 1. *part.* of -dire. 2. as *sb.*, interdict.

Inter-dire, for *conjug.*, *v.* Dire (L. *interdicere*); to interdict. *Aff.* -dittório, -dizióne.

Interess-are; to interest. *Aff.* -aménto, -ante, -ataménte from interested motives, -e interest in all senses, as E., -óso absorbed in profit-making, -osaménte *adv.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.* of -e.

Interézza *f.*; entirety.

Interfer-ènza *f.*; interference (in physical optics). *Aff.* -ire *ind.* -isco.

* Interfezione *f.*; killing.

Interfogli-are *ind.* interfòglio; to interleave. *Aff.* -atura.

Interiezióne *f.*; interjection.

† Interiglio *m.*; i. = Massello. ii. = Pedagnolo.

Interim *m.* (L., <*inter* + *im*, old L. for *eum*, that, *lit.* during that time); 1. interim tenure of a vacant post in the Government by another Minister. 2. (*hist.*) — d' Augusta, the decree of Charles V permitting the marriage of priests and other concessions.

Interinalménte; temporarily, *ad interim.*

Interinato *m.*; tenure of a post *ad interim.*

Interíno *adj.*; *interim* (holder of a post), provisional.

Interióra *f. pl.*; eatable viscera of an animal.

Interiór-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Interíto (It. intero, *v.* Intirizzire); bolt-upright, stiff.

* Interito *m.* (L.); death.

Interlínea *f.*; 1. (*print.*) block for forming a space-line. 2. the space between the lines of print or manuscript.

Interline-are; 1. *adj.*, as E. 2. *vb.*, to interline. *Aff.* -azióne.

Interlocu-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; as E.

Interlocutòrio; (*leg.*) as E.

Interlocuzióne *f.*; (*leg.*) interlocutory judgment.

Interloquire; to intervene in a discussion.

Interlúnio *m.*; period when no moon is visible.

Intermediário; as E.

Intermèdio; 1. intermediate. 2. as *sb.* = Intermezzo.

* Intermentire; = Intormentire.

Inter-méttere *perf.* -méssi *or* -misi, *part.* -mésso; 1. to interrupt (work) for other work. 2. (*med.*) of the pulse, to be intermittent.

Intermèzzo *m.*; 1. minor piece, *e.g.* of music or poetry introduced between pieces of more importance, interlude. 2. interval, time of waiting.

Interminábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Interminat-o; = Sterminato, endless. *Aff.* -aménte.

Intermissióne *f.* (L.); as E.

Intermittèn-te (L.); as E. *Aff.* -za.

Intern-are; 1. to drive (*e.g.* a nail) deeply in. 2. to intern (foreign refugees). 3. -arsi nella parte, of an actor, to identify himself with his part; Se ne -a, of a speaker, he is speaking with warmth.

Internazional-e; as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Intèrn-o (L.); 1. internal. 2. Foro —, (*eccl.*) the conscience. 3. Alunno —, boarder, in a school. 4. as *sb.*, inside. *Aff.* -aménte.

Internòdio *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) internode, space between two knots in a reed. 2. (*anat.*) joint of a finger.

Internúnzi-o *m.*; 1. Papal Nuncio at minor courts. 2. similar representative of a secular government. *Aff.* -atura.

Intér-o or **Intiér-o** (*cogn.* Provenç. *integre*, Fr. *entier*, Span. *entero*, < L. *integer*, *v.* Integrale); 1. entire. 2. Festa -a, *or* d' — precetto, entire holiday, *v.* Festa (2) and (3). 3. Numero —, whole number. 4. Foglie, Petali -i, *i.e.* not notched at their edges. 5. = Integro, honest, sincere, D. Purg. 17. 30. 6. (Andare, Stare) —, stiff, *v.* Interito.

Interpell-are *ind.* interpèllo (Fr., < L., <*inter*, and old L. ***pellare*, as in *appellare*, which is *prob.* akin to Gothic *spillon*; O.H.G. *spëllon*, to relate; A.S. *spel*, narrative, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spell, Gospel); 1. (*leg.*) to object. 2. to ask an important question, *esp.* in Parliament.

* to summon before a tribunal.

Aff. -anza *or* -azióne.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Intèr-petre or -prete *m.*; as E. *Aff.* Inter-petr-ábile *or* Interpret-ábile, -are, -ativaménte, -ativo, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Etym. L. *inter-pres*, *-pretis*, where *-pret* is *prob.* akin to Gothic *frathi*, good sense, O.H.G. *fruot*, sensible, Lith. *prôtas*, good sense.

† Intèrpico *m.*; = Impaccio, embarrassment.

Interpol-are *ind.* intèrpolo; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Etym. L., < *inter*, + *polire*, to polish, so that the original meaning was to furbish up, put a fresh polish on; hence to put a new appearance on by an interpolation.

Interpórre, for *conjug. v.* Porre; to interpose.

Aff. Interpos-itóre, -izioncèlla *dim.*, -izióne.

Intèrprete and *deriv.*; *v.* Interpetre.

Interpunzióne *f.*; = Punteggiatura, putting stops.

Interrare *ind.* intèrro; 1. to bury. 2. to supply fresh earth to. 3. (*mil.*) to build earthworks. 4. to raise the bed of a river with earth and stones. 5. to dirty with earth. 6. — i panni, to apply fuller's earth to cloth so as to remove grease.

Interrè or **Interrège** *m.*; (*hist.*) interim ruler of Rome in the time of the kings, between the death of a king and the election of a new king. The title was also used by the Archbishop in Poland while the throne was vacant.

Interrégno *m.* (L.); as E.

Interriménto *m.*; filling up with earth.

Interrog-are *ind.* intèrrogo (L., *v.* Rogare); as E. *Aff.* -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Inter-rómpere; for *conjug. v.* Rompere (L.); to interrupt. *Aff.* -rottaménte, -ruttóre, -ruzióne.

Intersec-are *ind.* intèrseco; to intersect. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne *or* Inter-sezióne.

Interstízi-o *m.* (L. *interstitium*, < *inter*, *status*, *part.* of *sistere*, to place); as E. *Aff.* -ále.

Intertenére, for *conjug. v.* Tenere; = Trattenere.

* Intertesto; = Contessuto, interwoven.

Intertrígine *f.* (L., < *inter*, *terere*, to rub); (*med.*) redness where folds of skin are rubbed together.

Intertropicále; as E.

* Interusurio *m.*; compound interest.

Intervallo *m.* (L., *lit.* the space between the rampart of a camp, *vallum*, and the tents); as E.

Intervènio *m.*; fault in a vein of mineral.

Interven-ire, for *conjug. v.* Venire; 1. to intervene. 2. to happen. 3. to attend. *Aff.* -to *or* -zióne.

Intervist-a *f.*; interview. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.

Interzare; 1. = Sterzare, to divide rateably. 2. = Rinterzare, to repeat for the third time. 3. to treble. 4. to alternate.

Interzinare; to bottle wine in small bottles termed Terzini.

Intès-a *f.*; 1. secret agreement. 2. Star sull' —, *or* sull' -e, to watch closely.

* i. Metter le -e, to give out, announce. ii. attention.

* Intesaurare; to enrich.

* Inteschiato; i. obstinate. ii. enraged.

* Intesire; to sequestrate.

Intés-o; *part.* Intendere. Ben —, quite agreed. — alle sue faccende, occupied with his own affairs. Siamo -i, it is agreed.

Intess-ere; to inweave. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Intestábile; incapable of making a will.

Intest-are *ind.* intèsto (It. testa); 1. to enter (an item) against a person's account. 2. *tr.* make an entry in the Catasto, register of property. 3. to convert bonds to bearer into registered bonds. 4. to head (a page) with the proper heading. 5. to join two timbers together in one line, by their heads. 6. to fix the head of a beam in its place in a wall. 7. — una catena, to attach a chain to a building for the purpose of strengthening it. 8. to embank a river. 9. -arsi, to be obstinately determined.

Intest-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. intestate.

Intest-atura, -azióne *f.*; *v.* -are. Linea d' -azione, head-line.

Intestín-o (L., < *inter*, within); as E. *Aff.* -ále.

Intèsto; *sync. part.* Intessere.

Íntiba *f.* (L., < Gr. ἔντυβον); (*bot.*) = Endivia, endive.

* Inticchire; = Intristire, to sadden.

Int-iepid-ire or **-epid-ire** *ind.* -isco; to warm.

Intiéro; *v.* Intero.

Intigliare; of hemp, to form a good stalk.

Intign-are; to become moth-eaten. *Aff.* -atura.

Intim-are *ind.* intímo (mlt. *intimare*, to introduce, < L. *intimus*); 1. as E. 2. to ordain; — il concilio, to convoke the council. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Intimid-ire *ind.* -isco; as E. *Aff.* -azióne, -iménto.

Íntim-o (L. *intimus*, *superl. adj.*, < *intus*, within); 1. intimate. 2. farthest from the coast or frontier, inmost. 3. Poesia -a, *i.e.* dealing with the inmost affections. 4. Consigliere —, privy councillor. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Intimor-ire *ind.* -isco; to awe. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intimpan-ire *ind.* -isco; to swell like a drum. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intíngere *perf.* intinsi, *part.* intinto (L., *v.* Tingere); 1. to dip into a liquid, *e.g.* a pen in ink, to moisten, to soak. 2. — in una cosa, to have a share in it or of it; C' intingi ancora? will you have some more of this (to eat)? 3. Fradicio intinto, wet through.

Intíngol-o *m.*; hash, fancy dish, *usu.* more or less *spreg.* like E. kickshaws. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Intint-o; *part.* Intingere.

Intirann-ire *ind.* -isco; to tyrannise.

Intiriżż-ire *ind.* -isco (It. intero, *or* interito, in sense of compact, stiff); to become stiff, numb, *usu.* with cold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intisich-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to be consumptive. 2. *fig.* to be in despair, utterly miserable. 3. of plants, to do badly, *e.g.* for want of light. 4. *tr.* to impoverish, cause to pine away.

Intitol-are; 1. to entitle, name. 2. to dedicate. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Intoccábile; impossible to touch.

† Intoccare; = Abbrustolire, to singe.

Intogliare; *v.* Intugliare.

Intoller-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilménte, -ando insufferable, -ante, -anteménte, -anza.

† Intòmito *m.*; bulge in clothes from something underneath.

Inton-ábile; *v.* -are.

Intonac-are *ind.* intònaco (***intunicare*, < L. *tunica*, *v.* Tonaca); to plaster, whitewash. Attaccarsi all' -ato, *or* a' rasoi, to lay hold of anything in desperation. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Inton-are *ind.* intòno (**A**) (It. tono); 1. to give the fundamental note to an orchestra. 2. to begin a song; Il tenore intonò perfettamente la cavatina, the tenor started the air with which he went on the stage with perfect precision. 3. to intone a chant. 4. to tune an instrument. 5. -arla troppo alta, to begin on too high a note; *fig.* to take up a position one cannot maintain.

(**B**) (L. *intonare*, *v.* Tono, B); *lit.* to speak like thunder. Gl' -ò una risposta co' fiocchi, he roared out an answer to him.

* to write the music for a song. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Intonchiare; to be infested with worms, *v.* Tonchio.

Intònso; 1. unshaven. 2. (book) uncut at the edges.

Intont-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make dull, *v.* Tonto.

* Intopaziare; to give the colour of a topaz.

Intopp-are *ind.* intòppo; to stumble against, *lit.* stumble over a block, Toppo. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, hindrance.

* Intorarsi; to become a bull or like a bull.

Intorb-are *ind.* intórbo; to make turbid, *v.* Torbo. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intorbid-are; *i.q.* Intorbare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Intorment-ire (Indormentire) *ind.* -isco (It. in, dormentare, the *d* becoming *t* under the influence of Tormento); to benumb (a limb), send it to sleep. *Aff.* -iménto.

Intorniare *ind.* intórnio; *i.q.* Attorniare, to surround.

Intórno (It. in, torno, circling); 1. round. 2. Stare — a uno, to be watching for an opportunity to get something from him. 3. approximately; — Natale verremo, we will come about Christmas-time. 4. — a, on the subject of; Lavora da un pezzo — a quel quadro, he has been working on that picture for some time. 5. D' ogni —, on every side.

Intorpid-ire *ind.* -isco; to become torpid. *Aff.* -iménto.

* Intorri-are, *-onare; to fortify with towers.

Intorsióne *f.*; (*bot.*) twisting upon itself.

* Intort-icciare, *-igliare; = Attort-.

* Intorzolare; = Incatorzolire, to shrivel.

Intoscan-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become Tuscan.

* Intossicare; = Attossicare, to poison.

Intost-ire *ind.* -isco; to become indurated.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Intozz-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow dumpy.

Intra (L.): *poet.* for Tra.
*Intrabescarsi; i. = Innamorarsi. †ii. = Confondersi, to be at a loss.
†Intrabiccolarsi (It. trabiccolo); to climb up with a risk of falling down.
*Intracciglio *m.*; space between the eyebrows.
*Intrachiudere; i. to shut in. ii. to prevent.
*Intraddire; = Interdire, to interdict.

Intraducíbil-e; untranslatable. *Aff.* -ménte.

*Intrafatto; = Affatto, quite.
Intrafinefatta (Intrafattafine); instantly.
Intralasciare; = Tralasciare, to neglect.

Intralci-are (either < It. tralcio, branch, or a *contr.* of intra-allacciare, *cp.* Sicilian *dial.* intirlazzari, Fr. *entrelacer*); to impede, tangle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Intramesso *m.*; extra dish, extra course of food.
*Intramett-ere; i. to interpose. ii. to intermit. iii. -ersi, to intervene. iv. as *sb.*, = Intramesso.
Intrameżżare; = Tramezzare.
†Intrampalare; = Inciampare e perder l' equilibrio, *v.* Trampalo.
Intransigènte; uncompromising.
Intransitiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Intrappolare; to trap, *v.* Trappola.

Intraprendènza *f.*; enterprising disposition.

Intraprènd-ere, for *conjug. v.* Prendere; to undertake. -ènte, enterprising.

*i. to intercept. ii. = Comprendere, to include. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Intraprésa *f.*; *i.q.* Impresa, undertaking.

Intrapréso; *part.* Intraprendere.

*Intra-re; i. = Entrare. ii. = Tesare, to draw taut. *-rompere; = Interrompere. *-segarsi; = Intersecarsi. *-segna *f.*; = Insegna.
Intrasgredíbile; inviolable (law).
*Intratagliare; to cut off.
*Intratessere; to inweave.
Intrattábil-e; intractable. *Aff.* -ità.

Intratten-ére, for *conjug. v.* Tenere; 1. = Trattenere, to keep waiting, detain. 2. to amuse. 3. -ersi, to linger over.

*i. = Mantenere. ii. = Tenere in speranza. iii. -ersi = Farsi le spese, to make good one's expenses.
Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.
*Intravata *f.*; barrier made of beams, Travi.

Intra-vedére or **-vvedére**; to have a glimpse of.

Intravers-are *ind.* intravèrso; 1. *i.q.* Attraversare. 2. (*agric.*) to cross-plough. 3. (*carpent.*) to cross-plane. *Part.* -ato, 4. crossed. 5. hindered. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Intravestire; = Travestire, to disguise.
*Intraviluppare; = Avviluppare, to wrap up.

Intravvedére; *v.* Intravedere.

Intravvenire; *i.q.* Intervenire (2), to happen.

*Intrearsi; to form a trinity, D. Par. 13. 57.
†Intrebescare; to speak an unknown language.

Intrecci-are *ind.* intréccio; to interlace, interweave, plait. — le gambe, to cross one's legs.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, *-atoio interlaced ornament for the hair, -atura.

Intréccio *m.*; 1. intermingling, *usu. fig.*, as of events mutually interacting. 2. plot, of a story or play.

*Intrefolarsi; = Confondersi, to be confused.
Intregn-are *ind.* intrégno; (*mar.*) = Imbottire (2). *Aff.* -atura.

*Intreguare; to make a truce.
*Intrementinare; to spread turpentine upon.
*Intrementire; to terrify.
*Intremirsi; to be seized with alarm.

Intremotato; fearful, awful.

Intrèpid-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza *or* -ità.

Intrescare *ind.* intrésco; to tangle up.

Intric-are *ind.* intríco (L., < *in*, *tricae*, perplexities, *v.* Strigare); to entangle. *Aff.* -ato *adj.*, as E., -ataménte.

Intrídere *perf.* intri-ṡi, *part.* -ṡo (a back formation < L. *intri-tus*, *part.* of *in-terere*, to grind down; for *terere*, *v.* Trapano); 1. to form into a paste with water. 2. *part.* Intriṡo, imbrued (with blood).

*Intridura *f.*; complex entanglement.

Intrig-are *ind.* intrígo (*var.* of Intricare); 1. to get in a tangle. 2. to intrigue. 3. -arsi, to be mixed up (in an affair).

Aff. -ante *sb.*; -ataménte; -o 1. intrigue. 2. entanglement; -óne person fond of intrigues.

Intrinsecarsi *ind.* m' intrínsico; to be intimately acquainted.

Intrínsec-o (L. *intrinsecus*, *lit.* following inwards, <***intrim*, akin to *intra*, + *secus*, *lit.* following, akin to *sequi*, to follow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sequence); 1. as E. 2. intimate. *Aff.* -aménte, -hézza.

Intrippare; to stuff with food, *v.* Trippa.

Intriṡo; 1. *part.* Intridere. As *sb.*, 2. dough. 3. mortar. 4. plaster (before being laid on).

Intrist-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.* to sadden; of plants, not to thrive. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Introcque (L. *inter hoc*); in the meantime.
Introdótto; *part.* Introdurre. *As *sb.*, = Introducimento.
Introduc-íbile, -iménto *m.*; *v.* Introdurre.
Intro-durre *ind.* -duco, *perf.* -dussi, *part.* -dótto (L. *introducere*, *v.* Duca); to introduce.
Aff. -duttivo, -duttóre, -duzioncèlla *or* -cína *dims.*, -duzióne.
Introflèsso; (*bot.*) curved inwards, introflexed.

Introgol-are *ind.* intròg olo; to make a mess upon, *lit.* upset the trough upon, *v.* Trogolo. *Aff.* -óne messy.

Introiare *ind.* intròio; to make a filthy mess, *v.* Troia.

Introibo ad altare Dei; the beginning of Mass.

Introitare *ind.* intròito; to encash.

Intròito *m.*; 1. the beginning of Mass, before the priest goes up to the altar. 2. introit, prayers sung before the Kyrie. 3. encashment. 4. beginning, coming on, *e.g.* of evening. 5. place of entrance, *e.g.* to a harbour.

Introméssa *f.*; *i.q.* Intromissione.
Introméssо; *part.* Intromettere. *As *sb.*, = Piatto di mezzo, Fr. *entremets.*

Intro-méttere, for *conjug. v.* Mettere; to bring in. *Aff.* -mettitóre, -missióne intervention.

Intron-are *ind.* intròno *or* intruòno; to stun with noise, *v.* Trono (B). **part.* -ato, cracked, ruinous. *Aff.* -aménto.

Intronfiare *ind.* intrónfio; to become haughty.

Introniżż-are; to enthrone. *Aff.* -azióne.

Intrórso; (*bot.*) introrse, turned inwards towards the axis to which it appertains.
Introvábile; impossible to find.
Intrúdere *perf.* intru-ṡi, *part.* -ṡo (L.; for *trudere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Threat); as E.
*Intrufolare; = Grufolare, to poke about in.

Intrugli-are (L. *trulla*, scoop for taking wine from the *cratera* to put into the drinking-cups, *dim.* of *trua*, a skimmer, which is either akin to Gr. τορύνη, stirrer, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Twirl, or, as wooden spoon, to an Indogerm. ***dereu*, wood, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tree); 1. to mix wine with other liquor of inferior quality. 2. -arsi, to make oneself dirty. 3. -arsi lo stomaco, to upset one's stomach by bad or unsuitable food or medicine. 4. *fig.* -arsi, to mix oneself in unpleasant business. 5. — un discorso, to make a speech which is self-contradictory, confused.

Intrúgli-o *m.*; 1. mixture of liquids. 2. medley. 3. intrigue. *Aff.* -óne person who fakes up wine; *fig.* intriguer.

Intrupp-arsi; *spreg.* to join company with. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Intrusato; dark.
†Intruschiarsi (blt. ***intrusiculare*, *dim.* < L. *intrusus*); to intrude oneself.
Intrusióne *f.*; as E. Intruso; 1. *part.* Intrudere. 2. as *sb.*, interloper.
*Intuarsi; to make oneself one with thee, *cp.* Immiarsi.
Íntuba *f.* (L.); = Cicoria, endive.
*Intufare; to acquire an unpleasant odour.

Intuffare; to dip.

Intugliare (said to be a *var.* of Intuarsi); (*mar.*) to shackle (a chain), unite two lengths (of chain) together, to bend (two hawsers) together.

Intugliatura *f.*; (*mar.*) bends for bending two hawsers together. — con gassa d' amante, two bowlines. — con gassa, mezzo parlato e legatura, half-hitch and seizing. — con mezzi parlati, half-hitches with seizings.

Intu-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* intuii, *parts.* intu-ènte -íto; to perceive by intuition, instantly.

Intuitiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Intúi-to *m.*; 1. intuition. 2. A, *or* Per — d' uno, at his suggestion.

Intuizióne *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Intuito. 2. (*eccl.*) vision by which the blessed in Heaven see God.

Intumescènza *f.* (L.); swelling.

Intumid-ire *ind.* -isco; to swell.

†Intuntare; to take up grease with bread.
Inturgid-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.q.* Intumidire.
*Intuzzare; = Rintuzzare.
Inubbidiènte; disobedient.
*Inugellare; = Ingrullire, to grow silly.
*Inuggiolire; = Inuzzolire.

Inuguale; *i.q.* Ineguale, unequal.

Ínula *f.*; (*bot.*) = Enula, elecampane.

Inulto (L.); unavenged.

Inumán-o; inhuman. *Aff.* -amènte, -ità.
*Inumare (L.); to bury.

Inumid-ire *ind.* -isco; to moisten.

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Inurbán-o; rude. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Inuś-ato or **-itato**; disused, obsolete.

*Inusto (L.); scorched.
Inútil-e; useless. *Aff.* -ità, -mènte.

Inużżol-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to arouse a desire. 2. to tantalise, *v.* Uzzolo.

Invacch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of silkworms, to swell up and die, *lit.* to turn into cows. 2. *fig.* of one whose early promise ends in nothing. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invádere *perf.* inva-śi, *part.* -so; as E.
*Invag-are; = Invaghire. *Aff.* *-hicchiare *dim.*

Invagh-ire *ind.* -isco (Invagare); to make fond of. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invaiolare (Invaiare); of grapes, to turn black, *v.* Vaio (3).

Invalére, used only in 3rd *pers.*, *viz. pres.* invale, *imperf.* invaléva, *perf.* invalse, *fut.* invarrà, *subj.* invalga, *perf. subj.* invalésse, *part.* invalso; to gain value or position, to become established.

Inválid-o; 1. not able-bodied. 2. not valid. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménte, -aménto, -are to invalidate, -aziόne, -ità.

Invaligiare; to pack up.

Invallarsi; of water, to flow down, or into, a valley.

*Invalorire; i. = Avvalorare. ii. to gain vigour.

Invalso; *part.* Invalere.

Invan-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make, vain, silly. *to vanish.

Invano; in vain.

Invarcabile; impassable.

Invari-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, -abilménte, -ato.

Invaś-are (**A**) (L. *invasus*, attacked); to obsess. (**B**); (*mar.*) to put a ship upon the cradle.

*i. to put in a vase. ii. to swallow. *Aff.* -aménto.
Invaśatura *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. launching-cradle. 2. in *pl.*, bilge-ways, timbers for supporting the ship in launching.
Invaś-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -óre invader.

Invecchi-are; to make, or grow, old. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invecchign-ire *ind.* -isco; to look old.

*Invecchiuzzare; = Indozzare, to pine.

Invéce; instead.

*Inveceria *f.*; silliness.
*Inveggia *f.*; = Invidia.
*Invegliare (A); = Invigilare. (B); = Invecchiare.

Inve-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *inveho*, *v.* Veicolo); to inveigh.

Invelare *ind.* invélo; (*mar.*) to put on a press of sail.

Invelen-ire *ind.* -isco; to embitter, irritate.

Invend-íbile; unsaleable. **-icato**; unpunished. **-uto**; unsold.

Invènia *f.* (L. *in veniam*, as it were, act of asking pardon); = Moina, gesture of humility.

*i. asking for pardon. ii. genuflection.

Invent-are *ind.* invènto; to invent. **-ariare**; to make an inventory. **-aríno** *m.*; *dim.* of -ario. **-ário** *m.*; inventory; Benefizio d' -ario, *v.* Benefizio (5). **-ariuccio** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -ario. **-atóre** *m.*; inventer (in bad sense). **-iva** *f.*; inventive faculty. **-ivo**; as E. **-óne** *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; inventer (of fictions). **-óre** *m.*, **-rice** *f.*; inventor.

*Inventrarsi; to penetrate into the heart of.
*Inventurato; fortunate.

Invenust-o; inelegant. *Aff.* -aménte, -à *sb.*

Invenzión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *or* -cína *dims.*
*Inver; for Inverso, towards.
*Inverarsi; to enter into the true nature of.

Inverberirsi *ind.* m' inverberisco; to become angry.

Inverd-ire *ind.* -isco; to become green.

Inverecónd-o; immodest. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Invergatura *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. = Crociame. 2. = Inferitura, head earing.

Inverisim-igliante or **-ile**; unlikely. *Aff.* -iglianza, -ilménte.

Invermigliare; to redden.

Invermin-are *ind.* invèrmino, or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to turn maggoty. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invern-accio *pegg.*; **-ale** *adj.*; **-arsi** to last through the winter; **-ata** *f.* winter with its accompanying incidents; **-ataccia** *f. pegg.*, **-atina** *f. dim.*, of -ata; *v.* -o.

Invernici-are; to varnish. *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.

Invèrno *m.*; winter.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *hiver*, Provenç. *iverns*, Span. *invierno*, < L. *hibernum* (*tempus*), < ** *him-ernus*, where *him-* corresponds to Gr. χειμ-ών, winter, χι-ών, snow, Sanskr. *hima-s*, cold weather, root *ghim*; *-ernus* is an adjectival suffix.

Invéro; *i.q.* Davvero, indeed.

Invero-simiglianza, -símile; *v.* Inveri-.

Invers-aménte; inversely. -ióne *f.*; *v.* Invertire.

Invèrso (**A**); *pop.* for Verso, towards.

(**B**) (L. *inversus*, *part.* of Invertere); 1. inverse. 2. (*arithm.*) inverted (fraction). 3. All' inversa, backwards.

Invertebrato; as E.
Invert-ire *ind.* inverto *or* invertisco, *perf.* invert-ii, *part.* -íto; 1. to invert. 2. to reverse (an engine). *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

Invesc-are *ind.* invésco; = Invischiare. Perch' io un poco a ragionar m' inveschi, if I entrap myself, *i.e.* allow myself to be caught by the temptation of talking at some little length. D. Inf. 13. 57. *Aff.* -aménto.

Investíbile; ready for investment.
Investig-are *ind.* invèstigo (L., *v.* Vestigia); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -aziόne.
Investiménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Investire. 2. (*mar.*) running aground. 3. (*mil.*) investment (of a fortress).

Invest-ire *ind.* invèsto; 1. to invest (a person) in an office or with a privilege. 2. to invest (money). 3. to assail, *e.g.* with a cannonade. 4. of cavalry, to charge. 5. of a horse or carriage, to run over (a person) in the road. 6. *intr.* Un vapore deviò e -ì in una casa, an engine went off the line and ran into a house. 7. -irsi, to come into collision. 8. -irsi d' un personaggio, of an actor, to identify himself with the character he is representing, to give a life-like representation of it. Similarly of a high official, -irsi dell' autorità, to behave conformably with his position.

*i. to hit (the mark aimed at). ii. = Star bene, Star a dovere. Dire che alla donna non fosse bene -ito, to say that the woman did not receive the treatment she deserved; Omero non assomiglia a stallone, non che Ettore, ma nè anche Paride suo fratello, a cui troppo bene sarebbe stato -ito..., whom the simile would have suited only too well.
Etym. L., < *in*, *vestis*, dress, *lit.* therefore, to clothe; hence *fig.* to clothe with authority, and secondly to surround in hostile sense, thirdly to attack, and lastly to run over in the street.
Investitura *f.*; investiture, *esp.* in the feudal sense.
Inveterato (L.); as E.

Invetri-are *ind.* invétrio, invétri; to glaze. *Aff.* -aménto.

Invetriata *f.*; glass door, window or skylight, any frame filled with panes of glass, *usu.* Vetrata.

Invetriatura *f.*; glaze.

Invettiva *f.* (L., < *in*, *vehere*, *v.* Veicolo); invective.

Inviare (*cogn.* Fr. *envoyer*, < L. *in*, *via*); to send.

Inviato; 1. *part.* Inviare. 2. as *sb.*, envoy.

Invídi-a (L., < *in*, *videre*, to look upon, *viz.* upon something one cannot have, or with evil intent, *cp.* E. overlook, in sense of bewitch); envy.
Aff. -ábile, -are (used D. Inf. 26. 24 as meaning to deprive), -atóre, -atrice, -osaccio *pegg.* of -oso, -osaménte, -osèllo, -osétto *or* -osíno *dims.*, -óso 1. envious, 2. invidious, 3. of a harvest, patchy, good in some places, not in others, -osuccio *dim. spreg.*, -uccia *or* -uzza *dim.*

Ínvido; *poet.* for Invidioso.

Inviet-ire *ind.* -isco; to become rancid, *v.* Vieto.

Invigilare *ind.* invígilo; to watch.

Invigliacch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become a coward.

Invigor-ire *ind.* -isco; to invigorate. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invil-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to lower, *usu.* morally, to lower the tone of. 2. = Rinvilire, to lower the price of. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invillanirsi *ind.* m' invillanisco; to become boorish.

Invilupp-are; to wrap up. *Aff.* -aménto, -o wrapper.

*Inviminare; to make a protection with hurdles.
Invincíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Invincid-ire *ind.* -isco; to be, or make, soft.

Inví-o *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are, sending.

Inviolábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Inviolato; as E.

Inviper-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow intensely angry.

Invisceràrsi; to plunge deeply (into a subject).

For derivation of compounds beginning with In *see the simple word.*

Invischi-are; *lit.* to catch with birdlime, but *usu.* in *fig.* sense, -arsi, to be entangled in the meshes of a vicious habit. *Aff.* -aménto.

Inviscid-ire *ind.* -isco; to become viscid. *Aff.* -iménto.

Invisíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Invišo (L., < *invidere*, to look askance at); hated.

Invisp-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow brisk.

Invitare *ind.* invíto (**A**); 1. to invite. 2. at play, to settle the amount of the stakes. 3. to challenge to a match.

Etym. L. *invitare*, *cp. invitus*, unwilling, the prefix being in the first intensive or excitatory, in the other privative, see the note to In as a prefix, p. 305; the base *vit-* is the L. equivalent of the root *quoi*, seen in old Prussian *quoitit*, to wish, Sanskr. *keta-s*, desire, invitation, challenge, Gr. κοῖται= γυναικῶν ἐπιθυμίαι, κίσσα, the yearning of a pregnant woman; also probably in Latin *vis*, thou wishest. For *qu* > L. *v*, *cp.* Gr. καπνός, = L. *vapor*, *v.* Walde, *sub Invito.*

(B) (lt. vite, screw); to screw up.

Aff. to (A); Invit-ábile, -ativo, -atóre.

Invitatòri-o *m.*; 1. antiphon recited at the beginning of the Service for the dead, beginning, *Regem cui omnia vivunt, venite adoremus.* 2. Familiarly, L' — dei diavoli; Di male in peggio *venite adoremus*, an expression used when things are going from bad to worse. 3. as *adj.*, Lettere -e, the Papal invitations to the Bishops to attend a Council.

Invitatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Invitare (B), screwing up.

Invít-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of -are, A); 1. invitation; — sacro, church notice posted up on a church door. 2. stake proposed at play, *v.* -are (2). 3. challenge, *v.* -are (3). 4. Tenere l' —, to accept the stakes proposed or the challenge. 5. a short flight of two or three steps leading to a staircase.

Invitto (L. *invictus*); unconquered, but often rather meaning unconquerable.

Inviziare; to accustom to a vice or bad habit.

Invizz-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.q.* Avvizzire, to shrivel.

Invoc-are *ind.* invòco; to invoke. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Invogliare *ind.* invòglio (**A**); to inspire with a wish. *(**B**); to wrap.

Invòglio *m.* (Invoglia *f.*) (****involculum**, a variant of L. *involucrum*); 1. wrapper. 2. bundle. 3. (*bot.*) = Involucro.

Invol-are *ind.* invólo; to steal. *i. to steal from sight, to hide, D. Inf. 26. 42. ii. -arsi, to steal out of sight.

Invòlgere *ind.* invòl-go, -gi..., *perf.* invòl-si, *part.* -to *or* -uto (L. *involvere*); 1. to wrap up. 2. to involve. *Aff.* Involgiménto.

*Involgime *m.*; bundle.
*Involio *m.*; theft.
Involontári-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Involpare *ind.* invólpo; = Ingolpare, to turn smutty.

Involp-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow cunning (like a fox).

Involt-are *ind.* invòlto; to wrap up. *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*

Involtíno *m.*; parcel.

Invòlto; 1. *part.* Involgere. 2. as *sb.*, package.

Involúcro *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) as E. 2. — di caldaia, shell plating of a boiler. 3. — di forno, flue of a furnace. 4. — di fumaiolo, air-casing of a funnel.

*Involuppare; = Inviluppare, to wrap.
*Invulgare; to render famous.
Invulnerábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Inzaccher-are *ind.* inzácchero; to splash. *Aff.* -atóre.

Inzafardare (for ***ingifardare*, < O.H.G. *gifarwit*, *part.* of *farwjan* to stain, *cp.* Fr. *fard*, paint for the face, Germ. *Farbe*, colour); to smear.

*Inzaffare; i. = Turare, Zaffare, to plug. †ii. = Mestare, Mesticciare.
*Inzafferanare; to sprinkle with saffron.
*Inzaffirarsi; to become blue, as a sapphire.
*Inzampagliato; entangled.
*Inzampognare; to deceive, cozen.

Inzavardare; = Inzafardare, to make greasy.

Inżavorrare *ind.* inżavòrro; to load with ballast.

Inżebbare; = Inzeppare, to stuff with food.

Inzepp-are *ind.* inzéppo; 1. to drive in a wedge. 2. by *ext.*, to fill very full, *esp.* to stuff with food. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Inzibettato; perfumed with civet.
*Inzigare; = Istigare, to instigate.
Inżimíno *m.*; = Zimino, sauce.

Inzipillare (**A**) (for Insibillare); to prompt, to urge.

*(**B**); = Inzeppare, to stuff.
*Inzoccolato; person wearing clogs.

Inzolf-are *ind.* inzólfo; or **Insolfare**; 1. to dress with sulphur. 2. to fumigate with sulphur. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Inzolfatóio *m.*; 1. bellows for sulphuring. 2. place where sulphur is burnt in preparing silk, sulphuring-room.

Inżotich-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, clownish.

Inżożżare; to ply with drink.

Inzucc-are; 1. of wine, to get into one's head. As *refl.*, -arsi 2. to get half drunk. 3. to fall in love. 4. to be obstinately determined.

Inzuccher-are *ind.* inzúcchero; 1. to sprinkle with sugar. 2. *fig.* to sugar. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Inzufolare *ind.* inzúfolo; to instigate, to prompt.

Inzupp-are; 1. to dip in any liquid. 2. to make thoroughly wet, to soak. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

†Inzurlire; = Inuzzolire, to tantalise.
Io (A) (L. *ego*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* I); *pronoun*, I. (B) (L., < Gr. ἰω); *excl.* of joy and triumph.
Iòdio *m.* (named from the violet colour of its vapour, Gr. ἴον, violet); (*chem.*) iodine.
Iòide *f.* (from the Gr. letter *υ*); (*anat.*) hyoid bone.
Iòlla or Iòla *f.* (Iolo *m.*) (Danish *jolle*, boat); (*mar.*) jolly-boat.
Ionadattico (*prob.* compounded from Ionico and Attico); describing a kind of slang, such as calling a bed Bedfordshire.
Iònio; (*geogr.*) Ionian.
*Iorno *m.*; = Giorno, day.
Iòsa (*etym. unkn.*); A —, in abundance.
Iosciamína *f.*; hyoscin, *v.* Giusquiamo.
Iòta *m.* (Gr. name of the letter I, < Hebrew); as E.
Iotacišmo *m.*; mispronunciation of the letter I.
Ioúle *m. indecl.* (from the name of the Manchester scientist); joule, unit of electrical "work."
*Iovare; = Giovare, to assist.
Ipállage *f.*; (*gram.*) hypallage, Gr. for interchange, when the obvious sense of a phrase is not its strict grammatical meaning, as Virgil's *dare classibus austros*, to give the winds to the fleets, meaning of course "give the fleets to the winds."
Ípato (Gr. ὕπατος); highest, a title of Jupiter.
Ipecacuána *f.* (from the native Brazilian name *ipé* = *peb*, small, + *kaa*, plant, + *guaña*, causing sickness); as E.
Iperbáto *m.* (Gr.); transposition of words from their natural order.
Ipèrbol-e *f.* (Gr.); hyperbole. *Aff.* -eggiare, -eggiatóre, -icaménte, -ico, -òide.
Iperbòreo; Hyperborean.
Ipercatalèttico; (verse) with an extra final syllable.
Ipercrítico (Gr.); hypercritical.
Iperdulía *f.*; idolatry of Saints.
Iperestesía *f.*; hyperaesthesia.
Ipèrico *m.*; (*bot.*) St John's wort, *Hypericum.*
Ipèrmetro; *i.q.* Ipercatalettico.
Ipertrofía *f.* (Gr.); hypertrophy.
Ipnòt-ico (Gr.); hypnotic. *Aff.* -išmo, -ista, -izzare.
Ipocáusto *m.* (Gr.); chamber whence heated air is distributed.
Ipocístide *f.*; (*bot.*) *Cytinus hypocistis*, a parasitical plant growing on the roots of *Cistus Monspeliensis.*
Ipocondr-ía *f.* (Gr.); hypochondria, morbid depression. *Aff.* -íaco.
Ipocòndrio *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) hypochondrium.
Ipocrasso (Ippocrasso) *m.* (< the name of Hippocrates); aromatic medicated wine formerly much used as a cordial.
Ipocri-sía *f.*; as E. *Aff.* Ipòcri-ta, -taccio *pegg.*, -taménte, -tíno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
Ipodèrm-a *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) hypoderm. 2. grub under the skin of an animal. *Aff.* -ico.
Ipofosfíto *m.*; (*chem.*) hypophosphite.
Ipogástr-io *m.*; (*anat.*) hypogastrium. *Aff.* -ico.
Ipogèo *m.* (Gr.); sepulchre.
Ipomèa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of convolvulus, *Ipomoea.*
Ipomòclio *m.* (Gr.); support for a lever, fulcrum.

Ipòst-asi or **Ipostási** *f.* (Gr.); 1. (*theol.*) substance. 2. (*med.*) sediment. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -ático.

Ipotèc-a *f.* (Gr. ὑποθήκη); mortgage. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -ariaménte, -ário.

Ipotenúsa *f.* (Gr. ὑποτείνουσα); (*geom.*) hypothenuse.
Ipòt-esi *f.* (Gr. ὑπόθεσις); hypothesis. *Aff.* -eticaménte, -ètico.
Ipotipòsi *f.* (Gr.); vivid description of a scene.
Ipotrofía *f.* (Gr.); insufficient nourishment.
Ippágro *m.* (Gr.); wild horse.
Ippiatría *f.*; veterinary science.
Íppico (Gr.); of horses.
Ippocampo *m.*; sea-horse, *Hippocampus*, locally termed Caval marin, Cavalo main, Cavallucci de mare, Cavaduzzu marinu.

Ippo-cástano or **-castáno** *m.*; (*bot.*) horse-chestnut, *usu.* Castagno d'r India.

Ippocentáuro *m.*; *i.q.* Centauro.
Ippocrasso; *v.* Ipocrasso.
Ippòcrat-e; Hippocrates the Greek physician. *Aff.* -ico looking very ill, -išmo, -ista.
Ippocrène *f.*; 1. the fountain of the Muses, so called because springing where the hoof of Pegasus struck the ground, hence 2. *fig.* poetry. 3. Ranocchi d' —, sorry poets.
Ippòdromo *m.* (Gr.); hippodrome.
Ippofag-ía *f.* (Gr.); eating horse-flesh. *Aff.* -o.
Ippogrífo *m.* (Gr.); hippogriff.
Ippóna *f.*; Bon, in N. Africa. Vescovo d' —, Augustine.

Ippopòtamo *m.* (Gr.); hippopotamus.
Ípsil-on or -ònne *m.*; the Gr. letter *v*.
Ipsòmetro *m.* (Gr.); hypsometer.
Ira *f.* (L.); ire. Dire — di Dio d' uno, to speak against him in every possible way. Tocco *or* Pezzo d' — di Dio, scoundrel.
Iráce *m.*; rock rabbit, *Hyrax*.

Iracónd-o; prone to anger. *Aff.* -aménte, Iracóndia.

Iránico; of Iran, Persian.
Irascíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.
Irat-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ircáno; Hyrcanian. Mare —, the Caspian sea.

Irco *m.* (L. *hircus*, *prob.* for ***hirctus*, akin to *hirsutus*, *lit.* therefore hairy); goat.

Ire; only used in *infin.* and in *part.* -ito (L., root *ei*, to go); to go. Badare a —, to go on and finish. Fare a ite e venite, to conduct business on ready-money principles.

Íreos *m.* (*corr.* of L. *iris*); = Giaggiolo, Florentine iris. Polvere d' —, orris root tooth-powder (where orris is an E. *corr.* of ireos).
Íride *f.* (L., < Gr. ἶρις, rainbow); 1. rainbow. 2. (*anat.* and *bot.*) iris; for the plant *v.* Giaggiolo.
Iridescèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.
Irídio *m.* (so called from the iridescence of some of its solutions); (*chem.*) iridium.
Iringo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Calcatreppola, eryngo.
Iróne *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of hedge-mustard, *Sisymbrium irio*.
Irlanda *f.*; Ireland.

Irocchése; Iroquois.

*Irondine *f.*; = Rondine, swallow.
Iron-ía *f.* (L., < Gr., < εἴρων, dissembling, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Irony); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Irós-o (It. or L. ira); wrathful. *Aff.* -aménte.
Irrabbios-ire *ind.* -isco; to enrage.
Irracontábile; impossible to tell.
Irradi-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
Irraggi-are; = Irradiare.
Irragionévol-e; irrational. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.
Irrancid-ire *ind.* -isco; to go rancid. *Aff.* -iménto.
Irrappresentábile; impossible to represent.
Irrazionál-e; irrational. *Aff.* -ità.
Irreconciliábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Irrecuperábil-e; irrecoverable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Irrecusábil-e; impossible to refuse. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Irredentista; partisan of the idea of obtaining Trieste and the neighbouring district for Italy.

Irredènto; unredeemed, *esp.* in political sense, *v.* Irredentista.

Irre-dimíbile; unredeemable. **-ducíbile**; as E.

Irrefragábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Irrefrenábil-e; impossible to curb. *Aff.* -ménte.

Irrefutábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irregolár-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irreligió-ne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -saménte, -sità, -so.
Irremissíbil-e; impossible to remit. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irremovíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irremunerábile; impossible to return adequately.
Irremunerato; unremunerated.
Irreparábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irreperíbile; impossible to find again.
Irreprensíbil-e; irreproachable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Irrepugnábil-e; unquestionable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irrequièt-o; unquiet. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.
Irresipolirsi; to become erysipelatous.
Irresistíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irresolu-to; as E. *Aff.* -taménte, -tézza, -zíone.
Irrespirábile; as E.
Irresponsábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Irret-ire *ind.* -isco; to snare in a net, *v.* Rete.

Irrev-erènte; *v.* Irriv-.
Irrevocábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Irricchire; = Arricchire, to enrich.
Irriconoscíbil-e; unrecognisable. *Aff.* -ità.
Irrídere; to deride.
Irri-ducíbile; *v.* Irre-.
Irriflessi-óne *f.*; want of reflection. *Aff.* -vo.
Irriformábile; unreformable.
Irrig-are; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne. *Etym.* L., < *in* + *rigare*, to moisten.
Irrigid-ire *ind.* -isco; to stiffen.
Irríguo; irrigable.
Irrilevan-te; as E. *Aff.* -za.
Irrimediábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Irrimutábile; immutable.

Irriṡ-ióne *f.*; derision. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre, -oriaménte, -òrio.

Irrit-are *ind.* irríto; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -atóre, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.
Etym. L., of doubtful origin. Perhaps akin to O.H.G. *reizzen* (> Germ. *reizen*, to excite), old Icelandic *reita*, to excite. Or it may be an intensive from hirrio, (*imit.*) to snarl.

Írrito (L. *irritus*, *adv.*, in vain, < *in*, not + *ratus*, fixed, determined); void, of no effect.

Irritrattábil-e; irrevocable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Irritros-ire *ind.* -isco; to jib, *v.* Ritroso.

Irriuscíbile; impossible of success.

Irrivelábile; impossible to reveal.
Irriverèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

***Irroccarsi**; to seize a site and fortify it.

Irrog-are *ind.* irrògo; to inflict (a penalty). *Aff.* -azióne.

Irrómpere; for *conjug. v.* Rompere; to burst in.
Irrorare *ind.* irròro; to bedew, *v.* Rorare.
*Irrubinare; to impart the appearance of a ruby.

Irruènte; rushing in.

Irruggin-ire *ind.* -isco; = Arrugginire, to rust.

*Irrugiadare; i. to bedew. ii. to sprinkle.
Irruvid-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow rude, rough.
Irruzióne *f.*; irruption.

Irsúto (L., *v.* Irco); hairy.

Irto (L. *hirtus*, *prob.* for ***hirctus*, *v.* Irco); thorny, bristling, rugged, shaggy.

Isa (perhaps < It. issare, to hoist); an exclamation when about to lift a heavy weight with the assistance of others, or said to a child as one hoists him up.
Iṡabèlla; 1. yellowish white; the word refers to the story of the vow of the Archduchess Isabella, daughter of Philip II, at the siege of Ostend (1601—4), that she would not change her linen till her husband Albret had reduced the town. 2. Legno —, (*bot.*) red laurel of Carolina, *Laurus borbonica*.
Iṡagòge *f.* (Gr. εἰσαγωγή); introduction.
Isara; the river Isère, an affluent of the Rhone.
Iṡátide *f.*; (*bot.*) = Guado, woad.

Isb-, Isc- etc. Many Italian words beginning with S impure, when preceded by a word terminating in a consonant, have an I prefixed for euphony, e.g. Iscusa, Isdegno for Scusa, Sdegno. Such words are to be sought under the letter S.

Ischíade *f.*; (*med.*) sciatica.
Ischio *m.* (A) (Gr. ἰσχίον, socket of the hip-joint); (*anat.*) ischium. *(B); = Eschio, oak.

Iscrívere *perf.* iscrissi, *part.* iscritto (L. *inscribere*, *v.* Scrivere); 1. to inscribe. 2. (as a *var.* of Scrivere) to write.

*Per iscritto, by prescription, unalterably, D. Purg. 2. 44 (if this is the right reading).

Iscrizión-e *f.*; inscription. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -cèlla *or* -cína *dims.*
*Iscrutabile; inscrutable.
Iscuría *f.* (Gr. ἰσχουρία); (*med.*) retention of urine.
†Isderto; = Svelto, nimble.
Iṡíac-o; belonging to Isis. Tavola -a, an Egyptian tablet in the Turin museum representing the ceremonies of the worship of Isis.
Íṡide *f.*; Isis, the Egyptian goddess.
Iṡlam, Iṡlam-itico, -iṡmo; as E.
Iṡland-a *f.*; Iceland. *Aff.* -ése.
Iṡobáric-o; Linee -he, lines of equal barometric pressure.
Iṡòcolo *m.* (Gr. ἴσος, equal, κῶλον, limb); equality of syllables between two parts of a sentence, as Quando vedrete scorrere il sangue a rivi, quando vedrete sorgere la strage a' monti.
Iṡòcron-o; isochronous. *Aff.* -iṡmo.
Iṡògono (Gr.); with equal angles.

Íṡola *f.* (L. *insula*, <***en salo*, ἡ ἐν ἁλὶ οὖσα, *cp.* Lith. *salà*, island, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Insular); 1. island. 2. connected block of houses surrounded on all sides by streets.

Iṡolaménto *m.*; isolation.
Iṡolán-o *m.*, -a *f.*; islander.
Iṡolare *ind.* íṡolo (It. isola); 1. to isolate. 2. to insulate.
Iṡolário; 1. descriptive of, or related to, islands. 2. as *sb.*, geography of a group of islands.

Iṡolato *m.*; = Isola (2), block of houses.

Iṡol-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.
Iṡol-étta, -ína *f.*; *dims.* of -a. **-òtto** *m.*; island of middle size.
Iṡomer-ía *f.* (Gr.); (*chem.*) identity of percentage composition between two different bodies. *Aff.* -ico, -iṡmo.

Iṡònne (*prob.* by aphaeresis < Eleisonne); A —, in profusion.

Iṡoperímetro (Gr.); with equal circumference.
Iṡòpo; *v.* Issopo.
Iṡòscele (Gr.); isosceles (triangle).
Iṡotèrmico (Gr.); isothermal.
Ispán-o or -ico; Spanish.
Ispettór-e *m.* (L.); inspector. *Aff.* -ato inspectorship.
Ispezion-are *ind.* ispezióno; to inspect. *Aff.* -e.
Ispida *f.*; = Piombino, kingfisher.

Íspido (L. *hispidus*, *prob.* akin to *hircus*, *v.* Irco); shaggy, bristly.

Ispir-are (L.); 1. to breathe. 2. to inspire. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Israel-íta *m.*; Israelite. *Aff.* -ítico.

Issa (**A**); Fare — —, to jeer at one who has failed in his purpose by drawing one forefinger along the other.

*(**B**) (L. *ipsâ*, *sc. horâ*); now.

Issare (Dutch *hissen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hoist); to hoist.
Issia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Ixia*, a genus of Cape Iridaceae.
*Isso; = Esso, he.
Issofatto; = L. *ipso facto*, immediately.
†Issolon *m.*; a species of clam, *Venus chione*.

Issòpo, Iṡòpo *m.* (L., < Gr. ὕσσωπος, < Hebrew *ezobh*, which however was not hyssop); (*bot.*) hyssop, *Hyssopus officinalis*.

*Issuto; i. = Essuto, Stato. ii. = Andato.
*Istabile; unstable.

Istádico *m.*; = Ostaggio, hostage.

Istantáne-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Istant-e *m.*; instant. *Aff.* -eménte.

Istanza *f.* (L.); 1. insistence. 2. petition, *usu.* in writing. 3. (*leg.*) instance; Tribunale di prima, seconda, terza —.

*Istare (L. *instare*); to insist.

Istaurare; = Instaurare, to set up.

Istèr-ico (L., < Gr. ὑστέρα, womb, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hysteric); hysterical. *Aff.* -iṡmo hysteria.

Many Italian words beginning with S impure, when preceded by a word terminating in a consonant, have an I prefixed for euphony, e.g. Iscusa, Isdegno for Scusa, Sdegno. Such words are to be sought under the letter S.

Istig-are *ind.* istígo (L., root *stig*, to prick, *v.* Distinguere); to instigate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Istillare; *i.q.* Instillare, to instil.

Istint-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); instinct. *Aff.* -ivaménte, -ivo.

Istitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to institute. *to train. *Aff.* -to, -zióne.

Istitutóre *m.*; 1. founder. 2. tutor.

Istm-o or Ismo (L., < Gr. ἰσθμός, narrow passage, akin to ἴθμα, a step, root *ei*, to go); as E. *Aff.* -ico.

*Isto; = Questo, this.

Istolog-ía *f.* (Gr., < ἱστός, web); histology, microscopic anatomy. *Aff.* -ico.

Istòria *f.*; *i.q.* Storia.

Istoriare *ind.* istòrio; to paint historical pictures.

Istoriògrafo *m.* (Gr.); official historian.

Istradare; = Avviare, to place on the right road.

Ístrice *m.* (L., < Gr. ὕστριξ, perhaps < ὗς, pig, + θρίξ, bristle); porcupine, *Hystrix cristata.*

Istrión-e *m.* (L. *histrio*, *cp.* Sanskr. *hasas*, laughter); comic actor. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Istriòtto; inhabitant of Istria.

Istru-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* istruii, *part.* istruito *or* istrutto (L.); to instruct.

Istrument-ále; as E. -are; 1. to make a written contract. 2. to write instrumental music. -ário *m.*; instrument cupboard. -atura or -azióne *f.*; (*mus.*) instrumentation. -o *m.*; as E. -uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Etym. L. *instrumentum*, *lit.* tool for constructing, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Structure.

Istrutt-ivo; instructive. *Aff.* -aménte, -óre, -òrio (*leg.*) instructional.

Istruzión-e *f.*; instruction. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Istupid-ire *ind.* -isco; to make, or become, stupid.

Itacista *m.*; one who pronounces the Gr. η as an (Italian) *i*, *v.* Etacista.

†Itala *f.*; a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (3).

Italian-o; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -eggiare *ind.* -éggio to take up Italian ways, -išmo, -ità, -izzare to give an Italian form to.

Itáli-co; 1. = Italiano; Lingue -che, the languages of ancient Italy. 2. italic characters in printing.

Italiòta *m.*; Greek settler in Italy.

Iter-are *ind.* ítero (L., < *iterum*, again, < the pronominal base *i*, as in L. *is*, he, with comparative suffix *-ter*); to repeat. *Aff.* -ataménte, -ativo, -azióne.

Itinerário *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Itinerant); as E. Ito; *part.* Ire.

Itteri-zia *f.* (L. *icterus*, < Gr. ἴκτερος, jaundice); (*med.*) jaundice. *Aff.* -co.

Íttero *m.* (L. *icterus*, < Gr. ἴκτερος, which was some yellow bird); — a spalline rosse, red-winged starling, *Agelaeus phoeniceus*, also termed Agelaio dalle ali rosse, Ittero dalle cuopitrici rosse.

Ittiocòlla *f.* (Gr. ἰχθύς, fish, κόλλα, glue); isinglass.

Ittiòfago (Gr.); fish-eating.

Ittiolo-gía *f.* (Gr.); ichthyology. *Aff.* -gico, -go.

Ittiosáuro *m.* (Gr.); ichthyosaurus, a fish-like fossil lizard.

Iucca *f.* (from the Carib name of the plant); (*bot.*) *Yucca.*

Iúgero (Giugero) *m.* (L. *jugerum*, akin to *jungo*, *jugum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yoke; the *lit.* meaning may be either "continuous area" or the area which a yoke of oxen will plough in a day); about a quarter of an acre.

Iura, Latin, *n. pl.* of *Ius*; law, as a profession, D. Par. 11. 4.

Iurassico; (*geol.*) Jurassic.

Iusqueśito *m.* (L.); (*leg.*) acquired right.

Iussióne *f.*; (*leg.*) command.

Iuta *f.* (Bengali word); jute, the fibre obtained from *Corchorus capsularis* or from *C. olitorius*, *v.* Corcoro.

Iva *f.* (*bot.*) (**A**) (O.H.G. *îwa*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yew); 1. (*bot.*) yew-tree, *Taxus baccata.* 2. wall-germander, *Teucrium chamaedrys.* 3. yellow bugle, *Ajuga chamaepitys*, also termed Ivartetica.

Ivartètica *f.*; *v.* Iva (3).

Ivi (L. *ibi*, < pronominal stem *i-* as in *is*, he, with locative suffix *-bi* as in *alibi*); there; in making references it is often used to indicate a place mentioned just previously.

*Izza *f.* (O.H.G. *hiza*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Heat); = Stizza, anger.

J

J *m.*; pronounced I lungo; this letter has the force of a double I, but is no longer used in Italian. To distinguish, *e.g.* Tempi times from Tempi temples, the latter is now often marked with a circumflex, Tempî, the old practice having been to write Tempj.

All old words with initial J which are entered in this book will be found with initial I.

K

K *m.*; pronounced Cappa or *pop.* Ca. This letter, like J, is unknown in modern Italian, except in a few foreign words.

Kakatòe *m.*; cockatoo.

Kantiano; of the doctrine of Kant.

Kantscù *m.* (Chinese); lash, whip.

Kermes; *v.* Chermes.

Kino *m.*; a medicinal gum.

Kipur *m.* (Hebrew word); religious dispensation, indulgence.

Kirsche or **Chirsce** *m.*; a German liquor.

Krak *m.*; bankruptcy.

Krumíro *m.*; *v.* Crumiro.

Kummel *m.*; a German liquor flavoured with cummin.

L

L, pronounced Elle, *m.*; or, lettera being understood, *fem.* Popularly *l* is often changed into *r*, *e.g.* Porso for Polso, and is also either added or taken away from the beginning of a word, *e.g.* Un lamo, for Un amo; La listessa, for L' istessa; Un aberinto, for Un laberinto.

Abbreviations: V.L., voce latina; L.C., luogo citato; P.Q.L., pose questa lapide; Ll.Mm., Le loro Maestà; Ll.AA., Le loro Altezze; L. it., Lire italiane; L. st., Lire sterline. In ancient inscriptions L may be Lare, Ludi, Liberto, Legione, Lucio. As a numeral the Roman L is 50, the Greek L 30, or with a bar, 30,000.

†Dialectically L is changed into *n*, as Antro for altro; or substituted for *r*, as Er cardo for il caldo.

La *f.*; *def.* article (L. *illa*). As an enclitic it is used after many verbs and has to be translated by supplying the substantive required. Svignarsela, *sc.* la via *or* la casa, to clear out. Farcela, *sc.* vita, to live. In quel posto ce la fa abbastanza bene, life there is comfortable enough. L' ha fatta grossa, *sc.* la mancanza *or* la sciocchezza, he has committed a gross fault. It also stands for Lei, *or* Ella, she, her, or, according to the Italian mode, you. La smetta, la mi faccia il piacere, will you be good enough to leave off? And pleonastically L' è lei la cattiva, you are unkind.

La *m.*; (*mus.*) the A of the German or English notation. For the origin of the term, *v.* Do.

Là (L. *illac*); there. Sta là da S. Frediano, he lives close to the church of St F. Quando lo vidi l' ultima volta s' era là di carnevale, the last time I saw him was somewhere about the Carnival. Più là, further away. Là oltre, further on. Di là, into the other room. Di là da, the other side of. Un milione che è di là da venire, a million that is never likely to come. Mondo di là, the other world. Rimanere al di là, to remain over there. Gli è al di là dell' impossibile, it is beyond the bounds of possibility. Più di là che di qua dal dispiacere, almost beside oneself with grief. Non andò tanto in là che lo fermarono, he did not go very far before he was caught. Voltati in là, in a moment, before you have time to turn round. Si mise a dire che era un qui, che era un là, we began calling him this, that, and the other. Fatevi in là, go further off. Tirare in là, to go on for a long time. Mandare in là, to delay, *e.g.* the fulfilment of some pledge. Ne vuol saper più là che non sia permesso, he wants to know too much. In là cogli anni, advanced in years. È un pezzo in là colla cantata, she is an old person to be still singing. Di là da bene, superlatively well. D' ora *or* Da oggi in là, henceforward. Dall' in là v' è mio, beyond that point it is my property. Dall' in là non so altro, beyond that I can say nothing. Non farsi d' una cosa né in qua né in là, to be indifferent to it. Andar là là, to go very slowly. Là là, in health or business, so so. Va là, patience! Se rendessero almeno una parte di quel che pigliano, va là, if they would restore at any rate some of what they take, one might put up with it. Là per là, instantly, *v.* Lì (3).

***Lab-andina, -arda**; *v.* Alab-andina, -arda.
Labardata *f.*; blow with a halberd.
Lábaro *m.* (L.); the Labarum of Constantine, after he became a Christian.
***Labbia** *f.* (L. *labia*, lips); i. visage. ii. human form, D. Inf. 25. 21. iii. in *pl.*, lips.
Labbiate *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Labiatae.*

Labbo *m.*; skua gull, *Lestris*, also termed Stercorario.

Labbraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Labbro. Il mondo è tutto tuo e tu l' abbracci, *scherz. pop.* to a person with thick lips, the last word punning into Labbracci.

Labbrat-a *f.*; blow on the lips. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

***Labbreggiare**; to move the lips, as in prayer.
Labbr-ettíno, -étto, -icciuòlo, -íno; *dims. vezz.* of -o.

Labbr-o (Labro) *m.* (**A**) (L. *labrum*), *pl.* Labbri *m. or* Labbra *f.*; i. lip, edge; -a di ciuco, thick lips; — di tubo, pipe flange; Fare il —, to pout. 2. (*mar.*) Bordato a —, clincher-built. 3. — di Venere, (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus sylvestris.*

(**B**) (L. *labrus*, *v.* Labrace); wrasse. Species: (*a*) — carneo, red wrasse, *Labrus carneus*, locally termed Liba. (*b*) — festivo, blue striped wrasse, *Labrus festivus*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Sera, Turdu zittu impiriali. (*c*) — merlo, cook wrasse, *Labrus merula*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Tenca de mar, Turda d' area. (*d*) — pavone, ballan wrasse, *Labrus pavo*, locally termed Donzela di grotta. (*e*) — torto, comber wrasse, *Labrus turdus*, locally termed Liba, Donzela, Papagà, Tordo de mar.

Aff. -olíno *dim.*, -óne *or* -òtto *augm.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim.*

Labdacismo *m.*; *v.* Lamdacismo.
Lábdano or **Ládano** *m.*; ladanum gum, from the gum cistus, *Cistus Creticus.*
***Labe** *f.* (L.); = Macchia, stain.
***Labefattare** (L.); to weaken.
***Labere** (L. *labere*, to totter); to glide.
Laberinto, Labirinto *m.* (Gr.); 1. labyrinth. 2. at the game of Oca, one of the squares, numbered 42, from which, with a throw of 8, the game is lost and, with a throw of 12, won.
Labi-ale (*gram.*), **-ato** (*bot.*); as E.

Labil-e (Labole) (L.); unsteady. *i. disposed (towards). ii. fragile. *Aff.* -ità.

***Labina** *f.*; rocky débris.
***Labio** *m.* (L.); i. lip. ii. = Bacino, basin.
Labiodentále; (*gram.*) labiodental, *viz.* F or V.
Labirinto; *v.* Laberinto.
***Labole**; *v.* Labile.
Laboratorio or **Lavoratorio** *m.*; 1. laboratory. 2. large workshop.
Laboriós-o; 1. industrious. 2. laborious. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Labrace *m.* (L. *labrus*, <Gr. λάβρος, greedy); bass (fish), *Labrax lupus*, locally termed Baciolo, Branzin, Ragno, Spinola, Spinota, Varolo.
Labròstino *m.*; = Abrostino, wild vine, *Labruscum.*
†**Labru** *m.*; = Muggine chelone, mullet.
Laburno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. laburnum, *v.* Citiso. 2. — fetido, fetid bean trefoil, *Anagyris fetida.*

Lacca *f.* (**A**) (Persian *lac*, *v.* Lacmo); lacquer varnish. Cera —, sealing-wax. — in scaglie, *or* — piatta, shell-lac.

(**B**) (O.H.G. *hlanca*, flank); 1. haunch of an animal. 2. slap with the hand.

*(**C**) (*etym. dub.*; words possibly cognate are O.H.G. *lahkâ*, pool, Gr. λάκκος, tank, L. *lacus*); i. low-lying ground, hollow, D. Inf. 7. 16. ii. bank, D. Inf. 12. 11. iii. (*anat.*) popliteal space, ham.
†i. serious loss, heavy tax. ii. plentiful share.

Laccamuffa *f.*; 1. solution of litmus. 2. juice of the *Croton tinctorium.* 3. (*bot.*) dyers' litmus plant, *Crozophora tinctoria*, also termed Eliotropio minore, Tornasole de' tintori.

Laccétto *m.* (*dim.* laccio); boot-lace.

Lacchè *m.*; lackey.

Etym. The origin of the word is doubtful; there is an old Provençal word *lecai*, dainty, cognate with It. leccare, and a more modern Provençal *laccai* derived from it, with the meaning of secondary shoot, parasitic growth. A lackey might be compared to such a secondary growth. Or the word may be Arabic, from *laqît*, foundling, or *laki'a*, dirty. Lastly, the Spanish form *lacayo* has been referred to the Basque *lacum*, company, *ayo*, attendant; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lackey.

***Lacchetta** *f.*; i. = Racchetta, racquet. ii. hind quarter of an animal, *v.* Lacca (B).

Laccheżż-o (Leccheggio, Lecchezzo) *m.* (It. leccare); tit-bit. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

***Laccia** *f.* (*etym. dub.*); i. = Cheppia, shad. ii. A prima —, at the beginning of spring.
Lacciaia *f.* (*var.* of Laccio); lasso.
Laccína *f.*; (*chem.*) the resinous basis of lacquer.

Láccio *m.* (**A**) (L. *laqueus*); 1. noose; *fig.* trap. 2. (*med.*) seton. †in *pl.*, = Dande, leading-strings.

(**B**) painting on a gold background.

Lacciòlo *m.*; *dim.* Laccio. Propaggine a —, layer from which all the buds except one have been removed.

***Lacco** *m.*; = Lacca.
Lacer-are *ind.* lácero (L.); to tear. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.
†**Lacería** *f.*; slanderous talk.
Lácero *m.*; 1. wear and tear. As *adj.* 2. (*bot.*) unequally divided (leaf). 3. = Lacerato, torn.
***Lacerta** *f.*; = Lucertola, lizard.

Lacèrto *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) 1. muscle with its tendon. 2. prominence in the auricle of the heart. * = Lucertola, lizard.

***Lacertola** *f.*; = Lucertola, lizard.
***Lacessito**; angry.
Lachèsi *f.* (Gr., akin to λαγχάνω, to receive by lot or fate); 1. one of the Furies. 2. an Egyptian spider. 3. a poisonous snake of Guiana.
***Laci**; = Là, there.
Laciniato (L. *lacinia*, flap); (*bot.*) irregularly and deeply divided (leaf).

Lacmo *m.*; = Tornasole, litmus, a dye from certain lichens, originally red but becoming blue on the addition of alkali.

Etym. Dutch *lakmoes*, < *lac* + *moes*, pulp. *Lac* is a Persian word for the dark red transparent resin produced on the twigs of trees in the East by the lac insect.

***Laco** *m.*; = Lago, lake.
Lacòn-ico; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -išmo concise speech, -iżżare to speak concisely; terms derived from the traditional mode of speaking amongst the Laconians in ancient Greece.

Lácrim-a or **Lágrim-a** *f.* (L. *lacrima*, for old L. *dacrima*, akin to Gr. δάκρυ,

Gothic *tagr*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tear); 1. tear; Aver le -e in pelle in pelle, to be on the verge of crying; — Cristi, a sweet Vesuvian wine. 2. in *pl.*, a coarse kind of small shot. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) -e salvatiche, hooded matweed, *Lygeum spartum*, (*b*) -e di Giobbe, Job's tears, a species of grass, *Coix lacrima*, (*c*) -e della Madonna, (*a*)= Buca neve, snowdrop, (*β*) = Mughetto, lily of the valley.

Aff. -ale *adj.*, -are to weep, -atóio inner corner of the eye where the tears flow, -atòrio *adj.* of one of the ocular muscles, -azióne weeping due to inflammation, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -évole, -ína *or* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -osaménte, -óso, -uccia *dim.*

Lacúna *f.* (L.); gap. *= Laguna.

Lacunáre *m.* (L.); (*arch.*) lacunar, sunken panel in a ceiling.
Lacustre; lacustrine, pertaining to lakes.

Ládano *m.* (**A**) (Gr.); gum from the *Cistus creticus* and other species of *Cistus*.

(**B**) (for L' adano, < L. *attilus*); sturgeon, *Acipenser huso*.

Laddóve; = Là dove, where.

Ladino (*var.* of Latino); 1. Rhaetic romance, a language spoken in the Engadine, *v.* Grigione. 2. a Jewish dialect in the Pirenaic peninsula. 3. of a cannon-ball, too small for the calibre of the gun, or of a piston, too small for the calibre of the chamber. 4. *fig.* too ready to speak, or act.

*Lado; = Laido, dirty.

Ladr-o *m.* (L. *latro*, < Gr. λάτρις, hired servant, hence passing in Latin to mean "hired robber," and so "brigand"; root *leu*, to earn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lucre); 1. thief. 2 thief on a candle-wick. 3. — di sabbia, one who shakes an hour-glass to make the sand run more quickly. 4. Aceto de' sette -i, spiced vinegar, as a preventive of plague.

As *adj.*: 5. thievish; Occhi -i, roguish eyes. 6. *fig.* beastly (weather, etc.). 7. Tasca -a, or as *sb.*, Ladra, hidden pocket, inaccessible except by more or less undressing.

Aff. -a, -acchiolería, -acchiòla, -acchiòlo *dims.*, -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ería, -ocínio *i.q.* -oneggio, -onaia nest of thieves or series of thefts, -ata thievish act, -oncellería thievishness, -oncèlla *or* -oncèllo *dim.*, young thief, -óne *augm.*, *esp.* the thieves in the story of the Crucifixion, -onéccio *or* -onéggio thievery, *esp.* that of unfair taxation, -onería thievish bargain, -onescaménte, -onésco, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uncolo *dim. pegg. spreg.*

†Lae; there. — nentroni, down there at the bottom.
†Laéggio *m.*; = Veggio, warming-pan.
†Lagare; to leave.
Lagèna *f.* (L., <Gr. λάγηνος); flagon.
Lagerstròmia *f.*; (*bot.*) a tropical flowering shrub.
Lagétto *m.*; (*bot.*) the Jamaica lace-bark tree, *Lagetta lintearia*, also termed Legno da merletto *or* da trina.

Laggiù; down there, far off.

Laghett-íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim. vezz.*, of Lago.
Laghigiáno *m.*; lake-dweller.
*Lagi *m.*; Esser il —, to be meddlesome, from the name of a personage once well known at Florence.
Lagia; *v.* Passera (A, 1, *d*).
*Lagna *f.*; trouble, grief.

Lagn-anza *f.* (L. *laniare*, to tear, < *lanius*, butcher); complaint. *Aff.* -arsi.

Lagno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Lagnanza. 2. Mal del —, *v.* Langio.

Lago *m.*; lake. Laghi del cuore, (*anat.*) the ventricles of the heart. *i. concavity. ii. dungeon.

Etym. L. *lacus*, akin to Gr. λάκκος, pit; the root appears to be *leq*, to bend, hence to hollow out, *cp.* L. *lanx*, scale-pan, *lacertus*, muscle, *v.* Walde, *sub Lacertus*.

Lagóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Lago. 2. boiling spring, such as those of Volterra.
Lagòpodo *m.* (Gr. λαγώπους); = Roncaso, ptarmigan.

Lágrima *f.*; *v.* Lacrima.

Lágrimo *m.*; pine-oil.
Lagrimóne *m.*; *augm. iron.* of Lagrima.
Lagúna *f.* (It. lago); 1. lagoon. 2. *v.* Lacuna.

Lai *m. pl.* (Provenç. *lais*, ballad, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lay); (*poet.*) lays.

Laic-ale *i.q.* -o, -alménte, -aménte, -ato *i.q.* -o, -ità, -izzare; *v.* -o.
Láico (mlt. *laicus*, < Gr. λαός, people); lay, secular.
*i. illiterate. ii. unconsecrated. iii. rowdy.
*Laicocefali; Inglesi —, the party which favoured Henry the Eighth's headship of the Anglican church.

Láid-o (O.H.G. *leid*, hateful, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Loath); disgusting. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ume filth.

*Lalda *f.*; = Laude, praise.
*Lallazione *f.*; mispronouncing *l* and *r*.
†Lállera *f.*; concealed poverty, or proud woman who conceals her poverty.
*Lallì; thereabouts.

Lama *f.* (**A**) (L. *lama*, fen); 1. flooded district. 2. — d' acqua in una caldaia, water space in a boiler. †in *pl.*, sandy flats on the sea shore.

(**B**) (L. *lamina*); 1. sword-blade, knife-blade, etc. 2. metal strap. 3. in *pl.*, Lame del pettine, in gunnery, compressor plates. 4. flange. *marble slab.

(**C**) the Lama or high priest of Thibet.
Lam-accia *f.*; *pegg.* -a (B). -ata *f.*; *v.* -a (A).
*Lamagna *f.*; Germany, D. Inf. 20. 62.
Lamantíno *m.*; = Manato, manatee. The form Lamantino is Italianised French, the original word having been altered under the influence of *lamenter*.
†Lamarù *m.*; *v.* Pagello (2).
Lambardo *m.*; an old feudal title of nobility.

Lambèllo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *lambeau*, mlt. *labellus*, Comascan *dial. lampel*; *prob.* < Germ. *Lappen*, flap, rag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Label); (*herald.*) a small horizontal strip with (usually) three tassels or pendants, occurring *e.g.* in the arms of the Orleans family; it is sometimes termed Rastello.

†Lambert *m.*; *v.* Callionimo.

Lambicc-are; 1. to distil. 2. to ponder over; -arsi il cervello, to puzzle one's head over something.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Lambicco *m.* (Arabic *ambiq*, a still, < Gr. ἄμβιξ, cup, used by Dioscorides for the cap of a still); 1. retort. 2. *fig.* Passare per —, to get through with difficulty. 3. — carbonizzatore, carbonising cylinder.

Lamb-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *lambere*, root *lab*, to lick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lambent); to lick, to lap.

*Lambitivo; (*med.*) expectorant.

Lambrecchíno *m.* (Fr. *lambrequin*, < Flemish *lamperkin*, *dim.* of *lamper* or *lamfer*, veil); in *pl.*, pieces of cloth attached as a sort of pennon to a helmet, or blazoned on a shield.

Lambrusca *f.* (L. *labrusca*); (*bot.*) wild vine, *Vitis labrusca*, also termed Uvizzolo.

Lambrusco *m.*; 1. wine from the Bologna or Modena districts. 2. wine from wild grapes. 3. wild vine.

Lamdacismo *m.*; excessive use of the letter L.
Lamèlla *f.*; *dim.* Lama (B).
Lamellare; flat and thin.
Lament-are *ind.* laménto (L., root *la*, to utter a cry, *cp.* L. *la-trare*, to bark); as E. *Aff.* -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne, -évole, -evolménte, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o, -osaménte, -óso.
Lam-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, of -a (B).
Lámia *f.*; 1. = Lammia, witch. 2. vaulted roof. 3. a species of dog-fish, *v.* Galeo, cane. 4. a genus of beetles.
†Lamic-are *ind.* lámico; i. to drizzle. ii. of babies, to cry. iii. of beggars, to whine. *Aff.* -hío *freq. sb.*, -o *adj.*
*Lamie; = Lammia.

Lamièr-a *f.* (*v.* Lama, B); plate (of wrought iron, etc.). *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Lámina (*f.*) (L.); lamina. — di platino, platinum foil.
Laminare; 1. *adj.*, as E. 2. *vb.*, to roll metal.
Laminária *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of seaweeds with flat stems.
Laminatóio *m.*; rolling-mill.
Lamin-étta *dim.*, -óso *adj.*; *v.* Lamina.
Lámio *m.*; (*bot.*) dead-nettle, *Lamium*.
Lamióne *m.*; (*bot.*) broom-rape, *Orobanche*.
Lámmi-a *f.*; 1. Lamia, the serpent witch of the Romans. 2. *v.* Lamia (3) and (4). †*v.* Piagnone. *Aff.* †-óne *augm.*
Lamna *f.*; — smeriglio, poor beagle-fish, *Squalus cornubicus*, locally termed Cagna, Cagnizza nasuta, Meiantoun, Pesce tundu, Smeriglio.
*Lampa *f.*; i. *v.* Lampada. ii. brightness.

Lámpad-a *f.* (L., < Gr. λαμπάς); lamp. *Aff.* -ario chandelier, -étta *dim.*, -ína *dim.* smaller than -etta.

†Lampagióni *m. pl.*; = Lagrimoni.

Lámpana *f.*; church lamp.

Lampanaio *m.*; lamp maker or lighter. *chandelier.
†Lampaneggiare; to flash, as lightning.
Lampan-étta or -ína *dim.*, -íno *dim.*, little lamp for illuminations; *v.* Lampana.
Lampante; Chiaro —, brilliantly clear.
*Lampare (L., formed upon the stem of Gr. λάμπ-ω, to shine, *cp.* Lanterna); to shine.
Lampasco or Lampázio *m.*; (*vet.*) lampas in a horse's mouth.
Etym. Fr. *lampas*, originally meaning throat, hence swelling in the throat; the root is *lab*, nasalised to *lamb*, to lap, *v.* Lambire.
Lampassato (Fr. *langue passée*); (*herald.*) animal with the tongue coloured differently from the body and protruded, *v.* Linguato.
Lampázio *m.*; *i.q.* Lampasco.
Lampazza *f.*; *v.* Lapazza.

Lampeggi-are *ind.* lampéggio (It. lampo); to flash. *Aff.* -aménto, -o flashing.

Lampionaio *m.*; lamplighter.

Lampión-e *m.*; street or carriage lamp. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

Lampista *m.*; lamp trimmer.

Lampistería *f.*; (*mar.*) lamp-locker.

Lampo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Lampare); flash, *esp.* of lightning.

Lampóne *m.*; (*bot.*) raspberry (plant, or berry), *Rubus Idaeus*.

Etym. Swiss *ombeer*, the prefixed *l* being the definite article. *Ombeer* is a corruption of O.H.G. *hint-beri*, corresponding to E. hindberry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hind.

Lamprèda *f.* (L. *lampetra*, *contr.* of *lambi-petram*, suck-stone); 1. — marina, lamprey, *Petromyzon marinus*, locally termed Magna pegola, Subiotto, Subiol, Zufolotto. 2. — di fiume, lesser lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.

Lampredòtto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Lampreda. 2. tripe. 3. animals' intestines as cat's meat.

Lampride *m.*; — luna, sun-fish, *Lampris luna*.
Lampsana *f.* (L., < Gr.); (*bot.*) nipple-wort, *Lapsana communis*.
Lampuga dorata *f.*; flat codfish, *Stromateus fiatola*, locally termed Figa, Pesce figa, Fetula imperiale, Fiatula.
†Lampune *m.*; = Muggine, grey mullet.
Lampusa *f.*; butterfly fish, *v.* Bavosa.

Lana *f.* (L. *lana*, akin to E. wool, wool having lost a final syllable and *lana* an initial one, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wool); wool. Bona —, — fine, or sometimes — alone, blackguard. — morticina, wool of a sheep dead from disease. — saltata, wool of washed sheep (made to jump, saltare, into a pool). — di scorie, di vetro, *or* minerale, slag hair, silicate cotton, slag wool. Mezza —, stuff half wool, half cotton or silk. — silvestre, pine wool. — filosofica, oxide of zinc obtained by stirring melted zinc. Far d' ogni — un peso, = Far d' ogni erba fascio, *v.* Fascio (3). Son tutti d' una —, they are all blackguards together. Arte della —, one of the Arti maggiori or principal guilds in the Florentine republic. Non c' è porcherie è tutta —, *fig.*, it is a genuine thing.

Lanággio *m.*; wool ready for use in manufacture.

Lanaiòlo *m.*; worker or trader in wool.

Lanára, **Lanáta** *f.*, **Lanatóre** *m.*; mop.

Lanário *m.*; *Falco Feldeggii* (a hawk), *v.* Falco (9).
Lanata *f.*; *v.* Lanara.
*Lanca *f.*; = Lacca, haunch or buttock.

Lance *f.* (L. *lanx*, < *lanc*, a secondary form of the root *leq*, *v.* Lago); scale-pan.

*i. = Lancia. ii. = Bilancia, scales; Porre in —, to compare.
Lancèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) *dim.* Lancia, launch. *goblet.
Lanceol-are or -ato; (*bot.*) lanceolate.

Lancétt-a *f.* (*dim.* Lancia); 1. lancet. 2. pointer of a watch, compass, etc. 3. (*mar.*) small launch. 4. in *pl.*, wild tulip, *v.* Tulipano (2). *Aff.* -ata lancing, -ina *dim.*

Láncia *f.* (L. *lancea*, further *etym. dub.*); 1. lance; — a fuoco, lance with Greek fire or the like; — di fuoco, shooting star; Lance false, wooden cannon, as a ruse against pirates. 2. lancer; — spezzata, soldier on a forlorn hope; *fig.*, devoted adherent. 3. = opportunity, in the *prov.* A buon cavaliere non manca —. 4. spatula. 5. — di Achille che prima feriva e poi risanava, said of a person who makes ample amends for an injury. 6. standpipe of a fire-engine. 7. (*mar.*) launch, small boat; Prima —, pinnace; — di ronda, police launch; — del capitano, captain's jolly-boat; —bordata diagonalmente, *or* a madieri diagonali, diagonal built; — bordata a giustaposto, *or* a madieri uguali, carvel built; — bordata a labbro, *or* a madieri scavalcati, clincher built.

*i. Correre la — del pari, to be the same thing. ii. — busa, tilting spear; — molle, not in rest. iii. — d' uno, his paid bully. iv. Correre la —, to "run the ship"; Corre la mia —, he is doing what is really my business. v. Tenere la — alle reni a uno, to be his equal. vi. La — da Monterappoli, *prov.* for that which cannot fail to wound.
Lanci-ábile; *v.* -are.
†Lanciabue *m.*; = Codibugnolo, long-tailed tit.
Lanciafuòri *m.*; (*mar.*) sprit of a sprit sail.
†i. = Buttafuori, sprit sail gaff. ii. — dell' ancora di bancaccia, = Sostegni a forcella, shores or tumblers of the sheet anchor.
Lanciaio *m.*; lance-maker. *ironmonger.
*Lanciara *f.*; (*mar.*) = Lancia, launch.

Lanciare; 1. to hurl. 2. (*mar.*) = Varare, to launch.

*Lancia scavezza *f.*; desperado, *v.* Lancia (2).

Lancia-silúri *m.*; torpedo-boat.

*Lanciaspezzata *f.*; *i.q.* Lancia scavezza.

Lanciata *f.*; thrust. *spear-throw's distance.

Lanciatóia *f.*; 1. bird-catcher's net, *v.* Frugnolo. 2. pipe of a fire-engine.

Lanciatóre; thrower.
Lancière *m.*; 1. lancer. 2. shrike, *v.* Averla (1, 3 and 4).
Lancinante; (*med.*) stabbing (pain).
*Lancinecco; *v.* Lanzichenecco.

Lancio *m.*; 1. great jump; Di —, instantly. 2. discharge, *e.g.* of a torpedo.

*Lanciola *f.*; i. *dim.* Lancia. ii. = Lancetta. iii. (*bot.*) = Gladiolo. iv. ribwort, *Plantago lanceolata*.
Lancióne *m.*; *augm.* Lancia.
*Lanciotto *m.*; dart.
†Lanco *m.*; = Lancio.

Landa *f.* (**A**) (either a Gothic or Celtic word; if Gothic *cp.* E. land; if Celtic, Breton *lana*, thorny shrub); 1. sandy waste. 2. prairie.
(**B**); (*mar.*) = Landra (B).

†Landíne *f. pl.*; futtock plates, *v.* Landra (B).

Landò *m.* (from the Germ. town of Landau, through Fr. *landau*); landau, carriage with a top that will open.

Landr-a *f.* (**A**) (aphaeresis of Slandra, *q.v.*); woman of bad life.

(B); (*mar.*) in *pl.*, chain-plates. -e dei paterazzi, back-stay plates. -e delle sartie di gabbia, delle bigotte di coffa, futtock plates.

Landróne *m.*; *pop.* for Androne, gangway.

Lanèo (L.); 1. woollen. 2. Commento —, the commentary on Dante by Jacopo della Lana.

Lanería *f.*; large assortment of wool.

Lanétta *f.*; light wool. — fina, rather a blackguard, *v.* Bonalana.

Lanfa; Acqua —, orange-flower water, *v.* Nanfa.

†Lanfresca *f.*; minnow, *v.* Sanguinerola.
Lángio *m.*; —, *or* Mal del lagno, (*vet.*) a disease in the tail of cattle.

Langrávio *m.* (Germ. *Landgraf*); landgrave.

Languid-aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -o; *v.* Languire.
Languire *ind.* languo *or* languisco, *perf.* languii, *parts.* languènte, languèndo, languíto (L. *languēre*, root *slag*, *cp.* Gr. λαγαρός, weak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slack); to languish.
Languóre *m.* (Langura *f.*); languor.

Laniare (L.); to lacerate.

Lanícccio *m.*; 1. the woolly flock that comes off bedding. 2. the web with which a silkworm begins its cocoon, and which partly remains attached to the nest.

Lanière *m.*; lanner-falcon, *Falco laniarius*; *fig.*, clown, boor.

Lanifício *m.*; wool manufacture or factory.

Lanígero; wool-bearing.

Lanína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Lana. 2. = Mezzalana, mixed cloth.

Laníno *m.*; wool-worker or carder.

*Lanione *m.*; asparagus.
Lanista *m.* (L.); trainer of gladiators, or of fighting cocks.

Lano; (in compounds, *e.g.* Pannolano) woollen.

Lanós-o; woolly. *Aff.* -ità.

Lantana *f.*; (*bot.*) a tropical genus of *Verbenaceae*.

Lantèrn-a *f.* (L., a Latinised form of Gr. λαμπτήρ, < λάμπω, to shine); 1. lantern; — cieca, dark lantern; Dare ad intendere lucciole per -e, to humbug. 2. *scherz.* bottle of wine, pair of spectacles, or eyes. 3. harbour lighthouse. 4. drum (of a machine). 5. — del fumaiolo, chimney-top. 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) the octagonal butt end of any upper mast or spar, "hounds," (*b*) companion.

*In gunnery, i. the case containing the shot or stones to be fired. ii. = Cucchiaia.
Lanternaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Lanterna.

Lanternággio *m.*; port light-dues.

Lanternétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Lanterna. 2. (*mar.*) top sail sheet block.
Lantern-ína *i.q.* -etta (1), -íno *dim.*, smaller than -ina; *v.* Lanterna.
Lantern-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -a. 2. tall thin man.
Lanternúcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Lanterna.

Lanúgin-e *f.* (L.); downy beard. *Aff.* -óso.

Lanuvíno; of Lanuvium, a city of Latium.
*Lanuzza *f.*; *dim.* Lana. Mala —, *v.* Lanetta fina.
†Lanzardo *m.*; a species of mackerel, *v.* Scombro (2).

Lanzichenecco *m.* (Germ. *Lanzknecht*); 1. *i.q.* Lanzo, which last is an abbreviation formed in Italy by a false interpretation of the first part of the word Lanzknecht, namely, as if it meant "lance"; it is really "lands," the Lanzknechte having been a sort of country police against robber bands. 2. a card game, resembling loo.

Lanzo *m.* (*v.* Lanzichenecco); mercenary soldier, *esp.* those who were in the service of the Medici. The Loggia de' Lanzi in Florence took its name from the sentinels posted there.

Là onde or **Laonde**; 1. therefore, or as *relat.* wherefore. 2. there, thence; or where, whence.

†Lapa (Lape) *f.* (L. *apes*, with the article); bee.
Lapázio *m.*; (*bot.*) sorrel, *Rumex patientia*.
Lapazz-a (Lampazza, Alapazza) *f.* (It. ala, pazza, *i.e.* wing of wood in abnormal position); (*mar.*) strengthening piece fixed on a spar where it is giving, fish-piece. *Aff.* -are to "fish," *i.e.* strengthen (a spar).

*Lape; *v.* Lapa.

Lápida *f.* (L. *lapis*); stone cover, *e.g.* for a cesspool.

Lapid-ábile *f.*; worthy of stoning. *Aff.* -are.

Lapidária *f.*; science of inscriptions.

Lapidário *m.*; 1. lapidary. 2. as *adj.*, *v.* Lapidaria.

Lapid-atóre, -azióne; *v.* -are.

Lápide *f.*; headstone of a grave. *jewel.

Lapid-èo stony, -escènte petrifying, -étta *dim.*, -ificare to petrify, -ificazióne, -iforme resembling stone, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*; *v.* Lapide.

Lapill-i *m. pl.* (L., *dim.* of *lapis*); 1. little crystals of salt, sugar, etc. 2. small bits of lava ejected by a volcano. *Aff.* -óso.

*i. small stones. ii. jewels.

Lapis *m.*; 1. *orig.* a certain kind of stone ground down into the shape of a pencil and used to make a red mark. 2. an ordinary drawing pencil of any kind, *v.* Matita.

Lapislazzaro; *pop.* for Lapislazzuli.

Lapislázzuli, Lapislázzolo *m.* (L. *lapis* and mlt. *lazur*, *lazulus*, < Persian *lazvard*, the lapis lazuli stone); the precious stone of that name.

Lapiss-accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*; *v.* Lapis.

*Lappa *f.*; i. *v.* Lappola. ii. = Riccio, chestnut husk.

†Lappanu; *v.* Sciarrano (3).

*Lappare or Lappeggiare; to make the noise of lapping.

Lappe lappe or **Lappi lappi**; of a greedy person. La gola gli fa —, his mouth is watering. Il culo gli fa —, (*vulg.*) *i.e.* he is trembling with fright.

*Lappis *m.*; = *Sedano selvatico*, wild celery.

Lappola *f.* (*dim.* of L. *lappa*, burdock); (*bot.*) 1. burdock, burr, *Arctium lappa*. 2. bur parsley, *Caucalis daucoides*. 3. — boaria, *Caucalis platycarpus*. 4. — gramignola, swine's cress, *Senebiera coronopus*. 5. — petroselina, hedge parsley, *Torilis anthriscus*. 6. *fig.*, tiresome bore. †eyelid.

†Lappoleggiare *ind.* lappoléggio; to wink for the purpose of getting rid of a speck in the eye.

Lappol-étta, -ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Lappol-óne *m.*, -ona *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Lappònia *f.*; Lapland.

*Lapteggiare; *v.* Lappare.

Laqueario *m.* (L.); gladiator using a lasso.

*Laqueato; = Soffittato.

*Larcagogo (Gr. λάρκος, coal-basket, ἄγω); coal-bringing.

Lardaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Lardo.

Lardaiòlo *m.*; 1. = Pizzicagnolo. 2. a variety of fig.

†Lardel *m.*; = Ghiozzo, gudgeon.

Lardell-are *ind.* lardèllo; 1. to lard, stuff with bacon. 2. to interlard. *Aff.* -atura.

Lardèll-o *m.*; 1. piece of bacon. 2. a variety of fungus. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

*Lardiero; flavoured with bacon.

*Lardinzo *m.*; = Sicciolo, scrap of bacon.

Lardíte *f.*; soap-stone, used by tailors to mark clothes when trying them on.

Lardo *m.* (L. *laridum*, bacon fat, *cp.* Gr. λαρός, pleasant); 1. bacon. 2. lard. 3. fat of other animals than pigs. 4. Notar nel —, *i.e.* to be well off. 5. (*mar.*) — di paglietto, thrum.

Lardóne *m.*; 1. salt pork. 2. bacon eater, a familiar term for Lombard.

Larènzia *f.*; carpet moth, *Larentia*.

Larg-accio *pegg. spreg.*, -aménte; *v.* Largo.

Largatíra *f.*; (*mar.*) long stroke in rowing.

Largheggi-are *ind.* larghéggio; to be profuse or diffuse. *to authorise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Larghétto; *dim.* Largo.

Larghézza *f.*; 1. width; — in lume, internal width. 2. liberality. 3. plenty. *i. latitude. ii. authorisation.

Larg-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *largiri*); to grant.

*i. to let go. ii. = Allargare, to broaden. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice, -izióne.

Larg-o (L.); *adj.* or *sb.*: 1. wide. 2. liberal, generous. 3. in art, broad. 4. (*mar.*) easy, neither tight nor loose; (in machinery) loose, with too much play. 5. Vento —, wind on the quarter as opposed to Vento stretto, nearly a head wind. 6. Vento dal —, wind off the sea, as opposed to Vento di terra. 7. (*mus.*) slow. 8. width, breadth; Far —, to make way. 9. (*mar.*) offing; Prendere il —, to go out to sea. 10. Prenderla -a, to allow plenty of room in turning a corner; Giuocar —, to keep well away; Girar —, to go a long way round. 11. Stare a —, *or* alla -a, of boys in school, etc., to be well apart from each other; also *fig.* to be not over friendly. 12. as *excl.*, Make way there! Keep off! 13. part of a street wider than the rest.

Largoccio; *dim.* Largo.

Largura *f.*; open space.

Lari *m. pl.* (L.); 1. household gods of ancient Rome. 2. *fig.* home.

†Lari *f. pl.* (Celtic *lar*, border, boundary?); tops of a mountain range, mountain watershed, *esp.* that between Pistoia and San Marcello. Vien dalle —, (at Pistoia) = he has an excellent appetite.

Láric-e *m.* (L. *larix*, for **darix*, akin to Gr. δρῦς, oak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Larch); larch, *Abies larix*. — femmina, cedar. *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

†Lárie *f. pl.*; = Alari, fire-dogs.

Laring-e *f.* (Gr. λάρυγξ); larynx. *Aff.* -íte, -oscòpio, -otomía.

Laríno *m.*; a genus of beetles, family *Curculionidae*.

Laro *m.* (L., = Gr. λάρος); — fosco, herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *f*).

Larte *m.* (L. *lars*); king of ancient Etruria.

Larva *f.* (L.); 1. spectre. 2. larva (of an insect). *mask.

Larv-ato; masked. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Laśágn-a *f.* (L. *lasanum*, = Gr. λάσανον, cooking-pot); strips of macaroni. Aspettare a bocca aperta le -e, to expect some piece of fortune to drop into one's mouth. Notar nelle -e, to be very prosperous. È come il pentolin delle -e, said of a person of very changeable humour.

Laśagnino; broad-leaved (cabbage).

†Lasagnòlo *m.*; rolling pin.

Laśagnóne *m.*; *scherz.* blockhead.

Lasca *f.* (O.H.G. *asco*, with the It. article, *cp.* Germ. *Aesche*, grayling); roach, rudd, bleak or other species of *Leuciscus*. *Prov.* Sano com una —, perfectly sound. *the constellation *Pisces*, D. Purg. 32. 54.

Lascare; (*mar.*) to slacken (a rope).

Laschétta *f.*; *dim.* Lasca.

Laschità *f.*; *v.* Lasco.

Lasciapodére; A —, in a slack fashion, like a person under notice to quit, who works accordingly.

Lasciare (Lagare, Laggare) (L. *laxare*, *v.* Lasco); 1. to leave. 2. to let. 3. — nella penna, to leave unwritten. 4. — per disperato, to be obliged to leave. 5. — la verità al suo luogo, *or* posto, to make a statement for what it is worth, not guaranteeing its accuracy. 6. — il cane (alla lepre), to slip him.

Lasciata *f.*; *prov.* Ogni — è persa, what is left is lost.

Lasciatura *f.*; (*print.*) = Pesce, word dropped.

*Lascità *f.*; *v.* Lasco.

Láscito *m.*; legacy.

Lasciv-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *i. disposed (towards). ii. playful. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ia.

Lasco (L. *laxus*, root *slag*, *v.* Languire); (*mar.*) loosely fitting; of wind, light; of a rope, slack.

*i. lazy. ii. tired out. iii. as *sb.*, space, area.

Lásero *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) laserwort, *Laserpitium*; there is no British species.

*Lass-a *f.*; (A) i. leash. Stare a —, to lie in wait for an animal to pass. ii. slipping a dog. Ha fatto tre -e, he has slipped his dog three times. (B); Esser —, to be a tip-top, first-class woman (for doing some action).

Etym. In sense (A) *cp.* Fr. *laisse*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Leash; in sense (B) < Asso, ace, with the article, and made feminine.

*Lassami-stare *m.* or *f.*; poor weak creature.

*Lassare; i. *pop.* for Lasciare. ii. to tire. iii. to slip, *v.* Lassa (B). iv. of a dam, to give way. v. to become soft.

Lassazióne *f.*; = Rilassamento.

Lassézza *f.*; fatigue.

Lass-išmo *m.*; laxity. **-ista** *m.*; indifferentist. **-ità** *f.*; slackness.

Lasso (A) (L. *lassus*); 1. tired. 2. (*poet.*) unhappy.

*(B) *syncop.* for Lassato. *(C) = Lassa, leash. *(D) = Laccio, noose. (E) — di tempo (< L. *lapsus temporis*); period of time.

Lassù (Lassuso) (It. la, su); up there.

Lasta *f.*; (*mar.*) a foreign word, as a measure of tonnage, larger than the Ital. tonnellata.

†Lastico, Lástio *m.*; = Elastico.

Lastra *f.* (for **Plastra*, *v.* Piastra); 1. flag-stone; Far tre passi su una —, *usu.* su un mattone, *v.* Mattone (10). 2. plate-glass or plate of any metal, slate, etc.; — di fondazione, sole-plate; — per fodera di carena, (*mar.*) sheathing sheet for the hull (*usu.* Foglio); — di gomma elastica, indiarubber sheet. 3. in *pl.* compressor bars (of the brake of a gun-carriage).

Lastraiòlo *m.*; = Lastricatore, pavior.

*Lastrare; to stow (a ship's cargo).

Lastr-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*; *v.* -a.

Lastric-are *ind.* lástrico; to pave. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre pavior, -atura, -o pavement.

Etym. mlt. *astracum*, pavement, with a prefixed *l* representing the definite article. *Astracum* is *cogn.* to Milanese *dial. astrich*, Sicilian *astracu*, *prob.* < Gr. ὄστρακον, tile.

Lastrína *f.*; — graduata d' una spoletta, timing scale of a fuse.

Lastr-olína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*; *v.* Lastra.

Lata *f.*; in *pl.*, (*mar.*) beams to which the boards of the deck are nailed.

Lataménte; = Largamente.

Látamo *m.*; swift parrakeet of Tasmania.

Latèbra *f.* (L.); hiding-place.

Latènte (L., root *la*, to be hidden, *cp.* Gr. λανθάνω, to escape notice, λήθη, forgetfulness); as E.

Laterál-e (L.); lateral. *Aff.* -ménte.

Lateráno *m.*; the Papal palace at Rome, which like the Vatican remains under Papal jurisdiction, not under that of the Italian Government.

Latèrcolo *m.*; (*geom.*) one of the infinitely short lines which constitute a curve. *small brick.

Látere; A —, a Latin phrase used in Italian as (1) close beside, (2) Ambasciatore a latere, Papal envoy extraordinary, or formerly, Papal legate governing one of the provinces of the Papal states.

Laterése *f. pl.*; salted ribs of pork.

Laterína *f.*; the name of a place near Arezzo, used punningly by Boccaccio for Latrina.

Lateríte *f.*; an ingredient of hydraulic cement.

Laterízio (L., < *later*, brick); made of terracotta.

*Latesso *adv.*; bordering on.
*Latezza *f.*; latitude.
*Latibolo *m.*; hiding-place.

Látice (Lattice) *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) milky juice in plants.

Laticlávio *m.*; broad purple band on the tunic worn by the ancient Roman senators.

Latifòlio; broad-leaved.

Latifóndo *m.* (L.); wide tract of country belonging to a single owner.

Latin-accio *pegg.*; -ággine or -ame, *scherz.*, Latin; -améntе; -eggiare, to use Latin constructions in writing Italian; -ería, the Latin world of the Roman Church; *v.* -o.

*Latinetto *m.*; = Latinuccio. As *adj.*, easy, *v.* *Latino.

Latiniáno; relating to Brunetto Latini.

Latin-iśmo *m.*, -ista *m.*; latinism, latinist.

Latinità *f.*; latinity. Bassa —, folk-Latin, that spoken by the common people, which formed one of the bases of the Romance languages, often giving rise to words, such as the It. battaglia for L. *pugna*, battle, which could not have been formed out of the words with the same meaning employed by the literary classes. It is thus distinct in some measure from late or medieval Latin, which is Latin adapted by the medieval monks, lawyers and so on, to their literary requirements, and includes a number of words borrowed from Greek. This distinction, however, is not always observed by modern etymologists, and both forms are often called late Latin.

Latiniżż-améntо, -are; latinising, etc.

Latín-o (L.); 1. Latin. 2. *fig. scherz.* language generally; Il denaro è un — che l' intendon tutti, money is a language understood by everybody. So, In buon —, clearly, intelligibly. 3. (*mar.*) lateen sail, or lateen-rigged craft, *i.e.* with triangular sails. 4. Quartiere —, at Paris, the students' quarter.

*i. easy to do. ii. in easy circumstances. iii. — di bocca, with a ready flow of bad language; — di mano, ready with his fists. iv. discourse, doctrine. v. In suo —, in his native tongue. vi. Fare il — a cavallo, to do a thing under compulsion, *viz.* for fear of being flogged like a horse. vii. Fare i -i per passivo, to be in great suffering.

Latinorum *m.*; *spreg.* Latin jargon.

Latinuccio *m.*; 1. *spreg.* Latino. 2. short Latin sentences for translation by school-boys.

Latiròstri; flat-beaked (birds).

Latitante; in hiding from justice.

*Latitare (L. *latere*); to hide (*intr.*).

Latitúdine *f.* (L.); 1. width. 2. (either *fig.* or as in *geogr.*) latitude; — stimata, by dead reckoning.

Latmio; (*geogr.*) the valley in Asia Minor where Diana fell in love with Endymion.

Lato *m.* (L. *latus*); 1. side. 2. as *adj.*, wide.

*i. place in a book. ii. Dare il —, to expose an unguarded flank, lay oneself open. iii. square root of a number. iv. (*mus.*) the fourth and fifth notes of an octave were called Lati. v. a fish resembling the Ombrina. vi. A — a —, successively. vii. eighth part of a folio sheet of paper.

Latòmia or Latomía *f.* (Gr. λατομία); the stone quarries at Syracuse used anciently as prisons.

Latóna *f.*; (*mar.*) *augm.* Lata.

Latóre *m.* (L.); bearer (of a letter).

Latrare (L.); to bark.

Látrea *f.*; (*bot.*) tooth-wort, *Lathraea squamaria.*

Latr-ía *f.* (Gr. λατρεία); divine service.

Latrína *f.* (L., *contr.* of *lavatrina*); latrine.

Latrinaio *m.*; attendant at public latrines.

Latro *m.*; = Ladro, thief.

Latta *f.* (O.H.G. *latta*, thin plate, *cp.* E. lath, Germ. *Latte*; the root form is *slat*, *cp.* Irish *slath*); 1. tinned sheet iron, tinplate. 2. can. 3. slap, crushing in a person's hat. 4. (*mar.*) *v.* Latte (B).

Lattaio *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. milk-dealer. 2. tinsmith. 3. as *adj.*, of a cow, good milker.

Lattaiòla *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Lattugaccio.

Lattaiòlo *m.*; milk-tooth. †a sort of milk omelette.

Lattare; 1. = Allattare, to suckle. 2. (*mar.*) to batten down.

Lattária *f.*; (*bot.*) spurge, *Euphorbia.*

Lattata *f.*; = Orzata, barley-water.

*Fare una —, to bring more wine after the guests have already eaten and drunk well. Pigliarsi una — d' una cosa, to get a good scolding.

Lattatína *f.*; weak barley-water.

Lattato; milky white. As *sb.*, (*chem.*) lactate.

Latte *m.* (**A**) (L. *lactem*); 1. milk. 2. iron slag. Phrases: 3. Mezzo —, half the wages of a wet-nurse given in charity to a poor mother without milk for her baby. 4. Figliolo di —, foster-child. 5. Avere ancora il — alla bocca, *or* sulla bocca, ecc., to be still quite young. So also, Gli puzza ancora la bocca di —. 6. Far venire il — alle ginocchia, *i.e.* to be wearisomely affectionate. 7. Notar in un mar di —, to be very pleased. 8. — di gallina, (*a*) milk and eggs beaten up, (*b*) any delicate food, (*c*) (*bot.*) lilywort or star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum umbellatum.* 9. — di luna, plate powder. 10. — di vecchia, a superior kind of Rosolio. 11. — verginale, a cosmetic. 12. Aringhi di —, male herrings, the females are Aringhe d' ova. 13. milky juice of certain plants. 14. Fiore di —, cream. 15. Esser tutto — e sangue, to have a fresh white and pink complexion.

Latte *f. pl.* (B) (*v.* Latta); (*mar.*) 1. cross carlings. 2. — dei boccaporti, battens of the hatches. 3. — diagonali, frame-riders, diagonal plates.

Latteggiare *ind.* lattéggio; 1. of half-ripe corn, etc., to be milky. 2. in painting, to lighten a colour by going over it with a dry brush.

*Lattemele *m.*; whipped cream.
*Lattente; milk-giving.

Látteo; 1. milky. 2. male (fish).

Lattería *f.*; a milk business.

Latteríno *m.*; 1. — sardaro, fresh-water atherine, *Atherina hepsetus*, locally termed Gerao. 2. — comune, common atherine, *Atherina mochon*, locally termed Anguella.

*Latteruolo *m.*; milk food.
Latti *m. pl.*; 1. iron slag. 2. testicles of fish.
Lattíccio *m.*; *v.* Lattificio.
Láttice; *v.* Latice.
Latticínio *m.*; milk food.
Latticíno *m.*; (*bot.*) *Scorzonera*, a genus of *Compositae*; two species, *S. hispanica* and *deliciosa*, have a root like that of a parsnip.
Latticinóso; milky.
Latticrèpolo *m.*; *i.q.* Latticino.

Lattièra *f.*; milk-jug.

Lattífero; lactiferous.
Lattifício *m.*; milky juice of unripe figs.
Lattifúgo; (*med.*) lactifuge.

Lattím-e (Lattume) *m.*; milk-scab, in babies. Morirà di —, *iron.* of a *malade imaginaire.* Similarly, *iron.*, of a person dying in extreme old age, È morto di —. *Aff.* -óso.

Lattína *f.*; (*chem.*) sugar of milk.

Lattivéndolo *m.*; milk vendor.

*Lattizio *m.*; skin of a suckling animal.

Latton-are *ind.* lattóno; to crush. *Aff.* -ata, *v.* Lattone.

Lattóne *m.* (*augm.* Latta); blow with the open hand, *e.g.* on a person's hat.

*i. apparatus for roasting. ii. as *adj.*, suckling.

Lattónzolo *m.*; suckling calf.

*Lattosa *f.*; milk-sugar.
Lattoscòpio *m.*; instrument for testing the richness of milk.
Lattováro *m.*; = Elettuario, electuary.
Lattuca; *v.* Lattuga.
Lattucário; (*med.*) lettuce opium, prepared from the *Lactuca virosa.*
Lattucína *f.*; a bitter extract of *Lactuca virosa.*

Lattúga *f.* (L. *lactuca*); 1. (*bot.*) lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*; — romana, Cos lettuce, the long-leaved variety; — virosa, wild lettuce, with narcotic properties, *Lactuca scariola* or *virosa*; — di mare, sea lettuce, *Ulva lactuca.* 2. ornamental collar, ruff, or similar ornamentation on the shirt sleeves, ruffles.

Lattugaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Lattuga.
Lattugaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) gum succory, *Chondrilla juncea*, also termed Lattaiola.
*Lattughevole; like lettuce.
Lattughína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Lattuga.
Lattughíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) lamb's lettuce, *v.* Favette.
Lattugóna *f.*; *augm.* Lattuga (1).
Lattugóne *m.*; *augm.* Lattuga (2).
*Lattume; *v.* Lattime.
Latus; Ad —, *v.* Latere.
Lauda, Laude *f.*; hymn of praise.
Laudábile; = Lodevole, praiseworthy.
Láudano *m.* (Gr. λάδανον); laudanum.
Laud-are and *derivs.*; *v.* Lod-.
Laude *f.*; 1. *v.* Lode. 2. *v.* Lauda.

Laudèmio *m.* (mlt. *laudimium*, < *laudem*, judgment, *v.* Lodo, + *emere*, to buy); premium paid on renewing the lease of a farm.

*Laudese, Laudista *m.*; chorister.

Láudo *m.*; 1. =Lodo, arbitrator's judgment. 2. =Liuto, small coasting-vessel.

*Laulo *m.*;=Avolo, grandfather.
*Laura *f.*;=Gr. λαύρα, lane; also, later, monastery where each monk had his own cell.

Láurea *f.*; 1. doctor's degree. 2. laurel crown.

Laureando *m.*; candidate for the Laurea.

Laureare *ind.* láureo; to confer the Laurea.

Laurentína *f.*; (*bot.*) bugle, *Ajuga reptans.*
Laurènzia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Laurencia*, a genus of sea-weeds.
Laurenziana *f.*; (*bot.*) elecampane, *Inula Britannica.*
Laurèola *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — maschia, spurge laurel, *Daphne laureola.* 2. — nana, trailing daphne, *Daphne cneorum*, also termed Timelea odorosa. *=Aureola.
Lauretan-o; of Loreto. Litania -a, *i.e.* of the Madonna, as distinct from a litany to a Saint.
Lauréto *m.*; laurel copse.
Laurino; of laurel.
Láuro *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. = Alloro, bay tree. 2. — ceraso, the common, or cherry laurel, *Laurus lauroceraſus*, also termed — ceraso medicinale, — di Trebisonda. 3. — d' Alessandria *or* ideo, Alexandrian laurel, *Ruscus racemosus.* 4. — alessandrino, broad-leaved pettigree, *Ruscus hypophyllum*, also termed Bonifacio, Vittorella. 5. — rosa, oleander, *Nerium oleander.* 6. — di Giava, mangosteen tree, *Garcinia mangostana.*

Láut-o (L., < *lavere*, an old form of *lavare*, to wash); sumptuous, splendid. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

*Lauzzino; *v.* Aguzzino.
Lava *f.* (L. *lavare*; *orig.*, therefore, torrent); lava.
Lavábile; washable.

Lavábo *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) laver, in the sacristy for the priest to wash his hands before mass. 2. paper bearing the prayers to be recited during the hand-washing, *Lavabo inter innocentes*, etc. 3. the place in the service where the ceremony of washing comes in. 4. lavatory in general.

Lavacápo *m.*; good scolding.

*Lavacarne *m.*;=Sguattero, scullion.
†Lavacchio *m.*; sloppy mess.
*Lavaceci *m.*; worthless fellow.

Lavácro *m.* (L.); bath.

Lavággio *m.*; washing (earth) for gold, etc.

Lavágna *f.*; 1. slate. 2. blackboard.

Etym. Diez traces it to Low German *lei*, slate, through **lei-anea*, Zambaldi to the district of Lavagna near Genoa, but it is more likely that the Germanic derivation is correct, the district taking its name from the mineral.
Lavagn-íno or -óso; with a slaty cleavage.

Lavamán-e, -i, or -o *m.*; three-legged washstand.

Lavanda *f.*; 1. washing, *esp.* washing the whole body. 2. (*eccl.*) ceremonial washing the feet of twelve poor persons on Holy Thursday. 3. =Lavandula.

Lavandai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; laundry-woman, -man.

Lavand-ára, -áro;=-aia, -aio.
*Lavandario *m.*; water-jug.

Lavandería *f.*; laundry.

Lavándula *f.* (It. lavanda, as being the plant with which bath-water was scented); (*bot.*) lavender, *v.* Spigo.

Lavanése *m.*; (*bot.*)=Capraggine, goat's rue.

Lavapiatti; *v.* Lavascodelle.

Lav-are (L., root *lu*, *cp.* Gr. λούω, to wash, L. *luere*); to wash. *Prov.* Una man -a l' altra e tutte due -ano il viso, *i.e.* people should be always ready to assist each other. — il capo a, to scold. — il capo all' asino, *i.e.* to benefit the ungrateful. — la bocca d' uno, to speak very badly of him. Pan -ato, bread soaked in water and served with oil and vinegar.

Lavarèllo *m.*; (*mar.*)=Gatta, "manger."

Lavaróne *m.*; rubbish washed up by the sea or by a river.

Lavascodèlle *m.*; scullery-maid.

Lavat-a *f.*; washing. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Lavativo *m.*; 1. enema, injection. 2. *fig.* a bad purchase, or good-for-nothing person.

Lav-atoíno *m.*, *dim.* of -atoio; **-atóio** *m.*, public wash-house; **-atóra** *f.*, washerwoman; **-atóre** *m.*, laundryman; **-atura** *f.*, washing, or dirty water after washing, -atura di fiaschi, *spreg.*, poor wine.

†Lave *f. pl.*; glacier striations upon rocks.

Lavéggio *m.* (*prob.* from Gr. λέβης, pot, through blt. **lebetium*); cooking-pot. *warming-pan for the hands.

*Lavello *m.* (L. *labellum*, *dim.* of *labrum*, *syncop.* from *lavabrum*, bathing-tub); i.=Lavatoio, wash-house. ii. water in which blacksmiths cool their hot iron.
*Lavetta *f.*; stand for mounting cannon.
Lavezzara *f.*, or Lavezzo *m.*; a kind of potter's clay, or vessel made therefrom.
*Lavico; resembling lava.

Lavína *f.*; landslide, avalanche.

Etym. Either mlt. *labina*, < L. *labi*, to slide, or O.H.G. *lewina*, which is connected with Germ. *lau*, warm, and Bavarian *lāuen*, melting snow.
Lavor-ábile, -acchiare to work feebly; *v.* -are.
Lavoraccio *m.*; *pegg.* or *spreg.* of Lavoro.
Lavor-are, -ante workman, -ativo, -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne, -ettíno or -étto *dim.*, -icchiare to work a very little, -íno *dim.* -ío intense toil; *v.* Lavoro.
Lavóro *m.* (L. *labor*, the original meaning of which was "heavy weight," perhaps akin to *labare*, to totter, sink under a weight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Labour, Lapse); labour, or the work produced thereby. In *pl.*, works, place of working.
Lavor-óne *augm.*, -ucchiare *i.q.* -icchiare, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Lavoro.
Lázio *m.*; Latium.
*Lazione *f.* (L. *latio*); bringing.
*Lazza *f.*;=Lavina.
Laẓẓ-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*; *v.* Lazzo.
Laẓẓarétto; *v.* Lazzeretto.

Laẓẓaristi *m.*;= Padri della Missione, an Order founded by S. Vincent de Paul in 1624.

Láẓẓaro *m.*;=Lazzarone.
Laẓẓaròl-o, -a; *v.* Lazzerol-o, -a.

Laẓẓeggiare;= Lazzare, to gibe.

Laẓẓ-erétto or **-arétto** *m.*; fever hospital.

Laẓẓeròl-o, Laẓẓaròl-o, Aẓẓeròl-o, Aẓẓaròl-o (Lazzeruolo, Azzeruolo) *m.* (Arabic *zazora*, or with the article *az-zazora*, the *l* in Lazzerolo being the Italian article); 1. tree or fruit of the Azarole cherry or Neapolitan medlar, which is really a species of hawthorn, *Crataegus azarolus*, also termed Pomo imperiale. 2. — spinoso, cockspur thorn, *Crataegus crus galli.* *Aff.* -a, the fruit of these shrubs.
Lazzétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Lazzo.

Laẓẓo *m.* (*prob.* a variant of Lazzo, sour); gibe.

Lazzo (*prob.* < L. *acidus*, with the article); sour, sharp.

Le; 1. *fem. dative*, to her. The usual form is Gli, Le being employed in the polite form of address. 2. *fem. plur.* them.
*Le' or Lei; short for Legge, law.
Leágno *m.*; (*bot.*)=Olivagno, wild olive.

Leál-e (early Fr. *leial*, < L. *legalis*); sincere, true. (Elezione) poco —, unfairly conducted. *Aff.* -ménte, -tà.

Leandro *m.*;=Oleandro.
Leáno *m.*; Bohemian olive.
*Leanza *f.*;=Lealtà.

Leardo; dapple grey.

Etym. Old Fr. *liard*, grey, which may be from *lie*, lees of wine, a Celtic word.
Leático *m.*;=Aleatico, a variety of vine.
*Lebbio *m.*;=Ebbio, ground elder.

Lébbr-a *f.* (L., < Gr. λέπρα); leprosy. *Aff.* -óso.

*Lecano-mante *m.*; (Gr. λεκάνη, basin) diviner by cabalistic jewels thrown into a basin of water. *Aff.* -manzia.
Lecanòmetro *m.*; apparatus to measure the pelvis.
Lecánora *f.*; (*bot.*) cudbear, *Lecanora tartarea*, a lichen.
*Lecca *m.*;=Lecchino. †*v.* Lizza (B).
†Leccagnácchere *m.*;=Lecchino.
*Leccapestelli *m.*;=Leccone.
*Leccapeverada *m.*; parasite.
Leccapiatti *m.*; guzzler.

Leccarda *f.*;=Ghiotta, dripping-pan.

*Leccardo; greedy.

Lecc-are *ind.* lécco (*cogn.* Germ. *lecken*, Fr. *lécher*, Provenç. *lecar*, < O.H.G. *lecchôn*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lick); to lick, to graze, *fig.* to make a small profit. — e non mordere, to be content with a small profit. In painting, to finish very minutely; so, of a lady, -arsi, to get herself up; something more than Lisciarsi, to make herself tidy; -ato, of poetry, affected.

*Leccasanti *m.*;=Bacchettone, bigot.

Leccascodèlle *m.*;=Leccapiatti.

*Leccataglieri *m.*;=Leccapiatti.

Leccataménte; affectedly.

Leccatína *f.*; a light touch, or a small irregular profit or secret commission.

Leccatóre *m.*; *v.* Leccare.

Leccatur-a *f.*; 1. *v.* Leccare in *fig.* senses. 2. marks of moth eating. 3. slight wound. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Leccazampe *m.*; flatterer.

Lécce; 1. the name of a place near Brindisi. 2. Gomma di —, exudation from the bark of an olive tree; it gives off a fragrant odour on being rubbed with a hot iron; Olio di —, an impure olive oil containing essence of turpentine.
*Lecceria *f.*; lechery.

Leccét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; copse of ilex; *fig.* entanglement.

Leccétto *m.*; young ilex.

*Leccheggio *m.*;=Lacchezzo, tit-bit.
*Leccheria *f.*;=Leccornia, delicacy.
Lecchétto *m.*; *dim.* Lecco. As *adj.*, dainty, nice.
*Lecchezzo *m.*;=Leccheggio.

Lecchíno *m.*; 1. fop. 2. in machinery, motion-wiper.

Léccia *f.*; ilex acorn. †*v.* Lizza (B).

*Lecciastrella *f.*; wild ilex, also termed Sfiocine.
Leccíno *adj.*; *v.* Leccio.

Léccio *m.* (L. *ilex*); ilex, holm oak, *Quercus ilex.* — affricano, African ilex,

Cliffortia ilicifolia. — spinoso, holly, *Ilex aquifolium.* Ulivo —, a hardy variety of olive. †Montare sul —, to be a fop.

Lécco *m.* (It. leccare); 1. tit-bit. 2. =Sussi, centre, mark. *Prov.* Come il — nella muriella, like the central piece in playing at squails, *i.e.* essential to the proceedings. 3. at billiards,= Pallino. 4. at bowls, the jack. *— fermo, a kind of usury.

Léccone *m.*; 1. greedy person. 2. flatterer. 3. effeminate fop. †conceited person.

Lecconería *f.*; *v.* Leccornia.

†**Léccora** *f.*;=Cuccagna, land of plenty.

Leccornía, Lecconería *f.*; tit-bit.

Leccucchiare ; *freq.* of Leccare.

***Leccugine** *f.*;=Lecco.

Leccume *m.*; dainties.

***Lece**; *v.* Lecito.

Lécit-o (L. *licitus*); permissible. *Aff.* -aménte.

Lecóra *f.*;= Lucarino, siskin.

Lèda *f.*; a genus of marine molluscs.
Lèdere *perf.* leši, *part.* lešo (L.); to injure.
***Ledire**;= Ledere.
Lèdo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of heaths, *Ledum.*
Ledònico; Acido —, essence of *Ledum palustre*, the wild Bohemian rosemary, one of the materials in scenting Russia leather.
†**Ledro** *m.*; Dare il — a uno, (*a*) to give up the game to him, (*b*)=Allettare, to allure.
***Leea** or **Leena** *f.*; lioness.
***Lefante**;= Elefante.

Léga *f.* (**A**) (L. *leuca*, from a Gallic word); league, a measure varying in different localities, usually about three miles.

(**B**) (It. legare); 1. political league. 2. in the Florentine republic, a division of the rural militia, *v.* Faggia. 3. strap or band of metal joining two things together. 4. (*arch.*) in *pl.*, long squared stones for forming a good bond in a wall.

(**C**) (L. *lex*, *cp.* Fr. *aloi*, < L. *ad legem*, the alloy permitted by law in coinage); alloy of different metals. Di buona —, *fig.* of good quality. Gente d' una certa —, in bad sense, people of a certain class. Of cement, Esser di — veloce, to set quickly.

*i. cage for animals or fish. ii. — sigillata, coin.
***Legaccetto** *m.*; package.

Legaccio *m.*, **Legaccia** *f.* or **Legácciolo** *m.*; band, fastening, garter.

***Legaggio** *m.*; i. tying up packages or payment therefor. ii. wrapper. iii.=Fattura, invoice. iv. alloy, in coinage.
Legal-e; legal. As *sb.*, lawyer. *Aff.* -ità, -izzare, -izzazióne, -ménte, -uccio *spreg.*, paltry attorney.

Legáme *m.*; bond. In canon law, the bar of an existing marriage against a bigamous one.

Legaménto *m.*; 1. fastening or point of fastening. 2. =Ligamento. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, all the pieces in a ship which strengthen its construction.

Leg-are *ind.* légo -hi (Ligare) (**A**) (L. *ligare*, from the same root as Gr. λύγος, withy, λυγόω, to tie); 1. to tie, tie up. 2. to bind (a book). 3. (*mar.*) to seize. 4. to set (jewels); — a notte, a giorno, to set with, or without, a backing of paper. 5. *part.* -ato, (*a*) (*mus.*) slurred (note), (*b*) stiff (style) either in literature, painting, or music.

(**B**) (It. lega, C); to form an alloy. Lo zinco -a col rame e forma l' ottone, zinc forms an alloy with copper and makes brass. Similarly, of things which will not mix well, Latte col vino non -a, milk and wine are not to be drunk together.

(**C**) (L. *lēgare*, < *lex*, law. *Lex*, however, is derived from or closely connected with *lĕgo* and *lĕgo* with *lĭgo*, *lĭgare*, so that the two Latin sources of the Italian legare are fundamentally the same); to bequeath.

*i. — sponsalizio, to contract a marriage. ii. to wager. iii. of fruit, to set; of a graft, to take; *v.* Allegare. iv. -arsi le scarpe bene, *or* con le minuge, *fig.* to run hard. v. Ha -ato (*sc.* l' asino), he is gone to sleep. vi. to send, as an ambassador.

Legataccia *f.*; loose tying up.

Legatári-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; legatee.

***Legatia** *f.*; alloy in coins.

Legatína *f.*; slight fastening.

Legáto *m.*; 1. ambassador. 2. Papal legate, Cardinal appointed to govern a province, or to act as an ambassador; — *a latere*, ambassador extraordinary. 3. legacy. *bundle.

Legatóre *m.*; 1. book-binder. 2. jewel-setter.

Legatur-a *f.*; 1. book-binding. 2. = tratto d' unione, hyphen. 3. union of two vowels into a diphthong in printing. 4. impotence induced by witchcraft. 5. fastening, lashing. 6. point at which a fastening is placed. 7. (*mus.*) slur; also, tie. 8. (*surg.*)=Allacciatura, ligature. 9. (*arch.*) bond. 10. *fig.* fetter, limitation. *Aff.* -ina *dim. vezz.*

***Legatuzzo** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Legato, legacy.
***Legazia** *f.*; office or residence of a legate.

Légg-e (Le, Lei, Leie) *f.* (L. *lex*, *v.* Legare, B); law. Far le -i, *fig.* to lay down the law, dictate to people. Similarly, Di —, of necessity. Entrò nella società di —, he went into society because he was obliged. Ho dovuto prestargli cento lire di —, he absolutely had to lend him a hundred francs. L' ha voluto di —, he absolutely insisted on it.

Leggènd-a, -ário, -uccio *dim.*; legend, etc.

Lèggere *perf.* lèssi leggésti, *parts.* lètto *lesso (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Legend); to read. — la vita a uno, to speak badly of him.

*i. — sul libro d' uno, *or* Leggergli la vita, to criticise, speak of a man's errors. ii.=Eleggere, to choose. iii. Mandare a —, to pawn. iv. — d' alcuna cosa in cattedra, to be very familiar with it.

Leggèr-o (-e);= Leggiero, light. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -ézza, -ménte.

***Leggi**; Seta —, a superior kind of silk.
Leggiaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Legge, bad law; in *pl.*, harsh conditions.

Leggiadr-o (for ** leggiardo, < It. leggiero or its prototype ***leguiarius* with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo, *supra in loco*); graceful, pretty. *as *sb.*, beau. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ía *sb.*

Leggiaiòlo (Leggiaio) *m.*; 1. =Leguleio. 2. hard, unyielding person.

Leggíbil-e; legible. *Aff.* -ménte.
Legg-icchiare, -ucchiare; *spreg.* to read a little.

Legg-ièro or **-ero**, *pop.* **-ieri** or **-eri** (blt. ***leguiarius*, < ***leguis*, = L. *levis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Levity, Light); light.

Leggína *f.* (*dim. vezz.* Legge); 1. = Bizza, whim. 2. law of minor importance.

Leggío *m.*; reading-desk.

*i. Stare a —, to be a lawyer. ii. easel. iii. pulpit. iv. as *adj.*,=Molliccio, soft.
Leggiuccia *f.*; *spreg.* Legge, stupid law.
Leggi-uccio (-uzzo) *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Leggio.
Leggiuchiare; *v.* Leggicchiare.
Legión-e *f.* (L.); legion. *Aff.* -ário.
Legisla-tivo, -tóre, -trice, -tura, -zióne; as E.
Legista *m.*; legist.
Legíttima *f.*; the part of a deceased person's estate assured by law to his heirs irrespectively of his will.
Legittim-aménte, -are, -azióne, -ista, -ità, -o; as E.

Légna *f.*; firewood, *v.* Legno.

Legnacci-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *pegg.* of Legna, Legno.

Legnáceo ; woody.

Legnággio *m.*;= Lignaggio, lineage.

Legnaia *f.*; 1. wood-store. 2. a suburb of Florence. 3. *scherz.* Andare a —, to be beaten; Portar cavoli a —, *v.* Cavolo.

Legnaio *m.*; wood-seller. *pile of wood.

Legnaiòlo *m.*; cabinet-maker.

Legnáme *m.*; timber.

Legnare *ind.* légno; to beat. **intr.* to gather firewood.

Legnata *f.*; blow. Belle mi' legnate, wouldn't I give it him!

Legnático *m.*; right of cutting firewood.

Legnatína *f.*; *dim.* or *iron.* Legnata.

Legnatura *f.*; beating.

Legn-étta *f.*; *dim.* Legna.

Legn-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*

Legníno *m.*; *dim.* Legno, carriage.
Legnipèrda *f.*; caddis-worm, larva of the May-fly.

Légn-o (Ligno) *m.* (L. *lignum*, < *legere*, to gather); the *pl.* is Legni *m.*, Legne, or Legna *f.*, with different meanings, as shown below; 1. wood; Pan di — e vin di nuvoli, chestnuts to eat and water to drink; Teste di —, marionettes. 2. log. 3. club. 4. Legna, as *f. pl.* of Legno, or as *f. sing.* with Legne as *f. pl.*, the meaning in each case being "firewood"; Mettere -a al foco, *fig.* to add fuel to the flame. 5. ship, *pl.* Legni. 6. carriage, *pl.* Legni; — di vettura, fly; — signorile, private carriage. 7. (*bot.*)(*a*)—santo, guaiacum, *Guaiacum officinale* or *G. sanctum*, also termed Albero da gomma, Guaiaco; the epithet of santo is from the medicinal use of the gum in curing syphilis; (*b*) —

dolce, = Regolizia, liquorice ; (*c*) — santo nostrale, European date-plum, *v.* Ermellino ; (*d*) — verde, greenheart, *Nectandra rodiaei*.

*i. Tagliare le -e addosso altrui, to find fault with him ; Tagliarsi le -e addosso, to damage oneself. ii. — della notte, rattle for waking the monks in a monastery. iii. spear. iv. tree, D. Par. 26. 115. v. Morir in su tre -i, on the gallows. vi. Primo — del carro, D. Purg. 32. 24, pole of the car. vii. guaiacum, *v. supra* (7); Pigliare il —, to take guaiacum medicine.

Legnòla *f.*; (*mar.*) measuring line.

Legnoláno *m.*; = Allorotino, laurustinus.

Legnós-o; woody. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ità *sb.*

*Legnotto *m.*; *dim.* Legno, club.

Legnuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Legno (5) or (6).

Legnuòlo *m.*; (*mar.*) strand of a rope.

†Légolo *m.*; = Lucignolo, wick.

*Legorizia *f.*; = Regolizia, liquorice.

Legulèio *m.*; *spreg.* lawyer.

Legúm-e *m.* (L.); leguminous plant, -or its pod. In *pl.*, it may be used, not quite properly, for vegetables generally, like the Fr. *légumes*. *Aff.* -ína vegetable albumen, -inóso.

Lèi (L. *illae*); *nom.* or *accusat.* for Ella; she, her, or with a capital L, you.

*Lei *f.*; = Legge, law.

Lèida *f.*; (*geogr.*) Leyden in Holland. Boccia di —, Leyden jar.

*Leie *f.*; = Legge, law.

Lèlio *m.*; a character in one of Goldoni's comedies, become proverbial for a liar.

†Lèlla *f.* (*corr.* of It. enula, with the article ; enula **en'la **ella **l'ella); = Elenio, elecampane.

*Lellare ; = Gingillare, to dally.

*Lellera *f.*; *v.* Ellera, ivy.

Lemanno ; Lago —, the lake of Geneva (Fr. *L. Léman*).

Lémbo *m.* (**A**) (L. *limbus*) ; 1. border, edge. 2. limb, graduated edge of the circle of an instrument or (*astr.*) edge of a heavenly body. 3. (*bot.*) flat part of any organ in a plant, *esp.* the flat part of a calyx, such as that of the jessamine, which begins as a tube and then expands into a flat part. 4. flange on the end of an iron pipe.

*i. the whole of a dress. ii. Dare il —, *or* lembuccio, in mano altrui, to get rid of him.

*(B) (L., = Gr. λέμβος); a fast sailing felucca or fast galley.

†Lembrúgi-o ; greedy. -are ; to eye greedily.

*Lembula *f.*; *dim.* Lembo (B).

Lèmma *f.* (Gr. λῆμμα); 1. assumption. 2. (*math.*) lemma.

Lèmme lèmme (*prob.* < It. lene); very deliberately, by slow degrees.

Lemosì *m.*; (*geogr.*) Limoges, in France, department of Haute Vienne.

Lemòsina ; *v.* Limosina.

Lemuráli *f. pl.* ; an ancient Roman festival held in May to appease the ghosts of the departed, *Lemures*.

Lèmur-e *m.* (L.); ghost. *Aff.* -io, *adj.*

Lèna *f.*; (**A**) short for Maddalena. (**B**) (It. alena, < alenare, for anelare, < L. *anhelare*, < *an*, for *ambi*, *cp.* Gr. ἀμφί, + *halare*, to breathe); courage, spirit to exert oneself. Opera di lunga —, work of long-continued effort.

*i. breathing. ii. resting, repose. iii. A basta —, as long as one can. †dregs of a glass or bottle of wine; Hai visto la — in fondo al fiasco, said to one who has drunk well.

*Lenanza *f.*; vigour, *v.* Lena (B).

*Lenare; = Allentare, to slacken.

†Lenca *m.*; Omo del —, worthless.

Léndine *m.* (blt. ***lendinem*, = L. *lendem*, *accus.* of *lens*) ; nit, louse's egg.

Lendinèlla *f.*; a kind of coarse cloth.

Lendin-íno *m.* or -ína *f. dim.*, -óso *adj.*; *v.* Lendine.

Lèn-e (L.); soft, gentle. *Aff.* -eménte.

Lenè-o ; Bacchic. -óne *m.* ; Bacchus' month, *prob.* October.

*Lengaio *m.*; = Linguaggio, language.

Len-ire *ind.* -isco ; to soothe. *Aff.* -iménto, -itivo.

Lènno *m.* ; (**A**) (*geogr.*) the island of Lemnos.

*(B) in *pl.*, ropes used in careening a galley.

*Leno (variant of Lene); weak, gentle, pliable.

Lenocínio *m.* (L.) ; pandering.

Lenóne *m.* (L.) ; pimp.

*Lensa ; *v.* Lenza.

*Lenta ; *v.* Lente.

Lentággine *f.* ; 1. = Lentezza. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) mealy guelder-rose, *v.* Viorno, (*b*) laurustinus, *v.* Alloro (5).

Lent-aménte ; *v.* -o. -are ; = Allentare, to slacken.

Lènte (Lenta) *f.* (**A**) (L. *lens*, lentil) ; 1. lentil, *Ervum lens*, also termed Lenticchia ; Passata di —, boiled lentils passed through a hair sieve, lentil *purée*. 2. — palustre, duck-weed, *v.* Erba (106 *bis*). 3. glass lens. 4. bob of a pendulum. 5. (*anat.*) lens of the eye.

(**B**) (variant of Lento) ; loose.

Lenteggiare *ind.* lentéggio ; to be loose.

Lentézza *f.* ; 1. slowness. 2. looseness, slackness.

Lentí-a *f.*; (*mar.*) parbuckle, a sling made by passing both ends of a rope through its bight, and used for lowering a heavy weight, *v.* Boccadilupo. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Lentícchia *f.* ; 1. = Lente, lentil. 2. lentil-shaped paste for soup. 3. — palustre, = Lente palustre, *v.* Lente (2).

*a small Spanish gold coin.

Lenticèlla *f.*; lenticular gland, rudimentary root often appearing on the surface of the stem of a tree in the form of a small conical swelling.

Lenticolare ; (*bot.* or *min.*) lens-shaped.

Lenticolária *f.* ; 1. = Lente palustre, duck-weed. 2. a nummulite fossil.

Lentíggin-e (Lintiggine) *f.* (L.) ; freckle. *Aff.* -óso.

*Lentiglia *f.*; = Lentiggine.

Lentína *f.* ; *dim.* Lente, lens.

Lentischíno *adj.*; *v.* Lentischio.

Lentíschio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. mastic tree, *v.* Mastice. 2. — del Perù, Peruvian mastic tree, *Schinus molle*.

Lentisco ; *v.* Lentischio.

Lènto (L.); slow. *i. pliant. ii. calm (sea).

*Lento *m.* (L. *linter*); a two-masted vessel.

*Lentore *m.*; i. = Lentezza. ii. viscidity.

*Lentoso ; lazy.

Lènza *f.* (L. *lintea*, < *linum*) ; 1. fishing line. 2. (*mar.*) — del capone, *v.* Ghia (6).

*i. linen bandage. ii. = Alleanza, alliance.

Lenzara *f.*; = Palamito, cross-line.

*Lenzare ; *v.* *Lenza (i) and (ii).

Lenzol-accio *pegg.*, -étto -íno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Lenzuolo.

Lenzuòl-o *m.*, *pl.* -i *m.* or -a *f.* (L. *linteolus*, < *linum*) ; sheet, in *pl.*, bedclothes. *Raffinare i -i, to stop in bed.

*Leocorno *m.*; = Liocorno, unicorn.

Leofante *m.*; *pop.* for Elefante.

Leonardésco ; after Leonardo da Vinci.

Leonato ; 1. tawny. 2. (*herald.*) of a leopard, rampant and gardant.

Leon-cèllo, -cíno *m.*; lion-cub. †Attaccati al —, attached to the cub, *viz.* that of the marketplace at Pistoia, *i.e.* desirous of returning home, attached to home.

Leon-e or *pop.* **Lione** *m.* (L., = Gr. λέων, of Egyptian origin) ; 1. lion ; Bocca del —, a slit in the wall in the Doge's palace at Venice for receiving accusations to be laid before the Council of Ten. 2. *meton.* fop, spark. 3. Fossa dei -i, (*mar.*) boatswain's store. 4. Coda di —, (*bot.*) = *Orobanche*, broom-rape.

*i. Avere il — per il ciuffetto, *i.e.* to be enjoying something under great risk. ii. Fare le volte del —, to walk up and down whilst waiting. iii. an old French coin. iv. — dei metalli, gold ; — rosso, cinnabar.

Leon-ésco *adj.*, -éssa *f.*; *v.* Leone.

*Leonfante *m.*; = Elefante.

Leonín-o ; 1. of a lion ; Società -a, an association where all the advantage is on one side. 2. Versi -i, verses in which the end rhymes with the middle, *e.g. Quot caelum stellas tot habet tua Roma puellas*. 3. Città -a, the quarter of Rome occupied by the Vatican, so called because built under Leo IV.

*Leonza *f.*; lioness or panther.

Leopard-eggiare *vb.*, -iano *adj.* ; from G. Leopardi, the poet.

Leopardíto ; (*herald.*) of a lion, passant and gardant.

Leopardo or *pop.* Liopardo *m.* (L., = Gr. λεόπαρδος); leopard. In heraldry it is a lion passant and gardant with the tail turned over its back.

Leopoldiáno ; partisan of Leopold I against the Roman Curia.

Leopoldín-o ; Leggi -e, laws in relation to the Roman Curia, passed under Leopold I, Grand Duke of Tuscany. Scuole -e, schools for girls. Tradizioni e, *i.e.* of economic liberty.

Leòpoli ; Limburg, in Germany.

Lepa *f.*; *v.* Crenilabro (2).

Lepade *f.* (Gr. λεπάς, limpet); (*mar.*) barnacle, *v.* Dattero.

Lepídio *m.*; (*bot.*) cress, *Lepidium*.

Lèpid-o (L.); sprightly. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Lepidòide ; (*med.*) scaly.

Lepidolíte *f.* ; (*min.*) a variety of mica.

Lepidopo *m.* ; — argentino, scabbard fish, locally termed Spada argentina, Arzentin, Pesce mavesto.

Lèpidosirèna *f.*; the mud-fish of the Amazon's.

Lepidostèi *m. pl.* ; a genus of fishes with shining bony scales.

Lepidòtteri *m. pl.* (Gr. λεπίς, scale, πτερόν, wing); the lepidoptera, moths and butterflies.

Lepisma *m.*; a genus of neuropterous insects.

*Lepora *f.*; = Lepre, hare.

*Lepor-aio, -ario *m.*; game-preserve.

*Lepore *m.* or *f.*; = Lepre, hare.

Lepóre *m.* (L.) ; sprightliness.

Leporeambo *m.*; a verse in the manner of L. Leporeo (17th century).

Lepòride *m.*; Belgian hare.

Leporíno ; *v.* Leprino.

*Leppare (by aphaeresis < O.H.G. *slëppa*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slip); i. to take away. ii. to steal. iii. *intr.*, to sneak off, escape.

†Leppico *m.*; slime on a fish.

*Leppo *m.*; stench from heated grease, D. Inf. 30. 99.

*Lepra *f.*; (A) = Lebbra, leprosy. (B) = Lepre, hare.

Lèpre *f.* sometimes *m.* (L. *lepus*) ; hare. Siamo stati alla —, we have been out after hares. Pigliar la — col carro, to accomplish one's purpose by patience and cunning. Ci sono più cani che lepri, *i.e.* more candidates than places. A tal cane tal —, a crafty question needs a crafty reply. Aspettasse tanto la —! *lit.* as a hare might wait, *i.e.* I hope you will not fail to wait till I come. Una volta corre il cane e un' altra la —, *i.e.* the luck is not always

on the same side. Aver la voglia della —, to have a hare-lip, *v.* Voglia. Aver più debiti che la —, to be loaded with debts (and so, as timid as a hare). Caccia lepri, (*hist.*) the Papal soldiery. Orecchie di —, (*mar.*) the tips of a pair of lateen sails viewed from a distance, when they resemble a pair of hare's or donkey's ears. — marino, sea-hare, *Aplysia depilans*, a small marine mollusc. Testa di —, of a horse, with a prominent convex forehead.

*Cavar la — dal bosco, *fig.* to make some discovery. Fare — vecchia, to retreat from danger. Veder dove la — giace, *fig.* to see where the difficulty is, or to discover the real state of the case. Piede di —, *v.* Zampetto (3).

Lepr-étta *dim. vezz.*, -ettína *sub-dim. vezz.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*; *v.* Lepre.

Lepríno; Labbro —, hare-lip.

Lepr-oncèllo (*dim.* -one), -óne or -óna *augm.*, -ottíno *sub-dim.*, -òtto *dim.*; *v.* Lepre.

Lepto *m.*; harvest-bug, *Leptus.*

Lèrc-io (*etym. unkn.*, *v.* Gualercio); filthy. *Aff.* -iume, filth.

†Lèrfia *f.*; wizened old woman.
Lèrfie *f. pl.*; (*pop.*) lips.
Lernè-o; Idra -a, the Lernaean hydra of Hercules.
Lèrni-a *m.* or *f.*; dainty person. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*
Lèro *m.* (L. *ervum*, by fusion with prefixed article); (*bot.*) bitter vetch, *Vicia ervilia.*
*Lesco *m.*; = Tiglio, fibre.

Léśina *f.* (an alteration of ***alesna*, *cp.* Fr. *alêne*, Span. *alesna*, < O.H.G. *aluns-a*, *i.e. âla* with a suffix seen also in Germ. *Sense*, scythe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Awl; the word occurs in the Orkney islands as Alison); awl, *fig.* stinginess, sordid parsimony, also *pers.* miser; occasionally in good sense; Imparare la —, to learn to be careful.

The *fig.* use is traced to a book by one Vilardi "della famosa Compagnia della Lesina," a company formed, according to him, "by certain niggardly fellows who, out of avarice and meanness" (marcia miseria et avarizia), "actually began to sole and heel their own shoes, to save expense. And since this required the use of an awl, they received their name accordingly."
*Palla —, *or* di —, ball covered with leather.

Leśin-are *ind.* léśino; **-ería** economy, **-íno** *dim.*, *v.* Lesina.

Lesióne *f.* (L.); lesion. *Aff.* Leśívo.
Léśo; (A) *part.* Ledere. (B) as *sb.* = Tappo, plug (of a boat).
Lessaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Lesso.

Lessare *ind.* lésso; to boil, *v.* Lesso.

Less-ata *f.*; a boiling. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Lèssico *m.* (Gr. λεξικός); lexicon. *Aff.* Lessico-grafía, -gráfico, -grafo lexicographer, -logía rules for dictionary writing, -lògico.
Lessigraf-ía *f.*; art of defining words. *Aff.* -ico.

Lésso (L. *elixus*, thoroughly boiled, < *e* in sense of "very," + *lixus*, an old *part.* of *liquor*, to be melted, seen also in *prolixus*); 1. boiled. *Prov.* Chi la vuole lessa, chi la vuole arrosto, *or* chi la vuol a lesso e chi arrosto, = *Quot homines tot sententiae*, opinions differ. 2. In the cafés Panino, Chifel *or* Semel — means bits of bread, cake, etc. simply buttered not toasted. 3. Fico —, *fig.* a fool. 4. as *sb.*, boiled meat, *esp.* beef, if no meat is specified; — freddo, cold boiled beef; Un — di pollo, boiled chicken.

*i. = Lessata, a boiling. ii. for Letto, *part.* of Leggere.
Lessònia *f.* (from the French botanist Lesson); (*bot.*) a genus of sea-weeds.

Lestaménte; quickly.

*Leste *m.* (l' este); east wind.

Lèst-o (O.H.G. *list*, skill, *cp.* Germ. *List*, cunning); 1. nimble, quick. 2. early, speedy; La decisione è -a, the point can be decided at once; Minestra e lesso per desinare, è —, soup and boiled beef, it is a short dinner. 3. = Allestito, ready; (Manoscritto) — per le stampe, ready for the press; Tutti -i, (*pers.*) everything settled between them; Gli diede cento lire a saldo, e tutti -i, he gave him a hundred francs and all was settled. 4. of a dress, = Scappante; Questi calzoni son troppo -i, *usu.* scappanti, these trousers are too short, the connection is that of a short dress allowing greater freedom of action. 5. = Accorto, crafty, wide-awake. *Aff.* -ézza, -íno *dim.*

Lestrigóne; Laestrygonian, *fig.* cruel.
Letale (L.); deadly.

Letam-aio *m.*; dung-heap. **-aiólo** *m.*; scavenger. **-are**; to manure.

Letáme (Litame) *m.* (L. *laetamen*, < *laetus* in its original sense of "fat"); stable manure.

*Letane, Letanie *f.*; *v.* Litanie.
*Letare; = Letamare, to manure.

Letarg-ía *f.* (Gr. λήθαργος, < λήθη); lethargy. *Aff.* -ico.

Letargo *m.*; *i.q.* Letargia. *oblivion, D. Par. 33. 94.
Lèt-e *f.*; Lethe, the river of Hell. *Aff.* -èo.

Leticare, Liticare or **Litigare** *ind.* lético (L., *v.* Lite); 1. to quarrel. 2. to litigate.

Letichétta *f.*; *pop.* for Etichetta, label.

Letichín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; quarrelsome person.

Letichío *m.*; quarrelling.

Leticon-accio, -e, -a; *v.* Leticare.

Letificare *ind.* letífi-co, -chi; to gladden.
*Letiggine *f.*; = Lentiggine, freckle.
Letigio; *v.* Litigio.

Letízi-a *f.* (L. *laetitia*); joy. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Lètta *f.*; hasty reading.
Lettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Letto, bed.

Lètter-a *f.* (L.); letter. Dire a -e di scatola, di speziali, maiuscole, *or* d' appigionarsi, to speak one's mind plainly, *lit.* in big letters. Per onor di —, for the sake of form, *cp.* Fr. *pour la forme.* Croce o —, Testa o —, heads or tails. Un codice di una — bellissima, a beautifully written manuscript.

*i. Latin. Per —, in Latin, from its having been the literary language. ii. Vendere *or* Comprare a —, by means of a bill, not for cash.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ale, -alménte, -ariaménte, -ário, -ata learned woman, -atèllo, -atellíno, -atíno *dims.*, -ato, -atóne *augm.*, -atónzolo *dim. spreg.*, -atuccio *or* -atúcolo *spreg.*, -atura literature.
*Letter-eccio *adj.*, -ello *dim.*; *v.* Letto.
Letter-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -óne *augm. spreg.* fearful long letter, -uccia *spreg.*

*Lettica; *v.* Lettiga.
Lett-icciòlo *dim. spreg.*, -icíno *dim.*; *v.* Letto.
Lettichiero; *v.* Lettighiere.

Lèttico; Lettish, Lithuanian.

Lettièra *f.*; 1. bedstead. 2. headboard, between the bed and the wall. 3. bedding for animals.

Lettíga (Lettica) *f.* (L. *lectica*); litter.

Lettighétta *f.*; *dim.* Lettiga.

Lettighière *m.*; bearer

†Lettíme *m.*; bedding for animals.
Lettíno *m.*; *dim.* Letto.
Lettistèrnio *m.* (L. *lectisternium*); religious feast when the images of the gods were placed on pillows in the streets with food before them, which was prepared and eaten by the *Epulones.*

Lètto *m.* (**A**) (L. *lectus*, root *lec*, to lay, *cp.* Gr. λέχος, Gothic *ligan*, to be lying down, Germ. *liegen*, E. lie); 1. bed; Letto (or more *usu.* Branda) a libriccino *or* a vento, folding-bed. 2. (*mar.*) — del varo, launching ways. 3. — del vento, wind's eye. 4. — di giustizia, Fr. *lit de justice*, throne of the French King when presiding at the *Parlement.* (**B**); *part.* of Leggere.

Lettóne *m.*; *augm. scherz.* Letto.

Lettòni-co; Lingue -che, a sub-class of the Lettish languages.

Lettorato *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) the second of the four minor orders of the priesthood. 2. lectureship.

Lettóre *m.* (L. *lector*); 1. reader. 2. at a university, professor, reader. 3. (*eccl.*) person in one of the four minor orders of the priesthood. * = Elettore. *Aff.* Lett-óra, -rice *f.*

Lettucci-accio *dim. spreg.*, -o *spreg.* of Letto. Tra il letto e il lettuccio, 1. not very well, 2. convalescent.

Lettur-a *f.*; 1. reading. 2. in *pl.*, legal commentaries. 3. lectureship. 4. (*mus.*) — misurata, beating time and naming the notes therewith. 5. (*print.*) a certain kind of type, *v.* Carattere (3). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ina *dim. vezz.*

Lèucade *f.*; (*geogr.*) Il salto di —, where Sappho drowned herself, *prov.* for a lover's despairing act.
*Leucato (Gr. λευκός); white.
*Leucoio *m.*; = Viola a ciocche, wallflower.
*Leuconoto *m.*; south-east wind.
*Leuto; *v.* Liuto.
Lèuttra; Leuctra, in Greece.

Lèva *f.* (It. levare); 1. lever. 2. in midwifery, forceps. 3. levy; Consilio di —, military council managing conscription. 4. (*mar.*) departure; Tiro di —, signal-gun announcing departure, to summon all on board. 5. Mare di —, ground-swell; Onda di —, big wave. 6. Alzare a — —, to hoist by the run.

*i. Far — eius, to rob. ii. Mettere a — uno, to disturb him, put him out.
Levábile; *v.* Levare.

Levacáriche *m.*; cartridge extractor.

*Levaldina *f.*; shop-lifting.
*Levamacchia *m.*; stealer of clothes hung on hedges.
*Levamacchie *m.*; = Smacchiatore, cleaner.
*Levame *m.*; = Lievito, yeast.

Levante *m.*; 1. East; Commercio del —, *i.e.* Asiatic; Tazza di —, cup of coffee. 2. east wind. 3. *scherz.*

Andare in —, to steal; Venuto di —, stolen.

*— del verno, di state, the quarter where the sun rises in winter or summer.

Levantèra *f.*; easterly gale.

Levantína *f.*; twilled silk. *a shoe.

Levantín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; inhabitant of Asia Minor. As *adj.*, east (wind). †difficult, testy (person).

Lev-are *ind.* lèvo (L., *v.* Lieve); 1. to raise, to take, to take away. 2. to put up (a bird or animal in hunting).

The following phrases may be worth recording, but the meaning in every case is that of taking or raising, or one closely related to this: — il *bollore*, to begin to boil. — in *capo*, of wine, to begin fermenting. — *confessione*, to interdict a priest from hearing confessions. — *fiamma*, to blaze up. — dal *fonte* battesimale, to stand godfather to. — il *frodo* di dosso, to confiscate goods attempted to be smuggled. — la *licenza*, to take out a licence. — le *mani* da un lavoro, to leave it off, or to have finished it. — di *mano*, to provoke. Le -erebbe di mano a un santo, he is enough to provoke a saint, *lit.* he would raise (blows) out of a saint. — la *mano*, of a horse, to get out of hand, *v.* Mano (42), or *quasi-fig.* of one's inferiors. Non ti far — la mano da codesto ragazzo, do not let that boy get the upper hand of you. — *mercanzie*, (*a*) to import goods, (*b*) to buy them wholesale for the purpose of retailing. — la *messa*, to interdict a priest from saying mass. -a le *panche* metti le panche, said of one who keeps on doing and undoing a thing. Similarly, È tutt' un -a e *posa*, of one who is constantly being interrupted in his work. — le *parti*, to write out the several parts of a play for the actors to learn. — la *pianta*, to mark out the ground-plan of a building on the site. — la pianta di un porto, to survey a harbour. -a *remi*, oars! lay on your oars! — il *saluto*, to cease saluting. — il *vin* dai fiaschi, *fig.* to bring the matter to an end.

As *refl.*, -arsi: 3. to get up; -arsi dalla parte del muro, to get out of bed the wrong side, *i.e.* be cross. At cards, -arsi, to play good cards; Avete visto come si -a, just see what cards he is having now, said when someone suddenly begins to be lucky at cards, or at any other game; -arsi is also said *fig.* of one who shows surprise at something with which everyone else is familiar; O che si -a ora? Oh, we are awake now, are we? 4. to take off; -arsi il cappello, to take off one's hat, *esp.* by way of salute. 5. -arsi gli occhi, to quarrel, *lit.* tear out each other's eyes. 6. -ami d' oggi e mettimi in domani, of a person who is never done with a thing; A me non son generi che mi vanno; che è lì quel -ami d' oggi e mettimi domani? they are not the sort I like; you never know if they really mean a thing. 7. -arsela del *pari*, to rise neither a gainer nor a loser.

Part. -ato: 8. awake; Staremo -ati a aspettarlo, we will sit up for him; Ben -ato, Good morning! 9. Andare a gambe -ate, to go with the legs in the air, *i.e.* to fall, or *fig.* to be ruined. 10. -ato e posto, with all expenses paid, said of a person despatched on some business for which he receives his expenses besides his regular pay. 11. A bandiere -ate, with flying colours. 12. (*herald.*) rampant.

*i. = Rilevare, to be of consequence, to matter. ii. (*sculpt.*) = Digrossare, to rough-hew. iii. -arla, (*a*) to take to flight, (*b*) to go away. iv. — il capo, to be obstinate. v. — a cavallo uno, to deceive him. vi. — il Signore, il Corpo di Cristo, to elevate the host. vii. — con navilio, to embark (a person) upon a ship. viii. — il pelo per aria, to work with dexterity. ix. — i pezzi d' uno, to speak against him, Fr. *emporter la pièce*. x. — le tavole, to clear the tables.

*-arsi: i. -arsi in alto, to grow proud. ii. Lasciarsi — in barca, to allow oneself to be led by the nose. iii. -arsi su, *v. supra*, -arsi in alto.

*-ato: i. Occhi -ati, wide open. ii. = Elevato, raised up. iii. sculptured in relief. iv. = Lievitato, leavened. v. = Nobile, noble. vi. as *sb.*, in painting, figure with one foot on a pedestal.

Levata *f.*; 1. raising. 2. taking away. 3. collection of letters by the postman. 4. — di sangue, blood-letting. 5. rising from bed; Ho fatto una buona —, I got up early. 6. Di —, the first thing in the morning, immediately on rising. 7. rising (of the sun, etc.). 8. purchase of goods abroad for importation, or, of tobacco, salt or other article of government monopoly to stock a shop. 9. Fare una —, *or* una certa —, to come out with an unexpected remark, *esp.* one of finding fault. 10. (*mechan.*) throw of a piston. 11. (*mar.*) — dei madieri, rising of the floor-timbers.

*i. — d' offesa, binding over to keep the peace. ii. levy of troops. iii. importance; Di maggior —, of the greatest importance. iv. intelligence, brains. v. Di prima —, young, inexperienced. vi. raising (a siege), breaking up (a camp). vii. (*mar.*) Porto, *or* Rada di —, one which is easy to leave. viii. (*vet.*) (*a*) horse's lifting of its feet, (*b*) instant when the foot quits the ground.

Levataccia *f.*; 1. getting up too early. 2. sharp reply.

Levat-Et! (*mil.*) Unfix bayonets!

Levatína *f.*; *dim.*, *v.* Levata (5) and (8).

Levatóio; Ponte —, drawbridge.

*Levatore *m.*; i. *v.* Levare. ii. = Levatoio.

Levatrice *f.*; certificated midwife.

Levatura *f.*; degree of intelligence. Libro di pochissima —, rubbishy book.

*i. raising. ii. stimulus; Di poca *or* piccola —, responsive to a slight stimulus, excitable, emotional, or of things, readily movable.

*Leve; *v.* Lieve.

Levig-are *ind.* lèvigo (L., < *lēvis*, *cp.* Gr. λεῖος, λευρός, smooth); to polish. *Aff.* -atézza, -azióne.

Levístico *m.*; (*bot.*) lovage, *v.* Ligustico.

Levíta *m.*; Levite. Il santo —, St Stephen or St Lawrence.

*Levitare; i. = Lievitare. ii. to crumble, as clods after rain.

*Levitongo *m.*; a monk's apparel.

*Levo; *sync.* for Levato.

Levogíro (L. *laevus*, *gyrus*); left-handed (polarisation).

*Levòre *m.* (A) (L. *lĕvis*); agility. (B) (L. *lēvis*); polish.

*Lèvore *m.*; = Lepre, hare.

*Levre *m.*; = Lepre, hare.

Levrièr-e (Livriere) *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. levre); greyhound. *Aff.* -íno, -ína *dims.*

Lèzio *m.* (L. *delicia*, pleasure, where *de* = fully, and *-licia* is from the same root as *laqueus*, snare, *lacere*, to entice, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Delight); smirking, affectation.

*Leziolino *m.*: *dim.* Lezio.

Lezion-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -cína *dim. vezz.*, -cióna *augm.*

*Lezionale *m.*; book of Church lessons, lectionary.

Lezióne *f.* (L. *lectio*); 1. lesson. 2. reading, in the text of a classic.

*i. act of reading. ii. erudition. iii. = Elezione.

Lezionuccia *f.*; *spreg.* Lezione.

Lezios-àggine, -aménte, -íno *dim.*, -ità; *v.* -o.

Lezióso; *v.* Lezio. * = Grazioso, pleasing.

Leżżíno *m.*; = Cordicella per legature, house-line.

Léżż-o *m.* (It. olezzo); stink. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.* of -one, -óne, -óna person of filthy habits, -onería filth, -óso filthy, -ume quantity of filth.

Lì (L. *illic*); 1. there, more precise than Là. 2. Di lì, from here; Esci di lì, Go away! Quand' ha detto una cosa, dev' andar di lì, when he has said a thing, so it has to be; Di qui a lì non si recorda di nulla, he cannot remember anything from here to there, *i.e.* he forgets everything; Quanto di qui a lì, as far as from here to there, *i.e.* a short distance; Di lì a un anno, in a year's time from now. 3. Lì per lì (sometimes Là per là), instantly; O che mille lire si trovano lì per lì? do you suppose that a thousand francs are to be found in a moment? 4. Giù di lì, thereabouts; Su di lì, somewhere up there. 5. Un coso, *or* Una negozia fatta e messa lì, a fellow, or a woman of a rough type so that one does not know how to deal with her. 6. E lì fermi, E fermi lì, or simply E lì, there is the end of it; Lì, there! that will do. 7. Siamo sempre lì, things remain as they were before. 8. Siamo lì, that is about right. 9. E lì chiacchiera, the chattering went on; E lì, mangia, e lì bevi, go on with your eating and your drinking. 10. Lì lì, just about to; Ero lì lì per cascare, I was just on the point of falling. 11. Si può arrivare fin lì, *i.e.* it is impossible to go beyond that, that is the utmost possible. 12. E lì se ne stettero, e lì si godettero, as the ending of children's stories, so they lived very happy for the rest of their lives.

*Liama *f.*; = Legame, bond.

Liános *m. indecl.* (Span. *llanos*, < L. *planus*); the steppes of South America.

*Liatico; = Aleatico, the wine.

†Liba *f.*; i. wrasse (fish), *v.* Labbro. ii. *v.* Crenilabro.

Lib-agióne or -azióne *f.*; libation.

Líbano *m.*; Lebanon.

Libáno *m.*; (*mar.*) cable of esparto fibre.

Libare (L.); 1. to make libations. 2. to touch lightly with the lips. 3. (*mar.*) to lighten a ship.

Libarol *m.*; lighterman.

Libatòrio *m.*; vessel used for pouring libations.

Libazióne *f.*; *v.* Libagione.

*Libbia *f.*; branch from a pruned olive-tree.

Libbr-a *f.* (L.); 1. pound weight. 2. *v.* Libra.

*i. = Lira. ii. a tax. iii. patrimony.

Aff. -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, a bare pound, -óna *augm.*, a good pound.

Libecciata *f.*; south-westerly gale.

Libéccio (blt. ***libiticus*, < Gr. λίψ, S.W. wind, which is from a root *lib*, wet, *cp.* λείβω, to pour, because it brought rain); south-west wind.

Libellista *m.*; pamphleteer.

Libell-o *m.* (L.); 1. libel. 2. (*leg.*) written demand. *Aff.* -uccio *pegg.*

Libèllula *f.*; dragon-fly.

*Libente (L.); willing.
Liberal-e (L.); 1. liberal. 2. Alla —, (to speak) freely. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ésco *spreg.*, -éssa, -išmo, -ità, -ménte, -óne *augm. iron.*
Liber-aménte, -are; *v.* Libero.

Liberatário *m.*; successful competitor, to whom the prize is adjudged or the work allotted.

Liber-atóre *m.*, -atrice, -azióne *f.*; *v.* Libero.
Libèrcol-o *m.*; *spreg.* Libro. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto -ino *dims.*, -ucciaccio *pegg.*, -uccio *spreg.*

Líber-o (L.); free. Carta -a, unstamped paper. A piede —, out on bail. Versi -i, untrammelled as to rhyme and metre. — docente, private teacher. As *sb.*, Bacchus.

Libertà *f.* (L.); liberty. Mettersi in —, (*fam.*) to make oneself comfortable, by taking one's coat off, etc.
Liberticída *m.*; slayer of liberty.
Libertinággio *m.*; debauchery.
*i. too much liberty. ii. — di spirito, inconstancy.
Libertíno *m.*; libertine.
Libèrt-o *m.*, -a *f.*; freed-man, -woman.
Líbico; Libyan.
Libicocco *m.*; one of the fiends in Dante's Inferno.
Libídin-e *f.* (L.); lust. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
Libístico *m.*; = Levistico, lovage.
Libitín-a *f.*; (*mythol.*) goddess of funerals. *Aff.* -ário.

Líbito *m.* (L.); will, desire. Che — fe' licito in sua legge (D. Inf. 5. 56), (Semiramis) who gave free rein to inclination, a phrase become proverbial.

Libo *m.*; 1. = Libeccio. 2. = Alleggio, lighter. 3. Tasso —, yew.
*Libonoto *m.*; S.S.W. wind.

Libra, Libbra *f.* (L., *v.* Lira); 1. balance. 2. the constellation. * = Dazio, tax.

Libr-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. *Aff.* -acciόne *augm.*
Libraíno *m.*; *dim.* Libraio.

Libráio *m.*; 1. bookseller. 2. bookseller's shop. 3. bookbinder. 4. In Florence the Compagnia dei librai is a religious fraternity. *writer, copyist.

Libraiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Libraio.

Libr-are; to poise in *fig.* sense. — le sorte de' popoli, to control the nation's destinies. -arsi, to balance oneself.

Librário; belonging to books.

Librata *f.*; blow with a book.
Librataménte; in well-balanced manner.
*Libratore *m.*; assessor (for taxation).

Librazióne *f.*; 1. swaying. 2. libration of the moon.

Librería *f.*; 1. library. 2. bookseller's shop.

Libreri-étta *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -na *dim. vezz.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*
*Libressa *f.*; silly book.

Librettíne *f. pl.*; beginner's arithmetic book.

*i. guide-book. ii. note-book for sketching, etc.
Librettista *m.*; writer of a Libretto.

Librétto *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Libro, book. 2. book of the words of an opera. 3. note-book, memoranda.

Librettucci-accio *pegg.* of -o, -o *spreg.* Libro.

Libriccíno, Libricciòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Libro, book; — della Madonna, prayer-book, containing prayers to the Virgin; Letto, *or* Branda a —, folding up bed or hammock. 2. a kind of wax taper twisted up in the form of a book.

Libriciáttolo *m.*; *spreg.* Libro.
Libríno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Libro.

Libr-o *m.* (L. *liber*, root *lap*, *cp.* Gr. λέπω, to peel; *liber*, the inner bark of a tree, being used as a material for writing passed into the sense of "book"); 1. book; — verde, giallo, azzurro, rosso, bianco, official publications of Italy, France, England, Austria, Germany; Tenere i -i, to keep the books, *i.e.* accounts; Fare — novo, to forget the past; Il — del perchè è sotto la statua di Pasquino, this is said sometimes in reply to children's questions of Why? when they are inconvenient or impossible to answer; Il — doppio, book-keeping by double entry; Gran —, that of the national debt; — d' oro, that in which noble families were registered at Venice or Siena; — del quaranta, *scherz.* a pack of cards, *v.* Carta; Leggere nel — d' uno, to speak evil of him. 2. bast, the inner bark of a tree.

Libr-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. *Aff.* -ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -uccio *dim.*
*Liburna *f.*; ancient light war-ship.
Lica; *pop.* for Mica, nothing.
Licambèo; bitter (satire), such as that with which Archilochus assailed Lycambes.
Licantropía *f.* (Gr. λύκος, ἄνθρωπος); frenzy in which a man imagines himself to be a wolf.
Licaóne *m.*; S. African wild dog, *Lycaon pictus.*
*Licchia *f.*; = Favilla, spark.
*Liccia; *v.* Lizza.
Licciaiòla *f.* (< root *lic*, oblique, *v.* Liccio); saw wrest, for wrenching the teeth of a saw.

Licci-are; 1. to fit with Licci. 2. *intr.* to bolt, run off, whether from fear or eagerness; Quand' è l' ora -ano a pranzo, they are off to dinner the moment it is time; -a! be off with you!

Liccio *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *lice*, Span. *lizos*, < L. *licium*, < the base *liq* of L. *ob-liquus*, < root *lak*, to bend, the use of the term indicating the obliquity of the *licium* in relation to the thread); 1. warp-cord, as used by weavers to raise or to spread out the threads of the warp. 2. a sort of white string not twisted by machinery. 3. — *or* Licio di seta, silk clock embroidered on a sock or stocking.

Lice-ale, -ista; *v.* Liceo.

Licènza *f.* (L. *licentia*, < *licere*, to be allowed; the fundamental meaning, according to Walde, *sub Liceo*, being that of equality in barter); 1. licence, leave. 2. epilogue of a play, *envoi* of an author to his reader at the end of a book.

Licenziando *m.*; person going on leave.

Licenzi-are *ind.* licènzio; 1. to take leave of. 2. to dismiss. 3. to give up (one's lodgings). 4. — per la stampa, to hand over to the printer (after revising the proof). *Aff.* -aménto.

Licenziato *m.*; as E.
Licenziós-o; licentious. *Riso —, a wicked smile, *cp.* Horace's *Perfidum ridens Venus*. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Licèo *m.* (L., < Gr. Λύκειον, < λύκειος, shining, an epithet of Apollo as patron of science and art); 1. high school. 2. the Lyceum of Aristotle. 3. (*geogr.*) a mountain in Peloponnesus sacred to Pan.

Licet *m.* (L.); *euph.* for privy.

*Licetta *f.*; = Ricetta, recipe.
Lichène *m.* (L., < Gr. λείχω, to lick); (*bot.*) 1. lichen. 2. — d' Islanda, Iceland moss, *Cetraria Islandica*. 3. — pulmonario, lungwort lichen, *Lichen pulmonarius*. 4. — da tazzette, cup lichen, *Lichen pyxidatus*.
Lichenína *f.*; starch-grains of Iceland moss.
*Lici; = Lì, there.
Lício *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) Duke of Argyll's tea-tree, *Lycium barbarum*, or other species of *Lycium*. 2. — di seta, *v.* Liccio (3).
*Licit; Mettere il bruno al —, *iron.* when we suffer a misfortune for which we are by no means sorry.

Licitare (L., *v.* Licenza); to put up for auction.

Licitazióne *f.*; bid at an auction.
Licitte *m.*; *pop.* for Licet.
Licmète *m.*; a genus of cockatoos, *Licmetis*.
Lícnide *m.*; (*bot.*) campion, *Lychnis*.
Licopèrdo *m.*; (*bot.*) puff-ball, *Lycoperdon*, also termed Loffa di lupo.
Licopèrsico *m.*; a genus of *Solanaceae* including the tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum*.
Licopòdio *m.*; club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*.
Licóre *m.*; *pop.* for Liquore.
Licorèo *m.*; the higher peak of Parnassus.
Lidi-o; Lydian. Pietra -a, a variety of jasper.

Lido *m.* (L. *litus*); shore, *esp.* at Venice, the long low islands bounding the lagoon.

*Liena *f.*; coarse woollen rug.
†Lièn da *f.*; = Azienda, business.
Lièo (L., < Gr. Ἀναῖος); epithet of Bacchus, cheery.
*Lieta *f.*; bright flash of flame.

Lièt-o (L. *laetus*); glad, joyous. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Lieva *f.*; i. = *Levata (iii), condition, standing. ii. = Leva, lever. iii. irons for lowering the hood of a carriage. iv. Lieva, lieva = Fuggi, fuggi, sharp! quick!
*Lievare; i. to break (peace). ii. to take away. iii. to raise or *intr.* to rise. iv. to rebel.

Liève; light. *Aff.* -ménte.

Etym. L. *levis*, representing an earlier ***legh-vis*, cognate with Gr. ἐλαχύς, small (in which the *e* is a mere prefix), Germ. *leicht*, E. light. The *g* disappeared before the *v* as in *nivis*, = ***nigvis*, genitive of *nix*, snow, and in *brevis*, = Gr. βραχύς. The original sense of "small" was preserved in the Latin *elevare*, which frequently means "to diminish"; it also remains in great measure in Ital. levare.
*Lievere *m.* or *f.*; = Lepre, hare.

Lievit-are *ind.* lièvito; *tr.* or *intr.* to ferment. *Aff.* -atura.

Lièvito *m.* (blt. *levitus*, for *levatus*, *part.* of *levare*); 1. fermentation. 2. yeast. As *part.*, *syncop.* for Lievitato.

*Lievo *m.*; raising. Far —, to choose.
*Lievore, *Lievre *m.*; = Lepre, hare.
*Ligare; = Legare, to tie.
*Ligiare; = Lisciare, to stroke.
*Ligiero; = Leggiero, nimble.

Ligio; sworn vassal, under unlimited obligation to his lord.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *lige*, E. liege, < mlt. *ligius*; *ligia potestas* meant "absolute power," *ligius homo* is explained in a 13th century document as *ledigman*, *i.e.* freeman, *cp.* M.H.G. *ledic*, free, Germ. *ledig*, empty, middle E. lethy, empty. In the formation of the modern languages the sense of limitless power

in the lord developed into that of limitless obligation in the vassal, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Liege, where the transference of meaning is referred to confusion with L. *ligatus*, bound.

Lignàggio *m.* (old Fr. *lignage*,<blt. ***lineaticum*); lineage.

Lígneo (L.); woody. As *sb.*, woody matter from which all other substances have been removed by treatment, such as prepared cotton, flax, etc.

Ligníte *m.*; lignite, brown coal.
Ligno; *v.* Legno.
*Ligostra *f.*;=Aligusta.
Liguoriáno; adherent of Alf. de' Liguori.
Lígure; Ligurian.
*Ligurio *m.*; a kind of agate.
*Liguro *m.*;=Ramarro, lizard.
*Ligusta *f.*; *v.* Locusta.
Ligústico *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) — officinale, lovage, *Levisticum officinale*, also termed Levistico, Appio montano, Sedano di montagna. 2. as *adj.*, Ligurian.
Ligustr-o *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) privet, *Ligustrum*. *Aff.* -íno.

Lila, Lilla *f.*; (*bot.*) lilac, *Syringa*, sometimes termed Ruvistico di Persia.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *lilas*, Span. *lilac*, < Arabic *lilak*, < Persian *lilang*, for ***nilang*, < *nil*, the indigo plant, *v.* Anile.

*Lile;=Gliele, *pronoun.*
Liliágine *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of lilywort, *Ornithogalum gramineum.*
Liliato; ornamented with lilies.
Lilla; *v.* Lila.
*Lill-are; i. to adorn with trifling ornaments. †ii.=Far daddoli, to be babyish. -arsi, to be doing nothing.
Lillatro *m.*; (*bot.*) mock willow, *Phillyrea.*
Lillipuziano; Lilliputian, tiny.
†Lillo *m.*; i. babyish ornament. ii.=Daddolo, babyish caress. iii.=Tappo, glass stopper. iv. *scherz. vezz.* little pet, baby.
†Lillor-a *f.*, -o *m.*; Far la —, to trifle.

Lima *f.*; (**A**) (L., perhaps for ***slicma*, and so akin to E. slight, which originally meant "smooth," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slight); 1. file. 2. *fig.* vexatious person or affair, bore. 3. *fig.* labour in polishing a composition. 4. Far — —, to rub the forefinger of one hand on the back of the other, as if filing, by way of mocking one whose efforts have failed. 5. file-fish, *Ballistes.* 6. file, a genus of shell-fishes, *Pecten.*

(**B**) (Span. *lima*, < Arabic, *v.* Limone); lime, the fruit of *Citrus limetta.*

*i. Lasciare il corso alla —, to give free scope to one's vengeance. ii. Mettere alla —, to test. iii. a certain kind of barren soil.
Lim-ábile; *v.* -are. -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.
Limacci-o *m.*; *pegg.* Limo. *Aff.* -óso.
Limácidi *m. pl.*; a genus of snails, *Limax.*

Lim-are; to file, *v.* Lima. *Aff.* -aménto.

Limaria *f.*; the tunny-fish in its second stage.
Lim-ataménte; *v.* -are. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.
*Limba *f.*;=Conchiglia, shell-fish.

Limbèllo *m.* (*dim.* Limbo, for Lembo); 1. snippet of leather or cloth. 2. wooden tongue for a joint. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Lambello. 4. (*mar.*) groove along each side of the keel.

*tongue. Cavar fuori il —, to begin speaking against a person.
Limbelluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Limbo.
Limbicco *m.*;=Lambicco, retort.

Limbo *m.* (*var.* of Lembo); 1. (*eccl.*) the abode of departed spirits who lived virtuous lives but had no opportunity of becoming Christians. 2. (*astr.*) limb, edge of a celestial body. 3. outer circle of an astrolabe.

Lim-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a. *Aff.* -ettína *sub-dim.*
*Limia; *v.* Lumia.
†Limicare;=Pioviscolare, to drizzle.
Limicole *f. pl.* (L.); the wading birds.

Límin-e *m.* (L., *v.* Limite); (*eccl.*) Visita ai -i, visit which bishops are required to make every three years to the Holy See.

Limitare *m.*; threshold.

Límite *m.* (L. *limes*, boundary, akin to *limen*, threshold, and probably to *limus*, transverse, and *ob-liq-uus*); as E.
Aff. Limit-ábile, -are *vb.*, -ataménte, -atézza, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Limítrofo; bordering.

Etym. L., < *limes*, τροφή, *agri limitrophi*, lands set apart for maintenance of the frontier troops.
†Limmecáola *f.*; drizzle.

Limo *m.* (L. *limus*, where an initial *s* has been lost, *cp.* E. slime); mud.

*i. *fig.* the human body, D. Purg. 17. 114. ii. atmospheric dust. †iii. gnawing of the stomach, *v.* Bulimo; Far —, to cause disquiet.
Limóna *f.*; (*bot.*) 1.=Cedrina, lemon-scented verbena. 2.=Orobanche, broom-rape.
Limonaio *m.*; lemon-seller.
Limonat-a *f.*; lemonade. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*
*Limonato; lemon-coloured.
Limon-cellíno, -cèllo, -cíno; *dims.* of -e.
Limón-e *m.* (late L. *limo*, of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Lemon); lemon. Spremere i -i, *iron.*, said of hypocritical saints standing with clasped hands.
Limonèa *f.*; 1. *scherz.* or *spreg.* for Limonata. 2. powder for making an imitation of lemonade.
Limonèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) white fraxinella, *Dictamnus albus.*
Limònio *m.*; (*bot.*) sea lavender, *Statice limonium*, also termed Butola d' acqua, Been.

Limòsin-a (Elemosina, Lemosina) *f.* (blt., < Gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, < ἐλεέω, to pity); alms. Frate di —, begging friar. Mandare uno in pace senza —, to refuse to listen to him. Le -e son fatte, *scherz.* by way of refusing an inopportune request.

Limosinare *ind.* limòsino; to beg.

Limosinièr-e, -o; charitable.

Limosíno; of Limoges, *v.* Lemosi.

Limosinuccia *f.*; *dim.* Limosina.
Limos-ità, -o; *v.* Limo, mud.
Limpid-aménte, -ézza, -ità, -o (< L. *limpidus*); clearly, etc.
Limuccia *f.*; *dim.* Limo, mud.
Límula *f.*; Moluccan king-crab. **dim.* Lima.
Limusíno; (cattle or horses) of Limoges.
Linaiòla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. dodder, *Cuscuta.* 2. — gialla, toadflax, *Linaria vulgaris.*
Linaiòlo *m.*; worker or dealer in flax.
Linária *f.*; (*bot.*) flax-plant, *Linaria.*

Lince *f.* (L., < Gr. λύγξ); lynx.

Lincè-o *m.*; Accademia de' -i, a Roman scientific society founded in 1603 by F. Cesi. As *adj.*, lynx-like.
†Linchétto *m.*; elf or sprite.
*Linci; for Lici, there, D. Purg. 15. 37.
Linciàggio *m.*; lynching (Italianised). The word is from C. Lynch, a Virginian planter (1736—96).
*Linda *f.*; i. index arm of an astrolabe. ii. curled border of a wig.
Lindadòro *m.*; (*bot.*) *Anemone coronaria.*
Lind-aménte, -ézza (*i.q.* -ura), -íno *dim.*; *v.* Lindo.

Lindo; nice-looking, neat.

Etym. O.H.G. *lindi*, *cp.* A.S. *lithi*, E. lithe. Most authorities trace the word to L. *limpidus*, but both in form and meaning it agrees better with the Germanic word. It occurs in Spanish and Portuguese but not in French. *V.* Kluge, *Deutsch. Etym. Wörtb.*, *sub* Lind.

Lindura *f.*; neatness.

Línea *f.* (L., < *linum*, thread); line.

Lineaménto *m.*; feature.

Lineare; 1. as E. 2. *vb.*, to delineate.

Line-étta or **-ína** *f.*; 1. *dim.* of -a. 2. hyphen. *Aff.* -ettína *sub-dim.* of -a.

Linfa *f.* (L. *lympha*, akin to *limpidus*, the *y* being due to confusion with *nympha*); 1. lymph, *esp.* for vaccinating. 2. sap. *water.

Linfátic-o; lymphatic, languid. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Lingere (L.); to lick.
Lingería *f.* (Fr.); linen clothes.
*Lingio *m.*; towel. As *adj.*, linen.

Lingòtti *m. pl.* (*cogn.* Fr. *lingot*, < E. ingot, with the article); (*mar.*) kentledge, pig-iron as ballast.

Lingua *f.* (L., < old L. *dingua*, *cp.* Gothic *tuggo*, Germ. *Zunge*, E. tongue); 1. tongue. 2. — di vacca, in B. Cellini, a kind of anvil.

3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — da acqua, pondweed, *Potamogeton natans*, also termed Bietola d' acqua; (*b*) — di bove, (α) trailing catchweed, *Asperugo procumbens*, (β) wild bugloss, *Lycopsis arvensis*; (*c*) — di bue, common bugloss, *v.* Buglossa; (*d*) — canina, = Cinoglossa, hound's-tongue; (*e*) — di castagna, liver agaric, *Fistulina hepatica*; (*f*) — di cavallo, *or* — pagana, = Bislingua, leaf-under-leaf; (*g*) — cervina, hart's-tongue fern, *Scolopendrium officinale*; (*h*) — ericina, = Petacciola, plantain; (*i*) — da far esca, a species of fungus, German tinder, *Boletus fomentarius*, also termed Esca, Fungo da esca; (*j*) — di leone, = Baccherini, ploughman's spikenard; (*k*) — pagana, *v. supra* (*f*); (*l*) — di passera, seed of the ash-tree; (*m*) pizzica —, = Rafano, horse-radish; (*n*) — di serpe, *or* — serpentina, = Erba lucciola, adder's tongue, *v.* Erba (70, *c*). †4. sole (fish), *v.* Sogliola.
Linguaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Lingua.

Linguacciuto; with a long tongue, slanderous.

Linguadòca *f.*; (*geogr.*) Languedoc.
*Lingu-adro, *-ardo;=Linguacciuto.

Linguággio *m.*; language.

Linguaio *m.*; pedant in language.

Linguale; lingual.

Linguamadre *f.*, *pl.* Linguemadri; parent language.

*Linguardo; *v.* Linguadro.
†Linguata *f.*; i.=Sogliola, sole (fish). ii. — imperiali, = Rombo, turbot. iii. — mascula, = Rombo liscio, brill. iv. — pianusa, = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab.
†Linguatedda *f.*; *v.* Linguattola (1).
*Linguatico;=Linguacciuto.
Linguato; 1.=Linguatico. 2. (*herald.*) of a bird's or serpent's tongue, painted of a colour different from that of the creature.
Linguáttola *f.*; 1. a species of flat fish, *v.* Suacia. 2. fluke, in cattle.
Linguèlla *f.*; 1.=Linguetta. 2. (*chem.*) strip of felt for transferring a liquid from one vessel to another by capillary action. 3. (*bot.*) = Bislingua, *Ruscus hypoglossum.*

Lingúett-a *f.*; 1. small tongue. 2. person with a mischievous tongue. 3. anything shaped like a tongue, such as a switch on a railway or the flap over the lock of a trunk, or tongue of a boot; Calettatura a —, groove and tongue joint. 4. *v.* Linguella (2). 5. tongue of a clarionet or other wind instrument. 6. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) yellow succory-hawkweed, *Picris hieracoides.* 7. (*mar.*) launching wedge. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.* of Lingua, -òla *v.* -a (2).

Lingu-ína *f.*, **-íno** *m.*; *dims. vezz.* of Lingua. Fare il -ino, to put out the tip of the tongue.

Linguist-a *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ica, -icaménte, -ico.
Lingulata *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Lingua (3, *n*).
*Linguoso; tale-bearing.
*Linguuto;=Linguacciuto, slanderous.
Lin-iménto *m.* (L.); liniment. *Aff.* *-ire, to rub.
Linnèa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Linnaea borealis.*

Lino *m.* (L. *linum*, *cp.* Gr. λίνον,

and similar forms in many languages); 1. flax-plant, *Linum*. 2. flax fibre. 3. — delle fate, feather-grass, *v.* Pennine (2). 4. linen. Also as *adj.*, as in E.

Linséme *m.*; linseed.

Línteo; linen (in religious use).

*Lintercolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *linter*, boat); a small violin.
Lintèrno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Putine, fetid bean trefoil. 2. evergreen alaternus, *Rhamnus alaternus*.
Lintiggine; *v.* Lentiggine.
*Lintro *m.* (L. *linter*, *orig.* a wash-tub); boat.

Liocòrno (Alicorno, Leocorno) *m.* (L. *unicornus*; to this was prefixed the Romance, or, in the form Alicorno, the Arabic article, and the resulting word was altered, perhaps under the attraction of Leone, lion); 1. unicorn. 2. — marino, narwhal, *Monodon monoceros*.

Liofante *m.*; *pop.* for Elefante.

Lïon *m.*; *scherz.* = Bellimbusto, dandy.

Lion-ato, -e, -éssa, ecc.; *v.* Leon-ato, ecc.
Lionése; of Lyons.
*Lionfante *m.*; variant of Liofante.
Liopardo *m.*; *pop.* for Leopardo.
Lipemanía *f.*; (*med.*) cerebral depression.
Lipogrammático (Gr. λείπω, γράμμα); of a piece of writing in which a given letter is not used.
Lipòma *m.* (Gr. λίπος, fat); (*med.*) fatty tumour.
Lipotimía *f.* (Gr., < λείπω, θυμός); (*med.*) swoon.
Lippa *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) tufted hairgrass, *Aira cespitosa*. 2. (*vet.*) rheum in a horse's eye.
*i. cat in the game of tip-cat; Va' a —, go to the devil, be off with you! *Prov.* Non si tira la mazza dietro la —, one kind of disorderly conduct should not be remedied by another. ii. = Filippa.
*Lippidoso; = Lipposo.
*Lippitudine *f.*; = Cispa, rheum in the eye.
*Lippo (L.); i. blear-eyed. ii. short-sighted.
Lípsia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Leipsic.
*Liquame *m.*; liquid condiment.
*Liqu-are; = Chiarire, to clear. -arsi, to become transparent, be dissolved, D. Par. 15. 1.
Liquazióne *f.*; (*chem.*) melting a compound of different metals for the purpose of cooling out the components separately.
Liquefacere; *scherz.* for Liquefare.
Liquefare, for *conjug. v.* Fare (L.); to liquefy.
Liquefattiv-o; Voluttà -a, pleasure such as causes a man to melt for joy.
Liquefazióne *f.*; melting.
Liquid-ábile; *v.* -are. -aménte; *v.* -o.
Liquid-ambar *m.*, -ambra *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of trees, *Altingiaceae*, or the fragrant resin therefrom.
Liquid-are; 1. to liquidate. 2. — una pensione, to settle the amount of a pension. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ézza, -ità.
Líquido (L.); 1. liquid. 2. (Debito) —, indisputable.

Liquirízia *f.* (L. *liquiritia*, *corr.* of *glycyrrhiza*, < Gr. γλυκύρριζα, < γλυκύς, sweet, ῥίζα, root); liquorice.

Liquór-e *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -étto *or* -íno *dim. vezz.*
Liquorista *m.*; maker or seller of drink.

Lira *f.* (**A**) (It. livra, < L. *libra*, which like the Sicilian Gr. λίτρα, pound weight, is from an old Italic form **λίθρα, *cp. rubrum*, = ἐρυθρόν, *v.* Prellwitz, *sub* λίτρα and λεῖος); 1. franc, Lira, the Italian unit of money, identical in value with the French franc. 2. — sterlina, pound sterling (English). The sign £ is used in Italy to denote Lire, francs. 3. —, *or* — vecchia, *or* (*pop.* or *scherz.*) toscana *or* codina, an old Tuscan coin worth about eightpence. The Lira is divisible into 100 centesimi or into 20 soldi. The British sovereign is 25.21 Lire, the U.S. dollar is 5.18 Lire.

(**B**) (L. *lyra*, < Gr. λύρα); 1. lyre. 2. the constellation of that name. 3. lyre-bird, *Menura*.

*i. — tedesca, = Ghironda. ii. = Grado, degree, station. iii. a supposed singing fish.
Lirétta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Lira (A).
Líric-a *f.*, -aménte, -o; lyric, etc.
Liriodèndro *m.*; (*bot.*) tulip-tree, *Liriodendron*.
*Liroldo *m.*; lyre-player.
Lirón*a* *f.*; *augm.* Lira (A).

Lisc-a *f.* (O.H.G. *lisca*, reed-grass, *cp.* Fr. *laîche*); 1. scalings, gratings of hemp, removed in preparing the fibre. 2. small fish-bone; Sputar le -he, to spit out the bones, *i.e.* do unpleasant work following on an agreeable affair. 3. palm-branch placed upon the cross on Palm Sunday. 4. Aver la —, to lisp. 5. tiny morsel. 6. Non c' è nè -he nè ossi, *i.e.* there is nothing more to be said, no help for it. 7. large pocket-knife.

Liscaio *m.*; quantity of Lische, *v.* Lisca (1) and (2).

Liscétto *m.*; = Belletto, paint.

Liscézza *f.*; smoothness.

Lisch-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -íno *dim.*; *v.* Lisca.
Lisci *m. pl.*; (*vet.*) white or yellow spots on a horse.

Líscia *f.*; 1. flat-iron, smoothing iron. 2. a fungus-shaped glass tool for polishing leather.

*Liscía *f.*; = Lisciva, lye.

Lisciaiòla *f.*; weaver of plain linen.

*Lisciamento *m.*; i. *v.* Lisciare. ii. = Belletto, paint or ornamentation generally. iii. adulation.
Lisciapiante *m.*; burnisher for polishing the sole of a boot.

Lisci-are (Ligiare); to smooth, to stroke down; of a cat, to lick (her kittens). -arsi, to make oneself tidy.

Liscia-ta *f.*; hasty rub down. *Aff.* -tína *dim.*

Lisciatóio *m.*; steel comb.

Lisci-atóre *m.*, **-atura** *f.*; *v.* -are.

Liscíno *m.*; a kind of knife used for polishing up the letters in type casting.

Lísci-o; 1. soft, smooth; Fucile —, smooth-bore. 2. plain (speaking), simple (affair); Drappo —, plain cloth, not worked. 3. (Messa) -a, = piana, without music. 4. Passarla -a, *or* pulita, to pass over a fault. 5. Venir —, to come straight; Ti vengo —, i denari gli ho spesi tutti, I come to you without disguising anything, I have spent all the money. 6. easy, cheap; Un desinare alla -a, inexpensive dinner; Ma che vuoi andare al teatro con questo tempo? andiamo a letto, che è la più -a, you would not propose going out to the theatre in weather like this? let us go to bed, that is the simplest plan. 7. Passar —, to go ahead regardlessly. 8. as *sb.*, = Belletto, paint.

Etym. O.H.G. ** *liso* (a word inferred from an actual *lisi*, gently), whence Germ. *leise*, soft. But the Gr. λισσός, flat, may possibly be the origin of the Italian word, *cp.* Span. *liso*, flat. The Fr. *lisse* is probably borrowed from Italian. Having regard to the vowel (*ī* = Romance *i*, *ĭ* = *e*) Diez prefers the Germanic derivation; this also agrees more exactly with the meaning, since Liscio means soft rather than merely smooth, whilst λισσός generally refers to a rock or cliff. Nor is it very likely that such a word would pass from Greek to Italian without the intervention of Latin.

Lisciòla *f.*; barking knife.
*Lisciume *m.*; *i.q.* Lisciamento.

Lisciv-a *f.* (L. *lixivium*); = Ranno, lye. *Aff.* -iare, -iaménto.

Liscóso; *v.* Lisca.
Lisimáchia *f.* (Gr. λυσιμάχιον); (*bot.*) loose-strife, *Lysimachia*.
*Lisma *f.*; = Risma, ream.

Liso; worn out.

Etym. Either connected with O.H.G. *slîzan* (> Germ. *schlitzen*, to split) or by aphaeresis < L. *elisus*, *elido*, < *e*, *laedo*. The former derivation is supported by the Lombard and Tyrolese words *sliss*, *slis*; the latter by the Aretine *aliso* which corresponds to L. *allisus*, < *allido*, < *ad*, *laedo*, to dash against, to smash.
Lissa *f.*; — longitudinale, longitudinal framing of a ship. † = Lizza amia, a species of mackerel.

Lista, *pop.* **Listra** *f.* (O.H.G. *lîsta*, *cp.* Germ. *Leiste*, border, strip, E. list); 1. strip. 2. list (of names). 3. (*herald.*) coloured line.

*i. = Fila, line. ii. = Ciocca di capelli, streak, D. Purg. 1. 36. iii. line, D. Purg. 4. 42. iv. (*arch.*) = Cimasa.

List-are; to border. **-arella** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Listèllo *m.*; (*arch.*) streak, flat line.

Listessa; *pop.* for L' istessa.
Listína *f.*; *dim.* Lista.

Listíno *m.*; 1. price-list. 2. time-table.

List-óna *augm.*, -ra *pop.*; *v.* Lista.
Listóne *m.*; (*mar.*) rail. — di difesa, = Giardinetto a piè d' albero, fife-rail.
*Litame; = Letame, dung.

Litanía (Litaníe) *f.* (L., < Gr. λιτανεία, < λιτανός, < λιτή, prayer); 1. litany. 2. *fig. scherz.* long tedious discourse.

Litantráce *m.* (Gr. λίθος, ἄνθραξ); anthracite.

*Litare; to offer sacrifice.
Litargírio *m.* (Gr. λίθος, ἄργυρος); litharge, vitreous oxide of lead separated from silver in refining.

Lite *f.*; 1. dispute. 2. law-suit.

Etym. L. *lis*, < old L. *stlis*, akin to O.H.G. *strît* (> Germ. *Streit*), A.S. *strid*, zeal, *stridān*, to stride, originally to strive, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stride, Strife.
Litèssere *m.*; (*surg.*) = Litoclasto, lithotrite.
Litíasi *f.*; (*med.*) the disease of stone.
Liti-care, or *pop.* -gare; *v.* Leticare.
Litichíno, ecc.; *v.* Letichino.
Litigare; *v.* Leticare.
Litígi-o, Letigi-o *m.* (L., < *litem*, *ago*); dispute. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
Lít-io *m.*, -ína *f.*; lithium, lithia.
*Lito *m.*; = Lido, shore. — rubro, coast of the Red Sea.
Litòbio *m.*; stone centipede, *Lithobius*.
Litocartóni *m.* (Gr. λίθος, L. *carta*); artificial slate.
Litoclasto *m.* (Gr. λίθος, κλάζω); lithotrite.
Litocòlla *f.* (Gr. λίθος, κόλλα); a mixture of glue and pounded marble dust, used as a cement.
Litocromía *f.* (Gr. λίθος, χρῶμα); chromo-lithography.
Litòdomo *m.*; lithodome, a genus of shell-fishes of which one, *Lithodomus dactilus*, is edible.
Litofanía *f.*; shaded drawing on porcelain.
Litofíto *m.* (Gr. λίθος, φυτόν); coral polyp.
Litofotografía; lithophotography.
Litogenía *f.*; theory of rock formation.
Litoglifíte *m.*; lithoglyph, fossil looking as if engraved.
Litograf-are, -ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o; as E.
Litòide *adj.* or *sb.*; stone-like.
Litolog-ía, -ico, -o; lithology, etc.
Litomanzía *f.*; divination by precious stones.
Litomarga *f.* (Gr. λίθος, L. *marga*, marl); a sort of coloured clay, lithomarge.
Litorale; *v.* Littorale.
Litòsidi *m. pl.*; a family of moths.
Litospèrmo *m.*; (*bot.*) gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale*.

Litòte *f.* (Gr. λιτότης, < λιτός, plain); (*gram.*) the opposite of an hyperbole, *e.g.* to say *not bad* meaning *very good*.

Litòtom-ía *f.*; (*surg.*) lithotomy. *Aff.* -ista, -o.

Litotría *f.*; a genus of barnacle shells, *Lithotrya*.

Lito-trisía -trissía, -trizía *f.* (Gr. λίθος, τείρω, to rub); (*surg.*) lithotrity.

Litro *m.* (Fr. *litre*, a word coined at the time of the Revolution from *litron*, an old measure of capacity; *litron* is *prob.* < blt. *litra*, a variant of *libra*, *v.* Lira); litre, the contents of a cubic decimetre, about a pint and three-quarters; it constitutes also the basis of the metric system of weights, a kilogramme being the weight of a litre of water.

*Litta *f.* (O.H.G. *letto*, *cp.* Germ. *Letten*, potter's clay); fine river-sand.

Littorale, Litorale; on the shore, littoral.

Littoráneo; = Littorale.

Littóre *m.* (L.); lictor. *constable.

Littorína *f.*; the periwinkle genus of shell-fish.

Lituáno; Lithuanian, ancient Polish.

Lituíte *f.*; a genus of nautilus.

Lítuo *m.* (L.); 1. augur's crook. 2. a trumpet of like shape.

*Litura *f.* (L.); i. erasure. ii. = Macchia.

Liturgía *f.* (mlt. word, < L. *liturgus*, = Gr. λειτουργός, < λεῖτος, public, ἔργω, to work; λεῖτος is < λεώς or λαός, people); liturgy. *illicit profit.

Litúrgic-o; (Lingua) -a, used in a church liturgy. (Pittura) -a, sacred. *Aff.* -aménte.

Liúto (Leuto) *m.* (Arabic *al-ud*, *al*, the, *ud*, stick, *cp. laud*, *alaud*, the Span. and Portug. forms of the word); lute.

*i. Porla sul —, to take some trouble over a matter. ii. small boat. iii. chemical vessel.

Livèlla *f.*; = Livello (A).

Livellare *adj.*; *v.* Livello (B).

Livell-are *ind.* livèllo; 1. to take the levels of, in surveying. 2. to make level. 3. = Allivellare, *v.* Livello (B). *Aff.* -aménto.

Livellário; *v.* Livello (B). As *sb.*, leaseholder.

Livellatóio *m.*; levelling tool used in watch-making.

Livell-azióne *f.*; *v.* -are, *vb.*

Livèllo *m.* (**A**) (for Livella, < L. *libella*, water-level, *dim.* of *libra*, balance); 1. level. 2. instrument for observing levels; — a bolla d' aria, spirit-level.

(**B**) (L. *libellus*); 1. deed of lease. 2. property held on lease. 3. rent paid under a lease.

*Liverare (L. *liberare*); i. to finish. ii. to wear out. iii. to hand over, for execution.

*Livero (for Liverato); i. abrogated. ii. broken down (vines), ruined.

*Livertizio *m.*; = Ruvistico, privet.

*Livi; = Ivi, there.

Livid-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -astro *or* -étto *dims.*, -ézza, -iccio *dim.*, -óre (*poet.*), -ura mark of a bruise.

Etym. L. *līvidus*, bluish, *prob.* for **slividus*, *cp.* Slovenian *sliv*, bluish, Lith. *slyvà*, plum, E. sloe, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Sloe.

*Liviritta; emphasised form of Livi, there.

*Livo *m.*; = Tasso, yew-tree.

Livóre *m.* (L.); envy. *lividity.

*Livornina *f.*; a kind of safe conduct granted to Leghorn in the time of Ferdinand I.

*Livornino *m.*; a coin = 9 Juliuses, nearly 5 francs.

Livórno *m.*; (*geogr.*) Leghorn.

*Livra; *v.* Lira.

Livr-èa *f.* (Fr. *livrée*, a thing given, < *livrer*, < L. *liberare*); 1. livery. 2. colour of a bird's plumage. *palace.

Aff. -eato in livery, -eína *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*

*Livriere *m.*; = Levriere, greyhound.

*Lizio; i. *v.* Ligio. ii. = Aglio, garlic.

Lizza (Liccia) *f.* (**A**); lists, arena. *quarrel.

Etym. mlt. *liciae*, barriers, *cp.* Span. *liza*, Fr. *lice*, formerly *lisse*, > E. lists. The origin of *liciae* is doubtful; possibly it was from L. *licium*, thread, referring to the enclosing ropes. Or it may have been < mlt. *licia*, a stake, < mlt. *licius*, oaken, < L. *iliceus*, of ilex; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lists.

(**B**) — amia, — glauca, two species of mackerel, *Lichia*, locally termed Lissa *or* Leccia, and Lizza bastarda *or* Lecca, respectively.

Lo (L. *illum*); 1. the, now used before *s* impure, *z*, *gn*, and (as *l'*) before a vowel. It is also used in the phrases: Per lo meglio, Per lo lungo, Per lo più, and in the *prov.* Avuta la grazia, gabbato lo santo, the prayer being granted, the saint was tricked; sometimes Lo che is said for Il che. 2. him, it.

Lobato; (*bot.*) lobed.

Lòbbia *m.*; a certain kind of soft hat.

Lòb-o *m.* (Gr. λοβός); lobe. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Lòbulo *m.*; lobule of the ear.

Local-e; 1. local. 2. as *sb.*, rooms for offices. *Aff.* -ità, -iżżare, -ménte.

Locanda *f.*; inn, the term is from the L. phrase *est locanda* (*locare*, to let for hire) formerly posted up at Lucca and elsewhere upon houses to let.

*i. Lettere di Camera —, letters of large size suitable for a notice To let. ii. Metter — al vero, to tell lies.

Locandièr-a *f.*, -e *m.*; inn-keeper.

Loc-are; to let. *Aff.* -atário lessee, -ativo *adj.*, -atóre, -atrice lessor, -azióne contract of lease.

†Locca *f.*; i. = Loppa, chaff. ii. — di castro, black umber fish, *v.* Corvina.

†Loccaióne *m.*; = Allocco.

†Loccheggiare *ind.* locchéggio; to be spying about.

†Lócco or Lòcco; = Allocco.

Lòchi *m. pl.* (Gr. λόχος, childbirth, < λέγω, to lay); (*med.*) as E.

Lochiáno; of the school of Locke.

*Lochio *m.*; light breeze.

†Lòcio; = Minchione, Sciatto.

*Loco *m.*; i. place. ii. wealth. iii. *adv.* there. iv. immediately. v. *adj.* uneducated.

Lòcomòbile *m.*; traction-engine.

Locomo-tiva *f.*, -tóre *m.*, -zióne *f.*; as E.

†Locoríno *m.*; = Lucherino, goldfinch.

*Loculo *m.* (L.); i. tomb. ii. cell.

Locuplet-are *ind.* locuplèto (L.); to enrich. *Aff.* -azióne.

Locusta (Ligusta) *f.* (L.); 1. locust. 2. (*bot.*) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*. *= Aligusta, lobster.

Locustèlla *f.*; 1. = Lodola delle siepi, lark. 2. = Forapaglie macchiettato, grasshopper warbler.

Locuzióne *f.*; locution.

Lod-are (Laudare) *ind.* lòdo; to praise. -arsi di, to be satisfied, pleased with. *to confirm (a judicial sentence).

Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Lòde (Loda) *f.* (L. *laus*); praise.

Lodévol-e; praiseworthy. *Aff.* -ménte.

Lodigiáno; of Lodi, in Lombardy.

Lòdo *m.* (It. lodare); 1. arbitrator's decision. 2. expert opinion.

*i. approval of work done. ii. = Lode.

Lòdola, Allòdola *f.* (L. *alauda*); lark. Carne di —, with word-play on Lode, praise, flattery.

The term is variously applied to sundry small birds as follows: — arborea *or* mattugia = Tottavilla, wood-lark; — campestre *or* panterana, sky-lark; — cappelluta *or* crestuta, = Cappellaccia, crested lark; — dei campi *or* piccola, = Calandro, rock pipit; — gola gialla, shore lark, *Phileremos alpestris*; — maschio, = Strillozzo, corn bunting.

Lodolaio *m.*; hobby (bird), *v.* Barletta.

Lodol-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Lodolícchio *m.*; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Lodol-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Lodol-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -a. 2. = Calandrino, short-toed lark. 3. = Lodolicchio, wood-lark.

Lodovíco; Louis.

†Lodra *f.*; dragonet fish, *v.* Callionimo.

*Lodretto *m.*; a kind of meat pie.

†Lodrin *m.*; yellow gurnard, *v.* Callionimo.

*Loferno; Holofernes.

Lòffa *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. silent discharge of wind. 2. (*bot.*) — di lupo, puff, *Lycoperdon*. †Far la —, of polenda, when nearly cooked, to rise so as to make bubbles which burst.

Lòffia *f.*; *i.q.* Loffa (1).

Lòffio; = Mencio, flabby.

Loffión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *v.* Loffia. 2. *v.* Loffio.

Lòfio *m.*; angler fish, *Lophius piscatorius*, locally termed Rospo, Gianello, Giudio, Boudroi, Boldrò, Pescatrice, Maga, Diavolo di mari, Giuranna di mari.

Lofiodónte *m.*; a fossil pachyderm.

Lofòfori *m. pl.*; a genus of pheasants, *Lophophorus*.

Loforníti *m. pl*; a genus of humming birds, *Lophornis*.

Logaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Luogo.

*Logaiolo *m.*; = Mezzaiolo.

*Logaone *m.*; (*anat.*) the rectum.

*Logare; *v.* Locare.

Logar-itmo or -immo *m.*; logarithm. *Aff.* -ico.

†Loge *f. pl.*; Far le —, to caress.

Loggétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Loggia. *Aff.* -ína *sub-dim.*

†Loggher *m.* (Dutch word); = Goletta, schooner.

Lòggia *f.*; 1. open gallery supported on pillars; — pontificale, the arch in the façade of St Peter's where the Pope used to deliver his blessing. 2. masonic lodge. 3. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, the cavities of a fruit or anther.

*i. palace. ii. lodging, shelter, hut. iii. Tenere a —, = Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada. iv. Tenere — de' fatti d' uno, = Sindacare, to criticise his actions closely. v. Comparire a —, to become publicly known. vi. A —, in abundance. †vii. = Terreno, soil.

Etym. O.H.G. *louba*, gallery of a house, *cp.* mlt. *laubia*, Lombard and Piedmontese *lobia* (> E. lobby), Fr. *loge* (> E. lodge), M.H.G. *loube*, arbour (> Germ. *Laube*, arbour). The Germanic stem is *laubo*, *cp.* O.H.G. *loub* (> Germ. *Laub*, leaf), E. leaf, so that the original meaning would be "leafy arbour."

Loggiat-o *m.*; colonnade. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Loggióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Loggia. 2. (*theat.*) top gallery.

Loghett-accio *spreg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -o *dim.*, -ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of Luogo.

Loghi-cciòlo *dim.*, -ciattolo *dim. spreg.*, of Luogo.

Logica (Loica) *f.*; 1. logic. 2. *pop.* coxcomb.

Logic-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Logicata *f.*; act of a coxcomb.

Logichetta *f.*; *dim.* of Logica (2).

Logico (Gr.); logical.

*Logistica *f.*; i. algebra. ii. logarithmic curve.

Loglierèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) heath grass, *Triodia recumbens*.

Loglierèllo *m.*; *v.* Loglio (2).

Lòglio (Lolio) *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. darnel, *Lolium temulentum*. 2. — salvatico, perennial rye-grass, *Lolium perenne*, also termed Loglierello. 3. — nostrale, Italian rye-grass, *Lolium italicum*.

Loglióso; full of tares.

*Logne; Da —, from afar.

Logo; *v.* Luogo.

Logodoro; the name of the largest of the four Giudicati or Judicial divisions of Sardinia in Dante's time, when the island was held by the Pisans; it comprised the north-west portion. D. Inf. 22. 89.

Logògrafo *m.*; chronicler.

Logògrifo *m.* (Gr. λόγος, γρῖφος, riddle); word-twisting riddle.

Logomachía *f.* (Gr.); wordy strife.

Logor-are *ind.* lógoro; to wear out. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -ío.

Lógoro; 1. worn out. As *sb.*: 2. consumption, wear and tear. 3. sportsman's

whistle. 4. falconer's lure, a piece of leather with feathers, fluttered in imitation of a pigeon to recall the hawk.

Etym. M.H.G. *luoder*, dainty morsel, bait, gluttonous living, fast life, so that the original meaning of Logorare is "to consume by fast living," and that of Logoro is "bait." Logoro, *adj.*, is merely the syncopated participle of Logorare. *Cp.* Germ. *Luder*, Fr. *leurre*, E. lure, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lure.

Logotenente; *v.* Luogotenente.
***Logrizia** *f.*; = Liquirizia, liquorice.
***Logro**; = Logoro, worn out.
Loguccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Luogo.

Lòia *f.* (**A**) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* from It. illuvie, < L. *illuvies* or *alluvies*, flood, through a form **illovia, the first syllable being dropped, perhaps by being taken for the article, and the *v* lost); dirt, layer of dirt. *(**B**) = Loggia.

***Loico**; = Logico.
†**Lòiola** *f.*; = Favilla, spark.
Loiolésco; after Loyola, Jesuitical.
***Loliche** *f. pl.*; rusty iron nails and tools.
***Lolio**; *v.* Loglio.

Lòlla *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); = Loppa, husk. Aver le mani di —, to be always dropping things. Esser di —, to be decrepit.

Lollígine *f.*; = Calamaio, cuttle-fish.
***Lolo** *m.* (*corr.* of It. avolo); i. grandfather. †ii. grub in chestnuts, such as drop from the drying trays when they feel the heat. iii. shepherd's call to lambs.
***Lolò**; often, over and over again.
***Loma**; *v.* Lomia.
Lombággine *f.*; lumbago.
Lombarda *f.*; a certain kind of dance.

Lombardata *f.*; Fare la —, of workmen, to form a line and hand bricks, etc., from one to another so that they may pass quickly to the required spot.

Lombardèlla *f.*; white-fronted goose, *v.* Oca (8).
Lombardo; Lombard. Il gran —, D. Par. 17. 71, Bartolommeo della Scala.
Lombare; lumbar.

Lombat-a *f.*; loin (of meat). *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Lómbo (Lumbo) *m.* (L. *lumbus*); loin.
Lombricaio *m.*; place full of worms.

Lombríc-o *m.* (L.); worm. *Aff.* -ale, -hétto *dim.*, -òide, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*

***Lome**; *v.* Lume.
***Lomia**; *v.* Lumia.
***Lonchite** *f.*; male fern.
Lòndra *f.*; London.
Longánim-e; patient. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
***Longara** *f.*; road along a river bank.

Longarína, Lungarína *f.*; iron girder.

Longév-o (L.); long-lived. *Aff.* -ità.

Longheríne *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) launching ways.
Longheróne *m.*; (*mar.*) sponson beam, external horizontal beam of the paddle-box in a paddle steamer, *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar. plate 30, 4.
***Longia** *f.*; = Raggiro, trick.
***Longiare**; — di, to keep far away from.
Longicòrni *m. pl.*; a family of beetles.
Longimetría *f.*; measurement of heights and distances.
Longíno; the traditional name of the soldier who fastened Christ on the Cross, become proverbial for cruel man.
Longitudin-ale, -alménte, -e *f.*; as E.
Longobardo; Lombard.
***Longuria** *f.*; i. = Pertica, pole. ii. = Travicello, cross-piece.

Lonícera *f.*; (*bot.*) honeysuckle, *v.* Caprifoglio.

Lontán-o (***longitanus*, < ***longitas*, < L. *longus*, *cp.* Fr. *lointain*); distant. *long-continued, D. Par. 15. 49. *Aff.* -aménte, -anza *sb.*, -étto *dim.*, -uccio *dim.*

†**Lòntora** *f.* (L. *lutum*, > ***lutula*, with intrusive *n*); = Pillacchera, splash.

Lóntra *f.* (L. *lutra*, with intrusive *n*, < *luo*, to bathe, *cp.* Gr. *ἐνυδρίς*, *i.e.* water animal, E. otter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Otter); otter.

Lónza *f.* (**A**) (blt. ***lyncea*, < L. *lynx*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ounce); panther, a conventional translation; the word only occurs in D. Inf. 1. 32 and 16. 108 or with reference to these passages.

(**B**) (*Etym. dub.*, perhaps L. *lumbus*, <***lumbea*, *cp.* Fr. *longe*); 1. loin. 2. in *pl.*, the fleshy parts of the head and feet remaining attached to the hide of an ox after skinning the carcase.

*i. Menare la —, to exert oneself. ii. = Arista, chine. †iii. (*prob.* for — vuota, empty loin, used for empty stomach) hunger. iv. a variety of grape and vine. v. drunkenness.

Lónzo (akin to O.H.G. *lunzen*, to sleep lightly); flabby, enervated.

Lopèzia *f.*; (*bot.*) a Mexican genus of *Onagraceae*.
Lopía *f.* (Gr. λώπιον, mantle); felucca with an awning.
***Lopizia** *f.*; = Alopecia, baldness.

Lòppa *f.* (*prob.* < L. *loba*, haulm, *cp.* Gr. λοπός, peel, λέπω, to strip); 1. chaff. 2. in *pl.*, iron slag.

Lòppi *m. pl.*; dross of iron or coal.

†**Loppína** *f.*; maple leaves used as forage.

Lòppo, Lòppio *m.* (for L' oppio, < L. *opulus*, maple); (*bot.*) maple-tree, *Acer campestris*.

***Loppolo** *m.*; heat spot on the head.
Loppóne *m.*; (*bot.*) sycamore, *Acer pseudoplatanus*.
†**Lópporo** *m.* (L. *lupulus*, *dim.* of *lupus*, hook); long hook for pulling up objects which have fallen into a well.

Loppóso; full of husks.

Loquac-e; loquacious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
Loquèla *f.*; talking.
***Lora, *Lor**; = Allora, then.
***Lorare**; to fasten leather thongs on the feet.

Lord-o (blt. *lurdus*, *v.* Lurido); 1. dirty. 2. Peso —, gross weight; Rendita -a, gross return on invested money, subject to deductions for income-tax, etc.

Aff. -aménte, -are *vb.*, -ume -ura filth.
Lorenése; of the house of Lorraine, the successors of the Medici family.
Loretán-o; Ordine -a, instituted by Pope Sextus V under the protection of the Madonna di Loreto; it has long ceased to exist.
Lori *m. pl.* (Malay word); lories, parrots.

Loríc-a *f.* (L.); 1. cuirass. 2. (*bot.*) seed-cover. *Aff.* -ato.

Loro (L. *illorum*); their, them, they.

Lośang-a *f.* (Provenç. *losa*, square stone, originally tombstone, < L. *lapis*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Lozenge); heraldic lozenge. *Aff.* -ato.

Lośanna; Lausanne in Switzerland.
Lósca *f.*; (*mar.*) helm port, hole for the helm.
†**Lòsci-o**; i. = Floscio. ii. Terra -a, loose earth.

Lósco, Lusco; 1. short-sighted. 2. *fig.* stupid, stolid. *one-eyed.

Etym. L. *luscus*, half blind or one-eyed, *prob.* < *luc-*, stem of *luc-eo*, to shine, with loss of *c* as in *luna*, and with an inchoative suffix *-sco*, so that the literal meaning is "glimmering."

Lòto *m.* (**A**) (L. *lutum*); 1. mud. 2. luting.

(**B**) (L. *lotus*, < Gr.); (*bot.*) 1. the lotus of the ancients, which was a name for several different plants, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *sub* λωτός. 2. — africano, *Lotus edulis*, also termed Pisello. 3. — egiziano, Egyptian lotus, *v.* Ninfea (2). 4. — ciliegio, nettle-tree, *v.* Bagolaro.
Lotòfago; lotus-eating.
†**Lotregan** *m.*; mullet, *v.* Muggine (1).

Lòtta *f.* (**A**) (L. *lucta*, *cp.* Roumanian *lupta*, old Fr. *luite*, Span. *lucha*, the root is seen in Gr. λύγος, a withy, λυγίζω, to twist); 1. wrestling match. 2. struggle of any kind.

*(**B**) (perhaps < It. motta, altered by attraction of loto); sod.

Lottatóre *m.*; wrestler, *v.* Lotta (A).

Lottería *f.*; 1. administration of the public lotteries. 2. allotting.

Lòtto *m.* (O.H.G. *hloz*, *cp.* Gr. κλῆρος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lot); 1. State lottery, *v.* Ambo, Terno and Estratto (3); Banco di —, lottery office. 2. lot, at a sale.

Lotume *m.*; = Lordume, filth.

Lovanio; Louvain, in Belgium.
***Lozio** *m.* (L. *lotium*); urine.
***Lozione** *f.*; = Abluzione.

Lubbióne *m.*; *i.q.* Loggione, gallery of a theatre.

Lubècca *f.*; (*geogr.*) Lubeck.
***Lubegine** *f. pl.*; Aver le —, to be moody, dull.
Lubiána *f.*; (*geogr.*) Laybach, in Austria.
Lúbric-o (L.; for the root *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slip); 1. slippery. 2. (*med.*) laxative. 3. indecent. *Aff.* -are, -ativo, -ità.
Luca *m.*; Luke. Un — fa' presto, one who hurries his work, alluding to the painter Luca Giordano.
Lucan-ésco; after Lucan the Latin poet. *Aff.* -išmo.
Lucardíno *m.*; Lucardo cheese.

Lucaríno; *v.* Lucherino.

Lucca *f.*; Phrases: 1. Figurine di —, plaster figures, a staple industry at Lucca. 2. Pare una madonnina di —, said of a beautiful but cold-hearted woman. 3. A — ti vidi, e a Pisa ti conobbi, referring to a story of one who having been handsomely entertained at Lucca gave his host an invitation to stay with him at Pisa, but failed to receive him on his arrival. 4. A — ti viddi, *or* ti rividdi, *iron.* when not expecting, or not wishing for another meeting; the same expression may be used when not wishing to reply to some question or remark, *v.* Addio (3); Vieni che ti farò veder Lucca, said to a little boy when one lifts him up by the head.

Lucchése; of Lucca. *Prov.* Costa più che il Serchio a' Lucchesi, the Serchio being a river liable to heavy floods.
***Lucchesino** *m.*; i. a costly red dye. ii. scarlet cloth.

Lucchétt-o *m.* (Fr. *loquet*, latch of a door, *dim.* of old Fr. *loc*, lock, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lock); 1. padlock. 2. latch. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Lucchi *m.*; = Sussi.
***Lucci** *m. pl.*; eyes.
Lúccia *f.*; (*bot.*) adder's tongue fern, *v.* Erba (70, *c*).

Luccicare *ind.* lúccico (*freq.* of lucere); to sparkle, shine; of the eyes, to shine with tears. *Aff.* Luccichío *freq. sb.*

Luccicóne *m.*; big tear.

Etym. An *augm.* < L. *lugere*, to mourn, altered under the influence of *lucere*, to shine.

†**Lúccico** *m.*; = Bruzzico, dawn.

Lúccio *m.* (L. *lucius*); pike, *Esox lucius*.

Lúcciol-a *f.* (L. *luceo*, to shine); 1. firefly. 2. glow-worm; Dare ad intendere -e per lanterne, to make a person take fireflies for lanterns, *i.e.* to deceive him. 3. *pop.* ulcer. 4. Erba —, *v.* Luccia.

*holder for a night-light.
Lucciolaio *m.*; a quantity of glow-worms.
***Lucciolare**; i. = Luccicare. †ii. to weep.
***Lucciolato** *m.*; glow-worm.
Lucciolétta *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Lucciola. 2. — del mare, *Noctiluca*, locally termed Lusariola, the minute mollusc which produces phosphorescence in the sea.

Lúcciolo *m.*; a silkworm in a certain diseased state causing it to glisten.

Lucciolóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Lucciola. 2. = Luccicone.

Lucco *m.* (possibly < Germanic root *luc*, to shut, *v.* Lucchetto); magistrate's robe in medieval Florence fastened close round the waist.
Luce *f.* (L. *lux*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Light); light. *eye.
Lucènt-e; bright. *Aff.* -ézza.
***Lúcere** (L. *lucēre*); to shine.

Lucèrn-a *f.* (L.); 1. oil lamp of the ancient shape. 2. = Nicchio, three-cornered hat, so called from its shape. 3. -e da preti, paste for soup cut into similar shapes. 4. lamp-shaped stone for receiving oil, or grape juice, from the press. 5. tub-fish, a species of gurnard, *Trigla corax*. †i. a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (3). ii. *v.* Caprisco.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata as much oil as will fill a lamp, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -ière lamp-stand, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.*, also, policeman wearing a Lucerna, three-cornered hat, -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. pegg.*

Lucèrtol-a *f.* (L. *lacerta*); lizard. Avere la — a due code, *i.e.* to be very lucky. Aver mangiato le -e, *i.e.* to be very thin. *Aff.* -étta *dim. vezz.*

Lucèrtolo *m.*; silverside, of beef.
Lucertolóne *m.*; *augm.* Lucertola.

Luchèra *f.*; queer look.

Lucherare *ind.* luchèro (O.H.G. *luoken*, *cp.* E. look, Fr. *reluquer*, to eye curiously, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Look); to look at sternly, angrily.

Lucheríno, Lucaríno *m.* (either < L. *Liguri-nus*, Ligurian, or Celtic *lucar*, beautiful); siskin, *Chrysometris spinus*, also termed Lugarino, Lugaro, Lecora.

Lucía *f.* (**A**); 1. St Lucy, patron saint of the eyesight, she having been martyred with loss of her eyes; Santa — mi vede e mi sente, *i.e.* strike me blind if it is not as I say; Raccomandati a Santa —, keep your eyes wide open; †Dove l' hai le sante lucie oggi, where are your eyes? 2. Legno di Santa —, (*bot.*) fragrant cherry-wood tree, *Prunus malaheb*.

(**B**) (L. *luteus*, < *lutum*, mud); terra cotta vase.

(**C**); 1. a species of *Cantharis*, blister-fly. 2. a species of viper. 3. a kind of dancing, or rather writhing; Fare la —, to twist about. 4. = Sbornia, drunkenness.

Lúcia *f.*; hen-turkey.

***Luciare**; = Alluciare, to gaze at.
Lucidaménte; lucidly.

Lucid-are *ind.* lúcido; to copy by tracing. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne (*i.q.* -amento).

Lúcid-o (L.); 1. shining; Carta -a, cream-laid paper. 2. lucid. As *sb.*: 3. polished appearance. 4. boot polish, etc. *Aff.* -ézza, -ità.
Lucíferi *m. pl.*; a group of humming-birds.
Lucífero *m.*; 1. the fallen angel. 2. *fig.* infuriated person, devil. 3. the planet Venus.
Lucífugo; fearing the light.

Lucígnola *f.*; = Cecilia, blindworm.

Lucignolato; = Allucignolato, crushed.

Lucígnol-o *m.* (blt. *luciniolum*, < L. *lucinium*, < *luceo*, *v.* Luce); 1. wick for a lamp or candle. 2. *fig.* È diventato un —, *i.e.* grown very thin; Maritacci che strapazzan la moglie e la riducon un —, cruel husbands who maltreat their wives till their health is ruined. Similarly, *quasi-fig.* Vestito ridotto un —, a dress worn into rags. 3. that quantity of wool or flax which is placed upon the distaff for spinning. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Lucilia *f.*; a genus of flies, including the man-eating fly of Cayenne and the common dung-fly.
Lucína *f.*; a genus of bivalve molluscs.

Lúcio *m.*; = Tacchino, turkey.

***Luco** *m.* (L.); grove.
***Lucore** *m.*; splendour.

Lucrábile; purchaseable.

Lucr-are; to make large profits. *Aff.* -ativo.

Lucr-o *m.* (L., root *leu*, to win, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); lucre. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
***Lucubrare**; *v.* Elucubrare.
***Luculento** (L.); shining.
Luculliano; worthy of Lucullus, sumptuous.
Lucumóne *m.* (L.); magistrate of ancient Etruria.
***Ludere** (L.); to play.
Ludíbrio *m.* (L.; for the suffix *v. supra*, -bro, *in loco*); 1. ridicule, scorn. 2. *fig.* plaything.
***Ludimagistro** *m.*; schoolmaster.
Ludióne *m.*; Cartesian imp, a scientific toy named after Descartes illustrating the principle of specific gravity.
Ludo *m.* (L.); public show in ancient Rome.

Lue *f.* (L. *lues*, *lit.* liquefied mass, < *luo*, to wash, dissolve); 1. pestilence, contagious disease. 2. *fig.* pestilential monster.

Luétto *m.*; contagious disease of cattle.

Luf, Luffa *f.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) *Momordica luffa*.
***Luffo** *m.*; = Batufolo, bundle.
***Luffomastro** *m.* (Germ. *Hofmeister*, with the Italian article); seneschal.
Lugánica *f.*; Lucanian sausage-meat.
Lugarino; *v.* Lucarino.
***Lúgere**, defective verb (L. *lugēre*); to weep.
***Luggiola** *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of clover.
†**Lúgio**; = Ghiotto, greedy.
***Lugliatico**; = Lugliolo.
***Lugliembre** *m.*; Questo —, *scherz.* for never.

Lúglio *m.* (L. *Julius*); July. Vendere il sol di —, to sell July sunshine, *i.e.* to make out that a common object is a rare one. * = Loglio, tares.

Lúgliolo; ripening in July.

Lúgubr-e; lugubrious. *Aff.* -eménte.
Etym. L., *cp.* Gr. λυγ-ρός, sad, λευγ-αλέος, distressing, Sanskr. *ruj*, to break, bend; the same transition from breaking to grieving occurs in Gr. λύπη, grief, which is akin to the L. root *rup*, to break; *v.* Walde, *sub Lugeo*. For the suffix *v. supra*, -bro *in loco*.

Lui (blt. ***illui*, formed as the dative of *ille* under the influence of *cui*, but passed into Italian as an accusative and into French both as dative and accusative); him.

Lui *m.* (*imit.*); 1. — *or* — piccolo, chiff-chaff or least willow-wren, *Sylvia rufa*, also termed Silvia veloce. 2. — bianco, a species of warbler, *Sylvia Bonellii*, also termed Fiaschettino. 3. — giallo *or* grosso, willow-warbler, *v.* Regolo (8, *b*). 4. — verde, wood-warbler, *Sylvia sibilatrix*, also termed Silvia verde *or* sibilante. 5. *fig.* for tiny mite; Ha sposato un —, he has married a tiny little wife.
Luia *f. pl.*; Hallelujahs.

Luígi *m.*; Louis. — d' oro, 20-franc piece now termed Marengo or Napoleone. Parere un S. —, to affect saintliness.

Luigiana; Louisiana.
***Lulla** *f.* (L. *lunula*); cant, the half-moon-shaped segment forming a side piece in the head of a cask.
Lulliáno; of R. Lullo.

Lumáca *f.* (L. *limax*, *cp. limus*, mud, E. slime, akin to Saliva, *q.v.*); 1. slug. 2. *fig.* watch that goes badly, *usu.* Chiocciolone. 3. spiral curve, helix. 4. worm of a screw. 5. winding staircase, *usu.* Scala a —, *or* Scala a chiocciola.

Lumacáglia *f.*; = Acquerugiola, drizzle.

Lumacato; 1. = Allumacato, shiny. 2. spiral-shaped.
***Lumaccia** *f.*; = Lumaca, snail.

Lumachèlla *f.*; stone or marble full of shells.

Lumachín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Lumaca.

Lumacóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Lumaca. 2. *fig.* insinuating rogue. 3. tiresome person, bore.

Lumacóso; shiny.
Lumacuccia *f.*; *dim.* Lumaca.

Lumaio *m.*; lamplighter.
***Lumare**; = Illuminare.
Lumbo *m.*; = Lombo, loin.
Lum-e *m.* (L. *lumen*, for *lucmen*, root *luc*, to shine); 1. light. 2. in *pl.*, enlightenment. 3. Dar ne' -i, to fly into a rage.
Lumeggi-are *ind.* luméggio; to light up. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.
Lumèlla *f.*; aperture for air in a glass furnace.

Lumencristi *m. indecl.*; devotional candle.

Lumett-íno or **-o** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Lume.

Lumia, Loma, Lomia or **Limia** *f.* (Persian *limu*, a lemon); lime, the fruit of *Citrus limetta*, sweet lime.

Lumicíno *m.*; *dim.* Lume. Essere al —, to be in a very bad way, at the last gasp.

Lumièra *f.*; 1. chandelier, bracket. 2. (*mar.*) = Mastra, mast-partner.
*i. torch. ii. splendour. iii. touch-hole of a gun. iv. alum works.
***Luminaio** *m.*; rough wooden candlestick.

Luminára *f.*; public illumination.

Luminàre *m.*; luminary. *beacon fire.

Luminèlla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) eyebright, *Euphrasia officinalis*. 2. a species of Euphorbia. †= Pupilla.

Luminèllo *m.*; 1. socket of a candlestick. 2. float for a night-light. 3. touch-

hole of a match-lock or percussion-cap gun.

*Luminiera; = Lumiera.
*Luminiere *m.*; base of a candlestick.
Lumíno *m.*; *dim.* Lume.
Luminós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Lumuccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* Lume.

Lun-a *f.* (L., <**loucsna*, giver of light, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lunar); 1. moon; Fa la —, it is new moon. 2. temper, humour, whim; Aver le -e, *or* la — a rovescio, *v.* Lunatico; Che —! what a whimsical idea. 3. in fortification, half moon. 4. Crescent, Mahometanism. 5. half-moon-shaped knife. 6. A punti di —, at long intervals, very rarely; È la — di Bologna, he is a rare visitor. 7. Più tondo della —, utter fool. 8. Nato, Piantato, *or* Tagliato a bona —, *i.e.* under a lucky star; Cogliere uno sul far della —, to find him in a good temper. 9. Nato a — scema, born under a waning moon, *i.e.* half-witted. 10. Lumi di —, critical times, times of difficulty. 11. Erba —, = Lunaria. 12. Latte di —, polishing powder. 13. Mostrar la — a mezzodì, to bring misfortune. 14. Fare a monna —, a child's game; Più su sta monna —, *i.e.* you have not guessed right, or we have not come to the end yet. 15. in alchemy, silver; — cornea, fused chloride of silver. 16. (*vet.*) an inflammation of the eyes in horses. 17. Pesce —, moon fish, *Orthagoriscus mola.*

Lunare; 1. lunar. 2. = Lunatico, capricious. 3. Pietra —, a variety of felspar. 4. as *sb.*, month, D. Purg. 22. 36. 5. as *vb.*, to give a half-moon shape to.

Lunária *f.*; (*bot.*) honesty, *Lunaria biennis.*

Lunári-o *m.*; almanac. Perdere il —, to be crazy. *Aff.* -étto, -no *dims.*

Lunarista *m.*; almanac-maker, weather-prophet.

Lunariuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Lunario.

Lunata *f.*; 1. bay washed out in a river bank by the action of the current. 2. (*mar.*) roach, hollow of the bottom of a square sail. 3. — delle vele auriche, ecc., round of the fore and aft sails, etc.

Lunático; 1. capricious, whimsical, liable to violent fits of temper. 2. as *sb.*, a disease in horses' eyes.

*i. subject to epileptic fits. ii. well acquainted with the moon. iii. temporal, as opposed to eternal.

Lunato; crescent-shaped.

Lunazióne *f.*; lunar month.

Lunedì *m.* (L. *lunae dies*); Monday.

Lunediare; to do no work on Monday.

*Lunella *f.*; pupil of the eye.

Lunétta *f.*; lunette, semicircular window, and many other objects of similar shape, such as the part of a monstrance which receives the Host, the mound of earth for retaining water round the foot of a tree, semilunar earthwork of a fort, etc., etc.

Lunga *f.*; 1. lunging rein for exercising a horse. 2. jess for the feet of a hawk. 3. *v.* Lungo.

Lungaccio; helplessly slow.

Lungággine *f.*; tedious business.

Lungagn-aia, -ata *f.*; tedious discourse, drawling pronunciation.

Lungágnol-a *f.*; 1. long net for catching land animals. 2. *fig.* crafty device; Dare -e, = Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada. 3. = Lungagnata.

*Lungaiera *f.*; long colloquy.
Lungaménte; at great length.
*Lungare; = Allungare.

Lungarína *f.*; *i.q.* Longarina, girder.

Lungarnata *f.*; walk along the Lungarno.

Lungarno *m.*; street along the bank of the Arno.

Lunge; far away. *Riuscire —, to fail.

Lunghería *f.*; = Lungaggine, delays.

*Lunghesso; = Lungo, along.
Lunghétto; *dim.* Lungo.

Lunghézza *f.*; length.

*Lunghiera *f.*; tedious discourse, delays.
*Lunghini *m. pl.*; long-shaped bits of paste.

Lungi; *i.q.* Lunge.

Lung-o (L. *longus*, akin to O.H.G. and A.S. *lang*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Long); 1. long. 2. diluted with water, *v.* Allungare; Sonare la -a, *scherz.* to dilute. 3. Alla -a, in the long run; Palio alla -a, oval-shaped arena; Per —, *or* Per lo —, measured along the greatest length (of any object); Mandare in -a, to proceed very slowly with a business; Saperla -a, not to be taken in easily; Tirar di —, to go on one's way without stopping. 4. (*mus.*) a note held for four beats.

As *prep.*: 5. along. As *adv.*: 6. at great length.

*Lungura *f.*; i. length, duration. ii. longitude.
†Luni; = Lunedì, Monday.
*Lunigiana *f.*; = Lunediana, *v.* Lunediare.
Lunóna *f.*; *augm.* Luna.
Lúnula *f.*; (*arch.*) = Lunetta.

Luògo, *pop.* **Logo** *m.*, with **pl. f.* Logora (L. *locus*); place, room. Non trovar —, to find no resting-place, to be restless. A — a —, now here, now there. In —, instead. Aver —, to take place, happen. Non aver —, (*a*) not to take place, (*b*) not to be appropriate.

Luogo- or **Logo-tenènte** *m.*; lieutenant. *Aff.* -tenènza.

†Luòia *f.*; = Loiola, spark.

Lupa *f.*; 1. she-wolf. 2. *fig.* great hunger. 3. Erba —, (*bot.*) broom-rape, *v.* Erba (72).

*i. prostitute. ii. dry rot. iii. = Lupia.

Lupacchiòtto *m.*; wolf-cub.

Lupaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Lupo.

Lupaia *f.*; 1. wolf's den. 2. puff-ball fungus, *v.* Loffa.

*Lupaio *m.*; wolf hunter or trapper.

Lupanáre *m.* (L.); brothel.

Lupária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. wolf's bane, *Aconitum lycoctonum.* 2. — gialla, globe flower, *Trollius Europaeus.*

Lup-astro *pegg.*, -attèllo or -atto *dim.*, of Lupo.
Lupercáli *f. pl.*; the festival of Lupercus (Pan).
Lúpero *m.*; a genus of beetles.
Lupésco; wolfish.
†Lupéssa *f.*; = Molva, ling (fish).
*Lupetta *f.*; = Chiurlo piccolo, whimbrel.
Lupétto *m.*; wolf-cub.
Lupía *f.*; (*med.*) cystic tumour.
*Lúpica *f.*; = Upupa, hoopoe.
Lupicante *m.*; a kind of large crab.
Lupicíno *m.*; wolf-cub.
Lupicióne *m.*; sucking wolf-cub.
Lupígno; wolfish.
Lupinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Lupino.
Lupinaia *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of Arenaria.

Lupinaio *m.*; 1. lupin seller. 2. field of lupins. 3. as *adj.*, spiritless.

Lupinaménte; wolfishly.
Lupinára *f.*; *i.q.* Lupinaia.
Lupináre *m.*; field of lupins.
Lupinèlla *f.*; = Lupinello (1).
Lupinellaio *m.*; field of sainfoin.

Lupinèllo *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) sainfoin, *Onobrychis sativa*, also termed Lupinella, Fieno sano, Fieno maremmano, Cedrangola; (*b*) French honeysuckle or Spanish sainfoin, *v.* Erba (151); (*c*) — sensitivo, the self-sowing plant, *Hedysarum gyrans.* 2. = Lupino, corn on the toes. 3. a disease in the eyes of cattle.

Lupinellóne *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of wild *Hedysarum.*
Lupinellúle *m.*; field of lupins left too long.
Lupinína *f.*; bitter extract of lupins.

Lupín-o (**A**) *m.* (L. *lupinum*, akin to Gr. λοπός, husk, λέπω, to peel, with change of vowel under attraction by *lupus*); 1. lupin, *Lupinus albus.* 2. as a type of worthlessness like E. rush. 3. corn upon the toes. 4. Mal del —, ophthalmia in fowls.

(**B**) as *adj.* (L. *lupinus*); 1. wolfish. 2. Fieno —, a sort of spontaneous hay which comes in some years and not in others. 3. Erba -a, a species of trifolium. 4. (*vet.*) Mantello —, wolf-coloured coat in a horse.

*Lupinulo *m.*; = Lupinaio.

Lupo *m.* (L.); 1. wolf; *Prov.* Cent' oche ammazzan un —, a hundred geese will kill one wolf, *i.e.* the outcry of many humble folk will make a tyrant pause; Pagare a urli di —, to pay when the wolf howls, *i.e.* very seldom; A bocca di —, of shoes, gaping. 2. — di mare, (*a*) sea-pike, *Anarrichas lupus*, (*b*) *fig.* old sea-dog. 3. (*mar.*) Bocca di —, *v.* Boccadilupo, parbuckle.

*i. Come il —, = A occhio e croce, without much care. ii. (*mil.*) an apparatus for grappling a battering-ram. iii. a kind of mattock. iv. — dei metalli, antimony, so called from its property of making other metals brittle if fused with them even in small proportions. v. (*bot.*) a variety of spelt. vi. Fava di —, = Erba nocca, a species of hellebore; Cavolo di —, fetid hellebore. vii. — cerviero, lynx; — dorato, jackal; — marino, sea-elephant, *Cystophora proboscidea.*

Luppia; *v.* Lupia.
Luppolièra *f.*; hop-garden.
Luppolína *f.*; the bitter principle of hops.

Lúppolo *m.*; (*bot.*) hop plant, *Humulus lupulus.*

Lúrco (L.); gluttonous.

Lurid-o (L. *luridus*, sallow, akin to Gr. χλωρός, greenish, root *ghel*, *v.* Giallo); filthy. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Lusardo *m.*; = Lucertola, lizard.
†Lusariola *f.*; phosphorescent animalcule, *v.* Luccioletta (2).

* **Luschero**; = Brillo, half drunk.
* **Luscignolo** *m.*, * **Luscinia** *f.*; nightingale.

Lusco; *v.* Losco. Fra il — e il brusco, twilight.

Lušíadi *m. pl.*; Camoens' poem on Vasco di Gaina.
* **Lusignuolo** *m.*; = Usignolo, nightingale.
† **Lusin** *m.*; = Lezzino, house-line.

Lušing-a *f.*; flattery. *i. praise. ii. *fig.* pleasant taste.
Aff. -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -hería, -hiero.
Etym. Provenç. *lauzenga*, < *lauzar*, < L. *laudare*, *v. supra*, (i) and (ii), and *cp.* Losanga. Cognate are old Fr. *losenge*, Span. *lisonja*. The suffix *-enga* represents L. *-emia*, as in Fr. *vid-ange*, emptying, *vendange*, = *vindemia*, grape-harvest.
* **Lusione** *f.*; i. illusion. ii. insult.

Lušòria *f.*; (*mar.*) pleasure-yacht.

Luss-are (L. *luxare*, akin to *luctari*, to wrestle, root *lug*, to twist, *v.* Lotta); (*surg.*) to dislocate. *Aff.* -azióne.
† **Lussi** *m.*; = Ammodite, sand-eel.

Lusso *m.*; luxury.
Etym. L. *luxus*, luxury, *prob.* akin to *pollucere*, to serve up, to entertain; perhaps an offshoot < root *leuk*, to shine, *v.* Walde, *sub Polluceo*, and *cp. infra*, Lustro.

Lussureggiare *ind.* lussuréggio; 1. to grow luxuriantly. 2. to live luxuriously.

Lussúri-a *f.*; sensuality. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Lustra *f.* (**A**) (It. lustrare); pretence.
*(B) (L. *lustra*, *n. pl.*, marshes, < *luo*, to wash, hence, by metonymy, haunts of wild beasts); den.

Lustraiuòlo *m.*; in card making, polisher.
Lustrale; *v.* Lustro.

Lustr-are (L.); 1. to shine. 2. to polish. 3. to flatter.
Aff. -ascarpe *or* -astiváli boot-black, -ata hasty polishing, -atína (*dim.* -ta), -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Lustrazióne *f.*; sin-offering.
* **Lustre**; *v.* Lustro.
* **Lustreggiare**; to glitter.

Lustrènte; shiny.
* **Lustrico**; Giorno —, day for naming a child.
† **Lustrinaiòlo** *m.*; sand holder, *v.* † Lustrino.

Lustríno *m.*; 1. "glacé" silk. 2. any kind of sparkle for embroidery or other decoration. 3. in *pl.*, a disease of silkworms causing them to swell up and become shiny, or the silkworms themselves with this disease. 4. (*shoem.*) = Lisciapiante. 5. shoe-black. 6. (*min.*) mica.
* i. affected writer, or affectation in writing. † ii. = Polverino.

Lustro *m.* (**A**) (L. *lustrare*, to illuminate, < ***lucstrare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lucid); 1. lustre; Pavimento a —, polished floor. 2. material for polishing, blacking, etc. 3. as *adj.*, *syncop.* for Lustrato, polished, shiny.

(**B**) (L. *lustrum*, *lit.* sin-offering which the Roman censors made every five years, root *lu*, to wash, *cp.* L. *luere*, Gr. λούω, to wash); period of five years.
* i. = Lustra, den. ii. sparkling point, in marble, ice, etc. iii. census. † iv. crack in a building.

† **Lušuì**; = Lui, him.
* **Luta** *f.* (O.H.G. *lioht*, *cp.* Germ. *Licht*); spark.

Lutare; to coat with luting. † to sparkle.
† **Lutarina** *f.*; *dim.* Luta.

Lúteo (L., < *lutum*, dyers' weed); yellow.
Lutèola *f.*; dyers' weed, *Reseda luteola.*
Luterán-o; Lutheran. *Aff.* -éšimo *or* -išmo.
† **Luticarsi**; = Moversi.
* **Lutifigolo** *m.* (L. *lutum*, *figulus*, potter); potter.

Luto, Lóto *m.*; luting composition.
Etym. L. *lutum*, mud; referred by Skeat to *luere*, as that which is washed down; Walde prefers derivation from a form ***slutum*, possibly akin to *saliva*, *v.* Walde, *sub Lutum*, *Saliva.*
* **Lutoso**; muddy.
† **Lutrína** *f.*; = little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).
* **Lutta** *f.*; i. = Luta. ii. = Lotta, strife.

Lutto *m.* (L. *luctus*, < *lugere*, to weep, *v.* Lugubre, *etym.*); 1. grief. 2. mourning, dressing in black. *penalty, D. Purg. 3. 42.

Luttuós-o; mournful, doleful. *Aff.* -aménte.

Lutulènto (L., *v.* Luto); dirty.
† **Luvaro** *m.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).
Luvétto *m.*; (*vet.*) phlegmon, inflammation, *esp.* on a cow's udder.
† **Luzerna, Lüxerna** *f.*; i. = Lucerna, tub-fish. ii. *v.* Cerniola.
* **Luziano**; delightful.
† **Luzzi**; in the *prov. scherz.* In ciel tu — (tu luccichi) e in terra tu puzzi.

Luzzo *m.* (L. *lucius*); sea-pike, *Sphyraena.*

M

M *f.*, sometimes *m.*; pronounced Emme. Abbreviations: A.M., antimeridiane. B.M., buona memoria. D.O.M., Dio ottimo massimo. LL.MM., le loro Maestà. M., martire, maschile, metro, monte. MM., martiri. M.A., Marc' Antonio, Marc' Aurelio. M.C., moneta, mese corrente. M.O., minore osservante. M.P., *motu proprio.* M.Q., miglia quadre, metri quadri. M.R., minore riformato. MS., MSS., manoscritt-o, -i. M.V., Maria Vergine. P.M., pomeridiane, pontefice massimo. S.M., sua Maestà. S.M.S., società di mutuo soccorso. S.P.M., sue proprie mani. S.R.M., sue riverite mani. VV.MM., le vostre Maestà.

Ma (*cogn.* Fr. *mais*, Provenç. *mas*, *mais*, *mai*, *ma*, Span. *mas*, < L. *magis*, *v. infra*, Mai); 1. but. 2. as an indecisive answer, Che idee abbia costui? Ma!, what do you suppose the fellow has in his mind? Heaven knows!

Ma' (**A**); for Mai. Se ma' mai lo vedi, if ever you see him. *Ma' che, except, D. Par. 22. 17.

(**B**) for Mali. *Prov.* Adagio a ma' passi, *i.e.* do not act hastily in difficult circumstances. De' suo' ma' pensieri, of his evil designs.

Macábr-o. Danza -a, dance of Death, an allegorical representation of skeletons dancing under the direction of Death; in medieval Latin *Machabaeorum chorea*, probably because the seven brothers whose martyrdom is recorded in the second Book of Maccabees played an important part in the earliest form of the fourteenth century drama on the subject.

† **Macaccia** *f.*; = Stiacciata, thing crushed flat.
Macacco *m.* (native word in the Congo, introduced through Portuguese); bonnet ape or other ape of genus *Macacus*, the ape baboons.
Macáco *m.*; (*mar.*) = Cavallino, donkey-engine.
† in *pl.* = Rulli, friction rollers.
Macadàm *m.* (from the engineer of that name, who invented the system, about 1820); as E. *Aff.* Macadamizzare.
Macaóne *m.*; swallow-tail butterfly, *Papilio machaon.*

Macca *f.* (*v.* Macco, B); plenty. A —, plentifully.
* A —, i. gratuitously, ii. without assistance.
* **Maccaglia** *f.* (blt. ***mactalia*, < L. *mactare*); slaughter.
* **Maccalube** *f. pl.*; Sicilian sauces.
Maccáo *m.*; a certain game of chance at cards.
† **Maccarèllo** *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *maquerel*, > Fr. *maquereau*, Germ. *Makrele*, < mlt. *maquerellus*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); mackerel, *v.* Scombro.
Maccaròn-ico; *v.* Maccheronico.

* **Maccatèlla** *f.* (*dim.* < L. *mactata*, *part.* of *mactare*); i. = Polpetta, meat ball. ii. *fig.* mess, mistake, hash. iii. deception.
* **Maccatelleria** *f.*; = Baratteria.
* **Maccheria** *f.*; calm sea.

Maccherón-e *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, macaroni. 2. in *sing.*, blockhead; Il babbo dei -i, a Venetian "mask," *v.* Maschera. 3. Sfoglia dei -i, paste rolled out into a sheet. 4. *Prov.* Innocente come la broda dei -i, *lit.* innocent as macaroni broth (is clear), *i.e.* malicious, spiteful. 5. Cascare, *or* Piovere il cacio sui -i, a rain of cheese on macaroni, *i.e.* something welcome which has arrived unexpectedly. 6. as *adj.*, Vino —, muddy wine. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ata dish of macaroni, -cíni *dim. vezz.*

Etym. dub. Either (1) < late Gr. μακαρία, a kind of thick barley water, akin to μάσσειν, = ***magiein*, > μάγειρος, cook, μαγεύς, baker, or (2) akin to It. *macco*, *q.v. Cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Macaroni.

Maccheronèa *f.* (It. maccherone, in the sense of something good); the title of a burlesque poem by Folengo of Mantua who wrote under the name of Merlino Coccaio in the sixteenth century. The poem is a sort of dog Latin of Italian words with Latin endings.

Maccher-onésco or **-ònico**; 1. dog Latin. 2. doggerel, clumsy.

Macchétta *f.*; = Sterpazzola, white-throat.

Mácchi-a *f.* (L. *macula*, *v.* Maglia); 1. mess, stain; Un vestito tutto -e, a dress covered with messes. 2. spot, *e.g.* of white on a black dog, or of different colour in any self-coloured thing. 3. (*paint.*) a water-colour drawing which, though it may be carefully finished, is intended to be looked at from a little distance. 4. foliage in a picture (*usu.* Frappa). 5. in *pl.*, graining by varnishers in imitation of natural graining. 6. in *pl.*, accessories, groups of men or animals in a landscape painting. 7. a mezza —, (engraving) where the shadows are not fully rendered. 8. copse, thicket of underwood with dense undergrowth. 9. *fig.* alla —, secretly; Libro stampato alla —, *i.e.* with no name of printing-place or printer, or a false name, the book being known to be objectionable in character or politics. 10. Stare, Vivere alla —, to be a highway robber. 11. Andare alla —, Ritornare dalla —, of natives of the mountains who go down to cut brushwood or do other work in the winter and return home for the summer. 12. a thick hedge.

Macchiaccia *f.*; 1. horrid mess. 2. *fig.* terrible flaw.

Macchiaiuòlo *m.*; 1. secret sinner, *esp.* one given to unnatural vice. 2. painter of effect studies, *v.* Macchia (3). 3. piratical printer. 4. as *adj.*, Porco —, wild pig, *esp.* in the marshes of the Maremma.

Macchiático *m.*; 1. right of cutting underwood. 2. price of this right.
Macchierèll-a *dim.*, **-ína** *sub-dim.* of Macchia.
Macchiéto *m.*; place all thorns and thickets.
Macchiétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Macchia. *Aff.* -are, -ína.

Mácchina *f.* (L., < Gr. μηχανή, device, root *magh*, to be strong, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755; akin to Germ. *mögen*, E. might); 1. machine, engine; — di fisica, di chemica, physical, chemical apparatus; — da stampa, printing press; Essere in —, to be in the press; — semplice, one of the "simple machines" (lever, wheel and axle, screw, inclined plane, pulley, and wedge); — umana, the bodily frame, *esp.* the abdominal organs; — is also used to denote a big heavy man, or a big building. 2. *fig.* plot, machination. 3. plot or machinery of a book or drama. 4. in poetry, the intervention of supernatural power. 5. (*paint.*) picture with a very complex subject.

Aff. Macchin-accia *pegg.*, -ale mechanical, -alménte, -aménto *i.q.* -azióne, -are to contrive, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne machination, intrigue, -étta -ína *dims.*, -ismo mechanism, machinery, -ista machinist, engine-driver, *fig.* composer of a poem or fable, -óna *augm.*, -óne *augm.* but stronger than -ona, a very large building or engine, -osaménte, -óso full of machinery, complex (plot of a book), -uccia *spreg.*

Macchiolína *f.*; *dim.* Macchia, little mess.

Macchión-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; *augm.* Macchia, very thorny place. Star sodo, *or* saldo, al —, to be immovably determined.

Macchiuccia *f.*; *dim.* Macchia (1), trifling mess.

Macco *m.* (**A**); mash of boiled beans.

*i. polenta. ii. mashed chestnuts and milk. iii. thickened ink. iv. slusb of snow. v. *fig.* great slaughter. vi. Dar del — a uomini grossi, to explain things broadly to the dull of understanding. vii. *Prov.* Può andare a pigliare il — alle dodici, said of an unattractive woman who can go about without risk of being spoken to.

Etym. L. *maccus*, fool, the clown of the Atellane plays, *v.* Pulcinella; Walde regards this word as borrowed from Greek, but Körting rejects this view and holds that *maccus* properly meant a mash, < root *mac*, to soften, *v.* Macerare. The Ital. Macco is strong evidence for this theory, the transition of meaning from pudding to pudding-headed fool being one which would readily occur. *Cp. infra*, Maciulla, *etym.*

(**B**); = Macca, plenty, abundance.

Etym. Perhaps the same word as Macco (A), but the transition of meaning (that which is squashed down = that which is supplied plentifully) is not very likely and a Germanic origin is more probable, *viz.* < some derivative of the root *magh*, to be strong, *v.* Skeat, *sub* May (1); there is however no clear link; the link suggested by Pianigiani is O.H.G. *manac* (> Germ. *manch*), many, > blt. **manca, > Ital. Macca (like Cocca, boat, < L. *concha*).

Mace *f.* or **Macis** *m.* (L. *macir*, = Gr. μάκερ, of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); mace, the pounded inner capsule of the nutmeg.
Macédone; 1. Macedonian. 2. *fig.* irresistible (plea).
Macedònico; Prezzemolo —, (*bot.*) Macedonian parsley, *Libanotis Macedonica*.

Macell-ábile; fit for the butcher. **-aio** *m.*; *i.q.* -aro. **-ara** *f.*; butcher's wife. **-are**; to slaughter. **-atóre** *m.*; slaughterer. **-azióne** *f.*; slaughtering or fee therefor. **-ería** *f.*; butcher's shop.

Macèllo *m.* (L. *macellum*, market-place, both for meat, fish, and vegetables, considered by Walde to be borrowed from a Semitic source, such as Hebrew *makhela*, enclosure); 1. slaughter-yard; Bestie da —, beasts ready for slaughter. 2. *fig.*, emphasizing the *fig.* sense of Bestia, Digli a queste bestie da —, che anche questa volta l' hanno sbagliata, tell those idiots that they have done it wrong again. 3. *Prov.* Al — vanno più capretti giovani che vecchi, *i.e.* death is most common amongst the young. 4. in semi-metaphorical sense, slaughter; Se ci sarà una guerra coi mezzi che ci sono di distruzione vorrà essere un gran —, if there comes a war with the present means of destruction there will be great slaughter; Andare, Mandare al —, to go, or send, to certain death.

* Macera *f.*; i. = Maceria. ii. = Macerazione.

Macer-are *ind.* mácero (L., root *mac*, to soften, *v.* Madia); 1. to macerate, steep (flax, etc.). 2. Lasciar — la terra al sole, al diaccio, to let the ground be broken up by exposure to sun or frost; — la carne nell' aceto, to soften meat in vinegar. 3. Gli macerarono le spalle a suon di bastonate, they pounded his back with resounding blows. 4. *fig.* to call (a person) bad names, *usu.* Lacerare. 5. *fig.* La prigione così lunga lo macerò, *or* macerò le sue carne, his long imprisonment exhausted his powers. 6. -arsi, to mortify the flesh by fasting. 7. *fig.* Quella povera donna è -a della gelosia, that poor woman is eaten up by jealousy. *Prov.* L' invidia sè stessa -a, envy is a thing that eats itself up. *Aff.* -ábile.

Maceratóio *m.*; steeping tank for retting flax.
Macerazióne *f.*; 1. steeping. 2. mortification by fasting.

Maceréto *m.* (akin to Macerare); heap of stones.

Macèri-a *f.* (akin to Macerare); 1. dry wall, built without mortar. 2. ruin; in *pl.*, ruins of an old building. *Prov.* Perla tra le -e, pearl amongst ruins, *i.e.* valuable man in the wrong place.

Mácer-o *m.*; 1. *i.q.* -azione *or* -atoio. 2. tank for slaking lime; Roba da buttarsi al —, worn-out things, cards or books torn to pieces. 3. as *adj.*, *sync.* for -ato, steeped, or *fig.* exhausted, worn out; Senza lasciarle osso addosso che non fosse —, not leaving a sound bone in her body.

Maceróne *m.*; (*bot.*) horse celery, or Alexanders, *Smyrnium olusatrum*.

Máchia *f.*; cunning. Machiavelli was termed Il Machia by his contemporaries, which may have originated the word.

Machiavell-ésco; Machiavellian. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo, -ista.
Machión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Machia, very crafty person.
Macía *f.*; *i.q.* Maceria.
† Macicáno; = Marchiano, robust, big.
Mácie *f.*; = Macilenza, thinness.

Macigno *m.* (blt. ** *machineus*, < L. *machina*); 1. a hard blue-grey sandstone. 2. large block of any kind of stone. 3. as *adj.*, bluish, blue-grey.

Macilèn-te or **-to** (L., *v.* Macerare); thin from illness. *Aff.* -za.

Mácin-a or **-e** *f.* (*var.* of Macchina); mill-stone. — da colori, mortar for grinding colours.

Macin-are *ind.* mácino; 1. to grind in a mill; Fosso -ante, trench for a mill; — a due palmenti, to eat greedily, *v.* Mangiare (29), or to make two profits at once. *Provs.* Chi primo arriva e quello -a, *i.e.* first come first served; L' acqua passata non -a più, water that has gone by does no more grinding, *i.e.* either (*a*) let bygones be bygones, or (*b*) the opportunity is lost. 2. *fig.* to punish; Se lo sa lui mi -a, if he knows he will punish me. 3. *fig.* to eat heartily. 4. — a raccolta, *or* a bottazza, *viz.* when scarcity of water necessitates waiting for the mill-pond to fill. 5. — a tutto ritrecine, at full speed. 6. *fig.* Questo non è un predicare ma un — a tutto ritrecine, this is not preaching but gabbling; L' hanno -ato a tutto ritrecine a quanto si dice, they seem to have beaten him unmercifully. 7. *quasi-fig.* Ma come avete -ato questo formaggio, how you have broken all this cheese into little bits. 8. *fig.* to consume or reduce (an inheritance). 9. — le ulive,

or Far la prima -ata, to give the first crushing to olives; this operation will be followed by a second crushing termed — a sansa *or* Far la seconda -ata, and if there is a third it will be — a sansino *or* terza -ata. 10. to grind (colours, spices, etc.) with a pestle and mortar. 11. -arsi, to feel extreme regret; A veder quel ragazzo così svogliato ci si -a, it makes one perfectly wretched to see that boy so idle.

Aff. -ábile; -a colori, colour-grinder; -ata, 1. quantity ground at one time, 2. act of grinding, *v.* -are (10); -ato, meal, flour; -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Macine *f.*; *v.* Macina. Canto alla —, the name of a street in Florence.

Macinèllo *m.* (*dim.* Macina); 1. small mill-stone. 2. colour-grinding tool. 3. — da caffè, coffee-mill.

Macin-étta or **-ina** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Maciníno *m.*; — da caffè, da pepe, coffee-mill, pepper-mill.

Macinío *m.*; 1. continual grinding. 2. *fig.* — di quattrini, continual spending.

Macinón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *augm.* Macina. 2. spendthrift.

* **Macis** *m.*; = Mace, mace.

Maciull-a *f.*; = Gramola, flax-breaker. *Aff.*-are. *Etym. Prob.* a *dim.* of blt. ***macca*, *v. supra*, Macco (A), *cp.* Span. *machar* or *magullar*, to pound, *maca*, bruise; the unusual termination of Maciulla may be due to Span. *magullar*. An alternative derivation is < ***macilla*, *dim.* of It. macina, in support of which is quoted the Neapolitan form Macenola, flax-breaker, which would seem to have this origin.

Macla *f.*; an arrangement of particles inside a hollow piece of spar resulting from the crystallisation having occurred amongst light powdery material.

Maclura *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants of the mulberry tribe, one of which, the *M. aurantiaca*, introduced from the Mississippi, has been used to supplement the mulberry as food for silkworms; another, the *M. tinctoria*, native of Spain, is a forest tree and yields a yellow dye.

Macolare *ind.* mácolo (akin to Macco, A); to bruise.

Mácol-o (*sync. part.* of -are); bruised. * = Macula.

Macométto; = Maometto, Mahomet.

Macóne; = Macometto. †bird's crop.

Macro; *poet.* for Magro.

Macrósa *f.*; = Orchetto marino, scoter duck.

* **Mactaglia** *f.*; = Maccaglia, slaughter.

Macúba *f.* (from the name of a place in Martinique); 1. a kind of snuff. 2. a species of beetle.

Macubíno *m.*; snuff (coarser than Macuba).

Mácula *f.* (L., *v.* Maglia); spot, blemish.

Macul-are *ind.* máculo; (**A**) = Macolare, to bruise. (**B**) 1. = Macchiare, to stain. 2. *part.* -ato, spotted; Che di pel -ato era coperta, with dappled hide, D. Inf. 1. 33.

Madáma *f.*, **Madamigella** *f.* (L. *mea domina*, through Fr. *madame*); madam, miss. The word is chiefly used in Upper Italy, the Tuscan being Signora, Signorina.

Madamína *f.*; *dim.* Madama, *esp.* said of a tailoress or milliner.

Madaròsi *f.*; (*vet.*) dropping of the eyelids.

Maddaléna; 1. Maria —, Mary Magdalen. 2. Far da Marta e —, *i.e.* to attend to two things at once. 3. (*hist.*) a bell on the tower of the Bargello at Florence which was tolled at an execution; Ti dia la —, may he give you the Magdalen bell, *i.e.* may you be hanged!

Maddaleóne (Magdaleone) *m.* (Gr. μαγδαλιά, < μάσσω, to knead); roll of sticking-plaster, or the medicated paste for making it.

† **Madenò**; an emphasized No!

† **Madesì** (Madessíne); an emphasized Yes!

Mádia *f.* (*cogn.* Sicilian *dial. maidda*, Jura *dial. maid*, Walloon *mai*, Norman *met*, Provenç. *mags*, < L. *magida*, = Gr. μαγίς, kneading-trough, root *mag*, to soften, *cp.* Gr. μάσσω, to knead, μαγεύς, cook, μᾶζα, for ***magsa*, cake; see also *infra*, Mattera); 1. bin, of which the upper part opens like a desk and serves as a kneading-trough, whilst the lower and larger part consists of a cupboard with shelves; Ci hanno il gatto nella —, they have got the cat in the cupboard, *i.e.* they are poor; Alla —, a retort made to a boaster, signifying that we think him good only at eating; Tener alta la —, to keep the cupboard high, *i.e.* to be parsimonious; Aver la — bassa, *i.e.* to have plenty to eat, so that a little waste may be tolerated. 2. A receptacle without a cover kept in a dairy shed, where certain kinds of cheese are manipulated. 3. goldsmith's bench. 4. spoon-shell, *Mactra lactea*.

Madiata *f.*; 1. contents of a kneading-trough. 2. (*mar.*) baulk of floating timbers.

Mádido (L., root *mad*, to drip, *cp.* Gr. μαζός, breast); moist.

* **Madie** or * **Madio**; = Madesi.

Madièlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Madia. 2. a sort of shop or stall in the thickness of a wall or under an archway, or on the Ponte Vecchio at Florence. 3. tub for kneading clay. 4. the cupboard part of the Madia.

Madière *m.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps akin to Madia or to Fr. *madrier*, plank, which is also of doubtful origin, possibly < L. *materia*); (*mar.*) floor-timber in a ship, the central piece of each rib.

Madióna *f.*; *augm.* Madia.

* **Madione** *m.*; stall-holder, *v.* Madiella (2).

Madònna *f.* (L. *mea domina*); 1. Madam; — tenerina, *fam.* woman who makes a great fuss about the smallest discomfort; Essere donna e —, to be uncontrolled mistress. 2. the Virgin. 3. *scherz.* in Florence, a stone placed upright in building a wall. 4. (*bot.*) Lagrime della —, = Bucaneve, snowdrop.

Madonnétta *f.*; *dim.* Madonna.

Madonnína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Madonna, a small picture of the Madonna, or a small shrine or chapel to the Madonna. 2. — infilzata, a girl or woman seemingly modest and retiring but really knowing and crafty.

Madonníno *m.* (*dim.* Madonna); 1. a girl with a face like the Madonna. 2. (*hist.*) a small silver coin about equal to a threepenny bit.

Madonnóne *m.*; *augm.* Madonna, a large picture or shrine of the Madonna.

Madonnuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Madonna, a small poorly painted Madonna.

Madóre *m.* (It. madido); slight dampness.

Madornal-e (L. *matronalis*); 1. Rami -i, the main branches of a tree. 2. big. 3. *fig.* Errori -i, gross mistakes. 4. Carciofi -i, the first heads thrown out by an artichoke, which have no prickles. * = Materno, maternal.

Madre *f.* (L. *mater*); 1. mother; — spirituale, godmother; *quasi-prov.* Ahi Costantin di quanto mal fu madre, D. Inf. 19. 115, referring to the temporal power of the Pope, which in Dante's time was believed to have originated with a donation from Constantine to Silvester I. 2. womb. 3. mould or form for stamping a coin or casting molten metal. 4. (*anat.*) Dura —, Pia —, the Dura mater, Pia mater, membranes of the brain. 5. (*mech.*) the collar in which the pivot of a horizontal shaft or axle turns. 6. —, *or* Madrevite, screw-box or nut in which a screw turns, female screw. 7. tool for forming the thread of a screw. 8. Acqua —, mother lye, the residue of a salt solution which does not crystallize; — dell' aceto, "mother of vinegar," the sediment which preserves and strengthens vinegar; — del vino, = Fece *or* Fondo, dregs of wine; — dell' olio, = Morchia, dregs of oil. 9. Isola —, one of the islands on Lake Maggiore.

* **Madrebranca** *f.*; runner or layer for propagating a plant.

Madrecurve *f.*; (*mar.*) instrument for tracing curved lines.

Madreggiare *ind.* madréggio; to take after the mother.

Madrepèrl-a *f.*; 1. pearl-oyster. 2. mother-of-pearl. *Aff.* -áceo.

Madrèpor-a *f.* (It. madre + Gr. πόρος, duct); madrepore, a genus of coral polyps. The best known is the *M. abrotanoides*, a rapid grower, so that in a few years it may produce considerable rocks near the islands of the Pacific. *Aff.* -ico.

Madresélva (Matreselva, Matriselva) *f.*; (*bot.*) = Abbracciaboschi, honeysuckle.

Madrevíte *f.*; *v.* Madre (6).

Madrigal-e (Madriale) *m.* (*corr.* of Mandriale, pastoral); as E. *Aff.* -eggiare to compose madrigals, -ésco, -éssa long madrigal, -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *pegg.*

* **Madrigna** *f.*; = Matrigna, stepmother.

Madrilèno; of Madrid.

Madrína *f.*; godmother. *midwife.

† **Madróne** *m.*; side-ache.

Madróso; coarsely porous, as tufa.

Etym. Fr. *madré*, speckled, < old Fr. *madre*, streaked or veined wood, of Germanic origin, *cp.* O.H.G. *masar*, gnarled undergrowth on a maple, A.S. *maser*, knot in wood.

Maest-à *f.* (L. *majestas*, *v.* Maggiore); 1. majesty; Delitto di lesa —, high treason; Parere una —, to look majestic. 2. *pop.* wayside shrine. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Maéstra *f.*; 1. mistress, schoolteacher. 2. forewoman in a workshop. 3. — delle api, queen bee. 4. net-line; the cord which is run along the top of a net in and out, by which to hang it

and keep it stretched. 5. large cork used by fishermen both for showing the position of the net and for keeping it so adjusted as to allow the fish to go in. 6. (*mar.*) mainsail. 7. as *adj.*, *v.* Maestro.

Maestracci-o, -a; *pegg.* of Maestr-o, -a.
Maestralata *f.*; north-westerly gale.

Maestrále *m.*; north-west wind, so called from the fact that wind from this quarter is the most violent.

Maestraleggiare *ind.* maestraléggio; of wind, to blow from the north-west.

* Maestramento *m.*; i. taking a doctor's degree. ii. = Ammaestramento, teaching.

Maestranz-a *f.*; 1. complete knowledge of a trade. 2. freedom of a company, right to membership of a guild. 3. in *pl.*, guilds, representatives of various trades; C' interverranno legnaiuoli, muratori, fabbri e tutte le altre -e, carpenters, masons, smiths and representatives of all other trades will take their part. 4. the workmen collectively engaged on some job.

Maestrèlla *f.*; upper part of the frame of a loom, which carries the pulley or pullies controlled by the weaver.

Maestrévol-e; masterly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Maestría *f.*; mastery, skill.

* i. trade, occupation. ii. trick, deceit. iii. = Ammaestramento, teaching. iv. mastership, authority.

Maestrína *f.*; 1. young teacher, nursery governess. 2. forewoman's assistant in a silk spinnery. 3. *iron.* to a beggar or to a girl who poses as clever, Che c' è —? well, my fine mistress, what now?

Maestríno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Maestro. 2. *iron.* to a tiresome boy, Oh! maestrino! now my young master! 3. senior pupil in a music institute who teaches the juniors.

Maéstr-o *m.* (L. *magister*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Magistrate, and *infra*, Magistero); 1. master (of any art or science). 2. teacher; Fare il maestro, to be a teacher. 3. foreman or manager. 4. Sotto —, under-foreman. 5. — concertatore, — di cappella, conductor. 6. composer. 7. — di casa, house steward. 8. *iron.* Che dice il sor —? what says Mr Know-all? 9. — eterno, God. 10. — di giustizia, executioner. 11. — del campo, in Roman history, the officer who chose and laid out the camp. 12. — del molo, wharfinger. 13. —, *or* Vento da maestra, north-west wind, *usu.* Maestrale.

Maestro is also used almost as an *adj.* like E. master, meaning: 14. masterly. 15. principal. So also we have 16. Acqua -a, lye from which soap is made. 17. Albero —, (*mar.*) mainmast. 18. Barba -a, tap-root. 19. Libro —, *or* Mastro, ledger, account-book. 20. Mal —, the falling sickness, epilepsy. 21. Muro —, the outer wall, main wall. 22. Penna -a, goose quill; long wing-feather of any bird; *fig.* Levare a uno le penne -e, to clip his feathers; Quelle due doti che ho dovuto pagare m' hanno levato le penne -e, the payment of my two daughters' dowries has crippled me. 23. Strada -a, high road. 24. Trave -a, principal rafter, king-post (in the frame of a roof). 25. Vela -a, (*mar.*) main-sail.

Maestróna *f.*; 1. *augm.* Maestra, excellent teacher. 2. teacher who is physically big. 3. in bad sense; In opera di furberia è —, she is extremely cunning.

Maestróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Maestro, excellent teacher. 2. great composer of music.

Maestrucci-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Maestr-o, -a. Un — stangato che fa pietà, a most miserable looking professor.

Maestrúcol-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of Maestr-o, -a. Qualunque — si dà aria e titolo di professore, any paltry teacher will call himself a professor.

Maestruzza *f.*; cord stretched along the top of a net.

Maestruzz-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim.* Maestr-o, -a, humble teacher.

† Mafa *f.*; = Afa, sultriness.

Maffè; = Per mia fè, i' faith.

Máfi-a *f.* (*prob.* < Arabic *ma-hias*, swaggering insolence); the Mafia of Sicily and Southern Italy, a secret society of organised brigandage. *Aff.* -óso.

Máffia *f.* (*var.* of Mafia); wretchedness. Ha tanta — addosso, he is in a wretched condition.

† Mafróne *m.*; *v.* Pagello (2).

Maga *f.* of Mago; 1. witch. 2. *fig.* as in E., charming girl. †angler fish, *v.* Lofio.

Magagna *f.*; moral or physical defect.

Etym. dub. Prob. < mlt. *mahamium*, fracture of a bone, laceration of the skin, which Diez conjectures to be < O.H.G. *man+hamjan*, to mutilate; *cp.* old Fr. *mahain*, *méhaing*, mutilated, *méhaigner*, = Provenç. *maganhar*, to mutilate. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Maim.

Magagn-are; 1. to spoil. 2. *fig.* to corrupt.

* i. of a wound, to fester. ii. to overpower. iii. to wound. *Part.* -ato: iv. feigned, insincere. v. maimed.
* Magalda *f.*; prostitute.
* Magaluffo *m.*; = Mancia data al banditore, auctioneer's fee.

Magára or **Magaraddío**; *v.* Magari.

Magare; to bewitch.

Magári (Gr. μακάριε, vocative of μακάριος, < μάκαρ, happy, root *mak*, to be able, *cp.* μακρός, long, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Meagre) *adv.*; 1. as an expression of emphasis, certainly. — Dio, or as one word Magaraddio, God grant it. Sarebbe uomo — da..., he would be a man capable, I tell you, of.... Ci anderesti volontieri in Germania? Magari! So you would like to go to Germany? Wouldn't I! Voglio spuntarla — ci avessi a rimettere, I want to accomplish it even if it should be a loss to me. 2. = Forse Dio! Forse! an emphasized Perhaps. — Dio glie l' ho detto poche volte e non c' intende, I believe I have told her several times and she does not understand! Se de' figliuoli n' avessi avuti — Dio venti non mi sarei sgomentato, if I had, why, twenty children, I should not mind.

Magasso *m.*; 1. — monaro, pochard duck, *v.* Germano (4). 2. — bastardo, or simply —, scaup duck, *Fuligula marila.*

Magażżinággio *m.*; cost of storage.

Magażżinière *m.*; warehouse keeper.

Magażżíno *m.* (Arabic *makhāzin*, *pl.* of *makhzan*, storehouse); warehouse. — de' liquori, *vulg.* the belly. Un — d' erudizione, one who has more learning than method. * = Magazziniere.

Magdaleóne *m.*; *v.* Maddaleone.

Magdeburgo; Emisferi di —, two brass hemispheres made to adhere by exhausting the air within them, an experiment first made at Magdeburg.

Magènta; as E.; the term was adopted from the battle of Magenta in 1859.

Maggerèna *f.*; (*bot.*) bladder senna, *v.* Erba (157).

Maggesare *ind.* maggéso; to lay fallow.
Maggése *m.* (from Maggio, as being a field to be broken up in the next May); 1. fallow land; — completo, semestrale, twelve months, or six months fallow; Tenere in —, to have in fallow. 2. early (May) hay. 3. as *adj.*, belonging to the month of May.

Maggiaiuòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *usu.* in *pl.*, May singers, young people going round with spring flowers, and singing. 2. as *adj.*, Febbre -a, hay-fever.

Maggiátic-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *i.q.* Maggese, fallow.

Mággio *m.* (L. *Maius*, = Gr. Μάιος, May, root *mag* or *magh*, to grow, May being the month of growth); 1. the month of May. 2. Cantore di —, *scherz.* donkey. 3. Non esser di —, of one unwilling to repeat himself; Scusa, non ho inteso bene, che cosa hai detto? Oh! sai, non siamo di —, ci avevi a badare, pardon me, I did not quite hear, what did you say? Oh! come, we are not in May, you should have listened. 4. Aspettar — che venga, to wait for May, *i.e.* to wait a long time. 5. — ortolano, molta paglia e poco grano, when May is a gardener, *i.e.* after a wet spring, favouring the kitchen garden, the corn runs to straw more than to grain. 6. spring song, *v.* Maggiaiuolo; Poeta di —, poor sort of poet. 7. Il cinque —, Manzoni's ode on the death of Napoleon. 8. branches of fresh green or spring blossom placed by the peasants before the door of their sweethearts; Piantar —, the placing of the same. 9. a May festival.

Maggiocióndolo *m.*; (*bot.*) laburnum, *v.* Citiso.

Maggiolata *f.*; = Maggio (6).

Maggiolíno *m.*; cockchafer, *Melolonta vulgaris.*

Maggiorána *f.*; (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (98).

Maggioranza *f.*; 1. majority. 2. pre-eminence.

Maggiorasco *m.*; = Maiorasco.

Maggiordòmo *m.*; majordomo.

Maggiór-e (L. *major*, root *mag*, to be big, *v.* Magno); 1. greater. 2. — d' età, oldest. 3. Età —, legal age of manhood. 4. (*mil.*) major. 5. Stato —, (*mil.*) staff. 6. in *pl.*, as *sb.* ancestors. 7. Andar per la —, to be counted among the foremost. 8. Altar —, high altar. 9. Ordini -i, the three higher Orders, sub-deacon, deacon, priest, as opposed to Ordini minori, *v.* Minore. 10. Matricola —, the higher taxation in medieval Florence, also the list of families registered for the same. 11. Arti -i, the major Arts in Florence; there were twenty-one Arts, of which six were major and fifteen minor, the major being those of the silk trade, the furriers, merchants, apothecaries, bankers, and lawyers; in Italian, della seta, de' pellicciai, de' mercanti, degli speziali, dei cambiatori, e de' notai.

* **Maggioreggiare**; to be domineering.

Maggiorènne (L. *major*, *annus*); of full age.

* **Maggior-enti**, * **-evoli** or * **-inghi** *m. pl.*; the patricians in the oligarchical republics of the Middle Ages. Maggiorità f. regimental staff

Maggiorín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; the eldest of a young family.

Maggiorménte *adv.*; all the more.

Maggiornato *m.*; eldest son.

Mághero; = Magro, thin.

Magía *f.*; magic.

Magiár-o; Magyar, belonging to the Magyars of Hungary. *Aff.* -ico.

Mágic-o; 1. magical. 2. enchanting, often *iron.*; O questa l' è -a, sta' vedere che io non potrò occuparmi come piace a me, Oh this is a nice thing, it seems I may not employ myself as I like. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Magio** *m.*; philosopher, *v.* Mago (2). Fermo com' un —, *i.e.* perfectly still.

* **Magione** (Masone) *f.* (L. *mansio*); dwelling.

Magiòstra *adj.*; Fragola —, a kind of large strawberry.

* **Magirico** (Gr. μάγειρος, a cook); culinary.

* **Magiscoro** *m.*; choir master.

Magismo *m.*; the ancient religion of Persia.

Magistèro (Magisterio, Maestero, Maesterio) *m.* (L. *magister*, a double comparative form; as it were "greater-er," *cp. infra* Ministro; the root is *mag*, to grow, *v.* Magno); 1. mastery, of a craft or subject. 2. profession of a teacher; Patente di —, teacher's certificate. 3. doctor's degree. 4. Gran —, grand Mastership 5. (*pharm.*) the precipitate formed out of a chemical solution by a suitable reagent.

Magistral-e; relating to the profession of a teacher. Cattedra —, professorial chair. Scuola —, normal school. Aria —, magisterial air, schoolmaster's manner.

* i. principal. ii. freshly made, *v.* Magistero (5). *Aff.* -ità teacher's air, -ménte.

Magistrat-o *m.* (L., *v.* Magistero); 1. magistrate. 2. magistracy, *i.e.* either the office of a magistrate, or the magistrates of some place as a body; in former times the office might be either judicial or administrative, and the word was applied to any kind of local authority; Molte strade d' Italia eran rotte...per...trascuranza de' -i, many of the roads in Italy were in a bad state through the neglect of the managers. (Davanzati, translation of Tacitus, Florence, 1637.)

Magistratura *f.*; magistracy, *v.* Magistrato.

† **Magiustra** *f.*; = Fragola, strawberry plant.

Máglia *f.*; 1. ring in a coat of mail, ring for hanging up a clock, mesh (of a net), link (of a chain). 2. stitch in knitting; Lavori di —, crochet work. 3. knitting, knitted shirt, flannel vest. 4. coat of mail. 5. (*med.*) white spot on the cornea of the eye; also (*dial.*) a similar pimple on the lips. 6. closely knitted body-covering worn by dancers to simulate nudity. *Tener —, to be a soldier.

Etym. L. *macula*, spot, or *fig.* blemish, also the mesh of a net. This last sense may probably have come from the knots of a net, regarded as spots, like E. mesh, the original meaning of which was "knot," *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub* Mesh. The word *macula* passed into Italian unchanged in the sense of blemish, and in a contracted form *mac'la* originated both Macchia, spot, and Maglia, mesh. For conjectures as to the origin of *macula*, *v.* Walde, *sub voc.*

Magliabechiána *f.*; the library of that name at Florence.

Magliaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Maglio. Ha la testa che è un —, *i.e.* he is very obstinate.

Maglianése *m.*; a kind of plum.

Magliétt-a; 1. *dim.* Maglia. 2. the eye of a "hook and eye." 3. a half ring fixed on a picture frame for hanging it up. 4. the ring used to prevent buttons from being drawn out. 5. ring for hingeing a cupboard door or the like on to a pivot. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Magliettare *ind.* magliétto; to nail down planks on the bottom of a ship with large triangular-headed nails.

Magliétto *m.*; *dim.* Maglio.

Máglio *m.* (L. *malleus*); 1. mallet. 2. head of a steam hammer; "monkey," in pile driving; head of the hammer in the sport of throwing the hammer, or the sport itself. 3. cricket bat, mallet used in playing croquet. 4. beetle for ramming, rammer. 5. (*anat.*) malleus, one of the bones of the internal ear.

Magliolína *f.*; *dim.* Maglia.

Magliòlo *m.*; *i.q.* Magliuolo.

Maglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* of Maglia, large or badly made mesh.

Magliuòlo or **Magliòlo** *m.* (It. maglio, from the shape given to the cutting by taking along with it a little of the branch from which it is cut); in vineyards, cutting.

* **Magna** *f.*; La —, Germany. †— pegola, lamprey, *v.* Lampreda.

* **Magnalatico** *m.*; dues paid for sheltering in the Magnale, the Pisan harbour of refuge.

Magnánim-o (L., < *magnus*, *animus*); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Magnanína *f.*; 1. Dartford warbler, *Melizophilus provincialis*, also termed Sterpagnola, Beccafico di Provenza, Silvia di Provenza. 2. a Sardinian species of warbler, *Melizophilus sardus*, also termed Occhiotto sardo.

Magnán-o *m.*; locksmith. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Etym. Cogn. dial. Fr. *magnan*, Provenç. *magnin*, < Span. *maña*, dexterity, < L. *machina*. Or the Italian and other forms may be < a blt. form ** *machinanus*.

* **Magnare**; = Mangiare, to gnaw.

† **Magnaróne** *m.*; miller's thumb, *v.* Ghiozzo (1).

Magnát-e *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ízio.

Magnèsi-a *f.* (*v.* Magnete); as E. *Aff.* -aco, -o magnesium.

Magnesíte *f.*; meerschaum. Chemically it is carbonate of magnesia and occurs as a compact white mineral.

Magnète *m.*; = Calamita, magnet; the name is from the town of Magnesia in Lydia where the mineral lodestone was first known; Magnesia, on the other hand, is so called from a district of that name in Thessaly.

Aff. Magneti-caménte, -co, -šmo, -žžare, -žžaménto, -žžatóre, -žžatrice.

Magnetíte *m.*; lodestone, *v.* Magnete.

Magnèto-elèttrico; electro-magnetic.

Magnetòmetro *m.*; as E.

Magnífica *m.*; short for Magnificat.

Magnífic-are *ind.* magnífico; to extol. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Magnificat *m.*; 1. the canticle of the Virgin. 2. *scherz.* feasting.

Magnificènza *f.*; as E. *i. glory. ii. bounteousness.

Magnífic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Magniloquèn-te, -za; *v.* Magniloquo.

Magnílоquo; impressive (speaker).

Magno (L. *magnus*, where *-nus* is an adjectival suffix, with the force of a passive participle; for the root *cp.* Gr. μέγας, Gothic *mik-ils*, E. much, originally muckle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Much, Magnate); 1. great; obsolete in this sense except as attached to certain personages, *e.g.* Alessandro —. 2. with the same meaning but used *iron.* Ma questo — libro quando me lo mandi? when are you going to send me this great book of yours?

Magnòlia *f.* (from Magnol, a French botanist, 1638—1715); as E.

† **Magnósa** *f.*; hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna.

Mago *m.* (L., < Gr. μάγος, < old Persian *magu*, *lit.* great, *v.* Magno); 1. wizard. 2. Parere un —, *or* il — sabino, to have a long beard and look very wise. 3. Magus, priest of the ancient Persian religion. 4. one of the three wise men of the East, in Scripture. *As *adj.*, magical.

* **Magodo** *m.*; ancient Greek actor of a woman's part.

Magòga; Oga —, an expression for any far distant countries, the ends of the earth.

Etym. Hebrew *Gog* and *Magog*, as in Revelation xx. 8. Gog is *prob.* akin to Persian *koh*, mountain, and Magog to Sanskr. *maha*, great, so that Gog and Magog would be *lit.* great mountain and stand for the barbarians of the North collectively, as in Ezekiel xxxviii. 15.

Magògano, Mògano, Mogògano, Mogògon *m.* (native Carib word); (*bot.*) mahogany, *Sweetenia mahogani*.

* **Magogo** *m.* (*var.* of Magoga); outlandish person.

* **Magolato** *m.* (L. *maculatus*, spotty); i. ground which has been trenched. ii. ground ploughed with the ridges twice as near together as usual.

† **Mágolo** *m.*; = Porca, ridge of a furrow.

Magóna *f.*; 1. ironmonger's shop. 2. iron-master's forge, iron refinery. 3. store of pig iron. 4. place of abundance generally.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < Arabic *mâhûn*, pot, utensil.

Magoncína *f.*; *dim.* Magona.

* **Magone** *m.* (A); *augm.* Mago. (B) (O.H.G. *mago*, > Germ. *Magen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Maw); fowl's gizzard.

* **Magoniere** *m.*; manager of a Magona.

Magontíno; of Magonza (Mayence).

Magra *f.*; (*mar.*) — di acqua, low-water.

Magr-aménte; *v.* -o. Pranzare —, to dine poorly.

* **Magrana** *f.*; = Emicrania, sick headache.

Magr-ettíno *dim. vezz.*, **-étto** *dim.*, **-ézza** *sb.*, **-íno** *dim.*, of -o.

Magr-o (L. *macer*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Meagre); 1. thin, meagre; Luce -a, feeble light; Pensione -a, poor pension; Maniera -a, dry manner; Terra -a, poor soil. 2. Giorno —, fast-day; Cibi -i, food allowed on fast-days. 3. Carne -a, the lean of a joint of meat. 4. *Prov.* È meglio un — accordo che una grassa sentenza, a poor compromise is better than a good award (because the law-costs are less); Un gusto —, a taste for an unprofitable pursuit. As *sb.*: 5. = Carne -a, the lean of meat. 6. = Cibi -i, Lenten fare.

Magrógnolo; *dim.* Magro.
Magróne *adj.* or *sb.*; a pig not fatted.
Magruccio; *dim.* Magro.
Maguglio *m.*; (*mar.*) a pointed hook for drawing out oakum from the seams.

Mái (**A**) *adv.* (L. *magis*); 1. ever, or never; the context showing how it is to be taken; it is also used as an *adv.* of emphasis; Non è — accaduto un fatto simile, such a thing never happened before; La finirete —? will you ever have done? A questa cosa non consentirò — e poi —, I will never never consent to this; — più, never any more, never again; — più giuoco, — più teatro, no more gambling, no more theatre-going. 2. It may express desire; — più che venga quel giorno che la potrò rivedere, Ah, if only the day may come when I can see her again. 3. As an emphatic contradiction, La cosa sta com' io ti dico, the thing is as I tell you; — più, not an atom; — da' miei giorni non ho veduto tanta sfrontatezza, never in my life have I seen such impudence. 4. as an emphatic assertion, *viz.* with Quanto *or* Che; Gli vo' bene quanto —, *or* Gli voglio un bene che —, I wish him every possible good; C' è tanta — gente che..., there are so very many people that.... 5. Se — (as the winding up of a discussion in which something is conceded); Così vi piace? No; Allora faremo in quest' altro modo. Se —, Does this please you? No. Then we will arrange it in this other way. Very well then, if it has to be somehow; Lo dissero coraggioso; a me non pare che fosse, ma se — lo direi temerario, he was said to be a brave man, which he did not appear to me to be, but if anything I should call him rash. 6. Similarly, Se ma —, if anything at all. 7. Peggio che —, worse still; Egli fece male ma tu facesti peggio che —, he did badly, but you were much worse. 8. Come —, a formula of wonderment; Come — è voluto partir subito? what did make him want to run off? Non mi volle rispondere. Come —? He refused to give me any answer. You don't say so? 9. Quanto — sta a tornare? how much longer is it going to be before he comes back? 10. Se — facessi tardi avviati, if I should chance to be late make a start. 11. Se ma — piovesse, even if it does rain. 12. San mai, Saint never's day, a popular expression for Never.

*(B) *contr.* for Maio. *(C) *contr.* for Mali, ills.

Maiala *f.*; sow, *v.* Maiale.
Maialaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Maiale.
Maialatura *f.*; 1. slaughtering and dressing the carcase of a pig. 2. season for the same (in Tuscany from Nov. 1 to March 1).

Maiále *m.* (L. *maialis*, < *Maia*, the goddess to whom pigs were sacrificed); pig.

Maialétto *m.*; *dim.* Maiale.
Maialín-o *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Maiale. Fare i -i, to vomit.
Maialóne *m.*; *augm.* Maiale, *esp. fig.* as a term of abuse.
Maial-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -e.
*Maice *m.*; maize.
Maièlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Citiso, laburnum. 2. = Emero, scorpion-senna.
Maièro *m.*; (*mar.*) = Madiere, plank.
Maimóne *m.*; (*mar.*) bitt enlarged at the top.
*Mainare; = Ammainare, to lower the sails.
Mainò *adv.*; certainly not.

Máio *m.* (L. *maius*, *v.* Maggio); = Maggio, but obsolete except in the sense of green branch, *v.* Maggio (8). Appiccare il — ad ogni uscio, to make love to anything in petticoats. Parere un —, of a young girl, to look nice and fresh.

*i. = Maggiore, Superiore. ii. = Maggioranza, Comando. iii. Dare, Cedere il —, to surrender.
Maiòlica *f.*; majolica ware, so named from the old Italian name, Majorica *or* Majolica, of the island of Majorca.
Maionése; Mayonnaise sauce, said to be named after Mahon, to celebrate the capture of that place by the Duc de Richelieu in 1756.
*Maiorana *f.*; = Maggiorana, marjoram.

Maiorascáto *m.*; 1. conditions of an entail. 2. formation of the same by deed or will.

Maiorasco *m.* (L. *major*, with suffix -asco); entailed property.

*Mais *m.*; = Granturco, maize.
Maisì *adv.*; most certainly.

Maiuscol-étto; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. as *sb.*, in *pl.* (*print.*) small capitals.

Maiúscol-o (L. *majusculus*, *dim.* of *major*); 1. large. 2. capital (letter). 3. *fig.* gross, capital (blunder). 4. as *sb.*, in *pl.* (*print.*) capitals. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Mal; apocope of Male *or* Malo.
*Malabbiato; wicked.

Malacarn-e *f.* (L. *malum carnem*); inferior or unwholesome meat, offal. *Aff.* -aio, offal store.

Malaccétto; unacceptable.

Malaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Male; Dubitarono che fosse qualche — ma poi non fu nulla, they feared it was something serious but it turned out to be nothing. 2. Quel —, an epileptic fit; Ogni tanto gli pigliò quel —, he had a fit now and then. 3. Non c' è —, as an answer to the question How are you? Oh, not so bad. 4. as *adv.*, Non stanno tanto —, they are not doing so badly, *i.e.* really doing well.

Malaccòlto; badly received.

Malaccòrt-o; incautious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malachit-a *f.*, -e *m.* (Gr. μαλάχη, from the green colour of the stone, *v.* Malva); malachite, a mineral composed of green carbonate of copper.
*Malacia *f.*; morbid appetite for one and only one kind of food.
Malacóda *m.*; name of one of the demons in the Inferno.
Malacodèrmi *m. pl.* (Gr. μαλακός, soft, δέρμα, skin); a family of beetles including cantharides, fireflies and others.
Malacología *f.* (Gr.); science of the mollusca.
Malacontentézza *f.*; discontent.
Malacoth; Hebrew word for kingdoms, D. Par. 7. 3.
Malacòtter-i or **-igi** *m. pl.* (Gr. μαλακός, soft, πτέρυξ, wing); malacopterygian fishes.

Malacreanza *f.*; ill manners.

Maladeggio; *euphem.* for Maledetto.
Maladire ecc.; = Maledire ecc.
*Maladorno; ill-adorned.
Malafatta *f.*; fault or slip, *esp.* in weaving.

Malaffètto; ill disposed (towards a person or cause).

Malafitta *f.*; quagmire, bog.

Málaga *f.*; wine of that name.

Malagévol-e (It. male, agire); 1. difficult to do, intricate. 2. bad (road). *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Malagiato; 1. uncomfortable. 2. impecunious.

Malagma *m.* (Gr., < μαλακός, soft); poultice.

Malagrázia *f.*; uncouthness, rudeness.

*Malaguria *f.* ecc.; = Malauguria ecc.
Malalingua *f.*; slanderer, backbiter.
Malaménte; 1. badly; Morto —, dead by violence or by a miserable death. 2. scarcely.
*Malandanza *f.*; = Malaventura.

Maland-are; only used in the infinitive and participle, the other tenses being formed from Andar male; to go bad. -ato, out of health.

Malandre *f. pl.* (L.); (*vet.*) "grease," a mangy humour that occurs on the hind legs of horses.

Malandrinággio *m.*; 1. highway robbery. 2. the practice of the same.

Malandrinésc-o; Alla -a, like a highwayman.

Malandríno *m.*; 1. highwayman. 2. ruffian generally.

Etym. Cogn. Span., modern Provenç. and Fr. *malandrin*, ruffian, Comascan *dial. malandra*, prostitute. The source of these words is doubtful; Diez regards them as compounds of *mal* + *landrin*, a word occurring in Provençal for "vagabond," *prob.* < O.H.G. *lantderi*, highwayman, < *land* + *tara*, to damage, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tear *vb.*; Littré is inclined to trace them to L. *malandria*, a veterinary term, *v. supra*, Malandre, the notion of "diseased" passing into that of "ruffianly," but this seems too far-fetched. *V.* Slandra.
*Malandro; ruffianly.

Malánimo *m.*; ill-will.

Malannággio; *interj.*, somewhat less than Maledetto; — le mosche! confound the flies!

Malanno *m.* (L. *malus*, *annus*); 1. calamity. 2. severe illness. 3. il — e la mala pasqua, a very rough reception (given to a person); Il male il — e l' uscio addosso, every kind of misfortune; Con questa guerra avremo il male il — e l' uscio addosso, this war will bring us to utter ruin. 4. as *vulg. imprec.*, Ti colga il —, blast you. 5. *pers.* blackguard.

Malann-uccio *m.*; *dim.* of -o (1, 2 and 5).
*Malapaga *f.*; debtors' prison.
*Malardo *m.* (of O.H.G. origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mallard); duck.
Malária *f.*; 1. bad air. 2. swamp fever, formerly attributed to bad air, now known to be an infection due to mosquitoes.

Malarnése *m.*; rogue.

Malarrivato; in a bad way.

*Malatasca *m.*; the Devil.

Malat-o (originally *part.* of It. *malare, to fall ill, < Male, < L. *malus*); 1. ill. 2. sore; Un dito —, a sore finger. *Aff.* -iccio delicate, -íno *dim.*

*Malatolta *f.*; i. ill-gotten goods. ii. in *pl.*, exactions.

Malattí-a *f.*; illness, disease. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *maladie*, Provenç. *malaptia*, < blt. ***malattia*, < L. *male habitus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Malady.

Malaugúr-io *m.* (L. *malum augurium*); bad omen. *Aff.* -ataménte, -ato, -osaménte, -óso.

Malavòglia *f.*; sloth. *ill-will.

*Malavogliccio; = Malazzato.

Malavvedut-o; imprudent. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malavventura *f.*; mischance.

Malavvézzo; ill-mannered, ill-bred.

Malazzato; somewhat ill.

Malcaduco *m.*; epilepsy.

Malcapitato; in difficulties, in danger of ruin.

Malcáut-o; incautious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malcóncio; damaged.

*Malcondescente; of rough manners, uncouth.

Malcontènto; 1. *m.* discontent. 2. *adj.* discontented.

Malcopèrto; half-naked.

Malcorrispóst-o; ill-requited. Siamo spesso -i da quelli appunto cui facciamo del bene, we are often ill-requited by those whom we benefit.

Malcostumato; ill-mannered.

Malcreatèllo; *dim. scherz.* Malcreato. Un po' — è quel bambino, that baby is a little rascal.

Malcreato; rude, ill-bred, churlish.

*Malcubato; somewhat ill.

Maldèstr-o; Gli domandò con quella sua aria -a e buonacciona una cosa che fece rider tutti, he asked him with that air of his of blundering simplicity something that made everybody laugh.

Maldétt-o; not well said. Una parola -a, something that had better have been left unsaid.

Maldicapo *pl.* maldicapi *m.*; headache. Aveva maldicapi spaventosi, he used to have frightful headaches.

Maldicènte; slanderous, evil-speaking.
Maldicênza *f.*; slander, backbiting.
Maldíva *f.*; a species of cocoa-nut.

Maldòcchio *m.*; the "evil eye." Era tanto un bel bambino: che abbia avuto il —? he used to be such a beautiful baby: can he have had the evil eye cast upon him?

Male, Mal *m.*; 1. harm. 2. pain. 3. illness. 4. evil. It is also an adverb. Phrases: 5. *Andare a* —, of food, to go bad; of any organism, including plants, to fail in health. 6. *Andare a fimir* —, of a dispute, to be likely to end in a fight. 7. *Aver* —, to fall ill. 8. *Avere* or *Aversi* a —, *or* per — di, to take offence at, feel much annoyed by; Non lo fare, me ne avrei per —, don't do it, I should be seriously annoyed. 9. *Avere il — il malanno e l'uscio* addosso, to be ruined. 10. *Bene* e non —, *v.* Bene (2). 11. *Buttare* a — il figliuolo, to miscarry. 12. *Dal mal dal* —, at the worst; Dal mal dal — potrà non pagarmi, at the worst he may not pay me. 13. *Far* — a, to hurt; Far del —, to live a bad life; Uno fa — a cento, one bad person may contaminate all the rest, or may cause them all to be suspected. 14. *Mandar* —, to allow a thing to be spoiled. 15. *Mandare a* —, (*a*) to dissipate (a fortune), (*b*) Mandare a — un figliuolo, to miscarry through neglect of proper care. 16. *Meno* or *Manco* —, it's a good job; Meno — che non mi abbia anche bastonato, it's a good job he didn't thrash me as well. 17. — *di petto*, chest disease; — *al petto*, pain in the chest. 18. Non è un — che il prete ne goda, *i.e.* it is not an illness which will kill him. 19. *Rimaner* —, to be dumbfounded when something turns out very differently; A quella razza di accoglienza rimasi —, I was dumbfounded at the reception I got. 20. Ho addosso tutto il — di *Santa Mari' Nova*, I have all the diseases that are to be found in the hospital of S. M. 21. *Sapersi* —, to regret; Mi sa — che..., I am sorry that.... 22. *Sentir* — una cosa, to be annoyed at hearing of it. 23. *Sentirsi* —, to feel unwell. 24. *Star* —, to be very ill. 25. *Star* — *a*, to be short of, deficient in. 26. *Stare al bene e al* —, to take the rough with the smooth. 27. *Venir* —, to fall ill. 28. *Voler* — *a*, to dislike.

The word is also prefixed to many adjectives, modifying or reversing their meaning, of which a few examples are given above and below.

Malebòlge *m.*; the name given by Dante to the eighth circle of Hell, "the horrid ditches, or pits," the place of traitors.

Malebranche *f. pl.*; the demons of Malebolge.

Maledettaménte; "like the devil." Piove —, Studia —, it is raining, or he works, like the devil.

Maledétto; *part.* Maledire.

Maledic-o; slanderous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Male-dire *ind.* maledico, *v.* Dire; 1. to curse. 2. *part.* -detto, as an oath, -detto gli orologi, non ne va uno bene, curse the clocks, not one of them goes well. Or it may stand alone; -detto! curse it!

Maledizióne *f.*; cursing, curse. Quella — dei debiti, these cursed debts. C' è la —, there seems to be a curse upon it, said of a thing which always goes wrong.

Malefatta *f.*; 1. blunder made by an artisan in his work, *esp.* in weaving. 2. any kind of mistake or even crime.

Malefício *m.*; *i.q.* Malefizio.
*Malefico *m.*; sorcerer.
Malèfic-o; pernicious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Malefízio, Malefício (Malifizio, Malificio) *m.*; 1. wicked action. 2. sorcerer's curse, witchcraft; Qui ci dev' essere qualche —, non si attecchisce nulla, this place must be bewitched, nothing will grow properly.

*Malenanza *f.*; calamity.
*Maleo; i. ill. ii. fierce. iii. as *sb.*, pestilence.

Malèrba *f.*; noxious weed.

Malèsci-o; sickly. Noce -a, shrivelled walnut, one whose kernel will not come out whole.

Malèsia *f.*; the Malay States.

Malèssere *m.*; 1. indisposition. 2. *fig.* bad state financially.

Malestante; poor, needy.

Malèstr-o *m.*; childish mischief. *Aff.* -óso.

*Malestruo *m.*; contriver of evil.
Malèvol-o; malevolent. Chi è uomo da qualcosa ha sempre molti -i, a man who is worth anything is sure to have plenty of enemies. *Aff.* -ènza.

Malfatto *m.*; 1. misdeed. 2. as *adj.*, deformed.

Malfattóre *m.*; sinner.

Malférmo; 1. unsafe, insecurely fixed. 2. *fig.* shaky (proposition), feeble (strength).

Malferrato; badly shod (horse).

*Malferuto *m.*; rheumatism in a horse's loins.

Malfidat-o; suspicious. Non mi piace la gente -a, I don't like suspicious people.

Malfído; untrustworthy.

Malfioríto; with few blossoms.

Malfondato; 1. ill-founded (opinion). 2. (wall) without proper foundations. 3. feeble (of purpose or in character).

Malfrancése *m.*; syphilis.
*Malfusso *m.*; villain, cur.

Malgarb-o *m.*; clumsiness of bearing and behaviour. Dire qualche cosa con —, to bring a thing out brusquely, very clumsily. Tanti -i fa che paiono sgarberie, he makes so many awkward mistakes that it seems as if he was being rude on purpose.

Malgiudicare; to misjudge (people or actions, not distances or situations).

Malgovèrno *m.*; misgovernment.

Malgradíto; unwelcome, disagreeable.

Malgrádo; in spite of, notwithstanding, *v.* Grado.

Malgrazióso; unattractive, ungracious.

Malguardat-o; badly looked after. Ragazzi -i, boys who are badly brought up.

Malía *f.*; charm, enchantment. È una —, *i.e.* the luck is dead against me.

Maliard-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. sorcerer, witch. 2. *fig.*, as in E., for a charming, bewitching, girl.

Malibràn; 1. the name of a famous opera singer of the 18th century. 2. a kind of open carriage in which to go out driving.

*Malicorio *m.*; rind of a pomegranate used as an astringent medicine.
Malifí-zio, -cio; *v.* Malefizio.
*Maligia; Cipolla —, a coarse kind of onion.
Malignare; 1. *intr.* to grow malignant, to think or speak malignantly. 2. *tr.* to put a bad meaning upon, to malign (a person's intentions). *to ill treat.
Malign-o (L., for *mali-genus*, < *mali-*, bad, *gen-*, base of *gignere*, to produce); malignant. Il —, *or* Lo spirito —, the Devil.
Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -atóre, -atrice, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*
*Malina *f.*; illness.
*Malinanza *f.*; misfortune.

Malinconí-a *f.* (*v.* Melancholia); melancholy.
Aff. -caménte, -co, -óso.
Malincòrpo; A —, *i.q.* A malincuore.

Malincuòre; A —, unwillingly.

*Malinello *m.*; drinking-cup.
Malintenzionato; with bad intentions.

Malintéso; 1. misconceived; Lavoro —, a piece of work wrong from the beginning; Onore —, mistaken sense of honour, such as might cause an unnecessary duel. 2. as *sb.*, misunderstanding.

*Malinventurato; unlucky.
*Malioso; = Maliardo.
*Malis *m.*; rabies in the horse.
*Maliscal-co *m.* (*var.* of Manescalco); i. commander of an army. ii. *fig.* ruler; Che fur del mondo si gran -chi, who were such mighty rulers of the earth, D. Purg. 24. 99. iii. = Manescalco, farrier. iv. title of various magistrates, marshal, syndic, mayor etc.
†Maliscente; not quite recovered (from illness).
*Malissia *f.*; a variety of vine.
*Malistalla *f.*; = Stalla, stable.

Malízia *f.*; 1. malice. 2. knowledge of evil or vice; Metter — in un giovinetto, to teach a boy things he had better not know. 3. cunning, as opposed to true art in an artist, or to a true knowledge of a game, such as billiards. Similarly of a cunning art in dressing; Con un po' di — nel vestire cela i difetti della persona, she dresses rather cunningly so as to hide the faults of her figure. 4. Mettere in —, to arouse the suspicions of. 5. malice prepense; Non l' ho fatto a —, I did not do it on purpose.

*i. illness. ii. infection; L' aer sì pien di —, the air so tainted, D. Inf. 29. 60.
Malizi-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.

Maliziare; 1. *v.* Malizia (1) and (3). 2. of horses, to grow vicious. 3. to get up an article so as to make it seem of good quality.

Malizi-étta *dim.*, -na *dim. vezz.*, of -a; La malizina dei bambini, babies' mischievous ways; -osaccio *pegg.*, -osaménte *adv.*, of -oso; -osétto or -osíno, *dim. vezz.* of -oso; -óso *adj.* of -a; -osuccio *dim.* of -oso; -uccia *dim. pegg.* of -a.
Malleábil-e; malleable. *Aff.* -ità.
†Mallegato *m.*; black pudding.
Mallèolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *malleus*); anklebone.
*i. = Magliuolo, vine-cutting. ii. ancient arrow.

Mallev-adóre *m.*, **-adrice** *f.*; 1. guarantor; Stare, Entrare —, to go bail. 2. *fig.* Ti sto — che se non ismetti tu ne vedrai delle belle, I warrant you will catch it if you don't stop. *Aff.* -adoría, -eria, guarantee.

*Mallevare (It. man, levare, *lit.* to raise the hand as a pledge); to guarantee.

Mallev-atóre *m.*; *i.q.* -adore. *Aff.* -ería, = -adoria.

Mallo, Marlo (Mello, Merlo) *m.* (blt. ***mallus*, *var.* of L. *mallo*, stem of an onion, in Vegetius); 1. husk, the green outer shell of a walnut or other nut. 2. (less commonly) the skin of any stone-fruit. 3. Mangiar le noci col —, *i.e.* to quarrel with someone who has more command of bad language than oneself. 4. In quella casa non me ne gioverei di mangiare una noce col —, *i.e.* it is so dirty that the dirt would have gone through husk and shell into the kernel.

Malmantile *m.*; title of the epic poem of Lorenzo Lippi.

Malmaritat-a; 1. ill married. 2. Le -e, convent into which women separated from their husbands formerly retired.

*Malmeggiare; = Malmenare.

Malmenare *ind.* malméno; 1. *pers.* to ill-treat, treat roughly, be a scourge to. 2. *fig.* — una lingua, to "murder" a language.

Malmenío *m.*; ill-usage.

Malmeritare *ind.* malmèrito; to deserve ill, deserve punishment.

*Malmerito *m.*; 1. deserved punishment. 2. offence.
*Malmettere; to dissipate, waste.

Malnato; 1. *i.q.* Malcreato, ill-mannered. 2. deplorable.
*i. low-born. ii. unlucky.

Malnòto; little known.

Mal-o (L. *malus*); often contracted to Mal when *masc.*, and to Ma' in the proverb Adagio a' ma' passi; bad. Il — spirito, the evil spirit. Donna di — affare, bad woman, prostitute. — luogo, brothel. — mondo, Hell. Di -a voglia, unwillingly. Morire di -a morte, to die miserably. -e lingue, spiteful tongues. La prese in -a parte, he did not take it in good part. -a cosa, an expression used when alleging some excuse for a piece of foolishness, *e.g.* on the part of a lover; -a cosa, è innamorato, it's a bad job, you see he is in love. — punto, the wrong moment. In — punto, inopportunely.

Malòcchio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Maldocchio. 2. as two words, Di mal occhio, askance, with ill-will.

Malóra (Malotta) *f.*; ruin, perdition.

Malór-e *m.*; 1. illness. 2. misfortune. 3. in an ancient manuscript or the like, injured or torn piece. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

*Malotico; spiteful.
*Malotta *f.*; = Malora.
*Malparato; in evil case, helpless.

Malpersuaśo; unpersuaded.

Malpíglio *m.*; look of anger, frown.

Malprático; inexperienced.

Malprò *m.*; hurt, harm. Fecegli — tanto a lui che a suoi discendenti, it did harm both to him and to his descendants.

Mal-sano; unhealthy. **-sicuro**; insecure. **-sincero**; insincere. **-sofferènte**; putting up with unwillingly. **-sussistènte**; unsubstantial.

Malta *f.*; 1. mortar, for building. 2. a kind of bitumen. 3. La —, the place referred to by Dante, Par. 9. 54, was probably a Papal prison for criminal priests at Viterbo.
*i. mud. ii. some kind of fish.
Etym. L. *maltha*, = Gr. μάλθα, pitch mixed with wax for caulking, where *mal-* is akin to L. *mol-lis* and *-tha* corresponds to the root *dhe*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Do.

Maltagliati *m. pl.*; pieces of paste of irregular shape eaten with soup.

Maltalènto *m.*; bad frame of mind. Andò contro di lui tutto pieno di —, he went to meet him in a very bad frame of mind.

Maltèmpo *m.*; bad weather.

Maltenuto; badly kept.

Maltinto; 1. badly coloured. La mattina usciva dal letto col viso verdegiallo — di colore di fumo di pantano, he got up in the morning with a blotchy greenish yellow face the colour of mist off a swamp. 2. yellowish brown (horse).

Malto *m.* (E., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); malt.

Maltollerábile; intolerable.

Maltòlto *m.* (It. male, tolto); extortion, exaction.

Maltóso *m.*; a sugar obtained from the action of yeast upon starch.

Maltratt-are; to ill-treat, whether in act or word; also *fig.*, *e.g.* by mistranslating an author. *Aff.* -aménto.

Maluccíno *adv.*; not very well.

Maluccio; 1. *m.* slight ailment. 2. *adv.* rather badly; Scrive —, he does not write well (meaning either handwriting or style).

Malúria *f.*; *poet.* for Malauguria, bad omen.

Malva *f.* (L., root *mal*, soft, *cp.* Gr. μαλάχη, mallow, μαλακός, soft); 1. mallow; for the different species, *v. infra.* 2. *fig.* of a politician, lukewarm partisan; È del colore della —, he is a wishy-washy sort of fellow. † = Mallo, husk.

Species: (*a*) — arborea, tree mallow, *Lavatera arborea*. (*b*) — ebraica, Jews' mallow, *Corchorus olitorius*. (*c*) — comune, common mallow, *v.* Erba (135). (*d*) — crespa, curled mallow, *Malva crispa*. (*e*) — muschiata, musk mallow, *Malva moschata*. (*f*) — muschiata delle Indie, East Indian musk mallow, *Hibiscus moschatus*. (*g*) — di padule americana, swamp rose-mallow, *Hibiscus palustris*. (*h*) — rosa, hollyhock, *v.* Malvone. (*i*) — rosa della Cina, Chinese rose-mallow, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*. (*j*) — silvestre, wild mallow, *Malva sylvestris*.
Malvaccíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Grisettina.
Malváceo; *adj.* of Malva.

Malvagía, Malvaśía *f.*; Malmsey wine (from the town of Napoli di Malvasia, in Greece, where this wine was first made); also the corresponding grape.

Malvági-o; wicked, noxious. *Aff.* -aménte, -tà.

Malvaròśa *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Malvone, hollyhock.
Malvaśía *f.*; *v.* Malvagia.
Malvavíschio *m.*; (*bot.*) marsh mallow, *Althaea officinalis*, also termed Buonvischio.

Malvedére; to regard with ill-will.

Malveína *f.*; mauve colour.

Malvenuto; unwelcome.
Malversazione *f.*; as E.

Malvissuto; having lived a bad life.

Malvisto; *part.* Malvedere, disliked.

Malvivènte *m.*; evil liver, rogue.

Malvivènza *f.*; brigandage.

Malvívo; half dead.
Malvizzo *m.*; = Tordo sassello, redwing.

Malvolentièri; unwillingly.

Malvolère *m.*; ill-will. It is also used as a verb, but only in the infinitive.

Malvòlto; ill disposed (towards a person).

Malvoncíno; *dim.* Malvone (2), poor little muff.

Malvóne *m.*; 1. hollyhock, *Althaea rosea*, also termed Malva rosa. 2. *augm.* of Malva (2), a mugwump (as said in America), a muff.

†*augm.* of †Malva, husk, walnut with too much rind.
Mambù *m.*; = Bambù, bamboo.

Mamma *f.* (*imit.*); 1. mother; — mia, *or* — delle poverine, *excl.* of astonishment as in E.; Figliuolo che è tutto —, child that sticks close to its mother's petticoats; Casa mia — mia, my home is my all; La santa —, the Virgin. *Prov.* Quando la — ha passato il poggiuolo non si ricorda più del su' figliuolo, *i.e.* absence chills the affections; Esser la — di S. Pietro, *or* peggio della — di S. Pietro, of an avaricious and selfish woman, from a legend attributing these qualities to the mother of St Peter; Esser, Parer la — del freddo, of a cold woman. 2. female breast (human or animal). 3. dregs (of wine, *usu.* Madre). 4. *poet. i.q.* Mammella. †— de triglie, *v.* Motella.

Mammaccia *f.*; *pegg.* unnatural mother.
Mammalucc-o *m.* (Arabic *mamluk*, ruler); 1. Mameluke. The Mamelukes were an old Egyptian regiment of cavalry originally enrolled from foreign prisoners, who subsequently usurped the government of the province, then part of the Turkish dominions, and chose their own chief. They were treacherously destroyed in 1811 by Mehemet Ali, viceroy of Egypt. 2. *fig.* blockhead; also as *f.* -a, a stupid woman.

Mammamía *m.*; hypocrite, humbug.
*Mammana *f.*; i. governess. ii. midwife.

Mammári-o (L. *mamma*, breast); (*anat.*) 1. mammary (gland, etc.). 2. *f. pl.*, -e, as *sb.*, the mammalian class of animals.

Mammèlla *f.*; 1. teat, nipple. 2. the little hump at each end of a horse-shoe.

*Alla destra —, on the right-hand side, D. Inf. 17. 31.
Mammífero; mammalian.
Mammillare; (*anat.*) mammillary.
Mammína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mamma.

Mámmola *f.*, or Viola —; 1. violet, *Viola odorosa.* 2. a kind of large purple grape, for dessert, also called Mammolo. 3. wine with a scent like violet, or the scent itself of such wine. *i. child. ii. midwife.

Mammol-étta or -ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Mámmolo *m.*; the name of a variety of vine producing violet-scented grapes. *child.

Mammolóne *m.*; a variety of grape, *v.* Mammola (2).
Mammóne *m.* (Mammona *f.*) (A) (Syriac word, < Hebrew *matmôn*, treasure, *cp. tâman*, to bury); 1. Mammon, the god of riches. 2. riches. (B); *i.q.* Gatto mammone, mandril ape, *v.* Gattomammone.
Mámmut *m.* (Russian word); mammoth.
*Mamzero *m.* (Hebrew word); son of a harlot.
Manaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mano, dirty or deformed hand.
Manáide *f.* (L. *manon*, = Gr. *μανόν*, a soft sponge); a small open boat used in the sardine and sponge fisheries.
†Manaiòl-o *m.*, -a *f.*; a kind of chopper.
*Manaiuòla *f.*; (*mil.*) bundle of heather used in earthworks to keep the earth together.
*Manare (L.); to flow.
*Manarese *m.*; chopper. Cascare il —, to be grieved at some bad news.

Manat-a *f.*; 1. blow with the hand. 2. handful. 3. truss of straw. 4. handful in *fig.* sense, small number of persons. *Aff.* -èlla, -ína *dims.*

Manáto *m.* (native Carib word); manatee, an herbivorous sea animal something like a seal.

Manca; left (hand), *v.* Manco.

Mancaménto *m.*; 1. defect, moral or physical. 2. want, lack. 3. fault, of omission.

†Mancanu *m.*; = Gado minuto.

Mancanza *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Mancamento. 2. fainting-fit.

Manc-are (*v.* Manco); 1. to be lacking; A quel vaso -a il manico, that jug has no handle. 2. to die out; Venuta a — quella famiglia ne prese il casato quell' altra, that family having died out its name was taken by this one. 3. to neglect (to act); Badi alla scadenza non -hi di pagare, mind you do not fail to pay at due date. 4. to be missing; Ci -ava questo, this was the one thing missing, *usu.* in irony, the one thing needful (to complete the misfortune). 5. -ano modi, *or* -a modi, *iron.*, there are no ways, meaning that really there are plenty of ways (of doing what is required). 6. to be in fault; Confesso che qui ho -ato, I admit I was wrong here. 7. — ai vivi, to pass from amongst the living, to die. 8. Sentirsi —, to turn faint. 9. Delitto -ato, crime that was not carried into effect. 10. *Prov.* A tutti i poeti -a un verso, an expression used when an expert in any art makes a mistake.

Aff. -atóre -atóra -atrice (hardly ever used except in the phrase — di parola, promise-breaker).
Mancègo; L' idalgo —, Il cavalier —, Don Quixote (from Mancha, Don Q.'s native province).
*Manceppare; i. = Emancipare, to emancipate from parental authority. ii. = Mancipare (<L. *mancipium*), to make a slave of, turn into a chattel. iii. = Assoggettare, to subject (a person) to (some kind of treatment); Li Greci perseguitando li miseri, li quali per frettolosa fuga non poterono scampare, gli manceppavano alla morte, the Greeks pursued these unfortunate wretches who hastily fled but could not escape, and slaughtered them.
Mancesteriáno *m.*; one of the Manchester school, free-trader.

Mancétta *f.*; *dim.* Mancia, gift, "tip."

Manchévol-e; lacking, defective. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Mánc-ia *f.*; 1. a small addition to a legal charge, such as is given to cabmen, waiters, etc. 2. *pl.* -e, in the game of Ombra, the addition to the pool paid by each player to the winner.

Etym. Perhaps < blt. ***manicia*, gloves, < L. *manica*, the sleeve of a tunic, < *manus*, hand. Or *manicia* may have been used simply for that which is passed into the hand, as a direct formation from *manus*, *cp.* Pincio, fir cone, < L. *pinus*.

Manciat-a *f.*; a good handful. *Aff.* -èlla -ína *dims.*

Mancína *f.*; 1. left hand. 2. (*mar.*) sheers, apparatus for dealing with heavy weights, *e.g.* stepping a mast, hoisting artillery on board, etc.

Mancinata *f.*; a left-handed proceeding, dubious action or worse.

Mancíno (*dim.* Manco, the left being the feeble hand); 1. left (hand). 2. left-handed (person). 3. *fig.* sinister, treacherous. 4. — manritto, ambidextrous. 5. (horse) with a certain defect in the feet, *v.* Sbalestrare (3).

*Mancip-are; to enslave. *Aff.* *-e *or* -io, slave.

Manco (*cogn.* Provenç. and old Fr. *manc*, > Fr. *manchot*, maimed, < L. *mancus*, maimed, akin to O.H.G. *mangon*, > Germ. *Mangel*, want); 1. *i.q.* Mancino, left, and in *f.* as *sb.*, La manca, the left hand. 2. as *sb.*, fault, defect; Verrò senza —, I will come without fail. 3. as *adv.*, *i.q.* Meno; Ne —, not even; — male, so much the better; Al —, at least.

†Mancolo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Bittonetto, bollard.
*Mandafuora *m.*; (*theat.*) = Buttafuori, call-boy.

Mandaménto *m.*; area of jurisdiction of a local authority.

Mandante *m.*; 1. (*leg.*) principal, as opposed to Mandatario, agent. 2. in *pl.*, constituents.

Mand-are (L., < *manu*, *dare*); 1. to send. 2. to put (a doubtful coin or banknote) into circulation; Questo foglio e molto lacero. Dallo a me, lo -o io, this note is very badly torn. Hand it to me, I will pass it on for you. 3. *Prov.* Chi vuol vada e chi non vuol -i, let him who cares go, and let him who does not care send, *i.e.* if you want a thing done do it yourself. 4. of water or other source of power, to drive (a machine). 5. Piove come Dio la -a, it is raining in torrents. 6. Dio ce la -i buona, Heaven grant we may get through it, *i.e.* safely through some danger. 7. — a effetto, to carry out (an intention). 8. — da Erode a Pilato, *i.e.* to send from pillar to post. 9. — fuori, to publish. 10. — giù, to swallow; whether *lit.* or *fig.* as an affront. 11. — a male, alla malora, in rovina, ecc., to squander. 12. — a monte, to abandon (a design). 13. — a partito, to vote upon. 14. -arsi dietro le spalle, to neglect, disregard. 15. — a spasso, to dismiss. 16. -arsi male, *iron.* to hurt oneself by over exertion.

*i. to command. ii. — a bottino, to pillage. iii. — all' uccellatoio, to ridicule. iv. — in Piccardia, *scherz.* for Impiccare, to hang. v. — sano, to dismiss.

Mandarinato *m.*; office of a mandarin.

Mandarinésco; pertaining to a mandarin.

Mandaríno *m.* (**A**) (Portug. *mandarim*, < Malayan *mantri*, counsellor, < Sanskr. *mantrin*, counsellor; root *men*, to think, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.

(**B**) (It. mandare); server, at the game of Pallone.

(**C**) (from the old name of the Isle of France, near Mauritius, whence the fruit came); mandarin orange.

Mandat-a *f.*; 1. quantity sent; Codesti libri che son tutti? No, ce ne sarà due altre -e, is this all the books that are coming? No, there are two other lots. 2. turning a key in a lock; Dare la —, to lock the door; Metti tutti e due le -e, double lock the door.

Mandatário *m.* (*leg.*); agent, *v.* Mandante.

Mandatín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Mandat-a, -o.

Mandato *m.*; 1. mandate, warrant. 2. pay-warrant.

Mand-atóre *m.*; *v.* -are.
Manderétta *f.*; a kind of bill-hook.
Mandíbola *f.* (L., < *mandere*, to chew); as E.
*Mandiritto (Mandritto) *m.*; blow delivered from right to left, forehanded stroke, as opposed to Manrovesciato.

Mandòl-a (Mandora) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *mandole*, Span. *bandurria*, < L. *pandura*, = Gr. πανδοῦρα, perhaps of Egyptian origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Banjo); mandolin, a sort of guitar. **v.* Mandorla. *Aff.* -ista, -íno *dim.*

Mándorla (Mandola, Amandola, Amandorla) *f.* (blt. *amandola*, < Gr. ἀμυγδάλη, of Oriental origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Almond); 1. almond. 2. kernel of any stone fruit. 3. Fatto a —, almond-shaped. 4. (*arch.*) lozenge-shaped ornament; Porta della —, one of the entrances to the Cathedral at Florence, so named from its shape. 5. diamond-shaped space in lattice-work, or similar space in knitting. 6. (*mar.*) = Conduttore di manovra, bull's eye, wooden ring for a bowline or other rope to slide in. 7. almond-shaped scent-bottle. 8. — di terra, (*bot.*) = Babbagigi, rush-nut. 9. — marina, dipper bubble-shell, *Philine aperta.*

Mandorlato *m.*; 1. almond paste. 2. lattice-work. 3. marble with almond-shaped markings.

Mandorl-étta, -ína; *dims.* of -a.

Mándorlo *m.*; (*bot.*) almond-tree, *Amygdalus communis.*

Mandra, Mándria *f.* (L., < Gr. μάνδρα, stable, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Madrigal); 1. drove of cattle; La — de' mortali, the common herd of mankind. 2. cattle-shed.

*Mandracchia *f.* (blt. *mandracula*, *dim.* of L. *mandra*, herd); prostitute.
Mandracchio *m.* (*prob.* < ***mandraculum*, *dim.* of L. *mandra*, cattle-shed); (*mar.*) inner harbour of a port.

Mandrágola *f.* (Gr. μανδραγόρας, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mandrake); 1. (*bot.*) mandrake, *Mandragora officinalis.* 2. Mostrar la —, to deceive.
Mándria *f.*; *v.* Mandra.
Mandriale *m.*; iron hook used in letting molten iron out of the furnace. *i. = Mandriano. ii. = Madrigale.

Mandriáno *m.*; herdsman. * = Mandriale, hook.

Mandrillo *m.* (*prob.* of E. origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); mandril ape.
Mandríno *m.* (*prob.* < blt. ***mandarinum*, akin to Oscan *mamphur*, part of a lathe, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Mandrel, Walde, *sub* Mamphur); mandrel, chuck, of a lathe, the part to which the thing to be turned is fixed.

Mandritta *f.*; right hand; A —, to the right; Dare la — a uno, to place him on your right hand as a mark of respect.

Manduc-are (*v.* Mangiare, *etym.*); only used in the phrase Dove si manduca Dio ci conduca, *i.e.* God send us luck, used by sharpers. *Aff.* *-abile, eatable.

Mane *f.* (L., < *manus*, good, *cp.* E. in good time, Fr. *de bonne heure*); morning, only used in the phrases Stamane, this morning, Da — a sera, from morn to eve.

*Manecare; to eat, *v.* Mangiare.
*Manecchia *f.* (L. *manicula*, *dim.* of *manus*, hand); plough-handle.

Maneggévole; handy, easily handled.

*Maneggia *f.*; i. tract of country. ii. narrow strip of ground two furrows wide in a ploughed field.
Maneggiábile; *i.q.* Maneggevole.

Maneggi-are, *ind.* manéggio (blt. ***manicare* or ***manidiare*, < L. *manus*); 1. to handle; Non le maneggi tanto coteste pesche, le macolerà, do not finger these peaches so, you will bruise them; Pittore che -a bene il pennello, painter who wields his brush well. 2. to manage; — le entrate di alcuno, to manage his revenues; — un trattato, to negotiate a treaty. 3. to break in (a horse), also to manage (a horse or team); Non c' è cocchiere che come lui maneggi bene quattro cavalli, there is no coachman like him for managing a team of four horses. 4. -arsi, to manage skilfully; Bisogna -arsi un poco per..., it takes some managing to....
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Manéggi-o *m.*; 1. management, *v.* -are (1) to (3); Scuola di —, riding-school; Cavallo di *or* da —, riding-horse. 2. (*mil.*) — d' armi, rifle drill, sword drill, etc. 3. hall or ground of a riding-school. 4. underhand trick; È stato tutto un — de' miei nemici, it was simply a manœuvre on the part of my enemies.

*i. — d' armi, supreme command. ii. Fare un —, to offend. iii. — a tempo, di tutto tempo, a contrattempo, a mezzo tempo, technical modes of exercising a horse.
Manèll-a, -o; = Mannell-a, -o, sheaf.
*Manente *m.*; i. a Genoese "mask," *v.* Maschera. ii. tenant farmer. iii. as *adj.*, rich.
†Manera *f.*; = Scure, axe.

Manescalco (Maliscalco, Maniscalco, Marascalco, Marescalco, Mariscalco, Mascalco) *m.* (O.H.G. *marah-scalc* = horse-servant); 1. farrier. 2. *spreg.* horse-doctor, incompetent surgeon.

Manésc-o (It. mano); 1. ready with his fists. 2. ready to hand. 3. (*mil.*) Fuoco —, hand-grenade. *Aff.* -aménte.

Manétt-a *f.* (It. mano); 1. handcuff; Codice delle -e, *scherz.*, arts and ways of arbitrary police government. 2. grip, place for gripping hold of the scissors for shearing cloth. 3. a similar gripping-piece on a gun carriage.

Manévole; supple.

†Manfa *f.* (Oscan *mamphur*, *v.* Manfano); = Cocchiume, spigot.
†Manfaníle *m.*; = Manfano, flail.
Mánfano *m.* (Oscan *mamphur*, some part of a lathe, *prob.* the mandrel, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Mandrel); 1. handle of a flail. 2. *fig.* cunning rogue.

Manfòrte *m. indecl.*; aid, *e.g.* towards resisting attack by a gang of thieves.

Manfrína *f.* (originally Monferrina, from Monferrato, where this kind of dancing began); a rustic dance, or the music therefor.

Manga *f.*; mango, *v.* Mangifera.
*Mangan-a *f.*; = -ella, flap.
Mangan-are *ind.* mángano; to mangle (linen), *v.* -o. *to throw from a mangonel.
Aff. -aro *or* -atóre, -atura.
Manganato *m.*; (*chem.*) salt of manganese.

Manganèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Mangano); 1. (*mil. hist.*) mangonel, catapult for throwing stones in old warfare. 2. piece of wood serving as a lever, or a prop. 3. *fig.* Sonar di -e, = Bastonare, to beat. 4. flap, to be raised or let down, *esp.* as a seat in the choir-stalls of a cathedral.

*Manganello *m.*; i. *dim.* Mangano, catapult. ii. lever. iii. = Randello, club.
Manganése *m.*; as E.; the word is a variant of, or perhaps was coined from, Magnesia: and prior to the discovery of the metal manganese it denoted the ore from which that metal was afterwards obtained, which was used in making glass and somewhat resembled the lodestone, *magnes*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Manganese.
Mangánico; manganesic.

Mángano *m.*; 1. mangle (for linen); Dare il — a, to mangle. 2. (*hist.*) mangonel, also termed Manganella. 3. washerwoman's mangle. 4. *fig.* oppression; Ci siamo cascati sotto il —, we find ourselves grievously oppressed. 5. of a big-boned person, Che pezzo di —, what a lump he is.

Etym. mlt. *manganium*, = Gr. μάγγανον, used with various meanings, all related to a general sense of contrivance, *cp.* μαγγανεύω, to cajole, L. *mango*, slave-broker, one who gets slaves up for sale by tricky devices, root *mang*, to prepare artfully, a nasalised form of the root *mag*, to prepare, > E. make. The literal meaning, therefore, of μάγγανον is merely "apparatus." *V.* Skeat, *sub* Mangle *sb.*
*Mangea *f.*; banquet.

Mangeréccio; 1. edible. 2. tasty, nice.

Mangerí-a *f.*; illegitimate gains by an official, or by a government department. Il lotto è una —, state lotteries are not a legitimate source of revenue. Arricchito a forza di -e, enriched by peculation.

Mángia *f.*; 1. eating; Questo cacio è ora buono per la —, this cheese is now ready for eating. 2. season for eating, or right way of eating; La — del popone è nell' agosto, the season for eating melons is in August; L' agnello co' piselli è la sua —, lamb and peas is

his favourite dish. 3. as *m.*, the name given to a large bronze figure which used to strike the hours on the clock of the Palazzo Municipale at Siena. Hence, Far il — da Siena, to be a swaggerer.

Mangia-api *m.*;=Grottaione, bee-eater.
Mangiabambini *m. indecl.*; an ogre to look at, but really a good-natured fellow.
Mangiábile; eatable.
Mangiabruchi *m. indecl.*; name of a class of insect-eating birds in the East.
Mangiacaparre *m. indecl.*; one who receives earnest money but does not go to work.
Mangiacarte *m. indecl.*; pettifogging attorney.
Mangiacávoli *m. indecl.*; 1. Homeric name for the frog in the Battle of Frogs and Mice. 2. *fig.* blockhead.
Mangiachiácchiera *m. indecl.*; great talker.
Mangiacristiani *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Mangiabambini.
Mangiafagiuòli *m. indecl.*; bean-eater, nickname for Florentine.
Mangiafango *m. indecl.*; *lit.* mud-eater, N.E. wind, also termed Traversone.
Mangiaguadagni *m. indecl.*; casual labourer.
* **Mangialasagne** *m. indecl.*; sausage-eater.
Mangialiberali *m. indecl.*; rank old Tory.
Mangiaménto *m.*; gnawing. Quella donna gelosa è un — di cuore, that jealous wife of his is a great affliction.
*i. eating. ii. (*gram.*) elision.
Mangiaminèstre *m. indecl.*; spunger, *lit.* soup-eater.

Mangiamòccoli *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of candles); 1. money-grubbing priest. 2. — is also used, like the names Tizio or Caio, to denote some imaginary personage, but with more idea of contempt.

Mangiapagnòtte *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of rolls); an official not worth his salary.

Mangiapan-e *m. indecl.*; idler, useless servant. *Aff.* -accio, *pegg.*

Mangiapattóna *m. indecl.* (*lit.* eater of polenta, maize pudding); worthless fellow.

Mangiapére *m. indecl.*; = Saltabecca, green grasshopper.

Mangiapolènda *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Mangiapattona.

Mangiapòpoli *m. indecl.*; oppressor, blood-sucker.

Mangi-are (*cogn.* Fr. *manger*, Provenç. and Catalan *manjar*, Span. *manducar* to chew, the Spanish for ordinary eating is *comer*<L. *comedere*; the other forms are<L. *manducare* to chew,< *manducus* gluttonous,< *mandere* to chew, root *mand* a nasalised form of root *mad* to wet, *cp.* L. *madidus*, wet, Gothic *mats* food, E. meat, a word which originally meant "food" not "flesh," Gr. μασάομαι, for ***matsaomai*, to chew); 1. to eat. 2. *fig.* to understand; Di Greco ne -a poco, he only understands a little Greek. 3. to make illicit profits; -a tu che -o io, -amo tutti col nome di Dio, a refrain describing agents or administrators of doubtful honesty. 4. *tr.* to cheat; Mi -ò cento lire, non me ne -a più, he cheated me out of a hundred francs, he shall not cheat me again. 5. at cards, Il tre -a il due, the three beats the two. 6. at chess, to take a piece; -o di torre, I take with the rook. 7. Chi non -a ha del -ato, if a person does not eat it is because he has food inside him; see also above, no. (3). 8. Chi più -a meno -a, *viz.* because his life is shortened. 9. — del suo, to live on one's means. 10. — sopra una cosa, *i.e.* to borrow on it. 11. to eat away, as rust; La ruggine -a il ferro, rust eats away iron. 12. to elide (a vowel).

Phrases: 13. — l' *aglio*, to feel envious, *lit.* eat garlic. 14. *Aspirare* non è —, breathing is not eating, said of one who does not pronounce his words well. 15. — *bestie* e cristiani, *i.e.* to utter furious threats. 16. Qui si -a e si *beve*, here is meat and drink too; Un quattrin — e *bere*, a farthing's worth of meat and drink; expressions used on receiving a drink thick with sediment. 17. — la sporta a Brandano, *v.* Sporta. 18. *Campa* perchè -a, *i.e.* he is a blockhead who does not know what he does. 19. — la pappa, o minestra, o torta, in *capo* a uno, *i.e.* to be taller than he is; Guarda come è cresciuta la tua sorellina, ti -a la minestra in capo, see how your little sister is grown, she is taller than you; also *fig.* Scrittore che -a la pappa in capo a molti, a writer who is better than many others; A me la pappa in capo non mi ce la -ano, they shall not tyrannise over me. 20. — la zuppa co' *ciechi*, to have to do with very simple-minded people. 21. — il porro dalla *coda*, to eat the leek from the tail end, *i.e.* begin at the point of least importance. 22. — la *foglia*, to catch something one was not intended to hear. 23. Gli manca che — il *fuoco*, *i.e.* he has exhausted every kind of folly. 24. Pare d' aver -ato una minestra di *fusi*, he seems to have swallowed the poker, *lit.* eaten spindle soup, *i.e.* he is carrying himself very stiffly. 25. — con due *guancie*, *i.e.* to rob two parties at once. 26. Pecore conte, il *lupo* le -a, *i.e.* one may reckon up one's possessions but cannot count upon keeping them. 27. — la *mano*, in sewing one breadth of cloth to another of the same length, to make it stretch beyond its fellow. 28. Non t' ho -ato un quarto di *nobiltà*, said to one who shows annoyance at being treated familiarly. 29. — a due *palmenti*, to chew greedily, with both sides of the mouth full of food, Palmento being *lit.* the frame of a millstone. 30. La mangerebbe sui *pettini* da lino, *lit.* he would eat it off carding combs, *i.e.* he finds it uncommonly nice; more commonly, La mangerebbe in capo a un tignoso, *lit.* off a dirty head. 31. Non aver -ato la *polenda*, o i fagiuoli con lui, *i.e.* to be less familiar with him than he would make out. 32. — col capo nel *sacco*, *i.e.* to live at ease. 33. -a da *sano* e bevi da malato; *i.e.* eat plenty and drink sparingly. 34. *Santi* che -ano, *i.e.* who have their faults like other men. 35. — la *strada*, to devour the ground, *i.e.* go fast, as in E. 36. — il pane a *tradimento*, o a *ufo*, not to earn one's salary fairly. 37. — pane e *veleno*, to lead a very uncomfortable life.

With double accusative, -arsi; this is stronger than —, and implies eagerness or greediness; S' è -ato un pasticcio che faceva per tre, he has eaten up a pie which should have done for three.

Phrases with -arsi: 38. -arsi l' *anima* o il *cuore*, to consume one's soul with rage or hatred. 39. -arsi l' *erba* e la paglia sotto, to consume what one has without consideration, a metaphor from horses which eat the straw of their bedding. 40. -arsi i *guanti*, to be very much pre-occupied. 41. -arsi le *lastre*, to take to the road, be a highway robber. 42. -arsi una *persona*, to bully a person, overpower him with words. 43. La *polvere* se lo -a, he, or it, is covered with, or full of dust.

As *sb.*: 44. act of eating. 45. food, victuals.

Mangiaríno *m.*; 1. little repast. 2. dainty dish.

Mangiat-a *f.*; hearty meal. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Mangiatèrra *m. indecl.*; South American goat-sucker; the typical species is the great ibijau of Cayenne, *Nyctibius grandis.*
Mangiat-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Mangiatóia *f.*; 1. crib, manger. 2. *scherz.* dining-table; Alzare la —, to provide a short supply of food.

Mangiatóio *m.*; (*mar.*) *v.* Gatta (8).
Mangi-atóre *vbsb.* of -are, **-atóna** *augm.* of -ata, **-atòria** *i.q.* Mangeria.

Mangiatutti *m. indecl.*; overbearing fellow.

Mangiatutto *m. indecl.*; spendthrift.

Mangiaúfo *m.*; vagabond, *v.* Mangiare (36).

Mangiavènto *m.*; (*mar.*) fore stay-sail, or in a cutter, foresail.
Mangífera *f.*; (*bot.*) mango-tree, *Mangifera indica.*

Mangi-me *m.*; fodder. **-óne** *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; person who eats too much. **-ucchiare**; to eat poorly.

Mango *m.*; a species of humming bird.
Mangòsta *m.* (Indian word); mongoose, an Indian and African animal something like a weasel, *Herpestes zebra.*
Mangúro *m.*; a Turkish farthing.
Mani (A) *m. pl.* (L.); Manes, shades of the departed.
(B) (*bot.*) earth pea-nut, *v.* Mano (9).
Manía *f.* (A) (Gr., root *men*, to think, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mind); as E.
*(B) (L. *manes*); waxen image laid on an altar as a votive offering.
Maníaco; as E.
* **Maniato** (*var.* of Miniato); exact (likeness).

Mánic-a *f.* (L., < *manus*, hand); 1. sleeve; Questo è un altro paio di -he, = E. another pair of shoes, *i.e.* different affair; Esser di larga —, to be easy-going, as a priest in granting absolution, or as a writer using strange idioms or allowing far-fetched derivations; Aver roba in —, to have something up one's sleeve; Quel che non va nelle -he va ne' gheroni, in the skirts, *i.e.* what you save in one line you are sure to spend in another. 2. — d' Ippocrate, a piece of filter-paper twisted up into a funnel for filtering a precipitate in chemistry. 3. chemical furnace.

4. collection (of ragamuffins and rascals). 5. (*mar.*) — a vento, wind-sail, funnel for ventilating the engine-room of a steamer, etc. 6. hose. 7. (in old armour) armlet. 8. the English Channel, so called by the French from its shape, something like that of the sleeve of a lady's dress.

*i. troop of soldiers, *v.* Manipolo. ii. = Manico, hilt.

Manicaccia *f.*; *pegg.* badly made sleeve.

Manicaio *m.*; — siliqua, = Cannolicchio, razor-shell.

***Manic-are** (*v.* Mangiare); to eat. -arsi l' un l' altro col sale, to hate each other.

Manicarétto *m.*; tit-bit.

***Manicce** *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) grips on the oars of a galley.

***Manicchia** *f.*; part of the apparatus used by bird catchers in netting birds.

Manichèi *m. pl.*; Manicheans. Manes was a Persian of the 3rd century who held that the world had two creators, one good and the other bad.

Manichétta *f.* (*dim.* Manica); 1. covering for the fore-arm used by writers. 2. ruffle, cuff on the sleeve of a dress. 3. (*mar.*) leather hose for filling water-casks.

Manichétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Manico); small handle.

*i. a gesture of contempt made with one hand on the other arm. ii. Alzarsi i -i, to do one's utmost. iii. = Manichino, wristband.

Manichíno *m.* (**A**) (*dim.* Manica); 1. *i.q.* Polsino, wristband, cuff, *esp.* of a lady's dress. 2. ruffle, *usu.* made of lace, on the sleeve of a cavalier's coat, or the end of the sleeve itself turned back and embroidered or covered with velvet.

(**B**) (Fr. *mannequin*, of Dutch origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Manikin); lay figure used by painters.

*i. = *Manichetto (i), gesture of contempt. ii. Scrivere in —, with affectation. iii. = Manicotto, muff.

Mánico *m.*; 1. handle, helve of an axe, neck of a violin or any instrument, musical or other; Aveva promesso aiuto ma ha girato nel —, he had promised help but failed to keep his word; Uscir del —, to break loose, become violent. Trovar il — a uno, to find his weak side; Non ha —, there is no getting round him. 2. — di coltello, razor-shell fish, *v.* Cannolicchio.

Manicòmio *m.* (Gr. μανία, madness, κομέω, to take care of); asylum.

Manicóna *f.* (*augm.* Manica); large loose sleeve.

Manicóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Manica, but more than Manicona, an enormous sleeve. 2. *augm.* Manico, a large handle.

Manicottíno *m.*; child's muff.

Manicòtt-o *m.* (*dim.* Manica); 1. lady's muff for the hands; Il dì d' ognissanti -i e guanti, *i.e.* on All Saints' day, Nov. 1, take to winter clothing. 2. (*mar.*) pipe, lining; -i degli occhi d' ormeggio, hawse-pipes; — per passaggio di manovra, fair-leader. 3. — d' accoppiamento, coupling-box in machinery.

***Manicottolo** *m.*; long loose sleeve.

***Manicristo** *m.*; *v.* Manuscristo.

Manièr-a *f.*; manner. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *manière*, Provenç. *maneira*, Span. *manera*; <some blt. variant of L. *manuarius*, handy, *v.* Mano; *cp.* Maneggiare.

Manierat-o; affected. Pittore —, mannerist. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Maniere** (*var.* of Maniero); i. convenient. ii. valiant. iii. well-mannered. iv. as *sb.*, manor house.

***Manieri** (A) *f.*; = Maniera. (B) *m.*; = Maniere (iv).

Manier-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a, nice manner.

Manier-ìsmo *m.*; mannerism. *Aff.* -ista.

***Maniero** (A) (*cogn.* to Maniera); i. well-trained (hawk, horse, etc.). ii. affable.

(B) (late L. *manerium*, < L. *manere*); manor house.

Manier-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a, clumsy manner.

Manierós-o; well-mannered. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Manier-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a, silly air.

†**Manifátoli** *m. pl.*; pudding.

Manifattór-e *m.*; 1. workman; Ora ci ho i -i alla villa e bisogna che ci stia da me, I have got the workmen in the house and must stop at home. 2. manufacturer. *Aff.* Manifattrice.

Manifattur-a *f.*; 1. manufacture. 2. manufactory. 3. cost of manufacture. 4. ready made lady's dress, Fr. *confection*, which term, or its Italian equivalent Confezione, is more commonly employed in shops. *Aff.* -iere *adj.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *manufacture*, Span. *manufactura*, <mlt. *manufactura*, coined from L. *manu*, *factus*.

Manifestíno *m.*; short advertisement, small placard.

Manifèst-o; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, public announcement, poster. 3. document containing articles of association. 4. (*mar.*) — di carico, ship's manifest.

Aff. -aménte, -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Etym. L. *manifestus*, *lit.* palpable, seizable with the hand, <*manus*, *-festus*, the latter element *prob.* the same as in the word *infestus*, hostile, of unknown origin. Derivation from *fendere*, to strike, has been suggested but does not seem very satisfactory, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Manifest, Walde, *sub Infestus*.

Manígli-a *f.* (L. *manicula*, *dim.* of *manus*); 1. handle, of a drawer or door, bell-pull, etc. 2. shackle, link with a movable bolt for joining or separating two lengths of chain. 3. in *pl.*, the iron holders from which a carriage on C springs is slung. 4. the second best trump at the game of Ombra, the "manille."

*i. bracelet. ii. in *pl.* = Manette, handcuffs.

Aff. -are to shackle, -étta *or* -na, *dims.*

Manigliône *m.*; 1. handle on the barrel of an old sort of cannon. 2. shackle of an anchor, *v.* Maniglia (2).

***Manignone** *m.*; chilblain on the hand.

Manigóld-o *m.*; 1. villainous ruffian. 2. (*hist.*) executioner. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

Etym. Prob. <the O.H.G. proper name *Managolt*, the adoption of which to mean executioner may have been facilitated by the word *men* (Comascan dialect), dog-collar, and a certain likeness between *-golt* and O.H.G. *waltan*, to administer. But the connection is more probably purely anecdotal; the same name has given rise to the E. mangold-wurzel.

***Manila** *f.*; cord.

***Manile** *m.*; necklace.

Manilúvio *m.* (coined from L. *manus*+*luv-*, as in L. *alluviare*, *cp.* Pediluvio; for root *low*, to wash, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755); medicated bath for the hands with the object of relieving congestion in the head.

Maniméssa *f.*; beginning, *esp.* the first broaching of a cask of wine.

Maniméttere *perf.* manomisi, *part.* manomesso (It. mano, mettere); to begin using.

***Manimorcia**; slovenly, sluttish.

Manimòrte, *pl.* of Manomorta, mortmain.

Manín-a *f.* (*dim. vezz.* Mano); 1. little hand. 2. (*bot.*) -e della Madonna, honeysuckle flowers. 3. figure of a hand with outstretched finger used in a book or on a placard as a pointer.

***Maninconia**; = Malinconia, melancholy.

Maníno (*dim.* Mano); 1. *m.* child's hand; Baciar —, to kiss hands as an acknowledgment of inferiority or respect; L' hai visto il nuovo libro del G.? Eh lì, caro mio, bisognar baciar —; have you seen G.'s new book? To be sure I have, my dear fellow, I greet it with reverence. 2. *adj.*, applied to a cat or rat as in the following, Il pollo della madia l' avrà mangiato il gatto? Oh, dite piuttosto un gatto —; has the fowl in the cupboard been eaten by the cat? Oh, by a cat with hands, *i.e.* somebody stole it.

Maniòc or **Maniòco** *m.* (native Brazilian word); (*bot.*) manioc, *Jatropha manihot*, the root of which furnishes tapioca.

***Manipolare**; i. belonging to a Manipolo, or to a single soldier. ii. as *sb.*, soldier.

Manipol-are *ind.* manípolo; to manipulate. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Manipol-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Manípolo *m.* (L., < *manus* + *-plere*, to fill, *v.* Pieno); 1. handful, as much as a reaper can grasp with his hand, *cp.* Mannello. 2. maniple, a sort of scarf worn on the left arm by a priest when saying mass. 3. (*Rom. hist.*) the third part of a cohort.

*i. handle. ii. Baciar il —, to kiss the rod.

Maniscalco *m.*; = Manescalco, farrier.

***Manitengolo** *m.*; = Manutengolo, hold-fast.

†**Manizza** *f.*; = Maniglia.

Manna *f.*; (**A**) (Hebrew word, either < *man hu*, what is this, or else < *man*, a gift); 1. manna. 2. *fig.* delicacy. 3. — celeste, the Eucharist. 4. the inspissated juice of the flowering ash, *Ornus Europea*, and many other kinds of tree, used as a purgative; — del Monte Sinai, an exudation from the *Tamarix gallica* or *mannifera*, on its puncture by an insect, the *Coccus manniparus*, which serves the Arabs as food. 5. the word has been applied to clouds of butterflies at Florence.

(**B**) (L. *manua*, <*manus*); = Covone, or Mannello, sheaf or bundle of corn or straw.

Mannai-a *f.* (L. *manuaria*, <*manus*); 1. headsman's axe, knife of the guillotine. 2. kitchen chopper or other heavy knife.

Aff. -étta *dim.*; †-òla axe or bill-hook; -óne *augm.*; -uòlo *dim.*, hatchet.

Mannáro (*prob.* <***maniarius*, <L. *mānia*, ghost, akin to *manes* shades of the deceased); Lupo — 1. were-wolf, the cannibal wizard of the folk-lore of many countries. 2. *pop.* for epileptic fit. 3. bogey.

†**Mannata** *f.*; = Mannello, sheaf.

Mannèll-a *f.*; 1. = Mannello. 2. Una — di spago, a skein of pack-thread wound upon the fingers. *Aff.* -étta -ína *dims.*

Mannell-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Mannèllo *m.* (*dim.* Manna, B); handful of hay or straw tied up in a bundle.

Manneríno *m.* (*prob.* for **Mennerino, *dim.* of Menno); fat wether.

*i. castrated singer. ii. lackey. iii. spy. iv. judge.

* Manno *m.* or *f.*; = Mannello, sheaf.
* Mannocchi-a *f.*, -o *m.* (L. *manucula*, long sleeve, < *manus*); faggot, fascine.

Man-o, or *pop.* **Mana**, *f.*, *pl.* **mani** or *pop.* **mane** (L. *manus*, root *ma*, to measure, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Manual); hand.

Secondary meanings: 1. disposition; Ai complimenti non ci ho la —, I am not much given to compliments. 2. wash or coat of paint; — del fondo, bottom coat. 3. at cards, the lead; Questa volta la — tocca a me, this time it is my lead; Esser di —, to have the lead; Passar la —, to pass. 4. small quantity; (*a*) handful of troops, (*b*) six eggs, being the number which the two hands can hold, Sono cinquanta -i, there are three hundred eggs, (*c*) quire of paper, twenty-four sheets. 5. as a demand for proof, — alle prove e meno discorsi, bring up your proofs and have done with talking. Also as a command generally, — alle spade, draw your swords; — a dirgliele, give him a bit of your mind. 6. Aver la — a una cosa, to be able to do it; Aver la — in una cosa, to have a hand in it. 7. handwriting, *v. infra* (66). 8. -i in —, *v. infra* (43); — — che, *or* Di — in — che, *v. infra* (31). 9. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, ground nut, *v.* Cece (7).

Phrases: 10. *A* —, hand-made; Torchio a —, hand-press; A — a —, (*a*) successively, (*b*) just as; A — a — che vengono fateli passare, as they come along make them pass on; (*c*) little by little; (*d*) A —, at hand, handy; also alla —, *or* sotto —; (*e*) A —, in hand, in course of being made; (*f*) A — avanti, = A scambia —, hand over hand. 11. *Alla* —, affable, easy to get on with. 12. *Allargar* la —, to be liberal; Allargar le -i, to pardon. 13. *Alzar* le -i, to threaten, or actually to strike a blow. 14. Senz' *arte* ne parte alle -i, without any handicraft or occupation. 15. *Avere* a —, to have on hand, to have something going which one has begun to consume, *e.g.* a barrel of beer. 16. (*a*) Di *bassa* —, of low degree, in humble position, (*b*) Far *bassa* —, (*a*) to kill, give no quarter, (β) to smash up; Invasero il giardino e fecero man bassa su ogni cosa, they broke into the garden and smashed everything. 17. — *benedetta*, (*a*) enchanted hand, which does successfully whatever it attempts, *esp.* in matters of domestic economy, (*b*) Benedette quelle -i, blessed be the hands (which have given me the punishment I deserved). 18. — della *briglia*, left hand; Un vetturino cieco dalla — della briglia, a driver blind of the left eye. 19. Aver le -i *bucate*, *or* forate, to be extravagant. 20. (*a*) Aver *buono* in —, to be sure of one's position, in possession of clear proofs. Similarly, Aver tanto in —, with the same meaning. (*b*) *Buona* —, *or* as one word Buonamano, gratuity, "tip." 21. -i di *burro*, *i.e.* hands which let everything fall, butter-fingers. 22. (*a*) Aver la — ne' *capelli* a uno, *i.e.* to have him in one's power, (*b*) Cacciarsi le -i ne' *capelli*, *i.e.* to be tearing one's hair in desperation. 23. *Caricare* la —, to exaggerate, to over-emphasize one's words, or to punish too severely. 24. Far *cascare* il pan di —, to make the bread drop from the hand, *i.e.* to deliver a tiresome discourse. 25. *Cavare* di — altrui una cosa, (*a*) to wheedle a thing out of him; Cavar di — altrui un ceffone, to obtain a cuff; La sua insolenza avrebbe cavato di — un ceffone anche a San Francesco, his insolence would have provoked even St Francis to strike him; (*b*) *Cavare*, *or* Levare le -i di qualchecosa, to take the hands off it, to finish it; È un uomo che non cava le -i di nulla, he is one that never finishes anything. 26. *Cedere*, *or* Dare altrui la —, to seat him on one's right side in the place of honour, or *fig.* to allow him precedence in any matter; Nella lingua italiana gli cedo la —, I allow that he knows Italian better than I do. 27. Con le -i a *cintola*, with the hands in the girdle, = with his hands in his pockets, doing nothing. 28. *Colpo* di —, = Fr. *coup de main*, taking a place by assault. 29. *Cuore* in —, of a straightforward character, *cp.* E. wearing his heart upon his sleeve. 30. *Dare* la —; (*a*) *v. supra* (26); (*b*) *Dare* di — a, to take, take up; (*c*) *Dare* le -i nel viso, to hit a person in the face; (*d*) *Dare* alla —, to pay a certain sum on account; (*e*) Possono *darsi*, *or* stringersi la —, of two rogues who have similar vices. 31. *Di* — in —, successively; Di — in — che arrivano i libri distribuiteli negli scaffali, every time that books come arrange them on the shelves. 32. Prender in — il *dizionario* che ci suona in bocca, to take the dictionary that comes from the mouth, *i.e.* to use the same words in writing as in speaking. 33. Prendere con *due* -i, to take eagerly. 34. -i in *fede*, design of two clasped hands on a ring. 35. -i *forate*, *v. supra* (19). 36. Dare man *forte*, to lend a hand, to help. 37. *Fra* —, *or* Tra —, *or* Per le -i, with the verb Avere, to have on hand, to be at work upon; Avete ancora terminato quel lavoro? No, l' ho sempre fra —, have you finished that job yet? No, I am still at it. 38. *Fuor* di —, out of the way; Son luoghi fuor di — e pochi ci capitano, they are out-of-the-way places and few people go to them. 39. Far *Gesù* con tre, *or* cento -i, to return the most heartfelt thanks. 40. *Giuoco* di —; (*a*) sleight of hand, trick; *fig.* artifice; Professori che con giuochi di — danno a credere agli scolari le cose più assurde, professors who trick their pupils into believing utter absurdities; (*b*) Giuochi, *or* Scherzi di —, unpleasant tricks. 41. Giurare nelle -i di, to make an oath before (some proper authority). 42. *Guadagnare*, Levare, Pigliare, Prendere, Rubare, Togliere, *or* Vincere la —, (of a horse) to get out of control; I cavalli della carrozza guadagnarono la — al cocchiere e si dettero a fuggire, the carriage-horses got out of the coachman's control and bolted. 43. with the *prep.* *In*; (*a*) Con le -i in —, with folded hands, doing nothing; (*b*) Rimanere colle -i in —, to get nothing, be disappointed; (*c*) Andare da uno colle -i in —, to pay a visit with empty hands, to offer no fee; (*d*) Far da santo colle -i in —, to be a saint by idleness. 44. Metter le -i *innanzi* per non cadere; (*a*) to put the hands out so as not to fall, *i.e.* to try to lay the blame of one's fault upon some innocent party, or to make excuses for oneself in advance; (*b*) Metter le -i innanzi a, to usurp the prerogatives of (some superior); Non bisogna metter le -i innanzi a Dio, *i.e.* God must be judge, we must not exercise the judgment of God. 45. *Lavorar* di —, to steal. 46. *Lesto* di —, (*a*) thievish, (*b*) one who makes indecent jokes. 47. *Levare* le -i, *v. supra* (25 *b*, and 42). 48. Aver le -i di *lolla*, to have hands of chaff, to hold nothing properly, let everything drop, *v.* Lolla. 49. (*a*) Aver le -i *lunghe*; (*a*) to have a long arm, *lit.* hands, *i.e.* far-reaching authority; (β) to be thievish; Lo rimandai dal servizio perchè aveva le -i lunghe, I dismissed him for his thievishness; (γ) always to manage so as to accomplish one's purpose; (δ) to be ready with one's fists; (*b*) Di *lunga* —, as an *adv.* (*a*) by a long way; Si lasciò di lunga — addietro tutti gli altri, we left all the rest far behind; (β) of long standing, of ancient date. 50. *Menar* le -i, to use one's fists. 51. (*a*) *Metter* le -i nelle cose altrui, to steal, appropriate to oneself unduly; (*b*) *Metter* — a, to begin the use of, *e.g.* a una botte, to tap a cask, a un lavoro, to begin a job. 52. — *morta*, or as one word Manomorta, (*leg.*) mortmain. 53. — d' *opera*, (*a*) the work of manufacturing an article, (*b*) the cost of the same. 54. Sonare a *otto* -i, to play a double duet, with two pianos and two players at each. 55. Portare uno in *palma* di —, (*a*) to be much attached to him, (*b*) applied to a thing, to boast of it, to tell everybody about it. 56. Dar — e *passo*, to give way. 57. Aver le -i in *pasta*, to have a finger (*lit.* hands) in the pie. 58. *Per* le -i, *v. supra* (37). 59. Con le -i e co' *piedi*, *i.e.* by every means in one's power; Menar -i e piedi, to use every possible means. 60. *Pigliare* or *Prendere* la —, *v. supra* (42). 61. Di *prima* —, *v. infra* (67). 62. A — *regia*, in the name of, or by authority of the government. 63. *Rubare* la —, *v. supra* (42). 64. A man *salva*, with impunity, without hindrance. 65. *Scherzo* di —, *v. supra* (40 *b*). 66. — di *scritto*, or simply —, handwriting. 67. Di prima, Di *seconda*, Di terza —, (*a*) purchase from the manufacturer, the wholesale dealer or the retailer respectively; (*b*) Di seconda *or* terza —, *fig.* for second-hand knowledge or learning given out as original. 68. *Sopra*

—, (blow) given from a hand raised above the shoulder. 69. *Sotto* —, (*a*) underhand, sneakingly; (*b*) within reach. 70. *Stringersi* la —, *v. supra* (30, *e*). 71. *Stare* alle -i di, to be dependent upon. 72. A *su'* —, (land) in hand, cultivated by the owner. 73. Aver *tanto* in —, *v. supra* (20, *a*). 74. *Tenere* di — a, to be an accomplice of. 75. (*a*) Far *toccare* con —, to demonstrate by tangible proof; (*b*) *Toccare* altrui la —, to give him a gratuity. 76. *Togliere* la —, *v. supra* (42). 77. *Tra* —, *v. supra* (37). 78. A un *trar* di —, within a stone's throw. 79. Andar per — di *tribunale*, to go to law (in preference to arbitration). 80. Prender *tutta* la —, *i.e.* to seize more than is offered; A dargli un dito prende tutta la —, = give him an inch and he will take an ell. 81. *Ultima* —, final touch to a work of art. 82. *Venire* alle -i, to come to blows. 83. *Vincere* la —, (*a*) to be beforehand, to come out first; (*b*) *v. supra* (42).

*i. A —, in the reign of; Si fece a — del detto Papa quel palazzo, that palace was built in the reign of the said Pope. ii. A — a —, immediately. iii. Tener la — al ballo, to be agreed. iv. Di buona —, of good quality. v. A man chiusa, without consideration. vi. La — del cuore, the heart itself. vii. Andarsene col dito e colla —, to abuse a person's kindness, *v. supra* (80). viii. Fare a — maestrati, to elect officials. ix. =Ordine; Avevano fatto...tre mane di trincee con due mane di cavalieri, they had made three rows of trenches and posted two ranks of cavalry. x. set of five; Venti -i di crazie, a hundred crazie. xi. Di mezza —, of medium elevation. xii. Volta —, = Volta carta, turn over the page, look at the thing differently. xiii. Non voltar la man sossopra, *i.e.* be quick about it.

*Manobalista *m.*; =Manobalestro, cross-bow.
*Manocchi-a *f.*, -o *m.*; earthworks, *v.* Mannocchia.
*Manoccia *f.*; *augm.* Mano.

Manodòpera *f.*; *v.* Mano (53).

*Manoletto *m.*; =Valletto, valet.

Manoméssa *f.*; wine from a cask newly tapped.

*Manomessione *f.*; Senza —, under no compulsion.
Manomésso; *part.* Manomettere.
Manòmetro *m.*; manometer, pressure-gauge, *lit.* measurer of the rarity or density of gases, < Gr. μανός, rare.

Manométtere; 1. =Manimettere, to begin the use of. 2. to lay hands upon, *i.e.* roughly, to ill-treat (a person), to lay waste, plunder (a city). 3. (*Rom. hist.*) to emancipate a slave.

Manomissióne, Manumissióne *f.*; liberation of a slave.

Manomòrta *f.*; mortmain, *v.* Mano (52).

Manóna *f.*; *augm.* Mano, hand.

Manóne *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Manona, but stronger, an enormous hand. 2. nickname for a man with a big hand.

Manòpola *f.* (L. *manupula*); 1. gauntlet, iron glove or fencing glove. 2. the sleeve of a coat from the wrist to the elbow. 3. the corresponding part of a fur glove that extends above the wrist. 4. elbow-rest in a carriage.

Manoscòpio *m.*; =Manometro.
Manoscritto *m.*; manuscript; also as *adj.*

Manóso (It. Mano); soft, yielding.

*Manotenente *m.*; =Settario, a revolutionary.

*Manoten-enza or -enzione *f.*; *v.* Manutenzione.
*Manovaldo *m.*; =Mondualdo, guardian.

Manovale, Manuale *m.*; builder's labourer.

Manovèlla *f.* (Manovello *m.*); short strong lever for twisting the screw of a press or working the arm of a coffee-mill, barrel-organ or the like, handspike.

*Manovile; i. =Maneggevole, handy. ii. common, fit for use by servants.

Manòvr-a *f.* (L. *manus*, *opera*); 1. the working of a ship; -e del pezzo, gun drill; — a fuoco, firing exercise. 2. manœuvre of a ship or fleet or of a body of troops. 3. in *pl.*, rigging; -e alte, upper rigging; -e fisse, standing rigging; -e correnti, running rigging; -e passate a contro, ropes leading forward; -e passate in giro, ropes leading aft. 4. the working of any machine or collection of machinery or of the rolling stock of a railway. 5. manœuvre.

Manovrare *ind.* manòvro; *tr.* or *intr.*, to manœuvre.

Manovrièro *m.*; commander.

Manritta, Marritta *f.*; the right hand.

Manritto, Marritto; *adj.*, right.

Manrovèscio, Marrovèscio, *pl.*, Manrovèsci, *m.*; cuff with the back of the hand.

Mansalva; A —, with impunity, *v.* Mano (64).

*Mansare; =Ammansare, to tame.
*Mansatico; tax on a Manso.
*Mansionare; to allot dwellings.

Mansionariato *m.* (Mansioneria *f.*); curacy.

Mansionario *m.*; curate.

*Mansionatico *m.*; provision by the vassal for the lodgment of his lord's retinue when passing through his property.

Mansióne *f.* (L., <*manere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. that which belongs permanently to a person, whether work or salary or dwelling-place. 2. pilgrim's hostel. 3. exact address; Spero che la presente lettera colla — della casa e della contrada non andrà come l' altra in mani poco solliciti di restituire il mal tolto, I hope this letter with house and street exactly given in its address will not like my last fall into the hands of people not very anxious to restore what does not belong to them. 4. stoppage, halt.

*Mansioneria *f.*; *i.q.* Mansionariato.
*Manso (A) *m.* (L. *mansum*, *v.* Mansione); farm, enough land to support the family of a villein.
(B) (L. *mansus*, tame, *contr.* of *mansuetus*, *part.* of mansuesco, to tame, *lit.* to accustom to the hand, <*manus*, *suesco*, *v.* Assuefare); gentle.

Mansuefare *ind.* mansuefò, ecc., *v.* Fare; to tame, pacify.

*Mansuescere; to become tame.

Mansuèt-o (L., *v.* Manso, B); gentle, mild. *Aff.* -améntе, -údine.

*Mantac-are; to blow. *Aff.* -o, = Mantice, bellows.
*Mantadura *f.*; =Ammantatura, cloak.
*Mantanente; =Immantinente, immediately.
*Mantarro *m.*; =Tabarro, cloak.

Mantasenále, Mantesenále *m.*; (*mar.*) block with its tackle for hoisting spars, *usu.* Ghia.
†Mante *m.*; (*mar.*)=Amante, runner.

Mantèca *f.*; 1. pomatum. 2. salt butter.

Etym. Span. *mantèca*, <L. *mántica*, bag. The Arabs used bladders or bags for making butter, and their practice was adopted by the Spaniards. They moved the accent of *mantica* and gave the name first to the butter-bag, then to the butter. The L. word meant a kind of saddle-bag placed across the pack-animal to hang down on both sides, and is akin to *mantum*, *v.* Manto.

Mantecare *ind.* mantèco; to mix ingredients.

Mantellate *f. pl.*; 1. a semi-religious Order of women; the mother of Catherine of Siena was one of its members. 2. the name of a convent at Florence.

Mantellétta *f.* (*dim.* Mantello); 1. a royal mantle covering the shoulders and chest. 2. a similar garment for other persons or for images of the Virgin in churches, the same as Mantellina.

Mantellétto *m.* (*dim.* Mantello); 1. mantle, cape. 2. (*mil.*) mantlet, a sort of movable breastwork for shielding men-at-arms from the fire of the besieged in moving up to the assault of a place. 3. a similar shelter for artillerymen. 4. (*mar.*)=Batticoffa, top-lining.

Mantellína *f.*; 1. short mantle for ladies and certain church dignitaries. 2. cape for officers, policemen, etc. 3. covering for images in churches. 4. coat of lime round the inside of the top part of a well.

Mantèll-o *m.* (L. *mantelium*, *v.* Mantile); 1. cloak; Voltar —, *usu.* Rivoltar la giubba, to turn one's coat, adopt different opinions. 2. coat (of a horse or other animal) with reference to its colour; *Prov.* Se il cavallo è buono e bello non guardar razza o —, if the horse is good and handsome never mind its breed or the colour of its coat.

*i. Cavarne cappa o —, to produce (from the materials provided) either cloak or cape, *i.e.* to come to a decision. ii. Orlare il cappello sotto il —, to trim the hat under the cloak, *i.e.* to lay traps. iii. Portar doppio —, to wear a double cloak, *i.e.* to speak according to one's interest. iv. Sotto —, secretly; Uomo da due -i, cunning. v. Cacar le civette -i, (*lit.*) the droppings of owls to be mantles, as a description of a place where life is very easy.
Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -are to cover with a cloak, -íno *dim.*, *esp.* a baby's baptismal cloak, or that worn by the victims at an auto-da-fé, -óne *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*, -ucciaccio *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim.*
*Mantenente; =Immantinente, immediately.
Manten-ére *ind.* mantèngo, ecc., *v.* Tenere; to maintain. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -tóra.
Mantesenale; *v.* Mantasenale.
†Manticciare; =Mantigliare.
†Manticci-era *f.*, -ero *m.*; =Mantiglio.

Mántic-e (Mantico) *m.* (L. *mantica*, bag, *v.* Manteca); 1. bellows. 2. hood of a carriage. 3. Alzare i -i, to be a spy.
Aff. -étto -íno *dims.*, -ióne *augm.*
*Mantic-iaio *m.*; bellows-maker. *-o *m.*; bellows.
*Manticora *f.*; a beast with human face.

Mantiglía *f.*; lady's cloak, Spanish mantilla.

Mantigliare; (*mar.*) to top, support by a Mantiglio.
Mantígli-o *m.*, -a *f.*; (*mar.*) lift, a rope extending from a mast-head to the yard-arms or to the outer end of a spanker boom, and serving to support the weight of such yard or boom, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 101. 16 and 25.

Mantiglióne *m.*, *augm.* of Mantiglia, large cloak for a lady, *usu.* with a hood.
*Mantile *m.* (L., *v.* Manto); coarse table-cloth.
*Mantinente; immediately.
Mantíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Manto. 2. silk for linings.
†Mantisèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) — di terzarolo, reef-tackle.
Mantissa *f.* (L. *mantissa*, adjunct); (*math.*) as E.

Mánto *m.* (**A**) (mlt. *mantum*, a word stated by Isidore to be Spanish in origin; if so it would be the same as Mantò); 1. mantle, *esp.* regal mantle; Il gran —, that of the Pope. 2. horse's coat. 3. top piece of the centering which supports an arch while it is being built.
*i. skin of a snake. ii. lady's full sweeping dress.
*(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *maint*, of doubtful origin, possibly *contr.* from **tamanto, < L. *tam magnus + tantus*, *cp.* Span. *tamaño*, of such and such size); many.
Mantò *m.*; = Fr. *manteau*, cloak.
*Mantore (It. mante ore); often.
Mantováno; Il —, Virgil, who was born in Mantua.
Mántrice *m.*; *pop.* for Mantice, bellows.

Mantrugiare (*prob.* for **mantrugliare < L. *manus + trulla*, *v.* Intrugliare); to finger over, feel about.
*Manualdo *m.*; = Manovaldo, guardian.
Manual-e; 1. *sb.* or *adj.*, as E. 2. = Manovale, builder's labourer. *Aff.* -étto, -ìno *dims. vezz.*
*Manubal-estro or -ista *m.* (L.); band cross-bow.

Manúbrio *m.* (L., < *manus*, with instrumental suffix, *v.* -bro, *supra in loco*); handle-bar.
†Manucáno (It. manucare, *v.* Mangiare); = Torvo, scowling.
*Manucare; to eat, *v.* Mangiare.
Manuccia *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mano.
Manucodiata *f.* (native name, meaning "bird of God"); the *Paradisea apoda* or footless bird of Paradise (a name which arose from the fact that the skins which were first brought over were without the legs, and so gave rise to many curious fables about the mode of life of such strange birds).
Manuèllo, Manuèlle; short for Emanuele.
*Manufatto; hand-made.
*Manufattolo, *pl.* Manifattoli, *m.*; a kind of pudding made of chestnut-flour or maize.
†Manuglio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Candeliere, stanchion.
*Manumissione *f.*; i. beginning, *v.* Manomettere. ii. = Manomissione, liberation of a slave.
Manus; in the Latin phrase, said to a person who is too prying, *Nec manus in arcâ nec oculus in cartâ*, neither hand in desk nor eye on paper.
*Manuscristo (Manicristo) *m.*; a confection used in the preparation of certain pills.
*Manutenere; to lead by the hand.

Manutèngolo *m.*; 1. accomplice. 2. go-between in a love affair.

Manutenzióne *f.*; maintenance of a building in good repair.

Man-uzza, -úzzola *f.*; *dims.* of Mano.

Manza *f.*; *v.* Manzo. *sweetheart.
*Manzana *f.* (for **Mantiana, < Manto, B); quantity, large number.
Manżína *f.*; a sort of bastard fallow, arable land which is being used as pasture in the rotation of its crops so as to give it a rest.
Etym. dub. Either < L. *manere*, to remain, through blt. *mansus*, *v.* Manso (A), or < It. manzo, because serving as pasture for cattle.
*Manzione *f.*; *i.q.* Mansione, office, function.

Manż-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*var.* of Manso, B); 1. calf after it has shed its milk teeth. 2. beef. †Pesce —, *v.* Notidano.
Manżon-iáno; of Manzoni. *Aff.* -ianišmo, -išmo.
*Manzotta *f.* (*dim.* Manza); heifer.
Mao or Mau; cat's mew.
Maomett-o; Mahomet. *Aff.* -ano, -išmo.
Maóna *f.* (Arabic *mâhûn*, pot, *cp.* Vascello < L. *vas*); punt, barge.
Maonare *ind.* maóno; to scull, *i.e.* propel a boat with a sort of wriggling movement of one oar which is kept in a rowlock at the stern.
Maònia *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of berberis.
*Mapale *m.* (L.); = Tugurio, hut.

Mappa *f.* (L. *mappa*, napkin, stated by Quintilian to be a Phœnician word); map.
*i. table-cloth. ii. = Bandella, iron strap.

Mappamóndo *m.*; 1. globe. 2. = Pianisferio, map of the world. 3. *scherz.* the buttocks.
*Mappetto *m.*; = Bandelletta, clasp.
*Mappulario *m.*; = Cubiculario, Papal chamberlain.
*Mapputo; made into a cloth. Cotone —, cotton cloth.
Mara *f.*; a Patagonian rodent resembling a cavy.
*Marabatto; *v.* Marabotto.
*Marabottino *m.*; an old coin, less than a florin.
*Mara-botto, -batto, -butto *m.*; storm-sail.
Marabù *m.*; 1. down of an African heron. 2. a species of stork.
Marabúto *m.* (Arabic *murabit*, quiet, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); marabout, priest of a mosque.
*Marabutto; *v.* Marabotto.
Maracaia *m.*; a species of American leopard.

Marachèlla *f.* (a *dim.* from the stem of O.H.G. *marrjan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mar); trick.
Maramao; *v.* Marameo.

Maráme *m.* (*etym. dub.*, possibly < **materiamen*); residues, quantity of rubbishy stuff.
Maram-éo, -ao; an exclamation in imitation of the mew of a cat by way of calling a man a fool.
Marang-o *m.*; *pop.* for Marengo, napoleon, twenty franc piece. *Aff.* -híno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Marangóne *m.*; (**A**) *v.* Marango.

(**B**) (*var.* of Mergone, *cp.* Sardinian *dial.* Margone, Sicilian Marguni and Maraguni); 1. cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, also termed Cormorano, Corvo acquatico, Corvo di mare. 2. — col ciuffo, green cormorant, *Phalacrocorax graculus*. 3. (*mar.*) diver, man who works under water.
†(**C**) = Legnaiolo, carpenter.
Maranta *f.* (after Maranti, a Venetian botanist of the 16th century); a genus of American plants, the roots of which furnish arrow-root, *v.* Erba (43).
Marasca *f.*; = Amarasca, the cherry from which maraschino is made.
*Marascalco *m.*; = Manescalco, farrier.
Maraschíno *m.*; as E.
Maraśmo *m.* (Gr., *v.* Marcire); as E.
*Marasso *m.*; viper.
*Marata *f.*; tidal wave.
*Maravalde, Maravalle; the valley of the shadow of death. Andare a —, to die.
†Maravèa *f.*; (*mar.*) fairleader, *v.* Paasch, plate 107, no. 20.
Maravédi, Maravedíno *m.* (Arabic, from a gold coin first struck during the dynasty of the *Almoravides* at Cordova, 1094—1144); a Spanish copper coin, less than a centesimo.

Maravígli-a, Meravígli-a *f.* (L. *mirabilia*, < *mirari*, to gaze at, *orig.* to marvel at, *cp. mirus* wonderful, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Smile); 1. marvel; A —, marvellously. 2. a variety of grape or vine, also known as Maravigliosa. 3. (*bot.*) — di Spagna, (*a*) three-coloured amaranth, *Amaranthus tricolor*, also termed Erba pappagallo; (*b*) marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*, also termed Maraviglia del Perù, Bella di notte, Gelsomino di notte.

Aff. -abile, -accia *pegg.*, -aménto, -are to astonish, -arsi to wonder, -évole, -osaménte, -óso.
†Maravizzo *m.*; rainbow fish, *v.* Donzella (2, *b*).

Marazz-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *marais*, *marécage*, < blt. **maratium*, < L. *mare*, sea); swamp. *Aff.* -óso.
Marc! = Marcia! march!

Marca *f.*; 1. border district, march; Le Marche, the Marches, a name belonging specifically to a part of the old Papal States which is also known as the Marca d' Ancona. Several other provinces are also called Marches, both in and out of Italy, *e.g.* Marca trivigiana, the Mark of Treviso, a part of Venetia, Marca d' Istria, now part of the Austrian territory, Marca di Brandeburgo, part of Prussia. 2. mark placed upon books, linen, etc., or branded upon an animal or made accidentally or designedly upon a man, mark of manufacture, trademark, etc. 3. token given to the owner of an article and to be handed back when the article is given up. 4. — da bollo, contract stamp or receipt stamp. 5. mark, as a monetary measure, which in the case of silver was about a pound weight. 6. (*mar.*) buoy, beacon.
*district, any part of a country. Donò a questo buon vescovo molte castella o case e terre ch' ell' aveva in questa marca di Toscana, = in this part of Tuscany.
Etym. O.H.G. *marcha*, boundary, akin to L. *margo*; the sense of boundary suggested that of mark to indicate a boundary, and so that of mark generally, becoming specialised again in the sense of a coin of given weight.
Marcantòni-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; a fine man or woman but of florid appearance.
Marcapunti *m.*; shoemaker's tool for marking the sole of a boot along the margin of the upper leather.

Marcare; 1. to mark. 2. (*mar.*) to place a beacon.
*to march with, border upon.
Marcassíta (Margassita) *f.*, **Marcheśétto** *m.* (Span. *marcasita*, < Arabic, *cp.* Arabic *markazat*, to explore minerals); marcassite, white iron pyrites.

Marcataménte; in a marked manner.

Marcatóre *m.*; marker of merchandise.

Marcatura *f.*; 1. mark. 2. marking. 3. fee for marking.

Marcèllo; 1. the Roman hero alluded to by Virgil; Dante's verse, Purg. 6. 125, Un Marcel diventa Ogni villan che parteggiando viene, every churl who comes to play the partisan ranks as a Marcellus, is become a quasi proverb for a man who receives unmerited honour for partisanship. 2. a Venetian coin first minted under the Doge Marcello, worth sixty centesimi. 3. Fra' diciotto e' diciannove c' è la festa a San —, a phrase used of a person who is short winded, with a play of words upon Fradicio and also between Marcello and Marcio; the expression Che Marcello is also used of a person in punning sarcasm for Che marcio, what a despicable fellow.

Marcescíbile; perishable.
Marcheś-e *m.* (mlt. *marchensis*, < O.H.G. *marcha*, *v.* Marca); 1. Marquis. 2. (*hist.*) Margrave. 3. *pop.* for Mestruo.
Aff. -a Marchioness or Margravine, -accio -accia, *pegg.* of -e *or* -a, -ale *adj.*, -ato marquisate or the marquises of a place collectively, -íno *dim. vezz.*, Il -ino Eufemio, a type of ignorant young nobleman in the sonnets of Belli, -óne *augm.*, -onóne *augm. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Marcheśita *f.*; = Marcassita, pyrites.

Marchétto *m.*; an old Venetian coin worth 5 centesimi.

Marchiáno; 1. descriptive of a certain large hard dark cherry, grown near Ancona. 2. = Marchigiano, belonging to the Marches, *v.* Marca (1). 3. huge, enormous, *esp.* of a blunder or piece of awkwardness.

Marchiare; = Marcare, to mark.

* **Marchigiana** *f.*; marchioness.

Marchigiáno; of the Marches, *v.* Marca (1).

Marchíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Marco. 2. = Ciuco, donkey.

Márchio *m.*; mark, *esp.* the mark branded on the shoulders of cattle, or formerly on the forehead of a criminal.

† movable weight of a steelyard.
Marchiolíno *m.*; *dim.* Marchio.
Marchionale; marquisial.

Márc-ia *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *marche*, of unknown origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. march; — a passo ordinario, slow march; — forzata, quick march; A — forzata, *or* A -e forzate, by forced marches. 2. (*mar.*) way of a ship. 3. (*mus.*) march.

(**B**) (It. marcire); 1. pus, matter. 2. in the phrase A — forza the word is *f.* of Marcio, *q.v.* (5).

Marciaia *f.*; (*vet.*) rot, in cattle.

Marciapiède, *pl.* marciapiedi, *m.*; 1. foot-pavement, side-walk. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, foot-ropes under a yard for the sailor to stand on when furling a sail.

Marciare (**A**); 1. to march; — a passo ordinario, a passo raddoppiato, a passo in carica, in slow time, quick time, at the double; — in carrozza, to drive in a carriage, *i.e.* to be well off; È la solita arte per — in carrozza, this is the usual way to get rich. 2. (*mar.*) of a ship, to go.

*(**B**); to cause (a thing) to putrefy.

Marciata *f.*; 1. marching. 2. march-music.

* **Marcidaglia** *f.*; i. the soft membrane that holds the pips of a melon. ii. = Marciume, rottenness.

Márcido (L., *v.* Marcire); 1. rotting, half rotten. 2. drunk. 3. (*bot.*) descriptive of the softened corolla which in some plants, *e.g.* campanulas, remains attached to the receptacle after the development of the seed.

* **Marciévole**; corruptible, in biblical sense.

Marcíme *m.*; litter thrown out from a stall to form manure.

Marcíno *m.*; a peculiar wine made at Carmignano in Tuscany, from sweet grapes that have begun decomposition before being picked.

Márci-o (*sync. part.* of Marcire); 1. rotten; Acqua marcia, putrid water, but Acqua Marcia, the excellent water brought to Rome by the Marcian aqueduct from the hills of the Abruzzi. 2. crumbling (old walls). 3. of animals, in poor condition. 4. emphasizing some bad condition, Tisico —, in the last stage of consumption, Briaco —, more *usu.* Briaco fradicio, beastly drunk; Innamorato —, more *usu.* Innamorato cotto, desperately in love; Perderla -a, to lose a "love" game, without scoring at all. 5. A -a forza, A — dispetto, *or* Per -a necessità, however little agreeable it may be; Lo dovette sposare a — dispetto, she was compelled to marry him entirely against her will. 6. as *sb.*, Il —, the rotten part (of a pear, etc.). 7. double loss at any game, *e.g.* a gammon in backgammon, a Rubicon at picquet, or slam at bridge; Scampare il —, *or* Uscir del —, to save such a loss. So *fig.* Uscir del —, *or* Rompere il —, to break a run of ill luck in one's career. 8. Puzzo di —, a smell of decomposition.

Marciolíno *m.*; the taste or smell belonging to "Marcino" wine.
Marcioncèllo; *dim.* Marcio.

Marcióso; purulent, festering.

Marc-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to fester. 2. of meat, to go bad; of wood, to go mouldy; of a wall, to begin to crumble. 3. *fig.* (*pers.*) to rot (in prison); to suffer from an unhealthy trade; Far —, to bring (a person) to despair. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Etym. L. *marceo*, to go soft, root *mar*, to injure, *cp.* Gr. μαραίνω, to wither away, L. *mors*, death, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Murder, Mortal.

Marcíta *f.*; meadow flooded in winter with a sheet of flowing water for the purpose of protecting the grass from frost.

Marcitóio *m.*; 1. (in paper mills) troughs where rags lie to rot. 2. Prato —, *i.q.* Marcita, *q.v.*

Marciume *m.*; 1. festering sore. 2. the pus or matter therein. 3. any collection of rotten or rotting stuff. 4. (*hyperb.*) a damp wall or damp house. 5. *fig.* rottenness (of a corrupt society). 6. Mal di —, = Marciaia, the "rot" in cattle or sheep.

Marco *m.*; 1. San —, St Mark, the patron saint of Venice; hence, Le navi di San — = the ships of Venice; Ordine di San —, an order of chivalry of the Doges of Venice with the motto *Pax tibi Marce evangelista meus*. 2. To boys who are teasing for a story may be said jestingly, C' era una volta — Rivolta, like our I'll tell you a story of Jack o' my Nory. 3. (*pop.*) donkey. 4. the modern German mark, = 12.5 francs. 5. Lettera di —, letter of marque.

*i. the old German or other kinds of mark of various values; one of the best known was the Hanseatic mark = 1.50 francs; this was termed Marco corrente. ii. — di banco, a unit of money of account, not a specific coin. iii. a kind of bank note. iv. = Marchio, a mark impressed upon something to distinguish it. v. *fig.* nature, character; il — illustre della sua dignità, the illustrious character of his (sacred) office. vi. the counterpoise of a Roman steelyard. vii. a leaden ticket used by a custom-house to denote that duty had been paid on an article of merchandise.

* **Marcolf-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Margolfa, -o, clumsy person.

Marcorèlla, **Mercorèlla** *f.* (L. *Mercurialis*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) annual mercury, *v.* Erba (149, *t*); (*b*) — bastarda, dog's mercury, *Mercurialis perennis*. 2. Vino che ha la —, wine that is spoilt from the prevalence of annual mercury amongst the vines, giving it a bad flavour.

Mare *m.* (L. *mare*, akin to Germ. *Meer*, E. mere, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mere); sea. Mal di —, sea-sickness. Il mar dell' essere, the fulness, the eternity of that which is, D. Par. 1. 113. Il — di tutto senno, as Dante calls Virgil, the ocean of wisdom, D. Inf. 8. 7.

Marèa *f.*; ebb and flow of the tide. — rovescia, an eddy in the tide.

*(*med.*) an agitated state following on fever.

Mareggi-are *ind.* maréggio; to rise and fall in waves, as the sea.

*i. to float on the sea. ii. to go by sea. iii. to be sea-sick.
Aff. -ata, -atura, hardships of the sea.

Maréggio *m.*; 1. movement of the waves. 2. sufferings from the hardships of the sea.

Marémm-a *f.* (L. *maritima*); 1. swampy coast-land, *esp.* the Italian coast from the mouth of the Cecina river to Orbitello. 2. France -e, far distant shores. 3. Andare in —, of an Italian highlander, to go down to the lowlands to work in winter. 4. any swampy but fertile plain.

Maremmán-o; 1. of the Maremma; Febbre -a, *or* Le -e, swamp fever. 2. Fieno —, sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello. 3. Parer un —, to be boorish. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*

Maremòto *m.*; tidal wave due to earthquake.

Marèna (Amarena, Amarina) *f.*; a sweet drink made from the same kind of cherry as Maraschino.

Marènga *f.* (Fr. *meringue*, of *unkn. orig.*); meringue, an egg-shaped comestible made of sugar and white of egg with whipped cream inside.

Marenghíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Marengo.

Marèng-o *m.*; 20-fr. gold piece coined by Napoleon I after the battle of that name in 1801. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Marèo *m.*; Peruvian fever.
Mareògrafo *m.*; tide-gauge.
Marescalco *m.*; = Manescalco, farrier.

Maresciall-o *m.* (Fr. *maréchal*, which originally meant groom, *v.* Manescalco); 1. marshal, in the French and other armies. In Italy it means an officer of middle rank in the Carabinieri, the police. *Aff.* -a wife of a -o, -ato rank of the same.

* **Maresco**; marine.
* **Marese** *m.*; swamp.
* **Maretima** *f.*; = Maremma.

Marétta *f.*; slight sea, not quite calm. — sorda, a little swell not due to wind.

Mareżż-are (Marizzare) *ind.* maréżżo (blt. ***maritiare*, < L. *mare*); 1. to water silk; -ato wavy, "moiré." 2. to give a veining to wood.

Mareżżatura *f.*; 1. the wavy lines of the veins in a piece of wood. 2. watered silk.

Maréżżo *m.*; *i.q.* Marezzatura.

Marfòrio *m.*; a statue at Rome to which, as well as to that of Pasquino, popular satires used to be affixed. — dice a Pasquino, O perchè hai la camicia sudicia? Risponde Pasquino, Perchè la mia lavandaia è diventata principessa, Why, says M. to P., are you wearing a dirty shirt? P. replies,

Because my laundress has become a princess. The allusion is to the sister of Sixtus V.

* **Marga** *f.* (L., of Celtic origin, *cp.* Breton *marg*, Welsh *marl*); = Marna, marl.

Margarína *f.* (coined from L. *margarita*, pearl, from the lustre of the article); as E.

Margassíta *f.*; = Marcassita, pyrites.

Margherít-a (Margarita) *f.* (Gr. μαργαρίτης < Persian *mervarid*, corresponding to Sanskr. *mañgiara*, bud, also pearl, akin to *mañgius*, charming); 1. pearl; L' eterna —, *i.e.* the moon, D. Par. 2. 34; La presente — luce, *i.e.* the planet Mercury, D. Par. 6. 127; La più luculenta Di quelle -e innanzi fessi, the brightest of those pearls, *i.e.* spirits, came forward, D. Par. 22. 29. 2. — del mare, *i.e.* Sicily. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Margheritina, daisy; (*b*) = Occhio di bue, ox-eye daisy; (*c*) regina — = Astro della Cina, Chinese aster. 4. = Margheritina, bead. 5. Nodo —, sheep-shank knot. 6. (*mar.*) deck-tackle for purchasing the anchor.

* i. torture; Ti dia la —! as an imprecation, may you be tortured! ii. a toothed instrument for stretching leather.

Margheritín-a *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) daisy, *v.* Pratolina (1), (*b*) -e della Gran Duchessa, double daisy, *v.* Pratolina (2). 2. glass bead.

* **Margigrana** *f.*; a kind of purple grape.

Margin-are *ind.* márgino; 1. in printing, to arrange the pages so as to have the margin desired. *Part.* -ato: 2. with a wide margin. 3. (*bot.*) of a leaf, with a margin of a different colour.

Marginário *m.*; one of the six pieces forming the lower jaw in birds and reptiles.

Marginatura *f.*; 1. arrangement of the margin which a page is to have. 2. one of the metal pieces placed in the printing press where the margin of the page is to be; margin-piece.

Márgin-e *m.*, sometimes, in sense of scar, *f.* (L. *marginem*, root *marg*, to border, *cp. supra*, Marca); 1. border, margin. 2. = Cicatrice, scar. *Aff.* -ale.

Marginèlla *f.*; a genus of marine snails with glossy shells and distinct heads.

* **Marginetta** *f.*; scar.

Marginétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Margine (1). 2. a long narrow margin-piece, *v.* Marginatura (2).

Marginóso; with a wide and uncut margin, as often found in old books.

* **Margo** *m.*; bank, border of a river, or sea.

Margòlf-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (Marcolf-a, -o); clumsily built person, from the name of the mother of Bertoldino in the popular tale of Bertoldo and Bertoldino.

* **Margolla** *f.*; = Versiera, demon.
* **Margollo**; = Marcio, rotten.
* **Margone** *m.*; = Marna, marl.

Margòtta *f.*; *i.q.* Margotto, layer.

Margottare *ind.* margòtto; to layer (a plant), to bend one of its branches down to the ground, notch it, and cover it with earth so that it may strike a fresh root at the notch.

Margòtti, Margòtto; Don —, the name of a former editor of the Unità Cattolica. It has become quasi-proverbial for the Ultramontane ideal of the Pope as a temporal and absolute sovereign.

Margòtt-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *mergus*, *mergere*, root *merg* to plunge); 1. layer, *v.* -are. 2. *fig.* upstart.

Margraviato *m.*; 1. title of a Margrave. 2. length of his reign.

Margrávio *m.*; Margrave, former title of the sovereigns of certain provinces in Germany, *v.* Marca.

* **Margutto**; ugly and vicious.

Marí-a *f.*; the Virgin. *Prov.* Non pote dire Gesù e —, *i.e.* he died quite suddenly. Essere tutto Gesù e —, to be a hypocrite. Cercare — per Ravenna, to search for a thing where it will not be found. Far viva —, to rob and steal. Parere le tre -e, of women, to weep bitterly. Far le -e, to feign simplicity and piety. Santa —, the 15th of August.

Mariaccia *f.*; Far —, to wheedle a thing out of someone with flattery.

Mariáno; of Mary. Mese —, the month of May.

* **Maricello** *m.*; bitterness.
* **Maricino** *m.*; stormy sea.
† **Marida** *f.*; smaris fish, *v.* Menola.
† **Maridola** *f.*; a species of gilthead fish, *v.* Sargo (1).

Marigiána *f.*; whistling wild duck, widgeon, *Anas Penelope*, *usu.* Fischione.

* **Marignano** *m.*; = Petonciano, mad-apple.

Marín-a *f.*; 1. the surface of the sea. 2. Legni che navigano per queste nostre -e, ships which navigate our waters. 3. sea-coast; Scoprire —, to go on a voyage of discovery; — —, along the coast. 4. *fig.* Vedere la — torba, to see dangers ahead. 5. the marine department of national defence. 6. (*paint.*) sea-piece. 7. Batter —, Far —, to pretend to be wretched, pretend to have been hurt. 8. a dance for four or eight couples.

Marinai-o, Marinar-o; 1. *m.* sailor; *Prov.* Da galeotto a —, from galley-slave to sailor, *i.e.* from one cunning rogue to another; Mastro —, captain of a ship. 2. as *adj.*, maritime. 3. Nuotar alla -a, to swim with the side-stroke, *v.* Spasseggio. 4. Alla -a, ship-shape, properly.

Marinára *f.*; 1. short cape with a hood. 2. sailor's hat, sou'wester.

Marin-are *ind.* maríno; 1. to pickle, either in salt water or with vinegar. 2. *fig.* to keep laid by; Ma quelle ragazze le tieni in casa a —? do you keep those girls of yours at home for pickling, *i.e.* why don't you ever let them go out? — la scuola, to play truant; Fatti —, keep yourself laid by, *i.e.* stay where you are. 3. *Part.* -ato, as *sb.* salt fish.

* **Marinaresca** *f.*; i. seamanship, knowledge of a sailor's life. ii. marines, soldiers on ship-board.

Marinarésc-o; nautical. *Aff.* -améntе.

Marinaro; *v.* Marinaio.

Marinèll-o; 1. Ciliegia -a, the maraschino cherry, *v.* Maraschino. 2. Chiocciola -a, sea-snail.

Marinería *f.*; 1. the naval department. 2. — mercantile, mercantile marine; — da guerra, navy. 3. voyaging by sea.

* **Marinesco**; = Marinaresco.
† **Maringianu** *m.*; toad-fish, *v.* Tetraodonte.

Marino; 1. as E. 2. Bove —, *or* Vitello —, seal. 3. — pescatore, = Gabbiano reale, herring-gull. *As *sb.*, sailor.

Mariolatr-ía *f.* (Gr.); worship of the Virgin. *Aff.* -a.

Mariòl-o, Mariuòl-o *m.*; rogue. *Aff.* -eria.

Etym. unkn. The most plausible theory is perhaps that of derivation < blt. ***maraldus*, for ***malaldus*, < L. *malus* with suffix *-aldus*. An alternative source for *maraldus* would be < the stem of O.H.G. *marrjan*, to spoil.

Marionétt-a *f.* (< Maria, the original having been a figure of the Virgin); puppet, marionette. *Aff.* -ata act of a puppet, -istico.

Mariotte; the discoverer of the law of gaseous pressures. Tubo di —, a U-shaped tube with one arm closed and shorter than the other, used for observing the compression of gases when mercury is poured into it.

* **Mariscalco** *m.*; = Manescalco, farrier.
Maritaggio *m.*; *scherz.* marriage.

Marit-are *ind.* maríto; to provide a husband for. -arsi, of either sex, to marry. -ata, married woman, but -ato is not used for Ammogliato, a married man. Minestra -ata, soup with two ingredients, *e.g.* the mutton and barley in mutton broth. Uove -ate, eggs with something else added.

Marít-o *m.* (L. *maritus*); 1. husband; Andare a —, to go abroad to be married, not to be married from one's home. 2. *scherz.* for Veggio, warming-pan. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

* **Maritoto**; = Marito tuo.

Maritòzzo *m.* (It. maritare); a kind of bun to be eaten in Lent, made chiefly at Rome, with sugar, oil, eggs and spices.

* **Marittima** *f.*; i. = Marina. ii. = Maremma.
Maríttim-o; maritime. Sanità -a, marine board of health.
Marituccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Marito.
Mariuòlo *m.*; *i.q.* Mariolo, rogue.
* **Marizzare**; = Marezzare, to water (silk).
Marlia *f.*; in bell-founding, iron rod passing through the core to fix it in position.
Marlo *m.*; = Mallo, husk.

Marmáglia *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *merme*, small, Provenç. *mermaria*, diminution, < L. *minimus*, *v.* Marmocchio); 1. rabble. 2. *fig.* quantity of small coins.

* i. *spreg.* an architectural work with a vast quantity of marble. ii. quantity of old timber.

Marmagliume *m.*; a numerous rabble.
* **Marmaio** *m.*; = Marmista, marble-worker.

Marm-are; to make as cold as marble. Acqua che -a la bocca, *i.e.* water cold enough to make the teeth ache. Piedi -ati, feet cold as ice.

Marm-éggia or **-éggiola** *f.*; maggot. Avere il viso che pare mangiato dalle -egge, of a face pitted with smallpox. *Prov.* Le -egge stanno sempre nella carne secca, old people always have something the matter with them, *lit.* dry meat is always maggoty.

Etym. dub. Perhaps an alteration of **Tarmeggia, < Tarma, under the influence of Marmaglia, but more probably from the stem marm- of Marmaglia with a different suffix.

Marmellata *f.* (Span. *marmelada*, < Portug. *marmelo*, quince, < L. *melimelum* = Gr. μελίμηλον, an apple grafted on a quince); marmalade, jam in which the shape of the fruit is not visible.

* **Marmerucola** *f.*; a word used by B. Cellini; he probably meant Marruca, white-thorn.

Marmétt-a *f. or* **-o** *m.*; floor of marble mosaic.

† **Marmiccio** *m.*; = Imbroglio, tangle.

*Marmiera *f.*; marble-quarry.

Marmífer-o; 1. containing marble. 2. operating in marble; Società -a, company trading in marble.

Marmíno *m.*; small pyramid-shaped piece of marble placed on the ground to prevent a door from shutting itself.

Marmista *m.*; worker in marble.

Marmitt-a *f.* (Span. *marmita*, *prob.* < Arabic *marmi'd*, cooking place); camp-kettle. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Marmitt-óne *m.*; 1. *i.q.* -ona. 2. soldier who takes no interest in his duty.

Marm-o *m.* (L. *marmor*, root *mar* to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Marble); 1. marble; Pagare al —, in a coffee-shop, to pay at the counter. 2. the *pl.* -i meant *esp.* the marble steps of the Florentine cathedral.

**Prov.* È come leccar marmo, it is like licking marble, *i.e.* it is useless.

†Marmocchiaia *f.*; = Accapacciatura, headache.

Marmòcch-io *m.*; *scherz.* or *spreg.*, brat. *Aff.* -ìno *dim.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *marmot*, ape, or little boy, a *dim.* of old Fr. *merme*, small. *Merme* is a curious derivative of L. *minimus*; the change of *n* to *r* is seen also in L. *anima* > old Fr. *arme*, Provenç. *arma*; *cp.* blt. **minimare* > Provenç. and Span. *mermar*, and blt. *minimellus* > Comascan *dial. marmêl* and Cremonese *marmeleen*, little finger. To arrive at the Italian form one may suppose a blt. ** *minimuculus*, *dim. spreg.* of L. *minimus*, which by the regular change of *-uculum* into *-occhio* and that of *minim-* into *marm-* as instanced above accounts for Marmocchio. *Cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Marmoset, Marmot.

Marmorare; *i.q.* Marmorizzare.

*Marmorario *m.*; = Statuario, sculptor.
*Marmoreccio; = Marmoreo, of marble.
*Marmoreggiare; i. = Marmorizzare. ii. to work melted glass etc. on a marble slab.

Marmòre-o; of marble.
*-e tavole, the Mosaic tables of the Law.

Marmoríno *m.*; cheese with a marbled surface when cut; also as *adj.*
* = Marmoreo.
*Marmorito *m.*; = Marmo, marble.

Marmoriżżare (Marmorare, Marmoreggiare); to vein like marble.

*Marmoro; i. = Marmoreo. †ii. as *sb.*, red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).
*Marmoroso; resembling marble.

Marmòtt-a *f.*; (Marmotto *m.*) (*cogn.* Fr. *marmotte*, < L. *murem montis*, mountain mouse, *cp.* old Fr. *marmontain*); 1. marmot, *Arctomys marmota*. 2. *fig.* man who lives a retired life, recluse, unsociable. 3. *fig.* sleepy fellow, lazy. 4. ape. 5. cold in the head.
Aff. -ína *dim.*, -óne -óna *augm.*
*Marmuoio *m.*; poor, thorny pasture ground.

Marn-a (Marga) *f.* (Fr. *marne*, < old Fr. *marle*, < L. *margula*, *dim.* of *marga*, *v.* Marga); marl, a natural manure consisting of mixed lime, clay, and other soils, crumbling on exposure to the air. Tetto, *or* Muro della —, the cap which covers the marl-bed. -e iridate, triassic marls containing fossil reptiles and fishes.

Aff. -are, -atura, -azióne manuring with marl, -ièra marl-pit, -óso rich in marl.

H.

Maro *m.* (L., = Gr. μάρον); (*bot.*) cat's thyme, *v.* Erba (53 *a*).

Marocchino *m.*; *i.q.* Marrocchino, morocco.

Maroníta *m.*; Maronite. They are a sect of Christians now in partial communion with Rome, founded in the 12th century by Maron, a Syrian patriarch.

Maróso *m.* (It. mare); billow. *swamp.

Marra *f.* (L. *marra*, of *unkn. orig.*, possibly from Marsa, *i.e.* adopted from the Marsi); 1. hoe, the same as Zappa. 2. instrument like a hoe used in mixing mortar; it is also termed Smarra. 3. fluke of an anchor. 4. Spada di —, fencing-foil.

*Marraiuolo *m.*; (*mil.*) sapper.
Marranaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Marrano.

Marráncio *m.*; butcher's carving-knife.

Marráno *m.* (Span. *marrano*, pig, further *etym. dub.*); 1. lout, brute. 2. (*hist.*) term of opprobrium for newly baptised Moors and Jews in Spain.
*i. a kind of ship. ii. as *adj.*, accursed.
†Marrápeto *m.*; thoughtless and clumsy fellow.

Marrascura *f.* (It. marra + scure); combined hatchet and bill-hook, used in cutting branches off olive trees.

Marrata *f.*; blow with a hoe.

Marreggiare *ind.* marréggio; to work with a hoe, to use a hoe for breaking clods and working earth over seeds.

*Marrella *f.*; i. *dim.* Marra. ii. lamp-wick wrapped up square in a little piece of stout paper.

Marrétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Marra, hoe. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Marrett-ína *f.*, -íno -o *m.*; *dims.* of Marra, hoe.

*Marrimento *m.*; = Smarrimento, affliction.
*Marrito; = Smarrito, lost, strayed.
*Marritta *f.*; = Manritta, right hand.
Marròbbio (Marrubbio) *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — acquatico, water-horehound, *v.* Erba (138). 2. — bianco, common horehound, *Marrubium vulgare*. 3. — falso, purple dead-nettle, *Lamium purpureum*, also termed Dolcemele rosso. 4. — salvatico, stinking horehound, *Ballota nigra*.
Marrocchinaio *m.*; morocco dresser.
Marrocchinare; to dress morocco.

Marrocchíno, Marocchíno *m.*; Morocco leather, goat-skin cured with sumach.

†Marrocchio *m.*; red-eye fish, *v.* Scardola.

Marróne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.* Marra); mattock.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *marron*, *orig. unkn.*); 1. Spanish chestnut. 2. as *adj.*, chestnut coloured.

(**C**) (Germanic, *v.* Smarrire); gross blunder.

*(**D**) (O.H.G. *marah*, horse, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mare); i. a well-trained animal put in the shafts with a younger one. ii. guide over the mountains in snow-time.

Marronéto *m.*; chestnut plantation.

Marronsécchi *m. pl.*; dried chestnuts.

Marrovèscio *m.*; *pop.* for Manrovescio.

Marrúbbio; *v.* Marrobbio.

Marrúca *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the *Zizyphus*, or 2. the *Paliurus* genus of *Rhamnaceae*, *v.* Giuggiolo, Paliuro. 3. — bianca, hawthorn, *v.* Biancospino. 4. — nera, a species of medlar, *Mespilus*.

Marru-caio, -chéto *m.*; thicket.

*Marruffino *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *maroufle*, *orig. unkn.*); i. manager in a silk or woollen manufactory. ii. agent, generally. iii. churl, clown.

Marsála *f.*; 1. a town in the west of Sicily, famous as the spot where Garibaldi landed in 1860. 2. wine from this locality.

Marsc! *excl.* march!
Marsia *m.*; Marsyas, the satyr who challenged Apollo to sing, and being defeated was flayed for his presumption. His name has become proverbial for a presumptuous person.
Marsigliése; of Marseilles. As *sb.*, the revolutionary hymn composed by Rouget de Lisle in 1792.
Marsília *f.*; Marseilles.
*Marsiliana *f.*; (*mar.*) a kind of sloop.

Marsína *f.*; short close coat, pea-jacket.

†Marsion, †Marson *m.*; i. lump-sucker. ii. miller's thumb, *v.* Ghiozzo (1) and (3).

Marsovíno *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *marsouin*, Germ. *Meerschwein*, < O.H.G. *merisuin* = sea pig); porpoise, *Phocaena communis*, *usu.* Pesce porco.

Marsupiale; as E.
*Marsupio *m.* (L. < Gr. μάρσυπος, pouch); pouch.
Marta; Far da — e da Maddalena, to be overbusy.
Martagóne *m.*; (*bot.*) Turk's cap or Martagon lily, *Lilium martagon*, also termed Bella Montanara.
Marte *m.* (L., perhaps akin to *mors*, death, *v.* Marcire); 1. Mars, the god of war; Figli di —, the ancient Romans; Campo di —, drill-ground. 2. the planet Mars. 3. in alchemy, iron. 4. in chemistry, Croce di —, Sale di —, certain compounds of iron. 5. Croco di —, or simply —, vermilion dye.

Martedì (Martì, Martidì) *m.* (L. *Martis dies*); Tuesday. — grasso, Shrove Tuesday.

Martell-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o, hammer.

Martell-are *ind.* martèllo; 1. to hammer. 2. *intr.*, of the blood, etc., to throb. 3. Picchia e -a, *or* Dagli picchia e -a, finalmente mi è riuscito, by repeated attempts I succeeded.
* = Sonare a martello, to toll.
Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atura.
Martell-ata *f.*; 1. *v.*, -are. 2. as veterinary operation, hammering the testicular cords of an animal which is followed by atrophy of the testicles. It is said to be less painful than castration by the knife.
Martell-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o, hammer.
Martelliáno; *adj.* or *sb.*, verse of fourteen syllables, like the French Alexandrine. The name is from Pier Jacopo Martelli, a Bolognese poet of the 17th century, who invented or re-introduced this metre.
Martellína *f.*; 1. a kind of steel hammer used by masons in building. 2. another kind used in dressing hard stones; it has the head feathered on both sides and notched into two diamond-shaped points. 3. the steel of a flint-lock gun.
Martell-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o (smaller than -etto).
Martellío *m.*; continued hammering.

Martèll-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *marteau*, Provenç. *martels*, Span. *martillo*; < blt. *martellus*, *dim.* of L. *martulus*, for ** *marculus*, *dim.* of L. *marcus*, hammer, root *mar*, to crush); 1. hammer; Taglio di —, the flat end, Bocca di —, the round end of the head of a hammer. 2. *fig.* torment. 3. knocker on a street-door. 4. Tirare a —, to work (metal) with the hammer alone; Reggere al —, to be able

to stand hammering; Stare a —, to stand severe testing. 5. Sonare a —, to ring the alarm, *v.* Distendere (7). 6. (*anat.*) the malleus, one of the bones of the internal ear. 7. piano-tuner's key. 8. hammer that strikes the piano-string in playing. 9. door-knocker placed on the window of a wine shop; Levare il —, to discontinue sale of the wine. 10. — *or* — ferrato, battle-axe. 11. Pesce —, hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

*Martì, *Martidì *m.*;=Martedì, Tuesday.
*Martidio *m.*;=Martirio, martyrdom.
*Martifero; martial.

Martináccio *m.* (perhaps<blt. *martus* through a *dim. martinus*, with suffix =L. *-aceus*, from a certain likeness to the head of a hammer; for *martus v.* Martello); 1. an edible snail, *Helix pomatia.* 2. *scherz.* clumsy watch. 3. the herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *f*).

Martinèlla *f.*; (*hist.*) the name of a bell in Florence, which was rung a month before the army set out from the city, and was then taken with the army on a wooden frame carried on the "Carroccio."

Martinèllo *m.* (**A**) (a *dim.* as if from **martino<blt. *martus*, *v.* Martello, from the resemblance of the implement to a hammer, *cp.* Martinicca); 1. lifting screw, jack-screw. 2. (*mil.*) instrument for straining a bow or catapult.

(**B**); nickname for Piviere, plover.

Martinétto *m.* (a *dim.* as if from **martino, *v.* Martinello); large hammer moved by mechanical power. * = Martinello (2).

Martingála *f.* (from the name of the Martigali, a Provençal people, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); 1. a flap (16th century) which was hung from a girdle round the waist and covered the seat of the breeches. 2. martingale, a strap which passes between the forelegs of a horse from the bit to the girth-strap and prevents his tossing his head; in ships the same name is given to a short spar under the bowsprit.

Martinicca *f.* (blt. ***martinicula*, *dim.* of blt. *martus*, *cp.* Martinello); screw for applying the brake to a wheel.

Martíno; 1. *Prov.* Per un punto — perse la cappa, Martin lost his deanship by a comma, *v.* Cappa (2). 2. San —, the 11th of November, often referred to as the beginning of winter. 3. Estate di San —, Indian summer, pleasant weather in autumn. 4. Fare il San —, to take a day's outing. 5. Gabbare San —, to quit military life, St Martin having been a soldier before he became bishop of Tours. 6. San —, a coin in the republic of Lucca, = $5\frac{1}{2}$ francs. 7. (*ornith.*) Martin pescatore, = Piombino, kingfisher.

*i. =Montone, wether. ii. Ser —, *i.e.* anyone.

Mártir-e (Martore) *m.* (L. *martyr*, Gr. μάρτυρ, a witness); martyr. Piuttosto — che confessore, rather martyr than confessor, it is better to be tortured than to confess. Regina dei -i, the Madonna. Re dei -i, Christ. Nazione —, Poland.

*Martíre *m.*; martyrdom, torment, D. Purg. 10. 109.

Martírio, Martòro (Martiro, Martorio) *m.*; martyrdom.
*i. church over the tomb of a martyr. ii. assassination, D. Purg. 12. 60.
Martiriżżare; to martyr.
Martirològio *m.*; book of martyrs.

Mártora *f.* (Martóro *m.*) (O.H.G. *mardar*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Marten); marten, the largest of the weasel tribe.

*Martore *m.*; i. martyr. ii. *scherz.* peasant. iii. martyrdom.
*Martorello *m.*; i. *dim.* Martore. ii. *fig.* unlucky wight. iii. money-changer.

Martori-are *ind.* martòrio; to torture, *esp. fig. Aff.* -atóre.

*Martorio *m.*; i. martyrdom. ii. instrument of torture.
Martòro *m.*; *i.q.* Martírio, martyrdom.
Maruffíno; *v.* Marruffino.

Marza *f.* (< Marzo, March being the best month for grafting); graft, young shoot for grafting.

Marzacòtto *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *mazucote*,<L. *massa*, *cocta*; *cp.* Marzapane); composition for glazing vases.

Marzaiòla *f.*; garganey teal, *Querquedula circia*, also termed Cercedula, Garganello, Sartello.
*Marzaiuolo;=Marzolino.
*Marzamina; *v.* Marzemino.

Marzapán-e *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *massapan*, Fr. *marcepain*, *massepain*, where the first element is of *unkn. orig.*, perhaps personal); marchpane, cake made with almonds and spice. È un —, it is a real delicacy, or *fig.* he is too soft-hearted. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

†Marzática *f.*; tricky weather in March.

Marzeggiare *ind.* marzéggio; to be March weather, *i.e.* very uncertain.

Marzemíno (Marzamina, Marzimino) *m.*; a species of vine, and grape. The grape has a coarse dark skin and makes a full-bodied red wine.

Marzería *f.*; any kind of grain sown in March.

Marzial-e; 1. martial. 2. (*chem.*) with a base of iron; Acque -i, ferruginous waters. 3. (*Rom. hist.*) games in honour of Mars. 4. the name of a noted legendary cut-throat.

*Marzimino *m.*;=Marzemino, a kind of grape.

Márzio; 1. *adj.* martial; Campo —, *usu.* Campo di Marte, military exercise-ground. 2. in the *prov.* Il regalo che fece — alla nuora, che dopo tre anni gli regalò una nocciola, the present that Marcius gave to his daughter-in-law, who after three years gave her a fruit-stone. 3. Don — maldicente, a character in one of Goldoni's plays.

Marzo *m.* (from Marte, Mars, to whom the month was dedicated); the month of March. — è matto, March is mad, *i.e.* the weather then is capricious. Nato di —, born in March, *i.e.* eccentric. Gl' idi di —, the Ides of March, *i.e.* the assassination of Julius Caesar, an expression often used to denote any revolutionary outburst. Gl' idi di — del '76 furono preparati dai Toscani, the revolutionary outbreak of '76 was prepared by the Tuscans.

Marżocchésco; Florentine (army), *v.* Marzocco.

Marżocchíno *m.*; *dim.* Marzocco.

Marżòcco *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. an engraved or painted lion used as a standard or ensign in the Florentine army. 2. clumsy lout. *mess, stain.

Marzolíno; belonging to March. Cacio —, a noted kind of cheese made near Florence.

Marzòlo; belonging to March. Galletto —, spring chicken, a term often addressed to a sprightly little child, or used of sprightly old folk. Gran —, grain sown in March.

Maśanièllo; the hero of a Neapolitan rising in the 17th century. His name often typifies revolution.

Masca *f.*; (*mar.*) *v.* Mascone.
Mascagnína *f.*; sulphate of ammonia, Glauber's salt.

Mascagno (mlt. *masca*, *v.* Maschera); cunning.

Mascalcía *f.* (*v.* Manescalco); 1. art of horse-shoeing. 2. veterinary science. *sore back.
*Mascal-ciato; out of health. *-cire; to be a farrier. *-co;=Manescalco.

Mascalzóne *m.* (*prob.*<Span. *mas*, more,< L. *magis*, + It. scalzo, barefooted); rascal, blackguard.

†Mascambrán-o *m.*, -a *f.*; sloven.
†Máscara *f.*;=Maschera, mask.
Mascarpóne (Mascherpone) *m.*; a kind of cheese made in Lombardy.
†Mascata *f.* (*mar.*);=Guizzata, lurch.
*Mascavato (Span. *mascabado*,<*menoscabado*, <*menos*, less, +*cabo*, head, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mischief); of inferior quality.

Mascèll-a *f.* (L. *maxilla*, *dim.* of ***magsula*, akin to *mala*, cheek-bone; root *mag*, *v.* Madia); jaw. *Aff.* -are, *adj.*, Dente -are back tooth, -ata blow with a jaw-bone, -ína *dim.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Máscher-a (Mascara) *f.*; 1. mask; Non conoscer -e, to put up with no subterfuge, accept no excuse, to insist upon having the right thing; — di ferro, the iron mask worn by the celebrated prisoner of the 17th century in France, believed to have been a brother of Louis XIV. 2. masked figure; many of the cities of Italy have a special name for a guy of a kind peculiar to the city to which it belongs, *e.g.* Meneghino, that of Milan. 3. theatrical performance by masked actors. 4. (*arch.*) head sculptured on the keystone of an arch. 5. (*theat.*) attendant in uniform. 6. — corallina, (*ornith.*) = Gabbiano corallino, masked gull. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio seller of masks.

Etym. Span. *mascara*, < Arabic *mascharat*, buffoon, so that the original meaning of Maschera would be "masked figure," and the sense of "mask" secondary.

☞ Apparently not cognate to Fr. *masque*, which is *prob.*<mlt. *masca*, mask,<O.H.G. *masca*, mesh, so that the original sense of *masque* would be that of knitted covering for the face, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mask.

Mascher-are *ind.* máschero; 1. to mask. 2. -arsi, to wear a mask, or *fig.* to masquerade. *Aff.* -aménto.

Mascherata *f.*; masquerade. *bill or slip given away by a masquerader.

Mascheréccio *m.*; hide dressed in alum.
Mascherétta *f.*; *dim.* Maschera.

Mascherína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Maschera. 2. face engraved on a little metallic

shield used as an ornament on harness, etc. 3. girl's face disfigured by some deformity. 4. toe-cap on a boot, patch on an old boot. 5. soup made from two materials, *esp.* bread and vermicelli.

Mascheríno *m.*; 1. *fig.* hypocrite, humbug. 2. *i.q.* Mascherina, but smaller.

* **Mascherizzo** *m.*; i. livid mark. ii. pimple.

Mascheróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Maschera (4), face carved in stone or stucco as an ornament to a fountain, etc., often spouting water from the mouth. 2. face disfigured by some deformity. 3. ugly woman. 4. bad portrait. 5. as a term of abuse, — da fontana, da fogna, *or* da prua, *lit.* face for a fountain, sewer, or ship's figurehead. 6. in *pl.*, a sort of trophy worn by soldiers on the shoulder-belt.

* **Mascherpone** *m.*; = Mascarpone.

Maschétte, Mastiétte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) cheeks, pieces of wood nailed near the summit of a mast which sustain the tops.

Maschi-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* of -o. 2. manlike woman.

Maschi-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

* **Maschiare**; = Mastiettare.

Maschiett-are; *v.* Mastiettare. *Aff.* -atura.

Maschi-ettíno, -étto; *dims. vezz.* of -o.

Maschiézza *f.*; masculinity.

Maschíl-e; 1. male. 2. (*gram.*) masculine. *Aff.* -ménte.

* **Maschino** *m.*; = Mastino, mastiff.

Máschi-o, or *pop.* **Mastio**, *adj.* or *sb.* (L. *masculus*, *dim.* of *mas*, male); 1. masculine; Fare a — e femmina, to play at male and female; this consists in a man and wife breaking the breast-bone of a chicken in two after each has chosen a sex. If the fork of the bone remains in the hand of the one who chose the male sex, it is pretended that the expected baby should be a boy, and vice versa. 2. tenon, shaft of a key, bolt of a lock, piston of a squirt, or other instrument which fits into a receptacle; Chiave -a, key with a solid shaft. 3. Felce -a *or* Felce —, (*bot.*) the male fern, *Filix mas.* 4. = Mortaletto, small cannon. 5. Salute e un figliol —, *scherz.* to a person who sneezes. 6. I fatti son maschi e le parole son femmine, *i.e.* deeds are better than words. 7. in building, Pietre a -a e femmina, stones fitted together by adjusting prominences to hollows so as to require no mortar; Muro a -a e femmina, a wall so constructed. 8. pole-pin of a carriage. 9. screw used in several descriptions of military carriage. 10. (*mar.*) (*a*) pin of a rudder, (*b*) — inferiore d' un albero, heel tenon of a mast; — superiore per la testa di moro d' un albero, top tenon. 11. (*fort.*) the keep of a castle; Il Maschio di Volterra, the great fortress tower of Volterra. 12. = Nocciolo, core.

†i. = Matto, crazy. ii. Scommettere a — e femmina = Fare a etc., *v. supra* (1).

* **Maschiolinizzare**; = Mascolinizzare.

Maschióna *f.*; strong young woman.

Maschióne *m.*; a fine strong baby boy.

Maschiòtta *f.*; a strong handsome girl somewhat less masculine than Maschiona.

Maschiòtto *m.*; a fine baby boy, not quite so big as Maschione.

* **Mascicano**; = Macicano, robust.

Mascolinare; to make of the masculine gender (a word which is properly feminine).

Mascolinizzare (Maschiolinizzare); to turn into a boy.

Mascolíno; masculine.

* **Mascolo**; i. masculine. ii. as *sb.*, piston, sucker of a pump. iii. a sort of iron cartridge-case for the gunpowder of the old breech-loading mortars which threw stone projectiles.

Mascóne *m.* (*augm.* Masca, *orig. unkn.*); (*mar.*) loof, the after-part of a ship's bow, where the timbers or plates begin to be curved in as they approach the stem.

* **Masgalano**; (Spanish word) i. most gallant (gentleman). ii. Portare il —, to bear the palm, take pre-eminence.

* **Masgalante**; extremely gallant.

Maśíno *m.*; = Tommasino. Far la gatta di —, to which can be added, che chiudeva gli occhi per non vedere i topi, to play the cat of Masino which shut its eyes so as not to see the rats; of some rogue who pretends not to see in order to do a better stroke.

Maśnáda *f.*; 1. armed troop. 2. disorderly band of people. *i. garrison. ii. family.

Etym. mlt. *maisnada*, household retainers, a sort of metathesis of mlt. *masinata*, *contr.* from *mansionata*, *f. part.* of mlt. *mansionare*, used as a *sb.*; *mansionare* is < L. *mansio*, establishment, < *mansus*, *part.* of *manere*, to remain, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mansion.

Maśnadière *m.*; 1. trooper. 2. highway robber. *i. sheriff's officer. ii. feudal retainer.

Maśo; short for Tommaso, Thomas; — delle ragionaccie, one who invents all kinds of bad excuses for his mistakes.

Maśóne *m.*; *augm.* Maso. * = Magione, house.

Maśòvio; of Masovia, a province of Poland in which Warsaw is situated.

Massa *f.* (**A**) (L. *massa*, *prob.* not original in L. but borrowed from Gr. μᾶζα, barley cake, root *mag*, to soften, *v.* Madia, so that the *orig.* meaning was mass of dough); mass, bulk.

* i. cake, tart. ii. a game played with dice, or a call at that game. iii. = Macis, mace. iv. Far la —, to assemble.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Provenç. and old Fr. *mas*, farm, farm-house, Span. *masada*, farm-house, < mlt. *massa*, < L. *mansa f.* or *n. pl.* of *mansus*, *part.* of *manere*, *cp. supra* Masnada); (*mil.*) regimental fund for soldiers' savings towards certain expenses; — della biancheria, linen fund, — della calzatura, boot fund, etc. Eccedenza di —, when a man is allowed to overdraw his account. Ufficio —, the administration of the fund. Libretto di —, soldier's savings book.

* i. original producer, *cp.* Massaio. Adamo fu — dell' umana generazione, Adam was the progenitor of humanity. ii. district round a town within its jurisdiction, *v.* Faggia. iii. several farms collectively or one large one.

(**C**) (*artil.*) fore-sight of a gun.

†(**D**) (Span. *mas*, < L. *magis*); *adv.*, very.

*(**E**) (*contr.* of Matassia); skein.

Massaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Massa, horrid mass.

* **Massacotto** *m.*; mass of semi-molten glass.

Massacrare *ind.* massácro; as E. *Etym. dub.*, the Ital., like the E., is from Fr., where the origin is much disputed. The most probable theory is perhaps that of derivation from some corruption of L. *macellarius*, butcher (< *macellus*, meat market, *v. supra*, Macello), *cp.* old Fr. *maceclier*, *macheclier*, *macacrier*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*

Massácro *m.*; 1. as E. 2. (*herald.*) stag's or sometimes bull's skull, drawn full front. It is also termed Teschio.

Massacròcca *f.*; Far la —, *scherz.* of a horse, = Crocchiare, to rattle with a loose shoe like a clucking hen.

Massággio *m.*; (Fr. *massage*, < Arabic *mass*, to feel over, to handle); (*med.*) massage.

Massaia *f.*; housewife. *as *adj.* old.

Massáio (Massaro) *m.* (mlt. *massa*, farm-house, *v.* Massa, B); 1. householder, *usu.* in good sense, *i.e.* good manager of the household affairs. 2. steward of the municipal pawnshop, or other institution. 3. officer of the Accademia della Crusca.

Massaiòla *f.* (It. massa, B); (*ornith.*) 1. warbler, *v.* Monachella. 2. in parts of Tuscany this name is given to the Culbianco, wheatear.

Massaiòtto *m.*; *dim.* Massaio.

* **Massara** *f.*; i. = Massaia. ii. servant.

* **Massare**; to join into a mass.

* **Massaretta** *f.*; *dim.* Massara (ii).

* **Massaria** *f.*; i. = Masseria. ii. = Masserizia, household goods. iii. = Masserizia (iii); Far — dell' animo, to make proper use of one's mental powers. iv. flock (of sheep).

* **Mass-arizia**; *v.* -erizia.

Massèll-o *m.* (It. massa); 1. lump of red-hot iron. 2. Oro, argento in —, gold, or silver ingot. 3. as *adj.*, of furniture, di noce —, (made) of solid walnut, not veneered. 4. lump of stones or bricks held together by mortar. *Aff.* -are to strike hot iron, -atura.

* **Masseranga** *f.*; a kind of flail.

Massería *f.* (mlt. *maseria*, < *massa*, *v.* Massa, B); 1. = Mezzeria, métayage. 2. tenancy including a number of farms and large quantities of stock. 3. large quantity of cattle without reference to the land over which they run, particularly in the Tuscan Maremma. 4. savings, *esp.* ill-judged economies; *Prov.* — — viene il diavolo e porta via, ill-judged economies go to the devil; but also in good sense, *Prov.* La carestia fa buona —, high prices teach economy.

Masserízia (Massarizia) *f.* (It. massaro, *v.* Massa, B); 1. in *pl.*, utensils, shop-fittings, or all the little things a person might take when going out for a whole day. 2. economy in managing a household.

* i. quantity of merchandise. ii. work of a household. iii. *fig.* proper use of mental ability, *v.* no. (2) above and Massaria (iii). iv. Far — de' fatti suoi, to live a retired life. v. frugality; Mala —, absence of proper care. vi. artisan's tools.

Masseriziáccie *f. pl.*; rubbish.

* **Masserizioso**; frugal.

* **Masseriziuola** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Masserizia.

Masset-ère, -èrio *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) the masseter muscle of the face.

Masséto *m.*; place full of large rocks, *v.* Masso.

Massétta *f.*; *dim.* Massa, little heap.

Massicciare; to form the foundation of a road.

Massicciata *f.*; 1. foundation-making. 2. the foundation itself of the road, consisting of large stones set closely together.

Massicciato *m.*; *i.q.* Massicciata (2).

Massícc-io; 1. massive, solid (of silver dishes, etc.), not plated; Legno —, heavy wood; *fig.* Braccia -e, strong arms; Libro —, big book, but implying heavy quality; Errore —, huge blunder; in architecture, heavy; Terra -ia, heavy, clayey soil. 2. as *sb.*, mass of a mountain as distinguished from its surface. 3. (*mar.*) chock, a stout wooden wedge for fixing casks, etc., in their places.

*i. Disordine —, complete disorder. ii. valid, properly qualified.

Massicción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person of heavy build.

Massicèlla *f.*; *dim.* Massa, small ingot, *v.* Massello (2).

Massile; of Massilia, in Africa.
* Massilla *f.*; = Mascella, jaw.

Mássima *f.* (L. *maximus*); maxim, principle. In —, as a general rule, as a matter of principle. Risoluzioni di —, resolutions (for regulating conduct) based upon principle.

*in music, a note to be held during eight beats of the time-unit, equal to eight semi-breves of the old notation. The Massima was equal to two Lunghe, and the Lunga to two Brevi.

Mássim-e or **-aménte**; chiefly.

Mássimo, *adj.* or *sb.*; maximum. Cerchio —, on a sphere, great circle. *as *adv.*, chiefly.

Mass-o *m.* (*v.* Massa); rock. -i erratici, erratic blocks of stone transported by ancient glaciers.

* Massoletta *f.*; molecule.

Massón-e *m.*; freemason, *v.* Frammassone. *Aff.* -ería, -ico.

Massòr-a (Hebrew word for "tradition"); title of a work by rabbinical authors intended to settle the text of the Hebrew scriptures. *Aff.* -éti authors of the Massora, -èticо.

* Massoso; rocky.
* Mastacco (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < O.H.G. *mast*, fatted, root *mad*, *v.* Matto); sturdy.

Mastaccón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. mastacco); sturdy person.

Mastèllo *m.* (mlt. *mastellum*, < O.H.G. *mast*, a pole, *cp.* A.S. *mæst*, > E. mast); wooden bucket for carrying grapes. Le orecchie del —, the ears or handles of the bucket, *viz.* two staves on opposite sides projecting above the rest and perforated for a bar by which the bucket is carried.

* Mastica *f.*; = Mastice.
* Masticacchiare; to chew.

Mastic-are *ind.* mástico, -hi (L., *lit.* to chew mastic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Masticate); to chew. — le parole, to bring one's words out slowly and indistinctly. — un complimento, una scusa, to bring it out hesitatingly. — una lingua, to speak it badly. — una domanda, to think it over. — male, to be unwilling to put up with. — veleno, to be in a rage.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, *-atticcio thing spat out after being chewed, -atóre, -atura thing chewed, -azióne.
* Masticato *m.*; paper or linen spread with gum mastic.
Masticatòrio; 1. chewed to promote the flow of saliva. 2. as *sb.*, (*vet.*) a snaffle with rings and little beads to promote saliva in a horse's mouth.

Mástice, or *pop.* **Mástrice** *m.* (L. *mastiche*, < Gr. μαστίχη, so called because used for chewing in the East, *cp.* μάσταξ mouth, μαστάζω to chew); 1. gum mastic, the exudation from the mastic-tree, *Pistacia lentiscus*, when incisions are made in the bark. 2. the tree itself, also termed Lentisco, Donnolo, Sondrio. 3. cement or putty of various kinds according to the purpose it is to serve, such as mending china, or for use by dentists, or in luting water pipes, etc., into the composition of which, however, gum mastic does not enter. 4. composition for attaching false moustaches, etc.

† spirit flavoured with an infusion of gum mastic.
Masticíno; containing gum mastic.

Mastiett-are *ind.* mastiétto; 1. to provide with hinges. 2. in building, to work stones to a true flat surface, so that they fit together with hardly any joint. 3. — in terzo, in locksmith's work, to put two sets of hinges, so that the plate can be folded into three. *Aff.* -atura.

Mastiétte; *v.* Maschette.

Mastiétto *m.*; 1. pin which fits into a ring so as to make a hinge. 2. hinge, such as those of the lid of a box. 3. link-plate of a lock, a piece of metal through a hole in which the pin of the lock passes when the key is turned. 4. one of the two large pins of a printing press. 5. (*pop.*) *dim.* of Mastio for Maschio, nice little boy.

Mastíno *m.* (blt. ***mansuetinus**, *lit.* accustomed to the hand, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mastiff); mastiff. *i. of a mastiff. ii. clumsy.

Mástio; *v.* Maschio.

Masti-óna, -òtta; *pop.* for Maschiona, -otta.

Mastiume *m.*; the male beasts of a herd.

Mastodónte *m.* (Gr. μαστός, breast, ὀδούς, tooth, from the protuberances on the molar teeth of the animal); mastodon.
Mastodóntico; *fig.* enormous.
Mastòide *f.* (Gr. μαστός, breast); (*anat.*) the mastoid process of the temporal bone.
Mastoidèo; (*anat.*) nipple-shaped.

Mastra *f.* (L. *mactra*, = Gr. μάκτρα, root *mag*, to soften, *cp.* Gr. μάσσω, for ***mag-so**, to knead, *v.* Madia); 1. baker's kneading-trough. 2. a sort of bridge on which hides are hung to drip into the dressing tubs of a tannery. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) coaming, the raised border round a hatchway, preventing water from going down; (*b*) any strong timber or plate serving as a base or support to a structure, "partner"; — d' albero, mast-partner; — del verricello, winch-partner.

Mástrice *m.*; *pop.* for Mastice, gum mastic.
Mastrilli *m.*; the name of a famous brigand.
Mastrína *f.*; a kind of large chest used in tobacco refining.

Mastro (*var.* of Maestro); 1. Libro —, *or* —, ledger; Riportare a —, to post in the ledger. 2. Master, as a quasi-title, *v.* Maestro.

*i. = Maestro, master; — d' ascia, ship's carpenter. ii. doctor in a university.
* Mastrozzo *m.*; cap worn under the helmet.
* Mastruca *f.*; ancient Sardinian dress.
* Mastrusciere *m.*; door-keeper.
Masturb-are (L., < *manu*, *exturbare*); as E. *Aff.* -azióne.
Maŝurca; *v.* Mazurca.
Matáco *m.*; a species of armadillo, *Euphractus apar.*
* Matafano *m.*; a Venetian coin.
Matafioni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Mattafioni, lashings.
Matallo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. white beam, *v.* Sorbo (3). 2. — falso, = Lentaggine, laurustinus.
† Matan, Mattana *f.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.
† Matanza (Mattanza) *f.* (*dial.* I. of Elba); take of tunnies.
† Matare; = Alberare, to supply the masts.
Mataròzza *f.*; *v.* Mattarozza.

Matass-a *f.* (L. *metaxa* = Gr. μέταξα, raw silk); 1. skein, bobbin (of wool, silk, etc.), tied up in a hank, or wound on a reel; Avviluppare, Arruffare una —, to tangle a skein; Ravviare, Strigare, Riordinare la —, to disentangle it; Una — di serpi, a knot of serpents. 2. *fig.* a tangle; *Prov.* Trovare il capo, il bandolo alla —, to find the end of the skein, *usu.* said *fig.*, *i.e.* to find the way out of the entanglement, *v.* Bandolo. Also, with the same meaning, Rinvergare la —.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -èlla -étta *dims.*
* Matassata *f.*; i. quantity of skeins. ii. *fig.* entanglement.

Matass-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a, smaller than -etta. A -ine, in reels or hanks, as distinct from Gomitoli, balls.

Matassíno *m.*; small hank of string or roll of fine wire, or of paper for a telegraphic printing-apparatus.

* Mate *f.*; = Madre, mother.
Matemát-ica or *pop.* **Mattemática** *f.* (Gr. μανθάνω, to learn); mathematics. Studia la —, with a play on the word Matto, he is showing symptoms of insanity. *magic. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.
Matèo *m.*; perforated platform over lime-kilns.
Mátera *f.* (It. matero); (*mar.*) 1. that part of the frame of a ship which forms the lowest part of a pair of the ship's ribs (Corbe), the Matera having its middle point over the keel. 2. A — *or* Per —, cross-wise, referring to anything stowed so as to have its longest side transverse to the fore and aft line. 3. in *pl.*, cross-pieces forming the floor of the ship.
*i. = Materia. ii. = Cera, facial appearance.

Materass-a *f.* (Span. *al-madraque*, < Arabic *matrah*, situation, place where anything is thrown down, hence thing thrown down to lie upon, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); mattress. Dormire come le -e che stanno sempre sul letto, *i.e.* to indulge in a great deal of sleep.

Aff. -ábile *scherz.* of a woman, -accia *pegg.*, -aio mattress maker, -ína *dim.*, -íno *dim.*, smaller than -ina, -uccia *dim. pegg.*, -uccio *dim.*

Materassata *f.*; 1. a blow or fall upon a mattress. 2. a fall from a high place.

Matèri-a *f.* (L.); 1. matter; also, as in E., matter in the sense of purulent matter. 2. material, *e.g.* for making up an album. 3. Indice delle -e, index of the contents (of a book). 4. Prender

—, to take occasion (for saying...). 5. (*theol.*) = Cagione; La — prossima del sacramento della Penitenza, the next occasion for the sacrament of penance. 6. (*theol.*) Parvità di —, unimportance of a sin, therefore *usu.* in *neg.*; Nei peccati sensuali non vi ha parvità di —, in sins of the flesh there is none that is unimportant. 7. (*med.*) in *pl.*, evacuations from the stomach or bowels.

Materiaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Materia.
Material-e; *adj.* or *sb.*, material. Uomo —, man without many ideas, unimaginative.
Aff. -accio excessively matter-of-fact, -étto *dim.*, -ismo, -ista, -istico, -ità, -izzare, -ménte, -óne *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Matèrn-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Mátero (L. *materis*, Celtic javelin); shoot from the stump of a Spanish chestnut, or other pollarded tree.

Materòzza *f.*; *v.* Mattarozza.

Materòzzolo *m.*; piece of wood tied to keys to prevent their being lost.

Mático *m.*; a Peruvian plant of the pepper family, the leaves of which are used in medicine.

Matildíno; relating to Countess Matilda of Canossa, who lived in the 11th century.

Matinata *f.*; morning serenade, *v.* Mattinata.

Matít-a *f.* (It. ematita, haematite); 1. black lead, graphite. 2. = Lapis, pencil; strictly speaking, Lapis is a wooden lead pencil, Matita the lead, or rather graphite, contained in the wooden casing; the term is also employed for coloured pencils; Disegni a tre -e, drawings made with black, white and red chalk.

Matitatóio *m.*; pencil-case.
* **Matone** *m.* (*var.* of Mattone); clod of clay.

Matrácc-io *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *matras*, Span. *matraz*, *prob.* < Arabic *matara*, wine-skin, which is possibly < Gr. μάκτρα, bathing-tub, also kneading-trough, root *mag*, to soften, *v.* Madia); (*chem.*) retort. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*
* **Matrema** *f.*; my mother.

Matresélva *f.*; = Madreselva, honeysuckle.
* **Matreta** *f.*; your mother.
* **Matria** *f.*; mother-land.

Matricále *m.*; (*bot.*) feverfew, *Matricaria parthenium*, also termed Matricaria comune *or* medicinale, Amareggiola, Morella.

Matricária *f.* (botanist's Latin, the plants having been used to ease the pains of child-birth); (*bot.*) a genus of plants including chamomile, feverfew, etc.

Matríce *f.* (L. *matrix*, womb, also breeding animal, < *mater*); 1. womb. 2. (*min.*) = Ganga, matrix, gangue, the earthy surroundings of ore. 3. counterfoil. 4. (*print.*) matrix. 5. Chiesa —, church with a font.
* i. mother. ii. nursery for plants or animals.
Matricíd-a *m.* or *f.*, with *pl. m.* -i, *pl. f.* -e; murderer, or murderess, of a mother.
Matricídio *m.*; the crime of matricide.

Matricína *f.* (-o *m.*); in *pl.*, young shoots left to grow instead of being cut for underwood.

Matricín-o; reserved for breeding. Lana -a, wool from breeding ewes.
Matriciósa; suffering from disease of the womb.

Matrícola *f.* (blt. *matricula*, *dim.* of L. *mater*); 1. fee paid for practising an art in medieval Florence. 2. register of fees and of those who paid them. 3. certificate of membership; Prendere la —, to join some guild. 4. register of names, parentage, etc., of soldiers or public servants of any kind; Numero di —, register number. 5. Matriculation at a university.

Matricol-are *ind.* matrícolo; 1. to register, *v.* -a. 2. *part.* -ato, thorough. *Aff.* -azióne.

Matrign-a (Madrigna) *f.* (L. *mater*, with suffix = L. *-ineus*); stepmother. *Aff.* -escaménte, -ésco.

Matrimòni-o *m.* (L., < *mater*, with suffix of relation); as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ale, -alménte, -óne *augm.*, splendid marriage, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
* **Matrina** *f.*; = Comare, godmother.
Matrisélva *f.*; = Madreselva, honeysuckle.
Matriżżare; = Madreggiare, to resemble the mother.
Matrón-a *f.* (L., < *mater*, with *augm.* suffix); as E. *Aff.* -ále, -alménte.

Matta *f.* (**A**) (*v.* Matto); 1. mad woman. 2. at cards, a sort of joker; at the game of Setta-e mezzo, the queen of hearts or of diamonds. 3. lamb's head without the brain, cooked in oil.

(**B**) (L. *matta*, with a late L. variant *natta*, *prob.* of Phœnician origin, *cp.* Hebrew *mitthah*, covering); = Stoia, mat, *esp.* in monasteries.

* (**C**); = Mandra, drove.

Mattacchión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*augm. vezz.* of Matto); half-cracked person, but one who is a pleasant creature withal.

Mattaccín-o; *adj.* or *sb.*, 1. = Mattacchione, but less mad; Che -a di bambina, what a droll little girl. 2. strolling dancer. 3. in *pl.*, certain odd sonnets composed by one Caro against a man named Castelvetro.

Mattadóre *m.* (Span. *matador*, < *matar*, to kill, < L. *mactare*); matador at a bull-fight.

Mattafión-e, **Matafión-e**, **Mataffión-e** *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. furling-line, also termed Gerlo, a line for securing a sail when furled. 2. in *pl.*, -i d' inferitura, ropebands by which the head of a sail is fastened up, also termed Gassette d' infioritore. 3. — di terzaruolo, reef point, a short line to secure the reefed portion of a sail, also termed Gerlo per terzaruolo. 4. — per serrare una tenda, lashing of an awning.

Mattaión-e *m.*; a barren kind of clay soil in Tuscany, also termed Biancana. *Aff.* -óso.

Mattána *f.* (It. matto); 1. hysterical ill-temper, depression or whim. 2. by *ext.*, changeable weather. * = Noia, boredom. † *v.* Matan.

† **Mattanza** *f.*; *i.q.* Matanza, catch of tunnies.
* **Mattapane** *m.*; old Venetian coin worth four soldi.
* **Mattare** (L. *mactare*, root *mac*, happy, the killing being in connection with sacrificial festivities); i. to kill. ii. to give checkmate. iii. to punish, to lacerate.

Mattarèll-a (Mazzarella) *f.*; long club used by cattle-drovers.

Mattarèllo (*dim.* Matto; if said of a man *dim. spreg.*, if of a boy *dim. vezz.*); crazy.

Mattaròzza (Matarozza, Materozza) *f.* (*prob.* < L. *materis*, javelin, referring to its heavy head, *v.* Matero); 1. = Capocchia, club-head. 2. a sort of ball at the end of the mould for casting cannon. 3. the superfluous metal of the casting, which is subsequently removed.
† **Mattarúgiolo** *m.*; = Matterugiolo.

Mattata *f.*; mad freak.
* **Mattatoio** *m.*; public slaughter-house.
* **Mattea** *f.*; *fem.* of Matteo, Matthew. Uccellare la —, to be ridiculous. Dondolare, Minchionare la —, to talk nonsense.

Matteggiare *ind.* mattéggio; to play the fool.
* **Mattelli** *m. pl.*; skeins of silk.
† **Mattèllo** *m.*; clay.
Mattemática; *v.* Matematica.

Mattèo *m.*; 1. Matthew. 2. *scherz.* = Matto. 3. Secondo —, *or* Secundum Matteum, as the whim takes you. 4. in glass-works, dry storing-room for fuel.
* **Mattera** *f.* (L. *mactra*, < Gr. μάκτρα, kneading-trough, > Neapolitan *dial.* Matra. Μάκτρα is synonymous with μαγίς, root *mag*, to soften, *v.* Madia); kneading-trough.

Matterèllo (**A**); = Mattarello, crazy.

(**B**) *sb.* (*dim.* Mattero); 1. rolling-pin. 2. stirrer.

Matterell-óne; *augm.* of -o (A), crazy.

Mattería *f.* (It. matto); freak.
* **Mattero** *m.* (It. mattera, kneading-trough); rolling-pin.

Matt-erúgio, -erúgiolo *m.* (*dim.* Matto); 1. weak-minded person. 2. small and feeble chick.
* **Mattesia** *f.*; mad behaviour.

Mattézza *f.*; madness.

Mattía; 1. *f.* craze. 2. *m.* Matthias.

Mattín-a *f.* (L. *matutina*, *sc. hora*, akin to *mane*, early, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn, and perhaps to *maturus*, and to *mānus*, kind); morning. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Mattinare *ind.* mattíno; to serenade in the morning.

Mattinata *f.*; 1. the time of morning from sunrise to noon. 2. morning serenade. 3. (*theat.*) matinée, morning performance.

Mattinièro; early rising.

Matt-o (**A**) (late L. *mattus*, drunk, root *mad*, wetness); 1. mad, *v.* Pazzo; — da catena, stark mad, *lit.* so as to be chained up. 2. — di, frantically fond of; Gusto —, frantic delight in something. 3. (Cavallo) —, difficult to manage. 4. Fila -e, short threads in a confused mass. 5. Ruote -e, wheels on castors that can run in any direction. 6. Testa -a, lamb's head with the brain removed.

(**B**) (Persian *mât*, dead, in the phrase *shâh-mât*, checkmate, *lit.* the king is dead, the use of the word passing into

general use in Europe from the game of chess); 1. dull, *cp.* Germ. *matt*, Fr. *mat*; Oro —, dull gold. 2. Carro —, carriage for transporting heavy weights. 3. weak (limb). 4. Peli -i, Penna -a, down, downy feather in a bird. 5. Casa -a, (*a*) fortress prison, (*b*) casemate, shot-proof store-room. 6. Passera -a, hedge-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, 1, *e*). 7. Scacco —, checkmate.

As *sb.*: 8. fool. 9. at the game of Tarocchi, a card which can neither take nor be taken, a sort of dummy; Esser come il — ne' tarocchi, *i.e.* to be welcome everywhere. 10. at roulette, the partition occupied by the zero.

Mattòide *m.*; slightly mad person.
†Mattòlico; rather mad.
Mattolína *f.*; = Mattulina, woodlark.

Mattonaia *f.*; brick-yard, tile-yard.

Mattonaio *m.*; brick, or tile maker.

Mattonato *m.*; = Ammattonato, tiled floor.

Matton-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Matton-cíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -e. 2. sweetmeat in shape of a brick.

Matton-cióne *m.*; *augm.* of -e.

Mattón-e *m.*; (**A**) 1. brick; -i crudi, cotti, arrotati, lustri, verniciati, unbaked, baked, rubbed, glazed, highly glazed bricks; — leggiero, galleggiante, a light porous kind of brick that floats in water; — ordinario, common stock brick, the measurements of which in Italy are 25·6 × 12·8 × 6·4 centimetres, nearly the same as an English brick in length and breadth, but of less thickness. 2. — sopra — *or* — soprammattone, a wall of one brick in thickness; the same expression — sopra —, may be said jestingly on seeing a couple of simpletons or a couple of rogues together. 3. — per coltello, per ritto, *or* per taglio, a brick laid edgeways, on its side; Muro a — per ritto, a wall of bricks on edge. 4. Avere il —, of gilding, to take an unpleasant brick-red colour. 5. Dare il — ai panni lani, to take the creases out of cloth by passing a hot brick wrapped in damp linen over it. 6. Possedere, *or* Avere que' tre -i, to own a little house; Menzini, when he wrote, referring to himself, "Quel prete pazzo che nacque in tre -i a Rubaconte, that mad priest who was born in a little house, *lit.* in three bricks, at Rubaconte," was alluding to one of the little houses that used to stand on the piles of the Ponte alle Grazie at Florence, in which he was born. 7. Vatt' a lavare con un —, go and wash with a brick, said to one with a very dirty face. 8. Dare il — a, to abuse (a person). 9. — mezzano, *or* Mezzana, flooring-brick or tile; these flooring-bricks are also termed Quadrelli, Quadretti, Quadrettoni, *or* Quadrucci; they are generally 25·6 centimetres square, and 3·2 centimetres thick, or half the thickness of an ordinary wall-brick. 10. Far tre passi in un —, to take three steps on one tile, *i.e.* to move very slowly. 11. — pianello, *or* Pianella, flat roofing-tile, *v.* Pianella. 12. — refrattario, fire-brick, made from pure fire-clay. 13. at cards, -i = Quadri, diamonds, see the note under Carta

*i. Dare il —, (*a*) = Vincer la mano, to come out first, (*b*) to kill. ii. rock. iii. lump (of marble).

Etym. Cogn. old Genoese and Piedm. *dial. maon*, Friuli *dial. madon*, Neapolitan *mautone*, of unknown origin. The suggestions are (1) L. *mactus*, *part.* of *macĕre*, to maul, to beat, from which mattone would be a regular augmentative, (2) *mat*, a Germanic root appearing in German *dial. matte*, curds of milk, French *dial. maton*, with the same meaning, (3) L. *maltha*, mortar, *v. supra*, Malta, and (4) L. *madidus*. But not one of these is at all convincing.

Mattóne (**B**) (*augm. scherz.* of Matto); Matto —! you great lunatic!

Mattonèlla *f.*; 1. cushion of a billiard-table. 2. Di —, on the rebound; also *fig.*, indirectly. 3. briquette of coal. 4. a boy's game, *v.* Muriella, and Sussi.

*Mattoniero *m.*; brick-maker.

Mattuccio; *dim. scherz.* Matto —! you little lunatic!

Mattúgio, Mattúgiolo; 1. Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow, *Passer montanus*, also termed Fringuello campestre, Passera migliarina, Passero mattusino. 2. = Matterugiolo, feeble-minded.

Mattulína (Mattolina) *f.*; = Tottavilla, woodlark.

Mattutinante; of a priest, going to matins.

Mattutín-o; 1. in the morning; Ore -e, the canonical Hours sung at Matins. 2. early. 3. as *sb.*, = Mattina, morning. 4. matins.

*Cantare il — a uno, to speak one's mind frankly to him.
†Matuffi *m. pl.*; = Gnocchi, dumplings.
*Matufolo *m.*; = Batuffolo, confused heap.
*Matula *f.*; chamber-pot.

Matur-are (L. *maturus*, root *ma*, measure, time, *cp.* L. *mane*, *matutinus*, *manus*, good; the *orig.* meaning therefore of *maturus* was "timely"); 1. *tr.* or *intr.*, to ripen. 2. to consider maturely.

Aff. -améntе, -améntо, -ativo, -azióne, -étto *dim.* nearly mature, -ità, -o, -óne *augm.* fully matured (wine).

Máu; *i.q.* Gnao, a cat's mew.
*Maunque; = Mai, never.

Maupáleon *m.*; a carnivorous animal, *Lynogale bennettii*, found among the swamps of Sumatra and Borneo.

Maurino; belonging to the Benedictine Order of S. Mauro.

Mauriziáno; belonging to the knightly Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus.

Mauro; *poet.* for any distant land.

Mausolèo *m.* (from Mausolus, the Carian prince to whose memory his widow Artemisia built a monument); mausoleum.

†Mavesto; *v.* Lepidopo.
*Mavi *m.* (Turkish word); bright blue.

Mažáma *m.*; Virginian stag, *Reduncina virginiana*.

†Mazorin *m.*; = Germano, wild duck.

Mažúrca or Mašurca *f.* (Polish word, from the name of the inhabitants of Masovia, *q.v.*); 1. the polka mazurka. 2. music for the same.

Mazz-a *f.* (blt. ***matea*, mallet, > L. *mateola*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mace); 1. club. 2. walking-stick; — ombrello, umbrella and walking-stick combined. 3. stone-breaker's hammer, sledge-hammer. 4. in paper mills, stamper. 5. in printing, rounce. 6. (*paint.*) mahl-stick. 7. mace (of a ceremonial office), herald's staff. 8. Mandare alle -e del pari, to reckon several persons all alike. 9. Menare alla —, to lead (an animal) to slaughter. 10. *fig.* to lure to destruction. 11. bar between the legs of a chair. 12. at billiards, mace. 13. (*med.*) piston of an enema syringe. 14. handle of a syringe. 15. — di nocciuolo, the hazel-wood mace formerly borne by Austrian corporals as a sign of their command. 16. Girar la — attorno, to deal blows all round, or *fig.* to speak evil of. 17. —, *or* — sorda, the feathery tuft of a reed, formerly believed to induce deafness if placed in the ears; — sorda is also a name for the broad-leaved reed-mace, *v.* Sala (C, *c*). 18. — d' oro, loose-strife, *Lysimachia vulgaris*. 19. — di S. Giuseppe, oleander, *v.* Oleandro. 20. — ferrata, a variety of globe artichoke, *cp. infra* (viii).

*i. the handle of a flail. ii. Alzar la —, to threaten a whipping, but Alzar le -e, to go away. iii. Andare alla —, to be deluded (into doing something), but Andare a —, to lean on a stick in walking. iv. Aver -e eccetera, = Restare scornato. v. Metter troppa —, to go too far in speaking or acting. vi. Lavorare a -e stanga, *or* a mazzastanga, to work with all one's might. vii. -e = Mazzate; Aver -e e corna, to be knocked about. viii. — ferrata, a kind of fungus, *cp. supra* (20).
†Mazzacanáta *f.*; a hit with a stone.
†Mazzacáne *m.*; i. stone. ii. queer fellow.
*Mazzacastello *m.*; monkey for pile-driving.

Mazzacavállo *m.* (for Mazza a cavallo, the lever being as it were a rider on its pivot); long lever working on a pivot for raising water from a well. *whip.

Mazzácchera *f.* (apparently a *dim.* akin to Mazza, *cp.* Mazzera); apparatus for catching eels and frogs, eel-pot.

Mazzacórto *m.*; 1. coil of sail-rope. 2. string for winding a boy's top.

*Mazzacotto *m.*; a substance used in making glass.
*Mazzaculare (Mazziculare, Mazzucolare); to fall headlong.
*Mazzafrusto *m.*; i. cat o' nine tails. ii. sling.

Mazzagatti *m.*; pocket pistol.

*Mazzamarrone *m.*; booby.
*Mazzamurro *m.*; crumbs made up into cattle-food.
*Mazzancollo *m.*; coarse grass.
*Mazzangherare; = Mazzerangare.
*Mazzángola *f.*; sledge-hammer.

Mazzapícchi-o *m.*; mallet, *esp.* of the kinds used by coopers in hooping casks, and by slaughterers. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Mazzaprète *m.*; (*mar.*) = Pastecca del viratore, roller for "messenger."
*Mazzaranga *f.*; = Mazzeranga, rammer.
*Mazzarella *f.*; = Mattarella, staff.
*Mazzastanga; A —, with all one's might.

Mazzat-a *f.*; blow with a club. -e sudice, *or* da ciechi, random blows.

Mázzera *f.*; bag of stones for weighting down the net used in tunny fishing.
Etym. unkn., perhaps akin to Mazza, *cp.* Mazzo.

Mazzeranga (Mazzaranga) *f.* (It. mazza, + ranco, crooked); beetle, rammer for turf, etc.

Mazzerangare; to beat down (turf). Of sheep, to tread (the ground) in, to poach.

Mazzerare (Ammazzerare) *ind.* mázzero; to drown by throwing into the water with a weight attached.

*Mazzero *m.*; i. club. ii. unleavened bread.

Mazzétta *f.* (*dim. vezz.* Mazza, walking-stick); 1. cane. 2. mallet. 3. (*bot.*) graft.

Mazzettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mazzetta, cane.

Mazzettíno *m.*; *dim.* Mazzetto, *esp.* a bunch of vegetables; a small bunch of flowers being *usu.* termed Mazzolino. At cards, Fare il —, to make up the cards unfairly, instead of shuffling them properly.

Mazzétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Mazzo, bunch or bundle. 2. pack of cards. 3. Fiori a —, (*bot.*) flowers whose peduncles are close together so as to form a natural bunch. 4. Cantare le litanie a -i, to make three invocations at once in the litany.

* **Mazzic-are**; to beat with a mallet, to pound. -arsi, to fight.
* **Mazziculare**; *i.q.* Mazzaculare, to fall.

Mazzière *m.*; 1. mace-bearer. 2. lictor, in ancient Rome.

Mazziniáno; relating to Mazzini, the celebrated revolutionary (1805—1872).

Mazz-o *m.* (*var.* of Mazza, from the club-like appearance of a bunch of flowers); 1. bunch of flowers, vegetables, small birds, keys, or any other articles tied up together. 2. ball of wool, coil of rope, etc. 3. group of persons, *usu.* in bad sense, group of rogues. 4. pack of cards, Fare il —, to shuffle. 5. Entrare *or* Mettersi in —, to intervene. 6. Andare in —, to fall into the category of. 7. Mettere, *or* Porre in —, to class in the same category. 8. In un —, the whole (story) at once. 9. slaughterer's club. 10. = Mazzeranga, rammer. 11. a large rammer, such as used for pounding rags in a paper-mill, or for cloth, or in pile-driving. 12. Alzar i -i, (*a*) to go away; (*b*) to raise the voice and speak threateningly. 13. inking-pad.

*i. Far — de' suoi salci, to tie up one's willows, *i.e.* to go away, go about one's own business. ii. pole, long stick. iii. Alzare i -i, to steal, *lit.* to lift up the bundles. iv. Un — di carciofi, bunch of artichokes, a term used for a great booby.
* **Mazzocchiaia** *f.*; i. quantity of Mazzocchi, *v.* *Mazzocchio (i) and (ii). ii. person who makes Mazzocchi. iii. milliner.

Mazzòcchio (Mazzocco) *m.*; 1. a variety of endive with long smooth leaves. 2. chicory heads run to seed, given to horses as a purge. 3. as *adj.*, Gran —, a variety of corn which tillers out freely and makes several stalks.

*i. a quantity of things tied up together. ii. ribbons, rosettes, etc., for women's hair. iii. troop of cavalry. iv. (*a*) ducal cap; (*b*) some ornament of the same; (*c*) a sort of porter's knot or pad. v. part of the head-gear formerly worn by the higher magistrates at Florence. vi. Aggiustare il — a uno, to bring him to reason. vii. *iron.* Un' insalata di -i, *i.e.* a good beating. viii. the torus of a column; this consists of two parts, of which the lower rests on the dado, and the upper supports the shaft.
* **Mazzocchiuto**; = Pannocchiuto, knobbed.
* **Mazzocco** *m.*; = Mazzocchio.

Mazzòla, Mazzuòla *f.*; 1. stone-breaker's hammer. 2. execution of criminals by clubbing. 3. — da calafato, (*mar.*) caulking mallet.

Mazzolare (Ammazzolare) *ind.* Mazzòlo; 1. to make Mazzoli. 2. *v.* Mazzola (2). *to thresh corn.

Mazzolata *f.*; blow with a Mazzolo.

Mazzolíno *m.*; *dim.* Mazzo, nosegay. Il giuoco del —, game of the names of flowers.

Mazzòlo, Mazzuòlo *m.*; 1. stone-cutter's mallet. 2. mallet for breaking clods of earth. 3. in *pl.*, strips of arable land in the Maremma of Tuscany raised above the swamp level and separated from each other by large ditches. 4. *dim.* Mazzo, a small bunch. 5. perch for an owl.

Mazzóne *m.*; *augm.* Mazzo, large nosegay. *mullet.

Mazzonería *f.*; architectural painting.

Mazzòtto *m.*; large wooden sledge-hammer hooped with iron, for splitting logs with wedges.

* **Mazzucolare**; *i.q.* Mazzaculare, to fall.

Mazzuòla *f.*; *v.* Mazzola.

*i. young branch, sucker, shoot from the stub. ii. in *pl.*, (*vet.*) small tumours on the shins of horses, also termed Ganglii.
† **Mazzuneddu** *m.*; *v.* Ghiozzo (3).
Mazzuòlo *m.*; *v.* Mazzolo.
† **Mazzurin** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Bozzello, block.
Me; me. Non saper nè di — nè di te, to be insipid, *esp.* of a speech.

Me'; 1. for Mezzo, Per me', in the middle of, close by. 2. for Meglio, better.

Mèa; 1. short for Bartolomea. 2. a kind of game played with a sort of rose round which a pointer is made to revolve.

Meandro *m.*; 1. the river Meander in Asia Minor. 2. winding of a river, etc. 3. a winding ornamentation on clothes. 4. (*arch.*) wavy decoration on a frieze.
* **Meare** (L.); to trickle out or through.
Meato *m.*; (*anat.*) passage.
Mècca *f.* (*cogn.* Emilian *dial. smeco*, rouge, < M.H.G. *smicke*, varnish, > Germ. *schmeicheln*, to coax, *cp.* A.S. *smicere*, pretty, > early E. to smicker, *i.e.* to ogle, perhaps akin to smile); varnish for silver gilding.
Meccánic-a *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Macchina); mechanics. *Aff.* -aménte, -ico, -ismo. Meccanismo
* **Meccere** *m.*; = Messere, sir.
† **Mecchiaríni, Mecchiáti** *m.*; grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (3).
* **Mecco** *m.* (L. *moechus*); adulterer.
† **Mecèllo** *m.*; = Capezzolo, nipple.
Mecenáte *m.*; Maecenas, or *meton.* for patron.
Mechitarristi *m. pl.*; the Armenian monks at Venice; the institution was founded by Mechitar in 1701.
Méco; short for Con me, witb me.
Mecònico; (*chem.*) Acido —, a body found in opium.

Mecònio *m.* (L., < Gr. μηκώνιον, poppy-juice, < μήκων, poppy); 1. meconium, the excrements of a new-born baby. 2. = Oppio, opium.

Meda *f.* (*prob.* a variant of Meta, A); (*mar.*) beacon.

Medáglia *f.* (blt. ***metallea*, < L. *metallum*); 1. medal; — di presenza, metallic certificate for attendance duly made at some work. 2. coin, when speaking of coins in collections.

* **Medagliata** *f.*; quantity worth one coin. Avere caro meno d' una —, *i.e.* to value at *nil.*

Medaglière *m.*; collection of coins or medals.

Medagli-étta *dim.*, **-na** *dim. vezz.*, **-óna** *augm.*, of -a.

Medaglion-cíno *m.*; *dim.* of -e (2).

Medaglióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Medaglia. 2. medallion. 3. *fig.* portrait written by an historian in his history. 4. *scherz.*, dignified but heavy personage.

Medaglista *m.*; coin-collector.

Medagli-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
* **Medela** *f.* (L., *v.* Medico); medicine.
* **Medemo**; same.

Medešimarsi; to identify oneself (with).

Medešimézza *f.*; identity.

Medéšim-o (*cogn.* Provenç. *smetessme*, *medesme*, *meesme*, old Fr. *meisme*, > Fr. *même*, old Span. *meismo*, > Span. *mismo*; < blt. ***metipsimus* for ***semetipsissimus*, a *superl.* < L. *semet* + *ipse*); same. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mèdia *f.* (L. *medius*, *v.* Mezzo); 1. average. 2. (*math.*) mean. 3. in schools, medium place, medium proficiency.

Mediáno; median, middle.

Mediante; by means of.

Mediastíno *m.* (late L. *mediastinus*, central, < *medius*); (*anat.*) as E., the heart cavity.
Mediat-o; indirect, mediate. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mediatóre *m.*; 1. mediator. 2. intermediary, broker. 3. at cards, the same game as Quadrigliati, *or* Tressetti in quattro. 4. in playing either at Quadrigliati or Quadresella, Far — is to play against all the other three players.

Mediatrice *f.*; *v.* Mediatore.

Mediazióne *f.*; 1. mediation. 2. brokerage, commission. 3. (*hist.*) Atto di —, the act which constituted Switzerland in 1803 under the intervention of Napoleon.

Mèdica *f.*; 1. lady-doctor. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) Erba —, or simply Medica, lucerne, *Medicago sativa*; (*b*) — arborea, = Citiso arboreo, tree medick.

Medic-are *ind.* mèdico; to give medicine to, to doctor, to medicate.

Aff. -ábile curable, -accio *pegg.* of Medico, -aménto, -amentóso *i.q.* Medicinale, -astro *spreg.* of Medico, -atóre -atrice healing, -atura treatment, dressing, -azióne *i.q.* Medicatura, -héssa lady-doctor, -hétto *dim. vezz.* of Medico, -ína, -inále, -inalménte, -óne *augm.* of Medico, -ónzolo *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Medi-cèo; 1. Medicean, belonging to the Medici family. 2. Stelle -cee, the satellites of Jupiter, so named by Galileo.
Medichería *f.*; receiving-room, or out-patients' room, in a bospital.

Mèdico *m.* (**A**) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Medicine); doctor. — condotto, parish doctor. — Grillo, ignorant doctor.
† **(B)**; the middle finger.
Medievale; = Medioevale, medieval.
Medinènse; Vena —, so called from the town of Medina where the disease prevailed, infection by the Guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis.*

Mèdio (L., *v.* Mezzo); 1. middle. 2. middling. 3. average.

Mediòcr-e (L., < *medius*); as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Mèdioèv-o *m.* (L. *medium ævum*, for *ævum cp.* Gr. αἰών, ἀεί, Gothic *aius*, time, *aiv*, ever, Germ. *ewig*); the Middle Ages, *i.e.* from Charlemagne to the Reformation. *Aff.* -ale.

Medit-are *ind.* mèdito; as E. *Aff.* -ábile -abóndo meditative, -ataménte, -ativo, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Etym. L., root *med*, an extension of *me*, to measure, *cp.* Gr. μήν, the moon, as time-measurer, μῆτις, counsel, L. *modus*, a measure, *mensis*, a month, *lit.* a lunation, A.S. *metan*, >E. to mete, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755.

* **Meditullio** *m.*; middle.

Medusa *f.*; 1. (*myth.*) the Gorgon slain by Perseus. 2. jelly-fish.

Mee; *pop.* for Me.

Mefistòfel-e; the Devil in Goethe's Faust. *Aff.* -ico.

Mefít-e *f.* (L.); foul air in a cave. *Aff.* -ico.

Megacèros *m.* (Gr. μέγας, κέρας, horn); Irish elk.

Megalítico (Gr.); megalithic, referring to the large stone monuments of France anterior to the time of the Celts.

Megalomanía *f.* (Gr.); national ambition.

Megèra *f.*; one of the Furies.

† **Méggia** *f.* (blt. ***metia*, *v.* Méta); dung.

* **Mèggio**; i. = Mezzo. ii. = Meglio.

† **Meggióna** *f.*; fat and contented person.

Mèglio (L. *melior*, *comparat.* <root *mel*, great, *v.* Molto); better. Fare alla —, to manage as well as the case permits, to provide what is reasonably good. Ho fatto alla —, I have named my lowest price.

☞ Meglio is properly an adverb; the Italian for better as *adj.* is Migliore, though in careless talking Meglio might be said for Migliore in the sense of best.

Megliorare *ind.* meglìoro; = Migliorare, to improve.

* **Mei**; i. me. ii. of me. iii. middle. iv. better. †v. *pl.* of Meo, boys, short for San Bartolomei, that saint's day being the boys' festival day at Pistoia, *v.* Meo.

Meíno; *dim.* Meo, short for Bartolomeo. L' alba di —, *i.e.* midday.

Mél-a *f.*; 1. apple, *v.* Melo; Tempo di -e cotte, time of baked apples, *i.e.* of dull business; Innamorato da -e cotte, sorry sort of lover. 2. — del duomo, ball on the top of a cathedral dome. 3. -e canine, the berries of the autumnal mandrake, *Atropa mandragora*. 4. rose of a watering-pot, *usu.* Cipolla. 5. in *pl.*, *scherz.* for buttocks.

* i. prominence of the cheek. ii. -e di culaccio, part of the rump of the carcase of an ox. iii. name of a variety of grape. iv. child's ABC sheet.

Melaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mela.

* **Melacchino**; with a taste of honey.

Melacítola *f.*; (*bot.*) balm, *v.* Erba (27).

Melacotógna *f.*; quince, *v.* Melo (2).

* **Melaggine** *f.*; blight.

Melagrána, Melagranata *f.* (It. mela + grano, *i.e.* apple with grains); 1. pomegranate. 2. the colour thereof. 3. drink made therefrom.

* **Melagrancia** *f.*; = Melarancia, orange.

Melagráno, Melograno, Melograno *m.*; (*bot.*) pomegranate tree, *Punica granatum*.

Melaio *m.*; apple-seller, *esp.* of early green apples.

* **Melancolia** (Melanconia) *f.*; = Malinconia, melancholy, *i.e.* either simple sadness, or mental derangement, melancholy madness.

Etym. L., <Gr. μελαγχολία, < μέλας, black, χολή, bile, the ancients having associated dark bile with mental depression. The normal colour of bile is yellow, which accounts for the word χολή, root *ghal*, yellow, *cp.* E. gall. The second *l* suffering the common change to *n*, and the *e* being replaced by *a* through a sort of attraction from the word Male, we find altogether four forms in Italian writers Melancolia, Melanconia, Malanconia and that now in use Malinconia.

* **Melangola** *f.* (Gr. μελάγχλωρος, < μέλας, black, χλωρός, green); i. a variety of melon. ii. the bitter, or Seville orange. †iii. a variety of cucumber dark at the ends and green in the middle.

Melaníte *f.*; as E.; it is a dark variety of garnet.

Melantèria *f.* (Gr.); any kind of black oxide.

† **Melantoun** *m.*; *v.* Lamna.

* **Melantro, Melantio, Melanto**; *v.* Melanzio.

Melanuro *m.* (Gr. μέλας, black, οὐρά, tail); black-tail, a Mediterranean fish, *Sparus melanurus*.

Melanzána (Melengiana) *f.* (Fr. *mérangène*, for the further curious *etym. v.* Petonciano); (*bot.*) mad-apple or egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.

Melánzio *m.* (L., < Gr. μελάνθιον, < μέλας, black, ἄνθος, flower, from the black seeds); (*bot.*) fennel-flower, *v.* Erba (145).

Melaránc-ia *f.*; = Arancia, orange.

* i. invention, fiction. ii. Far -e, to make a display. iii. *Prov.* Coloro a cui puzzano i fior di -e, they to whom orange blossoms are not sweet, *i.e.* who are excessively difficult to please.

Melaráncio *m.*; = Arancio, orange-tree.

* i. Far d' un — un pruno, *i.e.* to improve what needs no improvement. ii. Fasciare, *or* Ricoprire il —, *i.e.* to wrap oneself up against the cold. iii. Governare un —, = Andar di corpo, to have an action of the bowels. iv. the buttocks; Aver da ricoprire il —, to have clothes to put on.

Melardína *f.*; (*bot.*) dyers' rocket, *v.* Erba (55).

Melare *ind.* mélo; to jeer at, *lit.* pelt with apples.

* **Melario** *m.*; bee-hive.

Melaròsa *f.*; 1. a rose-scented kind of lemon. 2. a brightly coloured kind of apple.

Melassa *f.* (Span. *melaza*, <L. *mellaceum* must, grape juice boiled thick, <*mel*, honey); molasses, a brown syrup that remains after the sugar cane has been treated for the extraction of sugar.

Melata *f.* (**A**) (It. mele); honey-dew, a blight.

(**B**) (It. melare) jibe, *lit.* shot with an apple. *dish of baked apples.

Melata-linaiola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Carpaterra, dodder.

Melát-o; 1. made with honey. 2. *fig.* Parole -e, honied words intended to deceive. 3. of a horse, dappled.

* **Melazzo** *m.*; = Melassa.

Melchisedecchiáni *m. pl.*; a sect who held that Melchisedec was Christ.

Melchísedech *m.*; this name is sometimes used as symbolical of the priestly office.

* **Meldraria** *f.*; greediness.

Mèle *m.*; *poet.* for Miele, honey. — ibleo, of Hybla, famed for its sweetness. — ascreo, of Ascra, *i.e.* Greek poetry, Hesiod having been born there.

* **Melea** *f.*; = Fr. *mêlée*, hand-to-hand fight.

Meleágride *f.*; 1. = Gallina di Faraone, guinea fowl. 2. in *pl.*, (*myth.*) the sisters of Meleager, who bitterly lamented his death and were changed into birds called after his name.

Meleagrína *f.*; a genus of molluscs including the pearl oyster.

* **Melegario** (Melegaro, Melicale) *m.*; dry stalk of the Meliga, dhurra plant.

* **Meleghetta** *f.*; = Cardamo, cardamom.

* **Melengiana** *f.*; = Melanzana, egg-plant.

Melèno *m.*; (*chem.*) 1. a lubricant obtained in the manufacture of paraffin. 2. an extract of wax.

Melèns-o (Milenso) (*etym. unkn.*); dull, stupid, heavy. *Aff.* -aggine.

Meléto *m.*; 1. apple orchard. 2. *scherz.* the buttocks.

† **Melì**; = Lì, there.

Mèlia *f.*; (*bot.*) Indian lilac, *v.* Perlaro.

Melíac-o (Muliaco), *pl.* -i, *m.* (by aphaeresis < L. *Armeniacum*); (*bot.*) a variety of apricot tree, *Prunus Armeniaca, var. nucleo amaro*. *Aff.* -a, the fruit.

Mèlica *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. melic grass, *Melica*. 2. *v.* Meliga.

Melicèride *f.* (L. *meliceris*, <Gr. μέλι, honey, +κηρός, wax); (*med.*) sebaceous cyst.

* **Melichino** *m.*; mead, liquor made from honey.

Mèlico (L., <Gr. μέλος, song); lyrical.

Mèliga, Melica *f.* (mlt. *milica*, <L. *milium*, millet); (*bot.*) dhurra grass, *v.* Saggina (1).

* **Meligine** *f.*; = Melata, honey-dew.

Melilòto *m.* (L., <Gr. μελίλωτον); (*bot.*) 1. — balsamo, blue melilot, *Melilotus caerulea*. 2. — nostrale, Italian melilot, *Melilotus Italica*. 3. — officinale, melilot, *v.* Erba (159).

Melína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mela, apple.

† **Melingráno** *m.*; = Melagrano, pomegranate.

Melinite *f.*; the explosive of that name invented in France in 1886.

Melín-o (A) *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Melo, apple-tree. 2. (*bot.*) bastard balm, *Melittis melissophyllum*, also termed Melissa salvatica, Bocca di lupo. 3. oil of quince flowers.

(B) Terra -a, a whitish earth from the island of Melos.

Melissa *f.* (Gr. μέλισσα, bee); (*bot.*) balm, *v.* Erba (27).

Mellétta *f.* (a confusion between Melma and Belletto, with the meaning of the latter); paint for the face.

Mellett-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a, abundance of paint.

Mellífero; (*poet.*) honey-bringing.

Mellíflu-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Mellina** *f.*; Malines, cloth.

Mellíte *f.*; a honey-coloured rock.

† **Mèllo, Mèrlo** *m.*; = Mallo, husk.

Mellonággine *f.*; stupidity.

* **Mellonaio** *m.*; water-melon bed.

* **Mellone, Melone** *m.* (L. *melo*, for *melopepo*, = Gr. μηλοπέπων, <μῆλον, apple, +πέπων, >L. *pepo*, a species of large melon); i. = Popone, water-melon. ii. stupid fellow; Avere il —, to be the last, to be worth least. iii. bridle.

Mélm-a (Memma) *f.* (O.H.G. *melm*, dust, *cp.* Gothic *malma*, sand, root *mel*, to grind, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Malm, Meal); 1. mud, *esp.* that deposited by floods. 2. fur in the mouth from indigestion. *Aff.* -óso.

Mélo *m.* (L. *malum*, = Gr. μῆλον); 1. (*bot.*) apple-tree, *Pyrus malus*. 2. — salvatico, crab. 3. — cotogno, quince tree, *v.* Melocotogno.

* **Mèlo** *m.* (Gr. μέλος, song); melody.

Melocatto *m.*; (*bot.*) melon thistle, *Melocactus*.

Melocotógno, or as two words **Melo cotogno**, *m.* (L. *malum cotoneum*, <Gr. μῆλον Κοδώνιον, *lit.* apple of Cydonia, a town in Crete); quince tree, *Cydonia vulgaris*.

Melod-ía *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); melody.

Aff. -icaménte, -ico, -iosaménte, -ióso.

Melodramm-a *m.* (Gr. μέλος, song, +δρᾶμα, < δράω, to act); musical play. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -atico.

Melofáro *m.* (Gr. μέλος, φάρος, *v.* Faro); a lantern with paper transparencies on which music for night serenades is printed.

Melolónta *f.*; cockchafer, *v.* Maggiolino.

Melomanía *f.* (Gr.); mania for music.

Melon; *v.* Meloncillo.

Melóna *f.*; 1. *augm.* Mela, apple. 2. *scherz.* buttocks.

Meloncèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) burnet, *v.* Salvastrella.

Meloncillo, Melòn *m.*; Spanish mongoose, *Herpestes Widdringtonii*.

Melopèa *f.* (Gr.); art of melody.

* **Melopopone** *m.*; apple-shaped melon.

Melòria *f.*; 1. an island off Tuscany. 2. *scherz.* for Mele, buttocks.

* **Melota** *f.* (Gr. μηλωτή, sheepskin); hermit's dress.

Meluccia (Meluzza) *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Mela, unripe apple.

Melúggine *f.*; = Melo salvatico, crab-apple tree.

* **Melume** *m.*; = Melata, honey-dew.

Meluzza *f.*; = Meluccia. *in *pl.*, cheek-bones.

Melúzzola *f.*; crab-apple.

Membrán-a *f.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aceo, -étta *dim.*, -óso.
Membratura *f.*; (*arch.*) arrangement of the parts of a structure.
Membrettare; (*arch.*) to ornament.
Membrétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Membro. 2. (*arch.*) ornament, architectural member of a building.

Membr-o *m.* (L.), with *pl.* -i *or*, in sense of limbs collectively, -a; as E.

†— di re, *v.* Donzella (2, *b*). *Aff.* -olíno, -uccio, *dims.*

Membruto; with powerful limbs.

Memènto *m.* (L., imperative of *memini*, to remember, root *men*, to think); 1. intercessory prayer. 2. the point of the service where these prayers are said. 3. — mei, (Latinism) remember me.

*Meminerizzare; to record.
Meminna *f.*; musk deer, *Moschus memina*.
*Memma *f.*; = Melma, mud.

Mémme; = Mommo, drinking.

Memorábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Memorandum *m.*; as E.
Mèmore (L., root *smer*, to remember, *cp.* Sanskr. *smarti*, memory, *smara*, love, Gr. μάρτυς, witness, μέριμνα, care, L. *mora*, delay, *lit.* stopping to think); mindful.

Memòria *f.* (L., *v.* Memore); 1. memory. 2. note of reminder. 3. record. 4. memorial, as of grievances. 5. the back of the head. 6. Dire a —, to repeat verbatim. 7. Imparare, Mandare a —, *or* a mente, to learn by heart. 8. memoir. 9. Per —, the cry of hawkers to proclaim the cheapness of their wares.

Memoriale *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) book of memorials. 2. memoir. 3. memorial tablet or building. 4. memorial of grievances. 5. catalogue.

Memorialista *m.*; writer of memorials.
Memori-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Memori-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a, good memory.
Memori-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a, long memorial.

Ména *f.* (It. menare, *cp.* Fr. *menée*); in *pl.*, underhand dealings.

*i. Vedi la lor —, behold (the usurers') lot, D. Inf. 17. 39. ii. Di si diversa —, of such different characters, D. Inf. 24. 83.
Mènade *f.* (Gr.); Maenad, priestess of Bacchus.

Menadíto (It. menare, dito); A —, with exact accuracy, *lit.* so that the finger can be laid upon every item. Also *iron.* Chiocciola che va a —, a snail of a watch which keeps time when its hands are put right by the finger.

*Menagione *f.*; (*med.*) disordered flux.
Menále *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. = Tirante, hauling rope of a pulley. 2. in *pl.*, cant frames, *v.* Quinto (3).
*Menante *m.*; copyist.

Men-are *ind.* méno, *fut.* menerò *or* *merrò, *merrenti for ti meneremo (blt. *minare* to conduct, *lit.* to conduct by threatening, < L. *minari*, to threaten, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Amenable; for *minari v. infra* Minaccia); to lead. None of the secondary meanings are far removed from this; the following are some of the principal:

1. to draw; E tu allor li prega Per quell' amor che i -a, e quei verranno, do thou beg them by that love which draws them (*or* the influence of which they feel) and they will come, D. Inf. 5. 78. 2. to pull (a cart). 3. to carry along; La bufera infernal che mai non resta, -a gli spirti con la sua rapina, the never-resting hell-storm whirls the spirits in its train, D. Inf. 5. 31. 4. to conduct; Le cose d' Europa sono -ate pur male, one cannot say that the affairs of Europe are well conducted; Pensossi di voler molto cautamente — questo amore, he reflected that he wished to manage this love-affair very discreetly; Gli accorgimenti e le coperte vie Io seppi tutte, e si menai lor arte, Ch' al fine della terra il suono uscíe, I knew all wiles and hidden ways, and practised their use to such purpose that the report thereof was bruited over all the world, D. Inf. 27. 78. 5. of medicine, to act. 6. of soil or water, to produce (plants or animals). 7. to be a sign of, to bring (good or bad weather); Aria rossa da sera buon tempo -a, a red sky in the evening brings fine weather. 8. to shake (the head), or wag (the tail), to shake up (materials for anything together). 9. to take; — prigione, to take prisoner. 10. to work or wield any implement; — il mantice, to work the bellows. 11. *intr.* to lead; Dove -a questa strada? where does this road lead to? 12. to quiver, as branches of trees in the wind. 13. -a che ti -o, he keeps hitting about, he is a swaggering bully.

Compound phrases: 14. — il can per l' *aia*, to spin out a discussion with irrelevant matter, *v.* Aia (6). 15. — *allegrezza*, to be cheerful. 16. — l' *anche*, *i.e.* to walk quickly. 17. *Barca* —, *i.e.* to make good use of one's opportunities. 18. — per *bocca*, to speak evil of. 19. — a *braccia*, to support, hold up. 20. — *buono*, to allow. 21. — *calcagna*, to spur. 22. — a *capo*, to finish. 23. — la *frusta*, *or* la *sferza*, to display severity. 24. — le *gambe*, to run away. 25. — i *giorni*, *or* la *vita*, to fret away one's life uselessly. 26. — la *lingua*, to speak evil of. 27. — per le *lunghe*, *or* per la *lunga*, to make delays. 28. — le *mani*, (*a*) to fight, (*b*) to exert oneself. 29. — *di mani*, to beat. 30. — la *mazza* tonda, to act without regard to anybody. 31. — l' *orso* a Modena, = to carry coals to Newcastle, bears having been native in the Apennines near Modena. 32. — per *parole*, to spin out an affair. 33. — di *punta*, to stab. 34. — *sferza*, *v. supra* (23). 35. — a *spasso*, to make a fool of, delude with vain promises.

*Menarina *f.*; girl who turns the spindle.
Menaròla *f.*; boring tool, drill.

Menata *f.*; a shake, toss. *handful.
Menat-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Menatóio *m.*; 1. stirrer. 2. pump-handle.

*Menatore *m.*; captain, leader.
Menatura *f.*; movable joint in the body.

Ménci-o; flabby. *Aff.* -óne -óna *augms.*

Etym. Perhaps of Slavonic origin. Miklosich has a Slav root *menku*, soft, as in old Slavonic *mękŭkŭ* (ę = en, ŭ as in Russian), soft, *męk-nati*, to become soft, Russian *mjagkij*, soft, tender, mellow, Lithuanian *minkiti*, to knead, *minkštas* (š = sh), soft. Miklosich also cites Roumanian (Wallachian) *minče* (č = E. ch), soft. The Italian word may be from Roumanian and this from Slavonic, *cp.* Walde, *sub Mancus*.

Mènda *f.* (L. *menda*, akin to Sanskr. *minda*, deformity); 1. fault, defect, bodily or moral. 2. (*poet.*) sin.

*i. lack. ii. = Ammenda, compensation; Tornare a —, to make compensation, hence to amend one's ways; Daria — ai ducati traboccanti, he would give amendment to overflowing ducats, *i.e.* he finds fault everywhere.
Mend-áce; mendacious. *Aff.* -ácio, a lie.
Etym. L. *men-dax*, *lit.* inventive, root *men*, to think.
*Mendare; = Emendare, to amend.
Mendíc-o (L., < *menda*, *lit.* faulty, incapable of work); begging, or as *sb.* beggar. *Aff.* -ante, -are, -ità.
*Mendoso; i. faulty. ii. (*anat.*) false (ribs).
Méne; *pop.* for Me.
Meneghíno *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Domenico. 2. a Milanese "mask," *v.* Maschera. 3. Il gran —, *viz.* C. Porta.

Menés *m.* (L., < Gr. μήν, month); prayer-book of the Greek liturgy.

Menestrèllo (Ministrello) *m.* (mlt. *menestralis*, servant, hence one who played instruments or acted as jester, < L. *minister*, *v.* Ministro); minstrel.

Mènfi *f.*; Memphis, in Egypt.
Méng-o, -a; *pop.* for Domenic-o, -a, *v.* Menico.
Mengòi (perhaps *corr.* of Mongioia, a word taken from Fr. *mon-joie*); *pop.* for money.
Menianto *m.*; (*bot.*) bogbean, *v.* Trifoglio (5).
Ménico *m.* (short for Domenico); = Beco, block-head.
Menilína *f.* (from Mene, the name of its discoverer); aniline yellow.
Menilíte *f.* (from Menil Montant near Paris, the place where it is found); a variety of opal.
Menimpípo, Me n'impipo or Menempipo (*lit.* I fill my pipe with it) as *sb.*; Con un' espressione di —, with an expression of indifference to the whole world and everything in it.
Meninge *f.* (Gr. μῆνιγξ, membrane); (*med.*) in *pl.*, the membranes that surround the brain.
*Menino; famished.
Menippèa *f.* (from Menippus, *flor.* B.C. 270); satire.
Menisco *m.* (Gr. μηνίσκος, crescent, *dim.* of μήνη, the moon); 1. concave lens. 2. concave or convex surface of the liquid in a capillary tube. 3. (*anat.*) articular cartilage of the temporo-maxillary and certain other joints.
Menispèrmo *m.*; a genus of plants, one species of which has an edible fruit from which an intoxicant is manufactured.

Ménno *adj.* or *sb.* (mlt. *menuato*, *part.* of *menuare*, < L. *minuĕre*, to diminish); 1. sexually impotent. 2. with little or no beard. *defective.

Mennoníta *m.*; in *pl.*, a sect of heretics.

Méno *adj.* or *adv.* (L. *minus*, root *min*, small; *cp.* Gr. μινύς, small, μινύθω, to lessen, Goth. *min-s*); 1. less. 2. fewer.

Phrases: 3. Poco — che non affogai, I was almost drowned. 4. Non sono un' aquila, ma c' è chi è da — di me, I am no genius, but there are those who are less so than me. 5. Venir —, (*a*) to fail, to fall short, (*b*) to faint. 6. Fare a —, not to do something; Fare di —, to do without, or go without, a thing; Potevi fare a — di stampare una simile sciocceria, you might have abstained from printing such silliness; Farò di — del piatto dolce, ma il vino lo voglio, I will go without sweets, but I must have wine. 7. — male che, luckily, *viz.* when it might have been worse. 8. Dite — spropositi, don't say so many absurdities. 9. Il più conosce il —, *lit.* the more knows the less, a common repartee

to some derogatory remark, meaning, You are worse than I am. 10. Parlare del più e del —, to talk of nothing in particular. 11. Fanne —, *or* Ne faccia —, *lit.* make less, *i.e.* do not make such a long story of it. 12. I —, the minority. 13. Dal più al —, from the highest to the lowest.

*i. Aver — una cosa, to be without it; Avendo — il cuoio, not having the leather. ii. Divenir —, to grow thin. iii. as *neg.*, E men tra loro era la donna mia, and my wife was not among them.

†iv. A — che, = Eccettoche, except that. v. except; V' erano tutti — il tale, they were all there except so and so. vi. Quanto — = Almeno; Ti pagherò in denari contanti o quanto — con un cambiale, I will pay you in ready money or at any rate with a bill. vii. = No, after a disjunctive conjunction; Dimmi se questa cosa si può fare, o —, tell me whether this can be done or not.

Mèno *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Main in Germany.

Menobranchi *m.* (Gr. *μένω*, to remain, *βράγχιον*, gill); a genus of tailed amphibians belonging to the North American lakes, with persistent gills.

Menola *f.*; 1. a small fish, *Sparus maena*, locally termed Menua, Minula, Amendolo. 2. — zerolo, smaris, *Sparus smaris*, locally termed Marida, Garizzo, Gerle, Zerolo.

*Menologio *m.* (Gr. *μήν*, month); the martyrology of the Greek church arranged by months.

Menomaménte; nowise.

*Menomanza *f.*; i. minimising, making small account of. ii. privation, lack of necessaries. iii. moral defect.

Menomare *ind.* mènomo; to minimise, diminish.

Menoncello *m.*; (*bot.*) pimpernel, *v.* Salvastrella.

*Menovale; of little use.

*Menovare; to diminish, to rate cheap.

Mènsa *f.* (L. *mensa*, *f. part.* of *metiri*, to measure, *v.* Meditare; *orig.* a slab worked to a particular size); 1. table. 2. *fig.* meal. 3. Sacra —, Holy Communion table. 4. — episcopale *or* capitolare (more *usu.* vescovile, *or* arcivescovile), the revenues of an episcopal or archiepiscopal see.

*Mensale *m.*; (*geom.*) irregular quadrilateral. As *adj.*, = Commensale, table-companion.

*Mensario; Cane —, dog that is useless for sport.

Mensíl-e (L., *v.* Meditare); monthly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Mènsol-a *f.*; 1. (*arch.*) corbel, bracket, window-ledge, etc.; also termed Modiglione, Mutilo, Beccatello. 2. (*mus.*) bow of a harp.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims. vezz.*, -ímo *dim.*, smaller than -ina, -óne *augm.*

Mensuále; *pop.* for Mensile, monthly.

Ménta (L. *mentha*, = Gr. *μίνθη*, from the name of a nymph who was changed into this plant); (*bot.*) mint. — romana, = Puleggio, pennyroyal. — de' gatti, catmint, *Nepeta cataria.*

Mentagra *f.*; (*med.*) ringworm, also termed Tigna tonsurante.

Mental-e; (**A**) (It. mente) mental. (**B**) (It. mento) relating to the chin. *Aff.* -ménte.

Mentastro *m.*; (*bot.*) horse-mint, *Mentha Canadensis*, or *M. silvestris.*

Ménte *f.* (L. *mens*, root *men*, to think, *cp.* L. *memini*, *moneo*, Gr. *μένω*, *Μέντωρ*, *μάντις*); mind. Imparare, Sapere a —, *or* a memoria, to learn, or know, by heart. Fare a —, to do from memory. A — del paragrafo tale della legge, according to such and such a paragraph of the code.

Mentecatt-o (L. *mente*, *captus*); half-witted. *Aff.* -ággine.

Mentína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Menta. 2. peppermint lozenge.

Mentíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Mento.

Ment-ire *ind.* -isco *or* -o (for *etym.* *v.* Menzogna); 1. to lie. 2. to simulate. *Aff.* -itaménte, -itóre, -itrice.

Mentíta *f.*; accusation of telling lies.

Mént-o *m.* (L. *mentum*, root *men*, to jut out, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755); chin. — in fuori, *or* — innanzi, projecting chin (*usu.* Bazza). — bucato, dimpled chin. Faccia con due -i, with a double chin. Far ballare il —, to make the chin dance, *i.e.* eat heartily. Tre palmi sotto il —, three hands under the chin, *i.e.* in the private parts. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

*Mentoniera *f.*; bunch of artificial flowers under the brim of a lady's hat.

Mèntore *m.* (Gr. *Μέντωρ*); as E.

*Mentosto; rather not, the opposite of Piuttosto.

Mentovare *ind.* mèntovo; to mention, *v.* Menzione.

Méntre *adv.* (L. *dum interim*); while. In questo —, *or* In quel —, in the meantime.

Mentuccia *f.*; (A) *dim. spreg.* Mente, mean little mind. (B) *dim. vezz.* Menta, nice little bit of mint (*usu.* Mentina).

*Mentula *f.* (L. *mentula*, the organ of the male sex, root *men*, to jut out, *v.* Mento); i. the male organ. ii. sea cucumber, a genus of marine animals, *Holothurium.*

†Menua *f.*; *v.* Menola (1).

Menzión-e *f.* (L. *mentio*, < *mens*, *v.* Mente); mention. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Menzógn-a *f.* (blt. ** *mentitionea*, < L. *mentitio*, < *mentiri*, *cp.* Fr. *mensonge*; the L. *mentiri* is traceable to the root *men*, to think; *mentiri*, to invent, hence to lie); lie. *Aff.* -èro.

Mèo *m.* (**A**) (short for Bartolomeo); 1. blockhead. 2. Addio —! in such a phrase as Se gli avevo dato tutta la somma, addio —, non rivedevo altro, if I had given him all the money, it was good-bye, I should not have seen him again. 3. È la camicia di —, the shirt of Meo, for a spun out business; È lunga la camicia di —, as long as Meo's shirt, said to one who is boring us or to one who is never quiet.

†boy. Tutti questi san Mei, *or* Questi Mei, these boys.

(B) (for mio); this old form is still used, no doubt for the sake of the jingle, in the proverb Se vuoi essere amico meo, non mi far del cacio barca nè del pan Bartolomeo, *v.* Cacio.

(C) (*i.q.* Mau); 1. a cat's mew. 2. Far — (accompanied by a suitable gesture), to steal.

†(D); *i.q.* Mai.

(E) (*bot.*) (Gr. *μῆον*); bear-wort, *v.* Finocchiana.

Meònidi *f. pl.*; the Muses.

Meònio; of Mæonia, in Asia Minor. Il — cantore, Homer, who is believed to have been a native of Asia Minor.

†Mequi *adv.*; = Qui, here.

†Meracciòle *f. pl.*; = Amaracciola, Spanish broom.

Meraménte; simply.

Merarchía (Gr.); a division of the ancient phalanx.

Meravíglia and *derivs.*; *v.* Maraviglia.

Mercantare; *spreg.* for Mercanteggiare.

Mercant-e *m.* (L. *mercari*, to trade, from *merx*, *mercis*, further *etym. dub.*); 1. merchant; Fare orecchie da —, *or* orecchi di —, to make merchant's ears, *i.e.* pretend not to hear. 2. in *pl.*, a popular name of three stars near Taurus.

Aff. -eggiare to trade, -ésco (*usu.* -ile), -éssa merchant's wife *or* female merchant, -ile, -ilménte, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ucolo *dim. spreg.* (worse than -uccio).

Mercanz-ía (It. mercante); 1. merchandise. — reale, genuine goods, *fig.* trustworthy person. 2. *fig.* —, Brutta —, *or* Una certa —, untrustworthy person. 3. — fallace, *or* di fallo, goods liable to be spoilt. 4. the name of the principal guild in medieval Florence. *Aff.* -iòla *dim.*

Mercaptáno *m.* (so called from its resemblance to mercury); (*chem.*) a compound of barium which fuses at a temperature of about 75° Fahr. It was discovered by Zeise in 1833.

Merc-are *ind.* mèrco; (**A**) *poet.* for Mercanteggiare. Là dove Cristo tutto dì si merca, where Christ is daily bought and sold, *i.e.* Rome, D. Par. 17. 51. Lode -ata, purchased applause. †(**B**) = Marcare.

Mercatíno *m.*; 1. small market. 2. small trader. 3. *fig.* person of low condition.

Mercáto *m.* (L., *v.* Mercante); 1. market. 2. Far — di, to make a dishonest profit from; Fare un —, to have a noisy discussion; *Prov.* Due donne fanno un — e tre una fiera, it (only) takes two women to get up a noisy discussion and three to make a fair. 3. A buon —, cheaply. 4. Per soprammarcato, into the bargain.

Mercatura *f.*; trading.

Mèrce *f.* (L. *merx*, *v.* Mercante); wares. — fallita, wares not properly appreciated, *usu.* said *fig.* of truth, honesty, etc.

Mercè *f.*, indeclinable and often without the article (short for Mercede); 1. grace, help, pity. 2. (*poet.*) recompense. 3. making a sort of adverb, thanks to; Son guarito — sua, I recovered, thanks to him; — le vostre lettere, thanks to your letters; La Dio —, thanks to Providence. 4. Esser all' altrui —, to be in the hands of others, in their power; Gridar —, to cry for help.

Mercéde *f.* (L. *merces*, *mercedis*, wages); 1. payment for work done. 2. Essere, Vivere alla —, *or* alla mercè di alcuno, to be subject to his caprices, *lit.* in his pay; Non voglio più vivere alla — di sì perfido uomo, I will no longer remain subject to the caprices of so false a man; Rimasero tutti alla — del vincitore, they all came into the power of the winner. 3. (*eccl.*) grace, reward, pity; Beata Vergine della —,

the Blessed Virgin of pity; Speranza d' eterna —, hope of reward in heaven; Religiosi della —, an Order founded at Meaux (1198) with the purpose of collecting alms for ransoming Christians in captivity with the Saracens.

*Mercede, Mercè; i. courtesy. ii. merit. iii. pity. iv. pardon. v. help. vi. Vostra —,= Vostra signoria, your lordship.

Mercenári-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mercería *f.*; haberdasher's shop or goods.

Merci-aio, -aiòlo *m.*; 1. haberdasher. 2. pedlar. *Aff.* -aia *or* -aiòla *f.*, -aíno -aína *dim. vezz.*, -aiuccio -aiuccia *dim. spreg.*

Mercimònio *m.* (L.); illegitimate trade.

Mercoledì (Mercoldì, Mercordì) *m.* (L. *Mercurii dies*); Wednesday.

Mercorèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) dog's mercury, *v.* Marcorella.
Mercuriale (L.); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, price-list. 3. reparation.
Mercurialismo *m.*; (*med.*) salivation.
Mercuriato; (*med.*) mercurial.
Mercúrio *m.* (L. *Mercurius*, root *merc*, he being the god of trading); Mercury, in all senses as in E. — corneo, calomel.

Mèrd-a *f.*; dung. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Etym. L. *merda*, for **smerda*, *cp.* Lith. *smirdeti*, to stink, old Bulgarian *smrad'*, bad smell, *v.* Walde, *sub voc.*
Merdácchio *m.*; dregs of alum lye.

Merdaio *m.*; dung-heap.

Merdaiòlo *m.*; boy employed to sweep dung off the streets.

*Merdellone; *adj.*=Merdoso, filthy.
Merdòcco *m.*; 1. depilatory ointment used by the ancient Hebrews who did not have razors. 2. *euph.* for Sterco, excrement.

Merdóso; *v.* Merda.

Merènd-a *f.* (L., <*merere*, to participate, root *mer*, to share); 1. afternoon luncheon; *Prov.* Per San Luca (October 18) la — nella buca, from St Luke's day the Merenda may remain in the cupboard, *lit.* in the hole, because as the days shorten dinner and supper are too near to make the Merenda desirable. 2. morning luncheon taken by children between breakfast and dinner; Entrarci quanto il cavolo a —, to have as much to do with it as cabbage with luncheon, *i.e.* to have nothing to do with the subject in hand. Similarly, Stimare uno come il cavolo a —, *i.e.* not to value him at all.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -étta *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.* (smaller than -ina), -óna -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.* Fare alle -ucce, of little children, to have a dolls' tea party.
Meretric-e *f.* (L., <*mereor*, to earn); prostitute. *Aff.* -io.
Mèrgo *m.* (L. *mergere*, to plunge); 1. — domenicano, *or* — oca, = Smergo maggiore, goosander. 2. — oca minore, = Pesciaiola, smew. 3. = Margotto, layer.
Mergoglióne *m.*;=Palombaro, diver.
Mergolato *m.*;=Margotto, layer.
*Mergolo *m.*;=Merlo, battlement.
Mergóne *m.*;=Smergo maggiore, goosander.
*Mergulo *m.*;=Mergo, diver.
†Mèria *f.*; mid-day.
*Meriare;=Meriggiare.
Mericismo *m.* (Gr. μηρυκίζω, to chew the cud); a diseased state of the stomach in which the food is returned to the month, as normally occurs with ruminants.
Mericología *f.*; discussion of rumination.

Meridiána *f.*; sun-dial.

Meridiáno (L. *meridies*, for *medidies*); meridian. As *sb.*, meridian line.

Meridionál-e; southern. *Aff.*-ménte.

Mèrie *f. pl.*; Alle —, in the open air.

Merígge *m.*; (*poet.*) mid-day.

Meriggiare; 1. to lie in the shade during the middle of the day. 2. *tr.* to bring (sheep) into the shade.

Meríggio *m.*; 1. mid-day rest. 2. mid-day. 3. shade; Vien qui al —, non star al sole, come here into the shade, do not stay in the sun.

Meriggióne 1. *m.*; lazy fellow. 2. *adv.*; crawling.

Merín-o, *pl.* -i *or* Merinos, *m.* (Spanish word, < L. *majorinus*, *orig.* meaning judge, then superintendent of the movement of flocks of sheep, hence as adjective, wandering, as applied to sheep); the merino sheep, or its wool.

Meritare *ind.* mèrito; 1. to deserve. 2. to earn; — il conto, la pena, or absolutely, —, to be worth while; Merita che se ne parli, it is worth while to discuss it. 3. =Rimeritare, to reward. 4. — di, to deserve well of.

Merit-aménte, -ataménte, -évole, -evolménte; *v.* -o.

Mèrit-o *m.* (L. *meritus*, *part.* of *mereor*, to deserve, *lit.* to receive a share, root *mer*, to divide, *cp.* Gr. *μέρος*); 1. merit. 2. Farsi — di, to gain the favour of. 3. reward, recompense; Ecco il bel — che egli mi rende di tanti benefizii, here is a nice reward for all the kindness I have shewn him. 4. interest paid at a pawnshop. 5. good mark in school. 6. Passare per —, *i.e.* without examination. 7. an Order of chivalry.

Aff. -oriaménte, -òrio.

Mèrla *f.* (L., *v.* Merlo); 1. hen blackbird. 2. — acquatica, water-ousel, *v.* Merlo (1). 3. — torquata, ring-ousel, *v.* Merlo (1).

Merlango *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *merlenc*, > Fr. *merlan*, Walloon *merlen*, Breton *marlouan*, of *unkn. orig.*); whiting, *Gadus merlangus.*

*Merl-are; to crown with battlements. †-arsi, to be nearly boiled, *viz.* when vegetables, which are being boiled, begin to curl up.

Merlato; battlemented. In heraldry, Doppio —, when a bend has battlements on both sides, but with the projections on one side opposite the gaps on the other; Contro doppio —, with projection opposite to projection.

Merlatura *f.*; 1. battlements. 2. (*mar.*) rope with two ends, swallow-tail end.

Merlettare *ind.* merlétto; to ornament with lace.

Merlétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Merlo, battlement. 2. in *pl.*, lace, from the likeness in lace to the shape of battlements. 3. Legno da —, *or* da trina, lace-bark tree, *v.* Lagetto.

†Merlína *f.*;= Berlina, pillory.
Merlíno *m.* (Dutch *marlijn*<*marren*, to bind, *lijn*, a rope); (*mar.*) marline, a sort of fine cord.

Mèrlo *m.* (**A**) (L. *merulus*, a late form of *merula*, blackbird, for **mesula*, akin to O.H.G. *meisâ*, > Germ. *Meise*, A.S. *mase*, > E. -mouse in titmouse, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Titmouse); 1. (*ornith.*) (*a*) blackbird, *Turdus merulus*; (*b*) — acquaiolo, water-ousel, *Cinclus aquaticus*, also termed Acquaiolo, Merla acquatica; (*c*) — col collare, ring-ousel, *Turdus torquatus*, also termed — col petto bianco, —marino, Merla torquata, Tordo col collare; (*d*) — acquatico maggiore, =Cavalier d' Italia, stilt; (*e*) — di montagna, — di sasso, *or* — sassatile, = Codirossone, rock-thrush; (*f*) — roseo, rose-coloured pastor, *v.* Storno (B, 3). 2. *Prov.* Quando è sparito il —, *i.e.* when the opportunity is gone. 3. sly fellow; È un certo —, or with greater emphasis È un — dal becco giallo, he is a blackbird with its yellow beak, *i.e.* a real cunning chap; Gira, *or* Canta! —, play your tricks, or sing, blackbird, with the implied addition, but you will not take me in. 4. *iron.* simpleton. 5. some kind of fish.

(**B**) (*prob.* a *dim.* formed upon L. *mergae*, *f. pl.*, pitchfork, root *marg*, to clear away, *cp.* Gr. *ἀμέργω*, to pluck, Sanskr. *marghmi*, to wipe); in *pl.*, 1. battlements. 2. the similarly shaped parts of a crown.
†(C);=Mallo, husk.

Merlóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Merlo (A). 2. (*mil.*) part of the parapet of a fort between two embrasures, merlon.

Merlòtt-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. young blackbird. 2. *fig.* simpleton.

†Merluzièllo *m.*;=Gado minuto, *v.* Gado (2).

Merluzzo *m.* (**A**) (Fr. *merluche*, <L. *maris*, of the sea, +*lucius*, pike); 1. codfish, *Gadus morrhua.* 2. hake, *Gadus merlucius*, locally termed Lovo, Nasello. 3. — selvatico, =Sfirena, sea-pike.
*(B) (*var.* of Merletti); lace.

Mèro (L. *merus*, root *mar*, to shine); pure.

*Merol-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Merl-a, -o, blackbird.
*Meroll-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Midolla, marrow.
Mèrope *f.*; 1. (*astr.*) one of the Pleiades. 2. bee-eater, *v.* Grottaione.
*Merore *m.* (L. *maeror*, root *mis*, *cp.* Gr. μῖσος, L. *miser*, *maestus*); sadness.
*Merrenti;=Ti meneremo, *v.* Menare.
*Merto *m.*;=Merito.
*Merul-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Merl-a, -o, blackbird.
*Mesagio *m.*; A —, uncomfortably.
Mesaiòl-a *f.*, -o *m.*; monthly servant.
*Mesano *m.*; monthly servant.

Mesat-a *f.*; 1. a month. 2. month's wages. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Méscere *ind.* mésco *or* méscio mésci mésce mesciámo mescéte méscono; *perf.* mescéi mescésti mescè, *subj.* mésca *or* méscia, *parts.* mescèndo, mesciuto (L. *miscēre*, to mix, root *mik*, *cp.* Gr. *μίγνυμι*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mix); 1. to pour out; *Prov.* Su' pesci mesci, *i.e.* take plenty to drink with your fish. 2. *fig.* to fight; as it were, to pour out blows. 3. *fig.* to pour out money.

*i.=Mescolare, to mix. ii. to produce, to do. iii. Non poter dir: mesci, not to have a moment

to spare. iv. Dare il vino a —, to supply wine to the wine-shops.

*Meschia *f.*; i. honey and wine. ii. cloth of mixed wools.

*Meschiare; = Mescolare, to mix.

Meschín-o (Span. *mezquino*, < Arabic *meskîn*, poor); 1. wretched. 2. paltry.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -ería, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -uccio *dim.* and with a touch of pity in it.

*Meschíta *f.* (Span., <Arabic *medjid*); mosque.

Mesciacqua *f.*; water-jug (on a wash-stand).

*Mescianza *f.* (O. Fr. *méséance*); misfortune.

Mescíbile; *v.* Mescere.

Mescíno *m.*; long-handled ladle for liquid manure.

Mesciròba *m.*; ewer, *esp.* for use in churches, often made of silver.

Mescíta *f.* (It. mescere); saloon for the sale of coffee, spirits, etc.

Mesci-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; *v.* Mescere.
Mesciuto; *part.* Mescere.
*Mescola *f.*; = Mestola, ladle.

Mescolanz-a *f.*; mixture, combination of drinks, or of foods, *esp.* of herbs in a salad. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Mescol-are *ind.* méscolo (blt. *misculare*, < L. *miscere*); 1. to mix. 2. to shuffle (cards).

Aff. -ábile, -améntо, -ata the action of mixing, -ataménte, -atóre, -ío continual mixing.

Méscolo; 1. for Mescolato; Pane —, bread made of wheat and buckwheat. 2. as *sb.* = Mescolanza.

Mescúgli-o *m.*; bad mixture. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Mescura *f.*; mixture.
*Mescurare; to neglect. †to mix.

Més-e *m.* (L. *mensis*, root *me*, *v.* Meditare); 1. month. 2. Il — degli asini, *i.e.* May. 3. *Prov.* Tutti i -i non son di trentuno, all months have not thirty-one days, *i.e.* conditions must alter. 4. Restare a' tanti del —, *i.e.* to be very surprised. 5. *Prov.* Il maiale dice: dammi dammi e non mi contare nè -i nè anni, the pig says Give me and do not count the time, *i.e.* food must not be grudged in fattening a pig. 6. *Prov.* Dopo cent' anni e cento -i torna l' acqua a su' paesi, after a hundred years and a hundred months rain comes again, *i.e.* what has been, will be. 7. Esser nel —, of a woman, to be in the month when she expects her baby. 8. Entratura nel —, the beginning of the pangs of child-birth. 9. month's wages; Un acconto sul — di Febbraio, a payment on account of the February wages. 10. Lasciar passar dodici -i ogni anno, *i.e.* to take the world as it comes. 11. Non aver tutti i suoi -i, to be of weak intellect. 12. in *pl.*, menses, menstruation.

Mesentèr-io *pl.* Mesentèri *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, ἔντερα, viscera); (*anat.*) mesentery. *Aff.* -ico, -íte.
Mesènzio *m.*; Mezentius, a tyrant of Caere. Il supplizio di —, the punishment inflicted by —, *viz.* tying a living man to a corpse.
*Meseraico; = Mesenterico.

Mèser-e, -o *m.*; shawl worn by women over the head and shoulders.

Mesétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Mese, month.
Mesmerismo *m.*; mesmerism, from Mesmer (*d.* 1815), who first studied it scientifically.
*Mesocoro *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, χορός, choir); leader of musical performers in ancient Greece.
Mesòmetro *m.* (Gr. μέσος, middle, μήτηρ, mother); (*anat.*) a fold of peritoneum in mammalia which supports the uterus; in human anatomy the broad ligament.
Mesòmide *m.*; a genus of rodents with spiny skin; the best known is the *Mesomys spinosus* of Paraguay.
Mesóne *m.*; *augm.* Mese, month.
†Mesoro *m.*; = Pesce prete, *v.* Prete (12).

Méssa *f.* (**A**) (mlt. *missa*, a word taken out of the phrase *Ite, concio missa est*, Go, the assembly is dismissed); mass, the Roman Catholic church service, or music composed for it.

Phrases: 1. Ragazzi, *alla* —! Boys, you are to go away from there! (*lit.*) you are to be off to church. 2. *Andare*, Non *andare*, alla —, to be, or not to be, a Catholic. 3. (*a*) *Dir* —, of a newly-ordained priest, to say mass for the first time; (*b*) *Dir* la —, to say mass in the ordinary course. 4. *Elemosina* della —, priest's fee for saying mass. 5. *Entra* la —, *i.e.* the priest is going up to the altar. 6. *Esce* la —, the priest is going back to the sacristy. 7. *Grande* —, high mass, with music. 8. Non *lasciar* mai la —, to be very punctual in attending church services. 9. *Levare* la —, of a bishop, to inhibit some priest from saying mass. 10. Dir la — novella, *i.q.* Dir messa, *v. supra* (3, *a*). 11. — *papale*, mass said by the Pope. 12. *Perder* la —, to be late for mass. 13. — *piana*, low mass, with no music. 14. Pigliare un *po'* di —, to hear part of the service. 15. *Prima* —, morning mass. 16. *Salar* la —, to shirk mass, *lit.* to salt it, either on the part of the priest who should say it or of a member of the congregation who should hear it. 17. *Seconda* novella —, mass said by a priest after he has been ordained fifty years. 18. *Servire* —, or *Servir* la —, (*a*) of a choir-boy or clerk, to make the responses and serve the priest at the altar, (*b*) to inform an authority of misconduct in a subordinate. 19. *Va'* alla —, a polite way of telling a man you do not believe him, the suggestion being that he should atone for his mendacity by attending mass. 20. La — di *Venerdì* santo, the mass of Good Friday, a proverbial expression for something which is very long. 21. *Vivere* della —, *or* sulla —, of a priest who has no other livelihood than his profession.

Proverbs: 22. Prete Peo, di trent' anni disse — e di quaranta non la sapeva più dire, Father Peo at thirty said his first mass and at forty had forgotten it, as a typical example of a bad memory. 23. Alla — tutte le panche son prese, all the seats for the service are occupied, an expression used when a person is trying to find something new to say on a subject which is already exhausted.

*i. Non sapere mezza la —, *i.e.* to be badly informed about something. ii. Sonar la — a uno, to give him a bad name. iii. Non sarà mai da —, he will never be successful, said of one whose behaviour augurs ill for his future.

(**B**) (It. messo *part.* of Mettere, and so indirectly < L. *mittere*); 1. stake played for at any game; Salvare la —, to return the stake, play for love. 2. set, young plant, offshoot planted out. 3. (*theat.*) — in iscena, > Fr. *mise en scène*, the staging, setting, of a play. 4. (*mus.*) prolongation and swelling of the voice to its full power, and then letting it sink away, as an exercise in singing.

*i. = Mettere, placing. ii. contribution of capital to a partnership. iii. = Servito, course, at a dinner party, change of plates.

Messaggèr-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; messenger.

Messággio *m.* (mlt. *missaticum* < L. *missus*, *part.* of *mittere*, to send); message.

Messále *m.*; 1. missal; — da morte, missal for a funeral mass. 2. *meton.* big clumsy book.

Mèsse *f.* (L. *messis*, *v.* Mietere); 1. harvest. 2. crop, whether growing or gathered.

*Messeratico *m.*; the title of Messere.

Messèr-e *m.* (It. mio signore); sir. *Aff.* -íno *dim. iron.*

Messía *m.* (Hebrew word, meaning anointed); Messiah.
Messiato *m.*; Messiahship.

Messidòro *m.* (Fr. *messidor*); the first summer month of the French republican calendar, June 19 to July 18.

Messitíccio *m.* (*var.* and *dim.* of Messa, B); young plant that has not thriven.

Mésso *m.* (L. *missus*); 1. messenger. 2. public officer; *Prov.* Birro, potestà e messo, tre persone e un birro stesso, constable, mayor and messenger, three persons and all one constable.

*i. — di Juno, the rainbow, D. Par. 28. 32. ii. message. iii. = Servito, course, at a banquet. iv. as *adj.*, Piovere a ciel —, to rain heavily.
Messón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Messa, protracted mass.

Mest-are *ind.* mésto (blt. *mixtare*, *freq.* of L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, *v.* Mescere); 1. to stir (a thick liquid) with a trowel or the like. 2. *fig.* to agitate mysteriously, *v.* Mesticciare. †to mix. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra.

*Mesterio (Mestero) *m.*; = Mestiere.
*Mestiare; to mix.

Mèstica *f.* (*prob.* < It. mesticare); (*paint.*) 1. priming for canvas, a preparation of certain earths and oils rubbed on. 2. mixed paints, on the pallet.

*Mesticanza *f.*; i. = Mestica. ii. mixture.

Mesticare *ind.* mèstico (lengthened form of It. mestare); *intr.* to mix colours.

*i. to put the priming on canvas. ii. to mix.
Mesticatóre *m.*; maker or seller of canvas-priming and oil-paints.

Mesticciare; 1. *pegg.* of Mestare in *fig.* sense, to carry on some mysterious business. 2. to interfere in an uncalled for manner. *Aff.* Mesticción-e, -a.

Mestichería *f.*; oil and colour shop.

Mestichíno *m.*; spatula, a sort of flat spoon used by painters.

Mestierante *m.*; tradesman.

Mestièr-e, *pop.* -o *m.* (L. *ministerium*, *cp.* Fr. *métier*); 1. trade, occupation; *Prov.* Ognuno patisce del suo —, every one suffers in his own trade, *i.e.* people are always badly off for the things they deal in themselves. 2. Aver di —, to require; Esser di —, to be requisite. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*

* **Mestizzo**; = Meticcio, half-bred.

Mèst-o (**A**) (L. *maestus*, < *maereo*, root *mis*, *cp.* Gr. μῖσος, hatred, L. *miser*); sad. *(**B**) = Mestato, *part.* of -are. *Aff.* -aménte, -ízia.

Méstol-a *f.* (L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, perhaps through a blt. ***mixtula*); 1. wooden, or perforated tin ladle. 2. *scherz.* Le -e, the hands; Adopra volentieri le -e, he is very ready with his fists; *Prov.* Ce ne è per il manico e per la —, *i.e.* there is enough for both parties. 3. *scherz.* = Bazza, long chin. 4. plasterer's trowel. 5. washerwoman's wooden bat for beating clothes. 6. bat for beating turf. 7. bat for playing at ball. 8. (*bot.*) spathe, *v.* Spata.

*i. Mona —, an insipid woman. ii. blockhead. iii. Menar le -e, (*a*) to eat too much, (*b*) = Sorbottare, to beat soundly, or *fig.* to speak with severity to.

Mestolacce *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) water plantain, *v.* Piantaggine (4).

Mestolai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; maker of Mestole.

Mestolata *f.*; 1. blow with a ladle. 2. ladle full *e.g.* of vegetables, trowel full (of mortar) or the like.

Mestol-étta, **-ína** *f.*; *dims. vezz.* of -a, *esp.* in sense of chin, *v.* Mestola (3).

Mestolinai-a *f.* or **-o** *m.*; ladle-holder, a perforated piece of cloth for holding wooden spoons, etc., in the kitchen.

Méstol-o *m.* (*var.* of Mestola); 1. wooden spoon. 2. *fig.* Aver il — in mano, to hold the leadership. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Mestolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *augm.* Mestola. 2. lout, clumsy fool. 3. one who has long hands, *i.e.* either for fighting or pilfering, *v.* Mestola (2). 4. Mamma -a, person with a very long chin. 5. (*ornith.*) (*a*) shoveller duck, *Spatula clypeata*, also termed Cucchiarone, Fistione; (*b*) = Spatola, spoonbill.

Mestóne *m.*; stirrer, wooden stirring-pin.

Mèstru-o *m.* (L. *menstruum*, < *mensis*, *v.* Mese); (*med.*) the menstrual flow. *Aff.* -ale, -are, -azióne.

Mestura *f.*; 1. *pop.* for Mistura, mixture. 2. putty. 3. cobbler's wax. 4. composition for mending china.

Mèta *f.*; 1. group of three conical posts making the turning-point in the ancient Roman circus for chariot races. 2. goal, aim. 3. (*hist.*) maximum price, tariff price for bread, etc.

*i. boundary; Por —, to set bounds to. ii. conical mass. iii. pinnacle. iv. — murcia, the first boundary mark in the circus near the temple of Murcia, goddess of sloth.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard *dial. meda*, haycock, Span. *meda* and old Fr. *moie*, pile of sheaves, Span. *meta* and old Fr. *mete*, boundary-stone; < L. *meta*, which originally was any conical mass, root *meie*, to pile up, fix upright, *cp.* Sanskr. *medhi*, pillar, *mit*, post, Irish *methos*, boundary-mark, Lettish *mẽts*, stake, Irish *mede*, neck.

Méta *f.*; patch of dung.

Etym. Akin to L. *mingo*, *cp.* Sanskr. *miḍha*, dung, which suggests that there was a blt. prototype such as ***mita*, > Ital. méta; root *meigh*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 755, and Walde, *sub Mingo*.

Metà *f.* (L. *medietas*); half. *Prov.* Quattrini e santità, — della —, (in reckoning a man's real) fortune or virtues, (take) a quarter of what they are placed at. Esser, Stare a — degli utili, to have a half share in the profits.

Metacarpo *m.* (Gr. μετά, καρπός, wrist); (*anat.*) the bones of the hand between wrist and fingers.

Metacèntro *m.* (Gr. μετά, κέντρον, point); (*math.*) metacentre, the point below which it is necessary that a floating body should have its centre of gravity as a condition that its equilibrium is stable.

Metacismo *m.* (formed from the letter M by a false analogy with Iotacismo); speaking with too many M's.

Metacronismo *m.* (Gr. μετά, χρόνος, time); anachronism of putting an event prior to its real date.

* **Metadella** *f.*; i. the sixteenth of a bushel, Staio. ii. as a liquid measure, = Mezzetta.

Metafísic-a *f.* (Gr. τὰ μετὰ τὰ φυσικά, the things which followed physics, *viz.* in the sequence of the writings of Aristotle); metaphysics. *Aff.* -aménte, -are, -astro *spreg.*, -hería *spreg.*, -o.

Metafor-a *f.* (Gr. μεταφορά, transference); metaphor. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -eggiare *spreg.* to multiply metaphors, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -icaménte, -ico, -ismo habit of using metaphors, -izzare (*i.q.* -eggiare), -óna *augm.*

Metaforista *m.*; in *pl.*, sect of heretics who held that the Real Presence was a metaphor.

Metaframma *m.* (*v.* Diaframma); the division between the thorax and abdomen of insects.

Metáfr-asi *f.* (Gr.); paraphrasing poetry into prose, or other paraphrasing on a large scale. *Aff.* -aste writer of such paraphrases, -astico.

Metagènesi *f.* (Gr.); metagenesis, a name given by Richard Owen to a non-sexual germination which he observed in certain polyps, *v.* Monogenesi (3).

Metalèssi *f.* (Gr. μετά, λαμβάνω *fut.* λήψομαι, to take); (*gram.*) metalepsis, the figure of speech which consists in interchanging antecedent and consequent.

Metall-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); metal.

*i. — saturnino, lead. ii. -i pendenti, bells. iii. in *pl.*, trumpets. iv. -i bellici, warlike arms. v. Cavi -i fulminanti, artillery.

Aff. -ico, -ífero, -izzaménto, -izzare, -izzazióne, -ocromía art of colouring metals by a deposit on the surface, -ografía, -òide metalloid, one of the simple gases, -omanía morbid habit of swallowing bits of metal, hence *fig.* avarice, -oterapía healing by the external application of metals, -urgía metallurgy, working in metals, -úrgico, -urgo.

Metamòrfico; (*geol.*) shewing traces of volcanic action.

Metamorfisti; a sect of heretics of the 16th century who held that the body of Christ was transformed on His Ascension.

Metamòrfosi *f.* (Gr. μεταμόρφωσις); 1. metamorphosis. 2. Le metamorfosi, the Metamorphoses of Ovid.

* **Metapedio** *m.* (hybrid from Gr. μετά, L. *pes*, *pedis*); = Metatarso.

Metaplasmo *m.* (Gr. μετά, πλάζω, to wander); (*gram.*) alteration in the form of a word.

Metástasi *f.* (Gr. μετά, στάσις, placing); (*med.*) change either in the form or seat of some malady. *Aff.* Metastático.

Metastasiáno; of Metastasio the dramatist.

Metastásio *m.* (a sort of Greek alteration of his real name Pietro Trapassi); the dramatist of this name. Come un eroe di —, melodramatically, with much action but not corresponding to the nature of the subject.

Metatarso *m.* (Gr. μετά, ταρσός, *v.* Tarso); (*anat.*) metatarsus, the bones of the instep, between the heel and the toes.

Metátesi *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) metathesis, transposition of letters in a word, *e.g.* Drento for Dentro.

Metato *m.* (L. *metatum*, part of a house); oast-house for chestnuts, a room with a lattice-work platform where the chestnuts are spread out to be dried by a fire below.

* **Metatore** *m.* (L.); officer who marked out a camp.

* **Mete** *f.* (*var.* of Mèta); cupola.

* **Metecallo** *m.*; a weight formerly used in the pearl trade between Venice and the East.

Metempsicòsi, **Metemsicòsi** *f.* (Gr. μετεμψύχωσις); transmigration of souls.

Metèor-a *f.* (Gr. μετέωρος); 1. any movement of or in the air. 2. meteor. *Aff.* -ico, -íte, -ografía, -ográfico, -òlografo recording instrument in meteorology, -ología, -ològico, -oscòpio instrument for observation.

Meteoriżżazióne *f.*; (*vet.*) distension of cattle with air.

Metíccio (Fr. *métis*, < L. *miscere*, through some form like ***mixticius*); 1. half bred. 2. (*min.*) a mineral resulting from the mixture of isomorphous materials in any proportions.

Meticolós-o, *pop.* **Miticolóso** (L. *meticulosus*, timid, < *metus*, fear); meticulous, over-scrupulous, too minutely careful. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -ità.

† **Metidio** *m.*; = Mitidio, gumption.

Metilène *f.* (Gr. μετά, ὕλη, matter); (*chem.*) methylene, the radical of methylic alcohol.

Metílico; Acido —, a body analogous to alcohol, obtained by the distillation of wood.

Metòdica *f.*; science of teaching.

Metod-icaménte; *adv.* of -ico.

Metòdico; 1. methodical; Vocabulario —, dictionary arranged according to subjects, not alphabetically. 2. (*philos.*) Dubbio —, imaginary doubt set up for destruction by the method prescribed. 3. Metodici, a school of medical teachers who reduced the whole art of healing to a few principles. 4. *spreg.* over-methodical (teacher).

Metodicóne *m.*; man of too much method.

Metod-ismo *m.*; Methodism. *Aff.* -ista.

Mètodo *m.* (Gr. μέθοδος, from μετά, ὁδός, road); 1. method. 2. Cosa di —, customary thing. 3. book of method, *esp.* grammar in which the rules alternate with the exercises.

Metóna *f.* (*augm.* Méta); dung-patch.

Metònico; *v.* Numero (6).

Metonim-ía *f.* (Gr. μετωνυμία); metonymy, the figure whereby cause is put for effect or *vice versâ*, the holder for the thing held, etc. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Metonomásia *f.* (Gr. μετονομασία); change in a name as when Trapassi altered his name to Metastasio.

Metòpa *f.* (Gr.); in a Doric temple, the panel or square space between two beam ends, ὀπαί, which latter had the triglyphs carved upon them.

Metoposcopía *f.* (Gr. μέτωπον, forehead, σκοπέω, to examine); divination by the lines on the forehead.

Metraglia *f.*; *pop.* for Mitraglia, grape-shot.

* **Metreta** *f.*; an old wine measure = 45 litres.

Mètric-o; 1. (*poet.*) metrical. La -a, the poetical art. 2. (*mus.*) relating to time. 3. metric (system of weights and measures). 4. (*mar.*) Tonnellata -a, ton of a thousand kilogrammes.

Metrito, **Mitrito** *m.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of Emitridea); 1. tertian ague. 2. convulsions in a newborn baby. † = Meconio.

Mètr-o *m.* (Gr. μέτρον, measure); 1. metre, in all senses as in E. 2. Monte di -i, a cubic metre of stone for breaking, or of broken stones, by the side of a road.

*i. one of the four parts into which the Greeks divided an oration. ii. Senza —, unmeasured, excessive.

Metrocòrdo *m.* (Gr. μέτρον, χορδή, harp-string); (*mus.*) instrument for gauging the thickness of a string.

Metrolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); science (1) of poetical metres, (2) of measurements. *Aff.* -ico.
Metromanía *f.* (Gr.); craze for versification.
Metrònomo *m.* (Gr. μέτρον, νέμω, to arrange); (*mus.*) metronome, instrument for beating time.
Metròpoli *f.* (Gr. μητρόπολις); capital city.
Metropol-íta *m.*; archbishop, *esp.* in the Greek Church. *Aff.* -itáno.

Métte-re *perf.* miši, *or pop.* méssi, mettésti, miše *or pop.* mésse, mettémmo, mettéste, mišero *or* méssero, *part.* mésso *or poet.* mišo, *present part.* mettènte, or, when used as *sb* in the old sense of sending, mittènte (L. *mittere*, to send, <****mitere**, root *smeit*, as evidenced by a form *cosmittere* for *committere* given by Paulus Festus, and so perhaps akin to E. smite, *v.* Walde, *sub Mitto*; the meaning of the Italian word, which is also that of Span. *meter*, Provenç. *metre*, Fr. *mettre*, is traceable to such phrases as the following, from Seneca, *Alexandrum manum ad arma misisse*, that Alexander laid his hand upon his weapons); to put.

The secondary meanings are all closely related to the primary, as the following illustrations show: 1. — il gas, la luce ellettrica, to put gas, or electric light into a house. 2. at games, —, *or* — su, to make one's stake; Mette al lotto tutte le settimane, he stakes something at the lottery every week. 3. to invest; — in terre, in bestiami, to invest one's money in land or in purchasing cattle. 4. to make an assumption; Mettiamo che sia come tu dici, granting that it is as you say. 5. — in Italiano, to put into Italian, translate; Mettimela in volgare, say that in plain language. 6. to impose (taxes). 7. to give rise to; — la febbre, to cause fever; — zizzanie, to create discord; — i denti, to cut the teeth; *Prov.* Chi mette prima il tetto e poi il fondo gli sta poco in questo mondo, he who puts the roof first and the foundations afterwards, *i.e.* who cuts the upper teeth before the lower, does not live long; — i baffi, to have one's moustache beginning to grow. 8. of plants, to make shoots; Ancora le piante non hanno messo, the plants have not yet begun to shoot; — le barbe, to strike root. 9. to give in marriage, to place in a situation. 10. to introduce provisions or persons into a fortress, to import merchandise into a city. 11. of a river, to discharge; La Sieve mette in Arno, the Sieve falls into the Arno. 12. to spend time; Ci hai messo troppo, you have been too long over this; Quanto si mette a venir da qui a Firenze? how long does it take to go from here to Florence? 13. to shoot arrows; Le saette che fuor dell' arco mette, the arrows that he shoots.

Phrases with A:

14. — al *caldo*, to put in a warm place. 15. — al *cavallo*, to mount a gun upon its carriage. 16. — alla *confidenza*, to inform in confidence. 17. — a *consiglio*, to put to the vote, *lit.* put to the council. 18. — al *di sotto*, to depress, keep down. 19. — al *fatto* della cosa, to furnish with information about the matter. 20. — a' *ferri* corti, *or* ne' *ferri*, *v. infra* (38). 21. — a *frutto*, to put out at interest; Ta le metti a frutto, *fig.* you shall pay dearly for this. 22. — a *oro*, to gild. 23. — uno a *parti* d' una cosa, to tell him about it. 24. — a *partito*, (*a*) to put to the vote, (*b*) to put to the test. 25. — a *petto*, to provide one with an adversary against whom to contend. 26. — *appresso*, to put in comparison with. 27. — al *pulito*, to make a fair copy. 28. — a *rumore*, to throw into confusion. 29. — a *ruzzare*, a *sedere*, to dismiss, *lit.* send out to play or have a rest. 30. — a *segno*, to put in the desired position. 31. — a *specchio*, to enter in the proper list. 32. — a una *stregua*, to place (several persons) in the same category, under the same rating, *v.* Stregua. 33. — a *uscita*, (*a*) to enter amongst the outgoings or expenses, (*b*) *fig.* to forget; Ciascuno mette a uscita il suo danno il meglio che può, each forgets his loss as well as he can.

Phrases with In:

34. — in *cantina*, to put in the dark, *e.g.* by closing the shutters, *lit.* to put in the cellar. 35. — in *carta*, (*a*) to write down, (*b*) to make a drawing. 36. — in *cielo*, to praise to the skies. 37. — in *conto*, to keep an account of. 38. — ne' *ferri*, *or* a' *ferri*, to put in irons, chain up a man's feet. 39. — in *lista*, to make a list of, to count. 40. — in *mezzo*, *or* di *mezzo*, to deceive. 41. — in *mora*, (*leg.*) to bind a person to fulfil a contract within a specified time. 42. — in *rima*, *fig.* to speak plainly. 43. — in *santo*, to church (a woman) after child-birth. 44. — in *terra*, (*a*) to rate low, the opposite of — in cielo, (*b*) to plant. 45. — in *testa*, to put on a hat, be covered.

Other phrases:

46. — il *capo* in grembo ad alcuno, to depend upon him as trustworthy. 47. — *casa*, *or* — su casa, to set up house. 48. — *cervello*, to begin to be careful. 49. — il *cervello* a partito ad uno, to make him reflect before proceeding further. 50. — *conto*, to be worth while. 51. — *dietro* le spalle, to disregard. 52. — *giudizio*, to be careful. 53. — *guai*, to lament loudly. 54. — *insieme*, to save money. 55. — *mano* a, to begin. 56. — *pegno*, to bet. 57. — *per via*, to show the way to do something. 58. — *piede* innanzi a, to excel, be superior to. 59. — *sotto*, to plant out, put a plant where it is to grow permanently. 60. — *su*, (*a*) to set up (a business), (*b*) at games, to make one's stake, (*c*) to pay a deposit, (*d*) to incite, (*e*) to trick a person into believing some nonsense. 61. — del *suo*, to make a loss. 62. — *tavola*, to give a feast; — la *tavola*, to lay the table. 63. — *tempo* in mezzo, to linger, waste time. 64. — *veleno*, of food to disagree.

As reflective, -rsi: 65. to put on (clothes); Non s' è messo le scarpe, he has not put on his shoes. 66. -rsi a, to begin. 67. -rsi con uno, to quarrel with him. 68. -rsi bene o male, (*a*) to dress well or badly, (*b*) *fig.* Un affare si mette male, a business is not doing well. 69. -rsi in due, in dieci, ecc., to form a party of two, ten, etc.

Mettibócca *m.* or *f.*; interferer, meddler.
* **Mettiloro** *m.*; gilder.

Mettimále *m.*; = Commettimale, mischief-maker.

Mettiscándali *m.*; *i.q.* Mettimale, but stronger.

Méttistóppa *f.*; — da calafato, (*mar.*) reeming iron.

Mettitóre *m.*; gamester, *v.* Mettere (2).
Mettitura *f.*; *v.* Mettere.
Mèu *m.*; (*bot.*) bear-wort, *v.* Meo (E).
† **Meve**; *pron.*, me.

Mèvio *m.*; 1. Mævius, a character in Virgil's *Eclogues*. 2. poor and bitter critic.

Mèżża *f.*; 1. È sonata ora la —, it has just struck the half hour. 2. half portion. 3. at billiards, short cue.
*i. Se io non vi sono alla —, if I am not there three and a half hours after sunset. ii. a dry measure, the eighth of a Rubbio. One load, Carrettata, = 10 sacks; one sack = 5 Rubbi; one Rubbio = 4 Quarte, or 8 Mezze. The Quarta was also divisible into 5½ Scorzi; one Scorzo = 4 Quartucci; one Quartuccio = 2 Misure. The Rubbio was about 300 litres.
* **Mezzabarba** *m.*; young fellow with downy beard.

Mežżadría *f.*; = Mezzeria.

Mežżádro *m.* (blt. ***medietarius*); = Mezzaiuolo, *q.v.*

Mèżżafèsta *f.*; day with prescribed religious services but on which work is permitted.
* **Mezzafrusto** *m.*; a sort of mangonel or catapult.

Mežżaiuòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. mezzo, half); peasant who cultivates a farm on the *métayer* system, paying a proportion of the produce as rent.

Mèżżalána *f.*; material half cotton half wool.
† *fig.* suspicious character.
* **Mezzale** (Mezzanale) *m.*; cross-bar.

Mèżżalúna *f.*; 1. half-moon. 2. *fig.* the Ottoman empire. 3. sausage knife, a curved blade sharp on its convexity, worked with both hands on a trencher in a see-saw movement, each end of the blade being fixed to a shaft. 4. channel of half-moon section. 5. a mode in which cavalry were drawn up in the 16th and 17th centuries. 6. in fortification, lunette.
† **Mežżamargheríta** *f.*; (*mar.*) = Nodo da gancio doppio, cat's paw knot.
Mèżżamósca *f.*; = Gavina, sea-mew.

Mežżána *f.*; 1. flooring-brick, *v.* Mattone (9). 2. side of bacon salted like a ham, *usu.* Carnesecca. 3. (*mar.*) mizzen-sail; Albero di —, mizzen-mast. 4. middle string of a violin.
* **Mezzanale** *m.*; *i.q.* Mezzale, cross-bar.

Mezżanèlla *f.*; 1. a paving-brick not burnt so hard as the Mezzana. 2. (*mar.*) small sail used at the stern end of the lateen and other small vessels, back sail.

*Mezzanello *m.*;=Mezzalana.

Mezżanfíni *m. pl.*; paste for soup, smaller than Vermicelli, but not so small as Capellini.

Mezżáni *m. pl.*; (*vet.*) the incisor teeth of a horse, between the Picozzi, which are in the middle, and the Cantoni further back.

Mezżanía *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) *i.q.* Mezzeria, the middle part of a ship, the waist. 2. an inferior kind of coral.

Mezżaníno *m.*; 1. (*arch.*) the entresol or mezzanine floor of a large building, that between the ground floor and first floor. 2. the central or largest rib of the hull of a ship. 3. a rope used for tying up the middle of a sail in a lateen ship; — delle tende, crowfoot halliard of an awning.

*Mezzanita *f.*; i. right mean between two extremes, *e.g.* of hot temper and dulness. ii. intercession. iii. in bad sense, agency of a procurer.

Mezżán-o (L. *medianus*); 1. middle-sized; Uomo di -a statura, man of medium height. 2. middle in position, age, intensity of feeling, etc.; Il fratello —, the brother in the middle of the family; Gente -a, middle-class people. 3. as *sb.*, intermediary, broker, *e.g.* of grain or cattle. 4. in bad sense, procurer. 5. in *pl.*, the pupils of intermediate age in a school or institute. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mezżanóne *m.*; *augm.* Mezzana (1).

Mèżżanòtte *f.*; midnight.

†Mèżżapialla *f.*; leaf of a folding-door.
Mèżżapuléggia *f.*; (*mar.*) half-sheave.
*Mezzare; to become flabby, *v.* Mézzo.
Mezżáreon (Mezzereon) *m.*; (*bot.*) *Daphne Mezereum.*
†Mèżżaría *f.*; *v.* Mezzeria (2).
*Mezzaruola *f.*; an old measure, about 40 litres.
Mèżżasártia *f.*; *v.* Sartietta (2).

Mèżżatéla *f.*; cloth partly cotton partly linen.

Mèżżaterzána *f.*; a mild form of tertian ague.
Mèżżatèsta *f.*; iron skull-cap.

Mèżżatinta *f.*; (*paint.*) half-tint.

*Mezzatore *m.*; mediator.
†Mezżavolo *m.*;=Mezzaiuolo.
*Mezzedima *f.* (L. *media ebdomada*); Wednesday.
*Mezzellone; semi-solid.
Mezżéreon *m.*; *i.q.* Mezzareon.

Mezżería *f.*; 1. the letting a farm to a Mezzaiuolo. 2. (*mar.*) waist, *v.* Mezzania.

Mezżétta *f.*; 1. a Tuscan liquid measure, half of a Boccale, or a quarter of a Fiasco, about half a pint. 2. a dry measure, about half a litre.

Mezżettíno *m.* (*dim.* of It. mezzetta, from the shape of the flower); (*bot.*) cow-wort, *v.* Cetino.
Mezżétto *m.*; (*print.*) imperfect sheet of paper.
Mezżettóne *m.*; (*bot.*) corn-cockle, *v.* Gettaione.

Mezżín-a *f.* (*cogn.* Lombard *dial.* *mozina*, Tyrolese *mosina*, all *dims.*<L. *modius*, *v.* Moggio, the *e* of Mezzina being due to popular etymology from Mezzo); 1. copper or earthenware jug. 2. jug-full of water. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Mèżż-o (L. *medius*, akin to O.H.G. *mittil*, A.S. *midd*, Gr. μέσος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mid); 1. half; *Prov.* A Natale — pane, a Pasqua — vino, *i.e.* the farmer should still have half his grain by him at Christmas and half his wine at Easter. There is a riddle as follows: Mezzo pepe, — refe, — topo e -a lana è un paese di Toscana, to which the answer is Pe-re-to-la.

☞ After a noun it is indeclinable, Tra una settimana e mezzo, in a week and a half's time.

2. of medium size; Un — canapo, a cable of medium size; Tornar —, to diminish in volume; Quest' acqua bollendo è tornata mezza, some of this water has boiled away. 3. Mezz' *apertura*, half-closed opening. 4. Discorso a mezz' *aria*, speech more or less in the air, vague. 5. A mezz' *aria*, the pace of a horse advancing with short springs, rising more than in "terra a terra," but less than "in corvetta." 6. — *bagno*, hip-bath, also termed Semicupio. 7. -a *battuta*, half a beat in music. 8. A -a *bocca*, grudgingly; Invito a -a bocca, invitation unwillingly given. 9. A -a botte, semicylindrical. 10. -a *cadenza*, half-pause, in music. 11. — *carattere*, (*a*) (*theat.*) intermediate character, between grave and gay, referring either to the acting or the music; (*b*) of persons, -i *caratteri*, people who do not show clearly what they feel and what they are. 12. Se' tutto costì o — a *casa*? are you all here or is half of you at home? said to one who is swaggering. 13. -a *colonna*, column half buried in the wall to which it is attached. 14. È — citrullo; Dici pure *due* volte —, he is half a fool; You had better say twice half. 15. at cards, *Far* di —, to stake half of what one has or of what one has won. 16. -a *gala*, court dress of half mourning. 17. -i *guanti*, mittens. 18. -e *leve*, short levers. 19. -a *macchia*, (*paint.*) picture highly finished in parts, *v.* Macchia (3) and (7). 20. Di salute è ancora — e —, his health is still only so so. 21. -a *nona*, *v. infra* (25). 22. — *quarto*, (*a*) a pause in music, (*b*) a wine measure formerly in use at Lucca, (*c*) (*mil.*) a certain kind of gun. 23. — *riso*, half smile, ironical smile. 24. -a scala, half way up the stairs; Di — alla scala, from half way up the stairs; Facciamo le scale -e per uno, let us each do half the stairs, *viz.* when two persons are taking things upstairs, one always coming down from the top, the other going up from the bottom. 25. -a *sesta*, *lit.* half sext, *viz.* at a time midway between tierce and sext, *v.* Canonico (3). 26. -a *taglia*, person, (*a*) of little importance, or (*b*) of middle age. 27. -i termini, subterfuges. 28. -a terza, *v. supra* (25). 29. -a voce, (*mus.*) semitone.

As *sb.*, 30. middle part, or middle point; Nel bel — di Firenze, right in the middle of Florence. 31. half. 32. In quel —, =In quel mentre, in the meantime. 33. Il giusto —, the happy mean. 34. medium in which a body exists; — respirabile, the atmosphere. 35. surroundings in which one lives. 36. means; Il fine giustifica i -i, the end justifies the means; Dare a uno il — di poter..., to provide him with the means for.... 37. in *pl.*, riches; Uomo di molti -i, man of abundant means. 38. of a singer, Esser nei suoi -i, to be in good voice.

Phrases with A:

39. A — il cammino, half way through the march. 40. Non lo vedo a —, I hardly see him, I do not trouble myself about him, *cp. infra* (vii). 41. Le spese sono a —, the expenses are equally shared between them. 42. Fare a —, to divide into equal halves, or into several equal portions.

Other phrases:

43. *Darla* nel —, (*a*) to hit upon the right decision, to satisfy both parties, (*b*) of the parties themselves, to split the difference. 44. *Darla per* — a ogni vizio, to lead a vicious life. 45. *Di* — Ottobre, after the middle of October. 46. *Donna* di —, cook and parlour-maid. 47. Non *esserci* pei -i, to have a great deal to do. 48. Non *metter tempo* in —, to lose no time, to begin at once. 49. *Levare* di —, to get rid of; Levati di —, get out of the way. 50. *Mettere* di — *or* in —, to deceive; *Mettersi* or *Entrare* di —, to intervene. 51. *Per* — di, through, by means of. 52. *Star* di —, to be neutral. 53. *Togliere* di —, to take away, relieve of.

*i. Quel —, at that time. ii. Dare pel —, to take to evil courses. iii. Darla pel —, to act with insufficient preparation. iv. Senza —, immediately. v. Un danaio in —, =Un danaio e —. vi. — cannone, (*a*) short gun, (*b*) an ancient wind-instrument. vii. Non vedere uno a —, to have a great regard for him: this is now only said ironically, *v. supra* (40). viii. Per —, =A —, in half. ix. Cotal —, =Quasi, almost.

Mézz-o (*prob.* by syncopation from **mezzato, *part.* of **mezzare = blt. **mitiare*, < L. *mitis*, to soften); 1. of fruit, beginning to go; Pera -a, sleepy pear. 2. emphasizing another *adj.*, Fradicio —, wet through; Briaco —, perfectly drunk. Also without any other *adj.*, — di vino, saturated with drink.

*Mezzo *m.*;=Mozzo, axle-tree. †(*mar.*)=Caricamezzo, buntline.

Mèżżobústo *m.*; bust of a head alone, without the arms.

*Mezzocannone *m.*; *v.* Mezzo (vi, *b*).

Mèżżocèrchio *m.*; semicircle.

†**Mèżżocòllo** *m.*; (*mar.*)=Gassa con mezzo parlato, half hitch.

Mèżżocolóre *m.*; undecided colour.

Mèżżodì *m.*; noon. *south wind.

*Mezzodio *m.*; demigod.

Mèżżodótto, *pl.* **mèżżidotti** *m.*; half-instructed person.

* Mezzofiera *f.*; monster, half beast, half man.

Mèżżogiórno, *pl.* **mèżżogiorni** *m.*; 1. mid-day. 2. south.

* Mezzograppolo *m.*; a kind of wine.
* Mezzolana *f.*; mediocrity.
* Mezzolano *m.*; a variety of bean.

Mèżżómbra *f.*; (*paint.*) half-light.

* Mezzominerale *m.*; semi-metal, a term formerly applied to metals which are not very ductile or malleable, such as antimony, bismuth, etc.

Mèżżóne *m.*; 1. the inferior wine made from crushed grapes, from which most of the juice has been pressed. 2. (*arch.*) cross-beam of larger than ordinary size.

Mèżżoportèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) half-port.

Mèżżopunto, *pl.* **mèżżipunti** *m.*; a stop formerly used where a colon is now employed.

* Mezzoquartiere *m.*; an old oil-measure.
* Mezzoquarto *m.*; i. an old liquid-measure. ii. an old corn-measure.
† Mèżżoraggio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Mezzapuleggia, half-sheave.

Mèżżorilièvo *m.*; demi-relief, intermediate between high relief and low relief.

Mèżżoscuro *m.*; (*paint.*) half-shading.

Mèżżosopráno *m.*; (*mus.*) the voice of this description.

Mèżżotèrmine, *pl.* **mèżżitèrmini** *m.*; expedient for reconciling two contrary terms, subterfuge.

Mèżżotóndo; half round (spouting), iron gutters semicircular in section. As *sb.*, spoutings of this kind, curved tiles for covering circular columns, etc.

Mèżżovènto *m.*; wind with a compound name formed from the quarters between which it blows, *e.g.* Grecotramontana, a wind between Greco, N.E., and Tramontana, N.

Mèżżovèrso *m.*; half verse, hemistich, often employed by Virgil.

Mèżżovino *m.*; wine and water.

Meżżòvolo *m.*; (*arch.*) a moulding of which the section is a quarter circle.
Meżżuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Mezzo, means, *v.* Mezzo (36).
* Mezzuglio *m.*; cover of an earthenware pan.

Meżżúle *m.* (L. *medialis*); middle piece of the front end of a cask where the tap is inserted.

Mi (A) (L. *mihi*); me.
(B); (*mus.*) 1. the E of the German or English musical scale; for the origin of the name *v.* Do. 2. the Mi string of an instrument.
Mia *f.*; gaper-shell, *Mya.*

Miagol-are *ind.* miágolo (*imit.*); to mew. *Aff.* -aménto -ata -atóre -atrice -ío *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*

Miagro *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. gold-of-pleasure, *v.* Dorella. 2. — orientale, *v.* Rapastrella.
Miáo or Miáu; *imit.* of a cat's mew, *usu.* Gnau.
Miaśm-a *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -atico.
Miaulare (Miavolare); = Miagolare.

Mica (A) *adv.* (L. *mica*, a crumb, root *smik*, *cp.* Gr. σμικρός, small, O.H.G. *smahan*, to belittle, E. small); not at all.

(B) *f.* (L. *mico*, to glitter, root *mik*, to vibrate, *cp.* Sanskr. *mish*, to wink); mica, a group of minerals occurring in granite and other eruptive rocks, characterised by very perfect cleavage, so that they readily separate into thin flakes more or less transparent, and of all colours from pale yellow to black.
*(C) (from the same root as the adverb); little bit.
*(D); = Micca.
Mic-áceo, -aschisto; (*min.*) as E.
* Micalato *m.*; a gold coin, from the name Michael, borne by several of the Byzantine emperors.
* Micca *f.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *miche*, small loaf, < L. *mica*, crumb, *v.* Mica, A); poor thin soup. (B); *i.q.* Méta, dung. (C); A —, in abundance, in which sense the word is probably a variant of Macca.

Micc-erèllo, -étto *m.*; *dims.* of -io.

Micchétto *m.*; *dim.* Micco.

Miccia *f.* (**A**); 1. *v.* Miccio. 2. main piece; — dell' argano, (*mar.*) = Tamburo, barrel of the capstan. 3. = Anima, core; — di un albero composto, heart-piece of a made mast.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *mèche*, < L. *myxa*, = Gr. μύξα, lamp-nozzle, root *muk*, to be slimy, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Match); match for firing an explosive.

* Miccianza *f.*; = Mescolanza, mixture.
* Miccichino *m.*; *dim.* Miccino.
* Micciere; donkey-like, *v.* Miccio.

Miccíno *m.* (a palatalised *dim.* based upon L. *mica*, *v.* Mica, A); now only used in the adverbial phrase A —, stingily, or in good sense, sparingly.

Micci-o *m.* **-a** *f.* (**A**); donkey. As a term of personal abuse, *fig.* it implies more spitefulness than Ciuco; Miccio, spiteful beast, Ciuco, stupid ass.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard *dial. mussa*, Friuli *dial. muss*; attributed by Caix to L. *musimo*, = Gr. μούσμων, the wild sheep of Sardinia mentioned by Strabo; *musino* became in Latin the name for an entire horse or ass. But *v. infra*, Mogio.

(**B**); = Micio, puss.
*(C); = Miccia (B), match.
* Micciolfo *m.*; ignorant boor.

Micco *m.* (*prob.* akin to Mica and Micca); 1. ape. 2. *fig.* debauchee.

Micélio *m.* (Gr. μύκης, fungus, ὄηλος, nail); (*bot.*) mycelium.
Micène *f.*; (*geogr.*) Mycenae.
Micetología *f.* (Gr.); = Micología.

Michelaccio *m.*, *spreg.* for Michele. *Prov.* Far la vita di —, *i.e.* to eat and drink and do nothing.

Michelágnolo; *scherz.* for Michelangelo.
Michelangiolésco; belonging to Michael Angelo.
Michèle; Michael.

Michelétti *m. pl.*; nickname of the Spanish soldiery in Italy in the 17th century.

Mícia *f.* (*v.* Micio); familiar term for cat, pussy. *Prov.* Chiamar la gatta gatta e non micia, to call a cat a cat not pussy, *i.e.* to call a spade a spade.

Micidiál-e (blt. *omicidiale*, < *homo*, man, *caedere*, to kill); deadly. *Aff.* -ménte.

Micín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Micio, kitten. *Prov.* I -i hanno aperto gli occhi, the kittens have opened their eyes, said when people prove not to be so stupid as was thought.

Míci-o, Míccio *m.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < blt. *musio*, < L. *mus*, mouse); cat, *esp.* when calling to one, "puss, puss." Stare, *or* Farla in barba di —, *lit.* to be a cat doing its whiskers, *i.e.*, to be very comfortable, like a cat cleaning its face after it has had food. The fuller phrase is, Stare come il papa in barba di —. *Aff.* -óne -óna *augms.*

† Míciolo, Mícioro *m.*; in *pl.*, the flowers of the chestnut tree.
* Micolame *m.*; = Minuzzame, little things.

Micolín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*sub-dim.* < L. *mica*, *v.* Mica); = Bricciolino, scrap.

Micolog-ía *f.* (Gr. μύκης, fungus); science of fungi, mycology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Micránia *f.*; = Emicrania, headache.
Micròbio *m.* (Gr.); as E.
Microcèfalo (Gr.); with small head.
Microcośmo *m.* (Gr.); microcosm, little world, hence applied by Paracelsus and the medical astrologers to mean mankind.
Microfáuna *f.*; science dealing with small animals.
Micròfono *m.* (Gr.); as E.
Micrograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); description of microscopic objects. *Aff.* -o.
Micrología *f.* (Gr.); science of small objects.
Micròmega *m.* (Gr.); an essay of Voltaire to show that the ideas of large and small are quite subjective.
Micrometría *f.* (Gr.); as E.
Micropilo *m.* (Gr. πύλη, gate); micropyle, aperture in the episperm of a seed which represents the orifice traversed by the pollen tube through the coverings of the ovule in order to effect fertilisation.
Microsc-opía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ópico.
Microscòp-io *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ista.
Microtomo *m.* (Gr. τέμνω, to cut); apparatus for cutting microscopic sections.
Mida *m.*; 1. Midas, the Phrygian king whose name has passed into a proverb, on the one hand for wealth and on the other for having the ears of an ass; Aver le mani di —, in good sense, to do good work, Midas's touch having been fabled to turn everything into gold; Gli orecchi di —, *i.e.* ass's ears, said of a man who is rich, but a fool. 2. a genus of South American apes. 3. a genus of dipterous insects. 4. (*bot.*) Orecchio di —, earth-jelly, a species of gelatinous fungus, *Tremella auricula.*

Midóll-a *f.* (L. *medulla*, marrow, perhaps < *medius*); 1. the crumb of a piece of bread; Sputare la —, to pretend to be rich. 2. marrow, of an animal or man while alive. 3. pith of a plant (*usu.* Midollo), pulp of an orange, etc.

Aff. -are *adj.*, -étta -ína *dims.*

Midóllo *m.* (*var.* of Midolla); 1. marrow, *usu.* of a slaughtered animal, as an article of food. 2. pith of a plant.

Midollón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*augm.* of -a); 1. large piece of bread without the crust. 2. *fig.* flabby person.

Midollóso; with too much crumb.

Midríaśi *f.* (Gr. μυδρίασις, < μύδρος, lump); enlargement of the pupil of the eye.

Mièle (Mele) *m.* (L. *mel*, *cp.* Gr. μέλι, honey, μέλισσα, bee, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mellifluous); honey. Abituato al —, of a child, spoilt. — rosato, honey prepared as a medical application.

Mielíte *f.* (Gr. μυελός); myelitis, inflammation of the spinal cord.
Miemite *f.* (from Mierno, in Tuscany); (*min.*) green magnesian spar.

Mièt-ere, *perf.* mietéi, *part.* mietuto (L. *meto*, akin to Gr. ἀμάω, to mow, ἄμη, sickle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mow); to mow. — a terra, to mow short, close. — a collo, to mow the heads of the crop, leaving a long stubble. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice reaping-machine, -itúra.

* **Miga** ; = Mica, not at all.
* **Migade** *m.* (Gr. *μάγαδις*, Egyptian lute); movable bridge of a violin.
Migále *f.*; a genus of South American spiders, *Mygale*, one species of which is large enough to attack humming-birds.

Migliacc-io *m.* (It. miglio, < L. *milium*, the article having formerly been prepared from millet); 1. *i.q.* Castagnaccio, chestnut-flour cake. 2. = Roventino, black pudding. 3. In iron smelting, Fare un —, to fail in the casting. 4. *scherz.* Fare un —, to bleed from the nose. 5. = Pastone, mass of dough. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Migliacciòla *f.*; a kind of fritter made of flour and water fried with oil.

Migliaio *m.* (L. *milliarius*); a thousand.

* i. = Miglio, mile; Mostrarsi delle sei migliaia, = Mostrarsi delle cento miglia, to behave as if miles away, *i.e.* to refuse to answer when spoken to. ii. as a measure of weight, — grosso, = 1588 libbre sottili.
Miglialsóle *m.*; (*bot.*) gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale*.
Migliare; *v.* Miliare.
Migliarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Miglio, *scherz.* a short mile.
* **Migliarese** *m.*; a pennyweight.
Migliarína *f.*; (*bot.*) — erbacea, four-leaved all-seed, *Polycarpon tetraphyllum*.
Migliarín-o *m.* (It. miglio, millet, from the bird's diet); 1. (*ornith.*) (*a*) black-headed bunting, *Emberiza schoeniclus*, also termed Muciatto, Ortolano d' acqua *or* dei canneti; (*b*) — di padule, = Passera di padule, reed-bunting; (*c*) Passera -a, tree-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, *e*). 2. in *pl.*, small shot. 3. (*bot.*) tufted hair-grass, *v.* Nebbia (4, *b*).
Migliaròla *f.*; = Migliarini, small shot.

Míglio *m.* (**A**) (L. *milia*, *sc. passuum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mile); 1. with *pl. f.* miglia, mile. The lengths of the various miles, in metres, are as follows: Italian generally, 1850, Tuscan or Roman 1487, Piedmontese 2466, German 7500, English 1523. 2. *fig.* Dare quattro, sei miglia di giunta, to give so much start; Lui ha spirito? Suo fratello gli dà sei miglia di giunta, he clever? his brother is miles cleverer, *lit.* would give him a start of six miles.

3. with *pl. m.* migli, milestone, also termed Pietra migliare, as in English. In ancient Rome, the *miliarium aureum*, Miglio d' oro, was a milestone set up by Augustus in the Forum as the terminal point of all military roads.

(**B**) (L. *milium*, *cogn.* Gr. *μελίνη*); (*bot.*) 1. millet, *Milium panicum*, sometimes termed — nostrale. 2. — indiano, dhurra, *v.* Saggina.

* **Migliolino** *m.*; = Orzaiolo, sty in the eye.

Migliór-e (*var.* of Meglio); 1. better, as *adj.*, not as *adv.*, *v.* Meglio. 2. best. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -ía amelioration.

* **Migna** *f.*; = Mignola, olive-flower bud.

Mignatta *f.* (perhaps < ***miniata*, < L. *minium*, red oxide of lead, referring to the animal's colour); leech, *Hirudo officinalis*. **fig.* stingy fellow.

Mignattai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. hunter for, or provider of, leeches. 2. (*ornith.*) -o, (*a*) green, or glossy, ibis, *Ibis falcinellus*, also termed Falcinello; (*b*) = Chiurlo, curlew, so termed from the habit of these birds to grub in mud for their food with their long curved beaks, as if seeking for leeches.
Mignattína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mignatta, leech.
Mignattíno *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. black sea-swallow, or tern, *Sterna nigra*, also termed Mignattone, Chiurlo marino, Ciarlotto gesuita, Colombino, Pannelbagio, Petto-bianco. 2. — ali-bianche, white-winged black tern, *Sterna leucoptera*, also termed Mignattino zampe rosse, Sterna nera. 3. — bigio, whiskered tern, *Sterna hybrida*, also termed Rondine di mare piombata.
Mignatto *m.*; round-worm, *Ascaris lumbricosa*.

Mignattóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Mignatta in *fig.* sense, terrible blood-sucker, usurer, or fearful bore. 2. = Mignattino, tern.

* **Mignella** *f.* (a *dim.* akin to Mignolo, *lit.* one who collects trifles); stingy person.

Mígnola *f.*; the white flower-bud of the olive, so called from a fancied resemblance to the little finger, Mignolo.

Mignol-are *ind.* mígnolo; to develop Mignole. *Prov.* Quando -a d' aprile ammannisci un buon barile; quando -a di maggio n' avrai tanto per assaggio; quando -a di giugno t' ungerai appena il grugno, when the olive blossoms in April provide a barrel for the oil, when in May there will be enough for a sample, when in June not enough to oil your face. *Or*, Se -a d' aprile vacci col barile, se -a di maggio vacci col saggio, with similar meaning. Vacci = go there, *i.e.* to the oil press. *Aff.* -atura.

Mígnolo *m.*; 1. little finger. 2. = Mignola, olive bud. 3. name of a variety of olive.

Etym. dub.; the word may be akin to L. *minimus*, *v.* Minimo, or to O.H.G. *minnja*, love, in the sense of little pet, hence simply little thing, and so to Fr. *mignon*, *v.* Mignone.

Mignóne *m.* (**A**) (Fr. *mignon*, sweet, pretty, < M.H.G. *minne*, love, akin to O.H.G. *minna*, memory, root *min*, to think, *cp.* L. *memini*, I remember, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Minion); 1. favourite. 2. piece of armour for the fore-arm introduced by the Spaniards.

(**B**) (Fr. *mignon*, small, root *min*, small, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Minute); minion type, *v.* Carattere (3).

* **Mignotta** *f.* (Fr. *mignotte*, < *mignoter*, to caress, akin to *mignon*, *v.* Mignone, A); prostitute.
Migr-are (L., root *meig*, to change, *cp.* Gr. *ἀ-μείβ-ω*, to change, old Bulgarian *mig-liv'*, mobile); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne.
Miíte *f.* (Gr. *μῦς*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Muscle); (*med.*) muscular inflammation.
Mila (L. *millia*); *pl.* of Mille when conjoined with another numeral, as Diecimila, ten thousand.
Miláno *m.*; (A) (*geogr.*) Milan, the Roman *Mediolanum*.
(B) (*cogn.* Fr. and Provenç. *milan*, < L. *milvus*); buzzard, *v.* Poiana. † = Caramella.
Milèdi *f.* (E. my lady); fine lady.
* **Milenso** ; = Melenso, stupid.
Miliardo, *pop.* **Milliardo** *m.* (Fr. *milliard*, < L. *mille*, with Germanic suffix, *v. supra*, -ardo *in loco*); a thousand millions.
Miliár-e, **Migliár-e** (A) (L. *milium*, millet); (*med.*) (fever) accompanied by an eruption of small red vesicles, miliary fever. *Aff.* -ico.
(B); = Milliare.
Miliobate *f.*; — aquila, eagle-ray (fish), *Myliobatis noctula*, locally termed Colombo, Ferraccia, Ferrason, Aquila di mare, Aquilone.
Miliòla *f.*; a genus of Foraminifera, the fossils of which largely make up the limestone beds near Paris.
Milión-e, **Millión-e** *m.* (late L., *augm.* of L. *mille*); million. *troop of a thousand men. *Aff.* -ario as E., -cino *dim. vezz. iron.*, -èsimo millionth.
Mílit-e *m.* (L. *miles*, perhaps akin to Gr. *ὁ-μιλ-ία*, intercourse, *ὅμιλος*, assembly, Sanskr. *milati*, he assembles, *melas*, association); soldier of ancient or medieval times.
Aff. -are to serve, *usu. fig.* as in the army of the Church, or in an irregular force such as that of Garibaldi, -are *adj.*, -arescaménte, -arésco savouring of militarism, -arismo, -arizzare to convert a civil population into a military one, -arménte.
Milízia *f.* (L.); 1. arms, as a profession. 2. soldiers collectively.

Millanta; *scherz.* for Mille, formed on the analogy of Novanta from Nove, etc.

Millant-are (It. millanta, as it were to multiply by a thousand); *tr.* or *intr.*, to boast. *Aff.* -atóre -atrice -ería.

Mille (L.); a thousand. The *pl.* used as a *sb.* is Mille except when used with another numeral, when it becomes Mila. I Mille, the volunteers who accompanied Garibaldi from Genoa in his Sicilian expedition in 1860. Nel —, *or* Nel — uno, *scherz.*, of something very antiquated. Stare in sul —, *or* Essere come la stadera dell' Elba che ha la prima tacca sul —, to be like the Elba steel-yard which begins at a thousand, *i.e.* to be extremely dignified. Si fa —, said to one who keeps on shuffling at cards. Le — e una notte, the stories of the Arabian nights.

Millècuplo; a thousand-fold.

Millefióri *m.*; Acqua di —, a kind of scent.

Millefòglio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. milfoil or yarrow, *v.* Erba (44). 2. — acquatico, water dropwort, *v.* Finocchio (1, *c*). 3. — de' laghi, whorled water milfoil, *v.* Roscola. 4. — muschiato, musk milfoil, *Ptarmica moscata*. 5. — spigato, awned milfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*.

Millegrana *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. dwarf all-seed, *Radiola millegrana*. 2. — marittima, shore strapwort, *v.* Correggiola (2).

Millenár-io (mlt. *millenarius*); 1. millenary, referring to a thousand years ago. 2. lasting for a thousand years. 3. in *pl.*, heretics who believed in the millennium; Antichi -i, the earlier of these heretics; Nuovi -i, the later ones, those who lived in the 12th and 13th centuries. The millennium was to be a period of a thousand years after the second coming of Christ, during which men were to live sinless lives on earth.

Millènne; lasting for a thousand years.
Millènnio *m.*; period of a thousand years, whether in the sense described above or any other.
Millepièdi *m.* (L. *mille*, *pes*); = Centogambe, milliped, any animal of the myriapod class, which is intermediate between insects and crustaceans.
Millèpora *f.*; millepore, a genus of corals.

Millèsimo; 1. thousandth. 2. as *sb.*, thousandth part. 3. *i.q.* Millennio. 4. date (*usu.* Data), including the day and the year, when some event occurred. 5. D' un altro —, said of some fashion of clothes, etc., belonging to another period. 6. *iron.* In che — avvenne? when did it happen? said of some extraordinary occurrence related as true.

Milliardo *m.*; *pop.* for Miliardo.
Milliáre, **Miliáre** (L. *miliarius*); Colonna, Pietra —, milepost, milestone used by the ancient Romans to mark distances.
Milligrammo *m.* (Fr.); thousandth of a gramme.
Millilítro, **Millílitro** *m.* (Fr.); thousandth of a litre.

Millímetro *m.* (Fr.); thousandth of a metre.
Millióne *m.*; *pop.* for Milione.
Milluina *f.*; pochard duck, *v.* Germano (4).
Milòrd, Milòrde *m.* (E. my lord); a grand gentleman.
Milordíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of Milorde.
Milòrte *m.*; *pop.* for Milorde.
* Miluogo *m.*; midst.
Milza *f.* (O.H.G. *milzi*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Milt); spleen.
* Milzo; i. = Smilzo, thin. ii. poor.

Mima *f.*; pantomime dancer.

* Mimare *m.*; mid-sea.
* Mimetrico; Scrittore —, writer of metrical pantomime.

Mímica *f.*; gesticulation. Studia la —, he is studying the art of gesticulation. Faceva la — d' un vero duello, he went through the actions of a real duel.

Mimm-o *m.* (either < L. *minimus* or a corruption of It. bimbo); 1. baby; Andare a' -i, to go out for a walk with the babies; Ecco il bambino vestito che va a' -i, here is the baby all ready dressed to go out for his walk. 2. baby-face, young person with the face of a baby. † = Piolo, stone.

Mim-o *m.* (L., < Gr. μῖμος); 1. pantomime dancer. 2. pantomime show. 3. ancient Greek actor. 4. (*ornith.*) — poliglotto, mocking-bird, *Mimus poliglottus*. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Mimògrafo *m.*; writer of pantomimes.
Mimósa *f.* (Span. *mimosa*, < *mimo*, caress, < *mimar*, to fondle, *lit.* to treat like a baby, < L. *minimus*, *cp.* It. Mimmo); (*bot.*) 1. the *Mimosa pudica* or sensitive plant, the leaves of which curl up on being touched. 2. mimosa, a genus of plants, order *Leguminosae*, from one of which gum arabic is obtained.
Mímulo *m.*; (*bot.*) mimulus, a genus of *Scrophulariaceae*.

Mina *f.* (**A**) (L. *hemina*, which was half a *sextarius*, not more than a pint); 1. an old Tuscan measure of capacity, about half a bushel. 2. *fig.* a big heavy baby, one that would weigh half a bushel of grain.

(**B**) (L. *mina*, Gr. μνᾶ, originally a Hebrew or Phoenician weight); the ancient Greek or Roman coin.

(**C**) (It. menare, so that the original meaning was secret procedure, hidden design); 1. mine (to be exploded); Giocare, *or* Non giocare la —, to produce or fail of producing its result when fired. 2. *fig.* Dar fuoco alla —, to finish off the business, bring matters to a close.

*i. = Miniera, mine for winning minerals. ii. = Minaccia, threat.

Minacc-ia *f.* (L. *minaciae*, threats, < *minax*, overhanging, and so threatening, root *min*, to project); threat.

Aff. -évole, -evolménte, -iábile capable of being frightened by threats, -iaménto, -iare, -iatóre, -iatrice, -iosaménte, -ióso.

Minare (It. mina); to undermine.

Minaréto (Minaretto) *m.* (Arabic *manarat*, < *nar*, to shine); minaret, tower of a Turkish mosque.

Minatóre *m.*; miner.

Minatòrio; threatening.

Mínchia (Mincia) *f.* (late L. *mencla*, a variant of *mentula*, *v.* Mentula); rainbow-fish, *v.* Donzella (2, *b*). †the male organ. *Fare la — fredda, to be a fool.

Minchiáte *f. pl.*; a form of Tarocchi, played with 97 cards, *viz.* 56 Cartacce, 40 Tarocchi, and 1 Matto. There are four players who play either in pairs, which is the proper game, or all against all.

Minchion-are *ind.* minchióno; to banter, to "rag." Pigliava quelle lodi per vere e non s' accorgeva che lo -avano, he took that praise as genuine and did not find out they were ragging him. Farsi —, to make a fool of oneself by not doing what the most ordinary knowledge of life shows to be required. Invitare a tavola con questa roba è farsi —, to invite people to a dinner of this sort would be only making asses of ourselves. Tu non -i? you are not laughing at me? said to one who tells you something extraordinary. Non —, to be in good earnest. Ieri pioveva e oggi non -a, it rained yesterday and today it is coming down in good earnest. — la fiera, *or* la Mattea, *pop.*, to pull a person's leg, humbug him.

Minchión-e *m.* (*augm.* Minchia, as in the phrase Fare la minchia fredda, to be an ass); simpleton. Non fare il —, *i.e.* don't pretend you did not do it on purpose. Non fece il —, *i.e.* he made good use of his chance. *Prov.* L' ora del — viene a tutti, *i.e.* every one makes a mistake sometimes. Furbo il —, the sly fellow, the simpleton; when a person, thinking he is doing something sharp, makes a blunder. Ogni fedel —, any fool. A' -i fa freddo, said of people who are over-scrupulous not to push themselves forward. -i! in *pl.* expresses astonishment.

Aff. -accio *spreg.* rather than *pegg.*, good-natured ass, -atóre, -atóra, -atòrio, -atura, -cèllo -cèlla *dims.*, -cíno *dim. iron.* or *vezz.*, -cióne *augm.*, -ciòtto *dim.*, young fool, -ería piece of stupidity.
Minchiòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) heel tenon of a bowsprit.
† Mincia *f.*; rainbow-fish, *v.* Donzella (2, *b*).
† Minciotto *m.*; top tenon of a mast, *v.* Maschio (10, *b*).
* Minde; for Me ne.
Mineral-e (mlt. *mineralis*, of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mine, 2); as E.
Aff. -ista, -izzare to combine two minerals, -izzatore the ingredient which determines the mineral character of a compound, -izzazióne, -ogía, -ògico.
Minerário; relating to mines.

Minèrva *f.*; 1. the goddess; Fronde di —, (*poet.*) the olive. 2. Palazzo —, at Rome, the office of the ministry of education. 3. Gabinetto di —, scientific institute. 4. (*med.*) apparatus employed in cases of torticollis.

Minervale *m.*; 1. fee paid to school-masters in ancient Rome. 2. in *pl.*, the festival of Minerva.
* Minespreto; despised.

Minèstr-a *f.* (It. ministrare); 1. vegetables, paste, etc., in a thick soup; — di tartaruga, thick turtle soup; — di grasso, di magro, made with or without meat, — maritata, made of two ingredients; Far tutt' una —, *fig.* to mix up two contrary things. 2. by extension, victuals in general. 3. *fig.* pension, allowance. 4. (*hist.*) I principi delle sessanta -e, the republican government of Lucca which lasted for sixty days. 5. For the distinction between Minestra and Zuppa *v.* Zuppa.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio 1. seller, 2. great eater of soup, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.* a small quantity of soup, -óne *augm.*, *v. infra in loco*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Minestróne *m.*; 1. a large bowl of soup. 2. — alla Milanese, or absolutely, Minestrone, soup made of rice, kidney beans, white cabbage, bacon-rind, etc. 3. *fig.* medley. *fool.

† **Minga**; = Mica, not.

Mingherlíno (old Fr. *mingrelin*, slight, feeble, perhaps a nasalised form corresponding to O.H.G. *magar*, > Germ. *mager*, thin, akin to L. *macer*); slim.

Mínia *f.*; *pop.* for Mina.
Miniante; Trifoglio —, bog-bean, *v.* Trifoglio (5).

Mini-are (mlt. *miniare*, < L. *minium*, red lead); to paint in miniature. *-arsi, to rouge oneself. *Aff.* -atóre.

Miniatur-a *f.*; 1. the art of miniature painting. 2. miniature. 3. price paid for it. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Minièra *f.* (*v.* Minerale); mine.

Mínima *f.*; (*mus.*) minim.
Mínim-o or Mènom-o (L.); least. *Aff.* -aménte.

Mínio *m.* (L. *minium*, an Iberian word); 1. red lead, also termed Rosso di piombo. 2. rouge for painting the face.

* Minipossanza *f.*; feebleness.

Ministèr-o *m.* (L. *ministerium*, < *minister*, *v.* Ministro); ministry. *Aff.* -iale.

Ministr-o *m.* (L. *minister*, a double comparative form like *magister*, *v.* Magistero; root *min*, to diminish); 1. minister. 2. manager. 3. Carta —, foolscap paper.

Aff. -are, -éssa minister's wife, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *spreg.*
Mink *m.*; *v.* Visone.
Minnesíngheri *m. pl.* (O.H.G. *minne*, love); the German minnesingers or troubadours of the 12th century.
Mino *m.*; (*ornith.*) myna, *Gracula musica*.
Minoranza *f.*; political minority.
Minor-are; to lessen. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.
Minorascáto *m.*; (*leg.*) 1. conditions of the Minorasco. 2. the fund thereto assigned.
Minorasco *m.*; trust in favour of a younger son.
Minóre (L., root *min*, to lessen); as E.
Minorènne (L. *minor*, *annus*); under age.
Minorità *f.*; as E.
Minorít-a *m.*; friar of the Minor Franciscan Order. *Aff.* -ico.
Minòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) bumkin, a projecting spar for keeping the anchor or some part of the rigging away from the ship.
† Minòzzo *m.*; a small mine.
Minuale; of humble condition.
Minuèndo *m.*; (*arith.*) the number from which another is to be subtracted.
Minuètto, *pop.* Minuè (L. *minor*, referring to the short steps taken); minuet.

Minúgia *f.* (L. *minutiae*); (*mus.*) string. *gut.

† Minula *f.*; *v.* Menola (1).

Minúscol-o (L. *minusculus*, *dim.* of *minor*); 1. small, as opposed to Maiuscolo, capital (letter). 2. *fig.* paltry. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Minúta *f.*; 1. draft, rough copy. 2. (*leg.*) original part. 3. bill of fare at a café, Fr. *menu*.

Minutáglia *f.*; quantity of minute things, minutiae.

Minutáme *m.*; *i.q.* Minutaglia.

Minut-are *ind.* minúto (It. minuto); 1. to draw up, to minute. 2. (*agr.*) — un campo, to plough in narrow furrows. 3. at the Vatican offices, -ante is the secretary in charge of the drafts of documents. *-arsi, to be broken.

Minutería *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Minutaglia. 2. small jewellery, Fr. *bijouterie.* 3. light musical composition, Fr. *bluette.*

Minutière *m.*; dealer or worker in small jewellery.

Minutína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Minuta. 2. aromatic herbs in salad.

Minút-o (L., *v.* Minore); 1. very small; Spese -e, petty disbursements; Bestie -e, excludes cattle and horses but includes pigs, sheep, goats, etc.; Persona -a, one who goes into minute particulars; A —, retail (trading); Gente -a, small people, unimportant. 2. as *sb.*, minute; — secondo, second; Orologio che non fa un —, a watch that goes well, *or scherz.* that does not go at all. 3. (*arch.*) the 60th part of any small measure of length.

*i. soup, of herbs. ii. *fig.* = Cibreo, medley. iii. — terzo, 60th part of a second.
Aff. -amènte, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza, -íno *dim.*

Minúz-ia *f.*; small detail. *Aff.* -iosággine *spreg.* trifling detail, -iosità *spreg.* attention to trifling details, -ióso *spreg.*, -záglia, *i.q.* Minutaglia, -záme *i.q.* Minutame.

Minúzzol-o *m.*; little bit, scrap. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Mio, *pl.* miei (L. *meus*); my, or as a predicate, mine. The article is not used in the latter case. Codesto libro è mio, that book is mine. The article is not used with a word of near relationship in the singular, except childish words: Mio padre, Mia madre. But: Il mio babbo è partito, La mia mamma mi vuol bene, my daddy is gone away, my mammy loves me; Il mio nonno, La mia nonna. If the pronoun follows its noun it is emphatic; Il mio paese, my country; Il paese mio, the country which I come from. I miei, my parents; *scherz.* my means. Andrei volontieri a Parigi ma i miei non me lo permettono, I should like to go to Paris but my governor says no, *i.e.* my purse says no.

Miocèn-e (Gr. μεῖον, less, καινός, new); the term invented by Lyell for the middle part of the tertiary geological period. *Aff.* -ico.
Miograf-ía *f.* (Gr. μῦς, μυός, muscle); description, or study, of muscles. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
*Miolo *m.*; drinking-glass.
Miolog-ía *f.*; *i.q.* Miografia. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Míop-e (Gr. μύωψ, <μύω, to shut, *v.* Mistero); short-sighted. *Aff.* -ía.
Miopòtamo *m.* (Gr. μῦς, μυός, mouse, ποταμός, river); South American water rat, *Myopotamus coypus.*
Miosòtide *f.* (Gr. μυοσωτίς, <μῦς, mouse, οὖς, ὠτός, the ear); (*bot.*) mouse-ear, forget-me-not, *Myosotis palustris*, also termed Talco celeste, Non ti scordar di me.
Miosúro *m.* (Gr. μῦς, οὐρά, tail); (*bot.*) mouse-tail, the genus *Myosurus* of the *Ranunculaceae.*

Mira *f.* (It. mirare); 1. aiming-mark placed at the end of a gun-barrel to assist the aim. 2. aim. 3. *fig.* purpose, aim. 4. Farla sulla —, to spoil a person's hopes; Metter la — in fallo, to be disappointed in one's hopes. 5. Pigliar di —, *fig.* to make a target of, to attack.

Mirabèlla *f.* (from the town of Mirabeau, L. *Mirabella*); the Mirabelle plum.

Mirábil-e (L.); admirable. *Aff.* -ia, -ità, -ménte.
Miraboláno (Mirobalano) *m.* (Gr. μυροβάλανος, <μύρον, any sweet juice distilling from plants, +βάλανος, acorn, through L. *myrobalanum*, which was the fruit of a palm tree from which a balsam was made); myrobalan, a dried astringent fruit resembling a prune. Myrobalans are produced by various species of *Terminale* of the East Indies and of *Spondias* of South America; they are now chiefly used in tanning and dyeing.
†a teller of exaggerated stories.
Miracolaio *m.*; person who believes in all kinds of incredible things.
Miracolíno *m.*; infant prodigy.

Mirácol-o *m.* (L., <*mirus*, wonderful, *v.* Mirare); 1. miracle; Opera del —, a good work produced by a bad artist. 2. Susina del —, *pop.* for Mirabolano. 3. Saper vita, morte e -i d'uno, to know all about him.

Aff. -óne 1. *augm.*, 2. person who makes trifles into miracles, -osaménte, -óso.
*Miradore *m.*; i. mirror. ii. admirer.
*Miradura *f.*; mode, or object, of regard.

Mirággio *m.* (Fr. *mirage*); the mirage of the desert, *Fata morgana* of the Straits of Messina, etc.

*Miraglia *m.*; admiral.
†Miragliet; *v.* Ražža (A).
*Miraglio *m.*; mirror.

Mirallégro *m.*; congratulation. Riceva mirallegri a iosa da tutti, he received abundant congratulations from everybody.

Mir-are (L. *miror*, to wonder at, root *smi*, to smile, *cp.* Gr. μειδάω, to smile); 1. to gaze at. 2. to direct (*e.g.* a telescope) at. 3. *intr.* to aim, *lit.* and *fig.* 4. to look. 5. -arsi intorno, *or* dattorno, to look round either in wonder or in suspicion, *e.g.* of being overheard.

*to admire. †Fare a tu mi miri, to look at one another.
*Mirasole *m.*; i. = Ricino, castor-oil plant. ii. = Girasole, sunflower.

Miratóre *m.*; 1. *v.* Mirare. 2. good shot, good marksman.

Míria *m.*; = Miriagramma.
Miríade *f.* (Gr. μυριάς); myriad.
Miriagramm-a or -o *m.* (Gr.); about 22 lbs.
†Miriai *m.*; unexpected gain.
Miriálitro *m.*; ten thousand litres.
Miriámetro *m.*; ten thousand metres.
Miriápodi *m. pl.* (Gr.); (*zool.*) as E.
Miriarca *m.* (Gr.); commander of 10,000.
Mirída *f.*, Mirice, Mirico *m.* (Gr. μυρίκη); (*bot.*) tamarisk tree, *Myrica*, a genus including the Mirica della cera, *Myrica cerifera*, which yields a kind of wax. Another species of Mirica, the M. gale, *Myrica gale*, is the shrub known as sweet-gale, or bog-myrtle.
Mirífico (L. *mirificus*); magnificent.

Miríno *m.*; *dim.* Mira, the sight at the end of a gun.

Mirística *f.*; (*bot.*) nutmeg tree, *Myristica officinalis.*
Miristicazióne *f.*; (*med.*) nutmeg liver.
*Mirizzana *f.*; shade, coolness.

Mírmica *f.* (Gr. μύρμηξ); the red ant.

Mirmicoleóne *m.*; the ant-lion, *Myrmeleon.*
Mirmídon-i *m. pl.* (Gr.); myrmidons, originally the Thessalians who followed Achilles to Troy. *Aff.* -ico.
Mirmillóni *m. pl.* (L. *mirmillo*); gladiators who wore a Gallic helmet ornamented with a fish, whence the name, μορμύρος being a species of fish found in the Euxine.
*Miro (L. *mirus*); wondrous.
Mirobaláno *m.*; = Mirabolano.
Mirol-ăto, -íto *m.*; medicated volatile oil.
†Mirólla *f.*; = Midolla, crumb of bread.
†Miróllo *m.*; = Midollo, marrow.
Mirra *f.* (L., <Gr., <Arabic *murr*, bitter); myrrh, the resin exuded by the *Balsamodendron myrrha* of Arabia and Abyssinia.
*Mirrare; i. to impregnate with myrrh. ii. *fig.* to render incorruptible, immortalise.
Mírride *f.*; (*bot.*) wild chervil, *Myrrhis.* The *Myrrhis odorata* of the Alps is an important ingredient in the liqueur Grande Chartreuse.
Mirrína *f.*; an extractive from myrrh.
Mirríno *m.* (L. *murrinus*); murrhine, a material from which valuable vases were made by the Romans.
Mirro *m.*; an oil measure used at Venice and Ancona of about 25 lbs.
Mirròlo *m.*; the volatile oil of myrrh.
Mirtèo; 1. of myrtle. 2. of a horse, dark bay.
Mirtéto *m.*; myrtle grove.
Mirtifórme; resembling myrtle.

Mirtillo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. bilberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus.* 2. the berry of the myrtle.

*Mirtino; i. made of myrtle. ii. myrtle-coloured.
*Misagiato; = Disagiato, needy.
*Misalta *f.*; i. half-salted pork. ii. plump woman. iii. Uscita di —, past her prime.
Misántrop-o *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ía, -icaménte, -ico.
*Misavvedutamente; i. unexpectedly. ii. without design.
*Misavvenimento *m.*; misfortune.
*Miscadere; to turn out ill.

Misce *m.*; mixture.

Miscèa *f.*; a mere nothing, trash.

Miscèla *f.*; 1. trashy mixture. 2. (*chem.*) — detonante, mixture of oxygen and hydrogen gases in the proportion of 1 to 2, which will be explosive.

Miscèlla *f.*; (*leg.*) ancient Roman law releasing a widow under certain conditions from an obligation imposed by her husband's will not to re-marry.
Miscellánea *f.*; 1. volume of miscellanies. 2. poem in various metres.
Miscellánei *m. pl.*; miscellaneous writings.
Miscelláneo (L., <*misceo*, to mix); as E.

Mischia *f.*; 1. scuffle. 2. in war, hand-to-hand fight.
*i. dispute. ii. crowd. iii. mixture.

Mischi-are *ind.* míschio mischi (mlt. *misculare*, from L. *miscere*); to mix. *Aff.* -aménto, -anza, -ataménte confusedly.

*Mischino; i. = Meschino, paltry. ii. Re — wren.

Míschi-o; 1. *sync.* for -ato. 2. as *sb.*, variegated marble. 3. mixture.

*i. mixture. ii. Metter a —, to confuse good and bad.
*Miscianza *f.*; mixture.
*Misciolfo *m.*; = Balordo, stupid, heavy.
Misco *m.* (Gr. μίσχος, husk); grain adherent to the leaf.

Misconóscere; to refuse recognition.

Miscredènza *f.*; disbelief in religion. *of troops, doubtful temper, uncertain loyalty.

Miscrédere; to disbelieve religious truth.

Miscúglio *m.*; 1. sorry mixture. 2. (*phys.* and *chem.*) Metodo di miscugli, method of mixtures, for determining the "specific heat" of a body.

†Miscurare; to mix.
*Misdire; i. to speak evil of. ii. to contradict.

Misèllo; *dim. scherz.* of Misero. *i. leprous. ii. ill.

Misentérico; with pain in the bowels.
Misérabil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.

Miserabilità *f.*; Fede di —, certificate of destitution. Benefizio di —, right of a person to assistance because destitute.

Miserère (L. word); 1. the fifty-second psalm, of which — is the first word. 2. a setting of this psalm to music. 3. Ridotto al —, at the last extremity. 4. Faccia da —, *i.e.* very thin. 5. *fig.* tiresome person. 6. Male del —, complete obstruction of the bowels; *fig.* Far venire il male del —, to be a terrible bore. 7. Cantare il — addosso a uno, to beat him.

Misérévol-e; miserable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Misèri-a *f.*; 1. misery. 2. scarcity; A —, stingily; Non vuol -e, he does not stint himself at all. 3. *quasi-fig.* a wretched business. 4. in *pl.*, defects, mental or bodily; Ti confesserò tutte le mie -e, I will tell you all my little failings. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Misericòrde; merciful.
Misericòrdi-a *f.*; pity. Compagnia della —, *or* La —, an association for giving assistance in cases of accident or illness.
Aff. -aio *spreg.*, -ante member of the -a, -osaménte, -óso.

Misèr-íno; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. rather short.

Misèri-òla *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Misèri-óna *f.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. *v.* -one.

Misérióne *m.*; person who deserves his misery, or one who is always referring to it.

Misèri-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Míser-o (L.); 1. miserable. 2. of clothes, short.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ando pitiable, -èllo -étto *dims.*, -óne *augm.*
*Misfare; to do wrong.

Misfatto *m.*; misdeed.

Misi; *perf.* Mettere.
*Misi *m.* (L. *misy*, Gr. μίσυ); sulphate of some metal, probably copper.
Mísio; of Mysia in Asia Minor.

Misirizzi (Missirizzi) *m.* (for **missilizio, < L. *missilis*, < *mittere*); a kind of toy tumbler made of some light material, with a weight at one end contrived to make the figure stand upright when thrown down.

*Mislea *f.* (old Fr. *meslée*, > Fr. *mêlée*, < blt. *misculata*, *v.* Mischiare); mêlée.
Misleále; = Sleale, disloyal.
Míšnia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Meissen, in Saxony.
Miso; (*poet.*) *part.* Mettere.
Misogall-o (Gr. μισέω, to hate, + L. *Gallus*); the title of a bitter work of Alfieri against the French. *Aff.* -ico.
Misoteutònico; German hating.
*Misperare; = Disperare, to despair.
*Mispregiare; = Spregiare, to despise.
*Misprendere; i. to mistake. ii. to commit a crime. iii. to despise. iv. to deceive. v. to fail in duty.
*Mispresa *f.*, *Mispriso *m.*; mistake.
*Missilia *f. pl.*; money thrown to the populace at coronations, etc.
Missionário *m.*; as E.

Missióne *f.* (L., < *mitto*, *v.* Mettere); 1. mission; Padri della —, the Order of St Vincent de Paul, *usu.* Lazzariti. 2. (*mil.*) discharge from service. 3. (*med.*) — del sangue, = Emissione, *or* Cavata di sangue, bleeding.

*Missirizzi; *v.* Misirizzi.

Missivo; of a letter, original, as opposed to one written in reply.

*Mista *m.* (Gr. μύστης); initiated person.

Mistaménte; promiscuously. Scuola tenuta —, for boys and girls.

Misteriós-o; mysterious. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Mistèro *m.* (L., < Gr. μυστήριον, < μύω, to close the lips, root *mu*, *imit.* to speak with closed lips); mystery. *i. = Mestiere. ii. = Ministero.
*Misteruola *f.*; = Mesciroba, chalice.

Místia *f.*; *pop.* for Mischia, scuffle.

Mistianza *f.*; *pop.* for Mescolanza, mixture.

Mística *f.*; mystic theology.
*Misticare (*freq.* < L. *misceo*); to jumble up.
Misticheria *f.*; *spreg.* too much mysticism.
Místic-o (L., < Gr. μυστικός, *v.* Mistero); 1. as E. 2. (*mar.*) nondescript craft. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Mistific-are *ind.* mistífico; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Mistilíne-o; Finestra -a, window composed of various straight and curved lines.

*Mistio; i. = Mischiato. ii. as *sb.*, mixture.

Mistióne *f.*; = Mescolanza, mixture.

Mist-o (L. *mixtus*, *v.* Mescere); 1. mixed; Nave -a, ship to go by steam or sails. 2. as *sb.*, mixture. 3. (*min.*) = Mischio, variegated marble. 4. in monasteries, light refreshment of wine and bread.

Mistura *f.* (L. *mixtura*); mixture.

Misúr-a *f.* (L. *mensura*, from *metior*, to measure); 1. measure, in all senses as in E.; Tornare a, *or* alla —, of clothes, to fit. 2. in fencing, the distance between the combatants when both are on guard.

Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -are, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne, -étta *dim.*

Misúra-piòggia *m.*; = Ombrometro, rain-gauge.

Misúrino *m.*; *dim.* Misura, 1. very small measure, *esp.* for samples. 2. the little division in a powder-flask for measuring the gunpowder for one charge. 3. *fig.* very small person.

*Misvenire; i. to faint. ii. to fail. iii. to have a misfortune occur.
Mit-e (L.); mild, gentle. *Aff.* -eménte, -ézza.
*Mitene *f.* (*prob.* of Germanic origin, root *mit*, to cut, *v.* Mitraglia); mitten.

Mítera *f.* (*var.* of Mitra); the fool's cap that was placed on the head of a person condemned to the pillory or to being tied on an ass and led round in scorn.

*i. Lasciarsi metter una — in capo, to be induced to do an undignified act. ii. ornament for keeping up a woman's hair. iii. = Mitra. iv. *fig.* as a term of abuse, subject for the pillory.
*Miterino; fit for the pillory.
Mític-o (L., < Gr. μῦθος, root *mu*, *v.* Mistero); mythical. *Aff.* -aménte.
Miticolóso; *pop.* for Meticoloso, petty.

Mitídio (Metidio) *m.* (apparently a jocosely coined word < Gr. μῆτις, μήτιδος); gumption.

Mitig-are *ind.* mítigo mítighi (L., < *mitis*, kind); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Mitilène; Mytilene, the capital of Lesbos.
Mítilo *m.* (L. *mitulus*); sea-mussel, *Mytilus edulis*, also termed Muscolo, Pidocchio marino, Cozza.

Mítinghe *m.*; (from English) meeting.

Mitistòria *f.*; fabulous story.

Mit-o *m.* (Gr., *v.* Mitico); myth. *Aff.* -ògrafo, -ográfico.

Mitolog-ía *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ista, -o.
Mitostòrico; combined myth and history.
Mitra, *pop.* Mítria *f.* (L., = Gr. μίτρα, band, perhaps akin to μίτος, a thread of the woof); 1. mitre. 2. mitred priest. 3. a genus of shell molluscs.
*i. woman's coif. ii. turban. iii. = Mitera.

Mitrágli-a, *pop.* **Metráglia**, *f.* (Fr. *mitraille*, < old Fr. *mitaille*, < *mîte*, small coin, the A.S. *mite*, *cp.* Goth. *maitan*, to cut); grape-shot.

Aff. -are, -atóre, -atrice, -èra machine-gun.
Mítr-ia *f.*; *v.* Mitra. *Aff.* -iare, to crown.

Mitridáte *m.*; 1. Mithridates, the king of Pontus, noted for his knowledge of languages. 2. title of certain linguistic writings, *esp.* those of the German philologist Adelung, published in the early part of the 19th century.

Mitrid-ato, -ático *m.*; antidote against poisons, from the legend of Mithridates having rendered himself proof against poison.

Mittènte *m.*; sender, *v.* Mettere, *sub init.*
*Mitule *m.*; pole of a haystack, *v.* Mèta, *etym.*
*Miuolo *m.*; drinking-glass.
*Miva *f.*; (*med.*) draught of quince juice and honey.
*Mivolo *m.*; *i.q.* Miuolo, drinking-glass.
†Mízio *m.*; *dim.* Domizio. Non c' è —, there is no danger.
Mnemònic-a *f.* (Gr.); mnemonics. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Mo'; (**A**) for Modo, mode. A mo' e a via, = Come va, properly, efficaciously.

(**B**); for Mostra, *esp.* in the phrase Fare a mo' e to', to make a purchase for cash. Sì, te la vendo la tal cosa, ma, badiamo, mo' e to', yes, I will sell it you, but mind you must pay for it now.

*(**C**); for L. *modo*. i. now; Da mo' in un mese, in a month's time from now. ii. just now, a moment ago; Quegli spiriti che mo' t' appariro, those spirits which appeared to thee just now, D. Par. 4. 32.

Moarè *m.* (Fr. *moiré*); watered silk.

*Moatra *f.* (Span. *mohatra*); (*leg.*) a usurious agreement in which a person buys at a high price to be paid in instalments something which he sells at a low price for ready money.

Mòbil-e (L., for ** *movibilis*, < *moveo*, *v.* Movere); 1. movable; Ricchezza —, personal property; Guardia —, civic militia, liable at need for military service abroad. 2. mobile, apt to move. 3. *fig.* capricious. 4. as *sb.*, piece of furniture, in *pl.*, furniture. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Mobiliare; 1. personal (property). 2. as *vb.*, to furnish.

Mobil-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -e (4).
Mobilità *f.*; as E.

Mobilit-are *ind.* mobílito; 1. to mobilize (troops). 2. to facilitate the transfer of property. *Aff.* -azióne.

Mobil-ménte; *adv.* of -e.
Mobil-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -e (4). *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*
*Mobol-e *m.*; available resources. *Aff.* -ato, rich.
Mòca *m.*; coffee, from the name Mocha, the district of Arabia where the best coffee is grown.
*Mocaiardo (Mocaiarro, Mucaiardo) *m.* (Arabic *mokhayyar*); hair-cloth.

Mocaióne *m.*; (*bot.*) everlasting pea, *v.* Pisello (1, *f*).

Mòcca *f.*; 1. *pop.* money. 2. (*mar.*) =Fr. *moque*, "heart," *v.* Bigotta (2).

*Moccadore (Moccaiolo, Moccatoio) *m.*; pocket-handkerchief.

Moccare *ind.* mòcco (L. *mucus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mock); *pop.* 1. to earn (a trifling sum). 2. Non me lo mocchi, you will not get it out of me. *to blow the nose.

*Mocceca; 1. *m.* = Moccicone, worthless fellow. 2. *f.* cowardice.

†Mocche *f. pl.*; grimaces, *v.* Moccare.

Mocchetto *m.*; moquette, a kind of woollen cloth, *esp.* for foot-mats.

Moccicáglia, Moccicaia *f.*; slime of a snail, mucus from the nose.

Moccicare (*freq.* from It. moccio); 1. of the nose, to be running. 2. of babies or silly women, to cry and snivel.

Moccichíno (Mucichino) *m.*; 1. *scherz.* handkerchief, wipe. 2. crying baby.

Moccicón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *i.q.* Moccion-e, -a.

Moccicóso; slimy.

Móccio *m.* (blt. ***mucceus*, < L. *mucus*, slime, root *meuq*, to run slime, *cp.* Gr. *μύξα*, mucus, *μύκης*, snuff of a wick, L. *mungo*, to wipe, Gr. *ἀπομύσσω*, to wipe away); 1. mucus from the nose, slime of snails, etc. 2. (*vet.*) a disease of cattle with nasal discharge.

Mocción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. child with a dirty nose. 2. the term is used contemptuously to a child making him or herself objectionable, like the Fr. *morveux*.

Moccióso; 1. *i.q.* Moccicoso. 2. (*vet.*) *v.* Moccio (2).

Moccolaia *f.*; candle-snuff, the end of the wick when not properly burned away.

Moccolétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Moccolo); 1. Festa dei -i, when the population bear lighted tapers about a town. 2. mild oath.

Moccolíno *m.* (*dim.* Moccolo); 1. small taper. 2. Finire come un —, to die slowly; Ridursi al —, to become excessively thin. 3. *euph.* for curse.

Móccolo *m.* (blt. ***muculus*, *dim.* of L. *mucus*, *v.* Moccio); 1. wax taper. 2. candle-end. 3. *euph.* for oath, curse; Attaccare un —, to swear. 4. excessive quantity of mucus from the nose. 5. tip of the nose in horses.

*i. tip of the nose. ii. candle-wick.

Moccolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person with a dirty nose.

†**Moccósa** *f.*; a species of skate, *v.* Raŝŝa (A, 4).

Mòco *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) bitter vetch, *v.* Veggiola; (*b*) in *pl.*, Mochi, flat-podded vetchling, *Lathyrus cicera*. 2. the rock cavy of Brazil, an animal like a large guinea-pig, *Cavia rupestris*.

*i. *fig.* a mere nothing. ii. Aver gli occhi a' mochi, to take care not to get into trouble.

Mòcsa *f.*; (*surg.*) moxa for cauterising, *v.* Moxa.

Mod-a *f.* (Fr. *mode*); fashion. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Mod-anatura, -inatura *f.*; (*arch.*) 1. moulding. 2. style of moulding.

Mòdano (Modeno) *m.* (*var.* of Modulo); 1. a measure, model, mould, or in architecture module, for guiding workmen employed to execute a design of any kind. 2. a kind of lady's crochet work, made with round holes and square holes. 3. netting. 4. crochet-needle or netting-needle.

*scale of brightness of stars.

Modèll-o *m.* (L. *modulus*); model. *Aff.* -a artist's model, -ábile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne, -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*

Modenése; Pozzo —, *i.q.* Pozzo artesiano, Artesian well.

*Modeno *m.*; *v.* Modano.

Moder-are *ind.* mòdero (L. *moderari*, < *modus*); to moderate. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -atézza, -ativo, -ato, -atóre, -atrice, -atume *spreg.*, -azióne.

Modèrn-o (L., < *modo*, now); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Modèst-o (L., < *modus*, *lit.* keeping within bounds); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, modèstia, -íno *dim.*

Mòdic-o (L., < *modus*); moderate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ità.

Modific-are *ind.* modífico (L., < *modus*, *facio*); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Modiglión-e *m.* (blt. ***mutilionem*, < L. *mutilus*, *v.* Mutolo, B); (*arch.*) 1. modillion, the enriched block under the cornice of a column. 2. bracket. 3. pilaster. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

Modin-are *ind.* mòdino; to execute from the model. *Aff.* -atura.

Mòdine *m.*; (*arch.*) 1. *i.q.* Modano, model, measure. 2. any tool used in working to a model.

Modíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Modo. A —, gently, quietly.

*Modio *m.*; a Roman measure equal to about 8½ litres.

Modist-a *f.*; dressmaker. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Mòd-o *m.* (L., root *med*, to contrive, *cp.* Gr. *μέδομαι*, to provide for, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mete); 1. mode, method, means. 2. (*gram.*) mood. 3. (*mus.*) (major or minor) key. 4. A — e a verso, carefully, well. 5. A —, *or* Ammodo, (*a*) as adjunct to a person, capable, expert; (*b*) = Piano, slowly, cautiously; A — bambini, c' è da cascare! carefully, children, you might fall! (*c*) È un ragazzo che non vuol fare a — dei genitori, he is a boy who will not do as his parents wish; (*d*) (emphatic) yes! 6. A, *or* In ogni —, at all events. 7. Di, *or* Per — che, so that. 8. Fuor di, Oltre, *or* Sopra —, extraordinarily. 9. In qualunque —, *or* In tutti i -i, in any event, however things may turn out. 10. In che —, for Perchè, why?

*i. moderation. ii. remedy for some awkward condition. iii. Con molti patti e -i, in a determinate way. iv. poetry, song.

Mòdula *f.*; form, model draft, skeleton form.

Modul-are *ind.* mòdulo; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Modulíno *m.*; *dim.* Modula.

Mòdulo *m.* (L. *modulus*); 1. *i.q.* Modula. 2. in hydraulics, the unit recently adopted. 3. (*arch.*) = Modano. 4. in algebra, modulus. 5. diameter of a coin or medal when used as a means of expressing its magnitude.

*Moedo *m.* (Portug. *moeda d'ouro*, = L. *moneta de auro*); moidore, a Portuguese gold coin worth about 27 shillings.

Moèrre, Amoèrre, Amuèrro *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *moire*, E. mohair, < Arabic *mukhayyar*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mohair); mohair, *i.e.* either the long silky hair or wool of the Angora goat, or a fabric made therefrom or in imitation of it.

Mofèt-a *f.* (*var.* of Mefite); place of mephitic exhalations. *Aff.* -ico.

Moffétta *f.*; skunk, *Mephitis mephitica*.

Mògano *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *i.q.* Magogano, mahogany. 2. — della Nuova Olanda, brown gum-tree, *Eucalyptus robusta*.

Mogaríno *m.*; = Mugherino, a kind of jasmine.

Moggiata *f.*; as much ground as would require a Moggio of seed.

Mòggio *m.*, *pl.* **mòggi** *m.*, or **mògg-ia** or **-e** *f.* (L. *modius*); 1. a measure of capacity varying in different localities but generally equal to eight Staia or bushels. 2. *i.q.* Moggiata.

Mògio; 1. dull, half asleep, unwilling; Rispose — che non aveva danari, he answered with a depressed air that he had no money. 2. — —, quiet; *Prov.* Cane — e cavallo desto, a steady dog and a spirited horse (are the right thing).

Etym. unknown. Körting touches upon it in two different articles, as follows. Art. 6390 "*Murreus*, < *murra*, myrrh tree, seems to be the source of It. *mogio*, dispirited; Span. *murrio*, stupid in the head, > *murria*, heaviness in the head. As regards the transition in meaning it is to be observed that *vinum murratum* means wine of a bitter flavour doctored with myrrh, so that *murreus* could readily pass into the sense of 'drunk upon wine treated with myrrh, stupid, heavy in the head.' Diez does not suggest any origin for *murrio*." Art. 6408 "*musimo -onem* (*μούσμων*), a Sardinian animal, presumably the moufflon (Pliny 8. 199), though the word seems also to have meant an entire ass; this, according to Caix, is the original of It. *miccio*, ass, Lombard *mŭssa*, Friuli dial. *muss*. This however is a very unlikely theory; these words, together with many Italian adjectives, mostly dialectical, such as It. *mogio*, *muso*, Neapolitan *muscio*, *matteo*, Ferrarese *moss* etc., form a large group, going back to L. *musteus*, new, of the character of unfermented grape juice, viscid, *cp.* Schuchardt, Roman. Etym. 1. p. 60." None of all this, however, seems very convincing.

*Mogli-aio; uxorious. *-ama; my wife. *-ardino; =-aio. *-ata; thy wife. *-azzo *m.*; wedding.

Moglie *f.*, *pl.* **mogli** or *pop.* **moglie** (L. *mulier*, woman, whether married or single, perhaps a comparative form from the root of *mollis*, soft); wife. When preceded by a possessive pronoun the use of the definite article is optional; Sua —, *or* La sua —. Da —, of marriageable age. Andare a —, *spreg.* to marry a rich wife and live in her house.

*Mogliera *f.*; i. wife. ii. woman.

*Moglieta; thy wife.

Mogli-étta, -na *f.*; *dims.* of -e.

Mogògano, Mogògon *m.*; *i.q.* Magogano, mahogany.

Mògol, Mogòl, or *pop.* Mogòlle *m.*; the Mogul, Emperor of Hindustan in the 17th century. *Aff.* -ico.

Mòia *f.* (L. *muria*, brine); *usu.* in *pl.*, salt-springs.

* **Moiana** *f.*; small cannon, saker.

Moiatóre *m.*; worker at the salt-springs.

Moína *f.*; *usu.* in *pl.*, blandishments, coaxing ways, simpering, cajolery, blarney.

Etym. Prob. < Burgundian Fr. *moigne*, *cp.* the form given by Florio, Mognine, with the same meaning as Moine; the corresponding Fr. word is *mine*, thought to be of Celtic origin, *viz.* < Breton *min*, muzzle, beak, also used of men, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mien.

Mòla *f.* (**A**) (L. *mola*, akin to Gr. μύλη, L. *molere*, to grind); 1. mill-stone; obsolete in this sense except in the *prov.* Chi fugge la — scansa la farina, *i.e.* he who avoids evil escapes its consequences. 2. — da arruotare, grind-stone. 3. a kind of revolving wheel for cutting glass. 4. sun-fish, *Orthagoriscus mola*, locally termed Pesce luna, Pesce rioda, Pisci tamburino, Tamburru imperiali.

(**B**) (L. *mola*, *prob.* not the same word as L. *mola*, mill-stone, but akin to Gr. ἀμβλύς, blunt, L. *mălus*, bad, Gr. μέλεος, fruitless); (*surg.*) mole, abortive growth, shapeless mass formed in the uterus.

*i. jaw. ii. grindstone. iii. the wheel of blessed spirits in Dante's Paradiso.

Molare; 1. Pietra —, mill-stone. 2. (*anat.*) molar (tooth). 3. *v.* Mola (B).

Molassa, Molèra *f.*; a kind of sandstone.

† **Molcèllo** *m.*; = Bica, stack.

Mól-cere (Molcire) (L. *mulcēre*); to soothe; a defective *vb.*, *pres.* -ci -ce, *imperf.* -céva, *subj.* -césse, *part.* -cèndo.

Mòle *f.* (L. *moles*, heap, of doubtful origin, *v.* Walde, *sub Moles*, and Skeat, *sub* Mole, breakwater); 1. massive building, pile. 2. (*Rom. hist.*) large round tower on a square base, built as a mausoleum, such as the Mole Adriana, now the castle of St Angelo, at Rome. 3. large mass of any kind, *lit.* or *fig.* Lavoro di gran —, very heavy job.

Molècol-a *f.* (a *dim.* coined out of L. *moles*, *v.* Mole); molecule. *Aff.* -are *adj.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*

Molènda (Mulenda) *f.* (L. *molenda*, gerund of *molere*, to grind, *v.* Mola, A); miller's charges for grinding corn, paid in kind.

* **Molendare**; i. to take a part of the corn as payment for its grinding. ii. to take toll in kind of anything. iii. to grind corn.

Molèra *f.*; *v.* Molassa.

Molèst-o (L., < *moles*, *v.* Mole); troublesome. *Aff.* -aménte, -améntо, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -ia.

† **Molétta** *f.*; i. grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (3). ii. = Molla, fire-tongs.

† **Mólgere** (L. *mulgēre*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Milk); to milk.

Mòli *m.* (Gr. μῶλυ); 1. the moly of the Odyssey. 2. (*bot.*) a species of scentless garlic, *Allium moly*.

Molidd-ato *m.*; molybdic salt. **-enite** *f.*; native sulphide of molybdenum, a rare metal belonging to the chromium group. **-èno** *m.*; the metal. **-ico**; molybdic. (L. *molybdaena*, sulphide of lead, < Gr. μόλυβδος, lead.)

* **Molin-aio, -aro** *m.*; = Mugnaio, miller.

Molinare *ind.* molíno; 1. (in weaving) of the comb, to turn rapidly. 2. as *sb. f.*, striped cloth.

Molinèllo *m.*; *v.* Mulinello.

Molin-ista *m.*; follower of the Spaniard Molinos, 16th century, who taught the doctrine known as Quietism, to the effect that religion consists in contemplative submission to the Divine will. *Aff.* -ismo.

Molíno *m.*; *v.* Mulino.

Mòll-a *f.* (*vbsb.* of Mollare, < L. *mollis*, *v.* Molle. Mollare now only means "to let go," but in the compound Ammollare it formerly had the sense of "softening," so that the *lit.* meaning of Molla is "that which yields"); 1. elastic spring. 2. in *pl.*, tongs. 3. *fig.* spring of action. 4. large spring catch for snapping on to the handle of a bucket to be lowered into a well. 5. Fare una cosa a scatto di —, to do it like snapping a spring, *i.e.* with the utmost precision. 6. Più bugiardo delle -e, a greater liar than the tongs, the tongs being always quite dry but going by the name of Molle, which means wet. 7. Cosa da pigliar colle -e, *i.e.* very conspicuous.

* **Mollaia** *f.*; marsh.

Mollare *ind.* mòllo (L. *mollis*, *v.* Molle); (*mar.*) to slacken. Molla in bando! Let go!

Mòll-e (L. *mollis*, soft, root *mel*, to soften, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Melt, Mild); 1. wet, soaked; Fare a cencio —, *lit.* to do the wet rag, a child's game, consisting in requiring him to kiss a wet rag as a forfeit if you can make him laugh; *Prov.* Tutt' una zuppa e un pan —, corresponding to E. Six of one and half a dozen of the other. 2. Metter i piedi in —, to put the feet in a bath; Mettere il corpo in —, to go out for a bath. 3. Metter il pozzo *or* l' acqua in —, *lit.* to put the well, or the water, to soak, *i.e.* to prepare refreshments. 4. soft, pliable, *lit.* or *fig.* 5. effeminate, soft. *Aff.* -eménte.

Molleggiare *ind.* molléggio (It. molla); of a spring arm-chair, etc., to spring up and down; of a person writing, to work the fingers which hold the pen while the rest of the hand is kept steady; of vine branches, to wave about in a springy manner.

* **Mollese**; soft, referring to the covering of a nut before it has hardened into the nut-shell.

Mollétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Molla, watch-spring or other fine spring. 2. in *pl.*, light pair of tongs, sugar-tongs, etc. 3. (*vet.*) swelling in the synovial sheaths of the tendons.

Mollettína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Molletta. 2. in *pl.*, = Pinzettine, tweezers.

Mollettóne *m.* (Fr., < *mollet*, soft); swanskin flannel.

Mollézza *f.*; 1. softness. 2. effeminacy.

Mollíca *f.*; = Midolla, crumb, soft part of bread.

*i. large quantity of anything. ii. gross blunder. iii. in *pl.*, bread-crumbs.

Etym. dub. Diez marks the accent inaccurately as Móllica and traces the word to L. *mollis*, soft. Caix suggests derivation < blt. ** *molecula*, *v.* Molecola; *cp.* Fr. *mie*, crumb, < L. *mica*, little bit, first specialised into little bit of bread-crumb, and then extended into crumb, the soft part of bread, generally, whilst a *dim. miette* was formed for bread-crumb. In Italian, by a reverse process, Mollica may have been developed as a back-formation out of Mollicola regarded as a diminutive; the change however, *molecula* > Mollicola, may be due to the influence of *mollis*, this word being indubitably the source of provincial (Murcian) Span. *molla*, the crumb of bread; the Castilian word for this is *miga*, which is of course < L. *mica*, like Fr. *mie*.

Mollícchio *m.* (*dim.* of Molle); morass.

* **Molliccico**; = Molliccio, damp.

Mollíccio (*dim.* Molle); 1. damp. 2. as *sb.*, dampness.

* **Mollicello**; = Molliccio, damp.

Mollicína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Molla, watch-spring etc.

* **Mollicola** *f.*; = Briciola, crumb; for *etym. v.* Mollica.

Mollicóne (*augm.* Molle); 1. soft (ground), rainy (day), soft, fresh-fallen (snow). 2. *fig.* flabby, delicate in health.

Mollicume *m.* (*spreg.* Mollica); 1. crumbs left after eating, leavings. 2. muddy place.

Mollific-are *ind.* mollífico; to soften, *usu.* in medical sense, *e.g.* a tumour. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.

* **Mollízia** *f.*; i. carnal abuse. ii. = Mollezza.

Mollóne *m.* (*augm.* Molla); (*mil.*) the spring which is released by the trigger.

* **Mollore** *m.*; = Mollume.

Mollume *m.*; wetness of the ground from rain.

Mollusco *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.

† **Molmolo** *m.*; = Gado minuto, poor-fish.

Mòlo *m.* (*var.* of Mole); mole, breakwater.

†i. *i.q.* Molmolo. ii. Prender il —, to take offence.

* **Molone** *m.*; = Merlone (2).

Molòssico; *v.* Molosso (2).

Molòsso *m.* (Gr.); 1. Molossian dog. 2. in prosody, a foot of three long syllables.

* **Molsa** *f.*; i. honey and hot water. ii. = Midolla (1).

Molta; the river Moldau in Bohemia.

Moltéplice; *i.q.* Moltiplice.

Moltétto; *dim.* Molto, rather too much.

* **Moltíccio** *m.* (*prob. dim.* of Malta, with *o* for *a* under the influence of Molle); i. mire. ii. = Concia, lye.

Molti-colóre, -fido as E.; **-fiorito** with many flowers; **-fórme, -látero** as E.; **-lingue** speaking many languages; **-lòbo, -loculáre** (*bot.*) as E.; **-loquènza** *scherz.* fluent gabbling; **-lòquio** *i.q.* Multiloquio; **-lustre** *scherz.* or *iron.*, advanced in years, *v.* Lustro.

Moltiplic-are *ind.* moltíplico; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ando, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Moltíplic-e, Multiplic-e; as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Mólti-plo *i.q.* Multiplo; **-sonante**, loud-sounding; **-túdine, -valvo**, as E.

Mólto; 1. much, or as *adv.*, very. 2. Correr —, to differ greatly; Ci corre —, there is a vast difference. 3. Saper per —, *or* di —, *iron.* not to know; So di — se verrà o non verrà, I haven't the smallest idea whether he is coming or not; Ne sa di — lui, it is a lot he knows about it, *i.e.* he knows nothing. 4. A far —, *or* A dir —, to put it at the outside, at the maximum.

Etym. L. *multus*, root *mel*, to exceed, *cp.* L. *melior*, better, Gr. μάλα, very, μᾶλλον, more, μάλιστα, most, Lettish *milns*, very much, Irish *molaim*, I praise, Welsh *moli*, to praise.

* **Moltospito**; very hospitable.
Moluccano; (*bot.*) Legno —, croton oil tree, *v.* Tiglio (3).
Molucèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Labiatae* belonging to the shores of the Eastern Mediterranean.

Mòlva *f.*; ling (fish), *Gadus molva*, locally termed Gado molve, Stocofic, Grongo de funale, Lupessa.

Moménto *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. moment of time. 2. moment, importance. 3. A -i, (*a*) at times, sometimes, (*b*) in a very short time from now; A -i arriva il treno, the train will be here directly. 4. In un —, in (the duration of) a moment. 5. Sul, *or* Nel —, at once, without loss of time. 6. Non vedere il —, *or* Non veder l' ora e il — che..., to long for the time when.... *movement.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aneaménte for the moment, -áneo momentary, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óso as E.

Mommare *ind.* mómmo; child's word for drinking.

Mómmo, Memme *m.* (*imit.*); child's word for something to drink.

Mòmo *m.* (L. *Momus*, = Gr. μῶμος); 1. Momus, the god of ridicule. 2. scoffer.

Momòrdica *f.* (L. *mordeo*, to bite, from the bitten appearance of the seeds); (*bot.*) a genus of *Cucurbitaceae*.
* **Momparíglia** *f.*; fine woollen cloth.
* **Mona** *f.*; = Monna, Mrs.

Mònac-a *f.* (*v.* Monaco); 1. nun; Sposa —, a girl dressed for the ceremony of reception into her Order; A quest' ora si sarebbe vestita una sposa —, in this time a girl would have dressed for her reception, said to one who takes a long time over something; Par fatta dalle -he, *i.e.* it is a dainty dish. 2. A variety of grape and of wine to correspond. 3. A variety of plum. 4. — bianca, the smew or white nun, a species of goosander, *v.* Pesciaiola.

*i. vestal virgin. ii. heater for a warming-pan. iii. warming-pan. iv. barren cow.
Aff. -ale, -alménte.

Monacanda *f.*; novice about to take the veil.

Monacato *m.*; status of a monk or nun.

Monacazióne *f.*; the act of entering an Order.

Monácchia *f.*; jackdaw, *v.* Taccola.

†**Monacedda** *f.*; mutton-fish, *v.* Canario (2).

Monacèll-a *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Monaca; Far la —, to feign virtue. 2. Alle sette -e, Tirale su che le son belle, a rhyme accompanying a childish game. 3. Di là di Santa Chiara Ci stan le -e, etc., verses repeated by the Tuscan peasantry near Pistoia when they drink water for economy or wine which the tavern keeper has watered. 4. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) a species of edible fungus with white stalk and greenish cap, *Helvella*. 5. *v.* Monachella.

Monacèllo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* or *iron.* of Monaco.

Monachèlla, Monacèlla *f.*; (*ornith.*) the wheat-ear, *Saxicola oenanthe*, or other species of warbler; *cp.* Culbianco.

Monachétta *f.*; *dim.* Monaca.

Monachétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Monaco. 2. catch for the latch of a door. 3. *i.q.* Monaca (4), the white nun goosander. 4. (*mar.*) bitt, stout post, standing alone.

Monachíle; = Monacale, monastic.

Monachína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Monaca. 2. a kind of wide-brimmed hat. 3. in *pl.*, the last sparks in burning a piece of paper, considered to disappear like the candles of nuns going to bed. 4. (*ornith.*) avocet, a bird of the order *Grallatores*, *Recurvirostra avocetta*, *v.* Avosetta.

Monachíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Monaco. 2. man with a thin cracked voice. 3. (*ornith.*) (*a*) = Ciuffolotto, bullfinch, (*b*) = Passera di padule, reed-bunting. 4. in *pl.*, two strengthening pieces or struts of a timber truss, such as is used in the framework of a roof.

*As *adj.*: i. dark red. ii. Vestir —, *euph.* for illicit intercourse. iii. of a bruise, livid.

Monachišmo *m.*; *spreg.* monkery.

Mònaco *m.* (**A**) (mlt. *monachus*, = Gr. μοναχός, < μόνος, alone); 1. monk, living in seclusion, as distinguished from a Frate, friar, who, though under a vow of celibacy, mixes with the world. 2. (*arch.*) king-post. 3. bullfinch, *v.* Monachino (3).

(**B**) 1. Munich, in Bavaria. 2. Monaco, near Nice.
* **Monacordo** *m.*; *v.* Monocordo.
Monacucce *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Pancacciola, gladiolus.
Monacucci-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Monac-o, -a.
Mònade *f.*; 1. the monad or elementary cell imagined by Leibnitz. 2. in *pl.*, a family of flagellate infusoria.
Monadèlfia *f.*; (*bot.*) Linnaeus' class of monadelphous plants.
Monadista *m.*; an adherent to Leibnitz's doctrine of monads.
Monándria *f.*; (*bot.*) Linnaeus' class of monandrous plants.
Monántero; (*bot.*) (stamen) with but one anther.
Monarc-a *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); monarch.
Aff. -ato, -hésco *spreg.*, -hía, -hicaménte, -hico.
Monarda *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of North American *Labiatae*, one of which, the *M. didyma*, is known as Oswego tea.
* **Monarmonio**; (instrument) whose mechanism provides one series only of sounds, such as a harp.
† **Monaro**; *v.* Magasso (1).

Monastèro *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); convent of nuns or monastery of monks, *v.* Monaco. A home of friars, Frati, is termed Convento. *hermitage.

Monástic-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Monatto *m.* (coined from a stem *mon-*, taken perhaps from some such word as Monello, with the Lombard suffix *att-*, which often occurs in words describing menial occupations); person employed to bury those who died of plague.

Monca *f.*; a kind of iron arm employed in an olive press to collect the pulp under the mill-stone.

Moncenísio *m.*; Mont Cenis.

Moncheríno *m.* (It. manco); stump of an arm with no hand.

Monchézza *f.*; *v.* Monco.

Monchíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Moncherino. 2. person thus mutilated. 3. in *pl.*, mittens, gloves with a division for the thumb but not for any of the fingers.

Mónc-o (L. *mancus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *manak*, little, Germ. *Mangel*, lack); 1. (arm) without a hand. 2. (*pers.*) clumsy-fingered. 3. person who has lost a hand. 4. Panni strizzati e -hi, clothes that have been pressed and made awkward for walking in. 5. Cavar di mano a un — le bastonate, *or* Cavarle di mano a un —, to get a thrashing from a cripple, *i.e.* to behave with such insolence as to provoke it. 6. one who will not pay his debts; Se tu avanzi da lui te li darà alla cassa dei -hi, if you have money due from him he will repay you at the cripples' office, *i.e.* not at all. 7. incomplete (information). 8. Autore stampato —, author whose book is printed incomplete.

*i. *fig.* erroneous (ideas), D. Inf. 13. 30. ii. missing (hands), D. Purg. 19. 9, where, however, the meaning may be that the hands are maimed, not missing altogether.

Moncóne *m.*; = Moncherino. †maize-stalk without the head.

Mondaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Mondo.

Mondán-o; mundane, of this present world.

*i. terrestrial. ii. worldly, in a general sense. iii. dissolute. iv. as *sb.*, = Uomo, man.
Aff. -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità *pl.*, vanities of this world.

Mond-are *ind.* móndo (L. *mundare*); 1. to peel (fruit, hard-boiled eggs, etc.). 2. —, *or* Pulire la foglia, to clear mulberry leaves of stalks, mulberries, etc., so as to suit the silkworms, or to clear (grain) from the rubbish that may be with it; *fig.* to cleanse (from sin). 3. Non — nespole, not to be peeling medlars, *i.e.* not to be uselessly employed; Tu cammini ma quell' altro non -a nespole, you are making progress but your rival is making good use of his time too. 4. — l' ova a uno, to peel eggs for him, *i.e.* facilitate his work. 5. Gli s' è rovesciata la pentola bollente e s' è -ato tutta una mano, she upset a boiling saucepan and took all the skin off one of her hands; similarly, -arsi gli stinchi, to bark one's shins.

*i. to clean (young growing crops); Credi di — il riso, he thinks he is cleaning rice, said of one who is rummaging roughly among delicate objects. ii. to clean.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Mondézza *f.* (It. mondo); purity. *sweepings.

Mondezzaio *m.* (It. *mondezza); dung-heap.

* **Mondia** *f.*; i. purity. ii. = Mondiglia, siftings.
* **Mondiale**; = Mondano, worldly.
* **Mondificare**; to purge, purify.

Mondíglia *f.*; siftings, chaff, rubbish.

*i. alloy, D. Inf. 30. 90. ii. small change, coppers.

Mondína *f.* (It. mondo); chestnut boiled without the shell.

Mondíno *m.*; *dim.* Mondo, world. *a measure for salt.

Mondízia *f.*; = Mondezza, purity.
*i. sweepings, dirt. ii. neatness in dress.

Móndo (**A**) *m.* (L. *mundus*); world. Donna di —, woman of the town. — della luna, world of the moon, *i.e.* not this work-a-day world but an imaginary one. Parere la fine del —, to be very bad weather. Pare d' avere tutto il — addosso, he thinks himself the most miserable of men.

(**B**) (*sync.* for Mondato); 1. peeled; Avere *or* Volere l' ovo —, to have, or want, a thing without any trouble. 2. clean, but only in the *prov.* Chi vuol la casa monda non tenga mai colomba, do not keep pigeons if you want the house to be clean. 3. cleansed (from leprosy). 4. of animals, in the Levitical law, clean. 5. *fig.* pure in heart. 6. bald; — come il palmo della mano, as bare as the palm of your hand.

*i. clear (water), pure (wine); Il chiaro —, the hemisphere in sunshine; Nel primo —, in the world of human life, D. Inf. 29. 104. ii. Cosa del —, for the shortest possible time; Senza fermarmi cosa del —, without stopping an instant. iii. Stare al —, *i.e.* not in any Order. iv. Rovinare il — d' acqua, to rain very heavily.

*Mondol-a *f.*, *-one *m.*; = Mondina.

Mondóne *m.*; *augm.* Mondo.

Mondualdare; (*leg.*) of a woman, to dispose by order of the court of part of her dowry.

Mondualdo *m.* (mlt. *mondualdus*, a Latinised form of O.H.G. *munt-walt*, guardian, from *mund*, ward, *walten*, to administer, *cp.* Germ. *Mündel*, ward); (*leg.*) 1. guardian of a woman, *i.e.* whose consent is necessary to her making a contract. 2. order of the court, *v.* Mondualdare; Far —, *i.q.* Mondualdare.

*Monedula *f.* (L. *monedula*, jackdaw); = Gazzera *or* Cornacchia, magpie or crow.

Monèll-o *m.* (*prob.* < L. *monedula*, jackdaw); 1. urchin. 2. *vezz.* rogue; in the sense in which a woman says to her husband when he has made her a present, Oh ! you shouldn't !

Aff. -a, -accio -accia *peggs.*, -ería prank, -ésco, -íno -ína *dims.*, -ucciaccio -ucciaccia *peggs.*, -uccio -uccia *peggs. vezz.*

Monèt-a *f.* (L. *moneta*, which was a surname of Juno, < *moneo*, to remind, the ancient Roman mint having been in her temple); 1. coin. 2. O cambiagli quella — ! *or* O rifagli il resto ! said when someone persists in arguing a hopeless case. 3. (*hist.*) a piece of ten pauls, equal to 5.60 francs. 4. Carta —, forced paper money; Carta monetata, paper payable on demand.

*i. Cambiar — con uno, to resist him. ii. mint.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ággio mintage or cost of mintage, -are to mint, -ário, -azióne (*i.q.* -aggio mintage), -ière minter, -ína *dim.*, *or antiphr.*, meaning a beautiful large coin, -uccia *pegg.*

Monferrína *f.*; = Manfrina, country dance.

*Mongana *f.* (for **Mungana, < It. mungere, to milk); sucking calf.

Mongibèllo *m.* (Arabic *gebel*, mountain, with It. prefix mon- for Monte); Mt Etna.

Mongiòia *f.* (Fr. *mont joie*); the ancient warcry of the Franks. i. money. ii. soldier's pay.

*Mongivo *m.*; scented ointment.

Mongolfièra *f.*; air-balloon, so named after the Montgolfier brothers, its inventors in 1783.

*Moniale *m.* or *f.*; monk or nun.

†Monica *f.*; = Monaca, nun.

Monîle *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mane); 1. necklace. 2. bracelet.

*Monine *f. pl.*; = Moine.

Mon-išmo *m.* (Gr.); monism, the doctrine that all things are made of one substance. *Aff.* -ista, -ístico.

Mònito *m.* (L. *monitum*); admonition.

Monitór-e *m.* (L. *monitor*); 1. title of a journal intended to be instructive or give official news. 2. (*Rom. hist.*) in *pl.*, the trainers of the Campus Martius. 3. in schools, monitor. 4. the monitor saurian, *Monitor Niloticus*. *Aff.* -iale.

Monitòrio *m.*; (*eccl.*) a letter cautioning all persons, under certain penalties, to give information relative to some trial.

Monizióne *f.*; *pop.* for Ammonizione. *war-magazine.

Mònna *f.*; 1. = Madonna, Mrs. 2. ape; Pigliar la —, to be drunk; Cotto com' una —, drunk; Dar la — to jeer. 3. — col ciuffo, a species of heron, *Ardea nycticorax*. 4. free-martin, a twin cow-calf, usually barren.

Monneríno; apish.

Monnína *f.*; 1. little ape. 2. sly girl. 3. hen.

Monnín-o *m.*; 1. little ape. 2. Dare i -i, to make puns, etc. 3. (*mar.*) curved bitt.

*Monno *m.*; = Mondo. As *adj.*, drunk.

*Monnosino; playful.

Monobáse; (*bot.*) (parasite) growing upon only one point.

Monoblessía *f.* (Gr. βλέψις); clear vision with one eye but blurred with two.

Monocarpo, Monocárpico; (*bot.*) 1. monocarpous, flowering once and dying after fructification, like beans, maize, mustard, etc. Annuals and biennials therefore are monocarpous, as well as certain other plants such as the American aloe. 2. monocarpellary, bearing but one carpel.

Monocèfalo *m.*; monster consisting of two bodies with only one head. As *adj.*, (*bot.*) with a solitary head, said of unbranched composite plants.

Monocèntro *m.*; a genus of fishes, *Monocentris*.

Monòcero *m.* (Gr. κέρας); 1. animal with only one horn, *e.g.* rhinoceros, narwhal, and several insects. 2. a genus of gasteropod molluscs.

Monoclamidato; (*bot.*) with only one perianth.

Monoclínico; (hospital) for only one kind of disease.

Monoclíno; (*bot.*) monoclinous, having both stamens and pistils in every flower.

Monòcolo, Monòculo; one-eyed.

Monocòrdo (Monacordo) *m.*; 1. monochord, instrument for experimenting on the mathematical relations of musical sounds. It consists of a single string stretched upon two bridges one or both of which are movable. 2. instrument consisting of several strings in unison, for tuning.

Monocotilèdone; (*bot.*) monocotyledonous, having only one cotyledon or seed-leaf.

Monocròma *f.* (Gr. χρῶμα); monochrome, picture in one colour.

Monocromático; 1. painted in one colour. 2. consisting of rays of light of only one colour.

Monoculáre; one-eyed.

Monòculo; *i.q.* Monocolo.

Monocuspidale (L. *cuspis*); (*arch.*) terminating in one cusp.

Monodáttilo (Gr. δάκτυλος); with but one digit, *viz.* the equine group.

Monodèlfo; monadelphic, belonging to the placental group of mammals, *i.e.* all except the marsupials and monotremes.

Monod-ía *f.*; dirge sung by one voice. *Aff.* -ico.

Monodónto (Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδόντος); with but one tooth.

Monoècio, Monòico (Gr. οἶκος); (*bot.*) monoecious, having male and female flowers upon the same root and stem, as opposed to dioecious, where one plant has flowers either all male or all female.

Monofíllo (Gr. φύλλον); (*bot.*) consisting of one leaf, monophyllous; the term applies to an undivided involucre or calyx.

Monofis-išmo *m.* (Gr. φύσις); heresy of those who held that the human and divine in Jesus Christ constituted but one composite nature. *Aff.* -íta.

Monògam-o (Gr.); monogamous. In botany this is having a simple flower with united anthers. *Aff.* -ía, -ico.

Monogèn-eši *f.* (Gr.); monogenesis. 1. development of all beings in the universe from one primordial cell. 2. reproduction from one parent, by fission. 3. development of the embryo into an animal like its parent, not like its grandparent, which is metagenesis. *Aff.* -ico.

Monogen-išmo *m.*; monogenism, the theory that the various races of mankind have a common origin. *Aff.* -ista.

Monogínia *f.*; (*bot.*) monogynia, Linnaeus' name for thirteen orders of plants all of which have only one style or stigma.

Monoglòttico (Gr. γλῶττα); (languages) with a common origin.

Monograf-ía *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Monogramm-a *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ático.

Monòico; *i.q.* Monoecio.

Monolíto *m.* (Gr. λίθος); monolith, a single large stone shaped into a monument.

Monòlogo *m.*; 1. monologue. 2. play written for a single actor. 3. uninterrupted speech of considerable length by one of the characters in a play, or long scene by one singer in an opera.

Monomachía *f.* (Gr. μάχη); single combat.

Monoman-ía *f.* (Gr.); monomania, madness in regard to a single subject only. *Aff.* -íaco.

Monometallišmo *m.*; monometallism, monetary system where only one metal is of unlimited legal tender.

Monòmetro; (poem) in one metre throughout.

Monòmio *m.*; monomial, an algebraical term not connected with another by the sign of + or −.

Monopegía *f.*; (*med.*) circumscribed pain in the head, the *clavus hystericus*.

Monopètalo; (*bot.*) monopetalous or gamopetalous, having the corolla in one piece.

Monopòl-io *m.* (Gr. πωλεῖν); monopoly. *Aff.* -ista, -izzare.

Monorimm-o, Monoritm-o; (verses) of one and the same number of feet, syllables and endings. *Aff.* -ico.

Monosèpalo; (*bot.*) with the base of the perianth in one piece.

Monosíllab-o (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -ità.

Monosizía *f.* (Gr. σῖτος); habit of eating once a day only.

Monòstico (Gr. στίξ, στίχος); (epigram) consisting of but one verse.

Monostílo; (*bot.*) (ovary) with only one style.

Monòstomo (Gr. στόμα); with only one mouth.

Monòstropho; consisting of only one strophe or stanza.

Monote-išmo *m.*; monotheism. *Aff.* -ístico.

Monotelišmo *m.* (Gr. θέλω); the heretical doctrine that Christ had two natures but only one will.

Monòton-o; as E. *Aff.* -ía.

Monotrèmi *m. pl.* (Gr. τρῆμα, hole); monotremes, the class of mammalia which resemble birds in having only one posterior aperture in the skin, and in producing the young from an egg.

Monotríglifo *m.*; (*arch.*) an intercolumniation in an entablature, in which only one triglyph and two metopes are introduced.

Monòttero *m.* (Gr. πτερόν, feather, also a row of pillars); 1. monopteron, a circular temple consisting of a roof supported on columns, without a *cella* or closed portion. 2. a genus of fishes.

Monreale; Montreal, in Canada.

*Monsanese, Monseniso *m.*; = Moncenisio.

Monsignór-e *m.*; 1. my lord, title given to a bishop. 2. — maggiordomo, principal chaplain to the Pope. 3. — reverendissimo, canon of a cathedral chapter. 4. — di mantellone, one enjoying the title during the life of the reigning Pope, though it has been usually confirmed after his death by the next Pope; *Prov.* — di mantellone morto il papa rimane un minchione, (returns to a commoner's position) said of one who loses a patron by death. 5. — della casa, = Galateo, book about

etiquette and propriety. 6. title formerly given to a king.

Aff. -ato dignity of a Monsignore, -étto *or* -íno juvenile bishop.

Monsiù; *scherz. spreg.* or *iron.* for Signore, Mr.

Monsóni *adj.* or *sb. pl.* (Arabic *mausim*, time, season); the monsoons or periodical winds of the Indian Ocean, south-west from May to September, north-east from October to April.

Mónta *f.*; 1. covering of the female by the male; Da —, of an animal of either sex, kept for breeding; Rimasta alla prima —, in foal or in calf from the first time of covering. 2. breeding season. 3. place where stud males are kept. 4. in engineering, = Raggio, radius, *esp.* in relation to the curvature of the arch of a bridge. *sum (of money).

Montachiara *f.*; in cooking, = Frusta, whip for whipping cream.

Montagn-a *f.* (blt. *montania*, < L. *montanus*); mountain. *Prov.* Le -e stanno ferme e gli uomini camminano, mountains remain while men move, said on finding someone far from the place where he was believed to be. Nevicare alla —, to be snowing on the mountains, *scherz.* of a person whose hair is turning white. Fare come i pifferi di —, to which may be added, che andaron per sonare e furon sonati, to fare like the mountain pipers who went to play and were played upon, *i.e.* to suffer the damage one intended to inflict. Il topo e la —, La — a partorito, etc., the mountain labours and gives birth to a mouse, an expression as old as Horace: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Maometto e la —, a common but rather pointless allusion to a saying attributed to Mahomet, that since the mountain would not come to him he would go to the mountain.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -òla *dim.*, -òlo mountaineer, or as *adj.* characteristic of mountaineers, -óso.

Montalcino; (*geogr.*) a district near Siena.

*Montale *m.*; part of a field where the crop is luxuriant from rich manuring.

Montanáro; *adj.* or *sb.*, mountaineer. Il — biellese; this usually refers to Q. Sella, of Biella, a town in the province of Turin.

Montanèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. linnet, *Linaria cannabina*, also termed Fanello, Gricciolo. 2. — forestiero, twite, *Fringilla flavirostris*, also termed Fanello Riska, Fringuello de' monti. *= Montanino.

Montanína *f.*; 1. girl of the mountains. 2. the great bell of Pistoia, so called because after its capture by the Florentines in 1303 it was placed in the castle of Montale.

*skin of a mountain sheep.

Montanin-o; of the mountains. Passera -a, rock-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, *d*). *Sal —, rock salt. *Aff.* -òtto *dim. vezz.*

Montanismo *m.*; the doctrines of Montanus, a Phrygian enthusiast of the 2nd century.

*Montanista *m.*; mining-engineer.

Montano; (*poet.*) of the mountains.

Montante *m.*; 1. stand, support. 2. *v.* Montare (8).

Montapignatte *m.*; *scherz.* pot-climber, in a translation of the Batrachomyomachia.

Mont-are *ind.* mónto; 1. to climb; -a qui che vedrai Lucca, said with a suitable gesture, *scherz.* to one who is trying to take us in; -a su, tu vedi Lucca, said to a child whom one is lifting up by the head or shoulders; — il capo, to excite oneself; — in capo, to order (a person) about; Si è lasciato — in capo dal tale, he has allowed himself to be ordered about by so and so. 2. — bene a cavallo, to be a good rider. 3. of expense, to amount. 4. to be of consequence, to signify; E quel che più -a è che non lo sapeva lui, cioè il più interessato, and the principal thing is that he did not know it, when he was the person most nearly concerned. 5. of the male animal, to cover. 6. to mount (a machine), put it together; similarly, to organise (a plot), to furnish and set up (a house), to mount (guard). 7. in cooking, to froth up (a liquid) by whipping. 8. *pres. part.* montante, as *sb.*, in fencing, a thrust from below upwards.

*i. to be increased. ii. to be useful. iii. — in altura, to grow proud. iv. to bring about, produce. v. Monta casca, rising and reseating oneself in rowing. vi. to double (a promontory).

Mont-ata *f.*; ascent. **-atóio** *m.*; step of a carriage or mounting place for mounting a horse. **-atóre** *m.*; fitter, **-atura** *f.*; the mounting, getting up of a woman's hair, dress, etc.

Mónt-e *m.* (L. *mons*); 1. mountain; Andare a — Fiascone, a punning phrase for making a fiasco of something; — alle croci, the name of a church at San Miniato near Florence, called by Michael Angelo the Bella villanella; Il —, at Florence, means San Miniato; Navigar a —, to go up-stream; *Prov.* I -i stanno fermi, etc., *v.* Montagna. 2. Tra il Po il —, la marina e il Reno, D. Purg. 14. 92, between the Po, the mountains, the sea and the Reno, which last is a tributary on the right bank of the Po; this describes the territory known as the Romagna. 3. — Citorio, or as one word Montecitorio, the parliament house in Rome. 4. Montedomini, the name of an almshouse at Florence. 5. heap; Carico a —, cargo in bulk; Un — di sassi, *or* —, alone, heap of stones for road-mending; Spezza tre -i al giorno, he breaks three heaps of stones per day; Fare un — d' ossa, *hyperb.* or *iron.* said of a person who is threatening terrible things without really meaning much; Un — di volte, heaps of times. 6. In un —, upside down, in confusion; In quella stanza hanno messa ogni cosa in un —, in that room everything has been turned upside down. 7. — delle carte, all the cards that have been played; Ogni giocatore ha il suo —, each player keeps his own heap of cards that he has played. 8. at the game of Calabresella, — is the cards in the pool after each player has had his proper number dealt to him; Vediamo cosa c' è nel —, let us see what there is in the pool. 9. Andare *or* Mandare a —, to stop the game; Manca una carta nel mazzo e bisogna andare a —, the pack is a card short, we must stop the game; Vedevo che non era un gioco leale e mandai a — ogni cosa, I saw the game was not going to be played fairly and I shut it all up; and *fig.*, Andare a —, to proceed no further (with any business); Pare che con quel matrimonio vadano a —, it seems as if that marriage is not going to come off; S' erano quasi accordati ma ora hanno mandato a —, they had nearly reached an agreement but now they have stopped the negotiations; Allora buttiamo tutto a —, then we drop the whole business; Mandare a — la festa, to give up the festivities. 10. Far —, to stop the game and have a fresh deal; Tutt' e due s' ha carte cattive: facciamo —? we have both got bad cards, shall we have a fresh deal? To which a refusal may be made, *scherz.*, with a play upon the word Monte: Io fo il piano *or* E il piano chi lo lavora? I prefer the plain; or, in that case who would work in the plain? On the other hand the proposal may be accepted, *scherz.*, with play upon the Monte di pietà, *v. infra* (13), Io fo pietà, meaning, with all my heart. Also *fig.*, Facciamo —, let us drop the proceedings; Ormai che ci s' ha a confondere: facciamo —, why have all this fuss? let us drop the whole matter; A — codesti discorsi! Let us have no more of these discussions. 11. A —! standing alone may mean, Let us put this on one side, it does not affect the question; A —! lo so da me che in altri tempi fu un' istituzione utile, ma oggi è dannosa, I grant all you say: I know very well that the institution has done good work in the past, but now it is only doing harm. 12. Mandare in un —, of a single person, to knock him down, knock him into a heap; Se gli dà un cazzotto lo manda in un —, if he hits him he will knock him into a heap; Mandò cavallo e cavaliere tutti in un —, horse and rider all went down in a heap before him. 13. Monte, *or* — di pietà, municipal pawn-shop; Monte, any other loan office or deposit bank; Monte Napoleone, that founded by Napoleon I. 14. — frumentario, grain warehouse. 15. — di riscatto, administration of sinking funds for the extinction of public debt. 16. (*hist.*) Luogo di —, certificate of money deposited at a public loan office, now termed Cartella del debito pubblico.

*i. Levai gli occhi ai -i, D. Par. 25. 38, I lifted up mine eyes to the hills, meaning I looked at SS. Peter and John. ii. L' eterno —, Dante's Purgatory. iii. Da — a valle, (*a*) all over the body from head to foot, (*b*) in every possible direction. iv. Far —, of buildings, to knock them down. v. Mandare uno a —, not to care for him. vi. Porre

a — una cosa, to abandon it. vii. Metter a —, to make one's stake, in playing. viii. public loan; — redimible, public debt.

†Mi parrà d' aver portato il sole al —, I shall think I have done wonders, *lit.* pawned the sun.

Montecitòrio *m.*; *v.* Monte (3).

Montedòmini *m.*; *v.* Monte (4).

Montemalo; a former name of Monte Mario near Rome.

Montepulciáno; a place in Tuscany, noted for its wine.

Montiáno; of the poet Monti (*flor.* 1800).

***Monticcio** *m.*; *v.* Molticcio.

Monticèll-o *m.*; *dim.* Monte. *Aff.* -étto -íno *sub-dims.*

Monticíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Monte.

***Montiera** *f.* (Span. *montera*); baby's cap.

†**Montieríni**: In the Pistoian *prov.*, La scorciatoia de' —, to which may be added, che per andar a Firenze passan da Prato, said of one who takes a longer road by way of making a short cut.

***Montimbanco** (Montambanco) *m.*; mountebank.

Montista *m.*; 1. depositor at a Monte, deposit bank. 2. official of the same.

Montonata *f.*; *v.* Montone (4).

Monton-cèllo *dim.*, **-cíno** *dim. vezz.*, of -e, ram.

*i. *dim.* Montone (A). ii. ram's skin. iii. Viso da, half vexed, half thoughtful, face.

Montón-e *m.*; (**A**) *augm. scherz.* or *iron.* of Monte, big heap.

(**B**) (*etym. dub.*; three derivations have been suggested: 1st, < Montare *q.v.* (5), 2nd, mlt. *multonem* by syncopation and metathesis from *mutilus*, the castrated animal, *cp.* Fr. *mouton*, 3rd, Celtic *molt*, goat); 1. ram; Trovare il quinto piede al —, = Sofisticare, to cavil. 2. ram's skin. 3. *fig.* man who runs after women. 4. Salto del —, *or* Montonata; of a horse, buck-jump, when the horse jumps vertically upwards, arching his back and lowering his head and rump so as to jerk the rider out of the saddle. 5. battering-ram. 6. the constellation Aries, the Ram. 7. an old French coin. 8. (*myth.*) Il — del vello d' oro, the ram with the golden fleece. *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

Montuós-o; mountainous. *Aff.* -ità.

Montura *f.* (Fr.); (*mil.*) uniform.

Monuménto *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, -íno *dim.*

Monviso, Monte Veso; a peak of the Cottian Alps in Piedmont.

Monzóne; *v.* Monsoni.

Mops *m.*; pug dog.

Mòra *f.* (**A**) (L. *mora*, *v.* Memore); 1. delay. 2. time of pronouncing one syllable in recitation. 3. (*leg.*) term within which a payment must be made.

(**B**) (*etym. unkn.*); 1. the game of Mora, which consists in throwing out the hand with one or more fingers extended, and at the same instant uttering a guess at the number they will make when added to the number simultaneously extended by the other player. 2. — mutola, dumb mora, *v.* Mutolo. 3. of mules, etc., *scherz.* Giocare alla —, to kick. 4. *Prov.* E' giocherebbe alla — di notte, he could play at Mora in the dark, *i.e.* he is so clever that he could not be cheated under any circumstances.

(**C**) (L. *morum*), *pl.* more *or* mora; 1. mulberry. 2. blackberry, *usu.* Mora prugnola. *Prov.* Esser più discosto da alcuna cosa che Gennaio dalle more, to be farther off a thing than January from the mulberry season. Le more gelse! mulberries! said when a person makes a foolish observation.

*(D) (Span. *moron*, height, *prob.* <Basque *murna*, hill); i. cairn. ii. brick pillar. †iii. embankment wall at Pontremoli.

(E) (It. Moro); negress or Moorish woman.

(F) a species of fish, *Mora Mediterranea.*

Moracchiòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim.* Mor-o, -a, boy or girl of dark complexion.

Moracchi-òtto; *i.q.* -olo, but also used as *adj.*

Moraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Mora (C).

Moraccio *adj.* or *sb.*; *pegg.* Moro, darkey.

Moraiòl-o, Muraiòl-o (Moraiuolo), (It. moro); 1. black (olive). 2. Morello (cherry). 3. as *sb.*, either of the corresponding trees.

***Moraiuola** *f.*; mulberry.

***Moraiuolo** *adj.* or *sb.*; *v.* Moraiolo.

Morále (A) (L. *moralis*); moral. As *sb.*: 1. morals. 2. (*mil.*) temper, *morale.*

*(B) (It. mora? *v. supra*, Mora, D) plank.

Moral-ista, -ità, -izżare, -izżazióne, -ménte; *v.* -e (A).

Morándola *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, *b*).

***Moranza** *f.* (blt. ***morantia*, < L. *morari*); habitation.

***Morare** (L. *morari*); to dwell.

Morato (It. moro); black. *i. = Merlato, battlemented. ii. relating to morals.

Moratòrio (L.); 1. dilatory. 2. as *sb.*, moratorium.

Morbidèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *v.* Favette.

Mòrbid-o or *pop.* **Mòrvido** (late L. *morbidus*, diseased; the transition of meaning to "soft" being presumably due to the flabbiness induced in fruit by disease; in Spanish *morbido* means both diseased and, in painting, soft); soft (hat, hand, hair, bed, wax, etc.), tender (meat), easily worked (ground), soft (colouring in a picture), delicate (style of writing), gentle (as a lamb), soft-mouthed (horse), effeminate, soft (brush). * = Abboccato, sweet.

Aff. -aménte, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -ézza, -íccio (*adj.* or *sb.*) *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -òtto *dim.*, -ume *spreg.*, over-soft stuff, thick mud, too soft pudding, etc.

Morbí-fero, -fico; disease carrying, producing.

***Morbiglione** *m.*; = Morviglione, chicken-pox.

***Morbilio** *m.*; i. = Morbillo. ii. *scherz.* drunkenness.

Morbill-o *m.* (It. morbo); (*med.*) measles. *Aff.* -óso.

***Morbino** *m.*; playfulness.

Mòrb-o *m.* (L. *morbus*); 1. disease; — asiatico, Asiatic cholera; — standing alone often means the plague; — gallico, syphilis; — sacro, epilepsy. 2. bad smell such as will cause disease, *e.g.* from unburied carcases.

*i. — regio, King's evil, scrofula. ii. — caduco, epileptic fit. iii. — virgineo, chlorosis. iv. — arido, phthisis in animals. v. *Prov.* Il vero ha il — in casa, truth is shunned like infection; Essere il — d' una cosa, existence of a thing in great abundance.

Aff. -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

***Morca** *f.*; = Morchia.

Mòrchi-a (Morca, Amurca) *f.* (L. *amurca*, < Gr. ἀμόργη, root *merg*, to separate, *cp.* Sanskr. *marghmi*, to wipe off); 1. dregs of oil, the watery part that flows out last in olive-pressing. 2. any oil, or greasy kind of dregs or dirt.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio epithet of an inferior kind of olive producing much Morchia, -óne *augm.*, -óso, -ume *spreg.* lot of dregs.

Mordácchia *f.* (It. mordere); 1. (*vet.*) twitch, a stick with a hole in one end through which passes a loop which can be drawn tightly over the upper lip or an ear of a horse. By twisting the stick the compression is made sufficiently painful to keep the animal quiet during a slight surgical operation. 2. a similar instrument applied to the mouth of a man to prevent him from crying out when tortured.

Mordac-e; biting. *Aff.* -eménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Mòrd-ere *perf.* mòrsi, *part.* mòrso (L. *mordere*, root *smard*, *cp.* Gr. σμερδαλέος, Sanskr. *mard* bite, E. smart); 1. to bite. 2. *fig.* to profit at the expense of another; Leccare non —, to lick, not to bite, *i.e.* to be satisfied with a fair profit. 3. *fig.* — il freno, to chafe at the bit.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Mordicare *ind.* mòrdico; (*med.*) to dry up (an ulcer), to corrode (the skin).

Mordigallína *f.*; (*bot.*) bastard pimpernel, *v.* Centonchio (3).

Morèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. the natural order *Moraceae*, including the mulberry, fig, etc. 2. *Moraea*, a South African genus of *Iridaceae.*

Moréccio; (*bot.*) Fungo —, = Fungo porcino, mushroom.

Morèlla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) wild chamomile, *v.* Matricale; (*b*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, *b*); (*c*) common self-heal, *v.* Prunella; (*d*) black nightshade, *v.* Erba (11 *bis*). 2. Colore della —, livid purple. 3. = Muriella, flat pebble.

Morellína *f.*; (*bot.*) common bugle, *v.* Erba (129, *b*).

Morellíno *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Morello. 2. *scherz.* a favourite Chianti wine.

Morèllo (It. moro); 1. nearly black. 2. as *sb.*, in reference to the colour of a horse; — mal tinto, smoky black; — gaietto *or* corvino, a brilliant black; — bruciato, spotty black. 3. the horse itself of these colours. *Prov.* — senza segno non te ne fidar col pegno, *i.e.* a spotlessly black horse is sure to be vicious. 4. the name of a select Chianti wine.

Morèna *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *moraine*, which is < It. mora, *v.* Mora, D); moraine, detritus brought down by a glacier.

*(B); = Murena, lamprey. †(C); = Marena, maraschino.

Morènico; *v.* Morena (A).

Morésca *f.*; *v.* Moresco.

Morésc-o; Moorish. As *sb. f.*, -a, *or* Danza -a, Moorish dance.

***Moreto** *m.*; i. = Gelseto, mulberry plantation. ii. seasoning of garlic, onions, rue, etc.

Morétta *f.* (It. moro); 1. Moorish girl. 2. dark-complexioned girl. 3. black mask, *esp.* that of a harlequin. 4. (*ornith.*) (*a*) — *or* — turca, tufted duck, *Fuligula cristata*, also termed Anatra marina; (*b*) — grigia, scaup duck, *Fuligula marila*; (*c*) — tabaccata, ferruginous duck, *Fuligula nyroca*, also termed Colletto, Tuffetto tuffatore; (*d*) — codona *or* pezzata, *Harelda glacialis*; (*e*) = Balia nera, pied fly-catcher; (*f*) — corallina, = Gabbiano corallino, masked gull.

Morett-accia *pegg.*; *v.* -a (1) to (3).
Morett-accio *pegg.*; *v.* -o (1).
Morett-èlla *f.*; *dim.* of -a (1) to (3).
Morett-ína *dim.* of -a (1) to (3). *slight drunkenness.
Morett-íno *dim.* of -o (1).

Morétt-o; 1. *adj.* or *sb.*, *dim.* Moro, black man. 2. as a political term, subordinate, faithful follower, "devil." 3. Ciligie -e, black cherries. 4. (*ornith.*) black redstart, *v.* Codirosso (2).

Morettóne *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. golden-eye duck, *Anas clangula*, also termed Domenicano, Quattr' occhi. 2. red-crested duck, *v.* Germano (4).

*Morfasmo *m.* (Gr.); an old dance of ridiculous kind.
Morfèa *f.* (mlt. *morphea*); (*med.*) 1. morphew, a scurfy eruption. 2. in *pl.*, = Lisci, white spots as a disease in a horse.
Morfèo *m.*; (*myth.*) Morpheus.
†Mòrfia *f.* (akin to Fr. *morfer*, to eat, of animals, Dutch *murfen*, M.H.G. *murpfen*); mouth.
Morfína *f.* (L. *Morpheus*, god of sleep); morphia, the most important of the principles contained in opium.
†Morfire; to eat, *v.* Morfia.
Morfogenía *f.* (Gr.); laws of organic development.
Morfolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); morphology, classification of forms of development, organic, grammatical or any other. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ista.
Morfušo *m.*; (*vet.*) pain in the sinews.

Morgana; Fata —, mirage; the name is taken from that of the fairy Morgana who was credited with producing it. She was a legendary sister of King Arthur, and pupil of Merlin.

Morganátic-o (mlt. *matrimonium ad morganaticam*, *prob.* from *morganatica*, morning gift, a kind of dowry paid on the morning following the marriage, from O.H.G. *morgan*, morning, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); Matrimonio —, marriage of a person of royal birth without the king's consent, which precludes the family from recognition as royal or fully legitimate. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Morganato; of noble appearance.
Morgante *m.*; the title of a poem by L. Pulci, published at Venice in 1546.
Morgiáno; name of a variety of grape and wine.

Moría *f.* (It. morire); pestilence, including infectious disease in trees or plants, or animals crowded together.

*i. Parer la —, to look very weak and ill. ii. a kind of sacred olive at ancient Athens.
Moribóndo; moribund.

Moríccia *f.* (It. mora, *v.* Mora, D); 1. ruin. 2. dry wall (without mortar).

Moríc-e, -i *f. pl.* (Gr. αἱμορροΐς); (*med.*) hemorrhoids, piles.

Moricíno *m.*; *dim.* Moro.

Morigerat-o (L.); with good manners, well-bred. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Morigiána *f.*; widgeon, *v.* Fischione (2, *a*).
Moriglióne *m.*; (*ornith.*) pochard duck, *Anas ferina*, also termed Collorosso.
Morína *f.*; (*bot.*) in *pl.*, blue globe flower, *v.* Rosellina (2).
Morinda *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Cinchonaceae*, chiefly used for dyeing.
Morinèllo; Ulivo —, *v.* Moraiolo.
Moringe *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the natural order *Moringaceae* of India, etc. The *Moringa pterygosperma* furnishes the "oil of Ben" used by watchmakers.
Morintánnico; Tannino —, tannin derived from the *Maclura tinctoria*.

Morióne *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, *cp.* Span. *moron*, height, Basque *murna*, hill, Basque *morra*, cranium); 1. morion, a kind of open helmet somewhat like a hat. 2. helmet shell-fish, *v.* Porcella (2).

Morire *ind.* muòio muòri muòre *or* mòio mòri mòre, moriámo moríte muòiono *or* mòiono; *perf.* morii moristi morì *or scherz.* morse, morimmo *or* more *usu.* si morì, moriste morirono; *fut.* morirò *or* morrò morirai *or* morrai, etc.; *subj.* mòia; *imperat.* muòri *or* mòri; *gerund.* morèndo; *pres. part.* morènte; *part.* mòrto (L. *morior*); 1. to die. 2. of a lamp, to go out from want of oil. 3. of sound, to die away; Non vi pensate che gli muoia la parola in bocca, do not imagine that he will not have plenty to say; Morir di rabbia, to be speechless from rage. 4. Morir di chechessia, to be deeply in love with someone. 5. At billiards, to lose one's last life in the game of Corda, a form of pool, or in the game of Oca, goose, to reach the compartment marked with a death's head. 6. of running water, to end in a marsh. 7. in the compound tenses, to kill; Non ha morto che due quaglie, he has only killed two quails. 8. *part.* Morto, *v. infra*, *sub* Morto.

†i. Sentirsi — d' ogni bene, to find oneself destitute. ii. Viva Sant' Alò che prima morì e poi s' ammalò, bless St Alò who died first and was ill afterwards, said to troublesome children. *Morirsi iii. to die. iv. to kill oneself.
*Moritoio; mortal.

Morlacco; of Moldo-Wallachia, a name formed from Mauro Vlachi, or Valachi; the territory is now part of Roumania.

*In Dalmatia the Morlacchi are the Slavs of the mountainous region, and Vlachi means rustic, so that Morlacco came to mean rough, boorish.
*Mormeca *f.*; blockhead.
*Mormicca *f.*; i. *i.q.* Mormeca. ii. ape.
*Mormieroso; affected, smirking.
*Mormillo *m.*; a kind of fish, *v.* Mormo, Mormora.
†Mormo *m.*; *v.* Pagello (3).
Mormón-e *m.*; 1. Mormon, follower of J. Smith, who took the name from that of a fervent Christian of the fourth century. The Book of Mormon was published in America in 1830, in Europe in 1841. 2. (*ornith.*) puffin, *Mormon fratercula*. *bogey. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.
†Mormora *f.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2) and (3).
Mormoracchiare; to grumble a little.
Mórmor-are *ind.* mórmoro (L.); to murmur. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -ío *freq. sb.*
†Mormoro *m.*; *v.* Pagello (3).

Mòr-o (L. *Maurus*); 1. Moorish. 2. dark-complexioned. 3. I quattro -i, a statue at Leghorn. 4. as *sb.*, dark-coloured animal. 5. Tabacco —, or simply —, negro-head. 6. — fiorentino, a variety of vine. 7. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Gelso, mulberry tree; (*b*) — di macchia, bramble, *v.* Rovo (2); (*c*) — nero comune, black mulberry tree, *Morus nigra*; (*d*) — rosso americano, red American mulberry tree, *Morus rubra*; (*e*) — de' tintori, dyers' fustic wood, *Maclura tinctoria*, also termed Legno giallo. 8. (*mar.*) Testa di —, Turk's head, a knot of turban-like form worked on a rope with a piece of small line. †skate (fish), *v.* Raiża (A, 2).

*Morocòmio *m.* (Gr. μωρός, κομεῖν); mad-house.
Moròid-e or -i *f. pl.*; (*med.*) = Emorroidi, piles. *Aff.* -ale.
*Morola *f.*; mulberry.
Moróne *m.*; a variety of vine.
*Moropetino *m.*; a gold coin.

Moróso; 1. of a debtor, behindhand. 2. = Amoroso. 3. a species of plum.

*Morra *f.*; = Mora, the game.

Mòrs-a *f.* (It. morso); 1. screw-vice. 2. twitch to keep a horse still, *v.* Mordacchia. 3. nose-ring for a bull, *usu.* Nasiera. 4. toothing left in an unfinished wall for prolonging it, thereby differing from Addentellato, toothing left for joining another wall at right angles to the first. 5. (*mar.*) -e fisse per reggere le barche sulla coperta, chocks.

Morsaio *m.*; bit-maker.

Morsarèll-o, Morserèll-o *m.*; *dim.* Morso, morsel. *Aff.* -íno *sub-dim.*

Morsecchiare; *v.* Morsicchiare.

Morsèll-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Morso, morsel. 2. (*mar.*) common sennit, flat braid. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Morsétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Morsa. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Morsétto *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Morso. 2. small screw-vice.

Morsic-are *ind.* mòrsico; *dim.* of Mordere, *usu.* of the bites of insects, but also of those of dogs, etc. *Aff.* -atura.

Mors-icchiare, -ecchiare; *freq.* of -icare. *Aff.* -icchiatura.

Morsíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Morso, bite, *e.g.* a baby's bite. 2. *dim.* Morso, bit for a pony.

Mòrs-o *m.* (L. *morsus*); 1. a bite; Provare il — del lupo, to have a wolf's experience in feeding, *i.e.* to suffer hardships and hunger; Fare a -i, of persons quarrelling, to bite. 2. mouthful of food. 3. — delle tanaglie, jaws of the pincers. 4. bit for a horse. 5. (*vet.*) Di primo, Di secondo, Di terzo —, colt which has shed its milk teeth, or its second teeth, or which has its permanent teeth. 6. — del diavolo, (*bot.*) devil's bit scabious, *Scabiosa succisa*. *remorse.

*Morta *f.*; old bed of a river.

Mortadèll-a *f.* (*dim.* < L. *murtata*, seasoned with myrtle leaves); Bologna sausage. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

*Mortagghiado; murdered with a Ghiado, dagger.

Mort-aio *m.* (L. *mortarium*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Mortar); 1. mortar for pounding spices, etc. 2. (*mil.*) mortar. 3. a kind of furnace for fusing metals; — elettrico, electric furnace.

*i. bed round an olive-tree for manure. ii. vessel for soaking leather.
Aff. -aiétto *dim.*, -aíno *dim. vezz.*, -aióne *augm.*, -aiuccio *dim. spreg.*

Mortál-e (L. *mortalis*); mortal (in all senses). Salto —, complete summersault. In playing billiard pool — is the player who has already lost two lives (occhi), or in another form of billiards has two Bilie against him. * = Mortaio, mortar. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Mortalétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Mortaio, *esp.* the small mortar used for firing a *feu-de-joie*. 2. — della pompa, lower pump-box.

Mortaménte; Occhi rappresentati troppo —, eyes made too death-like.

Mortarétto *m.*; *pop.* for Mortaletto.
* Mortaria *f.*; = Mortalità, mortality.
Mortasare; to mortise.
Mòrte *f.* (L., *v.* Marcire); 1. death; Parer una —, to look like a skeleton. 2. (*mar.*) = Bigotta a canali, a sort of dead-eye.

Mortèll-a (Mortino, Mortina) *f.* (L. *murtus*, through *dim. murtellus*, < Gr. *μύρτος*); (*bot.*) 1. myrtle, *Myrtus communis*. 2. — cerifera, candleberry myrtle, *Myrica cerifera*. 3. — brabantica, sweet gale, *Myrica gale*. 4. —, *or* Mirto, da foglia piccola, small-leaved myrtle, *Myrtus tarentina*. 5. — di padule, marsh cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccos*. 6. — delle siepi salvatica, = Pugnitopo, butcher's-broom. 7. — romana, a large-leaved variety of the common myrtle.

Aff. -étta, -ína *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, = Mortella romana, *v.* Mortella (7).
* Mortia *f.*; salted provisions.
* Morticcio; decomposed.
* Morticinio *m.*; fine paid by the heir to the feudal lord on succeeding to an estate.

Morticín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim.* Mort-o, -a, dead child. Saperci di —, when a sick person emits a corpse-like odour.

* Carne *or* Lana -a, taken from an animal that died a natural death. Legname —, wood from a tree that fell of itself.
Mortífer-o; death-dealing. *Aff.* -améntе.
Mortific-are *ind.* mortífico; 1. to vex. 2. to anaesthetize locally. 3. (*eccl.*) to mortify; -arsi (*med.*) to mortify.
* i. to kill (plants). ii. to pound up (mercury) with other things. iii. to deaden (colours, or the polish of metal). iv. -ato, condemned to death.
Aff. -ataménte, -azioncèlla (*dim.* -azione), -azióne.
* Mortiguo; deathly pale.
* Mortin-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Mortella, myrtle.
* Mortinet-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; myrtle grove. Le -e, a hill-side on the road from Florence to Chianti covered with myrtle.
* Mortito *m.*; a kind of jelly made with myrtle berries in it.

Mòrt-o; 1. dead. 2. Terreno —, barren soil. 3. Stagione -a, dead season, when no business is going on. 4. *scherz.* Il fiasco è —, the bottle is empty. 5. Palco —, intermediate floor, that which is between two floors. 6. Taglio —, = ottuso, a dull edge. 7. Il giorno dei -i, *or* I -i, the 2nd of November, All Souls' day. 8. La corona dei -i, the backbone in thin people, more *usu.* I paternostri nella schiena. 9. Naso da —, nose nearly absent. 10. Far lume a' -i, to prepare a candle for All Souls' day. 11. Rammentar i -i a tavola, to recall the dead at table, *i.e.* to make unseasonable remarks. 12. Il — è sulla bara, the body is on the bier, *i.e.* the case is clear; Metter il — sulla bara, to decide the case. 13. Il —, *scherz.* hoard of money. 14. Il — mangia il vivo, *i.e.* the goods unsold take off the profit from those sold. 15. at cards, dummy. 16. Corpo —, (*mar.*) = Gavitello, buoy.

* i. Foco —, a caustic that burns slowly. ii. Capelli -i, false hair. iii. Gaggio —, lost capital. iv. Selva -a, firewood. v. L' ufficio dei -i, a funeral. vi. Guardare il —, to stand without speaking.
* Mortoriante *m.*; = Mortuario.

Mortòrio *m.*; funeral procession. Un — continuo, a depressing person; = E. a walking funeral.
* i. heap of dead. ii. monument.

Mortuári-o; 1. mortuary (vestments, chapel, etc.). 2. as *sb.*, member of a guild of mercy for providing decent burial for the poor, such as the Misericordia at Florence. Fede -a, death-bed promise.
* Morturiere *m.* (Fr. *meurtrier*); murderer.

Mòrva *f.*; (*vet.*) glanders, also termed Farcino.

Etym. Fr. *morve*, *cp.* Provenç. *morvo*, perhaps < L. *morbus*. But Provençal also has variants *vormo*, *gormo*, with which *cp.* Span. *muermo*, Portug. *mormo*; these forms suggest kinship with Fr. *gourme*, strangles, a word of northern origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gourmand.
Mòrvido, and derivatives; *v.* Morbido, soft.

Morviglióne *m.* (blt. ***morbilio*, < L. *morbus*); 1. chicken-pox, *v.* Varicella. 2. measles in swine.

Mòsa *f.*; the river Meuse.
Mosaicista *m.*; worker in mosaic.
Mosáico (A) (mlt. *mosaicum sc. opus*, for *musaicum*, < L. *musivum* or *museum*, = Gr. *μουσεῖον*, Muses' work); —, *or* Musaico, mosaic. (B); of Moses, Mosaic.
Mosaismo *m.*; the Mosaic dispensation.

Mósca *f.* (**A**); (*geogr.*) Moscow.

(**B**) (L. *musca*); 1. fly; Esser una — senza capo, to be a fly with no head, *i.e.* thoughtless; Non lasciarsi posar mosche sul naso, not to allow flies to be placed on one's nose, *i.e.* not to submit to bullying. Similarly, Sapersi levare le mosche d' intorno, Aver la — al naso, to be cross; Montare, Saltare la — ad uno, to become cross; Restar con un pugno di mosche, to remain with a handful of flies, *i.e.* to get nothing where one expected much; — bianca, white fly, *i.e.* rare thing; in *pl.* Mosche bianche means snow; Zitto e —! or, alone, Mosca! hush! — cieca, blind man's buff; Menare a — cieca, to fling one's blows about at random. 2. a small spot on a horse's coat. 3. the "patch" of black taffeta which fashionable ladies once placed on their cheeks. 4. goatee beard between the chin and lower lip. 5. — di Milano, a vesicating ointment. 6. Ala di —, the fine tough paper used in repairing torn pages of valuable books. 7. Uccello —, humming-bird.

† i. Mosca! Far —! hush! ii. Fare il passo, *or* il giro della —, to go away. * iii. Frate —, a term applied by St Francis to a tiresome brother, which became general amongst them.

Moscadèll-o (Moscatello) (It. moscado); 1. muscatel (vine, or grape). 2. *scherz.* (wine) full of flies. 3. (fruit of any kind) with a muscat flavour.

Aff. -ato with a muscat flavour, -étto, -íno *dim. scherz.*

Moscád-o, Moscát-o (mlt. *moschatus*, < L. *muscus*, musk); with an odour of musk. Noce -a, nutmeg. As *sb.*, an excellent kind of wine, and, in *fem.*, the corresponding grape.

* i. musk. ii. the musk deer, *v.* Muschio (2). iii. Saper di —, of a district, to have a dangerous climate.

Moscáio *m.*; swarm of flies.

Moscaiòla (Moscarola) *f.*; 1. wire-gauze dish-cover to keep off flies. 2. apparatus for catching flies. 3. fly-flap to keep the flies from an animal's head. 4. sore infested by flies.

Moscaragno *m.*; horse-tick, *Hippobosca equina*.

Moscardína *f.*; muscardine, silkworm disease due to infection of the worms by a fungus, the *Botrytis bassiana*. The name is derived from the resemblance of the dead silkworm to the pastille, Moscardino.

Moscardíno *m.* (**A**) (It. muschio); 1. young fop. 2. = Eledone, a genus of cephalopod with musky odour. 3. a species of dormouse, *Muscardinus avellanarius*. *pastille for sweetening the breath.

(**B**); *dim.* Moscardo, sparrow-hawk.

Moscardo *m.* (It. mosca, from the speckled appearance of the breast, as if dotted with flies, *v.* Moschetto); sparrow-hawk, *v.* Sparviere.

Moscare *ind.* mósco (It. mosca); to put patches on, *v.* Mosca (3).
* to drive away flies.
* Moscarino *m.*; = Moscerino, midge.
* Moscarola *f.*; *v.* Moscaiola.
Moscaruòlo; Sorcio —, the Russian musk-rat, desman, *Myogale muschata*.
Moscatellína *f.*; (*bot.*) tuberous moschatel, *Adoxa moschatellina*, also termed Dentaria.
Moscatèll-o, -ato; *v.* Moscadell-o, -ato.

Moscáto (**A**); *v.* Moscado (1) and (2). (**B**); of a horse's coat, marked with black spots like flies.
* As *sb.*: i. = Muschio, musk. ii. dirt.
* Moscavoliere; grey like flies' wings.
* Moscelli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) thin cords.

Moscerín-o, Moscíno, Moscheríno (Moscarino, Mucino, Muscino) *m.* (all these words mean "midge," but seem to be derived from two sources, Moscino, together with Mucino and Muscino, being diminutives < blt. *mustio*, *v.* Moscione, B, whilst the other three forms are diminutives of Mosca); midge. Acchiappare i -i (*usu.* le mosche), to catch midges, *i.e.* to destroy one's energies on silly occupations. Saltare *or* Venire il — al naso, to be disquieted. Non distinguere l' aquile dai -i, said of inept criticism.

† Moscétto *m.*; owner of a very small property.

Moschè-a *f.*; mosque. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. Fr. *mosquée*, < Span., < Arabic, *v. supra*, Meschita.
† Moscheggiare *ind.* moschéggio; to be a "bravo," brigand.

Moscheréccio; consisting of flies.
* Moscherello *m.*; = Moscerino, midge.

Moscheríno *m.*; = Moscerino, midge.
* Moscheta *f.*; = Moschea, mosque.

Moschétta *f.* (**A**); *dim.* Mosca. (**B**); (*mil.*) a kind of short dart used in the 14th century.
* i. = Moschetto. ii. arrow. iii. short knife.

Moschettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Moschetto, musket.

Moschettare *ind.* moschétto; to shoot by way of military execution.

Moschettata *f.*; musket-shot.

Moschettato; speckled (horse), streaked (wood).

Moschettatura *f.*; speckled marks.

Moschettería *f.*; troops armed with muskets.

Moschettière *m.*; musketeer.

Moschettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* of Mosca (1) and (4).

Moschétto *m.*; 1. a kind of cross-bow used in the 14th century for throwing short darts, Moschette. 2. the larger kind of arquebuse, fired from a rest. 3. the musket of recent times, now superseded by the rifle. 4. (*ornith.*) sparrow-hawk, *v.* Sparviere.

Etym. blt. *muscettus*, hawk, from the speckled appearance of its breast as if covered with flies: the term was transferred to a military weapon of the nature of a catapult, and on the invention of gunpowder this and several other words became the names of various fire-arms, *e.g.* Falconetto, Sacro; the E. musket once meant a hawk, *cp.* O.Fr. *mousket*, *moschet*, and Fr. *mouchet*.

Moschettóne *m.*; 1. the large arquebuse used in the 16th and 17th centuries, *v.* Moschetto (2). 2. blunderbuss. 3. clasp at the end of a watch-chain, or similar larger clasp for a sword or musket. 4. (*ornith.*) black-tailed godwit, *v.* Pittima (B).

Moschicída; Carta —, fly-paper, smeared with poison to kill flies.

* **Moschile** *m.*; nest of flies.

Moschína *f.*; *dim. vezz. iron.* of Mosca, fly.

* **Moschinato** *m.*; a kind of alabaster with black specks.

Moschíno *m.*; 1. little fly. 2. tiresome little boy, or *scherz.* allowing him not to be altogether a nuisance; Tu se' un bravo —, it's a nice little nuisance you are. 3. dog speckled with black. 4. (*bot.*) — giallo, bird's-foot trefoil, *v.* Trifoglio (6).

Mosciame *m.* (Arabic *mosammed*, hard body, < *mosmet*, solid); tunny-fish pressed and salted.

† **Mosciarèlla** *f.*; a preparation of chestnuts dried in their shells and slightly boiled.

Moscicóne *m.*; = Moscione.

Moscíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Moscerino, midge. 2. = Amoscino, plum. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) purple clover, *v.* Trifoglio (1); (*b*) — giallo, bird's-foot trefoil, *v.* Trifoglio (6); (*c*) — maggiore, hare's-foot trefoil, *Trifolium arvense*; (*d*) — minore, *Trifolium alexandrinum*.

Móscio (*cogn.* Provenç. *mois*, damp, Span. *mustio*, sad, < L. *mucidus*, musty, *cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Moist, Musty); flabby. Tasche mosce, pockets without money. Suono —, muffled sound.

Mosciolíno *m.*; = Moscerino, midge.

Moscióne (**A**); *augm.* Moscio, flabby.

(**B**); —, *or* Muscione (blt. *mustio*); 1. a species of midge abundant at the time of wine-making, *Drosophila cellaris*. 2. = Vecchione, chestnut dried in its shell. 3. horsefly, also termed Assillo.

Mósco *m.*; 1. musk-deer, *v.* Muschio. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — da tarando, reindeer moss, *Lichen rangiferus*; (*b*) — pissidato, cup-moss, *v.* Bicchierino (3).

* i. = Muschio, musk. ii. = Muscovita. iii. moss.

* **Moscoleato**; (Sapone) —, scented with musk and oil.

* **Moscolina** *f.*; *dim.* Mosca, fly.

* **Moscolo** *m.*; i. = Muschio, musk. ii. = Muscolo, muscle. iii. elephant's trunk. iv. shelter, under cover of which soldiers undermined the wall of a besieged town.

Moscóna *f.*; *augm.* Mosca, fly.

Moscóne *m.* (*augm.* Mosca); 1. hornet. 2. blue-bottle fly. 3. fortune-hunter, as buzzing round rich ladies. 4. — d' oro, dung-fly, the wings of which look gilded, *Scatophaga stercoraria*. *Prov.* Far la fine del moscon d' oro, said of one who will not be content with a fairly good place and ends in a bad one. 5. = Topino, sand-martin.

* **Moscongreco** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Musco greco, grape hyacinth, *Hyacinthus muscari*.

Moscováda *f.*; unrefined sugar, also termed Cassonada.

Moscovíta (Mosco); *adj.* or *sb.*, Russian.

Mòss-a *f.* (It. muovere, mosso); 1. movement. 2. move, at chess, etc. 3. *usu.* in *pl.* unseemly words or acts, proceedings. 4. gesture. 5. La — d' un discorso, the course of a speech. 6. — *or* La prima —, start. 7. cutting the teeth; Cavallo che ha appena la prima —, horse which has only just got its first teeth. 8. (*med.*) — di corpo, motion. 9. in *pl.*, starting-place. 10. Cattive -e, false start. 11. Dar le -e, to give the signal to start, or *fig.* to incite; Pigliar le -e, to make a start; Par quello che dà le -e a' tremoti, *i.e.* he gives himself airs of great importance. 12. Stare, Non stare alle -e, to be able, or unable, to restrain one's impatience; Tener sulle -e, to keep waiting. 13. — d' arme, concentration of troops when war is thought to be impending. 14. (*arch.*) beginning, spring, of an arch. 15. (*bot.*) shoot.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ettaccia *pegg.*, -ettína *dim. vezz.*

Mossière *m.*; starter.

Mòsso; *part.* Muovere.

Mossolín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Mussolina, muslin.

* **Mostacchio** *m.*; = Mustacchio, moustache. Cosa co' mostacchi, a delightful thing.

Mostacciata *f.*; slap on the face.

Mostaccíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz. antifr.* of Mostaccio, dirty moustache, moustache on a woman. 2. blow on the mouth.

Mostáccio *m.* (Gr. μύσταξ, upper lip and moustache); *spreg.* 1. face, ugly mug; Dirle sul —, to tell (a man) to his face. 2. fat face. *heavy moustache.

Mostacciòl-o *m.* (L. *mustaceum*); spiced cake. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Mostacción-e, or *pop.* **Mustaccióne** *m.*; 1. *augm.* Mostaccio, fat face. 2. slap on the face. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Mostáio; juicy. Vitigno —, *or* Mostaio as *sb.*, vine yielding an abundance of juice.

Mostárda *f.* (L. *mustum*, *mustaria*, with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo *supra*, *in loco*); 1. French mustard, made from must and flour of mustard with vinegar; Far venir la — al naso, to make (a person) angry; — di Cremona, mustard with fruit in it. 2. = Erba mostardina, dittander.

Mostardièra *f.*; mustard-pot.

Mostard-ína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. (*bot.*) Erba —, dittander, *v.* Erba (96).

* **Mostero** *m.*; = Monastero.

Mostímetro *m.*; saccharimeter.

Móst-o *m.* (L. *mustus*, new, *esp.* as applied to wine); 1. must, unfermented grape juice; Andarne il — e l' acquerello, *lit.* disappearance of both must and second must, *v.* Acquerello (3), *i.e.* disappearance of the whole profit in any undertaking. 2. apple or pear juice for cider, or that of beetroot for making a sort of spirits. *wine. *Aff.* -óso.

Móstra *f.*; 1. display. 2. — dell' equipaggio, (*mar.*) muster of the crew. 3. Far —, to make a pretence. 4. Andare a —, of a servant applying for a situation, to go up to be seen. 5. sample; Questa è la — è questa la balla, said when a shop has nothing in store beyond the sample shown. 6. — di bottega, show-case. 7. dial-plate of a watch. 8. Reverse of a cloth turned back on a sleeve, etc. 9. band of white round the frame of the opening of a door or window.

* i. (*mil.*) review. ii. in old music, indication on the last line of a page of the note that is first on the following page. iii. watch, time-piece. iv. Comprare a — aperta, to buy from a large stock, *v.* Abbellirsi (4). v. Non capire nella —, to be extraordinarily fat. vi. — d' uomo, man who looks a fool.

* **Mostranza** *f.*; i. exhibition. ii. appearance. iii. = Ostensorio, (*eccl.*) monstrance, transparent pyx in which the consecrated host is exposed to view.

Mostr-are *ind.* móstro (L. *monstrare*, *lit.* to point out, root *mon*, to warn, a variant of *men*, to think); to show. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Mostravènto *m.*; vane.

Mostreggiato; furnished with Mostreggiature.

Mostreggiatura *f.*; 1. facings of a coat. 2. = Manopola, coat-sleeve.

* **Mostrice** *f. pl.*; chains placed upon the heads of oxen to control them.

Mostricína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mostra, little sample.

Mostricíno *m.*; *dim. non spreg.* of Mostro. Una figliola che è un vero —, a girl who is simply huge.

Mostríno *m.*; 1. the small dial on a watch face for the second hand. 2. the small plate which shows the position of the regulator.

Móstr-o *m.* (L., *v. supra*, Mostrare); monster in all senses, as in English. *Aff.* -uosaménte, -uosità, -uóso.

Mòt-a *f.* (**A**) (*var.* of Malta); mud. Pezzo di —, contemptible person.

* Dar nel fango come nella —, to go into mire as into mud, *i.e.* to speak without distinction of great and small.

* (B) (M.H.G. *motjan*, to meet); assembly.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -accio deep mud, -erèllo *dim.*, -icchio *dim. pegg.*

Motacilla *f.* (L.); (*ornith.*) wagtail, *v.* Cutrettola.

Motèlla *f.*; rockling or whistle-fish, *Motella communis*, locally termed Sorzo, Moustella, Musdea, Mamma de triglie, Mustedda.
*Motiva *f.*; cause, origin.

Motivare; to set out the reasons of. *to mention.

Motivazíone *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Motivare. 2. in book-keeping, narration, *v.* Fatto (15).

Motív-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. motive. 2. (*leg.*) reason for a judgment.
*i. origin. ii. Dare —, to inform. iii. commotion. iv. attack (of fever). v. as *adj.*, apt to move or be moved.
Aff. -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Mòto *m.* (L. *motus*); 1. movement. 2. emotion. 3. commotion. 4. Far —, to take exercise.
Motóre *m.*; as E. *Aff.* Motrice.
Motòri-o; Musica -a, lively music. Azione -a, motor nerve action. Commedia antica -a, that which required a movable chorus.

Motóso (It. mota); muddy.

Motríglia *f.* (strengthened from It. mota); slime.
†Motríglio *m.*; = Motriglia.
*Motta *f.* (a word found in German dialects, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Moat); = Smotta, land-slide or result of an old land-slide. — di sasso, fallen rock.

Mottegg-iare *ind.* mottéggio (It. motto); to jest, or *tr.* to make game of.
Aff. -évole, -evolménte, -iaménto, -iatóre, -iatrice, -io banter, -íso *freq.* continual banter.

Mottétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Motto. 2. short piece of poetry. 3. (*mus.*) motet, Latin words set to sacred music.

Mòtto *m.* (L. *muttum*, word, < L. *mutire*, to speak low, root *mu*, to murmur with closed lips); 1. epigram. 2. Far —, Non far — a uno, to speak, or not to speak to him; Far — presso i capi, to apply to the principal people; Fa' — a casa e mi ci troverai, look at home and you will find it is as I say; Gettare un —, to make a facetious remark.
*i. word; Accennare un —, to say something; Non far — nè totto, to keep very quiet. ii. moment.

Motuproprio; two Latin words employed in Italian as *adv.* or *sb.* Il papa lo fece, —, cardinale, the Pope of his own motion made him a cardinal. I motupropri, the decrees, *viz.* of a sovereign prince.
†Mounge; *v.* Notidano.
†Mourre agut *m.*; *v.* Carace.
†Moustèlla *f.*; i. — bruna, = Fico mediterraneo, forked hake. ii. *v.* Motella.
*Moveca *f.*; blockhead.

Movènza *f.*; *i.q.* Movimento, graceful movement, in reference to the elegant arts. Dare alle ottave miglior —, to give more movement to the octaves, *i.e.* the stanzas, the poetry. Non sa dar rilievo, —, alle sue figure, he cannot put any life or movement into his figures.

Mòv-ere, Muòv-ere *ind.* Movo *or* Muovo, *imperf.* movevo, *perf.* mòssi movésti, *part.* mòsso *or* *moto (L. *movēre*, *cp.* Sanskr. *mîv*, to move, Gr. *ἀμείβω*, to change); 1. to move. Of a calf, —, to cut its teeth. In music, Più mosso, quicker. 2. — una fabbrica, to begin the construction of a building. *Aff.* -iménto.

Mòxa *f.* (Japanese *mongsa*); (*med.*) a soft woolly mass prepared from the young leaves of *Artemisia Chinensis*, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin, hence any substance used in like manner, as cotton impregnated with nitre, amadou.
Mozióne *f.*; motion. *i. monsoon. ii. tumult.
*Mozza *f.*; a kind of small cheese.

Mozz-are *ind.* mózzo (*v.* Mozzo); to cut off (a limb), to lop (a branch or a dog's tail, etc.), to take away (one's breath). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Mozzatura *f.*; 1. lopping, *i.e.* the part lopped off; — di sigaro, the pointed end cut off a cigar, *v.* Mozzo (B). 2. the supports of a bell as a whole, *i.e.* the ears of the bell itself and the parts of the frame on which they rest, *v.* Mòzzo (3).

Mozzétta *f.* (It. mozzare); 1. (*eccl.*) a sort of flap in the dress of a bishop, reaching from the neck to the elbow, of various colours according to the dignity of the wearer and the office he is performing. 2. a similar part of the dress of a pilgrim. 3. a short thick plank.

Mozzétto *m.* (*dim.* Mozzo); 1. half-high boot (*usu.* Tronchetto). 2. small piece of metal, stump of a candle, etc.
*i. handle of the scoop for charging a cannon. ii. as *adj.*, Pennello —, *v.* Mozzo, *adj.*
*Mozzicare; = Smozzicare, to lop off.
*Mozzicoda; docked.

Mozzicón-e *m.*; stump. *Aff.* -céllo -cíno *dims.*

Mozzíno *m.* (**A**) *dim.* Mózzo; (*print.*) side only half printed.
*(B) (Venetian mucina, < Mucia, for Micia, cat pretending to be dead) crafty.

Mózz-o, with the *o* of the first syllable "close," (**A**) *m.*; 1. boy on ship-board. 2. groom, stable-helper. *menial servant.

Etym. Span. *mozo*, lad, < L. *mustus*, young, *v.* Mosto; *cp.* Provenç. *mos*, Fr. *mousse*, both = cabin-boy or stable-boy, Span. *moza*, girl.

(**B**) *adj.*; cut short, docked. -a la barba, with the beard clipped. (Piramide) -a, truncated. Pennello —, short squirrel's hair brush, blunted at the point. Guanto —, glove with the fingers cut off.
*i. unaccomplished, D. Inf. 9. 95. ii. separated, D. Purg. 16. 15. iii. Lettere -e, contracted writing, D. Par. 19. 134. iv. Bocca -a, = Lernia, fastidious person. v. Via -a, short cut.
Etym. dub.; the ultimate root is probably that common on the one hand to L. *mut-ilus* and on the other to Dutch *mots*, Germ. *mutz*, both meaning "docked," but whether the proximate source of the Italian word is Latin or Germanic it is impossible to say. Taking the root to be as suggested, the primary Italian word, if formed out of Latin, might be either (1) the verb Mozzare, to dock, <a blt. form ** *mutiare* (Mozzo being then a syncopated participle), or (2) the adjective Mozzo, < blt. *mutius*, a form occurring as a proper name, *e.g.* in Q. Mutius Scaevola; if on the contrary the derivation is Germanic, the primary Italian word would clearly be the adjective Mozzo.

Mòzzo, with the *o* of the first syllable "open," *m.*; 1. nave of a wheel. 2. boss of a piston, steamer's screw, or the like. 3. stout piece of wood in a belfry to which the bell is attached. 4. the part of a bellows to which the nozzle is fitted. 5. in charcoal-burning, short billet of wood thrown in to keep the fire going. *lump.

Etym. L. *modiolus*, nave of a wheel, originally the bucket of a water-wheel, *dim.* of *modius*, a measure for corn, root *med*, to measure, *v. supra*, Meditare, *etym.* The actual Italian word is therefore an apocope from an earlier **Mòzzolo. In the obsolete sense of "lump" it is possible that the word belongs to Mozzo (B) and had the *o* close.
*Mózzolo *m.* (*dim.* of Mozzo, B); clod.

Mozzóne *m.* (It. mozzo, B, the suffix not having its usual augmentative force); = Sverzino, lash of a whip.

Mózzorécchi *m.* (It. mozzo, B, + orecchio); 1. cropped horse or dog. 2. pettifogger. *trickster.
*Mucaiardo *m.*; = Mocaiardo, hair-cloth.

Mucca *f.* (*cogn.* Lombard *dial. mugra*, Ticino valley *dial. molgia*, forms which point to L. *mulgere*, so that Mucca is prob. < L. *mulcta*, *f. pass. part.* of *mulgere*, *v.* Mungere); milch cow. The term formerly meant a Swiss cow. *Prov.* Anche le mucche nere danno il latte bianco, *i.e.* one must not be deceived by appearances.

Muccaio *m.*; cow-keeper.
*Muccare; *var.* of Mucciare (B).
*Mucceria *f.*; *vbsb.* of Mucciare (A).
*Mucchero *m.* (Arabic word); infusion of roses.
Mucchi-erèllo, -ettíno *dims. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Múcchio *m.* (**A**); heap. *in bird-snaring, branch stripped of its leaves, *usu.* Fantoccio *q.v.* (4).

Etym. dub.; *prob.* of Germanic origin, *cp.* mlt. *mutulus*, bank of earth, Bavarian *mott*, peat-stack, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Moat. Or possibly < blt. **muculus*, formed by metathesis from L. *cumulus*.
†(B) —, *or* Ferraccia mucchiosa, sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.
Mucci mucci; the ogre's call in children's story-books.
*Muccia; *excl.* of amazement.
*Mucciaccio *m.*; = Span. *muchacho*, boy.
*Mucciare (A) (*cogn.* Provenç. *mochar*, Fr. *moquer*, *prob.* springing from L. *muccus*, as it were "to blow the nose at"); to mock at.
(B) (M.H.G. *muchen*, to act furtively, root *muc*, to lurk, *cp.* E. mouch, mich, Germ. *Meuchler*, assassin); i. to shun. ii. to sneak off, D. Inf. 24. 127.

Mucco (Muco) *m.* (**A**) (L., akin to L. *mungere*, to wipe); mucus.
*(B); ox, *v.* Mucca.
Muccós-a *f.*; mucous membrane. *Aff.* -ità, -o.
*Mucia *f.*; = Micia, pussy.
†Muciaiòlo *m.*; one who steals a crop and pretends he grew it himself, *v.* Mucciare (B).
Muciatto; (*ornith.*) Zigolo —, black-headed bunting, *v.* Migliarino (1, *a*).
Mucichìno *m.*; = Moccichino, handkerchief.
*Mucidaglia *f.*; rottenness.

Múcido, Múscito, or *pop.* **Múcito** (L. *mucidus*); half-rotten (bread, meat, etc., *esp.* salt meat).
*i. rotten, putrid. ii. = Sbalordito, silly, half-witted. As *sb.*: iii. rotten stuff. iv. dampness.
Mucillágin-e *f.* (L. *mucilago*); gum. *Aff.* -óso.
*Mucino *m.* (A); = Micino, cat. (B); = Muscino, midge.
Muco *m.*; = Mucco, mucus.
Mucronáto (L. *mucro*); (*bot.*) mucronate, ending in a sharp point.
Mucróne *m.* (L. *mucro*); apex of the heart.

Muda *f.* (L. *mutare*, *cp.* Fr. *mue*, E. mew); 1. moulting. 2. cage for moulting birds. 3. *scherz.* prison.
*i. change; Fare a —, to alternate. ii. relief-guard of soldiers or a single sentinel coming to relieve another.

Mudare; to moult, also said of horses, etc.

Mueśíno, Mueżżíno *m.*; Mahomedan priest who summons the faithful to prayer.
*Mufarone *m.*; ram's skin.

Muff-a *f.* (O.H.G. *muff*); 1. mould, the fungus; Venir la — al naso, to grow angry. 2. pride. 3. (*paint.*) outgrowth that comes upon frescoes.

Aff. -are to become mouldy, -étta *dim.*, -ettína (*dim.* -etta), -ire (*i.q.* -are), -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Muffióne, Múffolo, Mufo, Mufro *m.*; the wild sheep of Sardinia, moufflon, *Ovis musimon.*

Múfola *f.*; muffle, an oven made of refractory earth to protect objects in a furnace from damage by the fire.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *moufle*, Span. *mufla*, both meaning a muffle, also a glove, < blt. *muffula*, a winter glove, of unknown origin.

Mufro; *v.* Muffione.

* **Mugavero** *m.* (Span. *almogavar*, < Arabic *al*, the, *mogavir*, fighter); i. pikeman. ii. pike.

Mugellése; *Prov.* Gallina — ha cent' anni e mostra un mese, said of people, *esp.* short people, who do not look their age.

Muggh-iare, *pop.* **Mugliare** (blt. ***mugulare*, < L. *mugire*, *v.* Muggire); to roar, to bellow.

Aff. -iaménto -io *vbsbs.*, -ío *freq. sb.*

Múggine *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *muge*, Span. *mugil*, < L. *mugil*, root the same as that of *mucus*, *v.* Mucco); mullet.

Species: 1. — orifrangio, *Mugil auratus*, locally termed Lotregan, Musano dall' oro, Daurin, Badigia d' oro. 2. — calamita, *Mugil capito*, locally termed Caostello, Botolo, Ramada, Acuccodo, Baldigare, Baldicara. 3. — cefalo, grey mullet, *Mugil cephalus*, locally termed Volpina (when young), Cievolo, Mecchiarini, Mecchiati, Carida, Muggine caparello, Cefalo vero *or* comune *or* mattarello, Moletta, Lampune. 4. — chelone, *Mugil chelo*, locally termed Bosega, Ciautta, Labru, Sciorina, Buosega, Cefalo pietra, Cefalune. 5. — musino, *Mugil saliens*, locally termed Verzelata, Flaveton, Filzetta, Cefalo musino.

* **Mugginese**; = Mugellese.

* **Muggiolare**; = Mugolare.

Muggire *ind.* muggisco muggisci mugisce *or* mugge... (L. *mugire*, < the *imit.* root *mu*); to low, to roar, but less forcibly than Mugghiare.

Muggíto *m.*; lowing, roaring.

Mugheríno *m.* (a *dim.* akin to Provenç. *mugue*, referring to the scent of the flower, *v.* Mughetto); 1. jessamine, *Jasminum Sambac.* 2. fop. 3. *scherz.* — di monte, excrement.

Mughétto *m.* (Fr. *muguet*, a *dim.* < Provenç. *mugue*, < L. *muscus*, *v.* Muschio); 1. (*bot.*) lily of the valley, *v.* Giglio (10). 2. (*med.*) thrush, in babies. 3. (*vet.*) thrush in animals' feet. *fop.

* **Mugiolare**; = Mugolare.

Mugl-iare, -io, -io; *v.* Mugghiare, etc.

† **Muglicchiare**; *freq. dim.* of Mugliare.

Muglióne *m.*; a fabulous monster whose roaring is supposed to be heard in the Sienna district in times of dearth.

Mugnáia *f.*; 1. miller's wife. 2. = Mugnaio (2).

Mugnaiaccio *m.*; (*ornith.*) great black-backed gull, *Larus marinus*, *cp.* Mugnaio (2).

Mugnaín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Mugnai-o, -a.

Mugnáio *m.* (mlt. *molinarius*, *v.* Mulino); 1. miller; Affogar il —, *lit.* to drown the miller, to put too much water, make the paste too thin, in bread-making. *Prov.* Come l' asino del — che mangia paglia e porta grano, like the ass which eats chaff and carries corn, said of one who works for other people's advantage; Pesare colla stadera del —, to weigh with the miller's steel-yard, *i.e.* to judge of things roughly. 2. the name given in Tuscany to certain species of sea-gulls, so called from their partially white plumage, *v.* Gavina (A), Gabbiano (3, *f*), and Zafferano (3); see also Mugnaiaccio.

* i. manager of a water-power for purposes other than grinding corn. ii. as *adj.*, belonging to a mill.

* **Mugnolare**; = Mugolare, to whine.

* **Mugo** *m.*; a species of pine.

Mugol-are (Mugiolare, Muggiolare, Mugnolare), *ind.* múgolo (a variant of Mugliare, *v.* Mugghiare); to whine, whimper, howl. *Aff.* -ío howling, -óne person who whines.

* **Muina** *f.*; = Moina, caressing gesture.

Mul-a *f.*; (**A**) 1. she-mule, sometimes also for the male animal. 2. *Provs.* (*a*) Chi accarezza — buscherà de' calci, he who caresses a mule will receive kicks, referring to benefits conferred upon the ignorant; (*b*) La — si rivolta al medico, the mule rebels against the doctor, *i.e.* a person may resent a warning, or may retaliate for an affront; (*c*) Regger la — a uno, more *usu.* il candeliere, to hold his mule, *i.e.* to act as his go-between in an amour; (*d*) Acqua alle -e, *scherz. i.e.* fill your glasses; (*e*) O pelle o —, meaning that the deal shall be arranged somehow. 3. as *adj.* Api -e, working bees.

* i. Incinghiare la —, to be sure of one's position. ii. Dare una —, to whip a pupil. iii. Fare — di medico, to wait. iv. (*vet.*) -e traversiere, ulcerated fissures in horses' legs.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *mule*, < L. *mulleus*, *sc. calceus*, red slipper, akin to *mullus*, red mullet, *v.* Walde, *sub Mulleus*); slipper.

Mulacchi-a *f.* (blt. ***monedulacula*, *dim.* of L. *monedula*); jackdaw, *v.* Taccola. *Aff.* -aia flock of jackdaws.

Mulacci-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *pegg.* of Mul-a, -o.

† **Mulai-o**; Mosche -e, *v.* Culaia.

* **Mulare**; relating to mules.

Mulattièra; Strada —, mule-track.

Mulattièr-e, -o *m.*; muleteer.

Mulatto *m.* (Span. *mulato*, < *mulo*, with L. suffix *-at*); as E.

Mulésco; mulish.

* **Mulazzo** *m.*; = Mulatto.

* **Mulcere**; = Molcere, to soothe.

Mulcíbero *m.* (L. *Mulciber*, the softener); (*myth.*) Vulcan.

* **Mulenda** *f.*; *v.* Molenda.

Muletta *f.*, **-o** *dim.* Mul-a, -o. *Aff.* -accia, -accio, *peggs.*

* **Muletti** *m. pl.*; foundlings of the Innocents' hospice at Florence, abolished in the 16th century.

Mulettín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Mul-a, -o.

* **Mulgere**; = Mungere, to milk.

Mulíaca *f.*; = Meliaca, apricot-plum.

* **Mulica** *f.*; i. = Mollica. †ii. bread-crumb.

† **Mulícola** *f.* (L. *molecula*, *v.* Mollica); bread-crumb.

Mulièbre (L., *v.* Moglie); feminine.

* **Muliere** *f.* (L. *mulier*); i. wife. ii. lady.

† **Mulinaia** *f.*; whirlwind of snow.

Mulinare *ind.* mulíno; 1. to indulge in idle fancies. 2. *tr.* to whirl round.

Mulinèllo, Molinèllo *m.*; 1. windlass, capstan. 2. swivel. 3. reel. 4. mule for "throwing" silk. 5. fan in a ventilator turned by the wind, toy windmill, made to revolve by the air as the child runs. 6. whirlwind. 7. whirlpool. 8. Nuotare a —, to swim with the side-stroke. 9. the short circular flight of a bird before settling. 10. whirling (a stick) round one's head. 11. any machine like a windmill turned by an agency other than wind or river. 12. *fig.* intrigue. 13. *fig.* La testa che va a —, the head all in a whirl. 14. locksmith's gimblet.

Mulinétto *m.*; *dim.* Mulino.

Mulíno *adj.*; 1. of mules. 2. mule-backed (horse).

Mulín-o (Molino) *m.*; with *pl.* sometimes Mulina *f.*, *v. infra* (2), (L. *molinus*, < *mola*, millstone, *cp.* Gr. μύλη, O.H.G *muljan*, to grind, Slav. *melja*, Lith. *malu*; root *mel*, to grind, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Molar); 1. wind or water mill; Di dove vieni, vengo dal —, *i.e.* (there was) a severe beating; N' avea fatte tante, ma una sera lo trovarono, e di dove vieni vengo dal —, he had played many such tricks, but one evening they caught him and beat him black and blue; Pare un — a vento, of one who never leaves off talking; Prendersela co' -i a vento, to fight with the windmills, *i.e.* uselessly, alluding to Don Quixote. 2. *pl.* Mulina. This is used in the *prov.* Arco da mattina empie le mulina, arco da sera tempo rasserena, a morning rainbow fills the rivers, *lit.* the mills, an evening rainbow is a sign of fine weather returning. This plural appears also in names of streets, *e.g.* Piazza delle Molina. 3. = Mulinello (3), mule, spinning jenny.

* i. Aguzzare il —, to eat with good appetite. ii. = Banderuola, pennon.

Mullághera *f.*; (*bot.*) yellow vetchling pea, *Lathyrus aphaca*, also termed Veccia lustra, bastarda, *or* sterile.

* **Mullo** (Mulo) *m.* (L. *mullus*); = Triglia, mullet.

Mul-o *m.* (L. *mulus*, akin to Gr. μυχλός, stallion-ass); 1. mule; Camminare a — di ritorno, *lit.* to walk like a returning, *i.e.* tired, mule, to slouch along. 2. bastard. 3. *Prov.* Nè — nè mulino nè signore per vicino nè compare contadino, shun mules (which kick), mills (which cover you with flour), a grand seigneur (who taxes), and a peasant (who begs of you). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*

Mulóna *f.*; *augm.* Mula.

Mulòtto *m.*; *dim.* Mulo.

* **Mulsa** *f.* (L. *mulsa*); honey and hot water, hydromel.

Mult-a *f.* (L. *multa*, an Oscan word, further etym. unknown); fine, penalty. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Multi-cellulare, -colóre, -fido, as E.; **-flore**, with many flowers; **-fórme**, as E.

Multiloquènza, Moltiloquènza *f.*; flow of words.

Multilòquio, Moltilòquio *m.*; loquacity.

Multilustre, Moltilustre (L. *lustrum*, period of five years); old.

Multi-paro, -pètalo; as E.

Multíplice, Moltíplice; (*arith.*) multiple.

Múltiplo, Móltiplo; 1. (*arith.*) multiple. 2. numerous. 3. multiple (star). 4. (*philos.*) the finite and multiple as opposed to the Infinite and One.

Multivolo; strongly wishing.

Muluccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* Mulo.

Múmmi-a *f.* (Persian *mumija*, < *mûm*, wax); mummy.

* i. preparation of spices for embalming. ii. (*paint.*) a kind of pigment, mummy brown. iii. a gummy liquid which exudes from embalmed flesh when heated, formerly supposed to have magical and medicinal properties. iv. Far le -e, to hide and re-appear.

Aff. Mumnific-are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

* **Mund-**; For words with this beginning *v. sub* Mond-.

* **Munerare** (L. *munerari*); to remunerate.

Munerár-io *m.*; person who paid for a gladiatorial show. Libelli -i, the advertisements of the show.

*Mungana; Vacca —, milch-cow.

Múng-ere (Mugnere, Mulgere) *ind.* mungo, *perf.* munsi mungésti ..., *part.* munto; 1. to milk. 2. *fig.* to extract money from. 3. *part.* munto, of the face, pale, *usu.* Smunto. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itura.

Municipal-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Municipe *adj.*; inhabiting a city which had Roman citizenship.
Municipíglia; *v.* Municiporta.

Município *m.* (L., <**munia, capio*; *Munia* is from the root *mei*, to exchange, and meant professional functions, civic duties, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Munificence); 1. municipality, local government authority. 2. town-hall. 3. city with municipal privileges, in ancient Italy.

Municipòrta *f.*; *pop. scherz.* Quest' è la — e su c' è il Municipiglia, this is the town gate and above it is the tax-levying town.

Munificèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.
Etym. L., *v.* Municipio.

Mun-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < old L. *moenio*, to build a wall of defence, *lit.* to surround with a stockade, root *meie*, a stake, *v.* Walde, *sub Moenia*); to provide.

Munizión-e *f.*; 1. -i da guerra, munitions of war; Pane di -i, two days' provisions given to each soldier. 2. -i navali, requisites for ship-building. 3. -i, powder and shot. 4. — da caccia grossa, minuta, del due, del quattro, large, or small shot, shot no. 2, no. 4. 5. Polvere di —, military powder as opposed to sporting, da caccia. 6. *scherz.* money for travelling.

*i. fortification; Soldati di —, belonging to a garrison. ii. magazine, military store. iii. magazine, place for storing fuel for a kiln.

Munizionière *m.*; 1. quartermaster. 2. contractor for food-supply to a navy.

*Muno *m.* (L. *munus*); gift, recompense.
Munto; *part.* Mungere.
*Munuscolo *m.*; i. small gift. ii. fee, *v.* Incerto.
†Muon *m.*; star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo.
Muòvere; *v.* Movere.
Mur-a (A) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *amure*, Span. *amura*, modern Gr. *μούρα*, of *unkn. orig.*, possibly Arabic); (*mar.*) tack, rope for drawing the corner of a sail into position. Colle -e a sinistra (destra), on the port (starboard) tack. For a list of a vessel's tacks *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. pp. 461—466.
(B); *irreg. f. pl.* of Muro in sense of city wall, *v.* Muro (10).
Muracchiare; *dim. freq.* of Murare, to do a little building, by a man not a regular bricklayer.
Muraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Muro.

Muragli-a *f.*; 1. high or long wall. 2. (*vet.*) wall of the hoof, from the coronet to the plantar margin. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Muraiòlo (**A**) *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) wall-creeper (bird), *Tichodroma muraria*, also termed Cerzia muraiola, Picchio di muro, Picchio ragno. 2. in the nursery rhyme Dente dente —, io te ne do uno vecchio e tu me ne dai uno novo, said by a child as he puts his old tooth into a hole in the wall.

(**B**); black (olive), *v.* Moraiolo.

†Muraiuòla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Parietaria, wall pellitory.

Mur-are; 1. *tr.* or *intr.*, to wall, or to build a wall; — a secco, to build a dry wall, *i.e.* without mortar, *fig.* to eat without drinking. 2. to build into; -ami quest' arpione, build this hook into the wall. 3. to wall up, to close a space where there has been a window, *fig.* -arsi la bocca, to preserve an impenetrable silence. 4. to seal with mortar, plaster of Paris, or the like; — i tini, to seal vats hermetically so as to exclude the air completely; *fig.* — le ragazze in un convento, to shut one's daughters up in a convent; Pare -ato in sella, of a good rider, he seems glued to the saddle. 5. — la bocca, to stop (a person's) mouth, either by a blow or by an unanswerable argument. 6. Monache -ate, *or absol.* Murate, nuns immured in their cells receiving food by a revolving table. 7. Le -ate, at Florence, prison, whether for females or males; Finire alle -ate, to end in prison. 8. (*mar.*) to pull the Mure, *v.* Mura (A). *Aff.* -améntо, -atura.

Murario; mural.

Murata *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) internal side of a ship. 2. *v.* Murare (6).

*i. citadel, keep of a castle. ii. = Muraglia, city wall.

Muratór-e *m.*; 1. bricklayer; Giornata del —, higher pay, bricklayers' pay being higher, because their work cannot always be carried on and because it is risky; Levarsi all' ora dei -i, *i.e.* early. 2. Franchi, *or* Liberi -i, Freemasons.

*Muratorio; i. = Murario. ii. *v.* Muratore (2).
†Murazzo *m.*; sea-wall at Venice.
†Murchio *m.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.
*Murcido (L.); indifferent to women.
†Murcióne, Pesce murciotto *m.*; sting-ray, *v.* Trigone.
*Murella *f.*; i. pile of a bridge. ii. low wall. iii. = Muriella.

Murèna *f.* (Gr. *μύραινα*, *fem.* of *μῦρος*, further *etym.* unknown); 1. the murry or sea-eel, *Muraena Helenae.* 2. — strega, chequered murry, *Muraena saga.*

Mur-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.
Múria *f.* (L.); brine.
Muriatico; as E.

Muríccia *f.*; half-finished, or tumble-down wall.

Muricciòl-o *m.*; 1. low wall forming a bench against an outside wall, or by the door of an inn, etc. 2. parapet wall; Andare a finire sui -i, of trashy books, to find their way to the out-of-door second-hand booksellers. 3. -i di pietra dura, *i.e.* obstinate people. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Múrice *f.* (L. *murex*); 1. murex, a genus of shellfish. 2. = Tribolo, spike.

Mur-icèllo, -icíno, *dims.* of -o.
*Murido *m.*; (*chem.*) bromine.

Murièlla *f.*; 1. the game of hop-scotch or the disc kicked along in playing at it. 2. disc used in throwing at the Sussi, *q.v.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *marelle*, formerly *merelle*, mlt. *merellus*, disc, of unknown origin. The *u* of Muriella seems due to the influence of the word Muro.

Muro *m.*, in *pl.* also *f.*, *v. infra* (10) (L. *murus*, < old L. *moiros*, *prob.* akin to *moenia*, *v.* Munire); 1. wall. 2. Stare a uscio e —, to be neighbours. 3. Al —, *or* Tra l' uscio e il —, to be in a fix. 4. — a secco, dry wall, built without mortar. 5. — divisorio, *or* di spartimento, party-wall. 6. — soprammattone, of one brick in thickness, a four and a half inch wall, *v.* Mattone (2) and (3). 7. — crinale, the turreted crown of Cybele, often placed on the head of a figure of Italy. 8. in mining, the lower surface of a vein of mineral. 9. *Prov.* Mal che dura vien a noia alle mura, *i.e.* a long illness is trying to the patient's friends. 10. *pl. f.* Mura, city walls, walls of a fortress or outer walls of a house. But, Quel giardino è circondato da muri, that garden is surrounded by walls.

Murr-a *f.* (L., < Gr., of Oriental origin); an ancient kind of stone for vases, etc., probably fluor spar. *Aff.* -íno, murrhine, made of Murra.
Mùsa *f.* (A) (L., <Gr. *μοῦσα*); Muse.
(B) (Arabic *moz*, banana); (*bot.*) 1. plantain, *v.* Fico (2). 2. Mela —, a variety of winter apple.
*(C); = Muso. Stare alla —, to stand idle.
*(D); = Cornamusa.
*Musacchino *m.*; armour for the shoulders ornamented with figures of animals.
Mùsacci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *pegg.* of Mus-a, -o.
Mùsagète *m.* (Gr. *μοῦσα, ἄγω*); an epithet of Apollo as leader of the Muses.
Mùsáico; 1. *v.* Mosaico. 2. of the Muses.
†Mùsano *m.*; — dall' oro, mullet, *v.* Muggine (1).

Mùsaragno *m.*; = Museragnolo.

*Musardo; musing. As *sb.*, idler.

Mùs-are (**A**) (It. musо); Dopo quella bricconata nessuno lo -a più, since he played that trick no one will associate with him. *to sniff after.
*(B) (It. musa); to play the bagpipe.
*(C) (either the same word as Musare, A, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Muse *sb.*, or else akin to Germ. *Musze*, leisure); to stand idling, to stand agape. *Part.* -ante, as *sb.*, dandy.

Mùsaròla *f.*; = Muserola, muzzle.

Mùsata *f.*; 1. blow with the snout. 2. M' ha fatto una —, he made a face at me.

Muscári *m.*; (*bot.*) grape-hyacinth, *Muscari moschatum.*
Muscarína *f.*; the alkaloid of the *Agaricus muscarius* or toadstool, and in putrid fish. It is a typical ptomaine and highly poisonous.
†Muscéppia *f.*; child that thinks itself clever.

Muschiato, *pop.* **Mustiato** (**A**) (It. muschio); with an odour of musk. (**B**) (It. musco); *sb.*, mossy place.

Muschíni *m. pl.*; — greci, (*bot.*) = Musco greco, *v.* Musco (3).

Múschio *m.* (**A**) (L. *muscus*, < Persian *musch*, < Sanskr. *mushka*, testicle, *orig.* little mouse); 1. musk, a reddish substance of the consistence of honey, when fresh obtained from a bag behind the navel of the male musk deer. 2. the musk deer, *Moschus moschiferus.*

(**B**); = Musco, moss. *Aff.* Muschióso.
*Muscia *f.*; = Micia, pussy. As *masc.*, Muscia cheto = Gatta morta, *i.e.* sly person.
†Musciaiòlo; living in a wretched cold shanty.

Muscicapa *f.*; fly-catcher, the bird, *v.* Boccalepre.

Muscína *f.*; plum, *v.* Amoscino. **dim.* Muscia.

†Muscíno *m.*; = Moscerino, midge.
*Muscione *m.*; = Moscione (B), midge.

Múscito; = Mucido, stale, tainted.

Musco, Muschio *m.* (L. *muscus*, *cp* O.H.G. *mos*, *mios*, Swed. *mossa*, Russian

mokh); (*bot.*) 1. moss. 2. — islandico, Iceland moss, *Cetraria Islandica*, a species of lichen. 3. — greco (Moscongreco), *i.q.* Muscari, musk-hyacinth, *Muscari moschatum*. 4. — quercino, the polypody fern, *Polypodium vulgare*. 5. — arboreo, a lichen, *Usnea barbata*. 6. — canino, *Parmelia saxatilis*, the common lichen of almost every tree.

Muscolína *f.*; (*chem.*) the extract from muscle termed in English chemistry syntonin.

Múscol-o *m.* (L. *musculus*, *dim. mus*, presumably from the resemblance in shape of the biceps muscle to a mouse); 1. muscle. 2. mussel-shell, *Mytilus*. *=*Moscolo.

Aff. -are muscular, -atura system or arrangement of muscles, -eggiare to portray muscles, -étto -íno *dim.*, -ogía description of the muscles, -óne *augm.*, -osità, -óso with well developed muscles, -uto (*i.q.* -oso).

Muscóso; mossy.

†**Muṡdèa** *f.*; forked hake, *v.* Fico (31).

*Museggiare (It. Musa); to make verses.

Muṡèo *m.* (L. *museum*, Gr. *μουσεῖον*); 1. museum. 2. the Institute of Ptolemy Philadelphus at Alexandria.

Muṡerágnolo, Muṡaragno *m.*; shrew-mouse, *Sorex*.

Muṡeròla, Muṡaròla, Muṡolièra *f.*; 1. muzzle. 2. nose-band.

Muṡétto *m.*; *dim.* Muso.

Múṡica *f.* (L. *musica*, Gr. *μουσική*); 1. music. 2. regimental band (*usu.* Banda).

Muṡic-ábile capable of being set to music, **-accia** *pegg.* of -a, **-accio** *pegg.* of -o, **-ale** as E., **-alménte** *adv.*, **-ante** singer or player, **-are** to set to music, **-hétta -hína** *dims.* of -a, **-hétto -híno** *dims.* of -o, **-ista** professional musician, **-óne** or **-óna** *augm.*, solemn music.

Múṡic-o *m.*; 1. musician. 2. (*hist.*) eunuch; **-i di quelli fatti dal barbiere**, singers made such by the barber-surgeon, *i.e.* eunuchs.

Muṡic-uccia *f.*, **-uccio** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a, -o.

*Musiera *f.*; i. visor. ii. muzzle.

Muṡino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Muso. *a species of eel.

*Musitare; *v.* Mussitare.

Muṡivo; Oro —, sulphate of tin, with a glistening appearance, used as an alloy and for imitation gilding.

Muṡo *m.*; (**A**) 1. face of an animal. 2. in certain connections, of a man; Allungare il —, to lengthen one's face, *i.e.* grow thin; Sul —, to a man's face, openly; Dire sul —, to speak plainly; Torcere il —, to twist the face, *i.e.* turn up one's nose at a thing; Metter, Rizzar ecc. il —, to be cross; Te lo dico a — duro, I tell you straight. †streaked gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *mus* with *dims. mursel, mursol*, old Fr. *muse* (> Fr. *museau*), Span. *muso*, mlt. *musum*. Of doubtful origin, derivation from L. *morsus*, as suggested by Diez, not being very satisfactory, except for the forms with an *r*. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Muzzle.

†(**B**); = Musardo, loitering, sluggish.

(**C**); Mela -a, *v.* Musa (B, 2).

Muṡolièra *f.*; = Muserola, muzzle.

*Musonarsi; i. to make cross faces to each other. ii. to slap each other's faces.

Muṡoncèllo; pensive.

Muṡón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*augm.* Muso); sulky person. Fare il -e, to look sulky, to pout.

*slap in the face. Fare a -i, to slap each other's faces.

Muṡonería *f.*; sulkiness, dulness.

*Musorno; i. surly. ii. unkempt (beard). iii. lounging. iv. as *sb.*, sluggard.

Mussare (L. *mussare*, to murmur, <*imit.* root *mu*, *v.* Muggire); to foam, as champagne, with a slight hissing noise. *to complain.

*Mussitare; to speak in a low tone.

Mússola *f.*; = Mussolina.

Mussolína, Mussola (Mussolo, Mussolino) *f.*; muslin, from the city of Mosul in Mesopotamia where it was made.

†Mussolo *m.*; Noah's ark shell, *Arca Noae*. **v.* Mussolina.

*Mussoni *m. pl.*; the monsoons, *v.* Monsoni.

Mussulmáno *m.*; = Musulmano.

Mustacch-i *m. pl.* (Gr. *μύσταξ*, *dial.* form of *μάσταξ*, mouth, akin to *μασάομαι*, to chew); 1. moustaches. 2. (*mar.*) — del bompresso, bowsprit shrouds. *Aff.* -ióni *augm.*

Mustacchia *f.*; 1. jackdaw, *v.* Taccola (B). 2. — nera, hooded crow, *v.* Cornacchia (1, *a*).

Mustacchíno *m.*; bearded tit, *v.* Cincia (7).

Mustacchio *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) — della boma, spanker-boom sheet. 2. *v.* Mustacchi.

Mustacchióni; *v.* Mustacchi.

Mustacciόne *m.*; *pop.* for Mostaccione.

Mustèla *f.* (L., <*mus*); weasel, any of the genus *Putorius*, *usu.* Donnola.

Mustiato; *v.* Muschiato.

†**Mustiéto** *m.*; a term used in the Maremma of Tuscany for an area of ground densely covered with *Mustii*, cistus bushes.

Mústio *m.*; *v.* Muschio. †(*bot.*) *Cistus Monspeliensis*.

*Mustrice *f.*; i. = Mostrice. ii. curb-chain.

Muṡulmano *m.*; Moslem.

Muta *f.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Mutare); 1. change, either the changing or the thing substituted, as in English. 2. team of horses, *usu.* Tiro. 3. set of diamonds, studs, etc. 4. (*mar.*) — di vele, *or* Giuoco di vele, set of sails, all the sails which can be used simultaneously.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *meute*, < blt. ***movita*, for L. *mota*, *part.* of *moveo*); pack of hounds.

*i. troop of people. ii. A — a —, = A vicenda, alternately. iii. = volta, time; Due mute, twice. iv. stanza of verses.

Mutacisḿo *m.*; mispronunciation of the mute letters, *b*, *m*, *p*.

Mutaménte; *adv.* of Muto.

Mutand-e *f. pl.*; drawers. — per il bagno, bathing-drawers. In *sing.* Una -a, one leg of a pair of drawers.

Mutandíne *f. pl.*; *dim.* of Mutande, *esp.* bathing-drawers.

Mut-are (L., root *mei*, to exchange, *cp.* L. *mutuus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mutable); to change. — un malato, to change a patient's bedclothes. I -anti, brothers of the Misericordia who assist the sick poor in this way. — il vino, to pour the wine into another bottle, leaving the dregs in the first. -arsi, of a boy's voice, to break.

Aff. -ábile, -abilità, -abilménte, -aménto, -atóre, -atura, -azioncèlla (*dim.* -azione), -azióne, -évole, -evolménte.

Mutézza *f.*; *v.* Muto.

Mutil-are (L., akin to Gr. *μίτυλος*, docked, *μιστύλλω*, to cut up; further *etym. unkn.*); to mutilate. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o mutilated.

Mútilo *m.*; *v.* Mutolo (B).

Mutiśmo *m.*; persistent silence.

Mut-o (L. *mutus*, root *mu*, to speak with closed lips, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mute); 1. dumb. 2. Servo —, dumb-waiter. 3. mute (letters) *b*, *d*, etc. 4. Carta -a, skeleton map. *Aff.* -olíno *dim. vezz.*

Mútol-o (**A**) (It. muto); 1. = Muto, dumb. 2. of vines, Divertar -i, to be stunted by cold. 3. Mora -a, dumb Mora, a form of the game played without speaking, and guessing only as to the number of fingers being odd or even; Fare alla mora -a, not to speak.

*i. M' ha detto un —, a dumb person told me, said as a way of refusing to give one's authority for a statement. ii. Fare alla -a con uno, not to speak to him; Giuochi di -a, games played without speaking.

(**B**) (L. *mutulus*, *prob.* akin to *meta*, *v.* Mèta); (*arch.*) —, *or* Mutilo, = Modiglione bracket, *v.* Mensola.

Mútri-a *f.*; haughty silence. *Aff.* -óne, -óna.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps < L. *mutus*, through some contracted diminutive ***mut'lus*, > ***mutrus*.

Mutu-alità, -aménte; *v.* -o.

Mutu-are; to make a loan, either as lender or borrower, *v.* -o (2).

Mutuatário *m.*; borrower.

Mutuazióne *f.*; mutual exchange.

Mútuo (L., *v.* Mutare); 1 = Scambievole, mutual. 2. as *sb.*, loan.

*Muzzo (*prob.* a *var.* of Mézzo); of uncertain flavour.

†**Muzzolare**; = Mugolare, to bellow.

N

N *f.*, sometimes *m.*; pronounced Enne.

Abbreviations: Nato, Neutro, Nipote, Nobile, Nord, Numero. N.U., Nobil uomo. N.O., Nord-ovest. N.E., Nord-est. N.A., Nostro autore. N.N., non nominato. N.D., Nostra Donna. N.S., Nostro Signore. N.T., Nuovo Testamento. *Prov.* N, e, ne, Apponetevi quel che è, put to it what there is, *i.e.* explain yourself. O esse o enne, yes or no. As a typographical measurement; Tremila enne andranno in questa pagina, three thousand n's will go on this page.

N'; short for Non. N' è vero? is it not true?

*N', **Na**; short for Signore, Signora. It was even prefixed to names, *e.g.* Namerico, Signore Americo; Nagnese, Signora Agnese.

Nabab, Nababbo *m.* (Hindustani word, < Arabic *nawab*, governor); nabob.

*Nabiss-are; = Inabissare *tr.* or *intr.*, to ruin, to fall. -arsi colla voce, to utter hellish cries.

*Nabisso *m.*; = Abisso, abyss.

*Nabla *f.* (Gr. *νάβλα*, musical instrument of ten strings, *v.* Liddell and Scott, Gr. Lex.); an ancient musical instrument, psaltery.

*Naccaiuolo *m.*; maker of Nacchere.

†Naccarare; = Almanaccare, to be dreamy.

*Naccar-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Nacchere, castanet.

Nácchera *f.* (A) (*cogn.* old Fr. *nacaire*, cymbal, blt. *nacara*, kettle-drum, < a Kurdish word *nakera*, = Persian *nakârah*, based upon Arabic *nakâra*, to hollow out, *cp.* Nacchera, B); 1. (*mil.*) kettle-drum. 2. in *pl.* castanets. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — del Bengala, sunn-hemp of India, *Crotalaria juncea*, the Italian name, like the generic name, referring to the way in which the seeds rattle in their pods; (*b*) — arborea, Cape rattlesnake plant, *Crotalaria arborescens.*

(B) (*cogn.* Span. *nacar*, Fr. *nacre*; < Arabic *nakâra*, to hollow out, *naqra*, cavity, referring to the hollow inside of the shell); 1. mother-of-pearl. 2. pearl-oyster. 3. Pelo di —, the byssus, a tuft of long tough filaments by which the animal attaches itself to rocks. 4. rough sea-wing shell, *Pinna rudis.*

Nacher-étta, -ína, *dims.* of -a (A).

Naccheríno *m.*; formed as *dim. vezz.* of Nacchera (A), but used in the sense of pretty little child. *player on the castanets.

*Nacchero *m.*; = Nacchera, kettle-drum.
†Nacchi *m.*; a nickname for a person all twists and affectations.

Nácher-o *m.*, -a *f.*; person with crooked legs, dwarf. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Etym. Perhaps a corruption of L. *anaticula, dim.* of *anas*, duck, or of some variant of this.

Nacqui; *perf.* of Nascere.

Nacríte *f.*; a greasy kind of stone found in the Alps.
Nacunda *f.*; South American goat-sucker, *Podager nacunda*, a bird.
*Nada; Spanish for nothing.
Nadìr *m.* (Arabic *nazir*, opposite); nadir, the point in the opposite hemisphere corresponding to the zenith in that of the observer.
†Nafantare; to exert oneself persistently.
Nafè *m.*; fruit of the Ketmia, a Syrian plant.
*Naffè; = Gnaffè, I' faith!
Naftà *f.* (Arabic *nafth*); naphtha.
Naftalína *f.*; naphthaline, obtained by distillation of heavy oil of coal-tar.
Naia *f.*; cobra.
Náiade *f.* (L. *naias*); 1. Naiad. 2. any plant of the order *Naiadaceae*, eel-grass, pond-weed, etc.
Naib *m.* (Arabic *na'ib*, a chief, *v. supra*, Nabab); Abyssinian chieftain.
*Naibi *m. pl.*; playing-cards.
Náidi *m. pl.*; any species of the *Naidina*, a genus of fresh-water chaetopod annelidae.
Nana *f.*; 1. *v.* Nano. 2. = Papera, goose, used chiefly as a call to geese.
Nanchinata *f.*; Nankeen cotton stuff.
Nandù *m.*; native Brazilian name for the South American ostrich, *Rhea.*
*Naneo; dwarfish.
Nan-erèllo, -eròttolo, -ettíno, -étto, *dims.* of -o.
*Nanfa *adj.* (Arabic *nafha*, odour); Acqua —, = Acqua lanfa, orange flower water.
Nanghináta *f.*; long-handled Japanese sword.
Naníno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Nano, dwarf.

Nanna *f.*; a word used by nurses for hushing babies to sleep. Also Ninna nanna. Fare la —, *or* Andare a —, of babies, to go to sleep. It is also said in impatience at an old or long-winded story.

Nanni *m.*; = Giovanni. *Fare il —, to play the fool.
Nannína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Nanna.
Nanno; a child's thank-you.
*Nannodia *f.*; (*mus.*) cradle-song.
Nánnoli *m. pl.*; = Ninnoli, toys.
Nannúfero *m.*; = Nenufero, water-lily.

Nano *m.* (L., < Gr. *νâνος*); dwarf.

Nante *f.*; (*geogr.*) Nantes, in France.
Nanti (Nante, Nanzi); = Innante, Innanzi, before.
Nan-uccio, -uzzo; *dim. spreg.* Nano.
Napèa *f.* (Gr. *ναπαία*); wood-nymph.
Napèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) aconite, *Aconitum napellus.*
Napo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Navone, rape, *Brassica napus*, or other kindred species of cabbage.
Napoleoncíno; *dim. antiphr.* of Napoleone.

Napoleón-e *m.*; 1. either of the French emperors of that name. 2. a gold coin of 20 francs, sometimes called in Italian a Marengo. 3. — d' argento, 5-franc piece. 4. Monte —, *v.* Monte (13).

Aff. -ico, -ide one of the Napoleon family, -ista.

Napoletána *f.*; at cards, tierce, the ace, two, and three of any suit, or at Calabresella a tierce to the seven or eight. — secca, with no more of the sequence. — quarta, quinta, etc., when the sequence is continued.

Napolitán-o; 1. Neapolitan; Alla -a, with tomatoes. 2. as *sb.*, in *pl.*, macaroni.

Napp-a *f.* (*corr.* of Mappa); tassel.

Secondary senses: 1. — di cardinale, (*bot.*) cockscomb, *Celosia coccinea.* 2. *scherz.* large nose. 3. Far come il ciuco di Nappa, the donkey which was being trained to a diet of nothing, but died on the sixth day. 4. part of the pulp of a grape which remains on the stalk when the grape is pulled off. 5. tuft of hair behind a horse's hoof. *goatee beard.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ettína *or* -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Napp-o *m.* (O.H.G. *hnap*, *hnapf*, dish); 1. silver jug. 2. metal jug for taking oil out of the jar. 3. drinking-cup.

*i. candle-socket. ii. basin. iii. metal plate with a handle. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*
Napurièllo; *scherz.* for Napolitano.
*Napuro *m.*; mess.
*Narancia, Naranza *f.*; = Arancia, orange.
Narceina *f.*; one of the alkaloids of opium.
Narcíso *m.* (L., < Gr. *νάρκισσος*, *prob.* akin to *νάρκη*, *v.* Narcotico, from the scent of some of the species, or else to Persian *nergis*, a word which passed into Arabic as *nardscio*, meaning narcissus); (*bot.*) 1. — tazzetta, *or* — bianco nostrale, polyanthus narcissus, *Narcissus tazzetta*, also termed Collo-torto. 2. false daffodil, *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*, also termed Collo di cammello, Trombone. 3. — Iacobeo, S. James' cross lily (*v.* Croce 18, *c*). 4. — marino, sea daffodil, *Pancratium maritimum*, also termed Amorino marittimo. 5. — de' poeti, poet's narcissus, *v.* Girocapo. 6. — sanguineo, red Cape tulip, *Haemanthus coccineus*, also termed Emanto. 7. — superbo del Malabar, Malabar glory lily, *Gloriosa superba.*
*Nardino; i. *v.* Nardo. ii. a perfumed wine.
Nardo *m.* (L. *nardus*, = Gr. *νάρδος*, *prob.* a Semitic word); (*bot.*) 1. —, *or* — indiano, spikenard, the fragrant root of *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, one of the *Valerianaceae*, native of Nepaul. 2. the plant *Andropogon nardus*, a species of grass formerly considered to be the source of spikenard. 3. — sottile, a genus of grasses, *Nardus stricta*, etc., mat grass or common nard. 4. — comune, in Italian, appears to include French lavender, *Lavandula spica*, and the root of *Asarum Europaeum.* 5. — celtico, *Valeriana celtica.*

Narící, *poet.* **Nari**, *f. pl.* (L. *nares*, for **nases*, akin to *nasus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nose); nostrils.

*Naricorno *m.*; rhinoceros.
†Narpicare; = Inerpicare, to climb.
Narr-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Narration); to relate.
*to manifest. In cui -i una buona natura di giovane, in which you show a good disposition.
Aff. -ábile, -ativa, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla, -azióne.
Nartèce *f.* (Gr. *νάρθηξ*); 1. the casket in which Alexander carried Aristotle's edition of Homer. 2. a reserved part of the Greek church.
Narválo *m.*; a Danish word, the narwhal or unicorn whale, *Monodon monoceros.*
Nas-accio, -aggine, -ale, -ata; *v.* Naso.

Náscere *ind.* nasco nasci nasce nasciámo (*or* si nasce) nascéte náscono, *perf.* nacqui nascésti nacque nascémmo nascéste nácquero, *fut.* nascerò, *part.* nato (L. *nasci*, root *gen* to produce modified into *gna*, *cp.* L. *agnatus*, *v.* Walde, *sub gigno*, *Gnaeus*); 1. to be born. 2. of seeds, to come up. 3. generally, to come into being. 4. of the sun, etc., to rise. 5. Tutto suo padre nato e sputato, the very image of his father; Furfante nato e sputato, the very type of a rogue.

*i. Solo nato, utterly alone. ii. A' dì de' nati, within the memory of man.

Nasciménto *m.*; uprising, *v.* Nascere (2 to 4).

Násc-ita *f.*; birth. *Aff.* -ituro.

Nascónd-ere (Niscondere) *perf.* nascósi nascondésti, *part.* nascosto; to hide. *Aff.* -íglio *or* -ígliolo, hiding-place, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Etym. From a strengthened form **in-abscondere* of L. *abs-con-dere*, the root of which lies in its termination *dere*, formed from the primary root *dha*, to put, *v. supra* -dere *in loco.*

Nascós-o, Nascóst-o; hidden. *Aff.* -aménte.

Nasèa *f.*; book on noses.
*Naseca *f.*; *spreg.* Naso, nose.

Naseggiare *ind.* naséggio; to have a nasal sound or voice.

Nasèide *f.*; poem on the nose.
Nasellétto *m.*; *dim.* Nasello.

Nasèllo *m.* (A) (It. naso); 1. catch for a door-latch. 2. (*arch.*) end of a drainage pipe sticking out from a wall. 3. cam, on a wheel-rim.

(B) (L. *asellus*, with idle prefix *n*, *cp.* Naspo); 1. hake, *v.* Merluzzo (2). 2. pollack, *Gadus pollachius.*

*i. = Nasiera, nose-ring. ii. *dim.* Naso. iii. man with little nose. iv. (*mus.*) screw of a violin-bow, *v.* Bietta (4).
Nasett-accio, -íno, -o; *v.* Naso.
Nasícchio; *v.* Naso.
Nasièra *f.*; nose-ring for an animal.
Nasíno; *v.* Naso.

Nas-o *m.* (L. *nasus*, *v.* Narici); 1. nose.

Phrases, etc.: 2. Tabacco da —, snuff. 3. M' ha dato nel —, *i.e.* it made me smell a rat. 4. Chi lo sa dove ha ficcato il —? where can he have got to? 5. Non rammentarsi dalla bocca al —, to forget what has just happened. 6. Restare con un palmo, *or* con tanto di —, to be left with a long nose, *i.e.* to be disappointed in one's reasonable expectations. 7. — dell' arcolaio, the upper part of a winder. 8. — dell' ombrello, umbrella handle. 9. — e primiera, a game of cards in which two cards are dealt to each player; if these are of the same suit it makes a Naso, if different, a Primiera. 10. (*bot.*) — mozzo, bladder nut tree, *v.* Pistacchio (2).

*i. Fumicare il —, to live. ii. Perder di —, to lose trace of.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ággine nasal intonation, -ále, -alménte, -áta blow on, or with the nose, -ettáccio *pegg.*, -ettíno (*dim.* -etto), -étto, -ícchio *dim. scherz.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -úccio *dim. spreg.*

Naspo *m.* (It. aspo, with an *n* prefixed, possibly due to the influence of In- or An-naspare); *i.q.* Annaspo, reel.

Nassa *f.* (L. *nassa*, net); 1. eel-pot, bow-net. 2. large phial with narrow neck.

*Nasseri *m.* (Arabic word); a coin of Saladin worth about three pence.

†**Nassíno** *m.*; *dim.* Nassa.

Nasso *m.*; 1. = Tasso, yew. 2. (*geogr.*) Naxos, in the Aegean sea; Lasciare in —, = in asso, to leave in the lurch.

Nassóne *m.*; *augm.* of Nassa.

Nastr-aia *f.*, **-aio** *m.* ribbon-seller, **-étto** or **-ettíno** *dim.*, **-icíno** *dim.*; *v.* Nastro.

Nastríno *m.*; 1. ribbon *esp.* book-marker or tape of the telegraphic printing-machine. 2. the strip of metal between the two barrels of a gun.

Nastro *m.* (O.H.G. *nestila*, *cp.* Germ. *Nestel*, tape); ribbon.

Nastruccio; *dim. spreg.* of Nastro.

Nastúrzio *m.* (L., < *nasus*, *torqueo*, referring to the pungency of the plant); (*bot.*) 1. watercress (*usu.* Crescione), *Nasturtium officinale*. 2. — indiano, nasturtium, *Tropaeolum majus*, *v.* Fiore (16, vi). 3. — d' orto, garden cress, *Lepidium sativum*. 4. — minore, *Tropaeolum minus*, small Indian cress or nasturtium, *v.* Fiore (16, vi).

Nasuccio; *v.* Naso, *Aff.*

Nasuto; with large nose. Maestro —, *scherz.*, sharp master, up to his boys' tricks.

Natál-e; 1. Terra —, native country; Giorno —, = Natalizio, birthday. 2. as *sb.*, Christmas-day; Albero di —, Christmas-tree. 3. in *pl.*, birth; Quest' istituzione ebbe i suoi -i nella Germania, this institution originated in Germany.

†**Natalíno** *m.*; Boxing-day.

Natalízio; Giorno —, birthday.

Natante; floating.

Natatóia *f.*; web of web-footed birds.

Natatòrio; swimming.

†**Natévole**; luxuriant.

Nática *f.* (mlt. *natica* from L. *nates*); buttock.

Naticuto; with big buttocks.

Natío; 1. (*poet.*) native. 2. indigenous (plant). 3. natural (ferocity, etc.).

Natív-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Nato; *part.* Nascere.

Nátola *f.*; (*mar.*) a kind of rowlock, *v.* Scalmo (3, *d*).

Natríce *f.* (L. *natrix*); water-snake, *Natrix torquata*, and other species.

Natta *f.* (mlt. *nacta*, *perh.* < Gr. *νάσσειν*, to press); 1. wen. 2. aphtha about the mouth. 3. (*mar.*) mat for protecting the ship's hold from wet. 4. = Sughero, cork.

†mouth. *in *pl.*, tricks.

Natura *f.* (L. *natura*, < *nascor*); 1. nature. *Prov.* Chi è d' una — fino alla fossa dura, *i.e.* a bad character is never changed. 2. Pagare in —, to pay in kind. *pudendum.

Naturale; 1. as E. 2. (Figura) al —, life-sized. 3. as *sb. m.*, character.

*Stare al —, to stand as a model.

***Naturaleggiare**; to portray life-size.

Naturalézza *f.*; naturalness.

Natural-išmo, -ista, -istico; as E.

Naturalità *f.*; political status. Ha ottenuto la — italiana, he has been naturalised as an Italian.

Naturalizż-are; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Naturante; operating as Nature.

***Natur-are**; *v.* -ante.

Naturato; 1. innate. 2. constituted.

Nauclèa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of the *Rubiaceae*, one of which, *N. gambir*, furnishes the kino of the pharmacopoeia.

Naufragare *ind.* náufrago; to be shipwrecked.

Naufrágio *m.* (L., < *navis*, *frangere*); shipwreck.

Náufrago *m.*; shipwrecked person.

***Naulo** *m.*; = Nolo, hire.

Naumachía *f.* (Gr.); sea-fight, as a spectacle.

***Naupatia** *f.*; (*med.*) sea-sickness.

Náuše-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *ναυσία*, sea-sickness); as E. *Aff.* -abóndo, -are, -osaménte, -óso.

Náutica *f.*; naval science.

Náutico (L., < Gr., *v.* Nave); naval.

Náutilo *m.* (L., < Gr. *ναυτίλος*, < *ναύτης*, seaman, *v.* Nave); 1. nautilus, the *Nautilus pompilius* of tropical seas. 2. the *Argonauta nauta* of the Mediterranean.

Nav-accia; *pegg.* of -e. **-ale**; as E.

Navalèstro *m.* (It. navale, with suffix denoting locality or quality); 1. = Navicellaio, bargeman. 2. ferry-man.

***Navaresco**; ship-shape.

Navarrín-o; 1. of Navarre. 2. (*hist.*) an epithet given in contempt to the French in Italy in the 17th century. 3. Razza -a, the Navarrese strain of horses, formerly existing as a separate breed.

Navata *f.*; (*eccl.*) nave. *ship's load.

Nave *f.* (L. *navis*, akin to Gr. *ναῦς*, ship, root *sna*, to float along, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Naiad, Nave, of a church); 1. ship. 2. church nave.

*i. — lunga, galley. ii. — mista, galley propelled either by oars or sails.

Nave-goletta *f.*; barquentine.

***Navera** *f.* (O.H.G. *narwa*, > Germ. *Narbe*, scar, akin to Fr. *navrer*, to wound, E. narrow); wound.

Navétta *f.*; *dim.* Nave.

Navic-are; *pop.* for Navigare; 1. to sail. 2. to swim. 3. Vino -ato, wine that will travel.

Navicèlla *f.* (*dim.* Nave); 1. — di S. Pietro, the Church. 2. (*chem.*) bath. 3. (*eccl.*) salver, incense-tray. 4. fish-strainer, perforated tray for taking boiled fish from the kettle. 5. = Spola, shuttle. 6. (*arch.*) side-aisle.

Navicell-aio *m.*; bargeman. *Aff.* -ata, barge-load.

Navicèll-o *m.* barge. *Aff.* -óne, *augm.*

Navig-are *ind.* návigo (L., < *navis*, *agere*); as E. — per perso, to do all that can be done, *v.* Perdere (6). *Aff.* -ábile seaworthy, -abilità, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Naviglio (Navigio) *m.* (blt. *navilium*, < L. *navicula*, *dim.* of *navis*, ship); 1. ship. 2. fleet. 3. Canale —, ship canal.

***Navolo** *m.*; = Nolo, hire.

Navóne, Napo, *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *navet*, Provenç. *nabetz*, Span. *napo*, < L. *napus*, = Gr. *νᾶπυ*, mustard); loosely used for either turnip, rape, or kohl-rabi. — di Lapponia, *Brassica Napobrassica*, a variety of rape.

Nazional-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Nazióne *f.* (L. *natio*, *v.* Nascere); as E. *i. birth, extraction. ii. family.

Ne (**A**) (L. *inde*); of him, it, etc. (**B**) (L. *nos*); us.

☞ As an enclitic -ne is often added to monosyllables without affecting their meaning.

Ne'; for Nei, in the.

Nè (L. *nec*); neither, nor.

Neanche, Neanco; not even.

Nébbi-a *f.* (L. *nebula*, *cp.* Gr. *νεφέλη*, Sanskr. *nabhas*); 1. mist; Aver in tasca la —, to have the mist in one's pocket, *i.e.* pay no regard to anybody; Il prim' anno che non è —, the first year without mist, *i.e.* never; Incantare la —, to use a charm against the mist, *i.e.* to eat well and drink still better; Insaccar *or* Stringer —, to pocket or squeeze the mist, *i.e.* do what is useless. 2. blight. 3. a kind of soup. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) feather grass, *v.* Pennine (2); (*b*) tufted hair-grass, *Aira caespitosa*, also termed Migliarino.

Aff. -accia, -aio misty weather, -erèlla *dim.*, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -ettuccia (*pegg.* -etta), -iolína *dim. vezz.*, -ionaccio (*pegg.* -ione), -óne *augm.*, -iosità, -ióso.

***Nebride** *f.* (Gr. *νεβρίς*, fawn-skin); skin worn by a Bacchante.

Nebulare; (*astr.*) Teoria —, nebular hypothesis (of Laplace).

Nebulósa *f.*; (*astr.*) nebula.

Nebulóso; nebulous.

***Necare** (L.); to kill.

†**Nècca** *f.*; i. stroke, blow. ii. intoxication.

Nèccare *m.*; (*geogr.*) the Neckar, an affluent of the Rhine.

†**Neccíno** *m.*; A —, = A miccino, stingily.

Néccio, *pop.* **Niccio**, *m.* (by aphaeresis from ***castagneccio* < blt. ***castaniceus*; for further *deriv. v.* Castagna); chestnut-cake. Necci ciechi, the same sandwiched with ham, etc.

†**Nèce** *f.* (L. *nex*); death.

Necessári-o (L., < *necesse*, further *etym. unkn.*); as E. Erede —, heir-at-law. *Aff.* -aménte.

***Necesse**; O se — con contingente mai — fenno, whether a necessary and a contingent premiss ever made a necessary conclusion, D. Par. 13. 99.

Necess-ità *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -itare, -itóso.

Necrò-fagi, -fori *m. pl.*; burying beetles.

Necrol-ogía *f.*; funeral address. *Aff.* -ògico.

Necrològ-io *m.*; register of deaths. *Aff.* -ista.

Necròpoli *f.* (Gr.); as E.

Necroscop-ía *f.* (Gr.); autopsy. *Aff.* -ico.

Necròsi *f.* (Gr.); as E. — cereale, disease due to ergot.

***Nefa** *f.*; = Afa, ennui.

Nefand-o (L., < *ne*, *fari*, *v.* Nefario); infamous. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ità.

Nefári-o (L., < *ne*, *fas*, law, allied to *fari*, to speak, *cp.* Sanskr. *bhash*, to speak); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Nefasto (L., < *ne*, *faustus*, *v.* Fausto); unpropitious.

***Nefe**. Far d' una cosa —, to make a hash of it.

Nefralgía *f.* (Gr.); pain about the kidneys.

Nefr-íte, -ítide *f.* (Gr. *νεφρός*, kidney); 1. (*med.*) as E. 2. Giado —, a variety of jade, *v.* Giado. *Aff.* -ítico.

Neg-are *ind.* né-go -ghi (L., < ***neg* for *nec*, not, *v.* Negozio); to deny. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ativaménte, -atívo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Neghittós-o (Nighittoso) (mlt. *neglectosus*); lazy. *Aff.* -aménte.

Neglètto; *part.* Negligere.

Negligèn-te; as E. *Aff.* -taccio *pegg.*, -tare, -teménte, -tonaccio *augm. pegg.*, -tóne -tóna careless person, -túcolo *dim. spreg.*, -za.

Neglígere *ind.* negli-go -gi, *perf.* neglèssi, *part.* neglètto (L., < *nec*, *lego*, to pick up, *v.* Leggere); = Trascurare, to neglect.

☞ The *gl* has the *g* hard, *v.* G, *sub init.*

***Negossa** *f.*; a certain kind of fishing-net.

Negòzia *f.*; *spreg.* of a woman, baggage.

Negozi-ábile, -abilità, *v.* **-are**; **-accio**, *pegg.* of -o; **-ante**, trader.

Negozi-are *ind.* negòzio; 1. to negotiate. 2. to carry on business. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Negozi-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Negòzi-o *m.* (L., < *ne*, *otium*, leisure, *v.* Ozio); 1. trade, business. 2. shop, place of business. 3. *fig. spreg.*, worthless creature, *v.* Negozia. 4. *spreg. scherz.*, = Coso; Dammi quel — là, give me that affair there.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Negrière *m.*; slave-dealer.

Négr-o (L. *nigrum*, *v.* Nero); as E. *Aff.* -a, -étto *dim.*

Negromant-e *m.* (Gr. νεκρόμαντις); sorcerer, one who calls up the dead. *Aff.* -ésco, -éssa, -ico.

Negromanzía *f.*; necromancy.

Negròre *m.*; 1. a disease of silkworms. 2. the dead worm.

Nègus *m.*; the Emperor of Abyssinia.

Neíno *m.*; *dim.* Neo, mole.

Nel, Nella ecc.; in the.

Nelumbio *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of large water-lilies, including the *Nelumbium speciosum*, the sacred lotus of the East.

Nemato *m.*; a genus of hymenopterous insects, Nematus.

Nematodi *m. pl.* (Gr. νῆμα, thread); the nematoid worms, most of which are parasitic entozoa.

Nembífero; cloud-bringing.

Némbo *m.* (L. *nimbus*, akin to *nebula*); cloud.

Nembrot, Nembrotto; Nimrod, D. Inf. 31. 77.

Nemèi; Giuochi —, the Nemean games.

Nèmesi *f.* (Gr.); nemesis. *spiteful pleasure.

Nemíc-o (L. *inimicus*); hostile, or as *sb.*, enemy. *Aff.* -aménte, -are (*usu.* inimicare), -hévole, -hevolménte, -ízia.

*Nemist-à, *-ade *f.*; = Nemicizia, enmity.

Nemmanco, Nemmeno; not even.

Nemòceri *m. pl.* (Gr. νῆμα, thread, κέρας, horn); the gnat genus, *Nematocera*.

Nemorènse; of Nemi, in the Alban hills.

Nenc-étta *f.*; *dim.* -ia. Il corredo di —, *i.e.* two of everything.

Nènci-a *f.*; *v.* -o. La bellezza della —, dimple in the chin.

Nèncio; short for Vincenzo. † = Mattacchione, cracky.

Nenciolína *f.*; = Cervellina, cracky person.

Nèni-a *f.*; 1. wail. 2. tedious speech. 3. -e sepolcrali, epitaphs.

Etym. L. *nenia*, dirge, stated by Cicero to be a Greek word, but not found in any extant Greek author. Akin to Sanskr. *nauti*, to make a noise, Lettish *naut*, to cry out.

Nenúfero *m.*; (*bot.*) water-lily, *Nuphar luteum*.

Nèo *m.* (L. *naevus*, for *gnaevus*, *v.* Nascere); 1. mole. 2. *fig.* small defect. 3. patch formerly stuck on a lady's face to imitate a mole.

Neocattòlico; new Catholic.

Neòfito *m.* (Gr. νεόφυτος, newly planted); neophyte.

Neogrèco; modern Greek.

Neolatín-o; Lingue -e, Romance languages, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and numerous dialects, Provençal, Burgundian, Roumanian, etc.

Neolíte *f.*; a variety of talc.

Neolítico (Gr.); neolithic (era), the latter part of the "Stone age," the human remains of which are associated with those of animals now extant.

Neolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); use of newly invented words. *Aff.* -ico, -išmo, -ista, -o.

Neomenía *f.* (Gr. νέος, μήνη); new moon; in *pl.*, the ancient festivities at the new moon.

Neonáto; new-born.

Neossína *f.* (Gr. νεοσσιά, bird's nest); an organic substance of which the nest of the *Hirundo esculenta* is made. It resembles chondrin in composition, and supplies the material for "bird's-nest soup."

*Neoterico *m.*; modern author.

Neotomista *m.*; modern disciple of St Thomas Aquinas.

Nèpa *f.* (L. *nepa*, scorpion); 1. water-scorpion, a genus of aquatic hemipterous insects. 2. (*astr.*) the constellation Scorpio. 3. (*bot.*) = Ginestrone, gorse.

Nepènte *m.* (Gr. νηπενθής, < νή, not, πένθος, grief); 1. a drug anciently used to assuage pain. 2. pitcher plant, a genus of tropical climbing plants, *Nepenthes*.

Nepitèlla (Nipitella, Neputa, Niquitella) (*dim.* < L. *nepeta*); (*bot.*) lesser field calamint, *Melissa nepeta*, also termed Erba da funghi.

*Nepitello *m.*; rim of the eyelid.

Nepóte, etc.; *v.* Nipote, etc.

Neppúre; not even.

*Neputa *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.

Nequízia *f.* (L. *nequitia*, < *nequam*, < *ne*, not + *quam*, how; *lit.* therefore in no wise serviceable, hence worthless); wickedness.

Néra *f.*; cup of coffee and chocolate mixed.

*(*mus.*) a half minim.

Neracchiòlo; *dim.* Nero, dark.

Nerastro; blackish.

Nerb-are, -ata, etc.; *v.* Nerbo, *Aff.*

Nerbatura *f.*; 1. flogging. 2. constitution of a person's nerves, *usu.* Nervatura, *v.* Nervo.

Nerb-étto, -icíno, etc.; *v.* Nerbo, *Aff.*

Nèrb-o *m.* (L. *nervus*, *v.* Nervo); 1. *pop.* for Nervo, nerve. 2. *fig.* force, strength; In this sense the word seems to carry back to its original meaning of sinew, as in our phrase, A writer of good nervous English, which might be translated, Uno scrittore di nerbo. 3. whip, properly the dried yard of a bull employed as a whip.

*i. sinew; Dagli la benedizione che l' Angelo diede a Jacob mortificandogli il nerbo della coscia, give him the benediction which the Angel gave to Jacob when he touched his thigh in the sinew which shrank. ii. — del viso, power of vision, D. Inf. 9. 73. iii. violin string.

Aff. -are to flog, -ata cut with a whip, -atína *dim.* but often *antiphr.*, *i.e.* a good thrashing, -atóre flogger, -ettíno, -icíno *or* -olíno *dim.*, -oruto *or* -óso sinewy, strong.

*Nerbora; old *f. pl.* of Nerbo.

Nereggi-are *ind.* neréggio; to be nearly black. *Aff.* -aménto.

Nerèide *f.* (Gr. Νηρηίς); 1. sea nymph. 2. in *pl.*, a genus of marine worms.

Nerellíno, Nerèllo *m.*; black spot.

Ner-étto; *dim.* of -o. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*

Nerézza *f.*; blackness.

Ner-iccio; *dim.* of -o, rather black.

Neridola *f.*; livid top-shell, *Trochus zizyphinus*, locally termed Caragolo.

Ner-ino; *dim. vezz.* of -o, slightly black.

Nerio *m.* (Gr. νήριον); (*bot.*) oleander, *Nerium oleander*, or other species of *Nerium*.

Nér-o (*cogn.* Provenç. *ner*, Fr. *noir*, < L. *niger*); black. Foresta -a, the Black Forest. Mar —, the Black Sea. Gialla e -a, the Austrian flag. Bianca e -a, the Prussian flag. Metter un po' di — sul bianco, *i.e.* to write a receipt. I -i, the black, *i.e.* clerical party, or (*hist.*) the most violent section of the Florentine Guelphs. Sangue —, *i.e.* evil disposition. Poncino —, punch with coffee. Bocca -a, *scherz.* pistol. Giorni -i, fast-days. Giorno tutto —, day when even milk is forbidden, Farne delle -e, to do all kinds of wickedness. *Prov.* Il bianco e il — han fatto ricca Venezia, *i.e.* the Oriental trade in cotton and spices has enriched Venice. Pozzo —, *euph.* for cesspool or similar receptacle.

Nerofide *f.*; sea-adder fish, *Nerophis cristata*, locally termed Angusigola selvadiga.

Nerofúmo *m.*; lamp-black.

Nerógnolo; blackish.

Nèrol-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; essence of orange flowers.

Neróne *m.*; the Roman emperor. La vecchia di —, a proverbial expression referring to the old woman who wept at Nero's death, because, she said, he might be succeeded by someone even worse.

Neroneggiare *ind.* neronéggio; to behave like Nero.

Nerume *m.*; quantity of black.

Nervale; of or for the nerves.

Nervata *f.*; = Nerbata, flogging.

Nervatura *f.*; 1. constitution of a person's nerves. 2. nervation of a leaf. 3. ribbing, *e.g.* of a Gothic window.

Nèrv-eo, of the nerves, **-ettíno** or **-étto** *dim.*, **-ino** *adj.* nervine (tonic); *v.* Nervo.

Nèrvo *m.* (L. *nervus*, sinew, root *sne* to spin, wind, *cp.* Gr. νεῦρον, O.H.G. *snara*, E. snare, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nerve, Snare); 1. nerve. 2. sinew (of a slaughtered animal); Carne che è tutto —, meat which is all sinew. 3. vein of a leaf. 4. (*arch.*) rib, *v.* Nervatura (3). 5. regulator of a plough, the peg which sets it and determines the depth of the furrow. 6. troop (of police, etc.). 7. = Nerbo, courage. 8. of metals, resistance. 9. — della calcina, hardening quality of lime. 10. = Sostegno, support. 11. bow-string or violin-string. 12. (*mar.*) = Inferitore, jack-stay (on a mast).

Nervolíno *m.*; *dim.* Nervo.

Nervós-o; 1. nervous. 2. robust; this meaning is referable to the old sense of Nervo, *viz.* sinew. 3. as *sb.*, fit of nervousness or nervous irritation. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Nesci *m.*; Fare il —, *or* da —, = Far da indiano, to pretend not to know.

Nescièn-te (L., < *ne*, *scire*, *v.* Scienza); ignorant. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

†Nescire; = Uscire, to leave.

*Nesguercia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Norway.

Nèspol-a *f.* **-o** *m.* (L. *mespilum*, = Gr. μέσπιλον); 1. medlar fruit, or tree, *Mespilus Germanica*; Non mondar -e, not to peel medlars, *i.e.* not to spend one's time unprofitably, in comparison with one's competitors. 2. *fig.* Gli diede certe -e, *i.e.* he cudgelled him. 3. Succianespole *spreg.* nickname given to a man with a long chin and indistinct pronunciation. 4. as an *iron.* exclamation; Dieci milioni; nespole! only ten million; a mere trifle! 5. Andar a contraffar le -e, to go and imitate the medlars, *i.e.* sleep upon straw. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*

*Nessile (L. *nexilis*); knotted together.

Nèsso *m.* (L. *nexus*); 1. connection. 2. contraction, such as those which occur in old manuscripts. 3. (*mus.*) tie.

Nessúno (Nissuno, Niuno) (L. *ne ipse unus*); no one.

Nestai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; nursery of young trees.

* **Nestare**; = Innestare, to graft.

Nèsto *m.* (aphaeresis from Innesto); graft.

Nèstore *m.*; 1. senior, from the Nestor of the Iliad. 2. a genus of parrots, so called from their grey heads.

Nestorian-o; follower of the heretic Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople (430), who held that the person of Christ was dual. *Aff.* -išmo.

Nettadènti *m.*; iron toothpick, *v.* Stuzzicadenti.

Nettamína *f.*; a sort of long stirrer ending in a reversed spoon used in alum works.

Nettapénne *m.*; = Puliscipenne, pen-wiper.

Nettapòrti *m.*; machine for cleaning the bottom of a dock.

Nèttar-e *m.* (Gr. *νέκταρ*); nectar. *Aff.* -eo.

Nett-are *ind.* nétto (It. netto); 1. to clean. 2. (*mar.*) to clear, *e.g.* a flag. *Aff.* -atóia plasterer's mortar-board, -atóio cleaner, instrument for cleaning, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Nettário *m.*; nectary of a flower.

Nétto (L. *nitidus*); clean, neat, clear, net. Di —, right, completely. Patente —, (*mar.*) clean bill of health.

Nettunian-o; Rocce -e, sedimentary rocks.

Nettunišmo *m.*; geological theory attributing the formation of the earth's crust to the action of water.

Nèuma *f.* (Gr. *νεῦμα*, nod); 1. repetition at the end of an antiphon in church music. 2. line for marking the pause in a chant.

Neuròtteri *m. pl.* (Gr. *νεῦρον*, *πτερόν*); order of insects with membranous net-veined wings, *Neuroptera*.

Neutoniáno; Newtonian.

Neutrál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -izzare, -izzazione, -ménte.

Nèutro (L. *neuter*, *i.e. ne*, *uter*); 1. neuter. 2. = Neutrale.

* **Nevaggio**; *v.* Nevazzo.

Neváio *m.*; 1. snow-field, Fr. *névé*; where there is always snow, either recent or old. 2. heavy fall of snow.

Neváta *f.*; fall of fresh snow.

Neváto; snow-white.

* **Nev-azzo**, **-azio**, or **-aggio** *m.*; = Nevata.

Néve *f.* (L. *nix*, *nivis*, root *nigv* shortened from *snigv*, *cp.* Gr. *νίφω*, Zend. *snizh*, O.H.G. *sneo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Snow); snow. Son ragazzi che fanno alla —, it is boys snowballing each other. *Prov.* Sotto la — pane, e sotto l' acqua fame, *viz.* because snow is good for the coming crops, but not excessive rain.

Nevicare *ind.* névic-o, -hi; to snow. Comincia a — alla montagna, said when the hair begins to turn white.

Nevicata *f.*; snow-storm, *v.* Nevata.

Nevischio, *or pop.* **Nevistio**, *m.*; driving storm of fine snow.

Nèvo *m.*; = Neo, mole.

Nevós-o; snowy. As *sb.*, Nivose, the first winter month of the French republican calendar. *Aff.* -ità.

Nevralgía *f.* (Gr. *νεῦρον*, *ἄλγος*); neuralgia.

Nevr-òsi *f.*; (*med.*) neurosis, nerve disease. *Aff.* -òtico.

Nevrotteri; *v.* Neurotteri.

* **Nezza** *f.* (mlt. *neptia*, <L. *nepos*); niece.

Nibbio *m.* (**A**) (blt. ** *milvius*, < L. *milvus*); (*ornith.*) 1. kite, *Milvus regalis*, also termed Forbicione, — maggiore, — reale. 2. — nero, black kite, *Milvus ater*, also termed Falcone atro, Falcone nero. 3. Dir come il —, *i.e.* to cry Mio! it is mine.

(**B**); (*bot.*) = Ebbio, ground elder.

* **Nicchera** *f.*; Andare di —, to proceed well. Mandare in —, to treat as not serious, make game of.

Niccheri; 1. pet name for a haby. 2. *v.* Nicheri.

* **Nicchi** *m. pl.*; = Niente, nothing.

Nicchia *f.* (L. *mytilus*, mussel; the changes involved, *viz. m* into *n*, *itula* into *icchia*, are of regular occurrence; *cp.* Nespolo < *mespilum*, Secchia < *situla*); 1. shell. 2. niche in a wall, *v.* Nicchio (1). 3. recess, generally; Nascosto in qualche —, hidden away in some hole. 4. *fig.* post of employment; Qui sono nella mia —, this is just the niche for me. 5. conch shell, still used in certain districts by swineherds for calling their pigs.

Nicchiaia *f.*; ground full of shells.

* **Nicchiare** (A) (*prob.* <L. *nixari*, to struggle); i. of a woman in labour, to cry out. ii. generally, to complain aloud. iii. to grumble and hesitate over doing something. iv. to creak.

†(B) (L. *necare*, to kill); to stink.

* **Nicchieria** *f.*; collection of shells.

Nicchiétt-a *dim.*, **-ína** *dim. vezz.*, of Nicchia.

Nicchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Nicchio.

† **Nicchinacchi** *m.*; affected person.

Nicchio *m.* (L. *mytilus*, *v.* Nicchia); 1. shell, *usu.* of a marine animal; Nicchia also means marine shell; the distinction, if any is made, being that Nicchia is larger and more open; it is hence that Nicchia derives its ordinary meaning of niche. 2. three-cornered hat worn by priests. 3. earthenware lamp of similar shape. 4. salt meat done up in the same form.

* i. = Nicchia, niche. ii. Farsi un —, = Rannicchiarsi, to curl up. iii. interstice, air-bubble in glass. iv. *syn.* for Nulla, nothing.

Nicchiolíno *m.*; *dim.* Nicchio.

Nicchióna *f.*; *augm.* Nicchia.

Nicchióne *m.*; *augm.* Nicchio.

Nicchióso; full of shells.

Niccio *m.*; *pop.* for Neccio.

† **Nicciòla** *f.*; = Nocciola, nut.

* **Niccolo** *m.*; onyx.

Niccolò *m.*; Nicholas. *Prov.* O Cesare o —, a corruption of *Aut Caesar aut nihil*, *i.e.* all or nothing.

Nicèno; Concilio —, Nicene Council (A.D. 325).

Níchel, **Nichèlio** *m.* (Germ. *Nickel*, coined by the discoverer of the metal, < Germ. *Kupfernickel*, *i.e.* base copper); nickel.

Nichellare; to plate with nickel.

Nicheri *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. yellow-seeded nicker tree, *Guilandina bonduc*, also termed Occhio di gatto. 2. nicker nuts.

Nichilišmo *m.* (It. *nichilo); 1. nihilism. 2. belief in nothing. 3. annihilation, the Buddhist *nirvana*.

Nichilista *m.*; Nihilist.

* **Nichilo** *m.* (L. *nihilum*, < *ne*, *hilum*, trifle); nothing.

Nicodèmo *m.*; 1. *Prov.* Ci vorrebbe le tanaglie di —, it would want the pincers of Nicodemus. *viz.* to get a subscription from a miser. 2. in *pl.*, figures of men in pictures of the Crucifixion or burial of Christ.

Nicotina *f.* (from J. Nicot, French ambassador to Portugal in 1560, who sent some tobacco, then first introduced into Europe, to Catherine de' Medici, so that the original meaning of the word was tobacco); nicotine, the alkaloid of tobacco.

Nicoziana *f.*; (*bot.*) tobacco plant, *Nicotiana tabacum*.

* **Nidata** *f.*; = Nidiata, brood.

* **Nidi-accio**, **-acciolo** *m.*; artificial nest-egg.

Nidiáce; 1. (bird) taken from the nest to be trained. 2. *fig.* green.

Nidiándolo *m.*; nest-egg.

Nidiata (Nidata) *f.*; brood of nestlings.

Nid-iétto, **-iettíno**, *sub-dims.* of -o; **-ificare**, to make a nest; **-íno**, *dim.* of -o; **-io**, *pop.* for -o; **-iuccio**, *dim. spreg.*

Nido *m.* (L. *nidus*, < ** *nisdus*, < *ni-*, down, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nether, + *-sdus* < root *sed*, to sit, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nest); 1. nest. 2. (*bot.*) — di scricciolo, bird's nest orchid, *Neottia nidus avis*.

* **Nidore** *m.*; stink of candle snuff, etc.

Niégo *m.*; denial.

Nièll-o *m.* (mlt. *nigellum*, < L. *niger*); a piece of metal or other material decorated with incised designs filled with black alloy or with gold. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Niènte *m.* (*ne*, *entem*, old *part.* of L. *esse*); 1. nothing. 2. in certain contexts, something, the least bit; Se ci pensa niente niente, capirà, if he gives it the very slightest thought, he will understand; Se — accade avvisatemi subito, if the least thing occurs, let me know at once; Se nient' è, if there is any occasion. 3. as *adv.*, certainly not, — affatto, not at all.

Nientediméno *adv.*; nevertheless, or as *excl.* of astonishment, really!

Nienteméno (che); no less (than).

† **Niesci**; *v.* Nesci.

* **Nievo** *m.* (mlt. *neptio*, <L. *nepos*); nephew.

* **Niffa** *f.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Neb); snout.

* **Niffo**, **Niffolo** *m.*; i. snout. ii. proboscis of a bee. iii. ugly face.

† **Nifito**; angry.

Nigèlla *f.* (L. *nigellus*); (*bot.*) fennel-flower, a genus of *Ranunculaceae*; there is no British species; the seeds are used as a flavouring.

Nigétti; Tela del Nigetti, a blackguard.

* **Nighittoso** ecc.; *v.* Neghittoso.

† **Nigni**; = Ogni, every. † **Nigotta**; = Niente, nothing.

Nilòtico; of the Nile.

Nimbo *m.*; 1. = Nembo, thunderstorm. 2. (*eccl.*) nimbus, aureola. 3. gold band on the forehead anciently worn by women.

* **Nimicare**; = Nemicare, *v.* Nemico.

Nimo (L. *nemo*, *contr.* of *nehemo*, *hemo* being an old L. form of *homo*); nobody.

Nina; *v.* Nino.

† **Nincio** *m.*; pig.

Ninfa *f.* (L. *nympha*, = Gr. *νύμφη*); 1. nymph. 2. chrysalis. 3. (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water-nymph, *Naias marina*, also termed Spina de' ranocchi.

Ninfale; of a nymph. As *sb.*, head of a nymph, as an architectural ornament.

Ninfèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. water-lily, *Nymphaea*. 2. — di Egitto, Egyptian lotus, *Nymphaea lotus*, also termed Loto egiziano. 3. — della regina Vittoria, *Victoria regalis*. 4. — sacra delle Indie, Indian sacred lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

* **Ninfeggiare**; to be affected.

Ninfèo *m.*; temple of the Nymphs.

*Ninferno; = Inferno.
Ninf-étta, -ettína; *dims.* of Ninfa.

Nínfolo *m.* (*v.* Niffo); 1. muzzle of an ox. 2. the soft parts of the palate of an ox.

Nini (*v.* Ninnare); a baby word, ducky!

Ninna; *v.* Nanna. E ninna e ninna e nanna, an exclamation of anger.

Ninn-are; 1. to rock to sleep. 2. -arla, -arsela, Star a —, to be undecided.

Ninnarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Ninna, cradle song.

*Ninnolaia *f.*; affected woman.

Ninnolare *ind.* Nínnolo; to amuse (children).

Nínnolo *m.*; toy or trifle of any kind, nick-nack.

Ninnolóne *m.*; trifler.

Nino *m.*; baby word, ducky. †pig.
Niòbio *m.*; niobium, a metal discovered in 1843.
Nipitèlla *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.

Nipót-e *m.* or *f.* (L. *nepos*, *cp.* O.H.G. *nefo*, > Germ. Neffe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nephew); nephew, niece, or grandchild; in *pl.*, descendants. — cugino, cousin's child. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ame *spreg.* crowd of nephews and nieces, -ería *i.q.* -ame, -íno *or* -ína *dim.*, -ismo as E.

*Niquitella *f.*; *v.* Nepitella.
Niscondere; *v.* Nascondere.
*Niso *m.*; falcon, from Nisus, the fabled king of Megara, who was turned into a hawk.
Nissa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Nisch, in Servia, the birthplace of Constantine the Great.
Nissuno; = Nessuno, no one.
Nistagmo *m.* (Gr. *νυσταγμός*, < *νυστάζειν*, to nod); nystagmus, incessant movement of the eye.

Nítid-o (L. *nitidus*); shining. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Nitr-ire (Anitrire, Annitrire), *ind.* -isco (L. *hinnire*, perhaps through a *freq.* ***hinnitire* or a desiderative ***hinniturire*); to neigh.

Nitro, or **Salnitro** *m.* (Gr. *νίτρον*, perhaps a Semitic word, *cp.* Hebrew *netar*, to effervesce); nitre.
Aff. Nitr-ato, -ico, -ífero, -ificare, -ificazióne, -obenzína, -ògene *or* ò-geno, -oglicerína.
Nittalopía *f.* (Gr. *νυκταλωπία*); night blindness.
Nittíbii *m. pl.*; (*ornith.*) a genus of South American goat-suckers, *Nyctibius.*
Nitticòra *m.*; = Corvo di notte, night heron, *v.* Corvo (7).
Nittitante (L. *nictare*, to beckon). Membrana —, nictitating membrane or inner eyelid in birds.
Niuno; = Nessuno, no one.
Niutonianiśmo *m.*; the theories of Newton.

Níveo (It. *neve*); snowy.

*Nivoso; = Nevoso, the French Republican month *Nivose.*

Nizza *f.*; the game of tip-cat.

*i. quarry-waggon. ii. slip on writing-paper to facilitate sealing. iii. address on an envelope. iv. crowd.
Nizzarda *f.* (< Nizza, the city of Nice); 1. wide-brimmed lady's straw hat. 2. a kind of dance.
†Nizzare; = Nitrire, to neigh.
*Nizzetta *f.*; = Nizza (ii).
†Nizz-o, -ato; = Pestato.
†Nízzola *f.*; i. —, *or* Nizzolo *m.*, a species of rat, *Eliomis nitela.* ii. (*ornith.*) (*a*) — bianca, snow bunting, *v.* Zigolo (2); (*b*) — gialla, yellow-hammer, *v.* Zigolo (4); (*c*) — prataiola, a species of bunting, *v.* Zigolo (5).
†Nizzolare; to run about like a rat.
*Nizzurro *m.*; = Nizzolo, rat.

Nò (L. *non*); no. No'; = Noi, us.
Noáchidi *m. pl.*; descendants of Noah.
Noarése; belonging to Novara.
Nòbil-e (L. *nobilis*, for ***gnobilis*, *i.e.* knowable, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Know); noble.
Aff. -èa *spreg.*, troop of nobles, -ésco *spreg.*, -itaménto, -itare to ennoble, -itate *i.q.* -tà, -itazióne, -ménte, -tà nobility, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *spreg.*, the class of the nobles.

Nòcca, *pl.* Nocca *or* Nocche, *f.* (M.H.G. *knoche*, < a Teutonic root *knok*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Knuckle, Knock); 1. knuckle. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) Erba —, Christmas rose, (*b*) Erba — falsa, stinking hellebore, *v.* Erba (86, 87).

Nòcchia *f.* (*v.* Nocchio); hazel-nut just ripe.

Nocchièr-e, -o *m.* (L. *nauclerus*, = Gr. *ναύκληρος*, ship-master, for *ναύκραρος*, < *ναῦς*, ship, *κάρα*, head); 1. (*mar.*) = Nostromo, boatswain. 2. generally, pilot.

Nocchieruto; *i.q.* Nocchiuto, knotty (wood).

Nocchíno *m.*; blow with the knuckles.

Nòcchi-o *m.* (L. *nucleus*, *dim.* of *nux*); 1. knot, in wood. 2. fruit-stone. 3. lump of mineral. 4. (*anat.*) vertebra. *Aff.* -olíno *dim.*, -óso knotty (muscles), -uto knotty (wood), -oruto *i.q.* Nocchieruto.

Noccìola *f.* (*dim.* of Noce); hazel-nut.

Nocciolaio *m.*; 1. nut-vendor. 2. (*ornith.*) nut-cracker, a species of jay peculiar to pine forests, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*, also termed Corvo frangi-noce, Ghiandaia nocciolaia *or* nucifraga.
Nocciol-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Nocciol-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o.
Nocciol-ína *f.*; 1. = -etta. 2. in *pl.*, paste for soup made into pieces like half nutshells.

Nocciol-íno *m.*; 1. = -etto. Fare, *or* Giocare a —, a boys' game with peach-stones, *v.* Nocino. 2. = Moscardino, dormouse.

Nòcciol-o *m.* (either *dim.* of It. noce or < L. *nucleolus*; in any case it springs from L. *nux*); 1. fruit-stone. 2. in metal-casting, core of the cast, *usu.* Anima.

*i. — del pino, = Pinocchio, pine kernel. ii. Non saper accozzare tre mani di -i, *i.e.* to be useless. iii. La pesca avrà il —, the peach will have its stone, *i.e.* the affair will be finished. †iv. È quel dì co' -i che lo lasciai, = È un giovedì, *i.e.* a long time, *v.* Giovedì.

Nocci-òlo, Nocci-uòlo *m.* (for *etym. v.* Nòcciolo); 1. (*bot.*) hazel, *Corylus avellana*; La mazza di —, the staff carried by corporals in the Austrian army. 2. a species of dog-fish.

Nocciuòl-a, -aio; *v.* Nocciol-a, -aio.

*Nocco; i. Qui giace Nocco, here is the point. ii. *v.* Nocca (2).
†Nòccola *f.*; *v.* Nocca (1).
†Nòccolo; = Minchione, ass.
Noccoluto; with large knuckles.

Nóc-e (L. *nux*); (*bot.*) As *m.* 1. walnut tree, *Juglans regia.* 2. — d' India, (*a*) Indian walnut, *Aleurites triloba*; (*b*) cocoa palm, *Cocus nucifera.* 3. — di Benevento, bird-cherry, *Prunus padus*; this is the tree under which the witches of Italian folk-lore dance. 4. — pesco, nectarine tree, *Prunus amygdalus persicodes.* 5. — vomico, *Strychnos nux-vomica.* 6. — bianco, white hickory, *Carya alba.*

As *f.* with *pl.* noci, *or pop.* noce. 7. walnut, the fruit. 8. — moscada, *or* — mosca, nutmeg. 9. cocoa-nut. 10. — del piede, or *absol.* Noce, ankle-bone, external or internal malleolus. 11. — greca, almond. 12. — galla, gall-apple. 13. — pesca *or* Pesca noce, nectarine. 14. — puzza *or* — spinosa, thorn-apple, *v.* Stramonio.

Phrases: 15. Quanto una —, *i.e.* a mouthful; Avrà mangiato in tutto il giorno, quanto una — di pane, he has probably had only a mouthful of bread the whole day. 16. Una — in un sacco non fa rumore, one walnut in a bag makes no noise, said when there is an insufficiency of means for anything. 17. C' è chi ha le voci e chi le -i, *i.e.* reputation and reality are different. 18. Giocare alle -i, *v.* Nocino. 19. Non pigliare una — con sette gusci, an expression referring to dirty habits, as in the following, Farsi servire da certa gente che non ci piglierei una — con sette gusci, to keep servants from whom I would not take a walnut with seven shells, *i.e.* very dirty servants. 20. Schiacciare le -i, to crack walnuts, *i.e.* to plant one's feet awkwardly. 21. Lasciarsi schiacciare le -i in capo, to let walnuts be cracked on one's head, *i.e.* submit to ill treatment. 22. Barattar le -i in coccole, to exchange walnuts for berries, *i.e.* make a bad bargain. 23. Mangiar le -i col mallo, to eat walnuts with the rind, *i.e.* call a man names who will return as good as he gets. 24. Sarebbe entrato in un guscio di —, he would creep into a walnut shell, *i.e.* make himself very small (on being found fault with).

Nocèlla *f.*; 1. ball and socket joint; — della mano, *or* Nocellina della mano, the bones of the wrist. 2. the joint of a pair of compasses. *hazel nut.

*Nocellata *f.*; a sort of pastry made with honey and almonds.
*Nocellato; jointed together, *v.* Nocella (2).
Nocellína *f.*; — della mano, *v.* Nocella (1).
*Nocello *m.*; = Nocciolo, hazel.

Nocemoscada *f.*; nutmeg, *v.* Noce (8).

Nocènt-e *m.*; *pop.* for Innocentino. Metter un bambino a' -i, to place a baby in the foundling hospital.

Nocentín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *pop.* for Innocentino, *v.* Nocente.

Nocepèsc-o *m.*; (*bot.*) nectarine tree. **-a** *f.*; nectarine, *Prunus amygdalus persicodes.*

Nòcere *or* **Nuòcere**, *ind.* nòccio *or* nuòccio, nòci *or* nuòci, nòce *or* nuoce, nociámo nocéte, nòcciono *or* nuòcciono; *perf.* nòcqui nocésti nòcque nocémmo

nocéste nòcquero ; *fut.* nocerò ; *subj.* nòccia ; *perf. subj.* nocéssi ; *part.* nociuto (L. *nocere*, root *nec*, to destroy, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Noxious); to hurt.

Nocéto *m.* ; plantation of walnuts.

Nocévol-e ; hurtful. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Nociaccia *f.* ; *pegg.* Noce, walnut.

Nociaiòlo *m.* ; walnut-seller.

Nocína *f.* ; *dim. vezz.* Noce, walnut.

Nocín-o *m.* ; a boys' game ; they make as many little heaps of walnuts as there are players, at which they throw with another walnut termed Bocco, often loaded with lead ; each thrower takes the walnuts he knocks down.

*As *adj.*: i. made of walnut. ii. (from Nocere) Lingua -a, slanderous tongue.

Nocióna *f.* ; *augm.* Noce, large walnut.

Nocióne *m.* ; *augm.* Noce, great walnut tree.

*Nocistio *m.*; i. = Nocione. ii. = Frassino, ash tree.

Nociuccia *f.* ; *dim. spreg.* Noce, walnut.

Nocív-o ; injurious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Nocuménto *m.* ; injury.

Nodèll-o *m.* ; 1. joint in a cane. 2. joint of the body, *esp.* wrist or ankle joint. *Aff.* -étto *dim. vezz.*

Nod-eróso (= -oso), **-étto** *dim. vezz.*, **-icèllo** *dim.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.* ; *v.* Nodo.

Nòd-o *m.* (L. *nodus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *nah*, *orig. nadh*, to tie, *pp. naddha* tied, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Node) ; 1. knot ; — di Salomone, a design showing a knot without any ends to the cords being visible ; — di tosse, fit of coughing ; Far — alla gola, to stick in one's throat, a phrase often used *fig.* as in English ; Viene il — al pettine, the knot reaches the comb, *i.e.* the difficulty is bound to arise ; but the meaning of another similar phrase is different, Tutti i -i vengono al pettine, sooner or later a man's sins will find him out ; *scherz.* Fare un — al naso, *i.e.* al fazzoletto, to tie a knot in one's pocket-handkerchief. 2. knot in a reed, or the swelling in the body of an earth-worm ; Cercare il — nel giunco, to seek the knot in a rush, *i.e.* look for difficulties where there are none. 3. wrist, ankle, or neck joint. 4. -i di S. Giuseppe, della Annunziata, di S. Marco *or* del cuculo, the strong winds prevalent at the season of these festivals, or of the singing of the cuckoo. 5. — piano, reef knot ; — falso, granny ; — margherita, sheepshank ; — vaccaio, carrick bend ; — da gancio semplice, Blackwall hitch ; — parlato semplice, clove-hitch ; for other kinds of knot *v.* Gruppo (4), Gassa (2) to (5), and Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 109. 6. (*arch.*) the projecting lines on the exterior of a tower corresponding to the successive floors. 7. (*astr.*) node, intersection of the orbit of a planet with the plane of the earth's orbit. 8. (*mar.*) knot measuring a geographical mile.

*i. string (of pearls). ii. — a piè d' uccellino, knot easily untied. iii. spinning round of a dancer on the tips of his toes. iv. Far — alla materia, to make an end of it. v. = Strozzamento, strangling. vi. -i della vita, the ties of the soul to the body. vii. — d' acqua, whirlpool.

Nod-osaménte, -osità, -óso ; *v.* Nodo.

Nodrire ; *poet.* for Nutrire, to nourish.

Noètico ; of Noah.

*Noferi ; for Onofrio. Restare come ser —, to be destitute. Restare come i buoi di —, *i.e.* disappointed. Fare il —, to pretend ignorance.

†Noga *f.* ; place of romping games.

†Noghèra *f.* ; = Noce, walnut tree.

Noi (L. *nos*, *cp.* Germ. *uns*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Us); we. A —! come !

Nòi-a *f.* (from the L. phrase *est mihi in odio*, of which the words *in odio* taken as a *sb.* formed Span. *enojo*, Provenç. *enois*, Fr. *ennui*, It. **inodio > **nodio > noia) ; weariness, tedium, nuisance. Aver a —, to dislike.

Aff. -are, -osaménte, -osíno *dim.* of -oso, -osità, -óso, -uccia *dim.*, petty annoyance.

Noialtri ; people like us, *cp.* Fr. *nous autres.*

Nol ; short for Non lo.

Noláno ; of Nola. Il —, Giordano Bruno.

Noleggi-are *ind.* noléggio (It. nolo) ; 1. to charter (a ship). 2. to transport in a ship. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Noléggio *m.* ; freight, hire. Contratto di —, charter-party.

Nolente (L. *nolens*) ; unwilling.

Nòlo *m.* (L. *naulum*, passage-money, < Gr. *ναῦλον*, < *ναῦς*, ship) ; 1. cost of freight ; — mancato, dead freight, merchandise withdrawn by the shipper. 2. hire of any article.

Nomaccio *m.* ; *pegg.* Nome.

Nòmade *m.* (Gr. *νομάς*, pasturing, akin to *νομός*, pasture, and to *νέμω*, to allot, root *nem*, to distribute) ; as E.

*Nomanza ; *v.* Nominanza.

Nomarca *m.* (Gr.) ; chief of an Egyptian province.

Nomare ; *v.* Nominare.

†Nombolo *m.* ; (*mar.*) i. = Cordone semplice, strand of a rope. ii. in *pl.*, = Fiori, bilges.

Nóme *m.* ; name.

Etym. L. *nomen* ; cognate forms occur in all the Indogermanic languages, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Name. "In Latin, *nomen*, as is shewn by *cognomen*, was referred by popular etymology to *nosco*" (Prellwitz, *sub* Ὄνομα).

Nomèa *f.* ; reputation, *esp.* in bad sense.

Nomenclatóre *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*) ; slave in ancient Rome who called the name of visitors.

Nomenclatura *f.* ; nomenclature.

Nomentáno ; of Nomentum, now Mentana.

*Nomico ; (*mus.*) using the sharps.

*Nomiere *m.* ; *scherz.* name-giver.

Nomígnolo *m.* ; nick-name.

Nòmin-a *f.* ; 1. nomination ; — *in extremis*, made by a minister leaving office. 2. card of admission.

Aff. -ábile, -ale, -alménte, -are, -ataménte by name, -atóre.

Nominalia *m. pl.* ; festival of naming a child.

Nominal-ìsmo *m.* ; nominalism, the doctrine that universals have no concrete existence ; *v.* Realismo. *Aff.* -ista.

*Nominanza *f.* ; fame.

Nominativo ; 1. as E ; Stato —, register ; Titolo —, inscribed bond, certificate of shares not transferable by delivery, *v.* Portatore. 2. as *sb.*, distinctive signal.

Nomíno *m.* ; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of Nóme.

*Nomo *m.* ; = Nome, name.

Nomóne *m.* ; *augm.* Nome.

*Nomora ; old *f. pl.* of Nome.

Nompariglia *f.* ; the type, *v.* Nonpariglia.

Nomucc-io, -iaccio *m.* ; *dim.*, *dim. spreg.* of Nome.

Non (L. *non*, < *ne oenum*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Non-) ; not. Non che, not merely. Non che altro, at least. Che è, che non è, in a moment.

Nòn-a *f.* (L. *nona*, *sc. hora*) ; 1. period of three hours ending at sunset. 2. nones, the canonical "Hours," recited at 3 p.m. *V.* Canonico and the note under Ora.

*i. Mezza —, the time between nones and vespers. ii. Sonar compieta avanti —, to do something, or to have it happen out of its rigbt order. iii. Far le -e, *or* Sonar le -e, to refuse beforehand, a play of words between Non and Nona.

Nonagenário (L., for the mode of formation *v.* Ottuagenario) ; as E.

Nonagèsimo (L. *nonagesimus*, < *nonaginta*, ninety, *v.* Nono, Venti) ; = Novantesimo, ninetieth.

*Noncovelle ; not at all.

Noncuran-te ; indifferent, careless. *Aff.* -za.

*Nonde ; = Non ne, *or* Non se ne.

Nondimanco, Nondiméno ; nevertheless.

Nòne *f. pl.* (L. *nonae*, *viz.* the 9th day before the Ides) ; nones, the 5th day of the month in ancient Rome except in March, May, July and October, when it was the 7th.

Nònio *m.* ; (*math.*) vernier, a certain kind of graduated scale invented by Nuñez, a Portuguese mathematician, and perfected by Vernier, a Frenchman. *one of the horses of Pluto.

Nonistante ; = Nonostante.

*Nonmagrè *m.* ; a kind of game. Giocare a —, said of two persons who do not get on together.

Nònna *f.* (L. *nonna*, nurse) ; 1. grandmother ; *Prov.* Anche la mi' — se non fosse morta sarebbe viva, a saw usable on hearing too many conditional statements ; *Buona sera —, a way of telling a man he is drunk. 2. = Airone, heron.

*Nonnaia *f.* ; grandmother's tale, fable.

*Nonnaio ; Bambino —, granny's boy.

*Nonnamone *m.* ; anemone.

Nònno *m.* (L. *nonnus*, tutor) ; 1. grandfather. 2. *quasi-fig.* old mushroom, or big cobble-stone.

*i. = Padrino, god-father. ii. Gli hanno dato il tabacco del —, *i.e.* he has been turned out (more *lit.* thrown away).

Nonnóne *m.* ; *augm.* Nonno, feeble old man.

Nonnòtto *m.* ; (*ornith.*) little bittern, *Ardea minuta*, also termed Guacco, Tarabusino, Aghirone piccolo.

Nonnuccio ; *dim. vezz.* Nonno.

Nonnulla *m.* ; a mere nothing.

*Nonnumerario *m.* ; supernumerary.

Nòno (L. *nonus*, *contr.* of **novenus*, < *novem*, *v.* Nove) ; ninth.

Nonostante ; notwithstanding.

Nonparíglia *f.* ; (*print.*) nonpareil type, *v.* Carattere (3).

Nonpertanto ; notwithstanding.

*Nonuplare ; to multiply by nine.

Nopále *m.* ; (*bot.*) a species of cactus on which the cochineal insect lives, *viz.* either *Nopalea cochinellifera*, or *Opuntia Tuna.*

Nòra *f.* ; *i.q.* Nuora, daughter-in-law.

Norcíno *m.* (*lit.* from the city of Norcia) ; 1. pork butcher. 2. swine-gelder. 3. *spreg.* clumsy surgeon. 4. *fig.* clumsy writer. 5. dirty person.

Nòrd *m.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* North); north.
Nòrdico; northern.

Nòria *f.* (Span. *noria*, < old Span. *naora*, < Arabic *nâ'ôrah*, water-wheel for irrigation); irrigation-wheel, a kind of windlass with several buckets for drawing water.

Norimbèrga; Nuremberg, in Germany.
*Norire; = Nutrire, to nourish.
Nòrma *f.* (L. *norma*, for ***gnorima*, root *gna*, to know, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Normal); standard, guidance. *carpenter's square.
Normal-e; normal, conforming to standard. Scuola —, training school for teachers. Linea —, (*math.*) line at right angles to the tangent to a curve. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Normanno; (*print.*) a rather large type.
*Noro *f.*; = Nora, daughter-in-law.
Nort, Norte; = Nord.
Norvègia; Norway.
*Nosco; with us.

Nosocòmio *m.*; hospital.

Etym. L. *nosocomium*, = Gr. νοσοκομεῖον, < νόσος, disease, + κομέω, to take care of. Νόσος is akin to νέομαι, to go, and originally meant home-sickness, as in Od. 11, 200, οὔτις μοι νοῦσος ἐπήλυθε, no desire for home came upon me. Κομέω is akin to κάμνω, to toil, Sanskr. *çami*, work.
Nosología *f.* (Gr.); as E.
Nosomanía *f.* (Gr.); hypochondria.
*Nossa *f.* (L. *noxa*, akin to *noceo*); disputation.
Nossignore; no, sir!

Nost-algía *f.* (L., < Gr., < νόστος, return, *cp.* νέομαι to go, + ἀλγέω to grieve); homesickness. *Aff.* -álgico.

Nostrál-e; homegrown. Passera —, Italian sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, *a*). *Aff.* -ménte.

Nostráno; *i.q.* Nostrale.
Nòstro (L. *noster*, *v.* Noi); our.

Nostròmo *m.*; (*mar.*) boatswain.

Etym. Span. *nuestramo*, which however is not boatswain, but simply our master, < *nuestro*, our, + *amo*, manager, akin to Germ. *Amme*, nurse, of *init.* origin; the Spanish for boatswain is Contramaestre.

Nòta *f.* (L., < *nosco*, *v.* Nozione); 1. note. 2. list.

*i. letter of the alphabet. ii. figure, numeral. iii. Moversi a —, to dance in time to the music. iv. Venire in — d' una cosa, to acquire notoriety. v. scorn. vi. voice.
Notábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Notai-o *m.*; = Notaro, notary. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Notare *ind.* nòto; (A) to note. (B) *i.q.* Nuotare, to swim.
*to follow in tune, D. Purg. 30. 92.
Notar-ésco *spreg.*, -iale = -ile, -iato profession of a notary, -ile *adj.*; *v.* Notaro.
Notáro, Notaio *m.* (L. *notarius*, < *nota*, *v.* Nota); notary, solicitor, conveyancer.
Notata *f.*; a long swim.
Not-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Notare (A).
Notazióne *f.*; notation.
Noterèll-a *f. dim.*, -ína *sub-dim.*, of Nota.
*Notería *f.*; i. practice of a notary. ii. shorthand of the old kinds.
Notévol-e; notable. *Aff.* -ménte.
Noticína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Nota.
Notidano *m.*; — capopiatto, grey, a species of shark, *Notidanus griseus*, locally termed Gatton bruno, Cagnia, Mounge, Pesce bove, Pesce manzo, Capopiatto, Capochiatto.
Notific-are *ind.* notifico, -hi (L.); to notify. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Notína *f.*; *dim.* Nota, note.
Notiòmetro *m.* (Gr., < νότιος, wet); hygrometer.
Notízi-a *f.* (L., < *nota*, *v.* Nota, A); notice, news. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*
Notiziário *m.*; note-book.
Notizi-étta *dim.*, -òla *dim.* or *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Nòto *m.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. νότος); wind, properly south wind. (**B**); *v.* Nuoto. (**C**) (L. *notus*, *v.* Nozione); known.
*(D) (L. *nothus*, = Gr. νόθος); bastard.
Notomía *f.*; *pop.* for Anatomia.
Notonétta *f.* (Gr. νῶτον, back, νέω, to swim); boat-fly, *Notonecta*, a genus of insects which swim with the abdomen upwards.
Notòri-o (L., < *notor*, a witness, < *notus*, *v.* Nozione); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.
*Notoso (It. nota); marked, stained.
*Notricare; *v.* Nutricare.
Nottámbulo; somnambulist.

Nottante *m.*; night-watcher in illness.

Nott-ata *f.*; time of one night, **-accia** *pegg.* of -e.

Nòtte *f.* (L. *nox*, *cp.* Gr. νύξ, Welsh *nos*, Russian *noch'*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Night); 1. night. 2. Legato a —, (*jewel.*) set with a metal backing, opposed to Legato a giorno, set without backing.

*i. Tra l' ultima — e il primo die, between the end of the world and the beginning of it, D. Par. 7. 112. ii. Andar di —, of a writer, to be obscure.
†Notteggiare, Notticare; to walk by night.
Nottiluca *f.*; an animalcule, *Noctiluca*, which causes the phosphorescence of the sea.

Nottívago; roaming by night.

Nòttol-a *f.* (L. *noctula*, < *nox*, *v.* Notte); 1. wooden door-latch. 2. a species of bat, *Vespertilio noctua*. 3. a species of owl, *Strix aluco*. *Prov.* Portar -e a Atene, *i.e.* to carry coals to Newcastle, Athena having been the goddess of owls. 4. goat-sucker, night-jar, *Caprimulgus Europaeus*, also termed Nottolone, Succiacapre, Boccalone, Calcabotto, Caprimulgo, Piattaione, Portaquaglie, Stiaccione. 5. *Prov.* Come maestro Nottola che d' una trave fece una trottola (a peg-top), *v.* Nottolino (2).

*a kind of cloth stirrup for fastening a dress.
*Nottolata *f.*; = Nottata, period of a night.
*Nottolina *f.*; = Nottolino (4) and (6).

Nottolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Nottola (1). 2. *Prov.* Come prete Pino che d' una trave fece un —, like Pino the priest who made a door-latch out of a plank, *i.e.* used much material to produce very little. 3. one of the Order of St Maurice who have a latch on their collars. 4. revolving bar which fixes itself on dropping into a notch. 5. elongated button on a dressing-gown, etc. 6. *scherz.* the Adam's apple of the throat; Serrare il — a uno, to strangle him. 7. a little wooden bar in the frame used by bookbinders. 8. cam, on the rim of a wheel.

Nòttolo *m.*; shutter-bar, *v.* Nottolino (4).
*i. bat. ii. *v.* Nottolone.

Nottolóne *m.*; 1. a great good-for-nothing fellow. 2. *augm.* Nottola (2) large bat. 3. night-jar, *v.* Nottola (4). **spreg.* night-walker.

Nòttua *f.*; 1. = Nottola (3), owl. 2. in *pl.* a numerous genus of moths, *Noctuidae*.

Notturno; 1. nocturnal. 2. as *sb.*, nocturn, a religious office said at night. 3. (*mus.*) nocturne, a piece of slow music such as Chopin often wrote.

Nòtula *f.* (mlt. *notula*); lawyer's or other professional bill.

Nòva *f.*; news.

Novale; fallow.

Novalésa *f.*; the name of a monastery near Susa famed for its old historical documents. Cronaca della —, a chronicle there of the 11th century. Monaco della —, its writer.

Novaménte; 1. afresh, again. 2. lately.

Novansèi; for Novanta sei, ninety-six.

Novanta (It. nove, with suffix borrowed from Trenta, Quaranta, etc.); ninety.

Novantènne; ninety years old.

Novantèsimo; ninetieth.

Novantína *f.*; parcel of ninety things.

Novantuno; ninety-one. Miseria fa —, misery is ninety-one, the numbers drawn at the public lotteries stopping at ninety, *v.* Ambo. Similarly a wretched complaining person may be called Novantuno.

Nova-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; innovator.

Novazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) 1. alteration in a contract. 2. renewal or conversion of a loan.

Nòve (L. *novem*, *cp.* Gr. ἐννέα, < ἐννέϝα, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nine); nine.

Novecentèsimo; nine-hundredth, or as *sb.*, that fractional part.

Novèll-a *f.*; 1. story. 2. piece of news. 3. -e da contare a veglia, stories for the evening, childish, impossible. 4. — di Petuzzo, childish story, told anyhow. 5. Sì, la — del prete Roccabella, *i.e.* no story at all, said to a child who asks for a story which one does not wish to tell; similarly, La — dello Stento, the story of Go without; La novella dello Stento che dura tanto tempo te l' ho a dire? te la dirò? Then whether the answer is yes, or no, one repeats the same thing beginning Che si dice di sì (or di nò), alla novella, etc. 6. (*leg.*) Novelle is the name of the new constitutions of Justinian published on his death (566) in Greek and translated into Latin under Justinian II. They form the fifth and last part of the Corpus of Roman law.

*i. uproar. ii. idle talk. iii. conversation. iv. Fare —, to revolt. v. affectation. vi. Porsi in -e con uno, to go to law with him.

Novellaccia *f.*; nasty or badly written story.

Novellaménte; again, afresh.

Novell-are *ind.* novèllo; to tell stories. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Novellétta *f.*; children's story.

Novellièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. story-writer. 2. gossip-monger.

Novellièro *adj.*; bringing news.

Novellína *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Novelletta. 2. idle tale.

Novellíno; 1. fresh (vegetables). 2. newly entered into office, newly married, etc.

Novellista *m.*; 1. = Novelliere. 2. political gossip.

Novèll-o; fresh. Messa -a, the first mass said by a priest. I -i Bruti, Brutuses of the present day. Plinio —, Pliny the younger. As *sb.*, new sprout from the stub of a chestnut, etc.

*i. Vendere *or* Comprare a —, to sell, or buy, a growing crop. ii. Di —, for the first time. iii. Per —, again, *de novo*.

Novelluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Novella.

Novèmbre *m.* (L. *novembris*); November.

Novèna *f.*; church service for the nine days preceding a festival.

Novenário; of nine syllables.

Novendiále; 1. Sacrifizio —, a nine days' expiatory service after a prodigy in ancient Rome. 2. as *sb.*, a service held nine days after a funeral. 3. the funeral service in the Vatican Basilica after the death of a Pope.

Novennale; recurring every ninth year.

Novènne; nine years old.

Novènnio *m.*; period of nine years.

Noverare (It. novero); to enumerate.

*Noverca *f.* (L. *noverca*, for *noverica*, <*novus*); stepmother, *usu.* Matrigna.

Novero *m.* (*var.* of Numero); number, list.

*i. number (arithmetical). ii. Dar — fallente, to supply short measure. iii. date. iv. Recare a —, to count. v. Tornare a —, to be of the right number, correct quantity.

*Novéschi *m. pl.*; the name of nine magistrates formerly holding office at Siena.

*Noveto *m.*; fallow.

Novigildo *m.* (mlt. *novigildum*, <L. *novem* +Goth. *gild*, tax); payment by a thief of nine times the property stolen, in accord with Ostrogoth law.

Novilúnio *m.*; new moon.

Novissim-o; in *pl.*, the four last things, viz. death, judgment, hell and heaven. Gli manca il secondo dei -i, *scherz.*, he is lacking in judgment.

Novità *f.*; 1. innovation. 2. revolt. 3. news. 4. novelty.

Noviziato *m.*; 1. novitiate. 2. training; Pagare il —, to suffer for one's inexperience. 3. place where novices pass their novitiate.

Novízi-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. novice. 2. as *adj.*, untrained.

Nòvo, Nuòvo (L. *novus*, akin to Gr. *νέος*, for *νέϝος*, Welsh *newydd*, Russian *novuii*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* New): new.

Nozión-e *f.* (L. *notio*, <*notus*, *part.* of *nosco*, to know, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Know); notion. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Nòzze *f. pl.* (L. *nuptiae*, <*nubeo*, to marry, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Nuptials); 1. wedding. 2. wedding biscuits, or little cakes. 3. Fare le — di Pulcinella, to come to blows. 4. Pan di —, short-lived happiness, or short-lived attentions. 5. Le — del porco, rustic festivities on killing a pig.

Nube *f.* (L. *nubes*, *v.* Nuvola); cloud.

Nubila *f.*; = Nuvola, cloud.

Núbile (L., *v.* Nozze); marriageable.

Nuca *f.*; nape of the neck. *spinal marrow.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Provenç., Span. and Portug. *nuca*, Fr. *nuque*. In its old sense it is doubtless from Arabic *nucha*, spinal marrow, but in that of nape of the neck Diez is inclined to attribute it to L. *nux*, nut, quoting the Sicilian "nuci di lu cuddu," =noce del collo, as opposed to noce del piede, the ankle-bone. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter give the Arabic derivation only, which is also preferred by Littré.

Nucato; seasoned with walnuts.

Núcleo *m.* (L., *contr.* from *nuculeus*, *dim.* of *nux*, nut); as E. *Aff.* Nuclèolo *dim.*

Nud-aménte *adv.*, -are to strip; *v.* Nudo.

Nudibranchi *m. pl.* (L. *nudus*+Gr. *βράγχια*, gills); the sea-slugs, *Nudibranchiata.*

Nud-o (L. *nudus*, a contraction from a primitive ***nogwotos*, akin to Gothic *nakwaths*, O.H.G. *nakot*, A.S. *nacod*, all participial forms from a root *nogw*, to lay bare); 1. naked. 2. Pesce —, = Gado minuto, poor-fish, *v.* Gado (2). *Aff.* -ità.

Nudrire (*var.* of Nutrire); to nurture.

*Nuga *f.* (L.); trifle.

*Nugace; using frivolous arguments.

*Nugazione *f.*; frivolous discussion.

*Nugol-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Nuvola, cloud. Scampanar a' nugoli, to fail in persuading a person.

*Nugolonaccio *m.*; chatterbox.

*Nui; = Noi, us.

Null-a *m.*, *i.q.* Niente, nothing. *Aff.* -aggine, -ità.

Nullatenènte *m.*, one of the proletariate.

Nullo (L., < *ne*, not, + *ullus*, any, *contr.* <***unulus*, *dim.* of *unus*, one); 1. none, no. 2. null and void.

Nume *m.* (L. *numen*, <*nuo*, to nod, *orig.* therefore the divine will); 1. divinity. 2. *fig.* potentate.

Numerábil-e; possible to count. *Aff.* -ità.

Numer-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -ale; as E.

Numerare; to number.

Numerário *m.* (Fr. *numéraire*); metallic money, as opposed to bank notes.

Numerataménte; one by one.

Numera-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; 1. mechanical counting-machine, registering apparatus. 2. (*arith.*) as E.

Numerazióne *f.*; 1. method of numbering. 2. (*arith.*) numeration.

Numer-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Numèrica *f.*; (*mus.*) thorough-bass.

Numéric-o, -aménte; as E.

Numeríno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of Numero, *esp.* in reference to the Government lotteries. Fare, Giocare al —, to play by seeing who will draw the highest number out of a bag.

Numer-o *m.* (L., root *nem*, to arrange, *cp.* Gr. *νόμος*, law, *νέμω*, to distribute); 1. number; Giocare i -i, to play in the Government lotteries. 2. Essere in —, to form a quorum; La Camera non era in —, there was no quorum. 3. rhythm, numbers, in versification. 4. in *pl.*, brains, capacity; È un uomo di molti -i, he is very intelligent. 5. Far —, to be a mere cipher. 6. — aureo, the golden number of the Metonic cycle, so called because anciently inscribed on gilt tablets; Meton was an Athenian who discovered the fact that the full moon recurs on the same day of the year every nineteen years.

Numída *m.* or *f.*; = Gallina di Faraone, guinea-fowl.

Numismático (coined < L. *numisma*, = Gr. *νόμισμα*, current coin, <*νόμος*, law); as E.

*Nummario; = Numismatico.

*Nummulario *m.*; banker.

Nummulíte *f.*; a genus of fossil foraminifera.

Nuncupativo (L., <*nomen*, *capio*); Testamento —, will made by word of mouth only before witnesses, as by a soldier or seaman.

Nundinale (L., <*novem*, + ***dinum* = Sanskr. *dinam*, day); belonging to market-day. Nundinal letter, among the Romans, meant one of the first eight letters of the alphabet which were repeated successively from the first to the last day of the year. One of these always expressed the market-day, which returned every nine days, every eight days by our reckoning.

*Nunnola *f.*; a rustic musical instrument made out of a reed.

Nunziale; *pop.* for Nuziale.

Nunziata *f.*; short for Annunziata.

Nunziatura *f.*; grade, or residence, of a Papal nuncio or ambassador.

Nunzio; 1. announcing. 2. as *sb.*, Papal ambassador.

Etym. L. *nuntius*, for ***noventius*, *contr.* from ***noviventius*, *lit.* newcomer, < *novus*, *venio*.

Nuócere; *v.* Nocere.

Nuòra, Nòra (Nuro) *f.* (L. *nurus*, for *snurus*, *cp.* Sanskr. *snusha*, O.H.G. *snur*, old Germ. *Schnur*, Gr. *νυός*); 1. daughter-in-law. 2. (*bot.*) Suocera e —, pansy, *Viola tricolor.*

Nuot-are (Notare) *ind.* nuòto (L. *natare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Natation, Naiad); 1. to swim; — a pancia all' aria, on one's back; — in un mar di latte, *or* nel miele, to be delighted. 2. of a horse, to throw its feet out in trotting.

Aff. -ata long swim, -atóre, -atrice, -o swimming.

Nuovo; *v.* Novo.

Nurághi *m. pl.* (supposed to be a Phoenician word); the large dolmens of Sardinia, seventy or eighty feet high, built up without mortar.

*Nuro *f.*; = Nuora, daughter-in-law.

*Nusca *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *nosca*, clasp, old Fr. *nusche*, late L. *nusca*, <O.H.G. *nuska*, clasp, akin to L. *nectere*, *v.* Nesso); necklace.

Nutare (L., *freq.* of *nuo*, to nod); to flicker.

Nutazióne *f.*; 1. (*astr.*) nutation, alteration in the inclination of the earth's axis of rotation to the plane of the elliptic. 2. (*bot.*) turning of a flower towards the sun. 3. (*med.*) St Vitus's dance, chorea.

*Nutetico (Gr. *νουθετικός*); monitory.

*Nuto *m.* (L., <*nuo*, to nod); sign, beckoning.

*Nutribile; nourishing.

Nutricare *ind.* nútrico; 1. = Nutrire. 2. Non potersi —, of a sick person, to be unable to stir.

Nutrice *f.*; nurse.

Nutr-ire (Nudrire, Nodrire, Notrire) *ind.* -o *or* -isco -isci -isce -iamo -ite -ono, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -íto (L., root *snu* to flow, referring to the flow of milk, *cp.* L. *navis*, *v.* Nave, Gr. *νέω*, for ***σνέϝω*, to swim); 1. to suckle a baby. 2. generally, to nourish. 3. to bring up.

Aff. -iménto, -itíno *dim. vezz.* of -ito fat (baby), -itivo, -itóre, -itura, -izióne.

Núvol-a *f.* (L. *nubilus*, cloudy, < *nubes*, cloud, akin to Welsh *nudd*, mist); light cloud.

Aff. -accio *pegg.* of -o, -aglia *or* -ata quantity of clouds, -étta *or* -ína *dim. vezz.* of -a, -étto *or* -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Nuvolo *m.* (*var.* of Nuvola); storm-cloud.

Nuvolóne *m.*; (**A**) *augm.* of Nuvolo. (**B**); (*hist.*) a term applied in Tuscany to the Lorrainers, from their always saying *Nous voulons.*

Nuvolós-o; cloudy. *Aff.* -ità.

Nuziale (L. *nuptialis*, *v.* Nozze); nuptial.

O

O *m.*, sometimes *f.* It has two sounds, open and close, somewhat like the vowel sounds of the English words Broad and Bode; they are distinguished in this book where necessary by a grave and acute accent respectively. Abbreviations: D.O.M., Deo optimo maximo. O.D.C., offre, dedica, consacra. M.O., minore osservante. P.D.O., prete dell' oratorio. O., oriente. On., onorevole. N.O., nord ovest. S.O., sud ovest. G.O., grand' oriente.

O or Od (L. *aut*); or.

O'; for ove, where.

Oa *f.*; a Javanese ape. †Oà *m.*; = Orata, gilthead.

Òaśi *f.* (Gr. Ὄασις, from a Coptic word); oasis.

Ob-; prefix < L. *ob*, akin to Oscan *op*, Gr. ἐπί, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ob-.

Obbed- or Ubbid-iènte, -ienteménte; *v.* Obbedire.

Obbedièn**za** *f.*; 1. obedience. 2. (*eccl.*) order, command. 3. (*eccl.*) Far l' —, to observe the prescribed penance.

Obbed-ire, Ubbid-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part. pres.* -èndo (L. *obedire*, <*ob*, *audire*); to obey.

Obbiada *f.*; — codanera, a sparoid fish, *Sparus melanurus*, locally termed Occiada, Blada, Ucchiata.

*Obbiadino *m.*; wafer for sealing.

Obbiettivo; *v.* Obiettivo.

Obbiétto *m.*; *v.* Obietto.

Obbióso; = Ubbioso, superstitious.

Obblig-are *ind.* òbbligo (L.); 1. to oblige. 2. to bind. 3. Rime -ate, given rhymes for which verses are to be made. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atòrio, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne, -o bond, obligation.

Obblío *m.*; *v.* Oblio.

*Obbri-are, -dare; = Obliare, to forget.

Obbròbri-o *m.* (L., <*ob-probrum*, where *probrum* is for **proberum* or **proferum*, <*proferre*, to bring forward, *viz.* as a reproach, *cp.* Gr. προφέρω); 1. opprobrium, shame. 2. in *pl.*, abuse. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Obelisco *m.* (Gr., <ὀβελός, dart); obelisk.

*Obelo *m.*; obelisk as a mark of reference in a book.

Oberáto (L. *obaeratus*); 1. loaded with debt. 2. (*hist.*) enslaved for debt.

Obèso (L., *lit.* that which has eaten itself fat, <*ob*, *edo*); as E.

Òbice *m.* (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *obus*, bomb-shell, <Germ. *Haubitze*, formerly spelt *haufnitz*, < Bohemian *haufnice*, *orig.* a sling for casting a stone); (*mil.*) howitzer.

*(B) (L. *obex*, bar); obstacle.

Obiettare *ind.* obiètto (L. *objectare*); to object.

Obiettivo; = Oggettivo, objective.

Obiètto; = Oggetto, object. *as *adj.*, opposed.

Obiezión-e *f.*; objection. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

*Obito *m.* (L.); death.

Obituário *m.*; register of deaths.

Obiurgazióne *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); objurgation.

*Obizo *m.*; i. = Obice, mortar. ii. sbell.

Oblata *f.* (L.); 1. lay-sister. 2. (*eccl.*) the Host before consecration.

Oblato *m.* (L.); lay-brother, *usu.* Converso.

Obla-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; 1. giver, founder. 2. bidder at an auction.

Oblazióne *f.*; 1. oblation. 2. offer, gift. 3. bid.

*Oblettazióne *f.* (L. *oblectatio*); delectation.

Obli-are; to forget. *Aff.* -àbile.

*Oblimare (L. *ob-limare*, to cover with mud); to fill up (an excavation).

Oblío, Obblío *m.* (L. *oblivio*, <*ob*, *livere*, to be blue, dark); oblivion.

Obliqu-o (L.); oblique. Obliqu' a sinistr' (destr')! half left (right) turn! *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

*i. ambiguous. ii. as *sb.*, injustice.

Obliterare (L.); as E.

Oblivi-óne *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -óso.

Oblungo; = Bislungo, oblong.

Obo-è, Òbo-e *m.* (Fr. *hautbois*, so called on account of its high tone); oboe. *Aff.* -ista.

Òbolo *m.* (L., = Gr. ὀβολός, which is said by Plutarch to be a variant of ὀβελός, nail, nails having once been used as money, *v.* Liddell and Scott *sub* ὀβολός); the ancient weight and coin. — di San Pietro, the voluntary offerings made to the Pope by Catholics since the destruction of the temporal power in 1870.

*Obretto *m.*; = Dobretto, cotton stuff.

*Obrizzo (L. *obrussa*, assaying, < Gr. ὄβρυζον, pure); pure (gold).

Obrogare; to repeal.

*Ob-secrare; to pray fervently. *-seguente; submissive. *-sesso; besieged. *-sidiare; to besiege. *-sistere; to oppose. *-tento; intention. *-trettare (L., <*ob*+**trectare* for *tractare*, *freq.* of *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); to calumniate (a person, with a view of supplanting him).

Òc; Lingua d' oc, Provençal language.

Òca *f.* (A) (blt. *avica*, <L. *avis*, bird); 1. goose; Prosciutto d' —, a preparation of goose resembling ham to be eaten by Jews; Dare il becco all' —, to put a beak to the goose, *i.e.* give the finishing touch; Raccontare la canzone dell' —, to repeat what has been said before; Tenere l' oche in pastura, to mind the geese, *i.e.* have nothing to do; Venir la pelle d' —, to have a feeling of goose-skin, to shiver; Le oche del Campidoglio, *scherz.*, the Municipality of Rome; Parer la vecchia dell' oche, said of a little wrinkled old woman; Camminare a —, *or* a papero, to walk with the feet turned in. 2. (*bot.*) Piè d' —, goosefoot, *Chenopodium.* 3. (*ornith.*) — marina, black-headed gull, *Larus ridibundus.*

Species of goose: 4. — a faccia bianca, bernicle goose, *Anser leucopsis.* 5. — collo rosso, red-breasted goose, *Anser ruficollis.* 6. — colombaccia, brent goose. *Anser brenta*, also termed Anatra colombaccia. 7. — granaiola *or* salvatica, wild, or bean goose, *Anser segetum.* 8. — lombardella, white-fronted goose, *Anser albifrons.* 9. — lombardella minore *or* — nana, *Anser erythropus.* 10. — selvatica *or* paglietana, grey lag-goose, *Anser cinereus.*

*Dar fieno a oche, to waste time. Parlare della contrada dell' — in Siena, *or* dell' oche in Campidoglio, *i.e.* to speak of what everybody knows, the Oca being a well-known street in Siena.

(B) (Turkish *oqa*, = Arabic *uqṭa*); oke, a Turkish weight, about 2¾ lbs.

*Occ-a *f.* (A); some kind of rake or harrow. *Aff.* *-are *vb.*

Etym. L. *occa*, harrow, in Isidore, akin to O.H.G. *egede*, harrow, root *ak*, sharp, *cp.* E. to egg on, *i.e.* to prod, Germ. *Egge*, harrow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Egg, Edge.

†(B); Occa nera, black umber fish, *v.* Corvina.

Occaśa *f.*; amplitude, angular distance of the setting sun from true west.

Occaśión-e *f.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. chance for a girl to be married. 3. D' —, second-hand. 4. Levarsi dall' —, *or* delle -i, to quit a place where one is likely to compromise oneself; Con certa gente è meglio levarsi dall' —, there are certain people from whom it is best to keep out of the way.

Aff. -ale, -alménte, -are *vb.*, -cèlla *dim.*, -cína *dim. vezz.*, -cióna *augm.* fine chance.

Occaśo *m.* (L.); (*poet.*) 1. west. 2. setting, *esp. fig.*

*Occhia *f.* (Arabic *uqia*, *v.* Oca, B); a Cypriot weight, about ½ lb.

Occhiaia *f.*; 1. eye-socket, orbit. 2. dark skin under the eyes.

Occhial-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e, clumsy eye-glass, or ugly eye-tooth.

Occhialaio *m.*; spectacle-maker.

Occhial-e; 1. Dente —, eye-tooth. 2. -i, *sb. pl.*, spectacles.

Occhialétto *m.*; eye-glass; in *pl.*, *dim. vezz.* of Occhiali, spectacles.

Occhialino *m.*; simple lens; also *vezz.* or *iron.* for Occhialetto.

Occhialóne *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Svasso, grebe. †*v.* Pagello (2).

Occhial-óni *m. pl.*; *augm.* of -i.

Occhi-are; to discover at first sight. Ho bell' e -ato quel che fa per me, I have already discovered what will do for me.

Occhiat-a *f.*; glance. A -e, visibly. *Aff.* -accia *spreg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*

Occhiato; of a peacock's tail, with eyes. *i. full of eyes. ii. of a graft, with plenty of buds.

Occhiażżurro, Occhicerúleo; blue-eyed.

Occhieggiare *ind.* occhiéggio; to ogle, to eye.

Occhièll-o *m.*; 1. button-hole. 2. shallow furrow. 3. (*mar.*) eyelet-hole; -i dei terzaruoli, eyelet-holes in the reef-bands, reef-holes; -i delle bugne, clew-cringle holes, and so on.

* = Occhietto, blank page opposite the title-page of a book.

Occhiett-accio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* or *antiphr.* of -o, small ugly eye or sly-looking eye. -íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Occhiétto *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of Occhio. 2. ring at the end of a cord. 3. (*print.*) blank or nearly blank page opposite the title-page of a book, or where a new part of the book begins. 4. in commercial or other formal letters, the repetition at the foot of the page of the name and titles of the addressee. 5. — delle suppliche, the instructions given as to filling up the forms. 6. (*mar.*) *v.* Occhiello (3).

*Far l' —, to wink. †= Occhiello, buttonhole.

Occhiettucciaccio *m.*; *dim. pegg.* disdainful eye.

Occhíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Occhio. 2. cup for bathing the eye.

Òcchio *m.* (L. *oculus*, root *oqw*, to see, cp. Gr. ὄπωπα, I have seen, ὤψ, face, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ophthalmia, Optic; also *sub* Eye, where the *y* represents a lost consonant, *cp.* Germ. *Auge*, eye); 1. eye; also eye-hole, *e.g.* in the head

of a hammer, where the handle fits, *cp.* Occhietto (2) and below, (42) to (48). 2. (*bot.*), (*a*) bud, (*b*) eye of a potato, (*c*) hilum of a seed, the mark of its attachment to the placenta; see also below (49) to (54). 3. mark shewing the lives at billiard pool, *v.* Pestello. 4. oval window; — di bue, = Lente di coperta, bull's-eye. 5. the black spot on a certain kind of bean, *v.* Fagiuolo (2). 6. — rosso, or as one word Occhiorosso, white-throat, *v.* Occhiocotto.

Phrases: 7. (*a*) Occhi di *civetta*, (*scherz.*) gold coins; (*b*) — di *civetta*, = Primavera maggiore, oxlip. 8. *Colpo* d' —, Fr. *coup d'œil*, general view. 9. *Mal* d' —, evil eye. 10. — di *pernice*, a wine supposed to be like the eye of a partridge in colour. 11. — *pio*, tender look. 12. — di *sole*, beautiful girl.

Phrases with A: 13. A — e croce, with no great care, the expression may stand for that which is done by eye with no careful measurement, and as a cross may be drawn without any trouble or pains. 14. A chius' occhi, with the utmost ease. 15. A cald' occhi, (to weep) bitterly. 16. A quattr' occhi, (*a*) alone with another person, (*b*) (*scherz.*) wearing spectacles. 17. A colpo d' —, at the first glance.

Idioms: 18. Non è *acqua* da occhi, it is not eye-lotion, said when a valuable article is being submitted to careless or rough usage. 19. *Aprir* gli occhi, of the weather; Aspettiamo che il tempo apra gli occhi, let us wait till it begins to clear. 20. *Avere* gli occhi tra' peli, to have the eyes between the lashes, *i.e.* to feel still sleepy on waking, *or quasi-fig.*, not to see what ought to have been seen. 21. *Avere più* —, to look better than the thing really is; Accomodano per bene le frutta nei canestri per dar loro più —, the fruit is cleverly packed so as to look better than it really is. 22. *Avere* di una persona fino agli occhi, to be tired of his company. 23. *Dar* d' —, to make a sign to. 24. *Dar* nell' —, to be conspicuous, come out prominently. 25. Il Ministro lo vede *di* buon —, the Minister has a regard for him. 26. *Esser* sempre agli occhi, to be always quarrelling. 27. *Far* gli occhi alle pulci, said of a woman who excels in work of every kind. 28. *Far* l' — a una cosa, to accustom the eye to it. 29. *Guardare* con la coda dell' —, out of the corner of the eye. 30. *Innestare* a —, to bud, *v.* Scudicciolo. 31. Non veder *lume* che per gli occhi di, *i.e.* to have the greatest affection for. 32. Sta' bene attento perchè non ti *passi* d' —, take care he does not go by without your seeing him. 33. *Perdere* il lume degli occhi, (when used *fig.*) to be blind with rage. 34. Non ha ancora *rasciutto* gli occhi, e già fuma come un grande, he has not left off crying if he is hurt, but already smokes as much as a man. 35. *Saltare* agli occhi di uno, to look as if about to hit him. 36. Mi *saltò* agli occhi (*cp.* Fr. *sauter aux yeux*), it struck me immediately. 37. *Schizzar* gli occhi, to have one's eyes burst, *i.e.* to grudge another's success. 38. *Sott'* —, *or* Sottecche, stealthily. 39. *Strizzare* or *Stringere* l' — a uno, to wink at him. 40. Gli occhi bisogna *toccarseli* con le gomita, you should only rub your eyes with your elbows, said to a person with sore eyes who makes them worse by rubbing. 41. *Uscire*: Quel poco che mi dà par che gli esca sempre dagli occhi, what little he does give me is given very unwillingly.

Marine phrases: 42. — di prora, hawse-hole. 43. — di gomena, = Nodo di caricamezzi, clinch. 44. — pel passaggio di manovre, fairleader. 45. — del ciclone, the vortex, calm centre of a cyclone. 46. Occhi d' ormeggio, mooring pipes; Occhi degli ormeggi di poppa, cat-holes; Occhi di rimorchio, towing-holes. 47. Occhi delle branche degli strali, lashing eyes.

Botanical terms: 48. — di asino, = Erba saetta, arrowhead. 49. — di bue, ox-eye daisy, *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.* 50. — di bue de' tintori, dyers' ox-eye, *Anthemis tinctoria.* 51. — di civetta, = Primavera maggiore, oxlip. 52. — di gatto, = Nicheri, nicker tree. 53. — di pernice, = Adonide rosso, summer pheasant's eye.

*i. Far acqua da occhi, to be undecided. ii. Andare a —, to be given grudgingly. iii. Bell' —, fine view. iv. Dormire cogli occhi altrui, to trust him completely. v. — di pulce, very small writing. vi. S' i' ben l' — sbarro, if I speak the truth. vii. — dell' uliva, olive-bud as a symbol of humility. †viii. — di S. Lucia, a shell-fish, *Turbo rugosus.*

Occhiocòtto, Occhiorósso *m.*; (*ornith.*) white-throat, *Sylvia melanocephala.*

Occhi-olíno *dim. vezz.*, **-óne** *augm.* or *augm. vezz.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*, of -o.

Occhióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* or *augm. vezz.* of Occhio, eye. 2. (*ornith.*) stone curlew, *Oedicnemus crepitans*, also termed Brecciolotto, Urigino.

Occhiorósso *m.*; *i.q.* Occhiocotto, white-throat.

Occhiòtto *m.*; 1. = Occhiorosso. 2. — sardo, = Magnanina sarda, Sardinian warbler.

Occhiuto; 1. full of eyes or buds. 2. *fig.* astute.

†**Occiada** *f.*; i. black sea bream, *Cantharus vulgaris.* ii. = Obbiada.

Occidènt-e *m.*; west. *Aff.* -ale.

***Occidere**; i. of the sun, to set. ii. = Uccidere, to kill.

Occíduo; western.

Occípite, Occipízio *m.* (L. *occiput, occipitium*, < *ob, caput*); the back of the head.

Occitánico (Fr. *oc*); Provençal.

***Occludere**; = Includere.

†**Occóne** *m.*; cuff, slap.

Occorrènte *m.*; the needful.

Occorrènza *f.*; 1. circumstance; All' —, according to circumstances. 2. requirement. 3. in *pl.*, *scherz.*, the bodily necessities.

Occòrrere *perf.* occórsi -corrésti, *part.* occórso (L.); 1. to be required; Non occorre, don't mention it; Non occorr' altro, say no more about it. 2. to happen.

*i. to meet. ii. to provide against.

***Occorso** *m.*; meeting.

Occult-are (L., < *ob*, ***celĕre*, to hide, *cp.* L. *celare, clam, v.* Skeat, *sub* Occult); to hide. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménte, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Occulto; as E. Socio —, sleeping-partner.

Occup-are *ind.* òccupo (L., root *cap*, to take); to occupy.

*i. to usurp. ii. — una cosa a uno, to take it from him unjustly. iii. to seize. iv. to cover (with sweat). v. to interfere with (vision). vi. to hide. vii. to take the place of. viii. to do away with (the rights of the weak). ix. to catch (fish) cunningly. x. = Tenere a bada, *v.* Bada. xi. of death, to overtake.

Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Occèan-o *m.* (L., < Gr. ὠκεανός); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -íno.

Oceanodrome *m.* (Gr.); = Petrello, petrel.

Ocherèlla *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Oca, goose.

***Ocio** *m.*; = Ozio, idleness. † = Oca, goose.

***Oco**; hurrah!

Ocón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Oca, goose.

Òcr-a *f.* (L. *ochra*, = Gr. ὤχρα); ochre. *Aff.* -áceo, -óso.

Ocular-e; ocular. Lente —, eye-piece. *Aff.* -méntе.

Oculário *m.*; 1. = Oculista. 2. workman who made the eyes of statues.

Oculat-o; cautious. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Ocul-ista *m.*; oculist. *Aff.* -istico.

Oculus; Nec — in charta, etc., *v.* Manus.

Ód; *v.* O.

Odalisca *f.* (Turkish word); female slave in the harem of the Sultan.

Òde *f.* (Gr. ᾠδή); ode.

Odèo *m.*; Greek music hall or any similar building.

***Odeporico** *m.* (Gr. ὁδοιπορικόν *sc.* βιβλίον); description of a journey.

***Odiale**; hating, hostile.

Odi-are *ind.* òdio òdi òdia odiámo odiáte òdiano, *subj.* òdi òdino; to hate. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Odicína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Ode.

Odièrn-o (L. *hodiernus*, < *hodie, hoc die*); today's. *Aff.* -aménte.

Odínico; of Odin.

Òdio *m.* (L. *odium*, further *etym. dub.*); hatred. In — alla legge, in defiance of the law.

***Odiosamato**; hated and loved at the same time.

Odi-osaménte, -osétto (*dim. vezz.* of -oso), **-osità, -óso**; *v.* Odio.

Odòmetro *m.*; pedometer.

Odontalg-ía *f.* (Gr.); toothache. *Aff.* -ico.

Odór-e (Audore) *m.* (L.); odour.

Aff. -ábile, -accio *pegg.*, -aménto, -are, -ativo, -ato the sense of smell, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -ífero, -íno (*i.q.* -etto), -osaménte, -osétto *dim. vezz.*, -óso, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Odrisi-o; Thracian. Il vate —, Orpheus. L' -a luna, the Crescent of Turkey.

Òffa *f.* (L.); biscuit.

Offènd-ere *perf.* offési, *part.* offéso (L.); to offend. -ersi, to take offence. Con sembiante offeso, with a look of anger, D. Inf. 7. 111. *Aff.* -íbile, *-icolo stumbling-block, -itrice.

Offensiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Offensór-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; offender.

Offerire; *v.* Offrire.

Offèrt-a *f.*; offer. *Aff.* -accia, *pegg.*

Offertòrio *m.*; 1. as E. 2. music thereanent. *napkin therefor.

Offésa *f.*; 1. offence. 2. physical injury.

*Levar l' offese, to bind (parties) over to keep the peace, or of the parties themselves, to come to such an agreement.

Offéso; *part.* Offendere.

Officín-a *f.* (L.); workshop, laboratory. **-ale**; as E.

Officio; = Ufficio.

Officiós-o; 1. willing, kindly; but often said *spreg.* in sense of uncalled for, officious. 2. semi-official. *Aff.* -ità.

Offrire *ind.* òffro, *perf.* offrii *or* offersi offristi offrì offrimmo offriste offrirono *or* offersero, *parts.* offerènte *or* offrènte, offèrto (L. *offerre*); to offer.

Offusc-are (L. *obfuscare*, *v.* Fosco); to darken. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Oficlèide *m.*; = Ofleide.
Ofíd-i or -ii *m. pl.*; ophidians, snakes.
Ofidio barbato *m.*; bearded eel, locally termed Galiotto Calegneiris, Cicela.
Ofisuro *m.*; — serpente, sea-snake, *Muraena serpens*, locally termed Bissa de mer, Vipera de mare.
Ofíte *f.*; serpentine marble.
Oflèide, Oficlèide *m.* (Gr. ὄφις, snake, κλείς, key); ophiclide; the name is from the fact that it is the old musical instrument, the serpent, with keys added.
Oftalm- or Ottalm-ía, -ico, -ología, -oscopía, -oscòpio (Gr. ὀφθαλμία, etc.); ophthalmia, etc., as in E.

Òga Magòga; any far distant country; *v.* Magoga.

Oggettiv-aménte, -ità; *v.* Oggettivo.
Oggettivarsi; to assume an objective character.
Oggettivista *m.*; one who believes in the objective reality of things.
Oggettivo; objective. Also as *sb.*

Oggètt-o, Obbiett-o or **Obiett-o** *m.* (L. *objectum*); object; in *pl.*, stores. — diretto, when used with reference to scholastic philosophy, is that which is directly perceived by one and one only of the senses, as colour by the sense of sight. — indiretto, is that belonging to another sense, as roughness when observed not by the finger but by the eye. — comune, is that which may be directly observed by more than one sense as number, motion, size. L' — comune che 'l senso inganna, D. Purg. 29. 47, the indistinct result of general observation. The relations of this phrase, however, are metaphysical, and no translation of it can convey much meaning to the ordinary reader.

Òggi (L. *hodie*, for *hoc die*); 1. to-day. Potrebbe venire d' — in domani, he might come any day. — com' —, at the present time. Cavami d' — e mettimi in domani, *i.e.* I will take no thought for the morrow. Non esser più d' — nè di ieri, no longer young. — a quindici, in a fortnight's time. Dall' — al domani, in a short time. — fa l' anno, a year ago to-day. Da — in su, in avanti, *or* innanzi, from this time forward. Da una settimana a tutt' —, for the whole of the past week. Durerà tre giorni con —, *i.e.* it will only last a short time. *afternoon.

Oggi-dì, -giorno, or **-mai**; this very day.

†Ogio *m.*; = Olio, oil.

Ogíva *f.*; (*arch.*) ogive, pointed arch.

Etym. Prob. < Span. *auge*, *v. supra* Auge, so that the *orig.* sense is top of an arch.
*Oglia *f.*; a Spanish kind of soup, *olla podrida*.
*Ogliapodrida *f.*; i. = Oglia. ii. *fig.* mixed hash.
†Ògliemo *m.*; elm.
*Oglio *m.*; i. = Occhio, eye. ii. = Olio, oil.
*Ogna *f.*; = Ugna, claw.

Ógni (L. *omne*); every.

Ognintórno; D' —, on every side.

Ognissanti *m.*; All Saints' Day, Nov. 1.

Ognóra; always.

Ognúno; everyone.

Ohibò, Oibò (perhaps < Gr. οἰβοῖ or L. *ehu bone*); for shame!

Oídio *m.* (Gr. ᾠόν, egg); the vine-mildew.

Oïl; Lingua d' —, old French.
*Ointa *f.*; *v.* Onta.
*Oisè, Oitè; bad for him! for you!
Olà! Look out!

Oland-a *f.*; 1. (*geogr.*) Holland. 2. a kind of cloth, holland. 3. Dutch cheese. *Aff.* -ése.

*Olandetta *f.*; *v.* Olanda (2).
*Olaro *m.* (It. olla); potter.
Ólco *m.* (L., < Gr. ὁλκός); (*bot.*) = Saggina, dhurra grass.
Òlea *f.*; (*bot.*) a garden-plant, *Olea fragrans*.
Oleáceo, Oleaginoso; oily.
Oleandrina *f.*; extract of oleander.
Oleandro *m.* (*corr.* of blt. *arodandrum*, < Gr. ῥοδόδενδρον); (*bot.*) oleander, *Nerium oleander*, also known as Leandro, Lauro rosa, Belledonne, Mazza di San Giuseppe.
Oleastro, Olivastro *m.*; wild olive, *Elaeagnus*.
Olècrano *m.* (Gr. ὠλέκρανον); point of the elbow.
Oleífero; oil-yielding (seeds).
Oleifício *m.*; oil-works.
Olènio *m.*; the mythological flower from which Mars was born.

Olènte; scented.

Oleogr-afía *f.*; oleograph. *Aff.* -áfico.
Oleòmetro *m.*; instrument for measuring the density and purity of oil.
Oleosáccaro *m.*; sugar mixed with some essence for giving an aroma to liquids.
Oleós-o; greasy, oily. *Aff.* -ità.
Oleráceo (L. *holus*, *holeris*, greens, root *ghel*, yellow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Yellow); (*bot.*) 1. with the character of a pot-herb, eatable. 2. growing in cultivated places.
*Oletto; scented.
Oleżż-are *ind.* oléżżo (L. *olere*); to be fragrant. *Aff.* -o *sb.*
Olfatto *m.*; sense of smell.
Oliándolo *m.*; peddler of oil.

Oliat-o; made up with oil. *Prov.* Insalata ben salata ben lavata, poco aceto ben oliata, quattro bocconi alla desperata, describing a palatable salad. Per Santa Reparata l' oliva è -a, by St Reparata's day, Oct. 8, the olive has developed its oil.

Olíbano *m.* (Gr. λίβανος); frankincense, or the tree, *Boswellia*, which yields it.
Olièra *f.*; cruet-stand.
*Olifanto *m.* (for Elefante); ivory horn carried by the Paladins of Charlemagne.
Olig-arca *m.*, *pl.* -archi (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -archía, -archicaménte, -árchico.
Olimpíaco; Periodo —, an Olympiad.
Olimpíade *f.*; Olympiad, interval between one set of Olympic games and the next, *i.e.* four years.
Olimp-o *m.*; Mt Olympus. *Aff.* -ico.

Òlio *m.*, *pl.* oli *or* olii (L. *oleum*); oil. — vergine, made from olives not perfectly ripe. — santo, oil for extreme unction, or *meton.* the ceremony itself. Bisogna andarci con l' — santo in tasca, *i.e.* it is a very dangerous place. Benedir coll' — santo, to injure when pretending to benefit. Ridurre uno all' — santo, to beat him to death. Lima a —, very fine file employed together with oil. — di sasso, petroleum. Consumare più — che vino, *i.e.* to be very studious. Non vi metter su nè sale nè —, *i.e.* to tell a story just as it occurred. Far l' —, *scherz.* to be packed closely together.

*i. — di battaglia, vigour (from athletes' oiling themselves). ii. Far tener l' — ad uno, to keep him in check. iii. Esser — da bachi, to be of great use. iv. Star come l' —, to wish to be first in everything. †Venda dell' —, let him sell some of his oil, said of a rich person pretending he is poor.
Oli-osità, -óso; *v.* Olio.
*Olire (L. *olere*); to give out fragrance.
Oliva *f.*; 1. *v.* Uliva. 2. a genus of molluscs. 3. (*anat.*) part of the cerebellum.
Olivagno *m.*; = Oleastro, wild olive.
Olivastro; olive-coloured. As *sb.*, *v.* Oleastro.
Olivato; planted with olives.

Olivèlla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Camelea, mezereon; (*b*) — alpina, = Laureola alpina, Alpine daphne. 2. the bit, *i.e.* locking part, of a key when this is pear-shaped. 3. iron wedge or key used in a peculiar way for hoisting stones.

Olivèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — spinoso, sea buckthorn, *Hippophaë rhamnoides*, also termed Vetrice spinosa. 2. *i.q.* Olivetta (3).
Olivét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; olive plantation.
Olivetáno; Ordine —, an Order working under the Benedictine rule.

Olivétta *f.*; 1. olive-shaped silk button. 2. a kind of sausage. 3. = Ligustro, privet.

*Oliviera *f.*; = Frantoio, oil-press.
*Olivigno; i. = Olivastro. ii. as *sb.*, olive-wood.
Olivilla *f.*; a crystallisable principle found in gum from the olive tree.
Olivo *m.*; = Ulivo, olive tree.
Olivóna *f.*; *augm.* Oliva.
*Olla *f.* (L., < **aulula*, *dim.* of *aula*); i. cinerary urn. ii. = Pentola, pot.
*Ollaba! an angry exclamation.

Olm-aia *f.*; row of elms, or elm plantation for vines to grow upon. **-éto** *m.*; place full of elms. **-étto**; *dim.*; *v.* Olmo.

Olmária *f.*; (*bot.*) meadow-sweet, *Spiraea ulmaria*, also termed Regina de' prati, Barba caprina.

Ólmo *m.* (L. *ulmus*); (*bot.*) elm, *Ulmus campestris*.

Olocáusto *m.* (Gr. ὁλόκαυστος); burnt sacrifice.

†Olocco *m.*; = Allocco, owl.
Olofèrne *m.*; Holofernes, as type of ferocity.

Ològrafo (Gr. ὅλος, γράφω); (*leg.*) holograph, entirely written by the person signing at the foot.

Olóna *f.*; a kind of canvas first made at Olonne in Brittany.

Olonétta *f.*; duck canvas.

*Oloserico; all silk.
Olotúria *f.*; holothurium, sea-cucumber.

Olstènio *m.*; (*geogr.*) Holstein in N. Germany.

Oltracotante; = Tracotante, insolent.

Oltrággi-o *m.* (It. oltre *lit.* therefore a going beyond), outrage. *excessive quantity, D. Par. 33. 57. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -osaménte, -óso.

Oltr'alpe *adv.*; beyond the Alps.

Oltra- or **Ultra-montano** (It. oltre, monte); foreign. As *sb.*, foreign partisan of the temporal power of the Pope, Ultramontane.

Oltranza *f.*; A — = Fr. *à outrance*. * = Oltraggio.

Oltrarno; (*geogr.*) Florence beyond the Arno.

*Oltrarsi; to advance.

Óltre (L. *ultra*, < **ul(s)* there, < *ille*, *ollus* with the *comparat.* suffix *ter*); *prep.* or *adv.*, beyond, besides, further on, far advanced. Vieni —, come here. Là —, somewhere there. Qui —, somewhere here. Oltre! get away, get out!

Aff. Oltre-mare: 1. over seas, 2. as *sb.*, ultramarine blue, -marino, -misura, -mòdo, -mondáno of

the other world, -mónte, -naturale transcendent, -pagato overpaid, -passábile, -passare to exceed, -umáno more than human.

*Oluscolo *m.* (L. *holus*): dish of herbs.

Omaccíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *spreg.* of Omo.

Omaccio *m.*; *pegg.* of Omo for Uomo, coarse-looking man, or scoundrel in morals. It may be used also in a half scolding half kindly sense, Che — che siete! Oh! you cruel man. And *antiphr.* Ma l' —, quand' è stato mai bene? poor humanity, when has it ever been well off?

Omaccióne *m.*; *augm. spreg.* of Omo, beastly, coarse-looking man; also *iron.* or *scherz.* of a man's ability. Un —, no end of a clever fellow.

Omággio *m.* (mlt. *hominaticum*, < *homo* in the *mlt.* sense of vassal, *cp.* L. *humilis*; *v.* Omo); homage, profession of respect.

Omái; *i.q.* Ormai.

Omaríno *m.*; *dim. scherz.* Omo, baby.

*Ombaco *m.* (*corr.* of Opaco); shady place.

*Ombè, Umbè;=Or bene, well!

Ombelicale; *v.* Ombelico.

Ombelicato; (*herald.*) embossed (shield).

Ombelíco *m.* (L. *umbilicus*); 1. = Bellico, navel. 2. (*bot.*) hilum. 3. (*bot.*) — di Venere, Venus's navelwort, *Omphalodes linifolia*, or *O. verna*.

Ómbr-a *f.* (L. *umbra*); shade, shadow. Phrases: 1. Nascere all' — del cupolone, under the shadow of the great dome, *i.e.* at Florence. 2. Dare, Prendere —, to give, or feel suspicion. 3. Ha le -e, (the horse) has a habit of shying; Prendere —, to shy. 4. ombra, a card game for three persons. 5. (*paint.*) Terra d' —, umber. 6. Lo faresti? Neppur per —, would you do it? Certainly not. 7. Non esserne manco l' —, not to resemble it in the slightest. 8. of a very thin person, Anello medio tra il corpo e l' —, a link between substance and shadow. 9. L' — di Banco, the shade of Banquo (in Macbeth) as type of a constant terror. †maigre fish, *v.* Sciaena.

*Ombraculo *m.*; a shady bower, shadow from the heat.

Ombrare *ind.* ómbro; 1. (*paint.*) to shade. 2. *intr.* to take offence. 3. of a horse, to shy.

*Ombratico; nervous (horse); *fig.* shadowy (life).

Ombratura *f.*; *v.* Ombrare.

Ombreggi-are *ind.* ombréggio; 1. to cast a shadow. 2. *fig.* to touch upon lightly. 3. (*paint.*) to bring out the lights by painting in the shadows, or in calligraphy, to mark the thin and thick strokes properly. *to indicate, shade in. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ombrèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) umbel, the inflorescence of *Umbelliferae*.

*i. *dim.* Ombra. ii. vexation, impatience. iii. umbrella.

Ombrell-accio *pegg.*, **-aio** umbrella seller or mender, **-ata** whack with an umbrella, or blow upon an open umbrella; *v.* Ombrello.

Ombrellétta *f.*; (*bot.*) small umbel.

Ombrelétto *m.*; *dim.* Ombrello.

*Ombrelliere *m.*; i. = Ombrellaio. ii. umbrella bearer (for an Eastern king).

Ombrellífero; umbelliferous.

Ombrellín-o *m.*; 1. parasol. 2. in *pl.*, -i, (*bot.*) (*a*) great hartwort, *Tordylium maximum*, also termed Tordilio massimo; (*b*) -i de' prati, medicinal hartwort, *Tordylium officinale*, also termed Capobianco, Tordilio medicinale.

Ombrèll-o *m.*; umbrella. Mangerebbe gli -i chiusi e li rifarebbe aperti, *lit.* he would chew up folded umbrellas and reproduce them open, a curious phrase for expressing that a person is lucky, *esp.* in gambling. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ombrènto *m.*; (*bot.*) heather, *Erica vulgaris*.

†Ómbria *f.*; i. = Pesce pilota, pilot-fish. ii. *v.* Sciaena.

Ombríco *m.*; = Lombrico, worm.

Ombrína *f.*, or — corvo; so named from the fish's dark colour, bearded umber fish, *Umbrina cirrhosa*, locally termed Budagia, Coracino, Corbello, Corbeto, Corbo, Corvella, Corvello, Corvolo, Pesce corvo, Crivello, Crovello, Oumbrina, Umbru. †— di castro, — bastarda, *or* — di scoglio, black umber, *v.* Corvina.

Ombrinali (Brunali) *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) 1. scuppers. 2. = Bisce, limbers.

Ombròmetro *m.*; rain-gauge.

Ombros-aménte, -étto *dim.*; *v.* Ombroso.

*Ombrosia *f.*; ignorance.

Ombrosità *f.*; shadiness. *ignorance.

Ombróso; 1. shady. 2. easily offended. 3. shying, nervous (horse). *i. morose. ii. (plant) preferring the shade. iii. pale.

Omburgo *m.*; (*geogr.*) Homburg, in Germany.

Ombuto *m.*; = Imbuto, funnel.

Omèga *m.* (Gr.); *indecl.* but with old *pl.* *omeghi; as E.

Omelía *f.* (mlt. *homilia*, < Gr. ὁμιλία, assembly); sermon by a bishop.

Oménto *m.* (L., <**ouimentum*, root *eue*, to put on, *v.* Esuviabile); (*anat.*) omentum, caul.

Omeografía *f.*; reproduction of old documents in facsimile.

Omeopat-ía *f.*; homeopathy. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Omèr-o *m.*; Homer. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Òmero *m.* (L. *humerus*); shoulder.

Omettaccio; *v.* Omo (derivatives).

Ométtere, for *conjug. v.* Mettere (L. *omittere*); to omit, neglect.

Omettíno, Omicciòlo, etc.; *v.* Omo (derivatives).

Omicída *m.* (L. *homicida*); murderer. *Aff.* Omicídio.

Òmicron *m.* (Gr.); short *o*.

*Omiletico; *adj.* of Omelia.

Ominaccio, Omino, etc.; *v.* Omo (derivatives).

Omissióne *f.*; omission.

Òmnibu-s, Onnibu-s *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -saio driver, -sata load of passengers.

Òmo, *usu.* Uòmo, with *pl.* Uomini, *m.* (L. *homo*, *lit.* creature of earth, root *hom* or *hum*, *cp. humus*, ground, Gr. χαμαί, on the ground, O.H.G. *gomo*, E. groom, in bridegroom which is A.S. *guma* with an inserted *r*, Germ. *gam* in *Bräutigam*); 1. man. 2. — fatto, grown up. 3. — nero, (*a*) attendant at a ceremony, *usu.* a funeral; (*b*) at a certain card game, knave of clubs. 4. — di rispetto, actor who does not speak. 5. — salvatico, the gorilla. 6. Far l' omo (not uomo) addosso altrui, to threaten or abuse him. 7. (*theol.*) Spogliare il vecchio —, to put off the old man. 8. A tutt' —, with all one's might. 9. Il primo —, hero of a story. 10. (*mar.*) — (*or* Colonna) del molinello, pawl-bitt of a windlass, the bitt which resists the thrust of the pawl, *v.* Paasch, Diz. mar., plate 78, (1).

The derivatives are formed with *om* not *uom* as follows:

Om-ettaccio (*spreg.* of -etto), -ettíno *dim.* often *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, -icciòlo *dim. spreg.*, -iciatto *or* -iciáttolo *dim. spreg.*, in reference to size, -inaccio *pegg.*, -inino (*dim. scherz.* of -ino), -íno *dim.* or *vezz.* or *iron.*, Far l' omino, of a boy, to give himself airs, -inóne *augm.*, often *spreg.* and *iron.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -úncolo *dim.*

Omogène-o (Gr.); homogeneous. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Omogen-ía *f.*; homogenesis, generation of like by like. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Omolog-are *ind.* omòlogo -hi; (*leg.*) to ratify. *Aff.* -azióne.

Omòlog-o (Gr.); corresponding. *Aff.* -aménte, -ico.

†Òmomòrto *m.*; = Burbera, windlass.

Omònim-o (Gr. ὁμώνυμος); homonymous. *Aff.* -ía.

Omopláta *m.* (Gr. ὠμοπλάτη); shoulder-blade.

Omotet-ía *f.* (Gr. ὁμός, τίθημι); (*geom.*) like situation. *Aff.* -ico.

Om-uccio, -uncolo; *v.* Omo, *Aff.*

*On *m.*; = Uomo, man.

Onágr-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Gr. ὄναγρος); 1. wild ass, *Equus onager*. 2. (*mil.*) a kind of catapult. 3. (*bot.*) evening primrose, *Oenothera biennis*, also termed Rapunzio, Stella di sera.

Onagrárie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) the *Onagraceae*, *viz.* fuchsias, etc.

*Onagrottolo *m.*; = Onocrotalo, pelican.

†Onca *f.*; Mettersi un peso in —, to take up a burden.

*Oncensio *m.*; = Incenso.

*Onche *adv.*; = Mai.

Óncia *f.* (L. *uncia*); ounce, twelfth part of a pound. Esser, Andare sull' undici once, to be all but gone. Far la libbra d' ondici —, to cheat.

*i. inch. ii. minute quantity; Stare a once, to live sparingly. iii. Esser sulle du' once, = sull' ondici —. iv. Esser d' undici —, to be of illegitimate birth.

Onciále; uncial (letters) in old manuscripts, *i.e.* capital letters; originally sculptured letters of an Oncia in height.

Oncína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Oncia.

*Oncinato; i. hooked. ii. *fig.* rapacious.

Oncíno *m.*; = Uncino, hook.

*Onco *m.* (Gr. ὄγκος); overloading the stomach.

Oncóma *m.*; (*surg.*) tumour.

Ónda *f.* (L. *unda*, a nasalised form < root *wed*, wet, *cp.* Gr. ὕδωρ, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Undulate); wave.

*Ondamenti *m. pl.*; furrows in the cheeks from weeping.

Ondata *f.*; 1. blow from a wave. 2. undulation.

Ondátra *m.*; musk-rat, *Fiber zibethicus*.

Ónde (L. *unde*); whence, wherefore.

Ondeggi-are *ind.* ondéggio; to undulate. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ondétta, Ondicèlla *f.*; *dim.* Onda.

Ondína *f.*; Undine, water-nymph.

Ondisonante; (*poet.*) wave-resounding.

Ondós-o; wavy. *i. wet. ii. marine. *Aff.* -ità.

*Ondua *f.* (It. uno, due); Vedere —, to see imperfectly. Imparare nell' —, never to learn anything.

Ondul-are *ind.* óndulo; to undulate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòrio, -aziόne.

Óne; the augmentative suffix. As *adj.*, Un minchione ma proprio one, a most superlative fool.

Onerare *ind.* ònero (L.); to burden.

Onerári-o; burdensome. Nave -a, cargo ship.

Òner-e *m.* (L. *onus*); burden. *Aff.* -óso.

†Onésco *m.*; = Cruschello, fine bran.

Onestà *f.*; 1. honour, honourable conduct. 2. (*eccl. antiphr.*) Pubblica —, (breach of) public decency, as one of the absolute bars against marriage.

*a kind of neck-handkerchief worn by nuns.

*Onestade *f.*; i. = Onestà. ii. seemliness, D. Purg. 3. 11.

Onestare *ind.* onèsto; 1. to justify. 2. to gloss over.

Onèst-o (L. *honestus*); honest, in the widest sense, honourable, self-respecting, fair-dealing. Of a horse, tractable, easy. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Onfacino; (oil) from unripe olives.

*Onfiare; = Enfiare, to swell.

Onghièlla *f.*; = Unghietta, cross-cutting chisel.

*Ongia *f.*; = Unghia, nail, claw.

*Onica *f.*; a sweet spice.
*Oniccio *m.*;=Ontano, elder tree.
Ònice *m.* (Gr. ὄνυξ); onyx.
*Onichino *m.*; onyx.
*Onire (O.H.G. *hônen*); to dishonour, Fr. *honnir*.
*Onirocritica *f.* (Gr.); dream-interpretation.
*Onironio *m.*; jewel for preventing bad dreams.
Ònnibus; *v.* Omnibus.
Onninaménte (L. *omnino*); altogether.
Onnipotèn-te (Onnipossente); as E. *Aff.* -za.
Onniscièn-te; omniscient. *Aff.* -za.
Onniveggèn-te; all-seeing. *Aff.* -za.
Onnívoro; omnivorous.
Onocárdio *m.*; (*bot.*) teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum*.
Onocentáuro *m.*; monster half ass, half bull.
Onocròtalo *m.* (Gr.); pelican.

Onomástico (Gr. ὀνομαστικός); relating to name. Giorno —, the saint's day after whom one is named. As *sb.*, dictionary, *esp.* of proper names.

Onomato-pèa *f.* (Gr. ὀνοματοποιία); word-making from a natural sound, *v.* Pflun. *Aff.* -pèico.
Onònide *f.*; (*bot.*) rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis*.

Onór-e *m.* (L. *honor*); honour. Farsi — di, to give (it) away. Piuttosto che esser costretto a dargliela, mi son voluto far onore, rather than be compelled to give it up to him I determined to give it away. Farsi — del sol di luglio, to give away the sun in July, *i.e.* claim credit for that which deserves none.

*Perder l' — del secolo, to lose one's good name.
Aff. -àbile, -abilità, -abilménte, -ando, -anza mark of public esteem, -are, -ário, -ataménte, -atézza (*i.q.* onore), -atóre, -atrice, -évole, -evolézza, -evolménte, -ificaménte, -ificentissimo worthy of the greatest honour, -ificènza the conferring a ribbon or cross of an Order, -ifico (work) carrying distinction with it, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ónta *f.* (O.H.G. *hônida*, *cp.* Germ. *Hohn*, shame, Fr. *honte*, O. Fr. *honir*, It. onire); insult. Ad — di, in spite of.

Ontán-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L. *alnus*, through **alnetanus* < **alnetum*, alder plantation); alder.

Ontanét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; alder plantation.

*Ont-are, -ire;=Onire, to dishonour.
*Onto *m.*;=Unto, grease.
Ontolog-ía *f.* (Gr. τὰ ὄντα, that which is, λόγος); ontology, metaphysics. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -išmo, -ista, -o.

Ontós-o; shameful. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Ontra *f.*;=Onta.
*Ontuoso;=Untuoso, greasy.

Onusto (L.); loaded.

*Onuto; disgraced, *v.* Onire.
Oolít-e *f.*, **-o** *m.* (Gr. ᾠόν, egg, λίθος); (*geol.*) oolite.
Opac-o (L.); opaque. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Opál-e *m.* (L., = Gr. ὀπάλλιος); opal. *Aff.* -escènte, -íno.
*Opefice (L.);=Artefice, workman.

Òper-a (L.; the root is *ap*, to work, *cp.* Sanskr. *ap-as*, work, *apuas*, gain, L. *ops*, wealth, Germ. *üben*, to practise); 1. work, labour. 2. = Opra, one day's work. 3. in Tuscany, office in charge of an important church building; L' — del Duomo, the works department of the Cathedral. 4. — pia, charitable institution. 5. (*mus.*) opera. 6. -e vive o morte, (*a*) (*eccl.*) works which do or do not earn salvation; (*b*) (*mar.*) — viva, the parts of a hull below the water-line; — morta, those above it.

Aff. -àbile practicable, -abilità, -accia *pegg.*, -aio *or* aia workman or woman, -are, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *or* -azioncína *dim.*, -azióne, -étta *dim.* (in music or literature), -icciòla *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.* (in music or literature), -osaménte, -osità, -óso industrious, -uccia *dim. spreg.*
Opèrculo *m.* (L., root *uer*, to move, with prefix *op-*,=L. *ob*, *v.* Aprire, *etym.*); 1. (*bot*) lid, *esp.* of the spore-case of urn-mosses. 2. in fishes, the bony covering of the gills. 3. the covering of the aperture of certain univalve shells.
Oper-étta, -icciòla, -óne, etc.; *v.* Opera, *Aff.*
*Opi; A —, at need.
*Opifice *m.*; workman.

Opifício *m.*; works, large workshop.

Opím-o (L.); rich (soil). Spoglie -e, L. *spolia opima*, the arms taken on the field of battle by the victorious general from the vanquished one.

Etym. L., *prob. contr.* < *opi-pimus*, where *opi-* corresponds to L. *ops*, wealth, root *ap*, to work, *v. supra* Opera, and *-pimus* is < root *pi*, fat, *cp.* Gr. πίων, fat, Sanskr. *pivas*, fat, L. *pi-nguis*, fat.
Opin-are *ind.* opíno (L, further *etym. dub.*; perhaps referable to **opere*, to collect with the mind, whence *in-* or *nec-opinus*, unexpected, *v. supra* Opera); to think.
Aff. -àbile (matter) of opinion, thinkable, -abilménte, -ativo thinking or capable of thinking, -atóre, -atrice, -ionaccia *pegg.*, -ióne.
Opobálsamo *m.*; (*bot.*) balm of Gilead, *Balsamodendron gileadense*, a tree.
Opopònaco *m.* (Gr. ὀπός, juice, πανάκεια); (*bot.*) opopanax, a genus of *Umbelliferae*, yielding a gum resin used in perfumery and formerly in medicine.
Óppe là; a call of encouragement to a horse.
Oppiare; to put opium into (wine, etc.).
*Oppido (L.); castle.
Oppignor-are (L.); to sequestrate. *Aff.* -azione.
Oppil-are *ind.* òppilo (L.); (*med.*) to obstruct any duct or the action of any organ. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Òppio *m.* (Gr. ὄπιον, *dim.* of ὀπός juice); 1. opium. 2. *pop.* for Loppio maple.
Opponere; *v.* Opporre.

Oppórre *ind.* oppóngo, *v.* Porre (L.); 1. to oppose. 2. — a (una sentenza), to appeal against.
Opportun-aménte, -išmo, -ista, -ità; *v.* -o.
Opportúno (L., *v.* Importuno); as E.
Oppositóre *m.*; opposer.
Oppos-izióne, -izioncèlla *dim.*; *v.* Opporre.
Oppostaménte; from the opposite point of view.
Oppósto; *part.* Opporre.
Oppress-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre.

Opprímere *ind.* opprímo, *perf.* opprèssi, *part.* opprèsso (L.); to oppress.
Oppugn-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -àbile, -atóre, -atrice.

Oppuraménte, Oppure; stronger forms of O, or.

Òpra *f.* (It. opera); one day's work, or pay therefor, or the workman. — di San Clementone, idler.

Oprante *m.*; day-labourer.

Oprare; to work.
*Oprire;=Aprire, to open.
Optare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Option); to choose.
Opulèn-to (L., < *ops*, *v. supra* Opera); rich. *Aff.* -za.
Opúnzia *f.*; (*bot.*) cactus, *Opuntia*.
Opúscol-o *m.* (L.); little book. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Opzióne *f.* (L.); option.

Ór; 1. short for Orto. Or S. Michele, *i.e.* S. M. in orto, a church at Florence. 2. short for Ora.

Óra *f.* (L. *hora*, hour, *cp.* Gr. ὥρα, season, Zend *yâre*, year, O.H.G. *jâr*, Goth. *jêr*, A.S. *gear*, so that the word must *orig.* have meant *year*; *cp.* also L. *hornus*, this year's); (**A**) 1. hour; L' un' ora, 1 a.m.; Che — è? what time is it?; Ore canoniche, *or* simply Ore, the divisions of the daily church service, *v.* Canonico; — rubata, the time remaining over from the day's usual occupations; — bruciata, awkward time (for doing something); Le quarant' ore, the exposition of the Host for forty hours, which, as instituted by S. Leonardo da Porto Maurizio, takes place from church to church throughout the year; Far l' —, to remain an hour in worship. 2. Non veder l' — di..., to look forward with the utmost pleasure to.... 3. Alla buon' —, all right. 4. A quest' —, A quell' —, by this time, by that time. 5. Da un' — all' altra, soon. 6. Di buon' —, early in the morning. 7. Ore eguali, eguinoziali *or* francesi, hours of equal length from one midnight or midday to the next; ineguali *or* disuguali, planetarie *or* italiane, hours obtained by dividing into twelve parts the period of the sun being above or below the horizon. 8. Ore regolari, = Canoniche, *v. supra*. 9. Esser alle ventitre ore, to be near death. 10. A un' —, at the same time, *v. infra* Ora *adv.* (2).

☞ In the Middle Ages time was reckoned by the Canonical Hours, *v.* Canonico, and an hour continued to be in Italian, as in Latin, the twelfth part of the time from sunrise to sunset, or from sunset to sunrise. But when clocks were invented it became the twenty-fourth part of the time from midnight to midnight and such expressions as Il tocco, = 1 *p.m.*, Le dieci, = 10 *a.m.*, then arose, so that, though La decima ora del giorno was from 3 to 4 *p.m.*, Le dieci never meant anything but ten o'clock, and expressions like La decima ora del giorno dropped out of Italian as out of English. In the old system the complete day of twenty-four hours was considered to begin at sunset, and this mode of reckoning time still lingers in phrases such as Suonano le ventiquattro, the evening Ave Maria is being sung.

†(B) (L. *ora*); sea-shore.

Óra *adv.* (from L. *horâ*, the ablative case); 1. now; È giunto or ora, he has just come; Ora com' ora non posso, I can't do it just now; D' ora in avanti, in poi, *or* in là, from this time forward; Per ora, (*a*) for the present, (*b*) up to the present time. 2. A un' ora, at one sitting, *v. supra* Ora (10).

*Ôra *f.*;=Aura. — mattutina, the breath of morning, D. Purg. 1. 115.
Orábo *m.*;=Orobo, lentil.
Orácolo (L., <*orare*, to speak); oracle.
Orada; *v.* Orata.
Òrafo *m.*;=Orefice, goldsmith.
*Oragano *m.*;=Uragano, hurricane.
Orál-e (L. *os*, *oris*); oral. *Aff.* -ménte.
*As *sb.*: i. veil. ii. hood worn by the Pope when celebrating mass pontifically.

Oramái; *v.* Ormai.

Orangutàn *m.*; a Malay word,=wild man of the woods.
Orare *ind.* òro (A) (L.); to pray. *to speak. (B); *to gild.

Orári-o *m.* (L., *v.* Ora); 1. time-table; In —, punctual. As *adj.*: 2. hourly. 3. Linea -a, line of shadow from the gnomon of a sun-dial. 4. Febbre -a, fever lasting but a few hours.

Oráta, Orada *f.* (L. *aurata*, from the fish's colour); 1. gilt-head, *Chrysophris aurata*. 2. dorado, *Coryphoena hippurus*.

Oratóre *m.*; 1. orator. 2. = Avvocato del fisco, magistrate who lays down the law in a civil trial. 3. ambassador.

Oratòr-ia *f.*; oratory. *Aff.* -iaménte.

Oratòrio *m.*; 1. oratory, chapel. 2. Order founded by St Philip of Neri. 3. (*mus.*) oratorio. 4. as *adj.*, oratorical. *oracle.

†Oratura *f.*; = Indoratura, gilding.

Oraziano; Horatian.

Orazión-e *f.* (L.); 1. speech. 2. prayer; Dir l' — della bertuccia, to blaspheme. 3. M' intendo da me nelle mi' -i, I know what I mean, *i.e.* I do not choose to say any more.

Orbacca *f.* (L. *lauri bacca*); bay-laurel berry, *usu.* Coccola; the term is also applied to cypress or myrtle berries, etc.

Orbáco *m.*; (*bot.*) bay tree, *v.* Alloro (1).

Orbare *ind.* òrbo; to bereave, *v.* Orbo.

Òrbe *m.* (L.); 1. orb. 2. — cattolico, Catholic world.

*i. = Orbita, orbit. ii. area circumscribed by a planetary orbit. iii. globe (of the eye). iv. — ferrato, iron tyre of a wheel.

Orbè; = Orbene, well!

Orbèllo *m.*; a steel or glass plate used for smoothing out creases in hides.

Orbettíno *m.*; = Ceciglia, blind-worm.

Orbicèlla *f.*; a genus of fossils, *Brachiopoda*.

Orbicol-are or -ato (L.); round.

*Orbido; i. = Orbo. ii. = Sciocco, silly.

†Orbiglia *f.*; (*bot.*) wild pea, *v.* Pisello (1, *e*).

Òrbita *f.* (L.); orbit.

Orbitèlla *f.*; a genus of spiders, *Orbitela*.

Òrb-o (L., *v.* Orfano); 1. bereft. 2. blind, squinting, one-eyed, *or* short-sighted; also *fig.* Legnati da -i, blows of blind fury; Spropositi da -i, gigantic blunders; Cosa da -i, wildest tale.

*Orbolo *m.*; a variety of olive.

Órca (Urca) *f.* (actual *etym.* unknown, but *cp.* Gr. ὅλκας, barge, O.H.G. *holcho*, E. and Dutch hulk, all of which *prob.* have the same origin); Dutch transport ship.

Òrca (as *fem.* of Orco, *q.v.*, from the voracity of the animal); grampus, "killer" whale, thresher.

Orcadi *f. pl.*; the Orkney islands.

Orce; *v.* Orza.

Orcèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) orseille, *v.* Oricella.

Orcèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Orcio.

Órceoláto (L. *urceolus*, *v.* Orcio); (*bot.*) inflated (calyx) as in the bladder campion.

Orchéssa *f.*; wife of the Orco, ogress.

Orchèstr-a *f.* (Gr., < ὀρχέομαι, to dance, *orig.* the space in the Attic theatre where the chorus danced); as E. *Aff.* -ále, -azióne.

Orchétto *m.*; — marino, common scoter duck, *Oidemia nigra*, also termed Macrosa.

Orchidèe *f. pl.* (L. *orchis*); (*bot.*) the orchid family.

*Orcia *f.*; i. = Orza, halyard. ii. = Mezzina, jug. iii. = Orcio. iv. *irreg. pl.* of Orcio.

Orciaia *f.*; cellar for oil-jars.

Orciaio *m.*; seller of oil-jars.

Orcièro *m.*; sailor who attends to the Orza, halyard; Naviglio buono —, good sailer when close-hauled to the wind.

Orcíglia *f.*; (*bot.*) a kind of lichen.

Orcína *f.*; orcin, a crystalline substance extracted from lichens. It is colourless but changes readily into orcein, a brownish dye closely related to litmus.

Orcíno *m.*; *dim.* either of Orca *or* Orcio.

Órcio *m.* (L. *urceus*); pitcher, oil-jar; Venir giù l' acqua in orci, of rain, to come down in buckets; Messo nell'—, done for, as it were head downwards in a bucket; Cascar nell' —, to be trapped; Far fuoco nell' —, to do a thing in secret; Impiegato a batter il naso negli -i, said of an ugly face; *lit.*, used for making an impression of a nose on oil jars.

Orciolaio *m.*; = Orciaio, jar-seller.

Orciolétto, Orciolíno *m.*; *dim.* Orciolo.

Orciòlo *m.*; *dim.* Orcio, *v.* Orciuolo.

Orcióne *m.*; *augm.* Orcio.

*Orcipoggia *f.*; (*mar.*) halyard on a Mediterranean felucca used to supplement either the Orza, halyard on the windward side, or the Poggia, halyard on the lee side.

Orciuòl-o *m.* (*dim.* Orcio); jug.

Òrco *m.* (L.); 1. ogre. 2. hell. 3. Pluto. 4. — marino, velvet scoter duck, *Oedemia fusca*, also termed Anatra nera, Germano di mare, Orco marino minore.

Òrda *f.* (Tartar word); horde.

Ordeáceo (L. *hordeaceus*); of barley.

*Ordente; *part.* Ordire.

Ordigno (Ordegno) *m.* (blt. ***ordineum*, < L. *ordinare*); tool.

*i. mechanism. ii. Opera per —, treachery. iii. = Scrigno, box.

Ordiménto *m.*; *v.* Ordire.

Ordinábile; *v.* Ordinare.

Ordinále; as E. *i. = Ordinario. ii. orderly.

Ordinalménte; in an orderly way.

Ordinaménto *m.*; 1. order. 2. ordinance.

*i. secret order. ii. good sense; Fare —, to think over (what is to be done).

Ordinando; (*eccl.*) (person) to be ordained.

Ordinanza *f.*; 1. disposition (of troops). 2. Ufficiali d' —, staff officers. 3. Soldato d' — *or* —, orderly, soldier servant. 4. D' —, as directed by the regulations. 5. instructions.

*i. order, decree. ii. arrangement of a speech. iii. (*mil.*) discipline. iv. soldiery. v. troops drawn up in order.

Ordinare *ind.* órdino; 1. to set in order. 2. to arrange (in conjunction with another person). 3. (*eccl.*) to ordain. 4. = Comandare, to order (a dinner, medicine, etc.).

Ordinária *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) the *Corpus juris* for civil law, or the Decretals for canon law. 2. ordinary course of study.

Ordinari-accio *pegg.*, -aménte; *v.* Ordinario, *adj.*

Ordinário, *pl. m.* ordinari; 1. ordinary. 2. as *sb.*, confessor to a nunnery. 3. (*eccl.*) ordinary, *i.e.* bishop. 4. salary. 5. ordinary dinner; (*mil.*) rations. 6. postman, or course of post; Vi risponderò per il prossimo —, I will answer by the first post.

Ordinarióne *m.*; *augm.*, very vulgar person.

Ordinata *f.*; 1. (*geom.*) ordinate. 2. (*mar.*) = Costa, rib.

Ordin-ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* Ordinare.

Ordinazióne *f.*; 1. order, decree. 2. (*eccl.*) ordination. 3. (*med.*) prescription.

Órdine *m.* (L. *ordo*, perhaps akin to *ordiri*, to lay the warp); 1. order; All' —, ready; In — a, in conformity with; Impiegato d' —, junior clerk, one who has no responsible work. 2. Ordini cavallereschi. There are four Italian Orders: (*a*) The Annunziata is said to have been founded by Amedeo VI (Conte Verde) of Savoy, frequently modified, the latest occasion having been in 1809, when the number of knights, exclusive of foreigners, was limited to twenty; it consists of one class only. (*b*) The Order of Sts Maurice and Lazarus was instituted in 1434, when the Order "Lazarus," supposed to have been founded in the Holy Land in 1000, was merged into the later creation. It has five classes and is bestowed for meritorious services rendered to the State in any capacity; the numbers are unlimited. (*c*) The military and civil Orders of Savoy were founded, the former in 1815 with four classes, the latter in 1831 with one class, which is limited to sixty knights who have deserved well of their sovereign and country. (*d*) The Order of the Crown of Italy is a recent creation to commemorate the incorporation of Venetia in 1866. It consists of five classes and its numbers are practically unlimited; the gradations are Cavaliere, Ufficiale, Commendatore, Grand' Ufficiale, Gran Cordone. 3. (*mar.*) tier, row.

*i. stratum. ii. = Imbandigione, laying the table for dinner. iii. Prender — d' una cosa, to arrange it. iv. Sola e senza —, = Senza mezzi, without means of support. v. (*mus.*) = Scala, scale.

Ordingo; *pop.* for Ordigno.

Ord-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *ordiri*); 1. to lay the warp. 2. *fig.* to weave (plots). *to begin.

Ordíto *m.*; warp.

Orditóio *m.*; warp-frame.

Ord-itóre, -itóra, -itura; *v.* -ire.

*Ordo; i. = Lordo, dirty. ii. = Orrido, bristling.

Orecchi-a *f.*; 1. = -o. 2. (*mar.*) — di lepre, shoulder-of-mutton sail. 3. — di S. Pietro, British ear-shell, *Haliotis tuberculata*.

Orecchiábile; (*mus.*) catching, easy to remember.

Orecchi-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Orecchiágnolo *m.*; pulling the ears. *i. *dim. spreg.* Orecchio. ii. handle.

Orecchiale *m.*; ear-shell, *Haliotis*.

Orecchi-are; 1. = Origliare, to listen. *Part.* -ante as *sb.*: 2. one who learns music by ear. 3. *fig.* one who picks up knowledge of any kind. 4. eaves-dropper.

Orecchiata *f.*; blow upon, or pulling of, the ear.

Orecchi-étta *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. (*anat.*) auricle of the heart.

Orecchin-o *m.*; 1. ear-ring. 2. (*vet.*) twitch, applied to the ears of a restive horse. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) tackle working on the rope of another tackle; (*b*) in *pl.*, paired pullies hanging one on each side of a spar. 4. (*bot.*) -i di dama, *v.* Fucsia.

Orecch-io *m.*, *pl.* orecchi *m.* or orecchie *f.* (L. *auricula*, *dim.* of *auris*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ear); 1. ear. 2. faculty of hearing. 3. wing of a plough. 4. dog's ear to a page of a book. 5. -i di ciuco, ass's ears affixed to an inattentive boy. 6. (*bot.*) — d' orso, (*a*) garden-auricula, *v.* Fiore (16, v); (*b*) — d' orso giallo, = Primavera gialla

a mazzetti, cowslip; (*c*) — d' orso ventaglino = Primula minima delle Alpi, smallest auricula, *Primula minima.* 7. -ie d' asino, comfrey, *Symphytum officinale.* 8. — di lepre, = Arnaglossa, rib-grass, one of the plantains, *Plantago lanceolata.* 9. — di topo, mouse-ear chickweed, *Cerastium.* 10. (*mar.*) (*a*) -ie (d'ancora), flukes; (*b*) -ie del bompresso, B's of the bowsprit, battens one on each side of the bowsprit with holes through which the foretop-mast stays are roved.

Phrases: 11. Far *campana* coll' —, to put one's hand to one's ear. 12. *Campar* sugli -i, *iron.* to be a spy, *lit.* make a living by the ears. 13. *Far* l' — a, to accustom one's ear to. 14. Mi sentivo *fischiare* gli -i, I had a singing in my ears, *i.e.* I imagined that they were talking about me; Fischiare all' —, *or* nell' —, to whisper into the ear. 15. Un par d' -i seccan cento *lingue*, *i.e.* by not listening we can put a stop to ill-natured gossip. 16. Fare -i di *mercante*, to make merchant's ears, *i.e.* refuse to listen. 17. *Passar* l' —, of a cat, to stroke its ears, said to be a sign of rain. 18. *Sturare* gli -i a uno, to unblock his ears, *i.e.* tell him plainly what we think of him.

Orecchiòlo *m.*; (*shoem.*) in *pl.*, flaps of leather tied together across the front of a shoe. †*v.* Orecchiuolo.

***Orecchiona** *f.*; chin-strap of a helmet.

Orecchióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Orecchio. 2. in *pl.* = Gattoni, mumps. 3. (*mil.*) shoulder of earth faced with bricks to strengthen a bastion. 4. trunnion. 5. ear-piece of a fencing-mask. 6. long-eared bat, *Plecotus auritus.* *clown, boor.

Orecchionièra *f.*; trunnion-plate of a gun-carriage.

***Orecchiuolo** *m.*; i. earring. ii. ear-flap of a cap.

Orecchiut-o; long-eared. **-èllo**, *dim.*

Orésic-e *m.* (L. *aurifex*); goldsmith. *Aff.* -ería, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

***Oreggiare** (It. oro); to glitter.

***Oreggio**; *v.* Orezzo.

***Oreglio** *m.*; = Orecchio, ear.

Orellína *f.*; (*chem.*) arnotto, a reddish colouring-matter extracted from the Orleana, arnotto tree, *Bixa orellana*, a tree of Central America, also termed Rocù, Urucu.

Orèmus (L.); prayer.

Orería *f.*; articles made of gold.

Orétta *f.*; *dim.* Ora, hour.

Oreżżo *m.* (Orezza *f.*) (blt. ***auritium* < L. *aura*); gentle breeze.

Òrfan-o (L. *orphanus*, < Gr. ὀρφανός, root *orb*, *cp.* L. *orbus*, O.H.G. *arbja*); orphan. *Aff.* -a, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza, orphanhood.

Orfanotròfio *m.*; orphanage.

Orfèo; 1. Orpheus; Favola d' —, that written by Politian; L' — pesarese, Rossini; Buggere d' —, ridiculous pretences, wonderful tales. 2. (*ornith.*) Orphean warbler, *v.* Bigia (1). *Aff.* Orfico.

***Orgagnolo** *m.*; = Organo.

Organaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Organo.

Organaio *m.*; organ-builder.

***Organal-e**; Vene -i, the veins of the neck.

Organ-aménto, -are; = Organizz-amento, -are.

Organato; made like organ pipes.

Organdisse *m.* (Fr. *organdi*); fine muslin.

Organétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Organo. 2. — a manovella, portable organ. 3. — a tavolino, = Fisarmonica, harmonium. 4. a name for two species of linnet, *viz.* (*a*) mealy red-poll linnet, *Linaria alnorum*, also termed Cardinaletto, Fanello gentile, Sizerino, (*b*) — minore, lesser red-poll linnet, *Linaria rufescens.*

Organ-ico; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ismo.

Organíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Organo. 2. accordion. 3. — a cilindro, barrel-organ.

Organista *m.*; as E.

Organizz-amento, -are, -atòre, -atrice, -azióne; organising, etc.

Òrgan-o *m.* (L., < Gr. ὄργανον, root *erg*, to work); 1. organ; Il resto lo canta l' —, I leave the rest to your imagination. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of compound arquebuse, something like the modern mitrailleuse. 3. a coral, *v.* Tubipora. 4. the European hog-fish, a large red spiny-headed marine fish, *Scorpaena scrofa.* 5. a form of portcullis without cross-pieces, and with the upright pieces independent of each other, so that if the enemy had lodged a cart in the middle the sides could still be blocked by dropping the pieces of the Organo. 6. in *pl.*, the gear of machinery. 7. a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *e*).

Aff. -ogenía study of the development of the vital organs, -ogènico, -ografía description of vital organs, -ográfico, -ología science of the structure and function of vital organs, -opatía organic disease, -oplastía (*med.*) the art of modifying or regenerating any organ, -oscopía (*anat.*) examination of the vital organs, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Organżíno *m.* (Fr. *organsin*); organzine, a kind of double thrown silk of very fine texture.

Orgaśmo *m.* (Gr.); (*med.*) organic excitement.

†**Orghe** *m.*; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *a*).

Òrgia *f.* (A) (Gr. ὄργια, sacred rite, akin to ἔργον): orgy. (B) (Gr. ὄργυια, < ὀρέγω, to stretch); fathom, the length of the outstretched arms.

***Orgio** *m.*; = Orzo, barley.

Orgógli-o *m.* (O.H.G. *urguolî* from *urguol*, < *ur* or *us*, out, + *guol* or *gal*, luxuriant); 1. pride. 2. (*bot.*) exuberance. *Aff.* -accio *spreg.*, -étto *dim.*, -osaccio *pegg.* of -oso, -osaménte, -osétto *dim.* of -oso, -óso, -osuccio *dim.* of -oso, -re = Inorgoglire.

Oriana *f.*; arnotto, a dye from the *Bixa orellana* of Guiana, *v.* Orellina.

***Oribandolo** *m.*; belt.

Oricalco (Auricalco) *m.* (Gr. ὀρείχαλκος); 1. brass. 2. an ancient metal, probably copper. 3. brass pot. 4. (*poet.*) in *pl.*, trumpets.

***Oricanno** *m.*; scent-bottle.

Órice *m.* (Gr. ὄρυξ, pickaxe, < ὀρύσσω, to dig; the term was applied to the antelope from the shape of its horns); oryx.

†**Oríce** *m.* (blt. ***oricius*, < L. *ora*, edge, *cp.* Orlo); = Cimossa, edging.

Oricèlla *f.* (*etym. dub.*, *v.* Oricello); (*bot.*) orcella weed or dyers' orchal, *Roccella tinctoria*, a lichen, the source from which litmus is prepared; it is also termed Orcella, Rocella, Raspa.

Oricell-ai, -ari; Orti —, Via —, gardens and street in Florence of that name.

***Oricellare**; to dye.

Oricèll-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. the plant, *v. supra*, Oricella. 2. litmus.

Etym. Prob. < Fr. *orseille*, < old Fr. *orsole*, of *unkn.* origin. Or it may be a corruption of Ital. Rocella, *q.v.*

Orichicco (Orochicco) *m.* (It. oro, + chicco, *lit.* gold pip); gum exuded from the cherry and similar trees.

Ori-chiomato, -criníto; (*poet.*) golden-haired.

***Oricolo** *m.*; = Orecchio, ear.

***Oriconocchia**; with golden distaff.

Orient-are; to trim (a sail). -arsi, to find one's bearings.

Oriental-e, -ista, -ménte; as E.

Oriènte *m.*; east. As *part.*, rising (sun).

Etym. L., *part.* of *orior*, to rise, root *ar*, to move, *cp.* Gr. ὄρνυμι, to arouse.

Orifiamma *f.* (Fr., < old Fr. *orie*, < L. *aurea*, + *flamme*); oriflamme, a red silk flag divided into many points, and borne on a gilt lance, the old royal standard of France. It was originally a three-pointed flag belonging to the abbey of St Denis. At D. Par. 31. 127, the throne of the Virgin.

Orifízio *m.* (L. *os*, *oris*, + *facio*); orifice.

Orígano *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).

Origin-ale, -alità, -alménte, -are, -ariamente, -ario, -atóre, -atrice, -e; as E. (L. *origo*, < *orior*, *v.* Oriente).

Origliare (Provenç. *aurelhar*, < *aurelha* ear, < L. *auricula*, *v.* Orecchio); to listen, to spy.

Orighère *m.* (Provenç. *aurelhier*, > Fr. *oreiller*, *v.* Origliare); pillow.

Orín-a *f.*; urine. *Aff.* -alata contents of, or blow with, an Orinale, -ale chamber-pot, *vessel for distilling, -alétto *dim.*, -are *vb.*, -ário urinary (ducts) or diuretic (drugs), -atóio urinal.

Etym. L. *urina* (where -ina is a suffix), *cp.* Gr. οὐρέω, to pass water, Gr. οὐρία, a waterbird (*v. infra*, Uria), A.S. *wær*, the sea, from a root meaning water, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Urine.

***Orinci, Oringa**; In — (L. *in oras longinquas*, or *in oram hinc*), far away.

Oriolaio *m.*; watchmaker.

Oriol-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Oriòlo, Oriuòlo, Orològio (Orivolo) *m.* (L. *horologium*, < Gr. ὡρολόγιον); 1. time-piece; — di tasca, watch; — a polvere, hour-glass; — a sole, = Meridiana, sun-dial; — a cilindro, cylinder watch; — a ripetizione, repeater; Caricare l' —, to wind it; L' — va indietro, loses, va avanti, gains; Rimettere l' —, to put it right; Smontare l' —, to take it to pieces; Aver il cervello a —, to be not quite right in the head (as a watch is seldom quite right in its time); Aver l' — in testa, to be always right in judging the time. 2. = Rigogolo, oriole.

Orípe *m.*; a microscopic worm in vinegar.

***Oriscello** *m.*; = Orliccio, crust.

Oritteròpo *m.* (Gr. ὀρυκτήρ, digger, πούς, foot); ant-eater, *Orycteropus Capensis.*

Orittogenía *f.* (Gr. ὀρυκτός, dug, γένος); development or origin of rocks and fossils.

Orittognosía *f.*; practical geology.

Orittología *f.*; geology.

Oriundo; native of.

Oriuòlo, *v.* Oriolo.

***Orivolo** *m.*; = Oriolo.

Oriżżont-e *m.* (L., < Gr. ὁρίζω); horizon. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Orlando; Roland, the hero of the romantic tales and poems founded on the adventures of Charlemagne and his Paladins, as Pulci's Morgante Maggiore, Bojardo's Orlando Innamorato, and Ariosto's Orlando Furioso. Mettersi sul caval d' —, 1. to make oneself safe, 2. to boast.

Orl-are *ind.* órlo; to edge, to hem. Occhi -ati di prosciutto, bleared, *lit.* edged with ham. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Orleana; *v.* Orellina.

Òrleans *m.*; as a material, a mixture of cotton warp and worsted woof, Oxford mixture; also termed Aleppina from the town of Aleppo. Or it may be of silk and worsted.

Orliccétto *m.*; *dim.* of Orliccio (2).

Orlíccio *m.* (*dim.* Orlo); 1. extreme outer edge. 2. extreme outside crust of bread. 3. (*bot.*) cicatrix formed by the growth of bark where a branch of a

tree has been sawn off. 4. edge of any broken surface.

Orlíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Orlo.

Órlo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *orle*, Span. *orla*, edge, <mlt. *orla*, contracted *dim.* of L. *ora*, border, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Orle); 1. edge; — vivo, sharp edge. 2. edging, hem; — a impuntura, stitched hem; — a sopraggitto, top-sewn or seamed hem; — a punto a strega, herring-boned hem; — sfilato *or* a giorno, open-work hem. 3. flange.

Orluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Orlo.

Órm-a *f.*; foot-mark, trace. Metter l' -e in mano a uno, to prescribe what he is to do. Dar l' -e a' topi, to teach rats, *iron.* of one who gives himself airs of authority.

*i. Chiappar l' —, to scent the trail. ii. *meton.* for Piede, D. Inf. 25. 105.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps < Gr. ὀσμή, scent, *cp.* Lombard and Venetian *dial. usma* and Span. *husma*, scent. Körting regards this as a very doubtful derivation for the Italian word on account of the difficulty of *s* > *r*, an unusual transition in Italian, and suggests Gr. ὁρμή, rushing.

Ormái, Omái, Oramái *adv.*; now, by this time, now and henceforth.

Ormare *ind.* órmo; to follow the track of.

Ormeggi-are *ind.* orméggio (**A**); *freq.* of Ormare.

(**B**) (blt. ***ormitiare*, <Gr. ὁρμίζω, to moor a ship); 1. to moor or anchor (a ship). 2. -arsi in barba di gatto, mooring with one anchor ahead and another astern. 3. — la catena, to clinch the cable-chain; — la gomena, to bend the cable. 4. -ato, all fast.

Orméggio *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. anchoring or mooring. 2. hawser.

Ormesíno *m.*; = Ermisino, thin silk.

Orminíaco *m.* (for Armeniaco); a mordant formerly used in gilding.

Ormíno *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of sage, *Salvia horminum*, also termed Gallitrico.

Ormišíno; *v.* Ormesino.

Orn-amentale; as E. *Aff.* -amentazióne, -aménto, -are *sb.*, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura. (L. *ornare*, for ***ordinare*, <*ordo*.)

Ornatista *m.*; artist in ornament.

Ornato *m.*; ornament, art of designing.

Ornèllo, Ornièllo *m.* (L. *ornus*, which, however, is the *Pyrus aucuparia*); (*bot.*) manna-ash, *i.e.* either *Ornus Europaea*, or *Ornus rotundifolia*.

*Ornitio *m.* (L., < Gr. ὀρνιθίας); bird-wind, which blows in spring and brings the migratory birds.

Ornitògalo *m.* (L., < Gr. ὀρνιθόγαλον); (*bot.*) star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum*.

Ornitolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); ornithology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Ornitorinco *m.*; duck-billed platypus of Australia, *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*.

Órno *m.*; (*bot.*) flowering-ash, *Ornus*, two species of which are also known as Ornello or Orniello, *q.v.*

Òro *m.* (L. *aurum*); gold. — di coppella, 24-carat gold. — di zecchino, fine gold. — comune dei gioiellieri, imitation gold made of copper, zinc and tin. — di Germania, imitation shell-gold, made of brass. — di Genova, gold-leaf. — di Napoli, a base gold much alloyed. — in conchiglia, shell-gold, the finest gold-dust mixed with gum, for painting. — dei gatti, flakes of mica. — grafico, telluride of silver and gold, the markings of which look something like Hebrew writing. — musivo, bisulphide of tin. — verde, an alloy of gold and silver.

Phrases: 1. Bue d' —, rich boor. 2. Esser cent' ori, to be worth far more than; Dice che quel libro è fatto male, e sarà; ma è cent' ori a petto a quello che ha fatto egli, he says it is a bad book, which may be; but it is infinitely better than his own. 3. Essere un —, *or*, in oro colato, said of a person whose services are much valued. 4. Coppa d' —, (person who is a) real treasure. 5. Aver la cresta d' —, to be privileged. 6. Croce d' — in campo azzurro, the arms of Verona. 7. Farsi d' —, to make a large profit on some transaction. 8. Libro d' —, register of noble families, *esp.* at Venice. 9. Metter a —, to gild. 10. Esser — rotto, said of what commands a ready sale owing to its superior quality.

*i. — di metà, base gold. ii. Ridurla a —, to come to a conclusion; A ridur la cosa a —, to say truth. iii. Pesare a —, to weigh most exactly. iv. D' — in —, of superfine gold. v. *Prov.* La terra non avvilisce l' —, *i.e.* a man of humble condition may be of sterling merit.

† = Ora (B), sea-shore.

Orobanche *f.* (Gr. ὀροβάγχη); (*bot.*) broom-rape, a parasitical plant, *Orobanche*, *v.* Erba (72).

Oròbo *m.* (Gr. ὄροβος); (*bot.*) = Moco, pulse.

*Orochicco *m.*; = Orichicco, gum from a cherry-tree.

Orograf-ía *f.* (Gr. ὄρος, γράφω); description of the hills of a district. *Aff.* -ico.

Orolègio *m.*; *pop.* for Lauro regio, laurel.

Orològio *m.* (L. *horologium* = Gr. ὡρολογίον); *i.q.* Oriolo, watch or clock.

Oròscopo *m.* (Gr. ὥρα, σκοπέω); horoscope, observation of the positions of the stars at the hour of a person's birth which was to enable an astrologer to foretell his career.

†Oroscrillo *m.*; = Orpello, tinsel.

*Orpellaio *m.*; gilder of leather.

Orpèll-o *m.* (It. oro, pelle); tinsel, copper or brass beaten out thin to resemble gold-leaf. *Aff.* -aménto, -are to cover with tinsel, -atura.

Orpiménto *m.* (L. *auripigmentum*); orpiment, sulphide of arsenic.

*Orrare; = Onorare.

Orrènd-o (L. *horrendus*); terrible, horrible. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Orrere; i. to abhor. ii. to be afraid of.

Orrettízi-o (mlt. *obrepticius*, < L. *obrepere*, to creep up to); (*leg.*) obtained by fraudulent suppression of a fact. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Orr-evile, -evole; = Onorevole, honourable.

Orríbil-e (L.); horrible. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Òrrid-o; 1. horrid. 2. as *sb.*, wilderness. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim. sb.*, wild shrubbery, -ézza.

*Orrire; 3rd sing. *perf.* orrío, to shudder at.

Orróre *m.* (L. *horror*); horror. † = Errore.

Órs-a; *f.* of -o. — maggiore, minore, the constellations of the Great and Little Bear.

Ors-acchíno, -acchiòtto, -atto, -icèllo *m.*; bear cub.

Orsíni; the well-known revolutionary. Barba all' —, pointed beard.

Órs-o *m.* (L. *ursus*); 1. bear. 2. stone rubber for cleaning. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

*i. Menar l' — a Modena, *v.* Menare (31). ii. Pigliare l' —, to get drunk. iii. Andare a veder ballare l' —, *i.e.* to die.

Orsói-o *m.* (L. *orsus*, *part.* of *ordior*, to lay the warp); silk ready twisted for laying the warp. *Aff.* -are, to prepare such silk.

Orsù *adv.*; well then! come!

Ortaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Orto.

Ortággio *m.*; pot-herbs.

Ortáglia *f.*; 1. market-garden ground. 2. = Ortaggio.

*Ortale *m.*; = Orto, kitchen-garden.

*Ortare; i. = Esortare, to exhort. ii. to cultivate.

*Ortefica *f.*; (*med.*) = Orticaria, nettle-rash.

Ortènse; relating to the garden.

Ortènsia *f.*; (*bot.*) *Hydrangea hortensis*.

*Esser come — e Caterina, to quarrel.

Ortíc-a *f.* (L. *urtīca*, <*uro*, to burn); nettle. Conosciuto come l' —, *i.e.* known to be a bad character. *Aff.* -áceo, -aio nettle-bed, -ária nettle-rash, -azióne (*med.*) rubbing with nettles.

Orticaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Luppolo, hop.

Orticèllo *m.*; *dim.* Orto.

Ortichéto *m.*; = Orticaio, nettle-bed.

Ort-icíno or -íno *m.*; *dim.* -o, smaller than -icello.

Orticult-óre *m.*; flower-grower. *Aff.* -ura.

Ortigometra *f.*; = Re di quaglie, landrail, *v.* Ré (5).

Ortiva *f.*; eastern amplitude of a star.

Ortiv-o; 1. Terra -a, garden-ground. 2. (*astr.*) Arco —, the arc between due East and the point where a star rises.

Òrto *m.* (**A**) (L. *ortus*, *v.* Oriente); 1. the East. 2. rising of a star.

part. of *Orire, to rise.

(**B**) (L. *hortus*, *cp.* Gr. χόρτος, Goth. *gards*, a house, root *ghar*, to enclose, *v.* Giardino); kitchen-garden. Sto co' frati e zappo l' —, *i.e.* I do like other people; it is also said as a reply to a question one does not choose to answer. L' — di Renzo, a neglected garden, in allusion to the hero of the Promessi Sposi, or *fig.* a muddled composition. — secco, herbarium, collection of dried flowers. — di delizie, *or* Prato spirituale, a collection of spiritual consolations.

Ortodòss-o (Gr.); orthodox. *Aff.* -aménte,

Ortodromía *f.* (Gr.); (*mar.*) great circle sailing.

Ortoepía *f.* (Gr.); right pronunciation.

Ortofonía *f.* (Gr.); *i.q.* Ortoepia.

Ortograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); correct spelling. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -izzare, *spreg.*, to be over correct.

Ortolána; *f.* of Ortolano (1).

Ortolán-o *m.*; 1. market-gardener; Maggio — molta paglia e poco grano, when May is a gardener (is wet) there is much straw and little grain. 2. (*ornith.*) — *or* — giallo, (*a*) ortolan, *Emberiza hortolana*, a species of bunting, (*b*) = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer. 3. — nivale, della neve, *or* di montagna, = Zigolo della neve, snow-bunting. 4. — a testa nera, black-headed bunting, *v.* Ré (7). 5. — d' acqua, di palude *or* dei canneti, = Migliarino, reed-bunting. 6. as *adj.*, Fava -a, garden bean, broad bean.

Ortología *f.* (Gr.); *i.q.* Ortoepia.

Ortóne *m.*; *augm.* Orto.

Ortoped-ía *f.* (Gr. ὀρθός, straight, παῖς, boy); (*med.*) art of correcting defective growth. *Aff.* -ico.

*Ortopenso *m.*; = Orto pensile, *v.* Pensile.

*Ortora; *irreg. f. pl.* of Orto.

Ortòtteri *m. pl.* (Gr. ὀρθός, πτερόν, wing); orthoptera, insects with wing-cases which overlap at the top when shut.

Oruccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Ora.

Oruccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Oro.

*Orura *f.*; goldsmith's work.

*Oruzza *f.*; = Oruccia.

Orvietáno *m.*; 1. wine of Orvieto. 2. a panacea for all diseases invented by a native of Orvieto.

Òrża *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. weather halyard, rope holding the yard on the weather side, as opposed to the Poggia, *q.v.*, the corresponding rope to leeward, *cp.* Orcipoggia; — novella, = Orcipoggia, extra halyard; — e fa portare, "full and by," Fr. *près et plein*, the position of a ship when she is close-hauled and sailing so as neither to bear up into the wind nor to fall off to leeward. 2. the weather side; A —! keep her close to the wind; Andare all' —, to sail close to the wind; Orza! down with the helm! *Caricar l' —, to overfill.

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *orsa*, Fr. *ourse*, Span. *orza*, *prob.* < ***orcea*, < L. *orca* or *urceus*, water-barrel, placed on the weather side of a galley as ballast, and so passing into the meaning of weather side and halyard on that side. In support of this derivation, which is that preferred by Körting, it is to be observed that in Spanish the word means a jar, as well as a halyard, and jar may have been the original sense in Italian, as perhaps in the phrase Caricar l' — given above. Körting weakens his argument by taking the word to mean the port side instead of the weather side, port or starboard as the case may be.

Orżaiuòlo *m.* (It. orzo, from the resemblance to a barley corn); sty in the eye.

Orżare; 1. to tighten the halyard. 2. to luff, to sail close to the wind. 3. to wrangle.

Orżata *f.* (**A**) (It. orzo); 1. barley-water. 2. *fig.* = Risciacquata, a good dressing down.

(**B**) (It. orzare); (*mar.*) 1. pull, jerk, etc., at, or by, the halyard. 2. movement of a ship's bows nearer to the wind.

Orżatina *f.*, *dim.* Orzata (**A**); weak barley-water.

Orżato (It. orzo); made of barley.

Orżeggiare *ind.* orżéggio; 1. to manœuvre to get the windward side. 2. to keep bearing to windward.

*Orzeruolo *m.*; ermine.
*Orzese *m.*; a variety of vine.

Orzièro; (*mar.*) gripping, tending to bear up into the wind.

Òrżo *m.* (L. *hordeum*); (*bot.*) 1. barley. 2. — di Germania, pearl barley. 3. — mondo, peeled or Scotch barley. 4. — marzuolo, two-rowed barley, *Hordeum distichum.* 5. (*med.*) — tallito, a syrup for fattening. 6. — salvatico, wall barley, *Hordeum murinum*, also termed Grano canino, Spiga del diavolo. 7. Dar l' — a uno, to punish him as he deserves. 8. — di Galazia, = Orzola.

Orżòla, -uòla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Scandella, spelt.
*Os; L' us e l' os, Latin and Greek.
Osanna *m.*; *pl.* gli osanna; (Hebrew, Lord, help me!) Hosanna. — e crocifige, the two extremes.

Òsare *ind.* òso (L. *audere*, *ausus*); to dare.

*Osbergo *m.*; = Usbergo, hauberk.
Oscèn-o (L., < *obs*, + *caenum*, filth, *v.* Walde, *sub Caenum*); obscene. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Oscill-are (L., *prob.* < ***ops-cillare*, < *ob-* prefix, *v.* Ob-, + ***cillare*, to move, root *qel*, to drive, *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, p. 757); to oscillate. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azióne.

Oscitanza *f.* (L. *oscitare*, to gape, < *os*, mouth, *citare*, to move); heedlessness.

Oscul-atóre; (*math.*) osculating. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Osculo *m.* (L. *osculum*, double *dim.* of *os*, mouth); kiss.
Oscur-ábile, -aménte, -améntо, -antismo, -antista, -are, -azióne, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -o; as E. (*Etym.* L., root *skeu*, to cover, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Obscure.)
Osíride *f.*; (*bot.*) = Ginestrella, poets' cassia.
Osmáno; Turkish.
Òsmio *m.* (Gr. ὀσμή, smell); (*chem.*) osmium.
Osm-ónda, -unda *f.*; (*bot.*) *Osmunda regalis.*
*Oso; bold.
Ospedále *m.* (L. *hospitalis*); hospital. Mandare all' —, to spoil (things).
Ospitále; hospitable.
Ospitalièr-e *m.*; 1. in *pl.*, hospitallers, Knights of Malta. 2. Nave -a, hospital ship.
Ospital-ità, -ménte; *v.* -e.

Ospitare *ind.* òspito; to entertain.

Òspite *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Host); 1. host. 2. guest.

Ospízio *m.*; hospice, almshouse.
Ospodár-o *m.* (Slavonic *gospodarj*, lord); hospodar, a former princely title in Moldo-Wallachia. *Aff.* -ato, office of hospodar.
Ossaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Osso.
Ossálico; (*chem.*) oxalic; the term is from the *Oxalis acetosella*, Gr. ὀξαλίς, sorrel, one of the plants which furnish oxalic acid.
*Ossalmo *m.*; mixture of salt and vinegar.

Ossame *m.*; 1. bones. 2. (*arch.*) pilasters, etc., supporting a structure.

Ossário *m.*; collection of human bones.

Ossatura *f.*; 1. bony framework, or *fig.* rocky structure, firm foundation. 2. (*mar.*) framing; — d' arcaccia, fashion-timber.

*Ossecrare (L.); to implore.
*Ossedere, Ossediare; to besiege.
Òsseo; osseous.

Ossèqu-io (L. *obsequium*, < *ob* + stem of *sequor*, to follow); respect. *Aff.* -ènte respectful, -iare to treat with respect, -ióso reverential, -iosaménte.

Osservant-e; Minori -i, one of the Franciscan Orders, which claims to follow the true Franciscan rule.
Osservanza *f.*; 1. observance. 2. respect. 3. the Order of the Minori osservanti or a monastery of this Order.
Osserv-are *ind.* ossèrvo (L.); to observe. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilménte, -andissimo a title of honour, -anteménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncèlla, -azióne.

Ossèsso (L.); obsessed.

Ossétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Osso. 2. (*vet.*) exostosis.

Ossía (It. o, + sia, be it); or.

Ossiacanta *f.*; (*bot.*) thorn, *Crataegus oxyacantha.*
Ossianésco; Ossianic.
Ossicèllo *m.*; *dim.* Osso.

Ossic-íno *m.*, with *pl.*, if meaning human bones, -ina *or* -ine *f.*; *dim.* Osso, smaller than -ello.

Ossid-ábile, -are, -azióne; *v.* Ossido.
Ossidionale; Corona —, given to a general who relieved a besieged city.
*Ossidione *f.* (L. *obsidio*); siege.
Òssido *m.*; oxide.
Ossífero; bone-bearing (cave, etc.).
Ossific-are *ind.* ossífico, -hi; to ossify. *Aff.* -azióne.
Ossífrag-a *f.*, -o *m.*; = Aquila di mare, osprey.
Ossigen-are; to oxygenate. *Aff.* -azióne.
Ossígeno *m.*; oxygen.
Ossimèle *m.*; oxymel, honey and vinegar.
Ossíno *m.*; *dim.* Osso.
Ossiríno *m.*; beagle, a species of shark, *Oxyrhina.*
Ossítono; oxytone, accented on the last syllable.
Ossiuro *m.* (Gr. ὀξύς, sharp, οὐρά, tail); threadworm, *Oxyuris vermicolaris.*

Ossivvéro; *pop.* for Oppure, or possibly.
*Ossizacchera *f.* (Gr. ὀξύς, σάκχαρον); = Acetosa, cooling drink.

Òsso *m.* (L. *os*); *pl.* if in a living being, ossa *fem.*, otherwise ossi; obsolete *pl.* *osse; 1. bone; Cotto sino all' —, desperately in love; Esserci per l' —, to expose oneself to great risk; Far l' — a, to inure oneself to; Non c' è né lisca né —, it is so, it cannot be denied, *lit.* there is neither fishbone nor bone; Parole che arrivano prima all' — che alla pelle, words that reach the bone before the skin, a most expressive phrase for cruel language; Rompersi l' — del collo, *i.e.* to ruin oneself; Sacco d' ossa, very thin beast, *fig.* worthless article of any kind. 2. the additional copies of a book sent by the printer to the publisher beyond the number stipulated, *viz.* ten per cent. 3. fruit-stone. 4. — buco, marrow-bone.

*i. Aver l' — nel bellico, to have no sense. ii. = Vinacciolo, grape-stone. †iii. — conditoio, ham-bone (for soup). iv. = Ossatura, framework.
*Ossocrozio *m.*; oil-skin bandage.
*Ossuario; *v.* Ossario.

Ossuto; strong.

Òsta *f.* (It. ostare); (*mar.*) 1. stay. 2. the part of the yard to which a stay is fastened. 3. Andare a vela dell' —, to sail sideways to the wind. 4. either arm of the peak. * = Ostessa, hostess.

Ostaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Oste.
Ostácolo *m.* (L. *obstaculum*); obstacle.

Ostaggio *m.*; hostage.

Etym. mlt. *hostaticum*; the Latin for "hostage" is *obses*, < *obsideo*, whence *obsidatus*, status of a hostage, a derivative of which, ***obsidaticum*, was contracted (also suffering aspiration, from similarity to *hostis*) into *hostaticum.* *V.* Skeat, *sub* Hostage.
*Ostaio *m.*; = Oste, host.
*Ostale *m.*; = Ospizio, hospice.

Ostare (L. *obstare*); to impede.

Òste *m.* (**A**) (L. *hospes*, *hospitis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Host); innkeeper. L' — sull' uscio, the host on the door-step, *i.e.* when affairs are not flourishing. Negare il pasto all' —, to deny a fault the proof of which is clear. — di Pianoro; Come siete stati a pranzo? — di Pianoro; what sort of dinner did you get? A very poor one.

*i. È pagato l' —, everyone is satisfied. ii. Far il gonzo per non pagar l' —, to pretend ignorance so as to avoid trouble. iii. Amore ha nome l' —, said when an unsuitable reply had been made. iv. guest at an inn. v. landlord of a farm; Fare un abbaglia —, to work hard for the first few days after taking a farm, so as to deceive the landlord.
(B); = Osta.
*(C) (L. *hostis*); i. enemy. ii. army. iii. camp. iv. war; Andare a —, to take the field; Stare a —, to be encamped; Porre —, to besiege.

Osteggiare *ind.* ostéggio; 1. to show hostility to. 2. (*mar.*) *v.* Osta.

*i. to be encamped. ii. to wage war. iii. to attack.
*Ostellaggio *m.*; i. lodging, or its cost. ii. warehousing. iii. Guardia d' —, searcher, *v.* Boccaporto.
*Ostellano *m.*; = Oste, host.
*Ostello *m.* (It. oste); i. hostel. ii. place of refuge. iii. dwelling-place; Ahi, serva Italia, di dolore —, oh! Italy, enslaved, and abiding habitation for woe, D. Purg. 6. 76.
*Ostendale *m.*; banner.

Ostensíbile, technical administrative term; 1. visible. 2. producible.

Etym. L. *ostendere*, for *obstendere*, < *obs*, *v. supra*, Ob-, + *tendere*, to stretch.

Ostensóre *m.*; Esser — di, to produce.

Ostensòrio *m.*; (*eccl.*) monstrance, vessel for the Host.

Ostent-are *ind.* ostènto (L.); to make a show of. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
*Osteocolla *f.*; the lime on petrified objects.
Osteología *f.* (Gr.); osteology.

Osterí-a *f.* (It. oste); inn. Fermarsi alla prima —, *fig.* to take the first thing that comes to hand. Stare sull' —, to have no home of one's own. — di Pianoro; Se vuoi venire a colazione da me; ma bada è l' — di Pianoro, come to lunch with me if you like, but I warn you it will be but poor fare. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*
Osteríggio *m.*; (*mar.*) cabin skylight.

Ostéssa *f.*; hostess.

Ostètrica *f.* (L. *obstetrix*, *lit.* assistant, < *obstare*, to stand near); = Levatrice, midwife.
Ostetríc-ia *f.*; obstetrics. *Aff.* -o.

Òsti-a *f.* (**A**) (L. *hostia*, victim, < *hostire*, to strike); 1. sacrificial victim. 2. (*eccl.*) consecrated wafer, the Host; — magna, that in the Ostensorio; Non esser farina da far -e, said of a person the reverse of saintly. 3. wax wafer for sealing. 4. (*med.*) wafer for wrapping up a nasty tasting powder.
*(B) (L. *ostium*); mouth or mouths of a river.

Ostiariato *m.*; the lowest of the four inferior orders of priesthood in the Catholic Church, that whose charge is to keep the doors.

Ostiário *m.*; door-keeper.
Osticèlla *f.*; *dim.* Osta.

Òstico (Gr. ὠστικός, < ὠθεῖν, to push); nasty, repulsive.

*Ostiere *m.*; i. = Ostello. ii. = Oste, host or guest. iii. hostile camp.
Ostil-e (L., < *hostis*, enemy, *orig.* stranger, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Host); hostile. *as *sb.*, gate. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Ostin-arsi *ind.* m' ostíno (L. *ostinare*, to be resolved upon, < *ob*, **stanare*, to cause to stand, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Obstinate); to persist. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèllo *or* -atétto *dim.*, -atézza habitual obstinacy, -ato.
Ostinazión-e *f.*; 1. obstinacy. 2. (*mus.*) a sort of licence consisting in the prolongation of the resolution of a chord. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Ostíno *m.*; (*mar.*) vang, a kind of brace used to steady a gaff, *v.* Osta.
*Osto *m.*; = Oste, innkeeper.

Ostolare *ind.* óstolo (*var.* of Ustolare); to go round and round watching some object of desire, *esp.* something to eat.

Ostra *f.*; = Ostro (B).
Ostracióne *m.*; bone-fish, *Ostracion nasus*.
Ostraciśmo *m.* (Gr.); as E.

Ostraco *m.* (Gr. ὄστρακον, shell, also tile for voting); ballot-box.

Ostracopèo (Gr.); shell-forming.
Ostrálega *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Beccaccia di mare, oyster-catcher.
Ostreáceo; = Testaceo, shell (fish).
Ostregáro *m.*; oyster dredging apparatus.
Ostreicoltura *f.*; oyster-culture.
Òstria *f.*; (*bot.*) = Carpinella, hornbeam.

Ostrica *f.* (L. *ostrea*, < Gr. ὄστρεον); 1. oyster. 2. — spinosa, thorny oyster, *v.* Spondilo (2). 3. — di maremma, cock's comb shell, *Ostrea crista galli*.

Ostricaio *m.*; 1. oyster bed. 2. oyster seller.
Ostrich-étta, -ína; *dim.* Ostrica.
*Ostrico (It. ostro); purple.
Ostricóne *m.*; *augm.* Ostrica.
*Ostro *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. ὄστρεον, purple dye); i. purple colour or purple-coloured stuff. ii. — senatorio, the senate.
(B); = Austro, south wind.
Ostrogòto (Germanic *austa*, *austr*, morning red, east, + *Goto*); Ostrogoth, eastern Goth.

Ostru-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *obstruere*); to obstruct. *Aff.* -ttivo, -zioncèlla *dim.*, -zióne.

*Ostupefare; = Stupefare, to stupify.
*Ostupescere; i. to be stupified. ii. of the teeth, to be set on edge.
*Ostupire; = Stupire, to be amazed.
*Osura *f.*; = Usura, usury.
Otalgía *f.* (Gr. οὖς, ὠτός, ear, ἄλγος, pain); ear-ache.
Otarda *f.*; (*ornith.*) great bustard, *Otis tarda*, also termed Starda.
Otária *f.*; sea-lion, *Phoca jubata*, or sea-bear, *Phoca ursina*.

Ótre *m.* (L. *uter*, wine or oil-skin); 1. wine-skin or oil-skin. 2. *fig.* — di vino, drunkard. 3. Empir l' —, to fill the belly. 4. Un —, one who eats enormously. 5. — cogli occhi, awkward person. 6. In mythology, the bladder containing the winds.

*Otriaca *f.*; (*med.*) = Triaca, electuary.
*Otriare (mlt. *auctoricare*, *cp.* Provenç. *autorgar*, Fr. *octroyer*); to grant.
Otricèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Otre. 2. = Zampogna, bagpipe.
*Otricolo *m.*; = Otricello.
*Otro *m.*; = Otre.
*Otta *f.*; = Ora, hour. Ad —, in time. A grande —, in very good time. A — a —, from time to time. A — e a tempo, at the proper time. A pazz' —, at an awkward time. A pazz' -e, at irregular intervals. A quell' -e, then. A tutte l' -e, always. A un' —, at the same time. Fuor d' —, out of season. In poca d' —, in a moment. Ogni —, every time. — catotta, from time to time. — fu, an hour ago. — per vicenda, sometimes.
Etym. Probably from L. *quota*. *Quotus* meant how many? *Quota hora est*, or simply *Quota est*, what is the time? *Quota* becoming *cotta*, *cp. quotidie*, *cotidie*, was taken to be c' otta, che otta. The word may, however, be a northern one, *cp.* O.H.G. *uohta*, early morning, old Norse *ôtta*, the first three hours of the day.
Ottacòrdo *m.* (Gr. ὀκτάχορδος); octochord, musical instrument with eight strings.
Otta-èdro *m.*; octahedron. **-gono** *m.*; octagon.
Ottalmía; *v.* Oftalmia.
Ottángolo *m.*; *i.q.* Ottagono.
*Ottannata *f.*; period of eight years.
Ottanta (for the suffix *v.* Venti); eighty.
Ottante *m.*; (*mar.*) octant, an instrument on the same principle as a sextant.
Ottantènne; eighty years old.
Ottantína *f.*; set of eighty.
Ottantíno *m.*; nail weighing the eightieth of a pound.
Òttapli *f. pl.*; Le — d' Origine, Bible arranged in eight polyglot columns.
Ottarda; *v.* Otarda.
Ottare; *v.* Optare.
Ottástilo (Gr.); (*arch.*) with eight columns.
Ottativo; (*gram.*) optative.
Ottato; Fico —, *v.* Dottato.

Ottava *f.*; 1. (*eccl.*) octave, the eight days preceding or following a festival. 2. (*poet.*) a stanza of eight lines of which the first rhymes with the third and fifth, the second with the fourth and sixth, and the last two together. 3. (*mus.*) octave. †satirical remark.

Ottavário *m.*; 1. sermons for an Ottava. 2. (*eccl.*) the eighth day after a festival, *i.e.* the seventh according to our counting.
Ottav-erèlla *dim.*, **-ína** *dim. vezz.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of Ottava (2).
Ottavíno *m.*; (*mus.*) flute or clarionet an octave higher than usual.

Ottav-o (L. *octavus*); eighth. L' — dono dello Spirito Santo, *i.e.* that of understanding nothing. In —, an octavo book. -a rima, a mode of versification, *v.* Ottava (2).

Ottemperare *ind.* ottèmpero (L.); to obey, submit to (the laws).

Ottenebr-are *ind.* ottènebro (L. *obtenebrare*); to darken. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
Otten-ére *ind.* ottèngo, *v.* Tenere (L.); to obtain. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

Ottènne; for eight years, or eight years old.

Ottènnio *m.*; period of eight years.
Ottentòtto; Hottentot.
*Ottestare (L.); to beseech.
Òttica *f.*; optics. **Òttico**; optic.
Ottim-aménte; *v.* -o.

Ottimáte *m.*; personage of importance.

Òttime *m.*; good mark, at school.

Ottimi-śmo *m.*; optimism. *Aff.* -sta.
Òttimo (L. *optimus*, a superlative *prob.* based upon *ops*, wealth, *v. supra*, Opera); best. L' —, as *sb.*, an old commentary upon Dante's Divina Commedia. Pigliar in —, to take at one's risk.
Òtto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Eight); eight. Oggi a —, this day week. Gli —, (*hist.*) the Florentine council of eight.
*Ottoageno; = Ottuagenario.

Ottobrata *f.*; October excursion. In *pl.*, fairs formerly held at Rome every Tuesday in October.

Ottóbr-e *m.* (L. *October*); *Aff.* -íno.
Ottocènto *m.*; L' —, the nineteenth century.
Ottodècimo; eighteenth.
Ottodónte *m.*; a South American animal between a squirrel and a rat.
*Ottoleare; *v.* Otriare.
Ottomána *f.*; ottoman sofa.
*Ottomeninge *f.*; (*med.*) retina.

Otton-aio *m.*; brass worker. **-ame** *m.*; brass ware.

Otton-are *ind.* ottóno; to overlay with brass. *Aff.* -atura.

Ottonário *m.*; verse of eight syllables.

Ottóne *m.* (**A**) (It. lattone, *augm.* of Latta, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Latten; the *l* was lost through its being mistaken for the article); brass. In *pl.*, brass musical instruments.

(B) (L. *optio*); adjutant in the ancient Roman Legion.
Ottónia; (*geogr.*) Selva —, the Odenwald in Germany.
†Ottoprare; to move sheep in October into winter quarters.
Ottriare; *v.* Otriare.
Ottuagenário (Ottogenario); octogenarian.
Etym. L. *octogenarius*, belonging to eighty, < L. *octogeni*, eighty each, a distributive form belonging to *octoginta*, eighty, *v.* Venti.

Ott-úndere *perf.* -ùsi -undésti, *part.* -ùso (L., < *ob*, *tundere* to hit, root *steu*, to strike, *v.* Tipo); to blunt.

Ottuplicare; to multiply by eight.

Òttuplo (L. *octuplus*); eight-fold.

Ottur-are (L. *obturare*); 1. to block up. 2. to stop (a tooth). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne.

Ottuś-o; 1. *part.* of Ottundere. 2. obtuse. *Aff.* -aménte, -angolo, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Ouf! *exclam.* of disgust.
†Oumbrína; *v.* Ombrina.

Ováia *f.*; (*pop.*) 1. ovary; Cascar l' —, to lose courage; the expression is not limited to the female sex. 2. egg-seller. *egg-cup.

Ovai-o; Gennaio —, January is a great month for eggs. (Gallina) -a, good layer of eggs. As *sb.*, egg-seller.

Ova-iòlo, -iuòlo, *m.*; egg-cup.

Ovále (L., <*ovum*, egg, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Oval); as E.

Ovalíno *m.*; small oval window, or portrait.

Ovário *m.*; ovary.

Ovasmolles; *v.* Ovosmolles.

***Ovato**; oval.

Ovatta *f.* (Fr. *ouate*, further *etym. dub.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wad); cotton or silk wadding as a lining to clothes, or dress so lined.

Ovattare; to line, *v.* Ovatta.

Ovazióne *f.* (L., <*ovare*, to sbout with joy, < Gr. εὐάζω, to shout εὐαί at a Bacchic feast); ovation, originally minor triumph in ancient Rome.

Óve (L. *ubi*, for *quo-bi*); where, if, when, in so far as. — uno — un altro, one here and one there. Ove che, *or* Ovecchè, if it should happen that.

***Oveglia** *f.* (L. *ovis*, *ovicula*); sheep.

***Overa** *f.*; = Opera, work. † = Ovolo.

***Overaggio** *m.* (Fr. *ouvrage*); work.

†**Overai-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Ovolaia.

***Overo**; = Ovvero.

***Overtura** *f.*; (*mus.*) Preludio, overture.

Òvest *m.* (Germ. *West*, probably through Fr. *ouest* or Span. *oeste*); west.

Ovicíno *m.*; *dim.* Ovo, egg.

Ovidótto *m.*; (*anat.*) oviduct.

Ovifórme; egg-shaped.

Ovíle *m.* (L.); sheep-fold. — di San Giovanni, Florence, D. Par. 16. 25.

Ovíno (A) (L., <*ovis*, sheep; *cogn.* Gr. οἶς, A.S. *eowo*, > Engl. ewe, O.H.G. *ewit* > Germ. *Widder*, ram, and similar forms in many other languages; all from a primitive Idg. *ouis* representing the root *eue*, to put on, *v.* Esuviabile, Veste); of sheep, or as *sb.*, sheep.

(B); *dim.* Ovo, egg.

Oviparo; oviparous.

Òvo, Uòvo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Oval); *pl.*, Ova *or* Uova *f.*, sometimes Ovi *m.*; egg. Ova affogate, poached eggs served with brine and capers. — a bere, soft-boiled. — bazzotto, boiled firm. — sodo, hard-boiled. Ova impazzate, in pieces, not properly beaten up. Ova strapazzate, jumbled. Pasqua d' —, Easter. Volere l' — mondo, to want the egg ready shelled, *i.e.* to want everything done for one. Fare ova con uno, to take him in, humbug him. Far come le ova, che più bollono e più assodano, of a pupil who cannot learn.

Ovogenía *f.*; study of the chick's development.

Ovòid-e, -ale; ovoid.

Ovolaia *f.*; nursery-ground for olives, *v.* Ovolo (3).

***Ovolatore** *m.*; workman who shaped the coins in a mint.

Òvolo, Uòvolo *m.*; 1. an edible fungus, white outside and red inside, and shaped like an egg, *Agaricus caesareus*. 2. bud or eye by which canes are propagated. 3. an egg-shaped outgrowth at the foot or on the stem of an olive, which may be detached and planted out as a cutting in a nursery. 4. (*anat.*) socket of a joint. 5. (*arch.*) moulding, *esp.* in the capital of a Doric column, on which egg-shaped ornaments are sculptured. 6. a certain kind of carpenter's plane. 7. swell at the muzzle of a gun.

Ovología *f.*; study of eggs.

Ovóne *m.*; *augm.* Ovo, egg.

Òvośmòlles, Òvaśmòlles *m.*; ice-pudding made of eggs, sugar and milk; a Spanish word.

***Ovra** *f.*; = Opera, work.

***Ovraggio** *m.*; = Overaggio, work.

***Ovrer-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; worker.

Ovuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Ovo, egg.

Òvulo *m.*; ovule.

Ovunque; wherever.

Ovvéro; or indeed.

Ovvía! oh! come!

Ovviaménte; obviously.

Ovviare *ind.* òvvio; to obviate. *i. to meet. ii. to prevent.

Òvvio (L.); obvious.

***Ovv-oi, -uoi, -ogli** or **-uogli**; = Ovvero.

Ozèna *f.* (Gr. ὄζαινα); (*med.*) as E.

Òzi-o *m.* (L. *otium*); leisure, idleness. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *or* -eggiare, *vb.*

Ozióne; *v.* Opzione.

Oziós-o; unemployed, useless. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine habit of loafing, -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Ożòn-o *m.* (Gr. ὄζω, to smell); (*chem.*) ozone. *Aff.* -ico, -ometría, -òmetro, -òmico, -oscòpico.

***Ozzimo** *m.* (L. *ocimum*); (*bot.*) = Basilico, basil.

***Ozzoldi**; = Otto soldi.

P

P, pronounced Pi, *m.* Abbreviations: P.R., Popolo Romano. S.P.Q.R., Senatus Populusque Romanus. Pl., Plebe. R.P., Repubblica. P.C., Padri coscritti. P.M., Pontefice massimo, Pubblico ministero. P., in Dante, Peccato; in music, piano. PP., pianissimo. At the end of an inscription, Pose, placed. PP., Padri. M.R.P., Molto reverendo padre. SS. PP., Santi Padri; Scuolepie. P.P., 1. Posa piano; 2. Primo piano, first floor; 3. (*gram.*) Participio passato. P.c., Per congratulazioni *or* condoglianze. P.e., Per esempio. P.f., Prossimo futuro.

As a number P was 400 or with a bar over it 400,000.

Pa'; short for Padre, or for Paio.

Pábbio *m.*; (*bot.*) hair-grass, *Aira caryophyllaca*.

***Pabulo** *m.* (L.); = Pascolo, pasture.

Paca *m.* (native Brazilian term); spotted cavy.

Pacat-o; quiet. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Pacca *f.* (*prob. imit.*); slap. Dare le pacche, *fig.* to win. Aver le pacche, to lose.

†**Páccara, Pácchera** *f.*; = Zacchera.

†**Paccaruglia** *f.*; = Poltiglia, slush.

Pacchebòto *m.*; (*mar.*) packet-boat.

Pacchèo *m.* (*prob. cogn.* to It. pacchia); blockhead, fat fool.

Pacchett-íno *m.*; *sub-dim.* of -o.

Pacchétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pacco. 2. (*mar.*) packet-boat.

Pácchia *f.* (Pacchio *m.*) (*etym. dub.*); guzzling.

***Pacchiano**; = Paccheo, fat fool.

Pacchiare; to guzzle.

***Pacchiarina** *f.*; = Fango, mud.

Pacchiaróne *m.*; fat-faced person.

Pacchi-atóre *m.*; *v.* -are.

Pacchieròtto *m.*; stout young fellow.

Pacchín-a *f.*; *dim.* Pacca, rap on the back of the head. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*

***Pacchio** *m.*; i. = Pacchia. ii. victuals.

***Pacchione** *m.*; guzzler.

†**Pacchiuco** *m.*; = Intruglio, mess.

†**Pacchiucón-e** *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Pasticcione, pastrycook.

Pacciame (Pacciume) *m.* (variant of Pattume); litter on the ground in a forest.

Pacciulì, Pasciolì, Patsciulì *m.* (Oriental word, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Patchouli); volatile oil from the patchouly plant, *Pogostemon patchouly*.

Pacco *m.*; bundle.

Etym. Probably of late L. origin; < L. base *pac* as in *pactus*, *part.* of *pangere*, to fasten. The same root occurs in the northern languages, *cp.* E. pack, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pack.

†**Paccóne** *m.*; *augm.* Pacco.

Paccotíglia *f.* (Fr. *pacotille*, *dim.* of *paquet*); 1. parcel tied up with no wrapper. 2. lot of second-rate miscellaneous goods.

Pace *f.* (L., the term *orig.* meant agreement, v. Skeat, *sub* Peace, Pact); 1. peace. 2. (*eccl.*) plate with a sacred figure painted on it, which is handed to be kissed while the *Agnus Dei* is said. 3. Andare, *or* Mandare con la — di Dio, to be dismissed, or to send away empty-handed. 4. Con vostra buona —, with your leave; a phrase of politeness prefacing a contradiction. 5. Darsi —, to make one's mind easy. 6. — di Dio, truce of God, a cessation of private feuds observed in the eleventh and twelfth centuries from each Wednesday evening to Monday morning during Advent and Lent and on certain other holy days. 7. Esser —, in games, when the players' scores are equal. 8. Facciamo la —, a phrase used by a defeated player, challenging another game. 9. Fate la — vostra, do what you please, *i.e.* I don't care what you do, I am not moved by what you say, *v.* Comodo (6). 10. Menare il buon per la —, to put up with something for the sake of peace.

Pacèr-e, Pacièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; peacemaker.

Pacfong; *v.* Panfo.

Pachétta *f.*; an old Bolognese festival in which there were battles of pigs, accompanied by the throwing of eggs.

Pachfong; *v.* Pacfong.

Pachidèrmi *m. pl.*; pachyderm animals.

Pachino; (*geogr.*) a former name for Cape Passaro, the S.E. point of Sicily.

Paciere; *v.* Pacere.
Pacific-are *ind.* pacífico; to pacify. *Aff.* -ábile, -améntе, -améntо, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.
Pacífico, *pl. m.* Pacifici (L.); pacific.
Pacificón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; very quiet person.

Paciocc6n-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; easy-going person.

Pacióne *m.*; peaceable, easy-going person.

*Pacciozza *f.*; *dim.* Pace, reconciliation.
Paco *m.*; *v.* Alpaca.
*Pactile; ancient kind of boat, which could be taken to pieces.

Padèll-a *f.*; 1. frying-pan. 2. bed-pan. 3. warming-pan. 4. crucible. 5. pan for a lamp in public illuminations, *usu.* Padellina. 6. (*anat.*) knee-cap. 7. Far -e, in game-shooting, to make misses.

Etym. Either < L. *patella*, *dim.* of *patina*, the Gr. πατάνη, from the same root as πετάννυμι, to spread out, or < **paterella*, *dim.* of L. *patera*, also from the above-mentioned root.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio seller of padelle, -ata contents of, or blow with a padella, -étta *dim.*

Padellína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Padella. 2. candle-ring, *bobêche*. 3. pan for a small candle for public illuminations.

Padell-íno *dim.*, **-óne**, **-óna**, **-òtto** *augms.*; *v.* Padella.
Padiglion-cèllo, **-cíno** *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Padiglióne *m.*; 1. pavilion, tent; — maestro, general's tent. 2. hangings for a church festival. 3. the external ear. 4. facet of a diamond. 5. = Baldacchino, canopy. 6. (*mar.*) standing rigging. *a coin. †Gallicism for Bandiera, flag.

Etym. L. *papilio*, *cp.* Fr. *pavillon*, E. pavilion. The *d* of the Italian form is intrusive; *papilio* > **pa'ilio* > **padilio*, *cp.* chiodo < *clavus*; Körting suggests that it was originally *t*, **patiglione, and due to the attraction of words from the stem *pat*, to lie open.
*Padire; = Patire, to digest.
Padována *f.* (It. Padova, Padua); a certain dance, or the music therefor.
†Padovanèll-a *f.*; i. Far le -e, to beat about the bush. ii. a kind of carriage.
Padovanišmo *m.*; Paduan mode of speech.

Padre *m.* (L. *pater*, *prob.* < the childish syllable *pa*, with suffix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Paternal); 1. father. 2. friar.

Padreggiare *ind.* padréggio; to resemble the father.

Padrigno; *v.* Patrigno.

Padríno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Padre (2). 2. godfather. 3. second in a duel.
*Padrocinio; *v.* Patrocinio.

Padróna *f.*; 1. mistress. 2. landlady.
*i. *v.* Padrone. ii cartridge-case.
Padron-accio *pegg.*, **-ale**; *v.* Padrone.

Padronanza *f.*; 1. ownership. 2. mastery. 3. domineering airs.

Padronato *m.*; 1. ownership. 2. estate, large property. 3. Carrozza di —, private carriage.
*i. feudal patronage, protection. ii. = Patronanza. iii. (*eccl.*) = Patronato, patronage.
Padron-cíno *dim.*, **-cióne** *augm.*; *v.* Padrone.

Padróne *m.* (L. *patronus*, *lit.* one who takes the place of a father, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Patron); 1. master. 2. owner. 3. Esser a —, to work for a master. 4. — mio, a phrase used like the German *Bitte* in a reply to a Thank you, which in English would be final. 5. (*iron.*) *corresp.* to the E. All right; Non mi vuol pagare? Padrone! Lo citerò, won't he pay? all right, then, I shall summons him. 6. (*mar.*) skipper.

*i. In 1300 the word meant vice-admiral, second in command of a fleet, and his ship was termed Padrona. In 1400 it meant the captain of any galley of the fleet, the term Capitano then indicating the admiral. In 1500 it was the second in command of each ship. In 1600 it denoted the purser. ii. patron; — di cause, advocate, lawyer.

Padron-eggiare *ind.* padronéggio; to rule, **-èlla** *dim. spreg.*, **-ésco** *adj.*, *v.* Padrone.

Paduláno (It. padule); pale-featured.

Padúle *m.* (L. *paludem*); swamp.
Padulétt-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Padule.
Paduligno; swampy.
Padulína *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of sedge, *Cyperus olivaris*.
†Paèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) = Mettistoppa, reeming iron.
Paesaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Paese.

Paesággio *m.* (It. paese); landscape.

Paesáno; 1. native. 2. = Compaesano, countryman.

Paesante *m.*; = Paesista, landscape-painter.

*Paesare; to live in the open country.

Paés-e *m.* (L. *pagensis*, < *pagus*, village); 1. country; Il bel —, Italy. 2. district, region, part of the country; Piovere a -i, to rain locally. 3. village; formerly a fortified village was generally understood. 4. landscape, or landscape painting. 5. piece of ground, generally. 6. -i bassi, the Low Countries; also as *euph.* for the private parts. 7. Mandare in quel —, to tell (him) to go to the devil. 8. Proverbs: Fra cent' anni e cento mesi torna l' acqua a' su' -i, take a hundred years or a hundred months, rain falls over the country, *i.e.* the world does not vary. -i che vai, usanza che trovi, *i.e.* when at Rome do as Rome does. Donne e buoi de' -i suoi, (provide yourself) with wife and cattle from your own neighbourhood. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*, -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Paesíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Paese. 2. Florentine marble.

Paesista *m.*; landscape-painter.

Paes-óne *augm.*, **-òtto** *augm.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*, **-úcolo** poverty-stricken place; *v.* Paese.

Paf! Paffe! the sound of a slap.
*Paffa *f.*; i. = Pappa, food. ii. *fig.* a good time, luxurious living. iii. piece of good luck.
Páffete! imitative of a child tumbling down.

Paffut-o (*prob.* by dissimilation from It. pappa, *cp.* Venetian and Veronese *papoto*, plump, and *papota*, plump cheek); plump. Star —, to live at one's ease. *Aff.* -èllo, -ézza, -óne *augm.*

Pafo *m.*; (*geogr.*) Paphos.

Pag-a *f.* (It. pagare); 1. pay, salary. Avere *or* Essere a tutta —, of a person in temporary service, to have all found, to be free of expense; Aver, *or* Dare le -he, to receive, or, give a good beating. Assicurarsi la —, to make sure of one's pay, *i.e.* go to prison. Rincarar la —, *iron.*, the same as Rincarare il fitto, *v.* Rincarare (3). 2. as *m.*; payer, *v.* Pagare.

*i. Mala —, punishment. ii. mercenary soldier. iii. — morta, sinecurist.
Aff. -ábile, -accia *pegg.*
Pagaia *f.* (Carib word, *cp.* Fr. *pagaie*); = Pala, paddle.
Pagaménto *m.*; payment.
Paganaménte; in pagan fashion.
Paganeggiare *ind.* paganéggio; to write like a pagan.
†Paganèllo *m.*; = Ghiozzo, goby.
Pagán-o (L.); pagan. *Aff.* -ésco *spreg.*, -ésimo, -izzare.

Pagare (L. *pacare*, < *pax*); to pay. Dio non paga il sabato, God does not pay every Saturday, *i.e.* the judgments of heaven, though they may be delayed, are sure. Una ne paga cento, one punishment will chastise a hundred sins. Essere il paga, to be the one who pays.

Pagaría *f.* = Mallevadoria, guarantee.

Págaro; *v.* Pagro.

Paga-tóre *m.* **-tora** *f.*; paymaster.

Pagatorèllo *m.*; bad payer.

†Pagau *m.*; *v.* Pagello (2).

Pagèlla *f.* (L., *dim. pagina*); school certificate.

Pagèllo *m.* (*dim.* < L. *pagrus*, < Gr. φάγρος); 1. — rosso, red sea-bream, *Pagellus centrodontus*, locally termed Besugo. 2. — fragolino, little red sea-bream, *Pagellus erythrinus*, locally termed Alboro, Arbro, Fragolino, Fraiù, Lamaru, Lutrina, Luvaro, Mafrone, Marmoro, Mormora, Occhialone, Pagau, Pagello fragolino, Pagellu, Pageu, Propagnanu, Ribon, Veax. 3. — mormora, mormyrus, *Pagellus mormyrus*, locally termed Aiula, Mormo, Mormoro.
Pagellu, Pageu; *v.* Pagello (2).
Paggería *f.*; 1. *spreg.* number of page-boys. 2. status of a page.

Paggétto *m.*; *dim.* Paggio.
†Paggíno; A —, with a south aspect.

Pággio *m.* (mlt. *pagius*, which is *prob.* < **padius*, < Gr. παιδίον, boy, the word having been introduced from Byzantium; Littré derives it from Provenç. *pages*, villager, < L. *pagus*); page-boy.
*Pagheria *f.*; = Mallevadoria, guarantee.

Pagherò *m.* (*fut.* of Pagare); 1. lottery ticket. 2. promissory note, I.O.U.; — all' estero, foreign note; — a vista, note on demand.

Paghétta *f.*; *dim.* Paga.

Págin-a *f.*; page of a book. *Aff.* -atura paging, -étta -ína -uccia -uzza *dims.*

Etym. L., *orig.* a leaf, and named from the fastening together of strips of papyrus to form a leaf; the root is *pag*, to fasten, *cp.* L. *pangere*, *pactum*.

Páglia *f.* (**A**) (L. *palea*, chaff or straw); straw; L' arte della —, straw-hat making; Signore colla — nelle scarpe, (*a*) one without any money, (*b*) one who shows that he was not brought up as a gentleman; Aver la coda di —, to be always suspecting something, a shortened form of the proverb Chi ha la coda di — ha paura che gli pigli fuoco; Filo di —, a single straw; Aver — in becco, to have a straw in one's beak, *i.e.* a secret promise of success, referring to Noah's dove;

Segare a mezza —, to reap leaving a high stubble; Metter nella —, to lay out (fruit) to mature; Col tempo e colla — si maturano le sorbe, *i.e.* all things get perfected in time; Batter la —, to speak very discursively.

(**B**) (perhaps < L. *palus*, ***paleus*, *v.* Palo); (*mar.*) — di una bitta, bitt-bolt.

Pagliacc-ésco *adj.*, **-étto** *dim.*; *v.* Pagliaccio.

Pagliaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Paglia.

Pagliacciata *f.*; 1. (*theat.*) trivial play. 2. trivial act, *v.* Pagliaccio (3).

Pagliaccio *m.*; 1. chopped straw. 2. straw pallet. 3. clown, buffoon. 4. Bruciar —, to fail to keep an appointment.

Pagliaccióne *m.*; *augm.* Pagliaccio (3).

Pagliaio *m.*; stack of straw. Can da —, watch-dog, or dog of no value, one which will bark but not bite.

Pagliaiòlo *m.*; dealer in straw, *esp.* that for straw hats.

*i. stable-keeper. ii. stable. iii. peasant.
Pagliancúlo *m.*; = Codibugnolo, tit.
*Pagliano *m.*; a medicine (from the maker's name).
†Pagliára *f.*; = Pagliaio.
*Pagliardo (Fr. *paillard*); lascivious.
Pagliarésca *f.*; = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer.
*Pagliaresco; made of straw.
Pagliari; Acqua —, a styptic preparation.
Pagliariccio; *v.* Pagliericcio.
Pagliaròlo *m.*; (*ornith.*) aquatic warbler, *Acrocephalus aquaticus*.

Pagliata *f.*; chopped straw.

Pagliato; straw-coloured.

Paglíccio *m.*; straw chopped fine.

†Paglie *m.*; = Padre, father.
Paglieréccia *f.*; yellow-hammer, *v.* Zigolo (5).

Paglieréccio *m.*; cabin of straw.

Paglieríccio *m.*; 1. sack full of straw. 2. chopped straw. 3. straw bed.

Pagliería; pale, straw-coloured.

Paglieròlo *m.*; — rugginoso, African nightingale.
Paglietána *f.*; eel found in reed beds, silver eel.

Pagliéto *m.*; reed bed.

Pagliétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Paglia, poor straw. 2. (*chem.*) small shining crystal, sparkle. 3. (*masculine*) = Cavalocchio napoletano, a kind of dragon-fly. 4. a kind of peasant woman's straw hat.

Pagliétto *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) mat for protecting rigging liable to be chafed, or for stopping a leak, as a collision mat, etc.; — di cocco, coir mat. 2. = Paglino.

Pagliettóne *m.*; = Loglierella, heath-grass.

Paglíno *m.*; seat of a rush-bottomed chair.

†Paglio *m.*; = Paio, pair.

Pagliòla *f.* (*dim.* Paglia); bit of straw.

*Pagliolaia *f.* (L. *palearia*, *pl.* of *palear*, dewlap, altered by the attraction of Paglia); dewlap.

Pagliolata *f.*; (*mar.*) the provisions in a store-room, *v.* Pagliuolo (A).

Pagliolato *m.*; boarding, *v.* Pagliuolo (A).

Pagliolétto *m.*; *dim.* Pagliuolo.

Pagliolière *m.*; (*mar.*) provision-master.

Pagliolína *f.* (*dim.* Pagliola); speck.

Pagliòlo; *v.* Pagliuolo.

Paglióne *m.*; coarsely chopped straw; sack or bed of rough straw.

Paglióso; 1. of a crop, with excess of straw. 2. *fig.* faulty.

Pagliuca *f.*; (*mar.*) = Caviglia delle bitte, bitt-bolt.

Pagliúcola *f.*; tiny bit of straw.

Pagliume *m.*; heap of chaff.

Pagliuòla *f.*; = Pagliucola.

Pagliuòlo *m.* (**A**) (perhaps a *dim.* based upon L. *palus*, stake, prop, *v.* Palo); (*mar.*) 1. bottom boards of a boat or of a ship's hold, to keep the bilge-water away from the cargo, dunnage; Stuoia da —, dunnage mat, serving the same purpose. 2. shelves in a ship's hold for stores. 3. store-room. 4. — del chirurgo, cock-pit. 5. — di prora, cuddy.

*(B) (*dim.* of Paglia); chaff.

Pagliuzza *f.*; 1. = Pagliucola, bit of straw. 2. — d' oro, speck of gold in quartz, etc. 3. in *pl.*, foreign matters in wool.

Pagnòtt-a *f.* (for Paniotta, *dim.* of It. pane); 1. small loaf. 2. *fig. spreg.* wages, salary. *Aff.* -èlla, -ína *dims.*

Pagnottista *m.*; hireling, time-server.

Pago (It. pagare); 1. contented. 2. A —, on payment.

*As *sb.*: i. district, from L. *pagus*. ii. = Paga, pay. iii. Non aver —, to be priceless. iv. Non aver — con uno, to be unable to recompense him. v. *fig.* contentment. vi. sufficiency.
Pagòda *f.* (Portuguese word, < Persian *but-kadah*, idol-habitation); Indian temple.
Pagòdo *m.*; 1. = Pagoda. 2. the idol therein.
Pagòfila *f.*; (*ornith.*) Spitzbergen gull, *Pagophila eburnea*.
*Pagolino *m.*; = Paolino, plover.
*Pagone *m.*; = Pavone, peacock.
Pagro, Págaro, Párago *m.* (L.); 1. gilt-head fish, *Pagrus*, locally termed Sparo d' Istria, Pauru. 2. = Paguro.
*Pagura *f.*; = Paura, fear.
Pagúro *m.* (L., < Gr.); hermit-crab, *Pagurus bernardus*, locally termed Pagro, Pavero, Pamingo, Buli col granzo.
Pah! *interjection.*
Pai-accio *pegg.*, **-étto** *dim.*; *v.* Paio.
*Paina *f.*; = Pania, bird-lime.
†Painèlla *f.*; = Paniuzzo, limed twig.
Paíno *m.*; fop.

Paio (Paro) *m.*, *pl.* paia *f.* (L. *par*); pair. Un altro paio, *or* par, di maniche, another pair of shoes, *lit.* sleeves. Un — e una coppia, *spreg.* a pair of them, *i.e.* of rogues.

Paiòla *f.*; 1. yoke rope for oxen. 2. a part of the yoke itself. 3. a certain number of threads of the warp.

Paiolata *f.*; potful.

Paiol-étto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Paiolína *f.*; glue-pot.

Paiolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Paiolo. 2. pot-hat.

Paiòlo, Paiuòlo *m.* (**A**) (blt. ***pariolum*, < a Celtic word *per*, seen in Cornish *per*, Welsh *pair*, basin; *cp.* Provenç. *pairol*, old Fr. *peirol*, Span. *perol*); iron or copper pot.

(**B**) 1. (*mar.*) = Pagliuolo (A). 2. (*mil.*) platform for artillery.

Paiolóne *m.*; *augm.* Paiolo.

*Paisanetto *m.*; (*hist.*) a Genoese "mask," *v.* Maschera.
Paiuòlo; *v.* Paiolo.

Pala *f.* (**A**) (L. *pala*); 1. shovel. 2. blade of an oar, or of a water-wheel, screw, etc.; Elica con pale a passo variabile, screw with variable pitch. 3. (*paint.*) = Ancona, altar-piece.

*(B) (L. *palam*); Far —, to make manifest.
Palaccio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Palo. 2. in glass-works, stirring-pole.
*Palacucchino *m.*; = Pelacucchino, trifle.
Paladína *f.*; 1. *v.* Paladino (1). 2. *v.* Palatina (1).
Paladinésco; *v.* Paladino.

Paladíno *m.* (**A**) (L. *palatinus*); 1. lord of the palace at the court of Charlemagne. 2. knight-errant, champion.

(**B**) *scherz.* knight of the shovel, Pala, *i.e.* street sweeper.

Palafitta *f.* (for Palificata); embankment of piles.

Palafitt-are; to strengthen with piles. *Aff.* -ata.

Palafittícolo *m.*; ancient Swiss lake-dweller.

Palafren-ière *m.*; royal groom, *v.* -o.

Palafréno *m.*; palfrey.

Etym. A back formation < Palafreniere, < Fr. *palefrenier*, groom, < *palefroi*, < mlt. *paraveredus*, extra posthorse, where *veredus* is for ***voredus*, < Celtic *vo*, under, *reida*, a carriage, *cp.* Welsh *gorwydd*, a horse. *Reida* is cognate to E. ride; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Palfrey.
Palágio *m.*; = Palazzo, palace.

Palaia *f.* (It. palo); 1. heap of vine-stakes. 2. = Palina, copse of chestnut underwood. 3. a species of grasshopper which lays its eggs in holes which it bores in stakes. 4. at Naples, sole (fish), *v.* Sogliola. 5. Peggio —, or *iron.* Meglio —, a phrase used when someone, after putting his foot in it, says something still worse in trying to get out of it. There is a place named Palaia between Florence and Pisa which may have in some way originated the phrase.

Palaiòlo *m.*; vendor of stakes. *(*mil.*) sapper.
Palamedèa *f.*; a genus of South American cranes.
Palaménto *m.*; 1. the oars of a boat, collectively. 2. *v.* Palare.
Palam-ía, **-ída**, or **-íta** *f.* (Gr. πηλαμύς); bonito (fish), *Scomber palamitus*, locally termed Paamia, Bounicou.
Palamidóne *m.*; 1. stupid fellow, ass. 2. long overcoat.
Palamíne *f. pl.*; lining pieces of iron in holes bored for blasting.
Palamíta; *v.* Palamia.
Palamíte *f.*; in sea-fishing, cross-line to which short lines with hooks are attached at intervals, "paternoster."

Palanca *f.*; 1. pole or post, split lengthways for fencing. 2. a Soldo, halfpenny.

Etym. In sense (1) < L. *palanga*, carrying-pole, < Gr. φάλαγξ, roller for moving heavy weights; in sense (2) *prob.* < late L. *planca*, slab, the coin being so named on account of its flatness, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Plank.

Palancare; 1. *v.* Palanco. 2. *v.* Palanca (1).

Palancato *m.* = Impalancato, stockade.

Palanchína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Palanca, halfpenny.

Palanchinétto; *v.* Paranchinetto.

Palanchíno *m.* (Portuguese *palanquim*, < Hindostani *palang*, bed); 1. palanquin. 2. pinch-bar, goat's foot crowbar, otherwise Pié di porco.

Palanco *m.*; (**A**) = Paranco, tackle.

(**B**) (*var.* of Palanca); roller for moving heavy weights.

Paláncola *f.*; *dim.* Palanca, plank bridge.

Palancóna *f.*; *augm. vezz.* Palanca, halfpenny.

Palancóne *m.*; a double Palanca, penny.

Paláncrise *m.*; a vessel like a Manaide but much larger.

Palandra *f.*; 1. vessel for bombarding the enemy's coasts. 2. lateen-rigged river or coasting-vessel. 3. large loose coat, or man wearing it, *v.* Palandrana.

Etym. dub. In the marine senses *prob.* < Dutch *binnen-lander*, river-vessel, or *biilander*, coasting-vessel. In sense (3) it may mean the coat worn by sailors on the Palandre, but may have a quite different origin, *viz.* from O.H.G. *wallandaere*, wanderer, so that the original meaning would be traveller's coat.

Palandrán-a (Pallandrana) *f.*, **-o** *m.*; long loose coat.

* **Palandrea** *f.*; *v.* Palandra (1) and (2).
Palandr-étta or -ína; *dim. iron. scherz.* Palandra (3).
Palandróne *m.*; *augm.* Palandra (3).
Palanfra *f.*; 1. butcher's term for the diaphragm. 2. *quasi-fig.* fat uncouth person.
Palanfróna *f.*; *augm.* Palanfra (2).
* **Palanga** *f.*; *v.* Palanco (B).
Palangrése *m.*; ground line, a cord stretched along the shore to which floating lines furnished with fish-hooks are attached.
Palante (L. *palari*, to wander); wandering.

Palare (It. palo); to prop (a plant).

* i. = Palafittare. ii. to shovel (< Pala).
Palascio *m.* (Russian word); long cavalry sword.
† **Palastra** *f.*; port-wine stain, naevus, on the face.

Palata *f.*; 1. shovelful. 2. blow with a shovel. 3. stroke with an oar.

* i. = Palafittata. ii. making all the oars of a boat strike the water together.
Palat-ale or -ile; palatal.

Palatína *f.*; 1. — *or* Paladína, fur tippet. 2. (*vet.*) lampas in a horse's mouth.

Palatín-o (L., < *palatium*, palace); palatine, *orig.* meaning officers of the royal household. Conte —, feudal lord with supreme judicial authority over a province. Guardie -e, the pontifical guards at the Vatican. Biblioteca -a, private library of the old princely house at Florence, or that of the Pope at Rome. As *sb.*, Hungarian viceroy.

Paláto *m.* (L.); palate.
Palatura *f.*; *v.* Palare.
Palazzaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Palazzo.
† **Palazzata** *f.*; exaggeration.
Palazzétto *m.*; *dim.* Palazzo.
Palazzina *f.*; suburban house with a garden.
Palazzíno *m.*; *dim.* Palazzo.
Palazz-o *m.* (L. *palatium*); 1. palatial house. 2. (*bot.*) — di lepre, wild asparagus, *Asparagus acutifolius*. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -òtto *augm.* but less than -one, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
† **Palbit** *m.*; (*mar.*) pawl-bitt.
Palcaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Palco.
Palcato; provided with a scaffold, etc., *v.* Palco.
Palchettíno *m.*; *dim.* Palchetto.

Palchétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Palco. 2. box at a theatre. 3. shelf.

Palchettóne *m.*; *augm.* Palchetto (2).

Palchista *m.*; (*theat.*) box-holder.

* **Palchistuolo** *m.*; rough wooden protection.

Palco *m.* (O.H.G. *balcho*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Balk); 1. the frame of a ceiling; — regolato, where the ceiling is of simple boards; — stoiato, ceiling where the plaster is spread upon a layer of reeds, *v.* Bossola and Stoia. 2. — morto, lumber-room. 3. floor or stage for hay, fruit, etc.; tier. 4. (*theat.*) *i.q.* Palchetto, box. 5. — scenico, stage. 6. stand for spectators of a street procession, etc. 7. scaffold for an execution. 8. (*hist.*) tier in a galley for the slaves. 9. (*mar.*) bridge. 10. wooden part of a pair of bellows. 11. tier of branches in trees, such as spruce firs, which have a regularity in growth; the term is also used of other things arranged in tiers, such as lace on a silk dress. 12. in *pl.*, antlers of a stag's horns.

Palcoscènico; *v.* Palco (5).

Palcuto; with antlers, *v.* Palco (12).
* **Paleggiare** (It. pala); i. to toss grain with a shovel in order to free it from dust. ii. to discharge cargo with a shovel, *e.g.* sand or grain. iii. to provide plants with stakes.
Paleíno *m.*; *i.q.* Paleo odoroso, *v.* Paleo (B, 4).
Palèlla; *v.* Parella.
Palemóne *m.*; prawn, *Astacus serratus*.

Palèo *m.* (**A**) (*prob.* based upon the stem of L. *pellere*, to drive); peg-top, whipping-top. *Prov.* Quando e' ti dice buono al — non giuocare alla trottola, if you win at whipping a top do not play with the humming-top, *i.e.* stick to the business which you understand.

(**B**) (*bot.*) 1. — alpino, hard fescue grass, *Festuca alpina*. 2. — capillare, sheep's fescue, *Festuca ovina*. 3. — de' prati, meadow fescue, *Festuca pratensis*. 4. — odoroso, sweet vernal grass, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, also termed Paleino.

Paleo-grafía, -gráfico, -grafo, -itálico, -lítico, -ntografía, -ntográfico, -ntología, -ntològico, -ntòlogo, -sáuri, -tnología ancient ethnology, -tnològico, -tnòlogo, -żòico; paleography, etc.

Paléŝ-e (L. *palam*); manifest, public.

Aff. -aménto, -are to make public, -atóre, -atrice, -eménte.
Palestína *f.*; (*print.*) two-line pica.
Palestíno; *v.* Corvattino.

Palèstra *f.* (L., < Gr. παλαίστρα); gymnasium.

Palèstrica *f.*; gymnastics.

Palétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pala. 2. fire-shovel. 3. (*mar.*) paddle-board, float. 4. *v.* Paletto da fasciare. 5. shoulder-blade. 6. (*paint.*) = Tavolozza, pallet. 7. pallet, one of the points moved by the pendulum of a clock which check the motion of the escape wheel.

Palettare (It. paletto); to plant stakes.

Palettata *f.*; 1. shovelful. 2. blow with a shovel.

Palettatína *f.*; *dim.* Palettata.

Palettière *m.*; an enameller's tool, made of thin copper.
Palettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Paletta.
Palettíno *m.*; *dim.* Paletto.

Paléttо *m.*; 1. *dim.* Palo. 2. bolt. 3. (*mar.*) — da fasciare. When string is to be wound round a cable it is first wound on a piece of wood, Paletto, which then serves both for guiding the string and as a lever for tightening it.

Palettóne *m.*; 1. a large shovel used in smelting. 2. shoveller duck, *Anas clypeata*.
* **Palicaro**; *v.* Pallicaro.
* **Palicciata** *f.*; = Palizzata, palisade.
* **Palice** *m.*; coarse canvas.
Palico; Pali (language).
* **Palificare** (It. palo, ficcare); = Palafittare.
Palílie *f. pl.*; festival of Pales, the shepherd goddess, celebrated in ancient Rome on April 21, the anniversary of the foundation of the city.
* **Palilogia** *f.*; repetition.
Palína *f.* (It. palo); 1. copse of underwood. 2. — *or* — da ingegnere, stake used in taking levels.
* **Palinata** *f.*; = Palizzata, palisade.
Palíndromo *m.*; sentence readable either forwards or backwards, *e.g.* Madam, I'm Adam.
Palingènesi *f.* (Gr.); regeneration.
Palíno *m.*; baker's shovel.
Palinodía *f.* (Gr.); retractation.
Palinsèsto *m.* (Gr., < πάλιν, again, ψάω, to rub); palimpsest, a MS. written over a former writing erased.
Palinuro *m.*; = Arigusta, lobster.

Pálio *m.* (L. *pallium*, cloak); 1. mantle, a meaning obsolete except in the phrase Anche se si mettesse addosso il — di San Giovanni, parrebbe sempre brutta, she would be plain even if she wore St John's mantle. 2. race, *orig.* race for the prize of a mantle. Il — dei cocchi, chariot-race formerly run at Florence on St John's day. — de' sacchi, sack-race. 3. race-course. 4. Mandare al —, to publish abroad. 5. Portare al —, to carry an affair through, to complete it. 6. Alla terza si corre il —, *lit.* at the word three they are off, *i.e. fig.* the thing shall be done, unless...; Per ora sono stato zitto; ma alla terza si corre il —, I have held my tongue about it so far, but if things go on like this I must speak. 7. Fatta la festa e corso il —, *i.e.* when everything is finished.

* i. prize, or any reward. ii. — adorato, gold brocade. iii. material for making mantles. iv. = Baldacchino, canopy. v. = Paliotto, altar-cloth. vi. Andare al —, (*a*) to become publicly known, *v. supra* (5), (*b*) to show itself for what it really is.

Paliòtto *m.*; (*eccl.*) frontal for an altar. **dim.* Palio (1).

Palischérmo (Paliscalmo, Parascalmo) *m.* (*etym. dub.*); small boat.

Palissandro, Pallissandro *m.* (from the native name); (*bot.*) Brazilian rosewood, *Dalbergia nigra*.
* **Palito** *m.*; bed-curtains.
Paliuro *m.*; (*bot.*) Christ's thorn, *v.* Spino (4).
* **Palizzata** *f.* (mlt. *palicium*, < L. *palus*); palisade.
* **Palizzo** *m.*; = Palizzata.

Pall-a *f.* (**A**) (variant of Balla, < O.H.G. *ballo*); 1. ball; Fare alla — di chechessia, to use it very freely; Fare alla — di uno, to play with him, take liberties with him; Fare alla — d' un bambino, to pass a baby from one to another, caressing it; Rimettersi in —, to resume one's position. 2. bullet. 3. in *pl.*, bowls, the game; Aver la — in mano, *i.e.* to have a good opportunity. 4. -e e santi, heads and tails, from the

imprint of the Medicean arms, six balls on a gold field, upon one of the faces of the Florentine coins under Medicean rule. Hence also Non aver la —'d' un quattrino, to have no money at all. 5. (*bot.*) — di neve, snowball tree or guelder-rose, *Viburnum opulus*, *v.* Pallone (5).

(**B**) (L. *palla*, lady's cloak); 1. napkin for the chalice in the Communion service. 2. altar-cloth. — d' oro, that in St Mark's at Venice.

Pallaccio *m.*; stirrer for molten glass.
Pallacòrda *f.*; tennis-court.
Palladi-ano, or -co; Palladian (architecture).
Palládi-o *m.*; 1. Palladium, the statue of Pallas in ancient Troy, on which the safety of the city depended. 2. palladium, a metal similar to platinum. 3. as *adj.*, belonging to Pallas; La -a fronda, the olive.

Pallaio *m.*; 1. maker or seller of balls. 2. marker at billiards. 3. in *pl.*, the stakes played for. 4. bowling-green.

Pallamáglio *m.*; pall-mall, the old form of the game of croquet.
Pallandrána; *v.* Palandrana.
* Pallare; = Palleggiare, to play at ball.

Pallata *f.*; blow from a ball.

Pallato; marked with round spots.

Palléggi-are *ind.* palléggio (It. palla); 1. to practise, not playing strictly nor keeping a score, at the game of Pallone. 2. to toss (a baby) about. 3. of an adult, to make merry at his expense. 4. *v.* Palleggio (2). *Aff.* -aménte, -atóre.

Pallégg-io *m.*; 1. practising, *v.* Palleggiare. 2. *fig.* bandying praise or blame between two persons. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Palleríno *m.*; player at ball.

Pallésco; of the Medicean party, *v.* Palla (4).

Pall-étta *f.*; grape-shot. *Aff.* -ettína *dim.*

Palli-are (L. *pallium*, cloak); 1. to hide, to veil. 2. -ato, wearing the *pallium*. Favole -ate, plays representing Greek characters. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo as E.

* Pallicaro, Palicaro *m.*; hero. The term came into use from the Greek war of independence 1820—27, but its derivation is unknown.
Pállid-o (L.); pale. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto, -íno *dims. vezz.*, -ézza, -iccio *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*
Pallièra *f.*; (*mar.*) shot locker.

Pallína *f.*; *dim.* Palla, ball.
Palliniera *f.*; pouch for shot.

Pallíno *m.*; 1. small shot. 2. the jack or small ball, at bowls, or the red ball at billiards, which in the Italian game is smaller than the two white ones; Fare il —, to strike the red ball; the adversary's ball is the only one which may be played at directly, and to cannon off it on to the red ball, or to cause it to strike the red ball, counts four. 3. knob, *e.g.* at the end of a key, or on the bars of a grate, etc. 4. a sort of nickname for a dog, a horse, etc., also for a fat baby. Scioglier Pallino *or* Scioglier Giordano, to let him go, *i.e. fig.* to give free vent to one's temper. 5. pommel of a saddle.

Pállio *m.* (L. *pallium*); 1. the ancient pallium. 2. (*eccl.*) a white woollen band, embroidered with black crosses, worn by the Pope and on some occasions by archbishops to whom the privilege of wearing it is granted. 3. any large coverlet, bathing-wrapper, etc.

Pallissandro *m.*; *i.q.* Palissandro, Brazilian rosewood.
† Palloccoro *m.*; = Rociolo, lump.
Pall-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a.
Pallon-accio *m.*; *spreg.* of -e.

Pallonaio *m.*; 1. maker of Palloni. 2. attendant who blows them tight and hands them to the players.

Pallonare *ind.* pallóno; 1. to play at Pallone. 2. = Palleggiare (3).

Pallonata *f.*; blow on the body received when playing Pallone.
Palloncine *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) winter-cherry, *Physalis alkekengi*.
Palloncín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pallone (1). 2. Chinese lantern. 3. (*bot.*) -i di neve, snow-berry, *Symphoricarpus racemosus*. 4. — d' oro, globe ranunculus, *Trollius Europaeus*.

Pallóne *m.*; 1. a large leather ball inflated like a football, used in playing at the game known by the same name, which is of very ancient date. The simplest mode of playing is where one party throws the ball as far as possible and the other side returns it till it is driven beyond one or the other boundary; this form of the game is termed Sfratto. But the game of Pallone chiefly cultivated is more like tennis, the instrument used being, however, not a racket but a Bracciale, which is a peculiar leather armlet of considerable weight and studded all over with leather teeth. Pallone is not played out of Italy; among the most noted courts are those of Macerata, Fano and Alba. For more information see G. Franceschi, "Il Giuoco del Pallone," Milano, 1903 (Hoepli). 2. the court where the game is played. 3. Pallon volante, balloon. 4. — per segnali, signal-ball. 5. — di vento, *fig.* tiresome person. 6. (*bot.*) — di maggio *or* — di neve, guelder-rose, *v.* Palla (A, 5).

Pallóre *m.*; pallor.

Pallòtta *f.*; 1. small ball. 2. bullet.

Pallottièra *f.*; 1. = Pallottoliera. 2. bullet-mould.

Pallòttola *f.*; 1. pellet. 2. bullet. 3. marble for voting; Aver faccia di —, to be shameless. 4. bowl for playing skittles or bowls. 5. testicle. 6. pill.

Pallottolaio *m.*; 1. skittle-alley, or bowling-green. 2. seller of bowls. 3. in playing at Pallone, pent-house.

Pallottolétta *f.*; *dim.* Pallottola.
Pallottolièra *f.*; place in a cross-bow for the bolt, or arrow.
Pallottolière *m.*; set of wires with balls, for teaching to count.
† Pallouna *f.*; dog-fish, *v.* Galeo cane.
Palma *f.* (L.); as E. Portare in — di mano, to praise to the clouds.
Varieties of palm tree: 1. — da cavolo, cabbage palm, *Areca oleracea*. 2. — da cera *or* cerifera, wax palm of the Andes, *Ceroxylon andicola*. 3. — da cocco, cocoa-nut palm, *Cocos nucifera*. 4. — da datteri, date palm, *Phoenix dactylifera*. 5. — da datteri silvestre, wild date palm, *Phoenix sylvestris*. 6. — oleifera, oil palm, *Cocos butyracea*. 7. — da olio, oil palm of Guinea, *Elaeis guineensis*. 8. — da ombrello, talipot palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*. 9. — da sagù delle isole molucche, sago palm, *Cycas circinalis*. 10. — da sagù vinifera, wine palm, *Raphia vinifera*, also termed Sagù da vino. 11. — di S. Pier Martire, dwarf fan palm, *Chamaerops humilis*, also termed Cefaglioli. 12. — da ventaglio, (*a*) Jamaica fan palm, *Sabal umbraculifera*, (*b*) Palmyra palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*. 13. — vinifera brasiliana, Brazilian wine palm, *Mauritia vinifera*.
* Palmara *f.*; *v.* Palmiere.
Palmare; 1. palmar. 2. Errore —, manifest blunder. 3. of a palm-tree.

Palmário *m.*; 1. = Sbruffo, hush-money. 2. at Naples, fee to an advocate winning his client's case.

Palmata *f.*; 1. slap with the hand. 2. gift, bribe. 3. (*mar.*) striking the bargain and taking the earnest money on accepting an engagement for a voyage.

Palmat-o; 1. (*bot.*) palmate (leaf). 2. (*hist.*) Veste -a, triumphal robe. 3. web-footed.
* Palmea *f.* (old Fr. *palmée*); i. agreement for sale. ii. surrender of temporal goods.
* Palmeggiare; i. to give in marriage. ii. to rub.
* Palmella *f.*; i. flock wool. ii. tool for combing fleeces.

Palménto *m.* (L. *pavimento*, > **pav'mento, **paumento, palmento, *cp.* Aldace for Audace); 1. flour-receiver in a mill. 2. the flour itself. *Prov.* Macinare, *or* Mangiare a due -i, to eat on both sides of the mouth, *i.e.* eat heartily, or *fig.* to make large profits.

* i. wine-press. ii. flour-mill. iii. drinking-fountain.
* Palmeo *m.*; (*med.*) a kind of plaster.
† Palmèra *f.*; float of a mill-wheel.
Palméto *m.*; palm-grove.
Palmétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Palma. 2. (*mar.*) forehead of a ship; Bracciuoli della —, cheeks. 3. sail-maker's palm.
Palmière *m.*; pilgrim, palmer, who carried a palm-branch in sign of having been to the Holy Land.
Palmífero; rich in palm-trees.
Palmína *f.*; (*chem.*) extract of castor-oil.
Palmípede (L.); web-footed.
Palmista *f.*; (*bot.*) cabbage-palm, *Areca oleracea*.
* Palmíte *m.* (L.); = Tralcio, vine-branch.
Palmitína *f.*; extract of palm-oil.
Palmiziaio *m.*; maker or seller of Palmizi.

Palmízio *m.*; imitation palm-branch for Palm Sunday. *palm tree.

Palm-o *m.* (L.); 1. span, hand's length, hand as unit of height for horses; Restare con un — di naso, to be taken in, deluded. 2. = Palma, palm of the hand. 3. Avere un — di barba, *lit.* to have a root a span long, *i.e.* to be stale news; Tre -i più su del polpaccio *or* sotto il mento, three spans above the calf or below the chin, *i.e.* in the private parts. 4. Portare in — di mano, to be very fond of. 5. A — a —, foot by foot. Conoscer un paese a — a —, to know every inch of it. 6. — minore, hand's breadth.

Pálmol-a *f.*; 1. wooden hay-fork. 2. (*mech.*) cam. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

* Palmone *m.*; = Fantoccio (4).

Palo *m.* (L. *palus*, <***paglus*, root *pag*, to fix, *v.* Patto); 1. stake, pole. *Prov.* Ogni vite vuole il suo —, every vine should have its stake, *i.e.* every

girl a husband; Saltare di — in frasca, to hop from pole to bush, *i.e.* change the subject abruptly; — di ferro, (*a*) crow-bar, (*b*) iron tube used in blast furnaces. 2. (*bot.*) Legno —, South American cow-tree, *Brosimum Galactodendron*. 3. (*mar.*) = Albero senale, trysail mast. 4. mizen mast of a bark or barquentine. 5. — d' ormeggio, bollard, mooring-post on a quay.

*i. *fig.* clumsy person; — in pelliccia, thin person. ii. Ficcare il —, to plant the stake, *i.e.* come to a halt.
Palom-a, -aria; *v.* Paroma.
Palómba; *v.* Colomba.

Palombáro *m.* (*etym. dub.*); 1. diver (in a diving-bell). 2. = Marangone, diver (bird).

Palombèlla *f.*; = Colombella, wood-pigeon.
Palombína; Uva —, a variety of grape.
Palómbo *m.* (L. *palumbes*); 1. ring-dove, *Columba palumbus*. 2. = Colombaccio, wild pigeon. 3. — comune, *or* stellato, or simply —, smooth dog-fish, *Mustelus plebeius*, locally termed Can bianco, Cagneto, Pallouna, Palumbu. 4. — canesca, common tope, *v.* Galeo cane. 5. — pinticchiato o impiltricchiato, thorn-hound, *v.* Spinerolo. †Pesce —, toad-fish, *v.* Tetraodonte.
*Palombola *f.*; = Fico fiore, summer fig.

Palóne *m.*; (**A**) *augm.* Palo, post. (**B**) *augm.* Pala, shovel.

*Palora *f.*; metathesis of Parola.
Palòscio *m.* (Russian *palasch*); hunting-knife.
†Palostréga *f.*; = Pinna, wing-shell.
†Palòtto *m.*; = Gottazza, bailer.
Palpábil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Palpaménto *m.*; palpation.

Palp-are (L.); 1. to feel, handle. 2. (*mar.*) to hold her up, keep the oars steady in the water. *Aff.* -atína light touch, -atóre, -atrice.

*Palpastrei *m. pl.*; = Pipistrelli, bats.
Palpèbr-a *f.* (L.); eyelid. *Aff.* -ale.
*Palpebrare; to twitch the eyelids.
Palpeggi-are *ind.* palpéggio; *freq.* of Palpare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atína.
Palperèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) winter horse-tail, *v.* Rasperella.
Palpit-are *ind.* pálpito (L.); as E. *Aff.* -azioncèlla, -azióne *or* -o.
*Palpone; A —, by feeling.

Palto, Paltóne *m.* (Fr. *paletot*, *prob.* <**palle-toque*, cloak with a hood, < L. *palla*, mantle, < Celtic *tok*, a cap, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Paletot); loose overcoat. *Aff.* Paltoncíno *dim.*

*Paltone, Paltoniere *m.* (*prob.* < a derivative of L. *palitari*, *freq.* of *palari*, to wander, *cp.* Provenç. *paltons*, O. Fr. *paltonier*); vagrant. As *adj.*, beggarly.
*Paltrufali *m.*; = Equiseto.
Paluccio *m.*; *dim.* Palo.
Palud-aménto *m.* (L.); military cloak. **-ato**; cloaked.

Palúde *f.* (L.); marsh.

Paludína *f.*; a genus of snails.
Paludismo *m.*; malaria.
Paludóso; marshy.
†Palumbu *m.*; *v.* Palombo (3).
*Palungone; = Spilungone.
*Paluzzo *m.*; *dim.* Palo, thin stake.
Palvése or **Pavése** (blt. *palvasium*, *prob.* < Pavia, where these shields were first made); 1. large shield covering the whole body. 2. soldier provided therewith.
*Pambollito *m.*; = Panbollito, pap.
Pamèla *f.*; wide-brimmed lady's straw hat, *prob.* from that usually worn by actresses taking the part of Pamela in Goldoni's comedies.
†Pamingo *m.*; *v.* Paguro.

Pampalóna; (leaf), as large as that of a vine.

*Pampanaio; = Pampinario.

Pampanata *f.*; hot wash prepared from vine-leaves for cleaning casks.

Pámpano, Pámpino *m.* (L.); 1. vine-leaf, or branch. 2. *fig.* empty appearance.

Pampanóso; full of leaf.

*Pamparigio *m.*; i. wafer, for sealing. ii. = Cialda, biscuit.
Pampelimósa *f.* (native name); shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed Arancio pampelmo, Pompa di Genova.
†Pampeloti *m.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* Suacia.
Pampèro; in S. America, (storm) off the pampas.
Pampinário; (branch) producing only leaves.

Pampíneo; like vine foliage.

Pampinifórme; shaped like a vine-leaf.

Pámpin-o *m.*; = Pampano. †= Bandolo. *= Grappolo, cluster. *Aff.* -óso.

*Pana *f.*; = Pania, D. Inf. 21. 124.
*Panaccia *f.*; a preservative added to wine.
Pánace *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — chironeo, rock-rose, *v.* Eliantemo. 2. — erculeo, hog-weed, *Heracleum sphondylium*, also termed Sedano de' prati, Eracleo sfondilio. 3. — di montagna, cow-parsley, *Heracleum panaces*.
Panacèa *f.* (Gr. παν-άκεια); 1. panacea. 2. (*bot.*) *Panax*, a genus of *Araliaceae*, which includes the Chinese ginseng.
*Panaggio *m.*; i. provision of bread. ii. = Appanaggio.
Panágro *m.* (Gr. πάναγρον); fishing-net.
Panaio; name of a variety of apple with very porous pulp.
Pánama *m.*; Panama hat.

Pan-are; 1. to cover with bread-crumbs. 2. Acqua -ata, toast and water.

Panário; suitable for bread.

Panata *f.*; 1. *v.* Panare. 2. blow with a loaf. 3. panada, broth thickened with bread. 4. = Focaccia, bun; Far la — al diavolo, to work for the profit of others.

*Panatella *f.*; *dim.* Panata (3).
Panatenèo; Panathenaic (games).
Panática *f.*; provision of bread.
*Panatoio *m.*; = Dipanatoio, winder.

Panattería *f.*; bread-store.

Panattièra *f.*; 1. bread-basket, for a nobleman's table. 2. insect in flour, or bread. 3. shepherd's bread-bag. 4. *v.* Panattiere.

Panattièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. baker. 2. steward of the bread-stores.

Panbollíto (Pambollito) *m.*; 1. pap. 2. bread boiled for making Polpette. 3. Soffiare nel —, to be a spy.

Panc-a *f.* (O.H.G. *banch*); bench. Cassa —, or as one word Cassapanca, locker. Phrases: 1. Alla messa una — per uno, let every one sit on his own bench, *i.e.* pay for his share himself, an expression used on observing a person eating enormously. 2. Andare alla —, of a child, to begin to walk, supporting itself by a bench. Quando il tuo diavolo nacque il mio andava alla —, when you were born I was beginning to walk, said to one who thinks himself sharper than us. 3. Stracciare, Consumare le -he, *i.e.* to be lazy. 4. La — delle tenebre, *fig.* one who is excessively unfortunate, or the victim of everybody: tenebre refers to an old rite in Holy Week, when the lights were put out at the end of the service and little rods were given to each person with which to beat the benches. 5. Leva le -he e metti le -he, take away the benches and put them out again, a phrase used when a person makes some arrangement and then undoes it. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Panc-acciaio, *-acciere, *-accino *m.*; lazy-bones, *v.* -a (3).

Pancáccio *m.*; 1. locker, as a place for lying upon. 2. plank bed.

Pancacciòlo *m.*; (*bot.*) gladiolus, *Gladiolus communis*, also called Fil di spada, Gladiolo comune, Lanciola, Monacucce, Spadacciola.

Pancaccióne *m.*; *augm.* Panca, bench with a back to it.

Pancaio *m.*; one who lets out benches.

Pancale *m.*; cloth for covering a bench. †stone bench.

*Pancano *m.*; = Procaccio.
*Pancarne *m.*; cake of meat and flour.
*Pancarpo *m.*; = Mischia d' atleti con ogni sorta di belve.

Pancata *f.*; 1. the people upon a bench. 2. blow from a bench. 3. two or more rows of vines or other plants.

†Pancèlla *f.*; i. shoemaker's apron. ii. baby's diaper.
*Pancello *m.*; = Pannicello.

Panceróne *m.*; *augm.* Panciera.

Pancétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pancia. 2. cuirass.

Pancettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Pancia.

Panchétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Panca. 2. — del letto, board for a bed. 3. — de' piedi, footstool. 4. = Banchina, parapet.

Panchettata *f.*; blow with a Panchetta.
Panchettína *f.*; *dim.* Panchetta.
Panchettíno *m.*; *dim.* Panchetto.

Panchétto *m.*; 1. footstool. 2. — piegatoio, camp-stool. 3. = Bischetto, work-table, in shoemaking.

Panchína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Panca. 2. low platform between the sets of rails at a railway station. 3. stone-edging for the water-channel of a roadway. 4. a kind of building-stone.

Panci-a *f.* (L. *pantex*); belly, paunch. A — all' aria, flat on one's back. Far —, of a wall, to bulge. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*; -ata, 1. bellyful, 2. blow on the belly; -era, armour for the belly; -na *dim.*; -naccia *dim. pegg. scherz.*; -no *dim.*

Panciòlle; Stare in —, to loll on a sofa.
Panci-óna *f.*, **-one** *m.*; *augm.* Pancia.

Panciottaia *f.*; vest-maker.

Panciòtto *m.*; vest, long under-waistcoat.

Panciuto; corpulent.

Panconcèll-o *m.*; lath. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atura.

Pancóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Panca. 2. plank. 3. subsoil of hard clay. 4. dock, for prisoners on trial. 5. carpenter's bench. 6. (*mar.*) channel-board.

*Panconella *f.*; = Panconcello, lath.
Panconóso; *v.* Pancone (3).
Pancòtto *m.*; *spreg.* for Pappa, pap.
Pancrázio *m.* (Gr. παγκράτιον); 1. boxing and wrestling combined. 2. (*bot.*) *Pancratium*, a genus of *Amaryllidaceae*.

Páncrea *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) pancreas, a digestive gland.
*Pancresto *m.* (Gr. πάγχρηστος); panacea.
Pancucúlio *m.*; (*bot.*)=Acetosella, wood-sorrel.
Panda *f.*; Himalayan bear, *Ailurus refulgens.*
Pandèmio (Gr.); public, common.
Pandemònio *m.*; as E., from Milton's Paradise Lost.
*Pandere *part.* passo (L.); to publish, make manifest. Lo speglio, in che prima che pensi, il pensier pandi, D. Par. 15. 63, the mirror wherein, ere thou thinkest, thou dost make known thy thought.
Pandètte *f. pl.* (Gr. πανδέκτης, all-embracing); the Pandects of Justinian, a digest of the Roman civil law. Apporre alle —, to take objection to the Pandects, *i.e.* find fault with anything however perfect.
Pandisèrpe; *v.* Pane (6, *c*).
Pandòra *f.* (Gr. πανδοῦρα); 1. lute. 2. a species of oyster.
Pandòrio *m.*; a kind of shepherd's pipe.
*Pand-ura, *-urina *f.*;=Pandora (1).
Panduro *m.*; 1. pandour, Austrian *franctireur*; the name is from that of Pandur, a village near Pesth. 2. lout.

Pane *m.* (**A**) (L. *panis*, root *pa*, to feed, *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub* Food); 1. bread. 2. loaf of bread. 3. loaf of other materials, *e.g.* sugar, pitch; lump of figs, etc. 4. lump of earth round the roots of a plant that is being moved. 5. bread, in sense of wages, or situation; Perdere il —, *i.e.* to lose one's situation. 6. (*bot.*) (*a*) — porcino, cyclamen, *v.* Fiore (16, xxi); (*b*) — del cuculio, wood-sorrel, *v.* Pancuculio; (*c*) — di serpe, lords and ladies, *v.* Erba (118, *c*).

Phrases: 7. Essere come — e *cacio*, like bread and cheese, *i.e.* in full agreement. 8. Dar — per *cena* ad uno, to surpass him. 9. Mangiar — e *coltello*, to eat dry bread. 10. Aver tre — per coppia, to make an unexpectedly large profit. 11. — *dorato*, slices fried with egg. 12. Cavare uno di — *duro*, to relieve him of stale bread, *i.e.* eat freely at his expense; Uscir di — *duro*, to emerge from poverty. 13. Riuscir più a — che a *farina*, *i.e.* to turn out better than seemed likely. 14. — di *figliuoli*, pene e duoli, the saying of parents who are maintained by their children. 15. Render — per *focaccia*, *i.e.* to give as good as one gets. 16. Esser come andare per il — del *fornaio*, like buying a loaf from the baker, said of buying anything which is at a fixed price. 17. — *di fratelli* — e coltelli, the saying of sisters supported by their brothers. 18. — d' un *giorno* e vin d' un anno, new bread and old wine are best. 19. Cercar miglior — che di *grano*, *i.e.* not to be satisfied with a fair profit. 20. — *lavato*, dipped in water and cooked with oil and vinegar. 21. *Mangiare* or *Rimangiare* uno come il —, *i.e.* to give an insulting answer. 22. Far cascare il — di *mano*, to be excessively tiresome. 23. Esser *meglio* del —, to be in very good temper. 24. Esser tutt' una zuppa e un — *molle*, said of a pair of rogues, each as bad as the other. 25. — con gli *occhi*, cacio senz' occhi e vino che lascia chiuder gli occhi, (give me) light bread, close-grained cheese and strong wine. 26. Dire il *pane*, pane, *i.e.* to call a spade a spade; Dire una cosa — —, to say quite plainly what we think. 27. — *pepato*, ginger-bread, *cp.* Panforte. 28. — di *ramerino*, *v.* Panino. 29. — di *ricatto*, recoupment at the expense of the person who injured us. 30. — *santo*, *v.* Pansanto. 31. Distinguere il pan da' *sassi*, *i.e.* right from wrong, or true from false. 32. — di *Spagna*, paste cooked with flour, sugar, yolk of eggs and cream. 33. Mangiare il — a *tradimento*, not to be worth one's wages. 34. — *unto*, *v.* Panunto. 35. Guadagnarsi il — per la *vecchiaia*, *i.e.* to be convicted and given a life-sentence. 36. Mangiar — e *veleno*, to quarrel with a person just after taking a meal with him.

(**B**) (L. *panus*, thread wound upon the bobbin); 1. worm of a screw, from its appearance of twisting up when turned. 2. (*med.*) tumour; (this was also the secondary meaning of *panus*).

Panegír-ico *m.* (Gr., <πανήγυρις, general assembly); panegyric. *Aff.* -ista.

Panèlla *f.*; 1. cake of gypsum. 2.=Formella.

Panellíno *m.*; *dim.* Pane (A).
*Panello *m.*; i. bundle of oiled rags as a torch. ii. oil cake.
*Panera *f.*;=Panna, cream.
*Paneraio; *v.* Panieraio.

Paneréccio *m.* (L. *panaricium*,<Gr. παρωνυχία); whitlow on the finger.

*Panettier-e *m.*, -a *f.*;=Panattier-e, -a.
Panett-íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Pane.

Panettón-e *m.*; a Milanese sweetmeat. *Aff.* -cíno, *dim.*

*Panfano; variant of Panfilio.
*Panfilio *m.* (Pelasgic word); yacht, galley.
Panfo *m.* (Chinese *pachfong*, white copper); alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel.

Panfòrt-e *m.*; a Siennese sweetmeat. *Aff.* -íno.

Pangolíno *m.* (Malay *pengguling*, cylinder, from *guling*, to revolve, from the habit of the creature to curl up like a hedgehog); *Manis.*

Pangrattato *m.*, for Pane grattato; 1. grated bread, bread-crumbs for frying or for adding to soup. 2. soup with grated bread in it.

Pánia *f.* (***panea*, exudation upon the stem of a tree,<L. *panus*, tumour); 1. bird-lime, a sticky material exuded by certain berries. 2. *fig.* any trap, but *esp.* of an amorous kind. 3.=Panione, limed rod. 4. mistletoe, *v.* Visco.

Paniaccio *m.*; 1. leather bag for limed twigs. 2. Attaccar — con uno, to make love. 3. old umbrella.

Panicale *m.*; dried panicum grass.
Panicastrèlla *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. fox-tail panic-grass, *Panicum italicum* or *viride.* 2. *v.* Paníco (3).
Panicato; sick (pig), *v.* Paníco (7).

Panícia *f.*; flour and water, paste. Farne —, to pound into a jelly.

Panício *m.*; kneaded flour.

*Panicciuolo *m.*; small loaf.
†Panicèlli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*)=Torelli.
*Panichina *f.*; loose woman.
Pánico *adj.* or *sb.* (Gr. πανικός, influenced by the god Pan); panic.

Paníco *m.* (L. *panicum*, *prob. dim.* <*panus*, ball of thread, *v.* Panicola); (*bot.*) 1. — comune *or* coltivato, Italian panic-grass, *Panicum italicum.* 2. — de' pappagalli, buffalo-grass, *Tripsacum dactyloides.* 3. — salvatico, (*a*) barn-grass, *Panicum crus-galli*, also termed Panicastrella, (*b*) East Indian hedgehog-grass, *Panicum stagninum.*

Phrases, etc.: 4. Scrittura che par —, very small writing. 5. *Prov.* Quando il fico serba il fico tu villan serba il —, when the figs remain on the tree the farmer should save up his grass, a bad harvest being in prospect. 6. A tirarci del — non ne cascherebbe in terra un chicco, if seed were thrown there, not a grain would reach the ground, a mode of describing a densely packed crowd. 7. a disease in pigs, when the skin seems covered with seeds.

Panicòcol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; bread-maker.

*Panicola *f.* (L. *panicula*);=Pannocchia, tuft.
Panicolaio *m.*; heap of confusion.
Panicóna *f.*; *scherz.* loose dressing-gown.
Panicuòcolo; *v.* Panicocolo.

Panièr-a *f.* (variant of Paniere); 1. open basket. 2. basketful. 3.= Giardiniera, basket-carriage. *Aff.* -accia *or* -accio *pegg.*, -aio basket-maker, -ata contents of a basket.

Panièr-e *m.* (L. *panarium*, bread-basket); deep basket, with a lid, *cp.* Paniera.

Aff. -étta -étto -ína *or* -íno *dims.*, -óna *or* -óne *augms.*, -oncíno *dim.* of -one, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim. spreg.*
*Panieruzzolo *m.*; i. *dim.* Paniere. ii. somersault into water.
Panific-are *ind.* panífico; to make bread. *Aff.* -azióne, -io.

Paníno *m.*; *dim.* Pane. — gravido, sandwich. — di ramerino, spiced bun.

Panióne *m.*; 1. limed twig, *v.* Pania. 2. food served in a sticky mass.

Panióso; sticky.

Paniuzz-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.*, limed twig, *v.* Pania.
*Panizza *f.*;=Paniccia, paste.
Panizzare;=Panificare.

Panlavato *m.*; *v.* Pane (20).

Panna *f.*; 1. cream; — montata, whipped cream. 2. Velluto in —, velveteen. 3. (*mar.*) In panna, lying to, Fr. *en panne*; the term is also applied to the break-down of a motor car.

Etym. Apparently a variant of Panno, *cp.* Fr. *panne*, which means either a material somewhat like plush, or the sail of a ship, but the connections of both the French and the Italian words are uncertain. But Panna no doubt means "cream," from its being regarded as a sort of covering on the milk.
Pannaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Panno.

Pannaiòlo *m.*; woollen-draper.

*Pannamento *m.* or *Pannatura *f.*; drapery.

Pannare; 1. of cream, to rise. 2. to put out (milk) for the cream to rise. 3. (*med.*) to suppurate. 4. to open (an abscess).

Panneggi-are; to drape. *Aff.* -aménto.

Pannelbagio *m.*;=Mignattino, black tern.

Pannèllo *m.*; 1. bread-cloth for wrapping loaves set out to rise. 2. linen cloth of medium density.

Pannettíno *m.*; coarse woollen cloth, but of good quality.

Pannétto *m.*; *spreg.* inferior woollen cloth.

Pánnia *f.*; = Sala, reed-grass.
* Pannicciuolo *m.*; swaddling-clothes.

Pannicèll-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Panno. -i caldi, *fig.* useless remedies. 2. in *pl.*, worn-out clothes. *(*med.*) nictitating membrane.

Pannicíno *m.*; *dim.* Panno. — d' Egitto, a kind of white bombazine for lining.

* Pannícolo *m.* (L. *panniculus*); i. (*anat.*) membrane. ii. diaphragm. iii. (*bot.*) leaf nearest the flower. iv. sheet of falling water.
* Pannière *m.*; = Pannaiolo.
* Pannilino; *v.* Pannolino. In *pl.*, breeches.

Pannína *f.*; piece of woollen cloth. Essere della medesima —, to belong to the same class.

Pann-o *m.* (L. *pannus*, *cp.* Gr. πήνη, thread, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pane); 1. cloth; if alone, woollen cloth is usually intended; — lano, or as one word Pannolano, blanket; — lino, or as one word Pannolino, linen cloth. 2. width, of a net for birds. 3. in *pl.*, clothes; Esser nei -i d' uno, to be in his place; Non poter star ne' -i, to be overjoyed. 4. Esservi — per fare una cosa, sufficient space or adequate means or material for it. 5. lining membrane of an egg. 6. layer of scum on the surface of a liquid, skim upon boiled milk. 7. dew condensed upon a vessel of very cold water. 8. Pigliare il — per il suo verso, *fig.* to take hold of a job in the right way. 9. *Prov.* Caldo di — non fe' mai danno, *i.e.* it is better to wear too much than to catch cold. 10. Far sapere a uno di che -i noi, *or* un altro, si veste, *i.e.* to show resolute determination. 11. Tagliare i -i addosso a uno, to speak ill of him. 12. -i caldi, hot fomentations. 13. (*med.*) placenta.

* i. blur, upon the eye. ii. -i di gamba, trousers. iii. Venire a uno il — per tutti i versi, to have everything go well with him. iv. husk of a chestnut. v. (*mus.*) — rosso, verde, a sort of tarantella. vi. side of a jar. vii. — turco, = Ghinea, a kind of blue cotton cloth, guinea-cloth. viii. I -i rifanno le stanghe, *i.e.* the tailor makes the man. ix. (*mar.*) In —, = In panna, lying to.

Pannòcchia *f.* (***panuculus*, *dim.* of L. *panus*, *v.* Panno); 1. tuft of maize or millet. 2. *scherz.* nose.

* i. horse's tail. ii. bulb of an onion. iii. = Mentula.
Pannocchiétta *f.*; *dim.* Pannocchia.
Pannocchína *f.*; (*bot.*) cock's-foot grass, *v.* Erba (76).
Pannoch-íno or -iuto; tufted.
† Pannola *f.*; long line, for fishing.

Pannoláno *m.*; 1. woollen cloth. 2. blanket.

Pannolíno *m.*; linen cloth.

* Pannoso; i. ragged. ii. blurred. iii. spotty (face).
† Pannuccia *f.*; apron.
† Pannúccioro *m.*; spiced bun.
Pannume *m.*; = Panno (5) and (6).
* Pano *m.* (L.); = Tubercolo, pimple.
Panóne *m.*; big loaf.
Panòplia *f.* (Gr.); panoply, complete armour.
Panorama *m.* (Gr.); as E.
* Panoro *m.*; the twelfth of a Staiaro.
Panòseri *m.*; = Spino bianco, white-thorn.

Panporcíno *m.*; (*bot.*) cyclamen.

Pansanto *m.*; toast dipped in newly pressed oil.

Pansétta *f.*; = Sardina, sardine.
Panslav-ismo *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ista.
† Panta *f.*; lemon dab-fish, *v.* Pianuzza.
Pantagruell-ico, -ismo; from the name in Rabelais.
Pantalonata *f.*; 1. act of a pantaloon. 2. Venetian peculiarity.

Pantalóne *m.*; 1. an old Venetian "mask," *v.* Maschera. 2. a Venetian. 3. pantaloon. 4. in *pl.*, trousers. 5. a kind of psaltery.

Etym. From the personal name Pantaleone which is either the Gr. παντελέων, = all lion, or παντελεήμων, = all pitying. St Pantaleone was a well-known saint in Venice, and the name was common there. In the sense of trousers, the term is the Fr. *pantalon*, so called because worn by Venetians, the leg-garment in general use being knee-breeches. The psaltery was so named by Louis XIV, after its inventor Pantaléon Hebenstreit.

Pantana *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. green-shank or cinereous godwit, *Totanus glottis*, also termed Verderello. 2. black-tailed godwit, *v.* Pittima (B). 3. — grigia, = Gambetta fosca, spotted red-shank.

Pantán-o *m.* (mlt. *pantanum*, *prob.* < a Celtic root, *cp.* Welsh *pantu*, to sink in, indent); swamp. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -óso.

* Pantasare; = Vaneggiare.
Pante-ismo, -ista, -isticamente, -istico; as E.
Pantènna; (*mar.*) Bastimento in —, disabled vessel.
Pánteon *m.*; Pantheon.
Pantèra *f.* (L., < Gr. πάνθηρ, = Sanskr. *pundarika*, tiger, *lit.* lotus-flower, from its spotted skin); panther.
* i. net for duck, snipe, etc. ii. — aulente, gay woman.
Panterána *f.*; = Lodola, lark.

Pantòfol-a *f.*; slipper. *Aff.* -aio, -étta -ína *dims.*

Etym. dub. Cogn. are Roumanian *pantofla*, Fr. *pantoufle*, Span. *pantuflo*, Germ. *Pantoffel*, Dutch *pattuffel*. The stem seems to have been a form like Fr. *patte*, Span. *papa*, Provenç. *panta*, foot, with a suffix seen in Provenç. *manoufle*, a kind of glove. But the word may be a coined one, *viz.* from Gr. πᾶς and φελλός, cork.
Pantògrafo *m.*; copying-machine.
Pantomím-a *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Pantóndo *m.*; wheaten roll. — gravido, roll cut and made into a sandwich.

Panunto *m.*; *i.q.* Pansanto. Libro del —, cookery-book.

Panurgo *m.* (Gr. πανοῦργος); sharper.

Panza *f.*; = Pancia, belly.

† Panzacchia *f.*; = Carnaccia, inferior meat.

Panzána *f.* (***pantiana*, < mlt. *pantanus*, *v.* Pantano); 1. = Pillacchera, splash. 2. = Fandonia, lie, made-up story.

Panzanèlla *f.*; 1. Pane lavato, *v.* Pane (20), with onion or basil added. 2. slice of bread rubbed on garlic and dipped in new oil.

Panzea *f.*; (*bot.*) pansy, *v.* Pensieri.
* Panz-erola *dim.*, * -erone *augm.*, of -iera.

Panzièra *f.*; 1. = Zacchera, splash on a dress. 2. = Corazza, cuirass.

* Panzirone *m.*; i. = Panzerone. ii. net for birds.
Paolétto *m.*; *dim. scherz.* of Paolo, with no change of sense.

Paolín-o *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*. 2. Nuovo —, young innocent, greenhorn; Gente -a, simple-minded people. 3. L' armaddio di San —, *i.e.* where there is room for everybody.

Paolista *m.*; *v.* Teatino.

Páolo *m.*; 1. Paul. 2. name of a silver Tuscan coin worth 56 centesimi, as large as a halfpenny but thinner. Since there were also Roman pauls worth 38 quattrini, whilst the Tuscan were worth 40, the Roman paul was distinguished as the Paolo di trentotto, which then came also to signify an untrustworthy person. The name of the coins is from that of Pope Paul V (1605—21) who was the first to mint them; it is still to be heard in Rome as the equivalent for half a lira.

Paolòtto; 1. of the congregation of St Vincent de Paul. 2. *spreg.* excessively pious, or hypocritical.

Paonazzo, Pavonazzo; purple.
Paoncèlla *f.*; = Colombella, wood-pigeon.

Paóne *m.*; *pop.* for Pavone, peacock.

Papà *m.*; = Babbo, father, papa.

Pap-a *m.* (L., < Gr. πάππας, father); 1. Pope; Come un —, as happy as a king; Fare il —, to sit at one's ease; L' ora del —, time for a snooze after dinner. 2. head of other churches than the Roman. 3. name of several cards at the game of Minchiate, which from — due, down to — cinque, count for something, whereas those from — sei to — dodici count nothing, except — dieci, which counts 5; hence the *prov.* Contare quanto il — sei nelle minchiate, *i.e.* to have no weight, count for nothing; So, Esser il — sei della brigata, to be the butt of the company; Zitti a -i, to make no declaration with those cards. 4. high priest of the ancient law. 5. Pontifex maximus of ancient Rome. † Pesce —, streaked gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).

Aff. -ábile eligible as Pope, -accio *pegg.*
† Papafigo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Velaccio, top-gallant sail.
† Papagà *m.* (*var.* of Pappagallo); — de mar, Venetian term for several species of fish, *lit.* sea butterfly, *v.* Donzella (2), Labbro, Crenilabro.
† Papagallo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gancio a scocco, slip-hook.
Papaia *f.* (native name); (*bot.*) papaw tree, Peruvian melon, *Carica Papaya*.
Papále; papal. * i. Alla —, openly. ii. = Papalino. iii. a variety of pear.

Papalína *f.*; 1. a kind of fez or loose cap for house wear, similar to the Camauro of the Pope, whence the name. 2. = Zuccotto, skull-cap. 3. = Scudo papale, the coin.

Papalíno; adherent to the Pope in politics. As *sb.*, *i.q.* Papalina (1).

* Paparo *m.*; = Papero, gosling.
Papasso *m.*; nickname for priest given by Mahomedans to Christians and *vice versâ*. * = Caporione, leader. Gioco del —, follow-my-leader.

Papato *m.*; 1. Papacy. 2. comfortable position in life.

Papávero *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. poppy, *Papaver*; *fig.* good-for-nothing fellow. 2. — rosso de' campi, corn-poppy, *Papaver rhoeas*, also termed Bambagelle, Rosolaccio, Bubbiolini, Rosetto de' frumenti. 3. — cornuto marino, horn-poppy, *Chelidonium glaucum*. 4. — messicano, Mexican poppy, *v.* Argemone (2). 5. — cimbrico, Welsh poppy, *Meconopsis cambrica*.

* i. Votare il —, to clean (a person) out. ii. A seme di —, in great quantity.

Pape; a word put by Dante into the mouth of Plutus (Inf. 7. 1). The meaning, if any, is unknown: probably the verse was intended to be gibberish to the reader, though Virgil is supposed to understand it; for the various suggestions which have been made see Blanc, Vocab. dantesco.

†Papecia *f.*; = Farfalla, butterfly.
†Papeio *m.*; i. papyrus. ii. wick of a lamp. iii. *fig.* light.

Pápera *f.*; 1. *v.* Papero. 2. *fig.* silly woman. 3. mistake.

Paper-èllo, -íno *m.*; *dim.* Papero.

Paperín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) chickweed, *v.* Centocchi. 2. *v.* Paperello.

Papèrling *m.*; (*ornith.*) an American song-bird, *Dolichonix oryzivorus*.

Páper-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; gosling.
Etym. dub. Either *imit.* or from It. pappa.
Paper-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* Papera, Papero.
Paperòttolo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Papero. 2. *dim. spreg.* Papa.
Papésco; *spreg.* papistical.

Papéssa *f.*; 1. woman Pope. 2. (*scherz.*) woman very comfortably off. 3. the Papessa at the game of Minchiate.

Papétto *m.*; old papal coin = two pauls, about ten pence.
Pápice *f.* (L. *papex*); (*med.*) heat-spots.

Papiè, Pappiè *m.*; *iron. spreg.* long document.

Papíli-o, -óne (Papiglione) *m.* (L.); = Farfalla, butterfly.

Papill-a *f.* (L.); papilla. *Aff.* -are, -óso.
Papíno *m.* (*dim.* Papa); 1. the first Tarocco at the game of Minchiate. 2. at billiards, miscue.
†Papio *m.*; = Lucignolo, wick.
Papióne *m.*; a genus of monkeys.
Papiráceo; (*anat.*) spongy (bone).

Papíro *m.* (L., < Gr., *orig.* an Egyptian word); 1. papyrus. 2. *quasi-fig.* old torn paper. †= Lucignolo, wick.

Pap-ìsmo *m.*; *spreg.* papacy, as political system. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.
*Papizzare; to be Pope.
Papóne *m.*; *augm.* Papa, great Pope.

Pappa *f.* (L., *imit.* < infant's cry for food); 1. soaked bread, pap; — frullata, pap with egg; — e latte, bread and milk; — senza sale, silly fool. *Prov.* La — scodellata piace a tutti, everybody likes pap in a bowl, *i.e.* likes what gives little trouble; Mangiare la — in capo a uno, to be taller than he, or *fig.* to be his master; Dar — e cena ad uno, to be his superior, *e.g.* at billiards; Discorsi che fanno venir su la prima —, language that makes one sick; Soffiare nella —, to be a spy. 2. starch for getting up linen.

Pappacchióne *m.*; greedy eater.

Pappacéci *m.*; silly ass; Mangiare a —, to gulp down, *esp.* in *fig.* sense, to be taken in (by lies); Fare a —, boys' game of throwing up figs and catching them in the mouth.

*Cascare in bocca a —, of a piece of good fortune, to drop into one's mouth.

Pappafíco *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. = Cappuccio, hood. 2. diver's helmet. 3. (*mar.*) sky-sail.

Pappagall-o *m.*; parrot. *Aff.* -ería, -escaménte, -ésco, -éssa, -ino *dim.*

Etym. Prob. a compound of which the first part is imitative, *cp.* Germ. *pappeln*, E. babble, so that it means "babbling cock," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Popinjay, which is the same word with Fr. *geai* substituted for *gallo*. The L. *psittacus* disappeared from the Romance languages, though it passed into German in the 11th century and persisted until the 18th.

Pappagòrgia *f.* (*lit.* food throat); 1. double chin. 2. wattles of a turkey. *a kind of dagger.

*Pappalardo *m.* (Fr. *papelard*, hypocritical, < O. Fr. *paper*, to eat, + *lard*, meaning one who fasts in public and guzzles in secret); i. hypocrite. ii. guzzler. iii. = Mostaccione.
*Pappalasagne *m.*; = Pappaceci.
*Pappalecco *m.*; i. = Leccornia, titbit. ii. food in general.
*Pappalefave; good for nothing.
*Pappamillesimi *m.*; *scherz.* book-worm.
Pappamósca *f.*; = Cutti, grey-headed wagtail.
Pappardèlla *f.*; = Sciabica, moor-hen.

Pappardèlle *f. pl.* (It. pappare); jugged hare with strips of macaroni, Lasagne. Condotto delle —, *scherz.* the throat. Stare in —, to be in clover.

*Pappardo; = Papavero, poppy.

Papp-are (It. pappa); *spreg.* or *scherz.* to gulp down. -a tu che -o io, let us both do a bit of cheating. Questione di —! it is a question of how much is to be got. — vivo, to answer sharply; Non mi — vivo, don't eat me alive.

*Pappa-stricoli, -stronzoli *m. pl.*; roots of wild plants collected for food.

Pappata *f.*; a good meal.

Pappatáci *m.* (It. pappare, tacere); husband who shuts his eyes to his wife's infidelities.
Pappatóio *m.*; stirring-pole in a smelting furnace.
Pappa-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *v.* Pappare.

Pappatòria *f.*; 1. good dinner. 2. half-fraudulent device for obtaining revenue, such as the government lotteries.

Pappettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Pappa.

Pappína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pappa. 2. *fig.* a scolding.

Pappíno *m.*; infirmary attendant.

Pappío *m.*; a grand feast.

Pappo *m.*; (A) child's word for bread. (B) (Gr. πάππος, down); (*bot.*) pappus, the rudimentary calyx in the *Compositae*.
*Pappoccia *f.*; *augm.* Pappa.

Pappolata *f.*; 1. food over-cooked into a jelly. 2. inane talk.

Pappoléggio *m.*; a term at Minchiate; if a player turns up the middle card of a sequence of three, he having the other two already, he makes a Pappoleggio and wins that round. Far a —, *i.e.* to play at Minchiate.

Pappolóne *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Pappone. 2. *fig.* chatterer.

Pappóna *f.*; 1. *augm.* Pappa. 2. *v.* Pappone.

Pappón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. great eater. 2. one who makes illicit profits in a public office.

Pappóso; *v.* Pappo (B).
*Pappuccia *f.*; *v.* Babbuccia, slipper.
Páprica *f.*; an Hungarian preparation of red pepper.
Papuano; Mongolian negro half-breed.
Papuásia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Papua.
Pápula *f.* (L.); pimple.
*Para *f.*; = Parata, defence.
Parábase *f.* (Gr.); the parabasis of old Gr. comedy.
Parábola *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. parable. 2. parabola. * = Parola.
Parabol-áno; chatterer. **-ico**; 1. parabolic. 2. (*bot.*) ovate and very obtuse (leaf). **-òide, -óne** (*i.q.* -ano); *v.* Parabola.

Parabórdo *m.*; (*mar.*) fender, skid.

Paracadute *m.*; 1. parachute. 2. *fig.* safeguard.

Paracalci *m.*; kicking-strap.

Paracalli *m.*; corn-protector on the feet.

Paracammin-ètto, -o *m.*; cover for a fireplace, when there is no fire.

Paracarro *m.*; in *pl.*: 1. way-posts, fixed at intervals along the side of a road. 2. iron projections from the posts of a gate to prevent vehicles from hitting the posts themselves.

Paracèlo *m.*; *v.* Paracielo.

Paracénere *m.*; fender before a fireplace.

Paracèntesi *f.*; (*surg.*) as E.

Paracèra *m.*; person attending to the candles in a procession.

Paracièlo *m.*; any kind of canopy, such as the sounding-board over a pulpit, the tilt of a waggon, etc.

*Paracimeno *m.* (Gr. παρακείμενος); the perfect passive of a Gr. verb.
Paraclèto (Paraclito) *m.* (Gr.); the Paraclete.

Paracólpi *m.*; buffer.

Paracqua *m.*; umbrella.

Paracuòre *m.*; lung, of animals.
*Parada *m.*; i. quarter-deck. ii. a sort of pleasure-ship.
Paradísea *f.*; bird of Paradise.
Paradìs-iaco *adj.*, **-íno** *dim.*; *v.* **-o**.
Paradìs-o *m.* (L., < Gr., < Persian, < Zend *pairi*, = Gr. περί, + *diz*, to mould; hence to form a wall of earth, so that the *orig.* meaning is "enclosure"); paradise. Via del —, a prayer-book. Volere entrar in — a dispetto a' santi, *i.e.* to push in where one is not wanted. As *adj.*, Pera **-a**, a variety of pear.
*i. garden. ii. (*arch.*) the atrium and portico of a church. iii. Far andare in —, to price very high. iv. (*mar.*) state-room. v. pleasure-yacht.
*Paradocco *m.*; some kind of card-game.
Paradóre *m.*; (*arch.*) the timbers constituting the faces of a groyne.
Paradoss-o *m.*; paradox. *Aff.* -ale, -ista.

Parafalde *m.*; edging, braid of a coat.

Parafango *m.*; mud-guard.

Parafèrna *f.* (mlt. *parapherna*, < Gr. παρά, + φερνή, dowry); (*leg.*) married woman's separate property.

Paraffa *f.* (Fr. *paraphe*, < mlt. *paraphus*, for *paragraphus*, < Gr. παραγραφή); flourish in a legal document or signature.

Paraffín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; paraffin, a substance discovered by Reichenbach in 1831 and named from its small affinity (L. *parum affinis*) to an alkali.
Parafiamme *m.*; baffle-plate of the fire-door to the furnace of a boiler.

Parafòco *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Paracamminetto. 2. fire-screen.

Parafrasare *ind.* paráfraso; to paraphrase. *Aff.* Paráfr-asi, -aste, -asticaménte, ástico.
*Parafreniere *m.*; = Palafreniere, groom.

Parafúlmine *m.*; lightning-conductor.

Parafumo *m.*; talc for a lamp-chimney.

*Paragatto; *v.* Parafoco.

Parágg-io *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *parage*, < Span. *paraje*, < Span. *parar*, to stop, *lit.* therefore, stopping-place, < L. *parare*, to get ready, but specialised in its

Romance derivatives into the sense of getting defence ready and so into that of stopping, *cp. supra* Imparare, Imperare) only used in *pl.*, -i; 1. latitudes, regions of the sea near some given locality. 2. *fig.* unusual place for a person to be found in; Che fai in questi -i? What are you doing hereabouts?

*(B) (blt. *paraticum*, < L. *par*); i. = Paragone, fellow, parallel; Maggio non ha —, there is nothing equal to May; A — di, in comparison with. ii. equality; D' un —, as *adj.*, equal, or as *adv.*, equally, similarly. iii. condition, status; Del suo —, of standing equal to his own, of his own class. iv. = Parentela, kindred.

Parago *m.*; *v.* Pagro.

Paragòg-e *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) adding an unnecessary syllable or letter to a word, *e.g.* Mene for Me. *Aff.* -ico.

Paragon-are (Gr., *v. infra* Paragone); 1. to compare. 2. *intr.* to be equivalent. 3. to try gold or silver upon the touchstone. *Aff.* -ábile.

Paragóne *m.*; 1. comparison. 2. touchstone, *usu.* Pietra del —. 3. *fig.* test, trial; Vennero al — delle armi, they came to the test of arms. 4. model, paragon. 5. in *pl.*, weights of a weighing-machine; Pare un —, it seems very heavy.

Etym. Diez, finding no Latin form of this word though it occurs both in French and Spanish, thought it was of Spanish origin, *viz.* from the prepositions *para*, *con*, meaning "in comparison with," *e.g. la criatura para con el criador*, the creature in comparison with the creator, whence *el para con*, corrupted into *paragon*, as a *sb.*, as in E. "the why and the wherefore" for "the motive." But the verb Paragonare answers to the Gr. παρακονάω, to rub against a whet-stone, ἀκόνη, and the meaning "to compare" springs very readily from that of testing. If both derivations are correct it is a curious instance of a word with two meanings so much akin and with origins so different. The Spanish derivation, however, is against history, since the word occurs in Italian at an earlier date than in Spanish, see Murray, New Engl. Dict., *sub* Paragon.

Paragrafare *ind.* parágrafo; to divide into paragraphs.

Parágraf-o *m.* (mlt., < Gr. παράγραφος, a line or stroke in the margin, a paragraph mark, hence the paragraph itself); 1. paragraph. 2. paragraph mark. 3. Combattere co' -i, to be an advocate, lawyer. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

Paragrándine *m.*; apparatus against hail.

Paraguai *m.* (L. *paragauda*, laced garment, altered by attraction of It. guaio); overall, a garment put on to hide a ragged dress.

Paraguanto *m.* (a punning paraphrase of Mancia); commission, "tip."

*Paraio *m.*; = *Paraggio (iv), lineage.

†Paralacqua *m.*; umbrella.

Parali *m.*; parhelion, mock sun.

Paralipòmeni *m. pl.*; 1. the title in the Vulgate of the Book of Chronicles. 2. supplement.

Parál-iši or **-išía** *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ítico, -iżżare.

Parall-asse *f.* (Gr.); (*astr.*) parallax. *Aff.* -attico.

Parallèl-a, -aménte, -epípedo, -išmo, -o, -ogrammo (Gr.); parallel, etc.

Paralog-išmo *m.* (Gr.); false reasoning. *Aff.* -istico, -iżżare.

Paralum-e *m.*; 1. shade for the eyes. 2. (*mar.*) -i dei fanali laterali, side-light screens, two open casings placed one on each side above the bulwark for reception of the side-lights.

Paramáno *m.*; 1. hand-guard of a foil. 2. sleeve, *v.* Manopola (2).

†Paramare *m.*; (*mar.*) = Battimare, wash-board.

Paramarre *m.*; (*mar.*) bill-boards, for protecting the sides of the ship against the bills, flukes (Marre) of the anchor, or a covering on the flukes for the same purpose.

Paraménto *m.*; (*eccl.*) vestment. *i. any rich dress. ii. trappings of a horse.

*Paramese *f.*; the 9th tone of the old Greek scale.

Parámetro *m.* (Gr.); (*math.*) parameter.

Parameżżále *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. keelson, a set of timbers next a ship's keel. 2. — a cassetta, *or* tubolare, box keelson. 3. — dei fiori, *or* al ginocchio, bilge keelson.

†Parameżżalétto *m.*; = Paramezzale (3).

Paramósche *m.*; 1. fly-flap. 2. wire gauze dish-cover.

Parancare; (*mar.*) to bowse, to hoist by means of a tackle.

Paranchinétto (Palanchinetto) *m.*; *dim.* Paranco.

Paranchíno *m.*; (*mar.*) *dim.* Paranco, jigger, Burton, watch-tackle.

Paranco (Palanco) *m.* (blt. *palanca*, porter's staff, < Gr. φάλαγξ, pole; *cp.* Fr. *palan*, O. Fr. *palanche*); 1. tackle, purchase, system of pulleys and ropes; — di cima, yard-tackle, for hoisting in artillery; — di straglio, stay-tackle; — di coffa, top burton; — di guardia, vang. Other kinds of tackle will be found detailed in marine dictionaries. 2. Sotto —, (delivery of merchandise) "free over side" or ex ship.

†Parangal *m.*; = Palangrese.

*Parangaria *f.*; a kind of serfdom.

Parangóne *m.*; (*print.*) paragon type.

Paraninf-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. bridesman or maid in ancient Rome. 2. matrimonial agent.

*Paranomasia; *v.* Paronomasia.

Paranza *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) small lateen craft. 2. Imbrogliare le vele alla —, = Metter testa a partito, *v.* Partito (8). † = Nicchio.

Etym. Presumably < L. *par*, a pair, as suggested by Guglielmotti, because they usually go in pairs for spreading large fishing-nets.

Paranzana, Parenzana *f.* (It. parare); (*mar.*) preparation for departure, *esp.* of ships which are going in a convoy.

Paranzèlla *f.*; *dim.* Paranza, small fishing-craft.

Paraòcchi *m. pl.*; *i.q.* Parocchi, blinkers.

*Paraola *f.*; i. = Parabola. ii. = Parola.

Paraónde *m.*; (*mar.*) break-water, fitted near the bow of a steamer to break the force of a sea shipped over the bows.

Parapaterazzi *m.*; (*mar.*) "channel" for the back-stays, *v.* Parasartie.

Parapegma *m.* (Gr. παράπηγμα); table of the rising and setting of stars.

Parapètt-o *m.* (It. parare, petto); parapet. *i. breast-armour. ii. = Pavesata. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -íno *dim.*

Parapíglia *f.*; confusion, sudden turmoil.

Etym. It. parare, pigliare, from the behaviour of persons jostling each other; che si parano e si pigliano a vicenda, alternately defending themselves and hustling their neighbours.

Paraplessía *f.* (Gr. παραπληξία); (*med.*) paraplegia.

Par-are; 1. to adorn with hangings, *v.* Parato. 2. to check, stop the motion of, to catch (a ball), to catch (an animal or man that is running away); -alo che non vada sotto, catch him or he will fall down. 3. Non saper dove una cosa vada a —, not to know what it may be coming to, what is going to become of it in the end. In this sense it usually follows one of the verbs Venire or Andare, but not invariably, as in the following: E per addurre esempii moderni, dove -ò la grandezza e la potenza del generale Valestieri, che non temeva di chi gliele potesse torre? and to quote modern instances, what became of the greatness and power of General V. who had no fear that any one would take them from him? 4. to prevent; O chi ti -a? who is going to prevent you? — il lume, il sole, to keep out the light, the sun, or absolutely, Parare; as Esci mi davanti che mi -i, move to one side, you are keeping the light off me. 5. — un colpo, to parry a blow; — le mosche, to drive away the flies; — l' acqua, to keep off the rain; Venga qua, la -o io, won't you come here and let me shelter you with my umbrella? 6. — l' altra gota, to offer the other cheek (according to the Gospel precept); -a bocca, open your mouth; — la mano, to stand begging, or of a boy, to hold out the hand for a caning. 7. — il sacco, to help in stealing. 8. — la cera, to catch the drip of the candles in a procession in a screwed-up piece of paper.

-arsi: 9. (*eccl.*) to put on the vestments. 10. -arsi dinanzi, to happen to meet; Il primo spettacolo che mi si -ava davanti, the first thing I chanced to set my eyes upon. 11. to defend oneself.

Etym. L. *parare*, to prepare, passing in the Romance languages into the special sense of preparing defence, hence to hinder, ward off, *cp. supra* Imparare, Imperare. *Parare* is perhaps akin to *parere*, to bring forth, *v.* Walde, *sub* Pario.

Parasanga *f.* (L., < Gr., < Persian); Persian mile, = 4 E. miles.

Parasártie *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) "channels," flat pieces of wood or iron projecting horizontally from a ship's side to spread the shrouds and keep them clear from the bulwarks.

†Parasaula *f.*; = Trachino, sting-fish.

*Parascalmo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Palischermo, boat.

*Parascerno *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paranzello, fishing-boat.

Parascève *f.* (L., < Gr. παρασκευή); (*eccl.*) the day of the preparation, parasceve, the eve before the Jewish sabbath; sometimes applied to Good Friday.

Paraschégge *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) Scudo —, splinter screen.

Parascòssa *f.*; (*mar.*) strake, a sort of auxiliary plank to the keelson, inner keel.

*Paraseio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Controflocco, flying jib.

Paraselène *m.*; mock moon.

Parasíta; *v.* Parassita.

†Parasocolo *m.*; *v.* Trachino, sting-fish.

Parasóle *m.*; parasol, sunshade.

Parasquadro *m.*; (*mar.*) square-shaped bulkhead.

Para-ssíta, -ssíto, -síta, -síto *m.* (L., < Gr. παράσιτος, table-companion); parasite. *Aff.* Parassit-ería, -ico.

*Parastata *f.* (L., < Gr. παραστάτης); = Parasartia.

Parata *f.* (It. parare); 1. defence, parry; Restare in —, of a fencer, to remain on guard; Vedere la mala —, to recognise that one is in danger. 2. (*mil.*) parade. 3. Di —, showy; Carrozza di —, smart carriage; Pranzo di —, full-dress dinner; Letto di —, bed on which a deceased personage lies in state. 4. defence-work. 5. (*hydraul.*) dam. 6. of a horse, stopping short, being pulled up sharply by his rider, as a sort of showing off.

*i. Far la —, (*a*) to provide oneself with the needful, (*b*) to stand ready, (*c*) = Far comparita, to make a good show. ii. Metter in —, = Esporre, to show. iii. Star sulla —, to speak, or act, with caution.

Paratasche *m.*; flap over a pocket.

Paratèlla *f.* (It. parare, to stop); the bird-net used with the Paretaio.

Paratía *f.* (It. parare, to protect); (*mar.*) bulkhead.

* **Paratiera** *f.*; = Corazza, cuirass.
* **Paratio** *m.*; = Parata.

Parato *m.*; 1. hangings for a bed, or in church. 2. (*mar.*) wedgeblock.

Paratóia *f.*; 1. sluice-gate. 2. damper, damper-plate, register.

* **Paratoio** *m.*; object which impedes view.
Paratóre *m.*; *v.* Parare (1).
Paratura *f.*; decoration, *v.* Parare (1).
* **Paraula** *f.*; = Parola.

Paraurto *m.*; = Paracolpi, buffer.

Paravènto *m.*; screen.

* **Paravieri** *m.*; = Sparviere, hawk.
* **Paravolo** *f.*; = Parola.
Parazònio *m.* (L., < Gr. παραζώνιος); short sword carried at the girdle by the ancient Romans.
Paraźź-o *m.*; whitebait, *Clupea latulus*. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*
Parca *f.*; Fate, as goddess.
Parcaménte; sparingly.
Parcare; (*mil.*) to collect, *v.* Parco.
Parcèlla *f.*; = Notula, bill.
Parco (A) *m.*; 1. park. 2. enclosure for wild animals. 3. (*mil.*) park of artillery.
Etym. dub. The word is common in Teutonic tongues, as Dutch *perk*, Swed. and Danish *park*, Germ. *Pferch*, and is probably Teutonic, *cp.* middle E. parren, to enclose. Hence probably late L. *parcus*, *parricus*, an enclosure, whence Fr. *parc*, It parco, Span. *parque* (Skeat).
(B) (L. *parcus*, *cp.* E. spare); frugal.
*i. slow, D. Purg. 11. 45. ii. secretary of the Vatican chancery, *v.* Abbreviatore (2).
* **Pardiglio** *m.*; i. dark grey. ii. = Bardiglio, marble.
Pardo *m.* (L., < Gr., but *orig.* oriental); —, *or* Gatto —, leopard.
* **Parecchiare**; = Apparecchiare, to get ready.
Parecchi-étto, -no; *dim.* Parecchio, some few.

Parécchio (blt. *pariculus*, *dim.* of L. *par*); 1. some; in *pl.*, several. 2. as a *quasi-sb.*, Di qui a Prato c' è tuttora —, we are still a good way from Prato. 3. as *adv.*, considerably. *similar, D. Purg. 15. 18.

Pareggi-are *ind.* paréggio (L. *par*, with verbal suffix); 1. to be or make equal, or level; — una scuola, to put a private school on the same footing, with regard to the legal effect of its certificates, as one under the Government; — le strade, to give the roads a level surface; Vieni stasera al banco e ci pareggeremo, come to the office this evening and we will square up. 2. to compare. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Paréggio *m.*; equilibrium of income and outgo.

*i. = Pari. ii. Far —, to compare. iii. = * Paraggio.
* **Pareglio** *m.*; i. *v.* Parelio. ii. similar, *v.* * Parecchio.
Paregòrico (Gr.); (*med.*) paregoric, opiate.
Parèlio *m.* (Gr. παρά, ἥλιος); parhelion, mock sun.
Parèlla *f.*; (A) (*mar.*) also termed Palella *or* Palellatura, scarf, that part which is cut away from two timbers for the purpose of making a longitudinal joint between them.
(B) (*bot.*) (Fr. *parelle*, < mlt. *paratella*, dock); 1. = Oricello. 2. patience dock, *Rumex patientia*.
Parémbola *f.* (Gr.); ball for throwing, in gymnastics.
Parenchím-a *m.* (Gr. παρέγχυμα, a name given by Erasistratus, 300—250 B.C.); 1. (*anat.*) connective tissue of the glands. 2. (*bot.*) parenchyma, cellular tissue which has a spheroidal, not tubular, form. *Aff.* -atóso.
Parèn-esi *f.* (Gr. παραίνεσις); warning. *Aff.* -ètico.

Parent-ado, -ato *m.*; 1. relationship. 2. lineage. 3. marriage; Far —, to become related by marriage.

* **Parentaggio** *m.*; = Parentado.

Parentál-e; Feste -i, *or* -i as *m. pl.*, keeping a holiday, in ancient Rome, in honour of deceased parents, or in modern times in honour of any distinguished person.

* **Parentanza** *f.*; tribe.
* **Parentare**; to pay funeral honours (strictly, to one's parents, but also generally).

Parènte *m.* or *f.* (L.); relative. In *pl.*, parents.

Parentèla *f.*; 1. relationship. 2. relations. 3. likeness. 4. (*gram.*) affinity between letters so that they are readily interchanged, as when Sanza became Senza.

* **Parent-enza, -eria** *f.*; = Parentado.
Parènteśi *f.* (Gr.); 1. parenthesis, or the mark therefor. 2. (*scherz.*) = Fedine, whiskers.
* **Parentevole**; i. affectionate. ii. familiar.
* **Parent-ezza** *f.*; = -ado. * **-iccio** *m.*; relative.
* **Parentorio** *m.*; i. = Perentorio. ii. = Parentado.
* **Parenza** *f.*; = Apparenza.
Parenzana *f.*; (*mar.*) = Paranzana.
Pareraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Parere, bad opinion.

Parére *ind.* paio pari pare paiámo *or* pariámo paréte páiono, *imperf.* parévo, *perf.* parvi *or* parsi parésti parve *or* parse paréммo paréste párvero, *fut.* parrò parrai parrà parrémo parréte parranno, *imperat.* pari paia paiámo paréte páiano, *subj.* paia paia paia paiámo paiáte páiano, *cond.* parrèi parrésti parrèbbe parrémmo parréste parrèbbero, *perf. subj.* paréssi paréssi parésse paréssimo paréste paréssero, *pres. part.* parèndo, *past part.* parso *or* *paruto (L.); to appear. Se vi pare, if it seems to you right. Mi pare assai, I am surprised at it. Per non parere, so as to avoid exciting suspicion. Per parere che = Quasi che, Come se, as if; Per parere che non l' abbia avvertito, as if I had not told him.

As *sb.*: 1. opinion, judgment. 2. written opinion by a lawyer.

Parèrgo *m.* (Gr.); 1. (*arch.*) adjunct. 2. digression.

Paretáio *m.* (It. parete, the net being likened to a wall); trap consisting of a net placed over hazel boughs to which birds are decoyed. Par preso al —, he looks very thin.

*i. Fare un —, to make a great chattering. ii. Porre un —, to stand still. iii. — del Nemi, the gallows.
Paretária *f.*; = Parietaria, pellitory.

Paréte *f.* (L. *paries*); 1. wall, *esp.* of a room, internal surface. 2. in weaving, either of the two sets of threads which compose the warp. 3. horse's hoof.

*i. orb of a planet. ii. net of a Paretaio. †ditch in a wood.

Paretèlla *f.*; = Retino, net of a Paretaio.

† **Paretóne** *m.*; heavy bank of clouds.
* **Parevole**; i. apparent. ii. suitable.
* **Parezio, Paretio** *m.*; = Parete, wall.
Parézza *f.*; = Parità.

Párgol-o *m.* (L. *parvulus*); baby. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -étto *dim.*

Pari (L. *par*); 1. equal. 2. (numero) —, even, as opposed to Dispari or Caffo, odd. 3. in *pl.*, quits. 4. Levarla or Levarne del —, to finish without either gain or loss, *v.* Levarsi (7). 5. A piè —, with the feet together. Saltare a piè —, of a commentator, to skip over (a difficulty). 6. — —, (*a*) *iron.* coolly; Me gli vidi capitare a casa — — e vi stettero per un mese intero, they just walked into my house and there they stayed for a month, (*b*) without alteration; I modi di Orazio quel poeta te gli scodella — — ne suoi versi, he is a poet who dishes you up bits of Horace in his own verses without the slightest alteration. 7. as *sb.*, equality. 8. Un — mio, a person like me. 9. A un —, on a level; Cinque stanze a un —, five rooms on the same level; Al —, at par. 10. peer (of England, or France). 11. (*mar.*) as *sb. pl.*, men of the port watch.

Pária (**A**) *m.* (Tamil word); pariah. (**B**) *f.*; peerage.

Páride, Paris *f.*; (*bot.*) herb Paris, *Paris quadrifolia*.
Parietária (Paretaria, Paritaria) *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) pellitory of the wall, *v.* Erba (158).
Parificare; = Pareggiare, to equalise.
Parigína *f.*; 1. (*print.*) pearl type, *v.* Carattere (3). 2. apparatus for keeping things hot several hours without fuel, Norwegian stove.
Parigíno; Parisian. As *sb.*, an old French coin.

Paríglia *f.*; pair. Rendere la —, to give tit for tat.

Pariglína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Pariglia. 2. extract of sarsaparilla.
Paríglio *m.*; = Paragone.

Pariménte, -i; 1. likewise. 2. at the same time. 3. equally.

* **Parimento** *m.*; = Parere, opinion.
Pário; Parian.
Paris; *v.* Paride.
Parisíllabo; with like number of syllables.
Parità *f.*; equality, parity. * = Paragone.
* **Paritaria** *f.*; = Parietaria, pellitory.
Parizola *f.*; = Cinciallegra, tit.
Parlábile; speakable.
Parlacchiáro *m.*; one who speaks his mind.
* **Parlacocco** *m.*; dicing.
* **Parlagio, Parlascio** *m.*; parliament house.
Parlament-are; 1. *adj.*, as E. As *vb.*: 2. to discuss. 3. to speak in public. 4. to parley. 5. (*mar.*) to speak to another ship.
Parlamentário; authorised to parley.
Parlamentarismo *m.*; Parliamentary government.
Parlaménto *m.*; Parliament. *i. (*mar.*) speaking between ships. ii. audience-room. iii. discussion. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*
Parlantière *m.*; chatterer.

Parlantína *f.*; 1. indiscreet loquacity. 2. *pop.* = Ramanzina, a talking to.

Parl-are (blt. *parabolare*); 1. to speak; — fuor de' denti, to speak angrily; -arsi, of a young couple, to "keep company"; Armi -anti, (*herald.*) arms with a punning reference to the name of the user; (Confetti) -anti, containing a motto. 2. *Part.* -ato, as *sb.*, clove-hitch, *v.* Nodo (5).

* **Parlaresco**; (*mus.*) = Recitativo.
* **Parlascio**; *v.* Parlagio.
* **Parlasia** *f.*; (*med.*) i. paralysis. ii. epilepsy.
Parl-ata, -atóre, -atóra, -atòrio room where a nun or a prisoner talks to friends from outside, **-atrice, -atura**; *v.* Parlare.
* **Parlesia** *f.*; (*med.*) paralysis.
* **Parlettiere** *m.*; chatterer.
Parlucchiare; to speak imperfectly.
Parma *f.* (L.); circular shield.

Parmigianino *m.*; the name by which the painter Mazzuoli (1503—40) is usually known.

Parmigiáno; of Parma, Parmesan.

Paro *m.*; = Paio, pair.

Parocchetto, Parrocchetto, Parrucchetto *m.*; (*mar.*) foretopmast.

Paròcchi, Paraòcchi *m. pl.*; blinkers.

* **Parocismo**; *v.* Parossismo.

* **Paroco**; *v.* Parroco.

Parod-ía *f.* (L., < Gr. παρῳδία); parody. *Aff.* -iare.

* **Paroffia, Parroffia** *f.*; cortège, train. At D. Par. 28. 84 the meaning is uncertain; but it is probably train, the train of attendants, *viz.* the stars, see Vernon's note on the passage (W. Warren Vernon, Readings on Dante).

Paròl-a *f.* (L. *parabola*, < Gr. παραβολή); word. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio talker, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -ína *dim.*

Párolo; a mode of play where the winnings are left to accumulate and increase the stakes for at least three rounds.

Parol-óna *f.*, *augm.*, **-óne** *m.*, *augm. spreg.* bombastic word, **-uccia** *dim.* of -a.

Paròma *f.*; (*mar.*) one of the ropes in the rigging of a Paranzella. Guglielmotti gives sixteen variants of it, and derives them all from a compounding of Palo and Marra, but this seems only a guess and a very unlikely one.

* **Paronichia** *f.* (Gr. παρωνυχία); i. (*med.*) whitlow, *usu.* Panereccio. ii. (*bot.*) a fern, *Asplenium ruta muraria*, named from its supposed medicinal virtues.

Paronimo; of words, similar in sound but different in spelling.

Paronomásia (Paranomasia) *f.* (Gr.); a play upon words of slightly different sound, *e.g.* Amore, Amaro.

Parossísmo (Paro-sismo -cismo) *m.* (Gr.); paroxysm.

Parossítono (Gr.); paroxytone.

Paròtide *f.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) parotid gland.

* **Parpagliola, Parpaiuola** *f.* (*dim.* of Lombard dialectic Parpaia, butterfly, *v.* Farfalla); a Lombard coin, = three halfpence.

* **Parpaglione** *m.*; i. large moth. ii. (*mar.*) topsail.

* **Parpaiuola**; *v.* Parpagliola.

* **Parpallione** *m.*; large moth.

* **Parpari** *m.*; correspondence of the parts of a sentence.

* **Parra** *f.* (L.); owl.

Parrásio; Arcadian.

Parri-cída *m.* or *f.*; murderer of a father or other near relation. *Aff.* -cídio, such murder.

Etym. L. *parricida*, < an earlier *paricidas*, < *pari-* + *caedere*, to slay, where *pari-* means a relative (not necessarily a father, as in Livy, "*Virginius occisâ filiâ ne se ut parricidam liberum aversarentur*"), *cp.* Gr. πηός, a relative.

Parrocchétto (Parrucchetto, Perucchetto) *m.* (**A**) (Span. *periquito*, *dim.* of *perico*, parrot; *perico* is probably a nickname, *dim.* of Pedro, Peter); parrakeet.

(**B**); (*mar.*) Albero di —, foretopmast.

Parròcchi-a *f.* (mlt., < Gr. παροικία, ecclesiastical district, < παρά, οἶκος, house, *v.* Vicino); 1. parish. 2. parish church. *Aff.* -ale, -alità, -alménte.

Parrocchi-ano; 1. *m.* parishioner, *usu.* Popolano. 2. = -ale. * = Parroco, parish priest.

Párroco *m.* (**A**); parish priest. (**B**); (*hist.*) an official charged with the duty of finding a lodging for foreign envoys.

Etym. Parroco (B) is < L. *parochus*, < Gr. πάροχος, < παρέχω, to provide. The *parochus* was a judge's marshal in the ancient Roman world. Parroco, priest, is a back formation from Parrocchia, the original word for parish priest having been Parrocchiano which also meant parishioner. Florio has "Parocchiano, a parish priest, a parishioner." He also has "Parrocchiano, as Parocchiano," but does not give Parroco at all, though he has "Parrocchij, were anciently such as provided the Embassadors of great Princes that were sent to Rome in publike manner, of wood, salt, bread, and other necessaries."

* **Parroffia**; *v.* Paroffia.

Parrúcc-a *pop.* Perrucca *f.* (L. *pilus*, hair, *cp.* Span. *peluca*, wig, Lombard *peluch*, tuft of hair, Fr. *perruque*, > E. periwig); 1. wig. 2. = Ramanzina, but stronger, a tremendous talking to. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Parrucchétto *m.*; 1. parrot tulip, a variety of the common tulip. 2. = Parrocchetto.

Parrucc-hière *m.*; wig-maker. **-híno** *m.*; *dim.* of -a.

Parruccóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Parrucca. 2. *spreg.* big-wig. 3. *scherz.* reactionary, conservative. 4. = Zazzerone, person with too long hair.

Parrucèllo *m.*; polishing stick for silk.

Parsimònia *f.* (L., < *parsum*, supine of *parcere*); frugality.

Parso; *part.* of Parere.

Part-accia *f.*; 1. odious part. 2. bitter reproof. *Aff.* -accióne, *augm.* of -accia (2).

Part-e *f.* (L., < same root as Gr. ἔπορον, aorist of **πόρω, to give, *cp.* L. *portio*; for the change of vowel *cp.* Gr. ἄρχειν, ὄρχαμος, L. *voster*, *vester*, *vortere*, *vertere*); 1. part. 2. party, side; Sostenere le -i di, to defend the cause of. 3. Fare una — ad uno, to scold him. 4. Mettere *or* Dar — di, to inform about. 5. Essere a — di, to be informed about. 6. Far — ad altri di, to divide it with him. 7. Levare le -i, to write out the parts of a play. 8. Passare la —, to pass beyond the proper bounds. 9. Senz' arte ne —, utterly untaught.

Adverbial phrases: 10. A —, separately, Tiratura a —, special impression, *v.* Tirare (12). 11. A — a —, bit by bit. 12. Da un anno a questa —, = Da un anno in poi, for all the following year. 13. Da —, aside, out of the way; Mettere da —, to save up. 14. Da — a —, right through, from one side to the other. 15. Da — mia, from me, on my account. 16. Da una —, to a certain extent; Da una — io non potevo dirgli assolutamente che facessi così, I could not very well tell him that I was doing this; Da una — è giusto che chi deve avere abbia, a certain amount of ownership in things is right. 17. D' altra —, on the other hand. 18. Di — in —, everywhere. 19. La mia, tua, sua, ecc., —, a familiar mode for *very*, but not in commendation; Superbo la sua —, confoundedly proud.

* i. Esser —, to be partial. ii. Metter — in uno stato, to introduce discords. iii. = Costume. iv. = Stato. v. = Obbligo. vi. = Risoluzione, Partito, determination, course. vii. = Particolare. viii. A qualunque —, in any event. ix. Ingannare alla —, to deceive completely. x. Di codesta —, as to this. xi. Per egual —, in equal quantity. xii. Per rata —, = Per la — che gli spetta. xiii. — di sotto, = the anus (in a horse). xiv. Esser in — d' una cosa = a —, aware of it. xv. Tener —, = Tener mano, to be the accomplice of. xvi. meanwhile; E — andavam forte, and meantime we went bravely on, D. Purg. 21. 19. xvii. — che, while.

Partecip-ábile; shareable. *Aff.* -améntо, -are to share, or *tr.* to impart, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne, -e sharing (L. *particeps*).

Parteggi-are; to share. *Aff.* -améntо.

* **Partenere**; = Appartenere, to appertain.

Partenévole; (*mar.*) part owner.

Partènio *m.*; (*bot.*) motherwort, *Matricaria parthenium.*

Partenóne *m.*; the Parthenon at Athens.

Partenopèo; Neapolitan, from the ancient name.

Partènza *f.*; departure.

Partèrre *m.* (Fr. word); flower-garden.

Partiacqua *m.*; dyke between two lagoons.

Partíbile; divisible.

Parti-cèlla *f.*; particle. **-cína** *f.*; small part.

Particchétte *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) scupper ports.

Particíp-io *m.*; participle. *Aff.* -ale.

Pártico (L.); Parthian.

Partícola *f.* (L. *particula*); 1. (*eccl.*) sacramental wafer. 2. (*leg.*) item.

Particol-are; particular. *Aff.* -areggiaménto, -areggiare, -arità, -arizzare, -arménte.

Partigiána *f.*; partisan, halberd.

Etym. The cognate Romance forms are Span. *partesana* and Fr. *pertuisane*, *cp.* mlt. *pertixana*, Swedish *bartisan*, E. partisan. Of these the Italian is the original and may be simply the weapon with which the Partigiano was armed, *cp.* Rubalda, helmet, probably from Rubaldo, soldier, and other examples quoted by Diez. The French form is an alteration under the attraction of *pertuiser*, to pierce, in Rabelais it is *parthisane.*

Partigian-aménte; factiously. **-ata** *f.*; blow with a halberd. **-èllo** or **-étto** *m.*; petty adherent. **-ería** *f.*; partisanship.

Partigiano *m.*; partisan.

Partigian-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

* **Partigione** *f.*; i. partition. ii. discord. iii. departure.

Partiménto *m.*; (*mus.*) exercise upon a figured or non-figured bass for the study of harmony.

* i. division, dividing. ii. division, compartment. iii. transition from one colour to another. iv. departure. v. separation, partial divorce.

Part-ire *ind.* -o *or* -isco, in sense of dividing *usu.* -isco; *perf.* -ii; *parts.* -èndo, -ito; old *parts.* *-ente, *-uto; 1. to divide. 2. (*chem.*) to separate by solution in aquafortis; Acqua da —, aquafortis, nitrohydrochloric acid. 3. *intr.* to depart; -irsi da, to give up, depart from.

† **Partisone** *f.*; (*mar.*) narrowing, *v.* Rastremazione.

Partít-a *f.*; 1. quantity, lot of goods. 2. entry of debits and credits in a ledger; Segnato alla vostra —, marked for entry in your account; Questa — deve figurare in quell' altro conto, this entry should be in that other account; — doppia, double entry. 3. Chiarire la —, *fig.* to persuade. 4. at games, one round, one turn; M' ha vinto sei -e, he has won six games from me; La — incomincia, play is beginning; Una — d' onore, a duel. 5. a last round of play, the scores being equal. 6. of a four-wheeled carriage, — davanti, the front portion, — di dietro, hinder portion. 7. with reference to merchandise, In —, wholesale.

* i. part, division. ii. = Divisa, uniform, as being a dress divided into different colours. iii. party, faction.

Partitaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Partita.

Partitaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Partito. È stato un —, fu vinto per un voto solo, it was a very questionable sort of decision, and was only carried by one vote. Ha trovato marito, ma parmi un —, she has found a husband but it seems to me a very poor match.

Partitaménte; Scrivere —, to write distinctly.

Partitante *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. Io non

son — di queste questioni, I take no side in these matters. 2. partial to; — del giuoco di pallone, fond of the game of Pallone.

Partitare *ind.* partíto; slang term for Mettere a partito, to put to the vote.

Partitína *f.*; *dim.* Partita. Una — di caffè, a small lot of coffee, for sale. Una — al biliardo, a short game of billiards.

Partitivo; (*gram.*) partitive.

Partít-o *m.* (L. *partitus*, *part.* of *partiri*, to divide); 1. party, *esp.* in political sense; Prendere un —, to choose one's party. Hence, 2. course of action; Non so che — mi prendere, I do not know what course to pursue; Veder ogni — vinto, to consider the case desperate. 3. resource; Uomo pieno di -i, resourceful person; La lingua italiana è ricca di -i, the Italian language abounds in resources. 4. proposal, bargain, terms; Non volle accettare a nessun —, he would not agree at any price; Sebbene il — fosse utile pure lo rifiutò, he refused the proposal in spite of its advantageous terms; *Prov.* Dal buon — pártiti, take care how you accept an offer because it seems good. 5. match, *i.e.* either a matrimonial opportunity, or a person regarded from that point of view. 6. predicament; Ridotto a mal —, in a bad way. 7. vote, by ballot, or otherwise; Andare a —, to be voted upon; Mettere a —, to put to the vote; Ottenere *or* Vincere il —, to obtain the majority of votes. 8. Mettere il cervello, *or* il capo a —, to settle down to sensible ways, *lit.* to set the brain at forming resolutions; Ragazzo mio, è tempo di mettere il cervello a —, now, my boy, it is time that you sobered down. 9. Mettere ad alcuno il cervello a —, to call him to account, to bring him to reason by warnings, threats, etc., *cp. infra* (viii). 10. resolve; A — preso, of set purpose, deliberately. 11. advantage; Da quelle due stanze ho tratto — per fare una galleria, I availed myself of those two rooms to form a gallery. 12. at a game, odds; Si giuoca ai birilli? Sì, se mi dà —. Quanto? Cinque punti. Will you have a game of billiard skittles? Yes, if you will give me odds. How much? Five points. 13. Donna di —, prostitute.

*i. referring to votes given in favour of a particular candidate; Secondo che ciascuno di loro arà ottenuto nel suo —, according to the number (of beans) which each (candidate) shall have secured in his own favour (the voting being by black and white beans). ii. Ad ogni —, *or* A qualunque —, in any case, whatever happens. iii. = Partita, *q.v.* (4). iv. juggler's trick. v. Far —, at a game, to make an agreement, *viz.* when one of the players has an advantage but not enough to be certain of winning. vi. Fare un —, to propound a question for decision. vii. Far — di, to dispose of (a benefice) by sale or barter. viii. Mettere il cervello a — a uno, to puzzle, to confuse him, *cp. supra* (8), (9). ix. Mettersi a —, = Mettersi in avventura, to undertake an adventure, a risk; Speravano passare si forniti, e ordinati al riparo, che non s' assicurarono di mettersi a —, they hoped to go so provided with arms and so prepared with means of defence that they would not feel (*lit.* did not assure themselves) that they were running any risk; Mettersi a — con uno, to meet with some danger, some unpleasant adventure, on his account; Che vuoi tu fare?...facendo pace fra voi, credo che sia il meglio, innanzi che tu ti voglia mettere a — con un uomo di soldo, What will you do?...if peace be made between you I think it will be best, rather than risk an encounter with a hired bully. x. Pigliar — di una fanciulla, to find a husband for a girl. xi. Recare a — il giuoco vinto, to risk defeat when victory has been secured. xii. Aver preso — di una cosa, to make no account of it, disregard it.

† Partitóia *f.*; freestone peach, *v.* Pesca.

Partitóne *m.*; *augm.* Partito, 1. great game, *e.g.* at Pallone. 2. great match, *v.* Partito (5).

Partitóre *m.*; 1. carver. 2. workman who adjusts the proportion of alloy in a mint, or who regulates the distribution of water in any works. *i. person who splits a party. ii. (*arithm.*) divisor.

Partituccio *m.*; poor match, *v.* Partito (5).

Partitura *f.*; 1. division of a crop between landlord and tenant, or the date when this is made. 2. (*mus.*) score. 3. parting (of hair).

Partizióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Partire. 2. *i.q.* Partitura (2).

Part-o *m.*; 1. childbirth; Sopra —, in labour; Fare i -i, to be a midwife. 2. newborn baby.

Partor-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *parturire*, < *pariturus*, *fut. part.* of *parĕre*, to bring forth); to bear (a child, etc.) or *intr.* to be delivered.

Partuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Parte.
* Partuta *f.*; i. = Parte. ii. = Partito. iii. = Partenza.
* Paruta *f.*; i. appearance; Far —, to pretend. ii. visibility, D. Purg. 25. 100.
Paruto; *part.* Parere.
* Parvente *m.*; i. appearance. ii. opinion. iii. as *adj.*, shining.
* Parvenza *f.*; i. appearance. ii. brilliance. iii. opinion.
* Parvipendere; to esteem lightly.
Parvità *f.*; (*theol.*) — di materia, thing of small consequence in itself, in relation to its sinfulness.
Parvo (L.); small.
* Parvoleggiare; to behave like a baby.
Parzial-e; 1. partial, unfair. 2. partisan. 3. partial, in parts; Elezione —, by-election. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
* Parzion-abile; sharing. * -ale; i. = Parziale. ii. sharing. * -evole or -iere; sharing.

Páscere *perf.* pascéi, *part.* pasciuto, *pasto (L., root *pa*, to feed, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 756); *tr.* or *intr.*, to feed.

Paschi *m. pl.* (*v.* Pasco); pastures. Monte de' Paschi, a credit bank at Siena.

Pascià *m.*; Turkish pasha. -láto *m.*; pashalik.
* Pascibietola *m.*; fool, *lit.* beetroot-eater.
Pascíbile; *adj.* pasture.
* Pascigreppi *m.*; i. animal pastured on the hillsides. ii. blockhead.
Pascíma *f.*; (*mar.*) groove in the keel, *v.* Limbello (4).
Pascioli; *v.* Pacciulì.

Pascióna *f.*; 1. abundance of good living. 2. meadow after the grass has been cut. 3. rich pasture ground. 4. *fig.* prosperity.

† Pascionata *f.*; *v.* Passonata, palisade.
* Pascire; (*mar.*) to fill (a frame), *v.* Riempire.
Pasciuto; *part.* Pascere.

Pasco *m.*; *poet.* for Pascolo, pasture.

Páscol-o *m.* (L., *v.* Pascere); pasture. *Aff.* -are, *vb.*

* Pascore *m.* (Provenç. *pascor*); spring-time.
* Pascuo; pastoral.
* Pasimata, * Passimata *f.* (blt. *passamatum*, < Gr. *παξαμάδιον*, biscuit, so named after a baker Paxamos); hard cake.

Paśmo *m.* (aphaeresis < L. *spasmus*); fainting.
Paśo; *part.* Pandere, open.
Paspalo *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses, *Paspalum*.

Pasqu-a *f.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *pesakh*, passing over); 1. — d' uovo *or* di resurrezione, or *absol.* Pasqua, Easter. 2. — di ceppo, Christmas. 3. — di rose, Whitsunday. 4. — de' morti, All Souls' day. 5. Dare la buona —, to give the Easter or other festival greeting. 6. Prendere la —, to take Communion at Easter, etc. 7. Venire la — in Domenica, to have Christmas Day or other fixed festival day falling on Sunday, *i.e.* to have things happen as one wished. 8. Contento come una —, perfectly happy. 9. Per le -e, *i.e.* rarely. 10. -e veronesi, slaughter of French invaders at Verona towards the end of the 18th century.

*i. festivity of any kind. ii. — di ceppo, a term for a fat boy. Maestra —, fat baby or fat woman.

Pasquále; *adj.* Easter.

Pasqualíno *m.*; one who communicates only at Easter.
† Pasquétta *f.*; feast of the Epiphany. A — un' oretta, *i.e.* by Epiphany the days are a little longer.
* Pasquillo *m.*; = Pasquinata.

Pasquinata *f.*; lampoon, from Pasquino, a cobbler at Rome whose stall was frequented by gossips; his name was transferred to the torso of an ancient warrior dug up near his stall and placed at the corner of the Palazzo Orsini; there was another statue opposite to this called Marforio, and the Roman wits used to affix lampoons on both; *v.* Marforio.

* Passa; old *f. pl.* of Passo. As *adv.*, Di — —, in passing.
Passábil-e; passable. *Aff.* -ménte.
* Passacavallo *m.*; transport ship for horses.
Passacavo *m.*; (*mar.*) fairleader.
Passaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Passo.

Passacòrde *m.*; packing-needle.

* Passadieci *m.*; an old card-game.
* Passadondolo *m.*; = Ninnolo, trifle.
† Passador *m.*; = Mano di ferro, iron hanging clamp.
* Passagaglio, * Passagallo *m.* (Span. *passacalle*, street singing); i. slow dancing to the castanets or guitar, *v.* Ciaccona. ii. blind man's guitar or other instrument.
* Passaggere *m.*; i. toll-collector. ii. passenger.
Passaggétto *m.*; *dim.* Passaggio.

Passággio *m.* (mlt. *passaticum*, right of passage); 1. passing, crossing. 2. transition in music. 3. transfer (to another page of a ledger). 4. toll. 5. (*mar.*) timenoguy, a rope stretched to prevent gear from getting fouled. 6. (*mar.*) — della coffa = Buco di gatto, lubber's hole. *entrance fee.

† Passaiòla *f.*; stepping-stone.

Passamáno *m.* (Fr. *passement*); lace trimming.

Passamantería *f.*; store or manufactory of trimmings.

* Passamento *m.*; i. passing. ii. passing place. iii. short space of time. iv. avoidance, shunning. v. — d' anni, seniority. vi. *fig.* death.

Passante *m.*; 1. leather keeper for the end of a strap after it has been passed through a buckle. 2. (*mil.*) — della spallina, lace binder of an epaulet. 3. in *pl.* (*shoem.*) = Ferri per appuntare i tacchi.

Passapalle *m.*; bullet sieve.
Passaparòla *m.*; (*mil.*) password.
Passapertutto *m.*; 1. cross-cut saw. 2. master-key.
Passapiède *m.*; an old dance tune.
Passapòrto *m.* (Fr. *passeport*, written permit to pass a gate); passport.

Pass-are; 1. to pass. 2. — da, to call upon; Stasera -o da lei se non la incomodo, I am coming to see you this evening if I may; -i dal Direttore, che la vuol vedere, will you be good enough to step into the manager's office? he wishes to see you; Domani se non t' incomoda -a da casa mia, will you please look in at my house to-morrow? 3. — d' occhio, to escape observation. 4. — capitano, to be passed for captain, promoted; Also *tr.* — uno capitano, to promote him to be captain. 5. of a relation or distinction, to exist; Tra me e lui non ci -a alcuna relazione, there is no connection between his affairs and mine. 6. to transfix; — il cuore, *fig.* to cut to the heart. 7. to provide; Il convento non -a che questo, this is all there is in the house. 8. to carry across (a river, etc.). 9. to transfer, in a ledger. 10. to endure; In quella casa m' è toccato a -arne di tutti i colori, in that house I had to put up with everything that can be imagined. 11. -arsela bene, male, to be well, or badly, off. 12. (*mar.*) to reeve (a rope through the sheave-hole of a block, etc.). 13. to drink (medicinal water). 14. — per l' armi, to suffer military execution. 15. -arsi di, to abstain from doing. 16. -ante, of wine or medicine, diuretic; of solid food, readily digestible; as *sb. v.* Passante, *in loco.* 17. -are, as *sb.* passage, corridor.

Part.; -ato: 18. faded (beauty), gone *i.e.* bad (meat). 19. Farla -ata, to overlook a fault. 20. — di cottura, over-cooked. 21. -ato, as *sb.*, beans, lentils, etc., passed through a hair sieve, Fr. *purée.*

Etym. mlt. *passare*, < L. *passus*, a step, *lit.* a stretch, distance between the feet in walking, adapted from *passus*, *part.* of *pandere*, to stretch, which is causal from *patere*, to lie open, *cp.* Gr. πίτνημι, to spread out. Diez takes *passare* to be the *freq.* of *pandere*; it makes little difference, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pass.

Passarèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) awning deck, flying deck.
†**Passarièllo** *m.*; = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab (fish).
Passarino *m.*; 1. *dim.* Passáre, passage. 2. *v.* Passerino. †lemon dab, *v.* † Passera (i).

Passata *f.*; 1. passage, *esp.* of an army. 2. line of an animal's run. 3. filtration. 4. in fencing, pass, lunge. 5. of a gun, (*a*) range, (*b*) penetration. 6. Dare una —, to give a touch (with any tool); Dare una — a un libro, to run through a book. 7. Fare una — d' acqua, to drink the waters, *e.g.* at Homburg. 8. shower of rain. 9. = Porca, ridge. 10. strip of ground which has been mown or cut. 11. (*mus.*) short series of chords. 12. (with reference to a boot) instep. 13. *purée*, *v.* Passare (21). 14. in horse-exercise, passade. 15. in dyeing, = Tuffata, bath. 16. Di — as *adv.*, in passing; A tutta —, at full speed.

*i. Far le -e, to walk up and down. ii. scolding. iii. Far —, to inform. iv. A tutta —, (*a*) quite, (*b*) continually. v. cessation of work. vi. in women, intermission of a period. vii. at play, sum paid by each player to the pool.

Passat-èlla; 1. elderly (lady). 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* of -a (7). 3. at bowls, Tirare una —, to dislodge the adversary's bowl.

Passatèmpo *m.*; pastime.

Passatétto; elderly.

Passatína *f.* (*dim. vezz.* Passata); 1. Dare una — alla lezione, to run one's eye over the lesson. 2. slight shower. 3. little scolding.

Passatóia *f.*; strip of carpet.

Passatóio *m.*; stepping-stone.

*i. = Andito, passage. ii. projectile. iii. as *adj.*, easily passed. iv. transient. v. soldier personating another so as to be twice paid. vi. bridge.
Passatóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of Passare.
*i. pilgrim. ii. seafaring man. iii. ferryman. iv. transgressor. v. — avvelenato, poisoned arrow. vi. bridge.
Pass-atòtto; *dim.* of -ato, *v.* Passare (18).

Passatura *f.*; darn, to strengthen a weak place.

Passavanti *m.*; 1. gangway. 2. (*theat.*) free pass.

Passavía *m.*; = Cavalcavia, flying bridge.

*Passavogare; to row all together at full speed.
Passavolante *m.*; (*mil. hist.*) 1. catapult. 2. small cannon, *v.* Serpentina (3). *adventurer.

Passeggi-are *ind.* passéggio; 1. to take, or go for a walk. 2. — per questa città, to live in this town. 3. to traverse, walk in (the streets). 4. to make a mock of. 5. to practise on (a musical instrument). 6. to swim in a certain way, *v.* Passeggio (4).

Aff. -ata walk, -ataccia *pegg.*, -atèlla *or* -atína *dim.*, -atóna *augm.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Passegg-ièro, -èro *m.*; passenger. As *adj.*, fleeting.

Passéggio *m.*; 1. walking. 2. people out for a walk. 3. place made for walking. 4. Nuotare a —, to swim with one or the other arm taken out of the water, alternately.

†**Passeggióna**; Pipa, *or* Dito in bocca e —! as a mode of dismissing someone, or as indicating his *nonchalant* way of taking himself off.
Passeggiucchiare; to go out for short walks.
*Passemezzo *m.*; an old dance-tune.

Pássera *f.* (**A**), (L.); 1. (*ornith.*) sparrow, *i.e.* the Italian sparrow, a different species from the British house-sparrow; the term is also applied to certain other small birds, see below. 2. plaice (fish), *Platessa vulgaris.*

†i. = Pianuzza passera, lemon dab. ii. = Suacia. iii. (*mar.*) = Battello, dinghy.
Birds known as Passera: (*a*) —, — nostrale *or* reale, Italian sparrow, *Passer Italiae.* (*b*) — frattaiola, matta, scopaiola, scopina, *or* vernina, dunnock or hedge-sparrow, *Accentor modularis*, also termed Accentore cantarino. (*c*) — gazzera, = Averla piccola, red-backed shrike. (*d*) — alpestre, capannaia, lagia, *or* montanina, rock-sparrow, *Petronia stulta.* (*e*) — mattugia *or* migliarina, tree-sparrow, *v.* Mattugio. (*f*) — di padule, reed bunting, *Emberiza schoenicola*, also termed Ortolano di padule, Migliarino, Migliarino di padule, Monachino di padule. (*g*) — solitaria, blue rock thrush, *Monticola cyanos*, also termed Tordo solitario. (*h*) — oltremontana, house-sparrow, *Passer domesticus*, a species which is rare in Italy. See also Passero (4).
*(**B**); Uve passere, = Uve passe, currants, *v.* Passo (B).
Passeraio *m.*; chirping of, or like sparrows.

Passerína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Passera. 2. (*bot.*) a genus of heath-like shrubs; the *Passerina tinctoria* is used in Spain as the source of a yellow dye.
Passerinaio *m.*; *spreg.* chirping of a lot of silly sparrows.

Passeríno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Passero. 2. (*mar.*), (*a*) life-line, rope for men to hold by, *e.g.* when manning the yards, (*b*) in *pl.* (*mar.*) fiddle, lines along a table to prevent the dishes from falling when the ship rolls, (*c*) — trasversale, reef-line. 3. = Cavo d' aspe, swifter, line fixed on a capstan to prevent the capstan bars from falling out. 4. as *adj.*, Ulivo —, a variety of olive with black fruit.

*i. Fare il —, of a galley flying before the wind, to make a certain adjustment of the mainsail. ii. = Aghetto.
Passerío *m.*; chirping like a number of sparrows.

Pássero *m.*; 1. cock-sparrow. 2. — solitario, one of Leopardi's poems. 3. Capo —, a cape in Sicily; Dall' Alpi al Capo —, *i.e.* all through Italy. 4. (*a*) — campagnuolo, — montanaro, *or* — dalla gola gialla, = Passera lagia, rock-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, *d*); (*b*) — mattusino, = Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow.

Passeròtt-o *m.*; *dim.* Passero. Nella sua testa c' è andato a covare un —, describing a person without any gumption. Far la cena del —, to sup on bread and water.

*i. big mistake. Dire un —, to say a very silly thing, ii. Levare i -i di bocca a uno, = Tirargli su le calze, to find out his secrets.
Passettíno *m.*; *sub-dim.* Passo.

Passétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Passo, step. 2. Fare il —, in playing at Calabresella, to keep the command of a suit without the adversary's knowledge. 3. an old cloth measure of two ells. Misurare gli altri col suo —, to judge of others by oneself.

*i. at Pistoia, = Braccio, ell. ii. as *adj.*, *dim.* Passo, shrivelled.

Passíbil-e (L.); susceptible, capable of perceiving an impression or feeling an effect. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

*Passiccio; *dim.* Passo, withered.
Passifióra *f.*; a genus of passion-flowers.
*Passillo *m.* (L., *v.* Passone, B); peg, post.
*Passimata; *v.* Pasimata, cake.
*Passina *f.* (akin to Passillo); architrave.

Passinata *f.*; division between the beams of a ceiling, with the laths, etc., belonging to it.

Passíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Passo, step. Hence: 2. an old cloth measure of three Florentine ells. 3. a certain length of cloth, according to the length of the warp frame.

*opening, *e.g.* in the floor of a loft, with a windlass belonging to it.

Pássio *m.* (L.); Gospel story of the Passion. Pare un —, it seems a lengthy business. Averci che vedere come Barabba nel —, to have nothing to do with the subject. * = Passione.

Passionaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Passione.
Passionale *m.*; (*eccl.*) book of martyrs.
*Passionare; i. to torment. ii. to be martyred. iii. to impassion.
Passionário *m.*; (*eccl.*) book with the story of the Passion.

Passionato; impassioned. Tu sei

troppo — sulla questione, you are throwing too much passion into the question. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Passioncèlla *f.*; *dim.* Passione.
Passióne *f.* (L.); 1. passion. 2. wretchedness. 3. the Passion of Christ. 4. sermon preached on the Passion.
* i. material suffering. ii. (*med.*) affection, disease. iii. martyrdom. iv. human feeling; Chi è più scellerato che colui Che al giudizio divin passïon porta? is there greater wickedness than to bring in human feeling when beholding the judgment of God? D. Inf. 20. 30. (Some editions, however, here read "compassion.") v. quality of a metal.
Passionista *m.*; member of the Passionist Order.
† Passira; *v.* †Passera (A, i).
* Passire; to wither, *tr.*
Passivaménte; passively.
Passività *f.*; 1. passiveness. 2. indebtedness.
Passivo (L.); passive. As *sb.*, liabilities.

Pass-o (**A**) *m.* (L., *v.* Passare); 1. step; A un —, *or* A due -i, close by; Fare un — per uno, to give up something on both sides, for the sake of reaching a compromise. 2. of a horse, walk; of troops, march. 3. Fare i suoi -i, to take the necessary steps (for obtaining something). 4. passage, in a book, *v.* Punto (11). 5. passage-way, passing, entrance. 6. (*mar.*) inlet, channel. 7. (*a*) migration of birds; Uccelli di —, migratory birds, (*b*) the time when they migrate. 8. *prov.* Il peggio — è quello dell' uscio, the beginning is the hardest part; Piano a' ma' -i, *lit.* go steady at the difficult places, said to one who is going too far, or without enough regard in his remarks. 9. — —, slowly, little by little. 10. pitch of a piece of machinery, screw, etc.; — vuoto, *or* morto d' una vite, plain part of the shaft of a screw; — dell' elica, pitch of the screw of a steamer; — costante, uniform pitch; — medio, mean pitch; — di sortita, d' uscita, pitch of the trailing portion of the screw; — della rigatura, pitch of the rifling of a gun. 11. punt.

* i. = Passetto, measuring-rule. ii. measure of volume of firewood. iii. *quasi-fig.* quantity of wool taken from the distaff at one time, being one step in the operation of spinning. iv. raisin wine.

Pass-o (**B**); shrivelled. Uva -a, currant; the currants used in cooking are really dried grapes.

Etym. L. *passus*, which had the meaning of shrivelled at least as early as Pliny, who wrote *A patientia nomen acinis datur passis*, dried grapes derive their name of *passi* from *patientia*. But there is no evidence of the correctness of Pliny's derivation, and *passus* is no doubt the participle of *pandere*, to spread out for drying.
* Pass-o; (A) *part.* of Patire. -i piedi, feet which had suffered, D. Par. 20. 105. (B) *part.* of Pandere. Chiome -e, flying locks, in Ariosto (Orl. Fur. 7. 50). (C) *sync.* for Passato.
* Passolino *m.*; *dim.* Passo. As *adj.*, *dim.* Passo (*adj.*).
* Passolo, Passulo; = Passo (B).
* Passonaia *f.*; cattle-pen with posts to tie up calves.

Passonata *f.*; foundation of piles.

Passóne *m.*; (**A**) *augm.* Passo.

(**B**) (L. *paxillus*, *dim.* of *palus*, with substitution of *augm.* for *dim.* suffix. For *palus* *v.* Palo); = Palone, strong post.

Passòvia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Passau, in Bavaria.
* Passulato; flavoured with raisin juice.
* Passulo; *v.* Passolo.
* Passuro; Italianised *fut. p.* of L. *pati*, to suffer.

Pasta *f.* (L., <Gr. πάστη, a mess of food; *orig. f.* of παστός, besprinkled, *viz.* with salt; the *orig.* sense was salted mess of food; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Paste); 1. paste, dough; used as the basis either of bread or pastry or shapes for soup, etc.; Mettere giù la —, to put the paste in. 2. — reale, sweet pudding; — asciutta *or* Paste asciutte, pastry made with cheese, butter, or the like. 3. a piece of pastry, baked and ready for eating; in *pl.*, pastry, generally. 4. in *pl.*, the shapes for soup as above, usually called in England *pâtes d' Italie*. 5. paste, flour and water, for pasting. 6. paste, imitation diamonds. 7. pulped rags for making into paper. 8. = Patina, incrustation. 9. meat minced for sausages, etc.

Phrases: 10. Uomo di buona —, good-natured fellow; or more emphatically — di zucchero, most good-natured. 11. Uomo di grossa —, = Uomo grossolano, materiale, not very refined. 12. Aver della —, to be a crafty person, one who knows the weak points of everybody. Similarly Che — *or* Quanta —, when we see a person being wheedled into giving something; more *usu.* Quanto burro, as in English. 13. Aver le mani in —, to be actually carrying on some transaction.

Pastaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pasta.
* Pastaccio; i. soft. ii. soft, *i.e.* silly.
* Pastadella *f.*; some kind of pie.
Pastagónfia *f.*; *v.* Pastogonfio.
Pastai-a *f.*, -o *m.*; maker of paste (for soup).
† Pastaiuòle *f. pl.*; a species of fungus.

Pastareale *f.*; a sort of sponge cake, *v.* Pasta (2).

Past-èca, -ècca *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) snatch-block, one that will open so as to receive a bight of a rope. 2. = Cocomero, water-melon. 3. (*mar.*) — fissa, cheek-block.
Pastechétta *f.*; *dim.* Pasteca.
* Pasteco *m.*; any roughly made article, perhaps a corruption of *Pax tecum*, words used in connection with a ceremony of short duration.

Pasteggiábile; Vino —, dinner wine.

* Pasteggiamento *m.*; hearty eating, heavy meal.

Pasteggiare *ind.* pastéggio; to eat at table. Vino da —, wine for drinking during dinner.

Pastellétto *m.*; *i.q.* Pastellíno.
* Pastelliere *m.*; = Pasticcere, pastry-cook.

Pastellíno *m.*; *dim.* Pastello (1).

Pastèllo *m.*; 1. a sort of lozenge made of fruit-juice or other materials pressed into a paste and dried. 2. pastel. 3. coloured crayon.
* i. = Pasticcio. ii. = Pasticca. iii. = Guado, woad.
† Pastenula *f.*; = Fico mediterraneo, forked hake.

Pasterèllo *m.*; 1. globule of dried sweat. 2. bread pill. 3. *dim.* Pasto, hasty meal.

Pastétta *f.*; *fig.*, for electoral imbroglio.

Pastétto; *m. dim.* Pasto, light meal.

Pasticca (Pasticco) *f.* (*irreg. dim.* of Pasta, contracted from **Pasticola **Pastic' la); 1. (*med.*) lozenge. 2. gem. 3. *scherz.* a coin given as a sop to some Cerberus.

Pasticcèr-e, Pasticcièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; pastry-cook.

Pasticcería *f.*; 1. pastry. 2. confectioner's shop.

Pasticcétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pasticcio. 2. *fig.* mess.

Pasticc-iaccio *m.*; *pegg.* of -etto (2), troublesome affair.

Pasticciáno *m.*; good stupid fellow.

† Pasticciare; to stir up mud, make trouble.
* Pasticciato *m.*; preparation of cheese, butter and gravy.

Pasticciére *m.*; *i.q.* Pasticcere.
* i. tavern-keeper. ii. painter of Pasticci.

Pasticcinaio *m.*; hawker of tartlets.

Pasticcíno *m.*; 1. tartlet. 2. *scherz.* cockade.

Pastíccio *m.*; 1. pie; — di Strasburgo, *fig.* botch-work. 2. tangle; Che diavolo di —! there's a pretty pie! 3. in *pl.*, debts. 4. imitation picture done in the style of some master and given out as his.

Pasticcióna *f.*; *v.* Pasticcione (3) and (4).

Pasticcióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Pasticcio. 2. (*pop.*) pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo.* 3. mischief-maker. 4. bungler.
* Pasticco; *v.* Pasticca.
† Pastière *m.*; (*mar.*) = Galloccia, belaying cleat.

Pastíglia *f.* (L. *pastillus*, altered to be *fem.*); 1. = Pasticca. 2. pastille, for burning.
* Pastigliera *f.*; pan for burning pastilles.
* Pastime *m.*; = Pascolo, pasture.

Pastína *f.* (*dim.* Pasta); 1. tartlet. 2. in *pl.*, small shapes for soup, *v.* Pasta (4).

Pastináca *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Parsnip); 1. (*bot.*) parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa.* 2. (*bot.*) — marina, prickly samphire, *Echinophora spinosa.* 3. sting-ray, *Trygon pastinaca*, said to be so called from the resemblance of its tail to a parsnip root. Its head does not project beyond its body, and its tail being cut off, before it is marketed, on account of the sting, it appears to have neither head nor tail, hence the phrase Esser come il pesce —, to be unintelligible, something one can make neither head nor tail of.

* Pastinare (L., <*pastinum*, a two-pronged fork for setting plants); to break up (the ground).
Pastinése *adj.* or *sb.*; a dark variety of chestnut.
* Pastingolo *m.*; stew.
* Pastino *m.*; ground well broken up.

Pasto *m.* (L. *pastus*, fodder, <*pascor*); 1. food; Di poco —, small eater; Di buon —, hearty eater. 2. meal; Beve vin del Chianti a tutto —, he drinks Chianti right through his dinner; So *fig.* Cita le mie opere a tutto —, he quotes from me most abundantly; Vino da —, dinner wine; Negare il — all' oste, *i.e.* to dispute what is indisputable; Un — buono *or* a garbo, a satisfactory affair; Non c' è da farvi un

— buono, *i.e.* he is a person with whom one cannot strike a bargain with any confidence. 3. pulp of an orange, etc. 4. lights, the lungs of a slaughtered animal. 5. — gonfio, *spreg.* fat fellow. 6. Dar —, (*a*) to satisfy, (*b*) to feed with empty promises, to humbug, (*c*) to let (a person) win a little so as to lure him on to play for high stakes.

* **Pasto**; *part.* of Pascere.

Pastòcchia *f.* (*dim.* Pasto, *v.* Pasto 6, *b*); humbug.

Pastocchión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; variant of Paciocc-one, -ona, easy-going person.

Pastofòrio *m.* (L.,<Gr.); archives of a church.

Pastogónfio *m.*; *v.* Pasto (5); the *fem.* is Pastagonfia.

Pastóia *f.* (blt. *pastoria*,<L. *pascor*); 1. tethering rope. 2. pastern, the part of the horse's leg where the rope is attached. This is the origin of the English word, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pastern.

Pastoncíno *m.*; *dim.* Pastone.

Pastóne *m.* (*augm.* Pasta); 1. dough for dividing into loaves. 2. soup made too thick. 3. oatmeal and water for horses' food, or of similar character for birds. 4. pulp of crushed olives.

Pastóra *f.*; 1. shepherdess; Far la —, to stand stock still; La divina —, the Madonna. 2. *quasi-fig.* woman of rustic manners. 3. (*vet.*) = Pastoia, pastern.

Pastorál-e; 1. pastoral. 2. as *sb.*, verses said at a "Presepio" at Christmas. 3. Christmas music. 4. bishop's pastoral staff. 5. = Pastoia, pastern. *Aff.* -ménte.

Pastór-e *m.* (L., *v.* Pascere); 1. shepherd; Fare il —, to stand idle. 2. bishop. 3. Protestant clergyman. 4. L' ora del —, the last hour of daylight, *esp.* when rain then ceases after a rainy day.

Aff. -eccio *adj. spreg.*, -èlla *dim. vezz.* of Pastora, -ellería pastoral piece of music, -èllo *dim. vezz.* of Pastore, -ízia sheep and cattle rearing, -ízio pastoral.

Pastós-o; 1. soft. 2. sticky. *Aff.* -ità.

* **Pastrana** *f.*; close-fitting jacket.

Pastran-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-aio** *m.*; cloak-room attendant. **-èlla** *f.*; coachman's cape. **-íno** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Pastrán-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); long loose cloak with collar and sleeves. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*

Pastricciáno *m.*; (**A**) (*bot.*) (variant of Pastinaca, *cp.* Roumanian *pastarnac*); 1. parsnip. 2. = Bisnaga, toothpick plant. (**B**) (altered from Pasticciano); good simple-minded fellow.

Pastume *m.*; macaroni paste for soup.

Pastura *f.* (L., *v.* Pascere); pasture; Menare l' oche in —, to lead geese to pasture: as type of a useless occupation.

* i. droppings of wild animals as an indication of their whereabouts. ii. = Pastocchia, humbug. iii. Far —, = Tramare, to plot. iv. Tener in —, = Dar pasto, to deceive, to lure, *v.* Pasto (6).

Pasturare; = Pascolare, to pasture.

Patacca *f.*; 1. coin worth next to nothing, brass farthing. 2. conspicuous dirty mark, more or less round, *e.g.* blob of ink on the face. 3. *pop. scherz.* cockade. 4. *spreg.* decoration.

Etym. Span. *pataca*, < Arabic *bâtâqa*, < *abû* (or *abon*) *tâca*, *lit.* father of a window, a name given by the Moors in Spain to the Spanish piastres on which were stamped the pillars of Hercules, suggesting the idea of a window. As a parallel to this the Austrian thaler used in commerce with parts of Africa is called hy the Burnù tribe *butter*, *i.e. butair*, meaning father of the hird, referring to the Austrian eagle.

Patacchína *f.*; an old Ligurian copper-coin. † Stare sulla —, to stand upon ceremony.

Pataccón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *augm.* Patacca, big copper coin. 2. big watch. 3. fat person. 4. person covered with dirt. 5. Come le scarpe di Pataccone fatte di chiodi, *or* senza punti, said of a person with many debts and no money, *v.* Chiodo.

* **Pataffio** *m.*; = Epitaffio.

Pataffión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; fat, clumsy person, *lit.* solemn as an epitaph.

Patagio *m.* (L.); gold border on the tunic of an ancient Roman lady.

Patanfián-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; big boy or girl.

Patán-o (*prob.* from the root of Patere); 1. big, plain; Ragioni -e, manifest reasons. 2. (accompanying a gesture with the hands) Tanto —, so big, indicating the size.

Patapùm; imitative for the sound of a heavy body falling.

Pataraccia *f.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* Suacia.

Patarachion *m.*; dab (fish), *Platessa limanda.*

Patarassa *f.* (= Fr. *patarasse*, Italianised, *cp.* Span. *pitarrasa*; the Italian term is Cataraffa); (*mar.*) horsing iron.

Patarazzi *m. pl.*; *v.* Paterasso.

* **Patarino**; *v.* Paterino.

* **Patascia**; *v.* Petacchio.

* **Patasita** *f.*; remedy.

Patassío *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); noise of quarrelling.

Patát-a *f.* (native Haitian word for yam, adopted by the Spaniards, and hence by the Italians and English, for the potato; *cp.* Germ. dialectic *Patake*, in East Franconia; the usual German word for potato, on the other hand, is *Kartoffel*, an alteration of *Tartoffel*,< Ital. tartufo, truffle, showing that the potato reached Germany from Italy); 1. potato, *Solanum tuberosum*, a native of Peru; Farsi tirar le -e, = Farsi minchionare, to get oneself laughed at. 2. *fig.* corn on the foot; Far rincarar le -e, *scherz.* to have corns or to have a yellow complexion, *lit.* to raise the price of potatoes. 3. Olio di —, potato spirit. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio potato-salesman, -ata blow with a potato, -ína *dim. vezz.* -íne tenere, new potatoes.

Patatrac *m.*; the noise of a fall. Also *fig.* of a commercial smash.

Patatucco *m.*; *orig.* a sort of cape worn by Austrian soldiers, hence a nickname in Lombardy for the soldier himself, and so any stupid and strange person.

Patavinità *f.*; the provincial tinge alleged to exist in Livy, who came from Patavium, now Padua.

* **Pate** *m.*; = Padre, father.

* **Patefatto** (L.); manifest.

* **Patèlla** *f.* (L.); i. basin. ii. limpet. iii. knee-cap.

Patellári *m. pl.* (L.); the Lares, household gods.

Patèm-a (*pl.* -i) *m.* (Gr. πάθημα); mental suffering.

Patèna *f.* (L.); (*eccl.*) paten, salver for the consecrated bread or cover for the cup. * manger for horses.

Patènte (L.); 1. patent, conspicuous. 2. (*herald.*) expanding; Croce —, cross patonce, where each of the four branches of the cross expands from the centre of the shield outwards. 3. as *sb. f.*, certificate, licence; — di campo, fair field, for a duel, granted by authority so as to guarantee no treachery; hence sometimes, challenge to a duel; Sottoporre a —, to patent. 4. (*eccl.*) name for certain episcopal dues.

Patenteménte; manifestly.

Patentíno *m.*; *dim.* Patente, special game-licence granting licence to kill game outside the usual time-limits.

Pater; short for Paternoster. † (*mar.*) parrel-truck, *v.* Bertoccio.

Pátera *f.* (L.); vessel for libation to the gods.

Paterácchio *m.* (presumably a trivial *dim.* formed from Patto); agreement between two persons, *esp.* for marriage. Si videro si piacquero e si fece tosto il —, they met and took a fancy to each other and very soon made it up.

Pater-asso, -azzo *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, backstays. 2. — da calafato, reeming iron.

Etym. The only attempt at derivation is that of Guglielmotti, who suggests that the word in sense (1) is a variant of Pateracchio, as being something in accord with the shrouds to hold up the mast. For sense (2) *v.* Patarassa.

Paterazzétti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) royal and top-gallant backstays.

* **Patere** (L.); defective verb; the forms used were pate, patesti, patere; the *part.* patente being still current, *v. supra*, *in loco*; to appear plainly.

Pateréccio, Peteréccio *m.*; *pop.* for Panereccio, whitlow.

Pateríno (Patarino) *m.* (*prob.* < Pataria, a quarter in old Milan where the sect congregated); *orig.* one of a sect of Manichæans who came from Bulgaria to settle in Milan in the 11th century, hence generally, heretic, schismatic.

* **Paterliare**; to rattle off a Paternoster.

Patèrna *f.*; (*mar.*) *v.* Baderna.

Paternále *f.*; 1. severe scolding. 2. variant of Pettrinale, blunderbuss. * As *adj.*, = Paterno.

Patèrn-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Paternal); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Paternòster, Paternòstro *m.*; 1. the Lord's prayer. 2. *scherz.* Lo sapete il — questo posto non è vostro, said when asking some one to give us up our seat. 3. in *pl.*, the larger beads of the rosary, *i.e.* every eleventh bead; Sentire i paternostri nella schiena, to feel the spines of the vertebræ in a thin person. 4. paste for soup in large pieces. 5. (*mar.*) *v.* Pater.

Paternostríno *m.*; one of the largest beads of the rosary, *v.* Paternoster (3).

Patètic-o (L., < Gr.); 1. pathetic. 2. gloomy, melancholy (voice, face, etc.). 3. (*anat.*) superior oblique (muscle of the eye). 4. lingering (fever).

*Punto —, note of admiration (!). *Aff.* -amente.
Pateticóne; *augm.* Patetico (2).
Pateticume *m.*; false pathos.
*Patevole; endurable.

Patíbile; = Passibile. Ho patito il —, I have suffered to the full.

Patibolare *adj.*; Faccia —, gallows face.

Patíbolo *m.*; 1. place of execution. 2. torture.

Etym. L. *patibulum*, < *patere*, to be open. The *patibulum* was an instrument of punishment for slaves, shaped liked a tuning-fork, the offender's neck being placed in the fork and his hands fastened to the other end.

Pátic-o (A) (L., < Gr.); submitting to unnatural lust.
(B) Aloe -a, = Aloe epatica.
Patiménto *m.*; *v.* Patire. *damage.

Pátina *f.*; 1. incrustation on old statues, pictures, etc., probably so called from L. *patina*, dish, since old copper dishes are always so incrusted. 2. coating of grease on a hide. 3. coating on the tongue due to indigestion.

Patinare *ind.* pátino; *v.* Patina (2).

Patinário (L. *patina*, dish); greedy.

Patin-atóre, -atura; *v.* Patinare.

Patire *ind.* patisco patisci ecc., *or* *pato *pati ecc., *perf.* patii, *subj.* patisca...patiscano, or *pop.* patischino, *part.* patíto, *passo *or* *patuto (L. *patior*); to suffer. Non si lascia —, he does himself well. — di, to suffer for lack of. Non —, not to admit of (delay). (Viso) patito, worn, harassed-looking, pinched.

*i. to tolerate, put up with. ii. of the weather, to permit. iii. = Smaltire, Digerire, to digest. iv. — di uno, to be without him.

Patíto *m.*; *scherz.* lover. *in *pl.*, rejected suitors.

Pato-gènico; pathogenic. -gnomònico; symptomatic. -logía, -lògico, Patòlogo; as E.
Patrasso (Patrasse, Patrassi) *m.*; (*geogr.*) Patras, in Greece. (Mandare *or* Andare) a —, *scherz.* to perdition, *prob.* with a word-play between Patras and *patres*, referring to the L. *ire ad patres*, for dying.
*Patre *m.* (L. *pater*); the Pope, D. Inf. 19. 117.
*Patremo; = Mio padre.
*Patresonno *m.*; lethargical person.
*Patreto; = Tuo padre.
Pátria *f.* (L.); country.
Patriarc-a *m.* (L., < Gr. πατριά, tribe, ἄρχω, to rule); 1. patriarch. 2. founder. *father. *Aff.* -ále, -alménte, -ato, patriarch's province or residence.
*Patriarchia *f.*; = Patriarcato.
*Patrice *m.*; = Patrizio, patrician.

Patrigno *m.* (L. *pater*, *cp.* Matrigna); stepfather.

*Patrignomo; = Meo patrigno.
Patrimoni-ále *adj.*, -étto (*dim.* of -o), -no *dim.* (smaller than -etto), -o, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*; patrimonial, etc. (L. *patrimonium*).
*Patrino *m.*; i. = Padrino. ii. = Parroco. iii. *adj.* = Paterno.
Pátrio; 1. of the fatherland. 2. (*leg.*) of the father.
Patriòtt-a, -o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ismo.

Etym. L. *patriota*, denizen of a country; the word assumed its present meaning in Italian, as in French, through the phrase Buono patriotta, the full sense of which was given to the substantive by itself.

Patrística *f.*; knowledge of the writings of the Fathers.
Patrizi-ato *m.*; patrician order. *Aff.* -o.
Patrizzare; = Padreggiare, to be like the father.

Patrocin-are (L., < *patronus*, with suffix based upon the root of *canere*, to sing, *v.* Vaticinio); to defend, to champion (a cause). *Aff.* -ato client, -atóre, -atrice, -io patronage.

*Patrologia *f.*; = Patristica.
Patròna *f.*; patroness. *= Giberna, pouch.
Patron-ále *adj.* of -o. -ato *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) legal rights of a patron. 2. in reference to ancient law, the rights of a *patronus* over a freedman, *libertus*. -éssa *f.*, -ímico; as E.
Patròno *m.* (L.); patron, protector. *(*mar.*) captain.
Patsciulì; *v.* Pacciulì.

Patta *f.* (**A**) (from the same source as Patto); at games. Far — *or* Far pari e —, to be all square, even. —, at chess, stalemate. The expression is also used generally, Questi diede a quello del furfante, l' altro a lui dello stupido; pari e patta; this man called that one a rogue and he retaliated by telling the other he was a fool; so they were all square.

(**B**); 1. slap; Ti do una —, I shall slap you; Battere una —, to fall with a thud, *v.* Pattone. 2. (*mar.*) = Marra, fluke of an anchor, Fr. *patte*.

†i. (*mar.*) = Branca (8), bowline-bridle. ii. in the dialect of Cremona = Falda, flap of a coat.

Etym. From a low German imitative stem *pat*, expressive of the idea of flopping, *cp.* Span. *pata*, Fr. *patte*, the foot of an animal, old E. pat or patte *sb.*, *i.e.* foot of a goose or baby, etc.; also Fr. *pataud*, puppy, from its large floppy paws, *patauger*, to flop about in the mud, and Germ. *patscheln*, to waddle, *Patschfuss*, web-footed bird, *Patte*, flap of a coat.

The English *verb*, to pat, seems to be from a slightly different stem *plat* (whence Germ. *Platz*, a smash, *platzen*, to explode), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pat.

*(C); = Epatta, epact.
*Pattare; = Impattare, to be square, *v.* Patta (A).

Patteggi-are *ind.* pattéggio (It. patto); to come to terms. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre.

*Patti; — e pagati, all square, *v.* Patta (A).
*Patticcio *m.* (Romance root *pat*, *v.* Pattume); sweepings placed at the moutb of a charcoal pit.

Pattinare; to skate.

Páttino, Pattíno *m.* (Fr. *patin*, < Romance root, *pat*, of Low German origin, *v.* Patta, B, *etym.*); 1. skate. 2. in *pl.*, guide-blocks for the piston-head in a large pumping-engine. 3. raft made of two planks and a connecting piece.

Patt-o *m.* (L. *pactum*, < *pacisco*, to agree, akin to *pango*, to fix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pact); 1. agreement. 2. Siam di -i, it is agreed between us. 3. Venire a -i, to come to terms. 4. — i chiari, a clear understanding. 5. A — di, at the cost of; Gli voglio parlare, a — di star qui mezza giornata, I must see him if I have to wait half the day for it. Similarly, A tutti i -i, at whatever cost. 6. Più che di -i, excessively. 7. -i colonici, or *absol.* -i, presents, such as early vegetables or the like from a tenant-farmer to his landlord over and above the agreed rent.

*i. justice. ii. Cavar —, to obtain advantage skilfully. iii. Di cheto o di —, either by love or by force.

Pattóna *f.* (for ** Paltona, < L. *puls*, *pultis*, thick pap made of pulse, *cp.* Gr. πόλτος); polenta made of chestnut-flour. *a kind of thin chestnut-cake, *v.* Neccio.

Pattonaio *m.*; 1. seller of Pattona. 2. great eater of the same. 3. awkward-looking person.

Pattóne *m.*; *augm.* Patta (B); hard slap, or the sound of a heavy fall.

*Pattovire; to conclude (a bargain).

Pattugli-a *f.* (Fr. *patouille*, early form of *patrouille*, < *patte*, *v.* Patta, B); patrol; Essere di —, to be on patrol duty. Una — di giovinastri, a troop of young dare-devils. *Aff.* -are *verb.*

Pattu-ire *ind.* -isco (It. patto); to strike a bargain, or *tr.* to engage.

*Pattumaio *m.*; i. house-to-house scavenger. ii. dung-heap.

Pattume *m.* (< Romance stem *pata*, foot, that which is trampled, *v.* Patta, B, *cp.* Fr. *patrouillis*, quagmire, < *patrouiller*, to dabble in the mud); 1. dust and dirt, litter, also in *fig.* sense. 2. fern, heather, etc., for litter.

†Pattumièra *f.*; dust-bin.
†Pattuvire; *v.* Pattuire.

Patullarsi; to enjoy oneself. With double accusative, to poke fun at (a person) without his finding it out.

Etym. According to Pianigiani, coined from the opening verse of Virgil's eclogues, *Tityre tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi*, *patulae* being twisted into representing the attitude of Tityrus. But it is more probably < Span. *patullar*, to squash, *v.* Patta, B, *etym.*

*Patulo (L.); broad.

Paturne, Patúrnie *f. pl.*; the dumps.

Etym. Amplified < L. *patior*, to suffer; the word suggests an attraction from Saturnius, Saturn being the malign planet.

Paulónia *f.*; a Japanese tree resembling a Catalpa, *Paulownia imperialis*.
Pauperišmo *m.* (a word recently adopted from English).

Paúr-a *f.* (L. *pavor*, *v.* Pudicamente, *cp.* Fr. *peur*); fear. Sembrare una —, said of a person who is very tall and thin.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -iccia *dim.*, -osaménte, -óso, -uccia *dim.*
Páuš-a *f.* (L.); pause. — d' una minima, (*mus.*) minim rest. *Aff.* -are, to move slowly.
·Paušánia; in *iron.* sense with a word-play upon Pausa, one who mouths out his words.
*Pausia *f.*; a variety of olive.
Pavame *m.*; Indian name for sassafras.
*Pavana *f.* (Span. *pavána*, further *etym. dub.*); i. a slow dance. ii. in a horse, some jerky kind of trot.
*Pavaniglia *f.*; *i.q.* Pavana (i).
Pave (*defect. verb*, only *poet.*, L. *pavet*); (he) fears.
Pavefatto (L. *pavefactus*); terrified.

Paventare *ind.* pavènto (L. *paventem*); *tr.* or *intr.* to fear.

†Pavero *m.*; = Lucignolo, wick.
Pavešaio *m.* (It. pavese); soldier.

Pavešare *ind.* pavéšo; 1. to decorate, dress a ship or a street, etc. with flags, *orig.* to dress a ship with shields along the bulwarks, *v.* Pavese (A). 2. to run up the flag on going into action.

Pavešata *f.*; 1. shelter of interlocked shields. 2. dressing a ship, *v.* Pavesare. 3. parapet of planks put up to shelter

the deck of a galley when going into action.

Pavése (**A**) *m.*; 1. *v.* Palvese, shield. 2. (*mar.*) tarpaulin to cover the hammock nettings, hammock-cloth. 3. flag used for dressing a ship, *v.* Pavesare. 4. = Pavesata (3).

(**B**) as *adj.*; of Pavia.

Pavía *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus including the red-flowered horse-chestnut, *Pavia rubra*.
* Paviano *m.*; a Lombard coin.

Pávid-o (L., *v.* Pudicamente); frightened. *Aff.* -aménte.

Pavimentare *ind.* paviménto; to pave.

Paviménto *m.* (L., <*pavire*, to ram); pavement, floor. * = Piano, story.

Pavón-a *f.*; peahen. **-azzétto** *m.*; purple-streaked marble. **-azzo**; purple. **-azzógnolo**; purplish.

Pavoncèlla *f.*; (*ornith.*) peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*, also termed Fifa, Vanello.

Pavón-e *m.* (L. *pavo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Peacock); peacock. — d' India, = Tacchino, turkey. *Aff.* -cèllo *or* -cíno *dims.*, -eggiare to strut like a peacock, -éssa peahen.

Pavoniccio; = Pavonazzo, purple.

† Pavotto; Pesce —, *v.* Caprisco.
Pazient-are *ind.* paziènto; to wait. *Aff.* -e patient, -eménte. *Etym.* L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Patient.

Pazièn̄za *f.*; 1. patience; Punta —, no patience (shall be required), *i.e.* don't be impatient. 2. friar's gown in certain Orders, with no sleeves but open at the sides. 3. Color —, dark brown. 4. cord worn by a friar round the waist. 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, sheet-bitts, the set of bitts to which the numerous ropes at the foot of every mast are fastened. 6. (*mar.*) fork for supporting the trysail or its yard when it is lowered. 7. an instrument for holding buttons requiring to be polished, also termed Lustrino. 8. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Botri, *Chenopodium botrys*; (*b*) Erba —, patience dock, *Rumex patientia*; (*c*) Albero della —, Indian lilac, *v.* Perlaro (3).

Pazienz-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a. — santa, said by a person who will not show his impatience.

Pazza uomini *f.*; (*bot.*) yellow amaryllis, *Amaryllis lutea*.

Pazz-acchióne *m.*; whimsical fellow. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.* of -o, -aménte, -arèllo *i.q.* -erello, -eggiaménto, -eggiare to play the fool, -erellata mad trick, -erellíno *dim. spreg.* of -erello, -erèllo *dim. vezz.* of -o, -erellóne *augm. spreg.*, -ería 1. craziness. 2. insane ward of a hospital, -eróne half crazy fellow, -escaménte, -ésco rather mad, -ía madness, or mad act, -íno *dim.* of -o, -iòla *dim.* of -ia.

Pazz-o; mad, slightly more definite than Matto, just as *mad* is slightly more definite than *crazy*. Acqua -a, thin soup, wine and water, or milk and water.

Etym. O.H.G. *barzjan*, M.H.G. *barzen*, to rave, whence a blt. or Ital. form **parziare, **parzo, pazzo. The disappearance of the *r* is paralleled by Gazzo, < Span. *garzo*, Dosso, < L. *dorsum*, etc.
* Pazzombroglio; A —, i. confusedly. ii. in a mutilated way.
Pazzuccio; *dim.* Pazzo.
Pè *m.*; 1. child's game of turning a coin over by blowing at it. 2. puff at a pipe or cigar. * = Piede, foot.
Pe'; 1. = Per. 2. = Pei, *i.e.* Per i.
Peàn, Peána, Peáne *m.* (Gr.); paean, *orig.* hymn to Apollo.
Pebrína *f.*; a disease of silkworms, characterised by the presence of psorosperms.
Pècc-a *f.* (L.); fault. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aminosaménte, -aminóso sinful, -are to sin, -ataccio *pegg.* of -ato.

Peccat-o *m.*; 1. (*theol.*) sin; — attuale, sinful act; — originale, sinfulness derived from Adam; — mortale, one of the seven deadly sins, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy and sloth. 2. *quasi-fig.* fault in style, etc. 3. As *excl.* —! or Che —! what a pity! Similarly, O che è —? where is the wonder of it? *Aff.* -uccio, -uzzo *dims.*

Pecc-atóre *m.*; sinner. *Aff.* -atóra, -atrice, -atoraccio *pegg.* but often *scherz.*
* Pecchero *m.* (O.H.G. *pekhar*, < blt. *bacar*, wine-jar, *cp.* Sicilian *bacara*); large wine-glass.

Pécchia *f.* (**A**) (L. *apicula*, *dim.* of *apis*, bee); 1. bee. 2. in *pl.*, bee-orchis, *v.* Fiore (16, i.).

(**B**) (variant of Pecchero); = Caldaiata, kettle-full.

(**C**); peel of an olive or chestnut, *v.* Sansa (2).

* Pecchiare; to drink freely, *lit.* to suck like a bee.
* Pecchi-olino *m.*; *dim.* of -a.

Pecchióne *m.* (*augm.* Pecchia); 1. bumble-bee. 2. drone.

* Peccia *f.* (variant of Pancia); belly.
* Pecciata *f.*; blow on the belly.
* Peccio *m.* (variant of Pezzo); piece.
* Pecciolo *m.*; a variety of fig-tree.
* Pecciuto; variant of Panciuto.
Pècco *m.*; variant of Pecca, fault.
† Pèccola *f.*; = Teccola, spotted crake.

Péce *f.* (L. *pix*); pitch. — liquida, tar. — greca, hard rosin, colophony.

Pecétta *f.*; 1. pitch plaster. 2. *spreg.* any trifling matter. 3. *fig.* nuisance, bore.

Pechíno *m.*; (*geogr.*) Peking.
Peciaiuòlo *m.*; soldering box.
Pecíle *m.*; the στοὰ ποικίλη of Athens, adorned with frescoes of the battle of Marathon, by Polygnotus.

Pecióso; pitchy, smeared with pitch.

Peciòtto *m.*; = Picchiotto, nut-hatch.
Pecolièra *f.*; pitch-boat, pitch-house.
Pecóntro *m.*; (*mar.*) = Percontro, shelf-piece.

Pècor-a *f.* (L. *pecus*); sheep. Carta —, parchment. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aggine sheepishness, -aio shepherd, -aíno *dim.* of -aio, -ame *fig.* flock of imitators, *-are to bleat, to whimper, -aro = -aio, -éccio sheepish, or as *sb.*, mess, foolish business.

Pecorèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pecora. 2. in *pl.*, foam of the waves, "white horses." 3. fleecy clouds.

Pecor-escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *adj.*, -étta *dim.* of -a.

Pecoríle *m.*; 1. sheepfold. 2. sheep-dung.

Pecorína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Pecora. 2. = Pecorella (3).

Pecorín-o *m.*; 1. lamb. 2. sheep-dung. 3. sheep's milk cheese. 4. as *adj.*, sheepish; Carta -a = Cartapecora, parchment.

* i. *fig.* silly fool. ii. Fare come il — di Dicomano, to discover oneself just at the wrong moment.

Pècoro *m.*; 1. wether, ram; but a breeding ram is *usu.* called Montone. 2. cuckold.

Pecor-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-onaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -one.

Pecoróne *m.* (*augm.* Pecoro); man without any grit, spiritless creature.

* i. person who is always blubbering. ii. Entrare nel —, *or* Studiare il —, to show oneself to be a fool.

Pecor-óso; full of sheep. **-ume** *m.*; *spreg. fig.*, *v.* -ame.

Pect-ásia, -ico, -ína, -ósia (Gr. πηκτικός, freezing, < πήγνυμι, to fasten); pectase, etc. Pectine is a soluble gelatinising substance, obtained from pectose, a body contained in unripe fruit, by the action of the ferment known as pectase. Pectic means congealing, curdling.
* Pecuaria *f.*; the management of sheep.
* Pecuglio; *v.* Peculio (ii).
Peculato *m.* (L.); malversation of public funds.
Peculiar-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Pecúlio *m.* (L.); 1. *orig.* property given to a dependent under ancient Roman law, whether a son or a slave; — castrense, property acquired by a son through military service, and with the consent of his father; — quasi castrense, property acquired by a son through inheritance from his mother. 2. savings.
* i. herd. ii. (*eccl.*) flock.
Pecúni-a *f.* (L.); *scherz.* money. *Aff.* -ariaménte, -ario.
* Pecunioso; i. wealthy. ii. greedy of money.

Pedággio *m.* (blt. *pedagium*, <*pedare*, <*pes*, foot); toll (for going over a bridge, etc.).

* Pedag-iere, -ggiere *m.*; toll-collector.

Pedagna *f.*; (*mar.*) stretcher, in rowing.

Pedagnòlo *m.* (L. *pedaneolus*, *dim.* of *pedaneus*, <*pes*, foot, in the sense of support); 1. stem of a young tree. 2. billet of charcoal. 3. as *adj.*, belonging to the stem.

* with the accent on the *a*, Pedágnolo, = Picciolo, stalk.
* Pedagnuolo *m.*; tree-trunk, serving as a bridge over a ditch. As *adj.*, = Pedagnolo (3).
Pedagog-hería *f.*; educational matters. *Aff.* -ia art of teaching, -icaménte, -ico, -ista writer about education, -iżżare *vb.*, -o educator, pedagogue. *Etym.* Gr. παιδαγωγός.
* Pedagra *f.*; = Podagra, gout.

Pedal-are *ind.* pedálo; to ride on a bicycle. **-astro** *m.*; unskilful cyclist.

Pedaláta *f.*; blow with a Pedale.

Pedále *m.* (L. *pedalis*, belonging to the foot); 1. trunk (of a tree or coral). 2. stalk of straw for plaiting. 3. pedal. 4. (*shoem.*) knee-strap, for holding the boot on the knee.

* i. genealogical tree. ii. = Falda, foot-hill.
Pedal-eggiare *ind.* pedaléggio; to pedal, *v.* -e (3). **-ièra** *f.*; the pedals.
* Pedamento *m.*; = Assito, flooring.

Pedána *f.* (L. *pes*, *pedis*); 1. foot-rest. 2. fender in front of a fire-place. 3. lining at the bottom part of a gown or of the legs of a pair of trousers. 4. rug for the feet. 5. wrapper round a writing-table to screen off draughts. 6. = Pedule. 7. (*vet.*) an infectious disease of the mouth or nostrils.

* Pedaneo; (*hist.*) (judge) in minor causes.

Pedáno *m.*; narrow chisel.
*i. = Pedale, stem. †ii. = Penero, fringe.
Pedant-e *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine = -eria, -eggiare, -èllo *dim.*, -ería, -escaménte, -ésco, -éssa, -íno *or* -ína *dim.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, -uccio, -úcolo, -úzzolo *dims.* *Etym.* blt. **paedare*, < Gr. παιδεύω, to educate.

Pedário (L.); Senatore —, senator elect, in ancient Rome, prior to enrolment. The word *pedarius*, from *pes*, foot, described some limitation of his position, of a nature not exactly known.

Pedat-a *f.* (L. *pes*); 1. kick. 2. foot-print. 3. sound of a footfall. 4. tread of a stair. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*
*Pedemontano; Piedmontese.
Pederast-a *m.* (Gr.); sodomite. *Aff.* -ía.
*Pedere (L.); to break wind.
Pedèstr-e (L.); pedestrian. *Aff.* -eménte.
Pedetentim (L. word); on foot.
*Pedia *f.*; education.
Pediatr-ía *f.* (Gr.); cure of sick children. *Aff.* -ico.
Pediátro *m.* (Gr.); corn-cutter.
*Pedica *f.*; = Pedata, footprint.
†Pedicare; = Pedinare.
*Pedicciuolo *m.* (*dim.* Pede, for Piede); short stalk.
*Pedicello *m.*; i. *v.* Pellicello, *etym.* ii. in *pl.*, an eruption on the feet in horses.
†Pedíche *f. pl.*; = Pietiche, sawing-frame.

Pedicolare, Pediculare; 1. (*med.*) Morbo —, the itch. 2. (*bot.*) as *sb.*, — de' boschi, louse-wort, *Pedicularis sylvatica*; — de' paduli, marsh louse-wort, *P. palustris.*

Pedículo *m.*; = Picciolo, stalk.

Pedicúre *m.*; corn-cutter.

Pedignón-e *m.* (L. *pernio*, chilblain on the foot; though *perna* meant ham or leg: *pernio*, or rather *pernionem*, under the attraction of Pede, the old form of Piede, formed the It. Pedignone); chilblain on the foot. Avere i -i nella lingua, to speak with difficulty. *in *pl.*, *iron. spreg.*, the feet themselves.

Pedilúvio, or *pop.* **Piediluvi**, *m.*; medicated bath for the feet, *cp.* Maniluvio.

Pedína *f.*; one of the pieces at draughts, but see Pedino, *note.*
*i. pawn. ii. Fare una — ad uno, to hinder his action. iii. — —, = passo passo, step by step.

Pedinare *ind.* pedíno (Piedinare); 1. to spy upon. 2. of birds, to run.
*to go step by step.

Pedín-o *m.*; 1. *dim. scherz.* for Piedino; Giuocar di -i, of boys and girls, to play with the feet, under a table. 2. pawn, at chess.

☞ Petrocchi seems to distinguish between Pedina and Pedino, but this is not generally accepted, the usual word being Pedina either for pawn at chess or man at draughts.

Etym. dub. The derivations forthcoming are (1) L. *pedo*, in late L. sense of foot-soldier, (2) by some modification from the stem *pic*, *v.* Picca, the pawns having been made as pikemen, (3) from Provenç. *peon*, < *pao*, peacock, the pawns having been made as peacocks. The first seems the simplest, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pawn.
*Pedio *m.* (Gr. πεδίον); metatarsus of the foot.
Pedíssequo (L.); slavish follower.
*Peditato *m.* (L.); infantry.
*Pediti *m. pl.*; foot-soldiers.

Pedivèlla *f.*; pedal arm of a bicycle.
*Pedo *m.* (L. *pedum*): shepherd's staff.
*Pedocchio *m.*; = Pidocchio, louse. † = Mitilo, mussel.

Pedocòmio *m.* (Gr. παῖς, κομίζω); children's hospital.
*Pedona *f.*; = Pedina, pawn.
*Pedonaggio *m.*; number of foot-soldiers.
*Pedonaglia *f.*; infantry.
Pedonále; (road) for foot-passengers only.
*Pedoncina *f.*; *dim.* Pedona.

Pedóne *m.* (L. *pedo* in blt. sense of walker; the old meaning was splay-footed); 1. *adj.* or *adv.*, on foot. 2. as *sb.*, walker. 3. = Pedino, pawn. *i. = Pedale. ii. staff.
*Ped-ota, -oto, -otta or -otto *m.*; guide.
Peducciaio *m.*; seller of peducci.
*Peduccino *m.*; *sub-dim.* Piede.

Peduccio *m.*; 1. butcher's term for foot of a small animal; Peducci, trotters. 2. (*arch.*, etc.) bracket. 3. (*bot.*) pedicel. 4. (*shoem.*) front part of a last.
* = Pieduccio; Far —, to support (an opinion).

Pedúl-e *m.*; foot of a stocking. (Calze) a -i, with the foot of the same make as the leg.
*i. In -i, (*a*) poverty-stricken, (*b*) barefooted. ii. Frittata in -i, omelet with slices of bread.
Pedúncol-o *m.*; stalk. *Aff.* -ato, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*
Pègaso, Pegaséo *m.*; 1. Pegasus. 2. a fish, *Pegasus draco.*
Peggi-accio; *pegg.* of -o. Alla -accia, abominably.

Pèggio, Peggióre (L. *pejus*, *pejor*, comparative of **pestus*, *v.* Peste); worse. Restare colla —, to be defeated. At billiards, Pagare il —, *or* i peggi, to pay one's losses. Alla —, (to do a thing) somehow or other.
Peggior-aménto *m.*; getting worse. -are; to worsen.

Peggiorativo; pejorative, making worse. The Italian suffix -accio, < L. *-aceus*, is always pejorative, but as this can hardly be called an English word, though it is entered in dictionaries, it seems preferable to mark words in -accio as *pegg.* Almost every Italian substantive and adjective can be thus, so to say, pejorated; the pejorative forms entered in this dictionary are those entered by Petrocchi.
Peggioratóre *m.*; one who makes worse, spoils.
Peggióre; *v.* Peggio.
*Peghesce *m.*; a kind of coat with long flaps.
Pégli; contraction of Per gli.
†Péglia *f.*; = Riccio, Cardo.
Peglio *m.*; (*bot.*) *Euphorbia peplis*, also termed Peplide.

Pégn-o *m.* (L. *pignus*, akin to *pangere*, *v.* Patto); pledge; in a parlour game, forfeit. Metter —, to bet. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Pégola *f.* (L. *picula*, *dim.* of *pix*, pitch); melted pitch, *usu.* Pece.

Pegolièra *f.*; shed where pitch is melted.
†Pei fuorca *m.*; *v.* Peristedione.
*Peio; = Peggio, worse.
Pel; contraction of Per il.

Pelacáne *m.*; currier.

Pelacchiare; to skin nicely.
*Pelacchiù *m.*; a game resembling Oca, goose.

Pelaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Pelo, rough hair.
*Pelacucchino (Palacucchino) *m.*; bit of rubbish.

Pelagatti *m.*; sharper.

Pelaghétto *m.*; *dim.* Pelago.

Pelagiáno; Pelagian. Pelagius was a British monk, circa 400, who denied the existence of original sin.
Pelagio *m.*; a species of *Murex*, shell-fish.
*Pelagione *f.*; skinning, *v.* Pelare.

Pèlago *m.* (L., < Gr.); sea, large lake. Discesa poi per più pelaghi cupi, (the Arno) after flowing down through many hollow basins, D. Purg. 14. 52.

Pelagrilli *m.*; avaricious person.

Pelaia *f.*; = Pelatina.
*Pelamantelli *m.*; i. rogue. ii. old-clothes man.
*Pelamatti *m.*; = Imbroglione, mischief-maker.

Peláme *m.*; 1. long hair, on a dog. 2. = Mantello, horse's coat. 3. quantity of hair, *e.g.* on a man's chest. 4. disposition, character, but always in bad sense.
*Pelanibbi *m.*; swindler, "shark."
*Pelantino *m.*; = Pelapolli.
*Pelapiedi *m.*; = Cavalocchio.

Pelapólli *m.*; person who plucks fowls; *fig.* useless person.

Pel-are *ind.* pélo (L. *pilare*, < *pilus*, hair); 1. to strip (the hair) from. 2. to pluck (a fowl). 3. to take the skin off by a burn, or simply to burn, as with hot soup, or of the similar effect of intense cold. 4. -arsi, to be in despair, *lit.* to tear out one's hair. 5. -ato, (*a*) of a tree, without leaves, (*b*) of marble, cracked, *v.* Pelo (4), (*c*) Questa gazza ha -ata la coda, *v.* Gazza (2).
*Pelarella *f.*; = Tigna, scurf.

Pelargònio *m.* (Gr. πελαργός, stork, from the resemblance of the seeds to a stork's beak); (*bot.*) geranium, which is a word formed on the same principle from γέρανος, a crane.
*Pelaruola *f.*; = Pelatina, plucking.

Pelata *f.*; plucking. *in *pl.* = Tigliate.

Pelatína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pelata; Dare una —, to pluck. 2. mange, scabbiness; E' debbe aver la —, said of a great eater, he ought to have the mange (which would take away his appetite).

Pel-atóio *m.*; place or tool for plucking.

Pel-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Pelatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Pelare. 2. the down covering a silk cocoon.
*Pele *f.*; = Pelle, skin.
*Peleggio *m.*; = Puleggio, voyage.
*Pelegro *m.*; = Pellegrino, pilgrim.
*Pelibra *f.*; an old weight, a gold mark.
*Pelicano *m.*; = Pellicano, dentist's key.
Peligno; (*geogr.*) of the Peligni or Paeligni, a Sabine clan.

Pelíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Pelo.
*Pelittone *m.*; (*mus.*) some old kind of cornet.
Pellaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pelle.
*Pellagione *f.*; = Carnagione, complexion.

Pellágr-a *f.* (Gr. **πέλλα*, as in ἐρυσίπελας, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fell, + -agra, a Greek medical suffix < ἄγριος, malignant); a painful form of cracked skin occurring in the Italian rice districts. *Aff.* -óso.

Pellaio *m.*; 1. leather-dresser. 2. lamb's hide merchant. 3. Trattar uno com' un —, to call him all manner of names. 4. *fig.* one who skins others by usury or himself by extravagance.

Pelláme *m.*; quantity of skins.

Pellapunto ; *pop.* for Per l' appunto, precisely.

†**Pelláro** *m.*; = Pellicciaio.

Pèlle *f.* (L., *cp.* Gr. ***πέλλα*, skin, in *ἐρυσί-πελας*, E. fell, fell-monger) ; skin.

Phrases : 1. In — in —, Tra le due -i, Tra — e —, or simply Pelle pelle, superficially. 2. Per la —, (holding his opinions or attachments so) that he would risk his skin for them. 3. Farne di — di *becco*, *i.e.* to commit all sorts of enormities. 4. Non *capire* nella —, to be delighted, *v.* Capire, and Capere (vi). 5. *Cento* —, the third stomach, or honey-comb tripe of ruminants. 6. — di *diavolo*, a coarse cotton stuff. 7. *Far* la — ad uno, to kill him. 8. *In* —, *v. supra* (1). 9. Chi non *invecchia*, la — paga, the only way of escaping old age is to die. 10. O — o *mula*, *v.* Mula (2,*e*). 11. — d' *ovo*, a kind of fine cambric. 12. *Parole* che arrivano prima all' osso che alla —, *v.* Arrivare (13). 13. — di *pesce*, shagreen, dried skin of the angel shark, *v.* Angelo (11). 14. *Pover'* alla tua —! a threat, look out for your skin ! 15. *Prima* —, scurf skin, epidermis. 16. *Scherzare* colla — altrui, to disregard the dangers run by other people. 17. *Seconda* —, the true skin, or corium. 18. Non potere *star* nella —, to have overeaten oneself. 19. Tra — e —, *v. supra* (1). 20. *Una* —! *or* Una buona —! a person not to be trifled with.

*i. Aver grossa la —, to be silly. ii. Dar l' ultima — a un lavoro, to give the last touch to a work of art. iii. in goldsmiths' work, the marks left by tbe tool on the metal.

†**Pellégole** *f. pl.*; bundles of small canes for tying up vines.

Pellegrín-a *f.*; 1. *v.* -o (5). 2. large collar. **-aggio** *m.*; pilgrimage. **-aménte** *adv.* **-are** *vb.* **-ario** *m.*; pilgrim's hostel. **-ità** *f.*; foreign manners.

Pellegrino (L. *peregrinus*, < *per*, *ager*) ; 1. vagrant. 2. foreign. 3. rare, excellent. 4. Falcone —, peregrine falcon. 5. as *sb.*, pilgrim. 6. *scherz.* louse.

Pellética *f.* ; 1. layer of uneatable fibrous tissue in meat. 2. (*pers.*) loose pendulous skin.

* **Pelletteria** *f.* (Fr. *pelleterie*) ; = Pellami, skins.

Pellicano *m.* (L., < Gr. *πελεκάν*, so named from its large bill like an axe, *πέλεκυς*) ; 1. (*ornith.*) pelican, *Pelacanus*, also termed Onocrotalo. 2. = Spatola, spoon-bill. 3. dentist's key for drawing teeth. 4. (*chem.*) vessel with a long twisted neck for distilling.

Pelliccería *f.* ; furs, or furrier's shop.

Pellícc-ia *f.* (L. *pelliceus*, < *pellis*, *v.* Pelle) ; 1. a fur, or fur-lined pelisse. 2. = Piallaccio, sod. *Aff.* -iaio furrier, -iame furs, -iare to line with fur, *-io made of skins, -ióne *augm.*

Pelliciósa *f.*; (*bot.*) = Tasso barbasso, great mullein.

* **Pellicci-otto** *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

* **Pellicciuola** *f.*; = Pellicola, membrane.

* **Pellice** *f.* (L. *paelex*, *prob.* borrowed, like Gr. *παλλακή*, concubine, < Hebrew *pilleges*, rival) ; concubine, rival.

* **Pellicella** *f.*; i. = Pellicola. ii. (*anat.*) chorion.

Pellicèllo *m.*; the itch insect, *Acarus scabiei*.

Etym. *Prob.* altered from Pedicello under the attraction of Pelle, since the acarus is found under the skin. Pedicello is < L. *pedicellus*, *dim.* of *pediculus*, louse, *v.* Pidocchio.

* **Pelliceo** ; made of skins.

Pelliciáttola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Pelle, skin.

Pellicína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Pelle, skin.

Pellicín-o *m.* (*dim.* Pelle, the ear of a sack being necessarily like that of a wine-skin) ; ear of a sack. Pigliar il sacco per i -i, to empty it completely ; *fig.* to speak the whole of one's mind.

*i. Rimanere a uno il sacco pe' -i, to have spent all one's pains for nothing. ii. Serbare una cosa nel —, to keep it unsaid, for another occasion ; Serbare il —, to be silent. iii. bottom of a Vangaiola, fishing-net ; Ridurre nel —, to conclude the business.

Pelliciósa *f.*; *v.* Pellicciosa, great mullein.

Pellícola (Pelliciuola, Pellicula) *f.* (*dim.* Pelle) ; membrane.

Pèllirósse *f. pl.* ; the red-skins of North America.

Pellolína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Pelle.

Pellúcido (L.); transparent.

* **Pelluzza** *f.*; i. *dim.* Pelle. ii. = Maglia, white spot on the cornea of the eye.

Pélo *m.* (L. *pilus*) ; 1. a hair. 2. the hair of a man or animal as a whole ; Una pariglia del medesimo —, a pair of horses of the same colour ; Guanti col —, gloves with the hair left on. 3. — dell' acqua, surface of the water ; L' ultima piena del Tevere salì sopra l' ordinario — dell' acqua due metri e più, the last flood of the Tiber rose more than two metres above the ordinary level of the water. 4. crack, as it were appearance of a hair, *e.g.* in a marble slab or in a wall which is beginning to give ; Far —, to crack.

Phrases : 5. *A* —, (*a*) (to ride) bareback, (*b*) Andare a —, to suit the taste of. 6. Esser d' un — e d' una buccia, *or* d' un — e d' una lana, to be of the same bad character. 7. Far il — e il contrappelo, to criticise minutely, *v.* Contrappelo. 8. Andare contro a —, to go on in the contrary way to what is proper. 9. Avere il cuore con tanto di —, to be very hard-hearted. 10. Aver gli occhi tra' -i, to be sleepy, *v.* Occhio (20). 11. Non pendere un — ad alcuno, not to have a hair loose, to be dressed to perfection. 12. Pigliar —, to become suspicious, like an animal when it bristles up. 13. Di primo —, (young man) whose beard is beginning to grow. 14. Rivedere il — ad uno, to criticise him severely, *usu.* Rivedergli le bucce. 15. Esser tondo di —, to be easily deceived, stupid. 16. — vano, down, soft hair.

*i. Andar a —, = Andar a versi, to suit. ii. Aver la coda taccata di mal —, to be in a mischievous mood. iii. Esser dello stesso —, to be alike ; not in bad sense, *v. supra* (6). iv. Levare il — per aria, to work rapidly. v. A —, = Appunto, exactly. vi. Per — e per segno, = Per filo e per segno, precisely. vii. Un — —, scarcely. viii. Non aver — che pensi a una cosa, not to think of it in any way. ix. Stringere il — altrui, = Rivedere il —, *v. supra* (14). x. *fig.* = Veste, dress.

Pelolíno *m.*; *dim.* Pelo, hair.

Pelóne *m.* ; a coarse kind of cloth.

* **Pelopesi** *m. pl.*; = Peloponnesi.

Peloponnesíaco ; Il —, Morosini (1618—1694), the Venetian commander, from his victories in the Peloponnese.

Pelos-èlla, -étta, -ettína or **Pilosèlla** *f.*; (*bot.*) mouse-ear hawkweed, *Hieracium pilosella*, also termed Ieracia, Radicchiella.

Pelosína *f.*; the first sleep of silkworms. * = Pelosetta.

Pelosità *f.*; hairiness.

Pelós-o (It. pelo) ; 1. hairy ; Carità -a, dearth, engineered by unscrupulous speculators. 2. as *sb.*, a species of sole (fish), *Pleuronectes trichodactilus*. *mouldy.

* **Pelottone** *m.* (Fr.) ; = Plotone, platoon.

Pèlt-a *f.* (L., < Gr.) ; small shield. *Aff.* -asta, -ato.

* **Peltraio** *m.*; = Stagnino, tinsmith, as worker in pewter.

Pèltro *m.* ; 1. pewter, an alloy variously composed of tin and other metals. 2. (*meton.*) wealth, D. Inf. 1. 103.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *peautre*, E. pewter, also spelter, Germ. *Spiauter*, origin unknown.

Peluia *f.* ; the inner shell of a Spanish chestnut, so called from its downiness. †= Peluria.

Pelúria *f.* (It. pelo) ; down, of birds, or the soft hair of young animals, etc.

Peluto ; shaggy (cloth).

* **Peluzza** *f.*; horse-brush.

Peluzzo *m.* ; 1. *dim.* Pelo. 2. a fine sort of cloth.

Pèlvic-o ; (Lingua) -a, of the Medes.

Péna *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pain) ; 1. punishment. 2. trouble, distress. 3. trouble in doing work ; Valer la —, to be worth while ; A mala —, with difficulty. 4. pain (from disease of the chest ; for pain elsewhere the term used is Dolore).

* **Penace, Pennace** ; painful.

Penál-e ; penal. As *sb.*, fine, *esp.* for being in arrear with payment of taxes. *Aff.* -ista criminal jurist, -ità, -ménte.

Pen-are *ind.* péno ; 1. to suffer. 2. to take pains ; — poco, to be easily done ; D' inverno si -a poco a far sera, evening soon comes on in winter-time. *i. to torment. ii. -ato, condemned.

Penarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Pena.

Penáti *m. pl.* (L.); household gods. Sgomberare i propri —, *scherz.* to change one's house.

Pencol-are *ind.* pèncolo (*contr.* of **Pendicolare, *dim.* of Pendere) ; to totter. *Aff.* -ío *freq.*, -óna, -óne.

* **Pendagli-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; i. fastening which holds the sword to the belt. ii. = Pendente, pendant. iii. bed-hangings.

†**Pendágliola** *f.*; = Tralciaia, vine-trellis.

* **Pendaglione** *m.*; *augm.* Pendaglio.

* **Pendaiuolo** ; a variety of olive.

* **Pendana** *f.*; trailing branch.

* **Pendatore** *m.*; large-sized weather-tile.

Pendènte *m.* ; pendant (of an earring, or necklace).

Pendènza *f.* ; 1. gradient. 2. outstanding, *i.e.* residue of debt unpaid. 3. pending lawsuit.

Pendenzína *f.*; *dim.*, *v.* Pendenza (2).

Pèndere *perf.* pendéi *or* pendètti -ésti, *part.* penduto (L. *pendēre*, to be suspended, *intr.* form of *pendĕre*, to weigh, hence to hang for weighing, *cp.* Gr. *σφενδόνη*, a sling) ; 1. to hang (*intr.*). 2. to overhang. 3. to slope, to have a gradient. 4. of a lawsuit, to be awaiting decision. 5. of a colour or taste, to incline. 6. *tr.* to incline.

*i. = Dipendere. ii. = Scontare, to pay for. iii. *part.* pendente, = Derivante. iv. Passato pendente, the imperfect tense.

* **Pendia** *f.*; *i.q.* Pendana.

Pendíce *f.*; 1. slope. 2. shelving bank of a gully. 3. in *pl.*, outskirts of a city, the parts of it nearest the walls; see also *sub* Faggia.

† Pendiciata *f.*; = Pendice.

Pendío *m.*; inclination, slope. Pigliare *or* Prendere il —, to go away; *lit.* to take the hill road. A —, on the slant.

* Pendita *f.*; = Pendenza.

Pèndol-a *f.*; pendulum clock. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Pendolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pendolo. 2. (*ornith.*) mountain tit, *Parus pendulinus*, also termed Fiaschettone. 3. (*bot.*) — di fontana, water-chickweed or water-blinks, *Montia fontana.*

Pèndolo *m.*; 1. pendulum. 2. *v.* Penzolo.

*i. = Ciondolo, dangle. ii. (Stare) in —, undecided.

Pendóne *m.*; festoon, hangings.

Penèio; of Peneus, a Thessalian river.
Penellare; *v.* Pennellare (2).
Penèlope *f.*; = Fischione, widgeon.

Pènera *f.*; a sort of horse-hair snare for birds.

Penerata *f.*; = Penero.
Pènero *m.*; 1. the free ends of a warp when plaited or knotted together. 2. fringe made on this pattern.
Etym. unkn. Prob. akin to L. *panus*, Gr. πῆνος, thread.
Penése, Pennése, Pennísio, Pinése, Ponése, Ponnése *m.* (L. *penus*, victuals); (*mar.*) 1. provision-master. 2. watchman over some special piece of cargo.
Penestrino, Palestrina; the ancient Praeneste, D. Inf. 27. 102.
Penetr-ábile, -abilità, -ále (*usu.* in *pl.*, back recesses), -aménto, -are, -ativa penetrative faculty, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
Etym. L. *penetrare*, where *-trare* is to pass, as in *in-trare* (*v.* Entrare); *pene-* is the base of *penes* with, *penitus* within, *cp. pēnus*, the inner part of a temple; it is probably a compound < ** *ep' en* = ἐπί, *in.*
Peninsulare; as E.
* Penío *m.*: = Indagio, delay.
Penísol-a *f.* (L.); peninsula. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*
Penitènte (L., < *poena*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Penitent); as E. As *sb.*, in relation to a particular priest, È un mio —, he is one of my penitents.

Penitèn-za, or *pop.* -zia *f.*; 1. repentance. 2. penance; Mettere in —, to put in the corner. 3. in parlour games, forfeit for being allowed to take back a stake. 4. Far —, to fast; Venga a far — da me, *scherz.* come and dine with me. 5. Casa di —, penitentiary, house of correction. *confession.

Penitenzi-ale, -ario; as E.

Penitenzière *m.*; high confessor, one who deals with cases of difficulty; one such is attached to every cathedral. Gran —, *or* — maggiore, grand confessor, the cardinal appointed by the Pope to grant absolution in cases reserved to the Holy See, or to grant dispensations from canonical impediment to marriage, etc.

Penitenzieria *f.*; office of a Penitenziere.
Penitenzuccia *f.*; trifling penance.

Pénn-a *f.* (L. *penna*, *orig. pesna*, for ** *petna*; root *pet*, to fly); 1. feather; Can da —, dog trained for birds; Esser tutto voce e -e, of a child, to be small and thin but lively and noisy. 2. pen; Quel che fa la —, earnings of copying; Dar di —, to strike out; Lasciar nella —, to leave out by mistake or otherwise; In punta di —, written hastily; (*mus.*) — dotta, pen made specially for sounding the strings of certain instruments. 3. feather-edge of the rim of a bell. 4. feather-end of the head of a hammer; the other end is Bocca. 5. a kind of paste for soup. 6. — marina, sea pen, a genus of polyps, *Pennatula.* 7. (*mar.*) peak, upper end of a lateen yard; Far la —, to peak the yard. 8. = Pennello, a light streamer to show the direction of the wind, hence *fig.* Occhio alla —, keep a sharp look-out. 9. small sail placed at the top of the mast when the wind is light. 10. the upper corner of a jib or stay-sail upon which the halyard operates directly in hoisting. 11. (*bot.*) -e amarantine, amarantha feathers, *Humea elegans.*

*i. Le maschili -e, *i.e.* the beard, D. Inf. 20. 45. ii. top of a mountain, *v. supra* (7). iii. bottom part of a hell. iv. feather brush.

Pennacchièra *f.*; plume on a helmet.

Pennacchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Pennacchiera.

Pennacchín-o *m.*; 1. = Zerbino, fop. 2. = Pennacchietto. 3. = Nonnotto, bittern. 4. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) a species of bent-grass, *Agrostis spica venti*, also termed Agrostide de' campi; (*b*) -i cascanti, common millet-grass, *Milium effusum.* 5. (*mar.*) = Buttafuori di briglia, dolphin-striker.

Pennácchio *m.*; 1. plume of feathers. 2. end of a goose feather. 3. = Girandola. 4. (*arch.*) = Peduccio, bracket. 5. (*bot.*) — rotondo, Alpine cotton-grass, *Eriophorum capitatum.* 6. = Mostravento, vane.

Pennacchiòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pennacchio. 2. insect with feathery antennae.
Pennacchi-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. -uto; plumed.
Pennaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Penna.
Pennaccíno *m.*; (*mar.*) martingale-hoom, also termed Buttafuori di briglia.
* Pennace; *v.* Penace.
Pennaio *m.*; feather-merchant.

Pennaiòlo *m.*; 1. case for quill pens something like a needle-case. 2. penny-a-liner. 3. nickname of Ferdinand IV of Naples, whose favourite occupation was cutting quill pens.

*i. pen-seller. ii. worthless person. iii. inkstand and pen-case combined.
* Penname *m.*; plumage.
Pennata *f.*; 1. penful of ink. 2. stroke of, or blow with a pen. † = Ronca, bill-hook.
Pennatata *f.*; blow with a Pennato.

Pennatèlla *f.*; *dim.* Pennato, light hedge-bill.

Pennato *m.*; 1. bill-hook, with part of the back sharpened to a straight cutting edge, *v.* Roncola. 2. as *adj.*, feathered. 3. with fins.

Pennecchíno *m.*; *dim.* Pennecchio.

Pennécchio *m.*; bunch of flax or wool placed upon the distaff for spinning.

Etym. L. *peniculus*, brush for removing dust, for which ox-tails and horse-tails were used, < *penis*, which originally meant "tail."

Pennèlla *f.*; paste-brush.

Pennellaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Pennello.

Pennellare *ind.* pennèllo; 1. = Pennelleggiare. 2. (*mar.*) — un' ancora, to back an anchor, to attach a small one to it to prevent its coming home too easily.

Pennellata *f.*; touch with the brush.

* Pennellatura *f.*; a touch up with the brush.

Pennelleggi-are *ind.* pennelléggio; to work with a brush. *Aff.* -atóre.

Pennelléssa *f.*; gilder's or leather-dresser's brush.
Pennell-étto, -íno *m.*; *dim.* Pennello.

Pennèllo *m.* (L. *penicillus*, *dim.* of *peniculus*, *v.* Pennecchio, *etym.*); 1. paint-brush, properly of house-painters, but also artists; A —, to a nicety. 2. (*mar.*) kedge anchor, used for backing, *v.* Pennellare (2); A —, a-cock-bill. 3. groyne on a sea beach. 4. — da segnali, signal pendant, — di mangiare, signal for dinner. 5. — di navigazione, vane on the top of a mast.

*i. = Banderuola, banner, pennon, D. Purg. 29. 75. ii. Occhio al —, = Occhio alla penna, *v.* Penna (8). iii. company (of soldiers).
Pennellóne *m.*; *augm.* Pennello.
Pennése; *v.* Penese.

Pennétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Penna. 2. small fin.

* Penniera *f.*; large drooping plume of feathers, or gilt holder for the same.
Pennína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Penna. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) *v.* Penna (4), (*b*) *v. infra*, Pennine.
Penníne *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. hare's-tail grass, *Lagurus ovatus*, also termed Coda di lepre. 2. — del Paradiso, feather-grass, *Stipa pennata*, also termed Lino delle fate, Nebbia.

Penníno *m.*; 1. steel pen. 2. small plume of feathers. 3. Tremolanti e pennini, slender feathers with jet beads or artificial flowers on them for a lady's hat, trembling at the least shake. 4. *fig. scherz.* person with trembling hands.

Pennísio; *v.* Penese.
* Pennito *m.*; a cough-lozenge made from harley.
Pennola *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. spar for a boat's mast. 2. tree-nail wedge, spile. † = Zeppa, adjusting-key.
Pennolína *f.*; *dim.* Penna, feather.
Pennoncèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pennone. 2. plume.
Pennoncino *m.*; (*mar.*) light yard, for the smaller sails.

Pennóne *m.* (*prob.* < L. *penna*, feather; in *mar.* sense perhaps < *pendere*, to hang); 1. flag of the medieval militia, secondary to the Gonfalone. 2. later, flag of a troop of cavalry. 3. yard of a ship, that of a lateen vessel being Antenna; Varea di —, yard-arm. *company of militia.

Pennonière *m.*; standard-bearer.

Penn-uccia; *dim.* Penna. *-ula; = Aletta, fin. -uto; feathered. -uzza; = -uccia.
Penómbra *f.* (L. *paene*, *umbra*); half shadow, penumbra.

Penós-o; 1. painful. 2. troublesome. *Aff.* -aménte.

Pens-are *ind.* pènso (L. *pensare*, to ponder, *lit.* to weigh carefully, *intens.* of *pendere*, to weigh); to think.

Aff. -ahile, -abilità, -acchiare = -ucchiare, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice.
† Pensatóre *m.*; = Sardina, sardine.
* Pensevole; requiring consideration.
Pensier-accio *pegg.*, -e *pop.* or *poet.* for -o, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.
† Pensièri *m.*; tape for holding a distaff.
Etym. L. *pensum*, quantity of wool given to a slave girl to spin, *lit.* the quantity weighed out, < *pendere*, to weigh, perhaps through some blt. *adj.*, *cp.* Pensiero, *etym.*

Pensièr-o *m.*; 1. thought. 2. in *pl.*, (*bot.*) heart's-ease, *v.* Fiore (16, xxxiii). *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óso *adj.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -uzzo *dim.*

Etym. Sprung in some way from L. *pensare*, *v. supra* Pensare; perhaps a back-formation from a blt. ***pensiarius*, thoughtful. *Cp.* Pensieri, *etym.*

Pensíle; hanging. Giardino —, garden on the top of a porch, etc.

†**Pensíno** *m.*; one who stands thinking and comes to no conclusion.

Pensión-e *f.* (L. *pensio*, payment, <*pendĕre*, to weigh, weigh out money, pay); 1. as E. 2. board and lodging. 3. — gratuita in una scuola, free scholarship. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cèlla *or* -cina *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Pènso *m.* (L.); task set as a punishment.

Pensóso; pensive, anxious.

Pensucchiare; *spreg.* to do what some call thinking.

Pentácolo (Pintacolo) *m.* (*prob.*<Fr. *pentacol*, <*pendre à col*); amulet for a necklace.

Pentacontarco *m.* (Gr.); captain of fifty.

Pentacòrdo *m.* (Gr.); (*mus.*) 1. diatonic series of five tones. 2. instrument with five strings.

Pentadecacòrdo *m.* (Gr.); diatonic series of fifteen tones.

Pentafillo *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) = Cinquefoglie, cinquefoil.

Pentagínia *f.* (Gr. πέντε, five, γυνή, woman); pentagynia, the Linnaean order of plants with five pistils.

Pentágon-o *m.* (Gr.); pentagon. *Aff.* -ale.

Pentagramma *m.* (Gr.); lines for printing music.

Pentámetro *m.* (Gr.); pentameter.

Pentándria *m.* (Gr. πέντε, five, ἀνήρ, man); the Linnaean order of plants with five stamens.

Pentarchía *f.* (Gr.); government by five persons.

Pentatèuco *m.* (Gr. πέντε, five, τεῦχος, late Gr. for a book); pentateuch.

Pentatlo *m.* (Gr.); the five gymnastic exercises of ancient Greece.

Pentecòste *f.* (Gr. πεντηκοστή, fiftieth *sc.* ἡμέρα); pentecost, Whitsuntide, the fiftieth day after Easter.

Pentemímer-o (Gr. πέντε, five, ἡμι-, half, μέρος, part); (Cesura) -a, in the third foot of a verse.

Pentiménto *m.*; repentance. *Aff.* -uccio, *dim.*

Pentirsi *ind.* mi pènto (L. *poenitere*; <*poena*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Penitent); to repent.

Péntol-a *f.* (either<L. *pendulus*, or <***pithulus*, *dim.* of *pithus* = Gr. πίθος, earthenware jar; *pithus* only occurs however in Latin in the sense of comet shaped like a πίθος); two-handled earthenware pot for cooking. Far la — a due manichi, (*a*) to stand with the arms akimbo, (*b*) to give an arm to a lady on both sides. Vota -e, midday, as being dinner-hour. Bollire come una —, said of one with a cold in the chest. Infilar le -e, to be tired from walking, or **fig.* to go bankrupt. Belle -e, said of a boy with chubby cheeks or a woman with an ample bust. In —, boiled (potatoes, etc.). †Ha mangiato in —, said of one whose wedding-day has been rainy.

*Pigliare a —, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders. Occhi della —, the grease floating on the soup. Cavar gli occhi della —, to choose the best bits.

Pentolaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pentola. Fare la — a uno, to throw a pot of filth over him. Giuoco della —, boys' game of trying to hit a pot with a stick when blindfold. Domenica della —, *or* La —, feast of the first Sunday in Lent.

Pentol-aia *f.*, **-aio** or **-aro** *m.*; vendor of pots. Far come il ciuco del —, *i.e.* to be always stopping.

Pentolat-a *f.*; 1. blow with a pot. 2. Far alle -e, to take alternate dips into the pot with somebody. 3. contents of a pot.

Pentol-étta, -ína *f.*; *dims.* Pentola.

Pentolín-o *m.*; *dim.* Pentolo. 1. Accozzare i -i, to make up a club feast, each bringing his own contribution. Tornare al —, to give up drunken habits. 2. earnings set aside for a club feast. 3. *scherz.* soldier's képi. 4. Giuocare pel —, to play for the sole purpose of making money.

Péntolo *m.*; variant of Pentola, small pot with only one handle.

Pentolóna *f.*; *augm.* Pentola.

Pentolóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Pentola. 2. *scherz.* Papal tiara.

*i. = Scimunito, fool. ii. big heavy man.

†**Péntora** *f.*; = Pentola, pot.

***Pentuta** *f.*; = Pentimento, repentance.

***Penula** *f.* (L. *paenula*); mantle.

Penúltim-o (L.); penultimate. *Aff.* -aménte.

Penúria *f.* (L., *cp.* Gr. πείνη, hunger); penury.

***Penzana** *f.*; vine-branch hanging down.

***Penzigliare**; variant of Penzolare.

Penżolare *ind.* pènżolo (L. *pendo*, *pendulus*, through ***pendiulus* ***pendiulare*, *cp.* L. *pendiculus*); to dangle.

Pènżolo, Pendolo *m.*; 1. two or more bunches of grapes upon one branch. 2. (*mar.*) pendant.

Penżolóni *adv.*; dangling.

Pèo; Far come prete Peo che di prete diventò cherico, said of one who goes back to an inferior position.

Peóne *m.* (Gr. παιών); metrical foot of one long and three short syllables, in any order, paeon.

Peònia *f.* (L., <Gr. παιωνία, so called after Apollo, the healer, one of whose titles was Παιάν); (*bot.*) peony, *Paeonia officinalis*, formerly believed to have medicinal virtues.

Peòta (Peotta) *f.* (akin to Germ. *Boot*, E. boat); sailing gondola at Venice.

Pepaiòla *f.*; pepper-pot, or table pepper-mill.

Pepato; peppered, spiced. Pan —, gingerbread.

Pépe (Pevere) *m.* (L. *piper*, < Gr.; the Sanskr. *pippalî* probably represents the original form, the *l* being lost in passing through old Persian, in which that letter is wanting); 1. pepper; Tutto — e sale, facetious, caustic. 2. Far —, = Far pepino, to clench the fist.

3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' acqua, water-pepper, *Polygonum hydropiper*; (*b*) — garofanato, Jamaica allspice, *Pimenta vulgaris*, also termed Spezie della Giammaica; (*c*) — d' India, *v.* Peperone; (*d*) — de' mori, *or* de' neri, negro pepper, *Uvaria aromatica*; (*e*) — de' paduli, marsh pillwort, *Pilularia globifera*; (*f*) — de' monaci, *or* salvatico, chaste tree, *v.* Agnocasto; the berries are like pepper.

Peperèllo *m.*; pepper siftings.

***Peperigno**; pepper-coloured. As *sb.*, = Piperno.

Peperíno *m.*; 1. —, *or* Peporino, peperin, a volcanic tufa found in the Alban hills. 2. *v.* Pepolino.

Peperón-e *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. Cayenne pepper-plant, *Capsicum annuum*, also termed Pepe d' India. 2. — dolce, large-fruited capsicum, *Capsicum grossum*. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

Pepinièra *f.* (Fr. *pépinière*, <*pépin*, seed; for further *etym. v.* Skeat, *sub* Pip); tree-nursery; the true Italian term is Vivaio.

Pepíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Pepe. Far —, *v.* Far pepe. Fa' — se ti riesce, curl up your hand if you can, said to one who looks very cold. Non farebbe — di luglio, he could not clench his fist in July, *i.e.* he is capable of nothing at all.

Pepíta *f.* (Span. word); nugget.

Peplide *f.*; *v.* Peglio.

Pèplo *m.* (L.); 1. lady's robe. 2. (*bot.*) *Euphorbia peplus.*

Pepolíno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. —, *or* Peperino, winter savory, *Satureia montana*. 2. garden thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*, also termed Timo cultivato. 3. — salvatico, wild thyme, *v.* Timo (1, *a*).

Pepóne *m.*; *pop.* for Popone.

* **Peporino**; *v.* Peperino.

Pèppe; short for Giuseppe. La presa del capitano —, a profit of next to nothing. Il zi' —, *euph. scherz.* for a baby's posterior.

Pèppola *f.*; (*ornith.*) brambling or mountain finch, *Fringilla montifringilla*, also termed Fringuello marino, montanino *or* montanaro.

Pepsína or **Pessína** *f.* (Gr.); pepsin, the active ferment in digestion.

Peptóna *f.*; peptone; albuminoid formed out of food-stuffs by pepsin and hydrochloric acid.

Pèr (L.); for, through, by. — l' addietro, *or* l' innanzi, heretofore. — l' appunto, precisely. — modo che, so that. — modo di parlare, so to speak. — tutto, everywhere. — parte di, in the name of. — altro, however. Cinque franchi — uno, five francs apiece. Siamo — partire, we are just starting. — lungo, in length.

Per-; a prefix, which in Latin and Italian either means (1) through, or (2) thoroughly, *cp.* Gr. περι- in περικαλλής, or else, (3), is the pejorative seen, *e.g.*, in L. and It. *perire*, Gr. παράλογος, erroneous, Germ. *ver-blühen*, to cease blossoming, E. for-bear, for(e)-close; the root is *per*, to go. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Fare, For (prefix), Perjure. Peri- and para- are related; they differ only in vowel-gradation.

Pér-a *f.* (**A**) (L. *pira*); 1. pear; Aver, Dar le -e, to be sent, or to send away; Pigliar le -e, to go away. 2. *scherz.* head; Far la — a, to decapitate; Testa a —, nickname of Louis Philippe. 3. -e lupe, *v.* Pero (2). 4. *fig.* hoax.

*(**B**) (L., < Gr. πήρα); wallet.

Peraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Pera (A).

***Peragrare**; to ransack (a district) for rarities.

Perale; (*herald.*) pear-shaped (shield), *i.e.* oval with point downwards.

Peranco; yet.

***Perata** *f.*; preserved pears.

Perbacco! *excl.*

Perbèn-e; completely. *Aff.* -íno *vezz.*

***Perbio** *m.*; i. = Pulpito. †ii. = Perdio!

***Perca** *f.*; i. = Pesce persico, perch. †ii. *v.* Sciarrano (4).

***Percacciare**; to pursue.

Percalle *m.* (Fr. *percale*, < Persian *pargálah*); a closely woven cambric.

Percallína *f.*; 1. glazed cotton for lining. 2. cloth for bookbinding.

Percènt-o *m.*; percentage. *Aff.* -uale.

Perc-epire *ind.* -episco *or* -ípo, -episci *or* -ípi, -episce *or* -ípe, *perf.* -epíi, *pres. part.* -ipiènte, *past part.* -epíto *or* -ètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Perceive); 1. to perceive. 2. to receive, collect (taxes, interest, etc.).

Aff. -epíbile, -ettíbile, -ettibilità, -ettività, -ettivo, -ettóre receiving cashier, -eziόne.

Perchè; 1. because, since. 2. why? 3. in order that, so that. 4. as *sb.*, Il —, the reason why.

Perchéne; amplified form of Perchè.
* Percheone *m.*; *augm.* Perchè.
† Pèrchia *f.*; perch, *v.* Persico (2), and Sciarrano.
† Pèrchio *m.*; = Chiavistello, bolt.
† Perchitèlla *f.*; a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (3).
† Percia *f.*; i. — di schiumi, = Pesce persico, perch. ii. — di fondale, a species of sea-perch, *v.* Sciarrano (3).

Perciò; on that account, for that reason. E che —? and what then? * = Però, however.

Percípere; in portions of its conjugation a variant of Percepire, *q.v.*; in the rest it is obsolete. The *pres. part.* Percipiente is used as *pres. part.* of Percepire, *esp.* in the psychological sense.

Perciuda; *v.* Sciarrano (3).
Percóme; *fam.* for Perchè, since.
Percóntro *m.*; (*mar.*) = Dormiente, shelf-piece.

Percór-rere *perf.* -si -résti, *part.* -so; to traverse, run through.

Percòssa *f.* (It. percuotere); blow, or mark of a blow.

Percossióne; *v.* Percussione.

Perc-òtere, -uòtere *ind.* -òto *or* -uòto,. *perf.* -òssi, *part.* -òsso (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Percussion); to strike. *Aff.* -otiménto, -otitóre.

* Percupere; to long for.
Percuss-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre.
* Perd-a *f.*; ruin. * -ea *f.*; = Perdita, loss.

Pèrd-ere *perf.* pèrsi perdéi *or* perdètti, perdésti, pèrse perdè *or* perdètte, ...pèrsero perdérono *or* perdèttero, *part.* pèrso *or* perduto (L. *perdere*, *v. supra*, Per- as prefix, and Skeat, *sub* Perdition); 1. to lose. As *refl.*, -ersi: 2. at Italian billiards, to strike the Birilli or go into a pocket with one's own ball, either of which counts to the adversary. 3. -ersi di coraggio, to lose heart. 4. -ersi con, to be infatuated with. 5. *Part.* -uto; Uomo -uto, thoroughly vicious; A corpo -uto, (to fight) desperately. 6. *Part.* perso; Navigare per perso, to take some action not likely to succeed, for want of anything better; Mettersi per perso a, to give up the whole of one's time to; Tener perso, to leave (money) where it is earning no interest.

*i. — la persona, to die. ii. -uto de' piedi, without feet. iii. Fante -uto, hardy veteran.

* Perdezza *f.*; *v.* Perdere (2).
Perdía! or Perdiana! *excl.*; *euphem.* for Per Dio!
* Perdice *f.*; = Pernice, partridge.
Perdícoli; = Perdio, by heaven!

Perdifiato; A —, at the top of one's voice.

* Perdigione *f.*; = Perdizione, perdition.

Perdi-giórno or **-giórni** *m.*; idler.

* Perdiglio *m.*; = Bardiglio, streaked marble.

Perdiménto *m.*; loss.

Perdí-na, -nanóra, -nci, -ndeddína, -ndeddío, -ndèra, -ndirindío; *euphs.* for Perdio.
Perdío; by God! As *sb.*, oath.
Pèrdita *f.*; loss.

Perditèmpo *m.*; waste of time.

Perdi-tóre *m.*, -tóra, -trice *f.*; loser.
Perdizióne *f.*; perdition.
Perdon-are *ind.* perdóno; to excuse. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre.

Perdóno *m.* (mlt. *per-donare*, to remit a debt, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pardon); 1. pardon. 2. absolution or church where it is given. *Prov.* Il — di Ser Umido, molti baci e pochi quattrini, church festival where the offertory is very small.

* Perdua, Perduane; *euphs.* for Perdio.

Perduellióne *f.* (L.); high treason.

Perdur-are; to endure. *Aff.* -évole.

* Perdurre; = Condurre, to conduct.
Perdut-o; *part.* Perdere. *Aff.* -aménte.
Perecottaio *m.*; vendor of stewed pears.
* Pereggio *m.*; = Pileggio, voyaging.
Peregrin-are; to travel abroad. *Aff.* -azióne.

Peregríno (L., < *per*, *ager*); 1. foreign. 2. of rare excellence.

Perellín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*dim.* of Pera); church flower-vase, so called from its pear shape.

Perènn-e (L.); perennial. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
Perènto (L. *peremptus*, *v.* Esempio); (*leg.*) extinguished.
Perentòri-o (L.); peremptory. *Aff.* -aménte.
Perenzióne *f.*; (*leg.*) destruction of a legal right by its non-exercise for a prescribed time.
Perequ-are; to equalise, *e.g.* rates. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
† Perer *m.*; pear tree or pear wood.
* Pererrato; = Trasmodato, excessive.

Peréto *m.*; pear-orchard.

Perètola; (*geogr.*) a town in Tuscany. 1. Mandare a —, to tell a person to go to the devil. 2. as type of a small community; Se chiede questo Firenze domani lo vuole —, if this is asked for by Florence every little place in the country will want it next.

Perétta *f.*; *dim.* Pera. 1. the flying spurs tied to horses in the riderless races. 2. any pear-shaped dangle. 3. artichoke allowed to reach its natural maturity. 4. in *pl.*, pointed cobblestones. 5. = Perellina.

Perf-ettaménte, -ettíbile, -ettibilità, -ettívo, -ètto, -ezionábile, -ezionabilità, -ezionále, -ezionaménto, -ezionare, -ezionativo, -ezionatóre, -ezióne; perfectly, etc.
* Perfiatare; = Soffiare, to blow.
* Perficere (L.); = Perfezionare, to perfect.

Perfídia *f.*; 1. perfidy. 2. obstinate perversity.

Perfidi-are *vb.*, **-óso** *adj.*; *v.* Perfidia (2).

Pèrfid-o; malignant, false. -a malattia, treacherous disease. -i sarcasmi, malignant sarcasms. Desinare —, vile dinner. -a traduzione, unfair translation. Amante —, faithless lover. — zanzara, horrid mosquito. * = Perfetto.

Etym. L. *perfidus*, < *fides*, faith, with pejorative prefix, *v.* Per- (2).

Perfíne; Alla —, at last.

Perfíno *adv.*; even.

Perfor-are; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.
Perforata *f.*; (*bot.*) St John's wort, *Hypericum perforatum.*
Perfora-tóre, -trice, -zióne; perforator, etc.
* Perfrang-ere; i. to smash. ii. -ersi = Rifrangersi, to be refracted.
* Perfusione *f.*; spraying.
† Perga *f.* (L. *perca*, *v.* Perso, B); a species of sea-perch, *v.* Sciarrano (4).

Pergam-èna (-ina) *f.* (L., from the city of Pergamos, in Asia Minor, famous for its library); 1. parchment, *usu.* Cartapecora when made of sheepskin. 2. the covering, often made of parchment, over the flax on a distaff, also termed Cappelletto. 3. (*arch.*) lantern of a dome, so called from its similarity in shape to Pergamena (2).

Pèrgamo *m.* (L., < Gr. πέργαμον, citadel, *orig.* the citadel of Troy); pulpit. *scaffold.

* Pergamotta; = Bergamotta.
* Pergere (L.); to go.
Pergiungere; to reach.
* Pergogli; *v.* Pergolo.

Pèrgola *f.* (L. *pergula*, projecting shed, < *pergere*, to go on); 1. vine-trellis. 2. (*herald.*) a Y-shaped ordinary on the shield. — rovesciata, the same upside down, ⅄.

*i. Essere —, = Restare in asso, to be out of it. ii. Restare —, to be dumbfounded. iii. = Pergolese.
Pergolária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — odorosa, bower-plant, *Marsdenia suaveolens.* 2. — odoratissima, West Coast creeper, *Pergularia odoratissima.*

Pergolato *m.*; large pergola.

Pergolése; a variety of vine for growing on a pergola.
* Pergoleto *m.*; = Pergolato.
* Pergolino *m.*; a variety of madder.
* Perg-olo *pl.* -oli *or* -ogli *m.*; = Pergamo.
* Peri *m. pl.*; = Pari, peers.
Perïambo *m.*; foot of two short syllables.
Perianto *m.*; (*bot.*) perianth.
Pericárpio *m.*; (*bot.*) pericarp.
* Periclimèno *m.* (L., < Gr. περικλύμενον); = Madreselva, honeysuckle.
* Periclitare; i. to be in danger. ii. to go astray. iii. *tr.* to endanger.
Pericol-aménto, -are; *v.* -o.

Perícolo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Peril); danger.

Pericolóne *m.*; = Spericolone, timid person.

Pericolós-o; dangerous. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*
Periègesi *f.* (Gr. περί, ἦγησις); a sort of guide-book.
Perielèsi *f.* (Gr. περί, εἴλησις); (*mus.*) = Cadenza, a flourish given by a solo voice or instrument at the close of a movement.
Perièlio *m.*; (*astr.*) perihelion.
* Periera *f.*; (*mil.*) = Petriera.
Perifer-ía *f.* (Gr.); periphery. *Aff.* -ico.
Perifra-sare *ind.* perífraso (Gr.); to expla by a periphrasis. *Aff.* -si, -sticaménte, -stico.
Perigèo *m.*; (*astr.*) perigee. As *adj.*, in perigee.
Perigíno; (*bot.*) perigynous.
Perigliare, etc.; *poet.* for Pericolare, etc.
* Perigliazione *f.*; loss (of voice).
* Periglio *m.*; trial.
Perigònio *m.*; (*bot.*) perianth of apetalous plants.
* Perimento *m.*; i. perishing. ii. loss.
Perímetro *m.* (Gr.); perimeter.
Perína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Pera, pear.
Perinfíno, Perinsíno; *pop.* for Perfino, Persino.
Periodaccio *m.*; *pegg.* awkward sentence.

Periodare *ind.* período; to divide into sentences.

Periodeggiare *ind.* periodéggio; to divide affectedly into sentences.

Períod-o *m.* (L., < Gr. περίοδος, circuit, *lit.* way round; the sense of "time" is taken directly from the original Greek, *e.g.* περίοδος ἐτέων, the revolving years); 1. period of time. 2. period, sentence. 3. the περίοδος of a Greek play. *Aff.* -étto *dim. vezz.*, -icamente, -icità, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Peripatetic-aménte, -ismo or **Peripatet-ismo, -o**; according to the Aristotelian school, etc.

Etym. Gr. περί, πατέω, to walk, because Aristotle taught as he walked up and down a περίπατος, or covered walk, of the Lyceum at Athens.

Peripezía *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *péripétie*, < Gr. περιπέτεια, incident, < περί, + πίπτω, to fall); unexpected turn; in *pl.*, ups and downs.

Pèriplo *m.* (Gr.); description of a voyage.

Per-ire *ind.* -isco -isci -isce *or* père, *perf.* -ii, *subj.* pèra, *part.* -íto (L. *per-ire*, *v. supra* Per- as prefix); to perish. *to destroy.

Periscii *m. pl.* (Gr. περί, σκιά, shadow); Hyperboreans whose shadow in summer, when the sun never sets, turns completely round.

Perispèrma *m.*; (*bot.*) perisperm.

Perispòmeno (Gr.); circumflex (accent).

Perissèma *f.* (Gr. περίψημα); offscouring.

Perissología *f.* (Gr.); superfluity of words.

Peristáltico (Gr., < περιστέλλω, to wrap); peristaltic (action) by which the intestine wraps and compresses its contents.

Peristedióne *m.*; — forcuto, rochet (fish), *Trigla cataphracta*, locally termed Forcato, Anzoletto della Madonna, Pei fuorca, Trafinu.

Peristílio *m.* (Gr., < περί, στῦλος, column); peristyle, colonnade round a building.

Peritaménte *adv.*; *v.* Perito.

Peritanza *f.*; bashfulness.

Peritarsi *ind.* mi pèrito (*prob.* < L. *pigritari*, *freq.* of *pigrari*, to be slow, < *piger*); to be shy about doing something, to feel a scruple about it.

Períto (L. *peritus*, *part.* of an old verb seen in *experior*; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Peril); skilled. — ragioniere, chartered accountant. As *sb.*, expert. — agrimensore, land-valuer.

Periton-èo *m.* (L., < Gr., < περί, τείνω, to stretch); (*anat.*) peritoneum, lining membrane of the abdomen. *Aff.* -ite *f.*

*Peritorchio *m.*; some kind of windlass.

Peritóso (It. peritarsi); shy.

Perìttero (Gr. περί, πτερόν, wing); (*arch.*) peripteral (temple), having a range of columns all round.

Perituro (L.); destined to perish.

Perízia *f.* (It. perito); 1. expert skill. 2. valuation.

Periziare; to appraise.

Periżòma *f.* (L., < Gr. περι-ζώμα, < ζώννυμι, to girdle); loin-cloth.

Pèrla *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. pearl. 2. a genus of dragon flies. 3. (*med.*) pill made to look like a pearl.

Perl-áceo; pearly. **-agióne** *f.*; play of colours in pearl or mother-of-pearl. **-aio** *m.*; worker in pearls.

Perlappunto; for Per l' appunto, precisely.

Perláro *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. — di America, American nettle-tree, *Celtis occidentalis*. 2. — meridionale, = Bagolaro, nettle-tree. 3. Indian lilac, *Melia azedarach*, also termed Albero della pazienza, Zaccheo, Melia.

Perlato; pearly (colour). *As *sb.*, = Prelato.

Perlè; Fregio —, pearl ornamentation on a frame.

Perl-étta, -ettína *f.*; 1. *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Perla. 2. a kind of paste for soup.

Perlína *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Perletta. 2. (*bot.*) — primaticcia, painted cup, *Bartsia odontites*.

Perlíte *f.*; a variety of quartz.

Perl-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-onaccio** *m.*; *pegg.* large sham pearl. **-óne** *m.*; 1. *augm.* of Perla. 2. *iron.* good-for-nothing fellow.

Perlosdèo ! *excl. pop.* for Perdio !

Perlóso; pearly.

*Perlotta *f.*; large pearl.

Perlustr-are; to spy out the land, to reconnoitre. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Etym. L.; *lustrare* was originally to go round the object to be purified at the lustral sacrifice; hence, to go round generally, to traverse a district.

Permale; Aversi —, to be offended, *v.* Male (8).

Permal-óso; irritable. *Aff.* -osuccio *dim.*

Permanènte; permanent. *Aff.* -ménte.

Permanènza *f.*; 1. permanence. 2. long stay at a place; Buona —! wishing a person a pleasant time at some place where he is going to make a long visit. 3. (*math.*) similarity of sign. Successive algebraical terms of the same sign constitute a Permanenza: two successive terms, one of which is positive and the other negative, are a Variazione.

*Permanere, *3rd perf.* permanse *or* permanette, *part.* permanso *or* permaso (L.); to remain.

Permeábil-e (L.); permeable. *Aff.* -ità.

Permésso *m.*; 1. permission. 2. leave of absence.

Perméttere; declined like Mettere; there is a popular *perf.* permettiedi (L.); to permit.

Permío or **Permíos** ! *euph.* for Perdio !

Permischiato; well mixed, *v.* Mischiare.

Permiss-íbile, -ióne, -ivo; permissible, etc.

Permuta *f.*; exchange, *esp.* of land.

Permut-ábile, -abilità, -aménte, -are, -azióne; exchangeable or variable, etc.

*Pernacchina; streaked.

*Pernecche; In —, drunk, *v.* Bernecche.

Pernétto *m.*; *dim.* Perno, pivot.

Perníce *f.* (L. *perdix*); 1. (*ornith.*) (*a*) —, — commune, *or* — rossa, French partridge, *Perdix rufa*; (*b*) — cenerognola *or* cenericcia, English partridge, *Starna perdix*, also termed Starna; (*c*) — colombaria, greca, maggiore *or* sassatile, = Quaglia, quail; (*d*) — bianca di montagna, *or* di monte, = Roncaso, ptarmigan; (*e*) — d' Africa, turchesca, *or* sarda, Barbary partridge, *Perdix petrosa*. 2. — di mare, pratincole, a bird of the wading class, *Glareola pratincola*, also termed Bordon di mare, Rondone di mare *or* marino, Glareola. 3. Occhio di —, (*a*) (*bot.*) summer pheasant's eye, *v.* Occhio (53); (*b*) soft corn (on the toes).

Pernicióś-a *f.*; pernicious fever. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità, -o, perniciously, etc. (L. *pernicies*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pernicious.)

Perniciòtto *m.*; *dim.* Pernice.

Pernicón-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; a variety of plum.

Perni-ettíno *sub-dim.*, **-étto** *dim.*, of -o.

Pèrnio or **Pèrno** *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. hinge, pivot. 2. *fig.* Essere il — de' galantuomini, to be the most honourable of men. 3. pin for fastening a limb of a statue to the trunk or for any similar work in architecture. *In —, in equilibrium.

Pernóne *m.*; crank-pin.

Pernott-are *ind.* pernòtto; to pass the night. *Aff.* -aménto.

Pernòtto *m.*; *dim.* Perno, rivet.

*Pernoverare; to enumerate carefully.

*Pernuzzo *m.*; *dim.* Perno, peg.

Pér-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *pirus*); (*bot.*) 1. pear-tree, *Pyrus communis*; Far —, to stand on one leg; Andare, Salire, Viaggiare, su pei -i, to express oneself with great unction. 2. — cervino, *or* -i lupi, a species of thorn with round red berries like coral beads termed Pere lupe, *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

*(B) (L. *pero*); a sort of boot made of raw hide.

Però (L. *per hoc* or *pro hoc*); however.

Perocchè; for Però che, because.

Perondíno *m.*; (*fam.*) well-groomed young man, dandy.

Peronòspora *f.*; a genus of microscopic fungi producing potato-disease, vine-disease, etc.

Perorare (L.); to defend in a speech.

Perorazióne *f.*; 1. peroration, climax at the end of a speech. 2. *vbsb.* of Perorare.

Peròssido *m.*; (*chem.*) peroxide.

*Perpendere (L.); i. to consider. ii. to recognise.

Perpendicolar-e; perpendicular. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Perpendícolo *m.* (L.); plumb-line; but obsolete except in the phrase A —, vertically.

*Perpero *m.*; a Byzantine coin.

Perpetr-are *ind.* pèrpetro (L.); to perpetrate. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Perpètua *f.*; house-keeper of a priest, from the character in the Promessi Sposi. †= Canone, ground-rent.

Perpetuín-o *m.*; (*bot.*) (*a*) = Semprevivo, houseleek. (*b*) -i gialli, yellow everlasting, the French *Immortelle*, *Helichrysum orientale*, also termed Zolfini da ghirlande, Elicrisio, Semprevivo. (*c*) — annuo giallo, annual yellow everlasting, *Xeranthemum annuum*, also termed Fior di paglia giallo, Girasole perpetuino, *v.* Fiore (16, xxvi). (*d*) -i rosei, the pink rosette everlasting of Western Australia, *Rhodanthe Manglesii*, also termed Rosetta perpetuina. (*e*) -i rossi, red globe everlasting, *Gomphrena globosa*, also termed Amarantini, Amarantoide globosa, Sciamito.

Perpètu-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -alménte *or* -aménte, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ità.

*Perpignano *m.*; cloth from Perpignan in France.

Perplèss-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); perplexed. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

*Perpolito; highly polished.

Perquando; Voler sapere il perchè il percome e il —, to want to know all about it.

Perquirènte; making a perquisition.

Perquiś-ire *ind.* -isco (formed as *freq.* of L. *perquiro*); to make a search by the police. *Aff.* -itóre, -izióne.

*Perriso; = Irriso, *v.* Irridere, to deride.

*Perro *m.* (Span. word); dog.

Perrocchétto; *v.* Parrocchetto.

Perrucca *f.*; *pop.* for Parrucca. *drunkenness.

Pèrsa *f.*; = Maggiorana, marjoram.

Perscrut-are (L.); to investigate. *Aff.* -ábile.

Pèrsea *f.*; (*bot.*) the alligator pear or avocado of tropical America, *Persea gratissima*.

Persecu-tóre *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -zioncèlla *dim.*, -zióne.

†**Pèrsego** *m.*; perch, *v.* Persico (2).

Persegu-ire *ind.* -isco *or* -o (L. *persequor*); = Perseguitare.

Perseguitare *ind.* perséguito (It. perseguire); to persecute. *to follow.

*Perseico; = Che sta per sè, absolute.

Persèidi *f. pl.*; (*astr.*) the August or Perseid meteors.

Persever-are *ind.* persèvero (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -anteniénte, -anza.

Pèrsia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Maggiorana, marjoram.

Persiána *f.*; Persian blind, outside shutter of thin slats in a frame.

Persianíne *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) *Dianthus arenarius*, also termed Garofanine.

†**Persianino** *m.*; small opening in a shutter.

Pèrsica *f.*; = Pesca, peach.

Persicária *f.*; (*bot.*) garden persicary, *Polygonum orientale*, also termed Salcerella, Discipline, Codine rosse.

*Persicata *f.*; peach jam.

Persichíno *m.*; peach wine. As *adj.*, of the colour of a peach-flower.

Pèrsico; 1. Persian. 2. Pesce —, perch, *Perca fluviatilis*, locally termed Perso di fiume, Perchia, Percia di schiumi, Persego. 3. (*bot.*) — coltivato, = Pesco, peach-tree; Nero di —, peach black, from carbonised peach-stones.

Persíno *adv.*; strengthened form of Sino, even.

Persíst-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti -ésti -è *or* -ètte -émmo -éste -érono *or* -èttero, *part.* -íto (L.); as E. *Aff.* -enteménte, -ènza.

Pèrso; (A) *part.* of Perdere.

(B); = Persiano, Persian. — arboscello, peach-tree.

(C); — di fiume *or* Pesce —, perch, *v.* Persico (2).

Etym. Apparently an alteration, due to the influence of *Persa*, a Persian, from L. *perca*, a perch. For *perca*, = Gr. *πέρκη*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Perch.

*(D) (mlt. *persus* or *perseus*, further *etym.* unknown); deep purple. As *sb.*, cloth of this colour.

* Persolvere; to discharge an obligation.

Persón-a *f.*; as E. *i. Stare in petto e in —, to be upright and stiff. ii. Perder, Toglier la —, to die, kill. iii. Metter —, to grow stout. iv. Metter la — in un traffico, to be the active partner as opposed to a sleeping one. v. In — d' uno, instead of him. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. L., *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.* Walde objects to the usual derivation from *per, sŏnare*, that the expression *persona fabulata* is older than the use of masks, and prefers derivation < ** *sona*, = Gr. *ζώνη*; *sōnare*, therefore, to clothe, *personare*, to clothe completely, dress up, whence *persona* as verbal substantive.

Perscnaggio *m.*; personage. (*theat.*) Fare un —, to take a part.

Personale; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, figure; Un bel —, a good figure. 3. staff (of an establishment). 4. stipend.

Personal-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -e (2).

Personalità *f.*; as E.

Personalménte; as E.

Person-cína *f.*, -cíno *m.*; *dims. vezz.* of -a.

* Personeggiare; i. to personify. ii. to personate.

Personific-are *ind.* personífico; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

* Perspettico; = Prospettico.

Perspi-cace, -caceménte, -cácia, -cuaménte, -cuità, -cuo; as E.

* Perspirazione *f.*; transpiration.

Persua-dére *perf.* persuàsi or *pop.* persuadièdi -désti persuáse or *pop.* persuadiède, *part.* persuaso (L. *per-suadēre*; *suadere* is akin to *suavis*, = ** *suaduis*, sweet, root *swad*, to please, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sweet); to persuade.

Aff. -díbile, -ditrice, -šíbile (*i.q.* -dibile), -šibilità, -šióne, -šiva persuasiveness, -šivaménte, -šivo, -šóre, -šòrio of persuasive character.

* Persutto *m.*; = Prosciutto, ham.

* Perta *f.*; = Perdita, loss.

Pertanto; 1. however. 2. in fact.

Pertèrrito; = Atterrito, terrified.

Pèrtica *f.* (L.); pole. As a measure, about ten feet.

* Perticaio (Perticale) *m.*; a kind of Coltro, *q.v.*

* Perticare; to strike, or to measure, with a Pertica.

Perticata *f.*; blow with a pole.

Perticato *m.*; = Perticazione, measurement.

Perticatóre *m.*; 1. measurer. 2. surveyor's assistant.

Perticazióne *f.*; measurement of ground.

Perti-chétta, -chèlla, -chína; *dims.* of -ca.

Pertichíno *m.*; 1. (*theat.*) understudy of a singer. 2. short part; Nel primo atto il tenore non ha che un — che tramezza l' aria del soprano, in the first act the tenor only sings a few bars which intervene in the part of the soprano. † = Trapelo, extra horse.

Perticón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Pertica.

Pertin-ace; as E. *Aff.* -aceménte, -ácia.

Pertinènza *f.*; department of affairs.

* Pertingere; to arrive, reach.

* Pertrarre; to drag.

Pertrattare; to discuss completely.

* Pertrazione *f.*; protraction.

Pertugiare; to perforate.

Pertúgio *m.* (blt. *pertusium*, *cp.* Fr. *pertuis*, < L. *pertusus*, *part.* of *pertundere*, to bore); aperture.

* Pertundere (L.); to bore.

Perturb-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

* Pert-uso, * -usio *m.*; = Pertugio.

Peruccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Pera, pear.

Perúggine *f.*; wild pear.

Perugínesco; of Perugino, the painter.

Perugíno *m.*; an inferior variety of vine.

† i. = Pidocchio, louse. ii. contents of a cesspool.

* Perusto; = Arso, burnt.

* Peruzza *f.*; = Peruccia.

Pervenire; to come to, arrive at.

* Perversare; i. to kick and struggle like one possessed. ii. = Imperversare, to become furious. iii. = Rampognare, to scold.

Pervèrs-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Pervert-ire *ind.* pervèrto; as E. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Pervi-cace (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pervicacious); obstinate. *Aff.* -caceménte, -cácia.

Pervinca (Provinca) *f.* (L., < *per*, *vincire*, to bind); (*bot.*) periwinkle, *Vinca*.

* Perzare; to pierce.

Pesábile; weighable.

Pesággio *m.*; weighing.

Pesalardo *m.*; a species of small fly.

Pesalèttere *m.*; letter-weigher.

Pesaliquóre *m.*; = Aerometro, hydrometer.

* Pesamondi *m.*; = Saccentone, wiseacre.

Pes-are *ind.* péso (L. *pensare*, *freq.* of *pendĕre*, to weigh, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pendant); 1. to weigh. 2. *part.* Pesante, dull, heavy.

Aff. -aménto, -anteménte, -antézza, -ata hasty weighing, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura weighing or price paid for weighing.

* Pesaruolo *m.*; = Fusaiolo.

Pesasále *m.*; = Salinometro, salt-gauge.

Pèsca *f.* (L. *persica*, *sc. mala*); 1. peach; — duracine, cling-stone peach; — spicca, free-stone peach; — noce, nectarine. 2. *fig.* bruise, lump from a blow.

Pésca (It. pescare); fishing.

Pescággio *m.*; = Pescagione (2).

Pescagióne *f.*; 1. fishing. 2. (*mar.*) immersion, draught; — a poppa, *or* a prora, draught aft, or forward.

Pescaia *f.*; 1. fish-pond. 2. dam, weir; Assordirebbe una — he talks loud enough to drown the noise of a weir; Ha una — in corpo, he makes a terrible noise in talking.

Pescaio; Agosto —, August is the time for peaches.

Pescaiòlo *m.*; trench to save terraced ground from being washed away by heavy rain.

* Pescante *m.*; (*mar.*) = Pescatore, the hook of the cat-tackle for catting the anchor.

* Pescara *f.*; = Peschiera, fish-pond, *vivarium*.

Pescare *ind.* pésco; 1. to fish, or *tr.* to fish up, fish for, fish out; — al fondo, to search out thoroughly. 2. (*mar.*) to draw, to be so much immersed. 3. Andare a — coralli, *i.e.* to go to the bottom.

Pescaréccio; 1. employed in fishery. 2. (river or pool) containing fish.

* Pescaria *f.*; = Peschiera.

Pescata *f.*; fishing, or catch of fish.

† Pescatèllo *m.*; *dim.* Pesce.

Pescat-óre *m.*; 1. fisherman; fl —, St Peter. 2. Pesce —, frog-fish, *Lophius piscatorius*. 3. Uccello —, Re —, — del Re, or simply —, kingfisher, *Alcedo hispida*, also termed Alcedine, Alcione, Ispida, Martin pescatore, Picupiolo, Piombino, Uccello della Madonna, del Paradiso, *or* Santa Maria. 4. (*mar.*) tackle for catting the anchor. *Aff.* -orèllo *dim. spreg.*, -òrio *adj.*, -rice.

Pésc-e *m.* (L. *piscis*); 1. fish; Su' pesci mesci, *v.* Mescere (1); Andare a bastonare i -i, *i.e.* to be sent to the galleys. 2. in printing, word left out by the compositor. 3. (*anat.*) biceps muscle of the arm. 4. part of the chine in the carcase of a pig.

* Novo —; i. dolt, extravagant fellow. ii. agreeable fellow.

Pescecáne *m.*; dogfish.

* Pesceduovo *m.*; i. omelet rolled up to look like a fish. ii. — rivolto, man of no fixed principles, weathercock.

* Pescetta *f.*; = Pecetta, pitch plaster.

Pescétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pesce. 2. piece of pastry.

Pescherécci-o; engaged in fishing. Cogliere alla -a, to coil a rope in long fakes.

Peschería *f.*; fish-market. *i. fishing. ii. = Pesca.

† Peschéta *f.*; fish-pond, *vivarium*.

* Peschiera *f.*; i. fish-pond. ii. dam, *v.* Pescaia (2).

Peschíno *m.*; *dim.* Pesco, peach-tree. — della China, a dwarf variety.

† Pèschio, Pèscio *m.* (L. *pessulus*, bolt, = Gr. *πάσσαλος*, peg); = Chiavistello, bolt.

Pesciaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Pesce.

† Pesciaio *m.*; = Pesciaiolo.

Pesciaiòla *f.*; 1. fish-kettle, or large dish for bringing fish up to table. 2. fishwife. 3. (*ornith.*) smew, a species of diver, *Mergus albellus*, also termed Monaca bianca, Monachetto, Smergo bianco.

Pesciaiuòlo *m.*; fishmonger.

Pescianíno *adj.* or *sb.*; a variety of olive with small leaves and fruit.

Pesciarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Pesce.

Pesciatèllo *m.*; *dim.* Pesce.

Pesciatíno; 1. of Pescia. 2. Il —, Giusti the poet.

Péscicoltúra *f.*; fish-culture.

* Pescina *f.*; = Piscina, fish-pond.

* Pescino; suitable for fish.

Péscio *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Pesce, fish. 2. (*mar.*) overlapping of two pieces of canvas in the seams of a sail, creasing of seams.

Pèscio *m.*; *v.* Peschio.

Pesciolín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pesce. 2. Fare i -i, a certain style of swimming. 3. in *pl.*, little rolls of dirt made by rubbing the hands together.

Pesci-óne *augm.*, * -oso *adj.*, -òtto *augm.*, * -tello *dim.*, -uccio *dim.*, * -uolo *dim.*, * -uzzo *dim.*; *v.* Pesce.

Pescivéndolo *m.*; fish-hawker.

Pèsco *m.* (It. pesca); (*bot.*) 1. peach-tree, *Amygdalus Persica*, also termed Persico coltivato. 2. — noce coltivato, nectarine tree, *Amygdalus Persica nectarina*.

Pésco ; *syncop.* for Pescato, *v.* Pescare.

†**Péscolo** *m.*;=Brnscolo, speck, in wine.

Pescóso (**A**) (L. *piscosus*); well stocked with fish.

(**B**) (It. pesca) ; (eyes) swollen with crying.

***Pescotto** *m.*; blow such as to raise a lump.
Pescuccia *f.*; *dim.* Pesca, peach.
***Pescugliare** ; to dabble in the water.
***Pesello** *m.*;=Pisello, pea.

Pesézza *f.* ; heaviness.

Pesíno *m.* ; *dim.* Peso, weight.

Peso *m.* (**A**) (L. *pensum*, < *pendĕre*, to weigh) ; weight. Di —, of full weight. A — di carbone, amply. Levare di —, to take away in its entirety, bodily.

*— grosso, — sottile, two standards of weight formerly used in many parts of Italy, just as avoirdupois and Troy weight were both current in England.
(**B**);=Pisello, pea.
***Pesol-o, *-one** ;=Penzolini, dangling.
***Pesone** *m.*; an ancient Etruscan coin.
Pessario *m.* (mlt. *pessarium*, <Gr. πεσσός, plug, *orig.* pebble); pessary. *suppository.
Pessariżżare ; to introduce as a pessary.
†**Pesseta** *f.*; loach, *v.* Cobio.

Pèssime *m.* (Latinism, used as *sb.*); bad mark at school.

Pèssim-o (L.); worst. *Aff.* -aménte, -ismo, -ista.
Pèsso *m.*; *i.q.* Pessario.
†**Pessucola** *f.*; loach, *v.* Cobio.
***Pessundare**;=Vilipendere.

Pést-a *f.*; 1. beaten track. 2. in *pl.*, difficulties. 3. Sulle -e di, on the track of.

*i. =Pestamento. ii. =Calca, crowd. iii. fury. iv. =Peste ; Di —, not at all. †v. =Imbroglio.

Pestacolóri *m.* ; = Macinacolori, colour-grinder.

Pestaménto *m.* ; pounding.

Pestapépe *m.* ; pepper-grinder.

Pest-are *ind.* pésto ; 1. to pound, to stamp (the feet). 2. to trample on, tread upon. 3. Stare a pollo -o (for -ato), to be dangerously ill, the metaphor being from fowls packed for the market. 4. Carta -a, *v.* Cartapesta.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *pistar*, to trample, *pisar*, to squeeze, Fr. *piser*, to tread down, *cp.* It. pizza, bun. The forms with *st* are < late L. *pistare*, < *pistus*, for *pinsitus*, <*pinsere*, to pound ; those with *s* belong to L. *pisare*, a variant of *pinsere*. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Pistil.
***Pestarola** *f.*; i. =Mezzaluna, sausage-knife. ii. =Saracinesca, portcullis.
***Pestasavori** *m.*; toy mortar.

Pestat-a *f.*; pounding. *Aff.* -ína, *dim.*

***Pestatoio** *m.*;=Pestello, pestle.

Pest-atóre *m.*, **-atóra** *f.* ; *vbsbs.* of -are, *esp.* one who pounds a piano in playing it.

Pestatura *f.*; 1. pounding (generally, Pestata being specific), *esp.* that of dried chestnuts. 2. trampling. 3. pounded chestnuts. 4. season for pounding them.

Pèst-e *f.* (L.); 1. pest, plague. 2. stink. 3. Essercene le sette -i, to be a plaguy lot ; C' è le sette -i delle frutte, there is a plaguy lot of fruit. 4. syphilis.

Pestellata *f.*; blow with a pestle.
Pestell-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o.
Pestellíno *m.*; *dim.* Pestello. * = Pistillo.

Pestèllo *m.* (L. *pistillum*, *v.* Pestare); pestle. The term is applied at billiard pool to a player who has lost one of his three lives, *v.* Occhio (4), and Mortale.

*Rinnegare il —;=Rivoltarsi con sdegno, to turn away. A tradition is quoted by Tommaseo and Bellini to the effect that the phrase arose after the Council of Florence in which the Greeks took part but did not remain faithful to the decisions of the Council and were accordingly said to have left the Pestello, *i.e.* the πιστεύω, true faith, at the Ponte rosso, a bridge formerly existing over the Mugnone.
†**Pesticciare** ; *v.* Pisticciare.
Pest-ífero, -ilènte, -ilènza, -ilenziále, -ilenzialménte ; as E.

Pestío *m.* ; constant pounding.

†**Pèstio** *m.*;=Chiavaccio.
Pésto *m.*; in paper-making, pulped rags.
*i. =Pestamento, pounding. ii. pounded-up food.

Pestóne *m.* (It. pestare); large wooden rammer. *=Pistone.

***Pestore** *m.*;=Pestone.

Pesucchiare ; to be rather heavy.

Pesuccio (Pesuzzo) *m.*; *dim.* Peso.
***Petacchina** *f.*; house-shoe.
***Petacchio, *Petaccio** *m.*; gun-boat.
Petacciòla *f.*;=Piantaggine maggiore, plantain.
Petacciòlo *m.*;=Piantaggine d' acqua, water-plantain.
Pètalo *m.* (Gr. πέταλον, *cp.* πετάννυμι, to spread); petal.
†**Petaraccia** *f.*; a flat fish, *v.* Suacia.
Petardière *m.*; petardeer.
Petardo *m.* (Fr. *pet-er*, < L. *pedere*, to break wind, with Germanic suffix, *v. supra* -ardo, *in loco*); petard.
Pètaso *m.* (L., <Gr.); wide-brimmed hat, *esp.* the winged cap of Mercury.
***Petazza** *f.* (L. *pittacium*, slip of parchment); =Bagattella, trifle.

Petécchi-a *f.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps mlt. *pesticchia*, for *pesticula*); 1. miser. 2. in *pl.*, spots on the skin in fevers. *Aff.* -ale.

†**Petènco**;=Sciocco, Goffo, clumsy.
***Petereccio** *m.*; *i.q.* Patereccio, whitlow.
Petignóne, Petignóni ; *pop.* for Pedignoni.
***Petito, *Pitetto** (A) (Fr. *petit*, believed to be of Celtic origin, *v.* Pizzo); small. (B) As *sb.* (<L.); i. petition. ii. =Appetito.
Petitòrio *m.*; (*leg.*) petition to a court of law.
Petizióne *f.*; 1. petition. 2. — di principio, begging the question.
*i. A —, for the sake of. ii. A mia —, within my power.
Pét-o *m.* (L. *peditum*); fart. La smania di saper tutti i -i, craze for knowing every detail. *Riavere il —, to recover strength.
Petonciáno, Petronciáno *m.*; (*bot.*) egg-plant or mad-apple, *Solanum melongena*, or its fruit. The plant is a variety of *Solanum esculentum* which furnishes the *aubergine* of France. This is usually purple, the fruit of the egg-plant being white. The Petonciano is also known as Melanzana. There is another species of egg-plant, for which *v.* Erba (32).
Etym. A corruption of Arabic *bâdingiân* from a Persian original, a word that assumed the various forms of Span. *berengena*, blt. *belangolus* and *merangolus*, Fr. *mérangène* and *melongène* (and also *aubergine*, the first syllable of which is the Arabic article, *cp.* Ital. albicocco), Ital. melanzana. This last bearing some resemblance to *malum insanum* gave this combination as a Latin name, and so that of mad-apple in English, the alternative term for the plant or its fruit.
Pètrafèndola *f.*; a kind of Sicilian honey-cake.
Petrágnola *f.*;=Culbianco, wheat-ear.
Petraia *f.*; stone-quarry; the word is obsolete except as a place-name.
Petraiòla *f.*; *i.q.* Petragnola.
†**Petrale** *m.*; a species of flat fish, *v.* Suacia.
Petrarca ; Petrarch. Pagare al — il noviziato, to write love sonnets.
Aff. Petrarch-eggiare *ind.* petrarchéggio, to write poor imitations of Petrarch, -ería poor imitations of him, -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco in the manner of Petrarch, -íno small edition of him, -ista admirer or imitator of him.
***Petrata** *f.*; blow with a stone.
***Petrell-a** *f.*; i. *dim.* Petra. ii. stone mould for casting tin plates; Potersi gettare in -e, to be something very easily done.
Petrèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) petrel, *Oceanites oceanicus*, also termed Oceanodrome, Uccello delle tempeste.

Petricciòlo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. =Piede di leone, *v.* Piede (18, *m*). 2. =Erba grisellina, pimpernel.
Petricciuòla *f.*; small stone.
***Petriera** *f.*; i. stone-quarry. ii. (*mil.*) catapult.
Petrièro *m.*; (*mil. hist.*) mortar for hurling stones.
***Petrina** *f.*; stone.
Petrolièro ; incendiary by petroleum.
Petrolína ; *v.* Pietrolina.
Petròlio *m.* (L. *petra*, rock, *oleum*, oil); petroleum.
***Petronciana** *f.*; i. madness, *v.* Petonciano *etym.*, *sub fin.* ii. =Petonciano.
Petronciáno *m.*; *i.q.* Petonciano.
Petróne *m.*;=Strillozzo, corn-bunting. *large stone. Battere il cul sul —, *i.e.* to go bankrupt.
Petrósa *f.*; stony ground.
†**Petròsciolo** *m.*;=Pettirosso, robin.
***Petro-sello, *-sellino, *-semolo, *-sillo** *m.* (L. *petroselinum*);=Prezzemolo, parsley.

Petróso ; stony.

Petr-ucciòla, -úcola, -uccola, -uzza ; *dims.* of Pietra.
Pettabòtta *f.*; cuirass.

Pettata *f.*; 1. blow on the breast or with the breast (of a horse). 2. hill (where the horse pulls hard with its breast).

Pett' azzurro *m.*; (*ornith.*) blue-breast, *Sylvia suecica*, also termed Codirosso con petto ceruleo, Petto turchino, Silvia a gola cerulea.

Pettégola *f.* ; 1. gossiping woman. 2. (*ornith.*) redshank, *Totanus calidris.*

Pettegol-are *ind.* pettégolo (*prob. corr.*< L. *vitilitigare*, < *vitium*, + *litigo*, to brawl, *cp.* Lombard *dial. betegar*, to have an altercation); to gossip, peevishly or saucily.

Aff. -ata peevish complaint, piece of spiteful gossip, -eggiare (*i.q.* -are), -ézzo petty wrangling, -ío (*i.q.* -ata), -o petty and spiteful.
Pettegolóne *m.* ; 1. *augm.* Pettegolo. 2. (*glassm.*) stirring-pole for the "frit," also termed Rullone.
Pettegol-uccia, -uccio ; *dims. spreg.* of -a, -o. **-ume** *m.*; petty disputing.
***Petticciuolo** *m.*; *dim.* Petto, breast.
***Petticione** *m.*; *augm. vezz.* Petto, breast.
***Pettide** *f.* (Gr. πηκτίς); ancient Lydian harp.
Pettièra *f.* ; 1. = Pettorale, breast strap. 2. (*mar.*) =Alette, fashion pieces of a ship's stern frame.
Pettière *m.*;=Pettirosso, redbreast.
Pettignóne (Pettiglione) *m.* (L. *pecten*, comb, also hair of the pubes); (*anat.*) the pubic region.
Pettímio *m.*; (*bot.*)=Cuscuta, dodder.

Pettína *f.*; 1. bosom of a dress. 2. large comb for flax.

Pettinaio (Pettin-agno, -agnolo) *m.* ; comb-maker.

***Pettinale** *m.*;=Corazza, cuirass.

Pettin-are *ind.* pèttino ; 1. to comb, *fig.* to scold, or to correct. 2. to scratch. 3. to card (wool).

*i. — il vino, to drink freely. — col pettine e col cardo, to eat and drink freely. ii. Torre a — un riccio, to comb a curl straight, *i.e.* to attempt an impossibility.
Aff. -ata a single combing, -ataccia *pegg.*, -atína *dim.*, -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Pèttine *m.* ; 1. comb. 2. card for wool. 3. scallop-shell, *Pecten varius.* 4. — da filettare, screw-tool, for cutting a screw on the lathe. 5. = Plettro.

Etym. L. *pecten*, comb, root *pek*, to pluck, *cp.* Gr. πέκω, to shear, A.S. *fæx*, head of hair, as in Fairfax, =fairhaired. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Pectinal.

Pettinèlla *f.*; 1. hair-comb. 2. fish-spear. 3. toothed sculptor's chisel.

Pettinèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) carling, a piece fitted in a fore and aft direction between two deck or hold beams to strengthen them.

Pettinièra *f.* ; comb-case.

Pettinína *f.* ; *i.q.* Pettinella (1).

Pettiníno *m.*; small comb.

Pettíno *m.*; shirt-front.

Pettinuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Pettine.
Pettirossare; to catch robins.

Pettirósso *m.*; (*ornith.*) robin redbreast, *Erythacus rubecula*, also termed Pettiere.

Pètto *m.* (L. *pectus*); 1. chest, breast. Mal di —, pleurisy. Avere a —, to have at heart. Pigliarla di —, to take the matter up warmly. Uomo di —, courageous. Da — a reni, depth (of a house or of a piece of furniture) from front to back. A — di, in comparison with. Stare a — con, to bear comparison with. 2. breast-strap (of a horse's harness). 3. breast of a coat or waistcoat. 4. (*mil. hist.*) cuirass. 5. In — di, in name of; Gli rifeci la cambiale in — mio, I renewed the bill in my own name.

*i. Dar di —, to find; Si dà di — nel castello Pontadera, he is to be found at Pontadera. ii. Darsi di —, to fight each other. iii. — da ogni altra botta, = Persona esperta.
Pettobianco *m.*; = Mignattino, black tern.
Pett-òccio *vezz.*, -óne *augm.*; *v.* Petto.
* Pettoni *m. pl.*; = Scarponi, large shoes.

Pettorale *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Petto (2), breast-strap. 2. cuirass. 3. jewelled clasp on a bishop's Piviale. 4. parapet. 5. = Spranga, bar (of a shutter). 6. as *adj.*, pectoral. 7. Giudizio —, judgment in the court of first instance, summary judgment.

Pettoralménte; summarily, *v.* Pettorale (7).

*Pettoreggiare; i. to shock, breast against breast. ii. to oppose.

Pettorína (Petturina) *f.*; a front to a corset worn by peasant women.

Pettorut-o; with the chest thrown out. *Aff.* -aménte.

Petto-turchino *m.*; = Pett'azzurro, blue-breast.
* Petturina; *v.* Pettorina.
* Pettuscolo *m.*; *dim.* Petto.
Petul-ante (L. *petulans*, < *petere*, to attack); as E. *Aff.* -anteménte, -anza.
Petúnia *f.* (Amer. Ind. *petun*, tobacco); (*bot.*) as E.
Petuzzo; Essere la casa di —, said of a very small house.
Peucèdano *m.* (L., < Gr. πευκέδανον); (*bot.*) hog's fennel, *Peucedanum*, a genus of *Umbelliferae*.
†Pevaron *m.*; — de mar, = Dattero marino, pholas shell.

Pévera *f.* (perhaps from some blt. word based upon the stem of L. *ple-re*, to fill, *cp.* Comascan *dial. pledria*, Milanese *pidria*); 1. large wooden funnel for filling wine-casks. 2. by *ext.*, large cup.

*Peverada *f.* (It. pevere); i. highly peppered broth. ii. potted meat. iii. *fig.* = Frottola, idle jest.
* Pevere *m.*; = Pepe, pepper.
Peverèll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*bot.*) = Santoreggia, summer savory.

Pèvero *m.*; a kind of stew.

Pèza *f.*; drag-net.

* Peziente; = Pezzente, beggar.

Pèzz-a *f.* (Celtic; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Piece, Petty); 1. piece of cloth or other stuff, wrapper for a baby, dressing for a wound, etc. 2. (*herald.*) -e onorevoli, charges, honourable ordinaries; they are divided into three classes, *first*, Capo, Palo, Fascia, Banda, Sbarra, Croce, Pergola, Croce traversa *or* di S. Andrea, Gherone, Capriolo, Bordura, Quarto franco, Campagna; *second*, Girone *or* Grembo, Scudo nel cuore, Punta bassa, Pila, Capo, Cantone, Lambello, Orlo, Cinta, Piano, Terrazzo; *third*, Losanghe, Fusi, Bisanti, Torte, Torte bisanti, Losanghe vuote, Losanghe forate, Triangoli, etc. 3. space of time. 4. (*hist.*) silver coin of about four shillings. 5. (*vet.*) spot on a horse's coat.

*i. = Parato, hangings. ii. — di levante, *v.* Pezzetta. iii. Uomo di —, man of importance; Cavallo di —, fine horse. iv. = Pezzo. v. A questa —, a short time ago. vi. Unguento e -e, both money and pains, *lit.* ointment and lint.
Pezzacci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *pegg.* of Pezz-a, -o.
* Pezzaio *m.*; seller of scraps of leather.

Pezzalána *f.*; baby's diaper.

Pezzame *m.*; scraps.

Pezzat-o; variegated (marble) or, of a horse's coat, with patches of a colour different from that of the rest. Can —, any kind of work which seems of unequal quality in its parts. I lavori fatti in più riescono sempre cani -i, work in which several people have had a hand always comes out patchy.

Pezzatura *f.*; patchiness.

Pezzèndo; Andar —, to go begging.

Pezzènte *m.* (L. *petere*); beggar.

Pezzétta *f.*; (**A**) *dim.* Pezza, *esp.* small piece of lint for dressing a wound. (**B**) (Spanish word); peseta, Spanish franc.

*— di levante, *or* Pezza di levante, strip of linen, etc., dipped in rouge for painting the cheeks.

Pezzettín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* of Pezzett-a, -o.

Pezzétt-o *m.*; *dim.* Pezzo. †= Vivagno, selvage. *Aff.* -uccio.

Pezzín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* of Pezz-a, -o.

Pèzz-o *m.* (variant of Pezza); 1. piece; Levare i -i d' uno, to speak of him as badly as possible, *lit.* to take away his pieces, as at chess. 2. space of time; Un —, a long time. 3. Uomo tutto d' un —, man of the greatest integrity; Tutto d' un —, however, also means (*a*) a man so stiff in his clothes that he seems to have no joints, (*b*) a piece of work well put together. 4. — duro, — gelato, ice-pudding. 5. — grosso, personage of importance.

* = Picea, pine-tree.
Pezzòla; *v.* Pezzuola.
Pezzolaio *m.*; vendor of handkerchiefs.
* Pezzolame *m.*; scraps of all sorts.
Pezzolata *f.*; handkerchief-full.
Pezzol-étta, -ina *f.*; *dims.* of -a.
Pezzol-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Pezz-óne *augm.* *-otto *augm.* (but less than -oné). -uccio *dim. spreg.*; *v.* Pezzo.

Pezzuòla, Pezzòla *f.* (*dim.* of Pezza); handkerchief.

*i. baby's diaper. ii. = Pezzetta. iii. = Cencio, rag.
* Pezzuolo *m.*; = Pezzetto. Un —, for some time.
Pflun! *excl.* of a fall into water.
Pfum-pfum! *excl.* of a thud on a resounding body.
Piacciaddi-o *m.*; complaint. Non vo' di questi -i. Non c' è piacciaddii che tenga: la cosa succederà, I cannot listen to these lamentations: the thing has to be.
Piacciantèo (*scherz.* for Piacentiero); dull, stupid.
* Piaccicare (It. piatto, perhaps through a form **piatticare); to squash flat.

Piaccichíccio *m.*; sticky place or stuff.

Piaccicón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; bungler.

Piaccicóso; sticky (mouth).

Piaccicòtto *m.*; 1. pap, pulp. 2. = Biaccicotto. 3. *fig.* a correction or improvement badly done.

* Piacent-are; to flatter. *Aff.* *-eria.
* Piacent-iere, -iero, -ere, -ero *m.*; i. flatterer. ii. as *adj.*, pleasing. iii. fond (of). iv. complaisant.

Piacére *ind.* piaccio piaci piace piacciámo piacéte piácciono, *subj.* piáccia, *imperf.* piacéva, *perf.* piacqui piacésti piacque piacémmo piacéste piácquero, *fut.* piacerò, *parts.* piacèndo piacènte piaciuto (L. *placere*, *v.* Placare); 1. to please; Mi piace, I like it; — a sè, to be pleased with oneself, to be self-satisfied. 2. as *sb.*, pleasure. 3. (*bot.*) — d' acqua, = Cara, featherbeds, *v.* Erba (29).

Aff. Piace-rétto *dim.*, -ríno *dim. vezz.*, -róne *augm.*, -ruccio *dim. spreg.*, -rúcolo *dim. spreg. pegg.*, -volaccio *augm. pegg.* of piacevole, -vole agreeable, -voleggiare to indulge in pleasantries, -volézza, -volíno *dim.*, -volménte, -volóne *or* -volóna *augm.*
Piaciménto *m.*; A tuo —, as much as you please.
Piaciucchiare; *dim. freq.* of Piacere.

Piag-a *f.*; D. Purg. 25. 30 has *pl.* piage, for the rhyme (L. *plaga*, a blow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plague); festering sore or wound. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -are *vb.*

* Piagentare; i. to acquiesce in. ii. *tr.* = Beffare, to mock.
* Piagentiere *m.*; flatterer.
* Piagere; = Piacere, to please.

Piaggellare *ind.* piagèllo; 1. *freq.* of Piaggiare, to flatter. 2. *intr.* = Ninnolare, to play.

Piaggellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Ninnolon-e, -a, trifler.

Piaggerèlla *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Piaggia.

Piaggería *f.*; *i.q.* Piaggiamento, flattery.

Piaggétta *f.*; *dim.* Piaggia. †writing-desk.

* Piaggi; old *f. pl.* of Piaggia.

Piággia *f.* (blt. *plagia*, seashore, < L. *plaga*, region, *cp.* Gr. πλάξ, flat plain, Germ. *flach*, flat; Piaggia in the Neapolitan dialect is Chiaia, as in the street of that name at Naples); 1. seashore, *usu.* Spiaggia; Andar — —, to go along the coast, whether by sea or on land. 2. declivity, long sloping hill.

*i. region, D. Inf. 1. 29, where, however, it is taken by some to mean slope. At Purg. 4. 35 it probably means the flat top of the hill. †ii. precipice. †iii. Grattarsi le piagge, to come out of an affair badly.

Piaggiare (**A**) (It. piaggia, shore); to hug the shore. **fig.* to trim, to take no decided part, D. Inf. 6. 69.

(**B**) (blt. ***placiare*, < L. *placere*); to coax, or *intr.* to play the part of a flatterer.

* Piaggiata *f.*; = Spiaggiata, shore.
Piaggia-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; *v.* Piaggiare (B).
Piaggióne *m.*; *augm.* Piaggia (2).
Piagh-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.* of Piaga.

*Piagia; *v.* Piaggia.
Piagnaccia *f.*; = Stiaccino, whin-chat.
Piágnere; *v.* Piangere.

Piagnistèo *m.* (It. piangere); wailing.

Piagnóne *m.*; 1. person who is always weeping. 2. mute at a funeral. 3. (*hist.*) follower of Savonarola.

Piagnucol-are; of a child, to cry. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq.*, -óne, -óna, -óso.
Piag-óso *adj.*, -uccia *dim.*; *v.* Piaga.

Pialla *f.* (blt. ***planula*, < L. *planus*); plane. — d' imbelli da bottai, cooper's rabbet-plane. — da toro, round-plane. — a unghia *or* a ugnatura, mitre-plane. — rotonda, compass-plane. — da digrossare, jack-plane. * = Mestola.

Piallaccio *m.*; 1. trimming of a plank, *i.e.* thin rough board sawn off in trimming it. 2. veneer, strip of mahogany, etc. for veneering. 3. thick sod used in covering a mound or steep bank.

Piall-are; to plane. *Aff.* -ata stroke with a plane, -atína (*dim.* of -ata), -atóre, -atrice planing-machine, -atura 1. planing, 2. = Trucioli, shavings, -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*

Piallettare; *v.* Pialletto (2).
Pialletto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Pialla. 2. plasterer's smoothing-board.
Piallettóne *m.*; *augm.* Pialletto.
Piallíno *m.*; *dim.* Pialla, plane.
Piallóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Pialla. 2. = Ninnolone, trifler. *as *adj.*, badly done.
†Pialluzzo *m.*; *v.* Pialletto.
Piaménte; piously.
Pian *m.*; yaws, *v.* Framboesia.

Piána *f.*; 1. short thick plank, stave. 2. square stone on which to set the jamb of a door. 3. a concave wooden tool for smoothing the surface of candles. 4. small piece of flat ground. 5. (*mar.*) = Matera. 6. (*vet.*) = Scaglione, eye-tooth of a horse.

*i. = Porca, ridge. ii. Prima — (a Spanish form of expression), = Stato maggiore. iii. Alla —, of textiles, without design.
†Pianaiòlo *m.*; = Pianigiano.

Pianále *m.*; piece of flat ground.

Pianaménte; quietly. *poorly, simply.

Pian-are; of goldsmiths, to smooth (metal work), to planish. *Aff.* -atóio planishing chisel, -atóre planisher, -atura.

Pianeggiare *ind.* pianéggio; to be flat. *(*mus.*) to soften.

Pianèll-a *f.* (It. piano); 1. shoe with no heel. 2. thin flooring-tile, or flat roofing-tile, *v.* Mattone (11). 3. (*bot.*) — della Madonna, lady's-slipper orchid, *Cypripedium calceolus*, also termed Fior farfallone. *steel cap. *Aff.* -ata blow with a —, -étta, -ína *dims.*

Pianèllo *m.*; strip of ground between two rows of vines.

Pianellóne *m.*; *augm.* Pianella (2).
Pianelluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Pianella.
†Pianeraccio *m.*; = Panereccio, whitlow.
*Pianerotto *m.*; small flat space.

Pianeròttolo *m.*; landing, on a staircase.

Pianéta (**A**), — or *pop.* **-o** *m.* (L., < Gr.); planet. *star.

(**B**) *f.* (mlt. *pianeta*, with the same meaning, of unknown origin); (*eccl.*) chasuble, vestment worn over the alb.

Pianettíno *m.*; *dim.* Piano (4).
Pianétto; *dim.* Piano *adj.*

Pianézza *f.*; flatness.

Pianfòrte *m.*; pianoforte.

Piángere *perf.* piansi, *part.* pianto (L. *plangere*, to beat the breast, root *plag*, *cp.* Gr. πλήσσω); to weep. Fare il piangi, to be rather tearful.

*In D. Inf. 19. 45, reading and meaning are both disputed, but if piangeva be read it may naturally be explained by the meaning of struggling which belongs to L. *plangere*, as in Ovid, Met. 11. 75, of a bird, which when caught, *plangitur*, beats with its wings; so that Quel che sì piangeva con la zanca = he who had kicked so much with his legs.
*Piangevol-e; melancholy. Onde -i, *fig.* tears.
Piangi *m.*; Fare il —, *v.* Piangere.

Piangi-tóre *m.*, **-tóra**, **-trice** *f.*; mourner.

Piangiucchiare; *dim.* of Piangere.

Piangol-are *ind.* piángolo; to whimper. *Aff.* -óso.

Pianigiáno; lowland. Also as *sb.*

Pianíno *adv.*; *dim.* Piano, gently.
Pianista *m.*; pianist.

Pián-o (L. *planus*, for ***placnus*, *cp.* Gr. πλάξ, a flat thing, Germ. *flach*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Flake, Flay, Plague); 1. plain, flat. 2. Restare in -a terra, to be very poor, *lit.* to remain on the flat ground. 3. La scala è abbastanza -a, the staircase is not too steep. 4. Inferriata -a, iron grating not bowed out (opposed to inginocchiata). 5. Stile —, even style (of writing). 6. Uomo —, easy to deal with, unassuming. 7. Non la far tanto -a, do not think the matter is very simple. 8. Messa -a, mass without singing. 9. *Prov.* Tanto vale la messa -a quanto cantata, *i.e.* a gentle rebuke may be as effective as a rough one. 10. (*mus.*) Voce -a, a weak voice. 11. Andar per la -a, to act without purposely making difficulties. 12. (*hist. leg.*) Di —, without due form of law. 13. With the sense of level, Questo mondo China già l' ombra quasi al letto —, the shadow cast by our world is now nearly at the level of the horizon, D. Par. 30. 3.

As *adv.*: 14. gently; Pian piano, very quietly; Posare —, *v.* Posapiano.

As *sb.*: 15. plain. 16. plane surface. 17. stratum; In —, horizontally; Mattoni in —, bricks on a level with each other; Murare a matton per —, to build with bricks laid on the flat. 18. floor, storey (of a house); A —, on the ground floor. 19. — del martello, flat end of the head of a hammer. 20. A un —, Allo stesso —, Mandare a un —, to make no distinction of good and bad. 21. plan; — regolatore di Roma, plan by which the streets of Rome are to be laid out; — di stivaggio, (*mar.*) stowage plan showing how cargo is stowed. 22. (*mus.*) singing softly. 23. pianoforte. 24. (*herald.*) field diminished to half its height.

*i. soft (complexion). ii. A piè —, (floor) without a step in it. iii. Recare al —, to demolish. iv. Ripulire il —, to run away.

Pïano; derivative of Pio.
Pianofòrte, Pianfòrte or Piano *m.*; piano.
Pianóne *m.*; *augm.* Piana (1).
*Pianora; *irreg. f. pl.* of Piano.
Pianòro; *v.* Óste.
*Piánoro *m.*; piece of flat ground among hills.
†Pianòttolo *m.*; = Pianerottolo, landing.

Piant-a *f.* (L. *planta*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plant); 1. plant. 2. sole of the foot or of a shoe; Fermar, Mover, Voltar le -e, to stand still, walk on, turn round. 3. ground-plan of a building, plan (map) of a town; Disegno in —, map showing a sort of bird's-eye view of a place; Far la —, *or* Levar di —, to sketch in plan; Di prima —, in the first sketch; Far di —, *or* Di sana —, to build up from the ground; Rifare di sana —, to renew completely; Inventar di sana —, to invent the whole story. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di cent' anni, American aloe, *Agave Americana*, (*b*) — delle fate, (*a*) white-berried bryony, *v.* Bryonia, (*β*) red-berried bryony, *Bryonia dioica*, also termed Zucchetta selvatica.

*i. Scarpe a —, shoes trodden down at heel. ii. = Orma, trace.

Piantacaròte; mendacious.

*Piantadoso; well-planted, rich in trees.
Piantággine *f.* (L. *plantago*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plantain); (*bot.*) 1. — lancifoglia, plantain ribwort, *Plantago lanceolata*, also termed Cinque nerbi, Lanciola, Capo di serpe. 2. — maggiore, common plantain, *Plantago major*, also termed Petacciola Centonervi. 3. — mezzana, hoary-leaved plantain, *Plantago media*. 4. — d' acqua, water-plantain, *Alisma plantago*, also termed Barba silvana, Petacciolo, Mestolacce.

Piantagióne *f.*; plantation.

†Piantaia *f.*; plantation.
Piantamalanni *m.*; (*bot.*) Flos Adonis, a garden plant, *Adonis aestivalis*.
Piantanimale *m.*; zoophyte.

Piant-are; 1. to plant. 2. to quit, leave in the lurch; — chiodi, *fig.* to abscond with debts unpaid. 3. (*hist.*) = Propagginare, to bury alive. 4. Ben -ato, well formed (body), *or iron.* with large feet; -ato a buona luna, born under a lucky star. 5. (*mus.*) — le vocali, to bring out the vowels, to vocalise. 6. (*herald.*) -ato, (plant) whose root is not shewn.

*Piantarola *f.*; an old country-dance.
Piantastécchi *m.*; shoemaker's punch.

Piantata *f.*; 1. planting. 2. rows of plants.

Piantatóio *m.*; seed-dibble, which makes the hole and deposits the seed at the same time.

Pianta-tóre *m.*, **-tóra**, **-trice** *f.*; planter. — di dadi, player with loaded dice.
Piantatura *f.*; planting, or season for planting.

Piantèlla *f.*; sole of a boot; the inner sole is called Soletta, and the filling between Anima.

Piant-erèlla *dim.*, -erellína *sub-dim.*, of Pianta.

Pianterréno *m.*; ground-floor, *v.* Piano.

Piant-étta, -ettína, -icèlla, -icellína, -icína; *dims.* of Pianta.

Piantími *m. pl.*; 1. plantings. 2. seedlings or place where they are kept.

Piantína *f.*; *dim.* Pianta.
†Piantíto *m.*; = Impiantito, flooring.

Pianto *m.*; 1. weeping; Fare il —

di, to give up for lost. 2. as *part.*, *v.* Piangere. 3. *sync.* for Piantato.

Piantolína *f.*; *dim.* Pianta.

Piantonai-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; nursery-ground.

Pianton-are *ind.* piantóno; 1. to transplant. 2. (*mil.*) to mount guard.

Piantóne *m.*; 1. cutting of a plant, for reproduction. 2. watchman; Mettersi di —, to stand waiting.

* Piantoriso *m.*; crying for joy.
Piantuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Pianta.
Pianuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Piano.

Pianura *f.*; wide, open plain.

Pianuzza *f.*; — passera, lemon dab-fish, *Pleuronectes italicus*, locally termed Passera, Passara, Passariello, Rummo, Passera pianuzza, Passira, Pianussa, Panta, Passer, Linguata pianusa.
* Pianuzzo *m.*; (*arch.*) fillet in the capital of a column.

Piare (*imit.*, *cp.* Pigolare); 1. of birds, to sing. 2. of chestnuts or potatoes, to shoot.

* Piasibile; = Piacevole, pleasing.

Piastra *f.* (blt. *plastrum*, < L. *emplastrum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plaster); 1. iron or other metal plate; — della toppa, — di fondo, di fondazione, bearing-plate, bed-plate; — a cassetta di una serratura, lock-box. 2. slab, not of metal. 3. (*print.*) large stone or iron surface ("imposing surface") which receives the various pieces which make up the forme. 4. in goldsmiths' work; Lavoro di —, worked with the tool as opposed to casting. 5. armour. 6. piastre, a name of various coins; the Florentine silver piastre was two francs, the gold piastre of South Italy and Spain seven francs, the Turkish piastre of the present day is about threepence.

* i. = Lavagna, slate. ii. sword-blade. iii. severe scolding. iv. — d' argento, silver talent. v. (*surg.*) crust of a scab.
* Piastraio *m.*; armourer.

Piastrèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Piastra. 2. = Muriella, a sort of quoit.

* Piastrello *m.*; i. cloth for spreading plaster. ii. snail-shell. iii. plate of armour.
Piastrétta *f.*; *dim.* Piastra.

Piastricciáno *m.*; = Minchione, blockhead.

* Piastr-iccico, -iccio *m.*; medley.
Piastricína *f.*; *sub-dim.* Piastra.
* Piastringolo *m.*; medley.
* Piastrino *m.*; i. *dim.* Piastra. ii. half a piastre.

Piastrón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Piastra, flag-stone, or large plate of metal. 2. pad worn by a fencing-master when giving lessons. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cíno *dims.*

† Piastrucciano *m.*; a plant resembling chicory.
* Piatà; *v.* Pietà.
Piatanza; *v.* Pietanza.
Piateggiare *ind.* piatéggio; = Piatire.
Piat-ire *ind.* -isco (It. piato); to litigate.

Piato *m.*; lawsuit.

* i. Mettere — di, to give a thought to. ii. meeting, assembly. iii. = Partito, proposal. iv. case, position.
Etym. blt. *placitum*, in the sense of public assembly: so called because the summonses convoking it were headed *quia tale est nostrum placitum*, since such is our pleasure. In feudal times the Assembly at which disputes were settled was termed Piato, which word therefore assumed the force of sentence, judgment, and at a later date its present meaning of lawsuit, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plea.
* Piatoso; i. = Pietoso. ii. = Pio. iii. happy, beloved.

Piatta *f.*; = Chiatta, barge.

Piattabanda *f.* (Fr.); (*artill.*) — della culatta, base-ring of a gun.

Piattafórma *f.*; platform.

Piatt-aia *f.*; 1. *fem.* of -aio. 2. plate-rack.

Piattaio *m.*; = Cocciaio, crockery-seller.

Piattaióne *m.*; = Nottolone, night-jar.
* Piattaiuolo *m.*; repairer of Piatte.
* Piattare; = Rimpiattare, to hide.
Piattell-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.

Piattèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Piatto. 2. (*mar.*) — d' argano, capstan-saucer. 3. a card-game, *v.* Pitocchino. 4. scale-pan.

Piattería *f.*; 1. crockery-shop. 2. collection of plates, table-service.

Piattíno *m.*; *dim.* Piatto. Fare il —, to save up the winnings made at some game for spending on an excursion.

Piattista *m.*; cymbal player.

Piatto; 1. flat; Di —, with the flat (of a sword). 2. as *sb.*, plate. 3. dish of food. 4. scale-pan. 5. cymbal.

* i. = Appiattato, lying low. ii. laid flat, D. Inf. 19. 75.
Etym. Cogn. Fr. *plat*, Span. and Portug. *chato*, Span. *plato*, plate, pointing to blt. ***plattus* as their origin, which may be < Gr. πλατύς, broad, but more probably is independent; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plate.

Piáttol-a *f.* (It. piatto); 1. black-beetle, *Blatta*. 2. = Piattone. 3. *fig.* priest. 4. Aver sangue di —, to be timid.

* i. (Casa) da -e, dirty. ii. Dare in —, to do mean acts. iii. Mandare a far rider le -e, to kill. iv. Mangiar le -e, to be miserly. v. *scherz.* sunburnt woman. vi. = Piattone.
Piattol-accia *pegg.* of -a; * -o a variety of fig; -óne, -óna *augms.* of -a.

Piatton-are *ind.* piattóno (It. piatto); to hit with the flat of the sword. *Aff.* -ata, blow so given.

Piattóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Piatto. 2. crab-louse, *Phthirius pubis*; *fig.* slow, good-for-nothing person.

Piazza *f.* (blt. *plattia*, < L. *platea*, *cp.* Germ. *Platz*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Place); 1. public square; — d' arme, drill-ground. 2. market-place; Prezzo di —, market price. 3. *quasi-fig.* the public, public opinion; È un galantuomo per quel che fa la —, judged by the standard of the day, he is a man of honour; Belli in fascia brutti in —, *v.* Bello (7). 4. fortified town. 5. Far — pulita, to clear everything away. — pulita, *scherz.* bald head. 6. Mettere in —, in playing a game with counters, to place the first counter. 7. Mettere *or* Andare in —, to begin to grow bald.

* i. (*geom.*) area. ii. Condannare alla —, to expose as an infamous person to public view. iii. Dar —, to make room; Esserci — franca, to be empty; Far bella la —, to make room for oneself; Far —, of manure which burns from being too strong. iv. (*mil.*) Perder —, to lose ground. v. = Corsia, passage, in a hospital. vi. — morta, deadhead, dummy soldier, whose pay the captain draws and keeps for himself. vii. (*mar.*) a space on the quarter-deck. viii. main deck from "castle" to "castle" in the old ships. ix. (*mil.*) the space inside a hollow square of troops. x. space where the guns of a battery are manœuvred, the space assigned to each gun being its Piazzuola. If the guns are in three tiers the spaces occupied by each tier respectively are Piazza alta, bassa and di mezzo. xi. (*fortif.*) — dabbasso, a kind of outwork.

Piazzaiòlo *m.*; market-loafer, cad.

Piazzál-e *m.*; yard, open space. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Piazzaròlo *m.*; workman in the steeping-yard of an alum-works.

Piazzat-a *f.*; 1. low kind of amusement or performance. 2. bare patch on the head, or in a field, where the sowing was missed, etc. 3. of the colour of a dress, A -e, patchy, unevenly dyed.

Piazzato; patchy, *v.* Piazzata (3).

Piazzeggiare *ind.* piazzéggio; to walk about the squares.

Piazzése; low, vulgar.

Piazzétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Piazza.

Piazzíno *m.*; lounger in the market-place.

Piazzista *m.*; commercial agent.

Piazz-òla *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -òtta *dim.* of -a.

Pica *f.* (L.); 1. (*ornith.*) (*a*) = Gazza, magpie; (*b*) — ghiandaia, = Ghiandaia, jay; (*c*) — marina, (*a*) = Pulcinella di mare, puffin, (*β*) = Ghiandaia marina, roller; (*d*) — merdaria, = Ghiandaia marina, roller; (*e*) — palombina, = Ghiandaia, jay. 2. (*med.*) disease, in which a prominent symptom is morbid appetite.

Picacismo *m.*; *v.* Pica (2).
* Picato (It. pece); flavoured with resin.

Picca *f.* (Celtic stem *pic*, *v. infra*, Pizzo, *etym.*, and Skeat, *sub* Pick, Pike); 1. pike, spear. 2. pikeman, soldier; Passare per le picche, to run the gauntlet. 3. in *pl.*, at cards, spades, see note to Carta; Fante di picche, silly fool who thinks he is a person of consequence; Accennar picche e dar danari, *v.* Accennare. 4. Risponder picche, to give a refusal. 5. pique, wounded pride; Fare a —, to be disputing, quarrelling; Mettere a —, to provoke, irritate. 6. a piece of spite. 7. — e ripicca, quip and repartee. 8. Prendere — a, to feel piqued at.

* i. Posare la —, = Attaccare l' alabarda, to plant oneself in somebody's house. ii. as a measure, the length of a pike; Passo di —, long step. iii. Fante di picche, = Raggiratore, swindler.

Piccadore *m.* (Span.); picador at a bull-fight, whose business is to irritate the bull.

* Piccanello *m.*; = Grappolo isolato.

Piccant-e; piquant, sharp. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Piccapiètre *m.*; = Scarpellino, chiseller.
Piccardía *f.*; (*geogr.*) Picardy. Mandare in —, = Far impiccare, to have...hanged. Trovarsi in —, to be hanged.

Picc-are, -arsi; 1. to be obstinate. 2. -arsi di, to pretend to some knowledge of. 3. -arsi con uno, to quarrel with him; -ato, piqued.

Piccaréssa *f.*; (*mar.*) — dell' ancora, shank-painter, stopper for the anchor. — di catena, shank-painter chain.
Piccáro *m.* (Span. *picaro*); = Pitocco, beggar.
Piccasórci *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pungitopo, butcher's broom.
Piccata *f.*; blow with a pike.
* Piccatiglio *m.* (Span. *picadillo*, < picar, to mince); dainty morsel.

Picche *f. indecl.*; at cards, spade; see the note under Carta.

Picchè *m.*; piqué, a heavy cotton fabric with the surface corded or with a raised lozenge pattern, or a similar

pattern produced by quilting with the needle.

Piccheggiare *ind.* picchéggio ; to tease.

Picchett-are *ind.* picchétto ; 1. to embroider a hem. 2. = Picchiettare (2). 3. to stake out (a road, etc.). 4. (*mus.*) to play on a violin several notes staccato with one movement of the bow. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Picchétto *m.* (*dim.* Picca) ; 1. stake. 2. (*mil.*) picket ; *orig.* troop of pikemen. 3. piquet, the card-game, stated by Littré to take its name from its inventor.

Picchiabòvi *m.*; (*ornith.*) beef-eater (bird), *Buphaga*.

Picchiacénci *m.* ; *spreg.* tailor.

Picchi-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.
* Picchiante *m.*; i. a sort of stew. ii. = Coratella.
Picchiapadèlle *m.*; = Calderaio, coppersmith.

Picchiapètto *m.* ; = Bacchettone, hypocrite. * = Ciondolo, ornament.

Picchi-are (< Celtic stem *pic-*, *v. supra*, Picca, *cp.* E. peck) ; to knock. Dàgli -a e mena, a phrase used as *adv.*, meaning, by constant insistence. So also, with the same meaning, Batti -a e martella, A forza di —, -a e ripicchia, -a e tempesta, E -a e dài ! Similarly, E -a ! oh ! go on ! to one who is boring us by repeating the same argument continually. -a che ti -o ! give it him well ! -arsi, to fight.

*i. — le panche dietro a uno, to make sounds of disapproval. ii. — l' uscio co' piedi, to bring presents (knocking with the feet because the hands are full).
Picchiarino *m.*; = Picchio minore, lesser spotted woodpecker.

Picchiata *f.* ; 1. knocking. 2. blow. * request.

Picchi-atèlla *f.*; *dim.* -ata. Qualche — ogni tanto è per i ragazzi la mano di Dio, a little occasional correction does boys a world of good.

* Picchiato ; i. = Picchiettato. ii. pock-marked.
* Picchiatura *f.*; = Picchiettatura.
Picchiavéna *m.*; in metallurgy, workman who breaks the ore into convenient sizes.

Picchière *m.* (It. picca) ; pikeman.

* Picchierella *f.*; Dare —, to chastise. Aver la —, to be very hungry.
Picchierèll-o *m.*; double-pointed sculptor's hammer, used in working porphyry. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Picchiett-are *ind.* picchiétto ; 1. to knock gently. 2. to speckle, to dapple a surface with various colours or marks. † = Steccare (4). *Aff.* -atura.

Picchiett-íno *m.*; *dim.* -o (1).
Picchiétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Picchio. 2. (*ornith.*) = Rampichino, tree-creeper.
Picchin-íno, -o ; = Piccin-ino, -o.

Picchío *m.* ; persistent knocking.

Pícchio *m.* (**A**) (*v.* Picchiare) ; 1. knock ; Tutto in un —, *or* Di —, all of a sudden. 2. *i.q.* Picchiotto, knocker.

(**B**) (L. *picus*) ; (*ornith.*) 1. woodpecker ; Stiacciare come un —, to be very angry, *lit.* to make the noise of a woodpecker. 2. nut-hatch. 3. — farfallino, = Rampichino, tree-creeper.

Species of woodpecker: (*a*) — verde, also termed — gallinaccio, — pollastro, green woodpecker, *Picus viridis*. (*b*) — cenerino, also termed — cenericcio, — verde di Norvegia, green Norwegian woodpecker, *Picus canus*. (*c*) — nero, also termed — corvo, black woodpecker, *Picus martius*. (*d*) — rosso maggiore, also termed — cardinale maggiore, — sarto maggiore, — vario maggiore *or* culo rosso, great spotted woodpecker, *Picus major*. (*e*) — rosso mezzano, also termed — vario mezzano, — sarto mezzano, — cardinale (not a British bird), *Picus medius*. (*f*) — a dorso bianco, also termed — dalmatico, Lilford's woodpecker, *Picus Lilfordi*. (*g*) — piccolo, also termed — minore, — sarto minore, Picchiarino, lesser spotted woodpecker, *Picus minor*. (*h*) — a tre dita, three-toed woodpecker, *Picoides tridactylus*.

Species of nut-hatch: (*a*) — muratore, also termed Peciotto, Picchiotto, — piccolo grigio, — formicaio, *Sitta Europaea*. (*b*) — muraiolo, also termed — di muro, — ragno, Cerzia muraiola, *Tichodroma muraria* ; this is not a British bird.
Picchiòla *f.*; mildew on pot-herbs.
* Picchi-olare, -olettare ; = Picchiettare.

Picchióne *m.* ; brawler. *a coin, = 3*d.*

Picchiott-are *ind.* picchiòtto ; to knock gently. *Aff.* -ío, knocking.

Picchiòtto *m.* ; 1. knocker. 2. a kind of mallet for husking chestnuts. 3. (*ornith.*) nut-hatch, *Sitta Europaea*, *v.* Picchio (B).

Picchiottol-are *ind.* picchiòttolo ; to knock. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Picchi-òttolo *m.* ; *i.q.* -otto, door-knocker.

† Picchiòttor-o, -ettato ; = Picchi-otto, -ettato.

Piccia *f.* (*cogn.* to Pece) ; row (of loaves, attached by their kissing-crust), string (of figs, pears, etc.). † = Pigione (1).

Picciafèrro *m.*; = Grottaione, bee-eater.
* Piccichino ; A —, = Appiccichino.
† Picciccóne *m.*; = Impiccione, bore.
* Piccicore *m.*; = Pizzicore, itching.
Piccinaccio ; *dim. spreg.* Piccino.
* Piccina-co, -colo *m.*; = Nano, dwarf.

Piccín-o ; *vezz.* for Piccolo. (Vino) —, light. Farsi piccin piccino, to curl up, make oneself small. *Aff.* -ería pettiness, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -íno *dim. vezz.*

Picciolato ; (*bot.*) with a stalk.
Picciolétto ; *dim. vezz.* Picciolo.
† Picci-olluto, -oluto ; with large stalk.

Picciòlo *m.* (blt. *petiolus*, *dim.* of L. *pes*, *pedis*) ; stalk of a flower, stem of a button, etc.

Pícciolo *m.* (variant of Piccolo) ; a coin, = an eighth of a farthing. As *adj.*, *i.q.* Piccolo.

Piccióna *f.* ; hen-pigeon. † *vezz.* for "wife."

Piccionaia *f.* ; 1. pigeon-house. 2. (*theat.*) gallery.

Picción-e *m.* (L. *pipio*, young bird) ; 1. (*ornith.*) pigeon. 2. — da ghianda, = Colombaccio, wild pigeon. 3. — marino, terraiolo, torraiolo, *or* terragnolo, = — selvatico, rock-dove, *Columba livia*, also termed Columba sassarola, Colombo torraiolo. 4. joint of beef taken at the hind knee. **fig.* young innocent. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cíno *dims.*

Picciòtto *m.* ; 1. Sicilian recruit who joined Garibaldi in 1860. 2. member of the Mafia.

Piccirillo ; *dim. vezz. scherz.* for Piccino.

Picciuòlo ; *v.* Picciòlo. * in *pl.*, legs.

Picco *m.* (variant of Picca, *cp.* E. peak, as variant of pike) ; 1. peak. 2. (*mar.*) gaff, the spar to which the head of a fore and aft sail is bent. For various kinds of gaff, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. 3. A —, vertically ; Nave a — sull' ancora, when the cable is vertically over the anchor ; A lungo —, when the cable is not quite vertical. 4. Andare, Mandare a —, to go, or send, to the bottom.

* i. quip, gibe. ii. sting of strong wine. iii. pique, wounded vanity. iv. Picchi e ripicchi, taunts and counter taunts. v. = Piccone, pickaxe. vi. as *part. syncop.* for Piccato.
* Piccolit *m.*; raisin-wine.

Píccol-o (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps from a Celtic base *picc-* or *pett-*, *v.* Pizzo ; if so, akin to Fr. *petit*, E. petty) ; small. As *sb.*, smallness. Quella porta dà più nel — che nel grande, that door is what I should call small rather than large. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -òtto *dim.*

Picconaio *m.*; (*hist.*) assistant constable, armed with a sort of pike.
* Picconare ; i. to strike with a pike, Picca. ii. to break with a pickaxe, Piccone.
Picconata *f.*; blow with a pickaxe.

Piccóne *m.* ; 1. pickaxe, *v.* * Picco (v). 2. stone-mason's hammer.

Picconèro *m.* ; woodpecker, *v.* Picchio (B, *c*).

Picconière *m.* (It. piccone, *cp.* Fr. *pionnier*) ; sapper, miner.

Piccós-o (It. picco iii, *cp.* Fr. *pique*, *esp.* as used in E.) ; readily offended, touchy. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -étto -íno *dims.*, -ità.

Piccòzz-a *f.* (It. picco) ; hatchet. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Pícea *f.* (L. *piceus*, pitchy) ; (*bot.*) cluster pine, pinaster, *Pinus pinaster*.

Píceo (L.) ; pitch black.

† Picini ; In —, = In bricioli, in scraps.
Picolina *f.*; (*chem.*) an extract isomeric with aniline.
Picòzzi *m. pl.*; (*vet.*) the two central incisors of each jaw in a horse, appearing at the age of thirty months.
Pícrico ; (*chem.*) picric (acid).
Picrína *f.*; (*chem.*) extract of digitalis.
Picrotossína *f.*; (*chem.*) a principle obtained from the Levantine cochineal insect.
Picunno *m.*; (*ornith.*) South American woodpecker, *Picumnus*.
Picupiòlo *m.*; = Piombino, kingfisher.
† Pidicèllo *m.*; = Pipita, trifling injury.
† Pidinzuòlo *m.*; = Boccio di rosa, rosebud.
Pidocchería *f.*; stinginess.

Pidocchíno *m.* ; *dim.* Pidocchio. As *adj.*, of handwriting, small and difficult to read.

Pidòcchi-o (Pedocchio) *m.* (L. *peduculus*, a variant of *pediculus*) ; 1. louse ; — riunto, rivestito, rifatto, *or* rilevato, ignorant boor, enriched and proud. 2. — marino, mussel, *Mytilus edulis*. *Aff.* -óso.

* Pidria *f.*; = Pevera, funnel.
Piè ; *v.* Piede.

Piecciócci *m. pl.* ; flat feet, *v.* Cioccio.

Piedaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Piede.
* Pied-ale, -ata ; *v.* Ped-ale, -ata.
Piedattèrra *f.*; the Fr. *pied-à-terre*.

Pieddiritto, Pieddritto *m.*; 1. post or column without any distinct base. 2. — di un bacino, apron of a dock.

Pièd-e *m.* (L. *pes, pedis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Foot); foot, or sometimes of animals, leg.

Phrases: 1. Pied' arme! ground arms! 2. Esser nei -i d' uno, to be in his position; Entrar ne' -i di uno, to take his place (if he should be absent). 3. *Andar* co' suoi -i, to go regularly. 4. — d' *apostolo*, large foot. 5. — d' *asino*, ark-shell, *Arca glycimeris*. 6. Esser *da* -i, to be last. 7. *Da* -i, *Dappiede* or *Dappiedi*, at the end, as opposed to Da capo, at the beginning. 8. *Dar* de' -i, *or* del —, to stumble. 9. (*arch.*) Piè *dritto*, abutment of an arch or vaulting, *v.* Pieddiritto. 10. Su *due* -i, instantly, without previous notice. 11. — *innanzi* —, walking slowly, dragging one foot in front of the other. 12. Con le *mani* e coi -i, with all one's might. 13. *Pigliar* —, to grow strong. 14. — di *porco*, (*a*) iron-pointed stake, (*b*) crowbar. 15. Esser in *que'* -i, to be pregnant. 16. *Rimanere* a -i, to be left behind, to miss one's purpose. 17. A ogni piè *sospinto*, at every moment.

18. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di anitra, *Chenopodium urbicum*, also termed Piè d' Oca, Erba Saetta. (*b*) — di augellino minimo, least bird's foot, *Ornithopus perpusillus*. (*c*) Piè cercino, a species of joint-vetch, *Arthrolobium scorpioides*, also termed Piede di corvo, Erba d' amore. (*d*) — colombino *or* di colombo, dove's-foot geranium, *Geranium columbinum*, also termed Geranio colombino. (*e*) — di cornacchia, white bachelor's buttons, *Ranunculus aconitifolius*, also termed Bottoni di argento. (*f*) Piè corvino, kingcup, *Ranunculus acris*, also termed Bottoni d' oro, Batracbio. (*g*) — di corvo, *v. supra* (*c*). (*h*) — d' elefante, (α) rough elephant's foot, *Elephantopus scaber*, (β) Hottentot's bread, *Testudinaria elephantipes*. (*i*) — di gallina, common fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis*, also termed Fumaria medicinale. (*j*) Piè di gallo, (α) winter aconite, *Eranthis hiemalis*, (β) soft crane's-bill, *Geranium molle*, also termed Geranio volgare. (*k*) — di gatto, mountain cudweed, *Gnaphalium dioicum*, also termed Bambagina salvatica. (*l*) — di griffo, stinking hellebore, *v.* Erba (87). (*m*) — di leone, lady's-mantle, *v.* Erba (147). (*n*) — di leone alpino, alpine lion's-foot, better known by the German name of Edelweiss, *Leontopodium alpinum*. (*o*) — d' oca, (α) *v. supra* (*a*), (β) silver-weed, *Potentilla anserina*, also termed Argentina. (*p*) — di pollo, woolly man's beard-grass, *Andropogon ischaemum*, also termed Sanguinello. (*q*) Piè d' uccellino, groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).

19. (*mar.*) (*a*) heel, *e.g.* of a mast. (*b*) — della grua dell' ancora, cat's-tail. (*c*) — di pollo, knot involving the strands of a rope; for the various kinds, single or double wall knot, Matthew Walker knot, etc., *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 108. (*d*) — della mura, tack; — d' una randa, tack of a trysail; — d' una bassa vela, clew of a course.

* **Piedica** *f.*; i. = Laccio, snare. ii. = Pietica.
† **Piedicare**; to crush with the feet.
Piedilúvi *m.*; *pop.* for Pediluvi, foot-bath.
* **Piedinare**; *v.* Pedinare.
Piedíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Piede, foot. 2. (*watchm.*) clip for fixing the point of a tool.

Piedistallo *m.* (L. *pes*, + O.H.G. *stal*, stall, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pedestal); pedestal.

Pied-óne *augm.*, **-uccio** *dim.*, of -e.
Piedritto *m.*; *v.* Pieddiritto.

Pièg-a *f.* (*v.* Piegare); 1. fold. 2. wrinkle, mark of having been folded. 3. bend, in a street, etc. 4. *fig.* turn; Vedremo che — pigliano le cose, we shall see what turn things are taking. *Aff.* -ábile *adj.*, -accia *pegg.*

Piegaia *f.*; slope of earth cut by a spade or plough.

Pieg-are *ind.* piègo; to fold, to bend; *intr.* to give way. — una vela sopra il pennone, to furl a sail upon the yard. (*herald.*) -ato, folded (wings), not outspread for flight. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. L. *plicare*, to fold, *plica*, fold, akin to Gr. πλέκω, O.H.G. *flehtan*, to weave (> Germ. *flechten*), root *plek*, to weave. *Cogn.* with Piegare is Fr. *plier*, > E. ply. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Ply.

Piegata *f.*; a single folding.

Piegatèllo *m.*; staple for a bolt, catch of the fastening of a sash window or the like.

Pieg-atína *dim. vezz.* of -ata, **-atóre, -atóra, -atura, -aturína** *dim. vezz.*, *v.* -are.
† **Piegge** *f.*; = Piaggia, gentle slope.
* **Pieggieria** *f.*; security, obligation.
* **Pieggio** *m.* (mlt. *plegium*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pledge); pledge, guarantee, or the person who gives it.
Piegheggiare *ind.* pieghéggio; in art, to express folds of drapery.

Pieghétt-a *f.*; *dim.* Piega. **-are**; to make pleats. **-atóra** *f.*; woman who makes them. **-atura** *f.*; pleat-making, or price paid therefor. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-inare** *vb.* **-o** *m.*; *dim.* of Piego.

Pieghévol-e; pliable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Piègo *m.*; parcel, *esp.* of papers.

Piegolín-a *f.*; *dim.* Piega. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
Pieg-óna *augm.*, **-óso** *adj.*, **-uccia** *dim.*, of -a.
† **Piégore** *f. pl.*; = Pecorelle, "white horses."
Pieguccio *m.*; *dim.* Piego.
* **Pielago** *m.*; = Trabaccolo, brig.
* **Piella, Pierla** *f.*; = Abete, fir-tree.
Piemónte *m.*; (*geogr.*) Piedmont. *any district at the foot of a mountain.

Pièna *f.*; flood.

Pienaménte; fully.

* **Pienare**; to overflow. †to fill.
Pienarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Piena, slight flood.
* **Piene** *m.*; = Piede, foot.

Pienézza *f.*; fulness.

Pien-o; 1. full. 2. Carte -e, at Briscola, bad cards. 3. Riga -a, line extending to the full width of a page, as opposed to Riga rotta. 4. (*mar.*) bluff in the bows. 5. as *sb.*, perfection.

Etym. L. *plenus*, < *pleo*, to fill, root *ple*. *-nus* was originally a participial form, as in *vanus* for ***vacnus*, emptied, from the root of *vacuus*, *dignus*, spoken of, for ***dicnus* from *dicere*. *Cogn.* to Pieno, *plenus*, are Gr. πίμπλημι, πολύς, Germ. *voll*, E. full, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Full.

Pienòtto; rather full.
* **Pientissimo**; most merciful.
† **Piepiano** *m.*; = Pianterreno, ground-floor.
Pièridi *m. pl.*; 1. the genus of cabbage-butterflies. 2. the Muses.
Pièrio; Pierian, from the name of the Macedonian mountain.
* **Pierla**; *v.* Piella.
Pièro; Peter. Fichi San Pieri, ripening at the end of June.
Pieròtto *m.* (Fr. *pierrot*); clown, buffoon.

Pietà *f.* (L., *v.* Pio); 1. pity; Far —, to be pitiable, either *lit.*, or *fig.* for very badly done. 2. natural affection. 3. piety. 4. in art, the dead Christ. 5. (*herald.*) Pellicano colla sua —, pelican with her brood of young. 6. Monte di —, pawnbroker's office, *v.* Monte (13).

* i. = Opera pia, charitable institution. ii. = Affanno. iii. pitiable appearance. iv. = Piéta, D. Inf. 6. 2.
* **Piéta** *f.* (variant of Pietà); misery.

Pietanz-a *f.* (Fr. *pitance*, either < mlt. *pictantia*, a small coin of *Pictavium*, Poitiers, or < mlt. *pittantia*, from the same stem as Fr. *petit*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pittance); 1. portion of meat served as a Companatico. 2. *fig.* = Affare, business. 3. = Pagnotta, wages.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Pietate *f.*; *poet.* for Pietà.

Piètica *f.* (L. *pedica*, shackle); trestle, frame for supporting timber to be sawn.

Piet-išmo *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ista.

Pietós-o; 1. compassionate. 2. piteous. 3. Gesù —, pawnbroker's office. *Aff.* -aménte.

Piètr-a (Petra) *f.* (L.); stone. — arenaria, sandstone. — calcarea, limestone. — da taglio, ashlar freestone. — d' affilare, oil-stone. — focaia, flint. (*mar.*) — da lavanda, holystone. — mola, grindstone. — di paragone, touch-stone. — infernale, lunar caustic. Metterci su una —, to bury the remembrance of. Su' vostri passati trascorsi ci metto su una — purchè vi emendiate, I am willing to bury the remembrance of your past misconduct provided you behave yourself for the future.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aia quarry, -aio quarryman, -ame rubble, stones, -ante (*med.*) person with a calculus, -ata blow with a stone, -étta *dim.*
Pietrapána; a lofty peak in the N.W. corner of Tuscany, D. Inf. 32. 29.
* **Pietriera** *f.*; i. mortar for throwing stones. ii. stone-quarry.
Pietrific-are *ind.* pietrífico; to petrify. *Aff.* -azióne.
Pietríno; stone (*adj.*). Olio —, petroleum.
* **Pietrisco** *m.*; stones broken small.

Piètro; 1. Peter; Per S. —, about the end of June; Fare come S. —, to deny; Pigliar — per la barba, to deny with effrontery; La mamma di S. —, an expression referring to a legend of her avarice and selfishness; S. — in vincoli, a church near the Forum at Rome. 2. Pesce S. —, the John Dory, *Zebus faber*, locally termed Sampiero, Pei San Peire.

Pietroburgo *m.*; (*geogr.*) Petersburg.
Pietrolína (Petrolina) *f.*; *dim.* Pietra, precious stone.
Pietr-óne *augm.*, **-osità, -óso** *adj.*, **-uccia, -úcola** or **-uzza** *dims. spreg.*; *v.* Pietra.
† **Piètto**; A —, without selection.
Pievan-ále *adj.*, **-èllo** or **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*; *v.* -o.

Pievanía *f.*; rectory, *i.e.* either the house, the incumbency, or the district, of a Pievano.

Pievàno, or *pop.* **Piovàno** *m.*; rector, *v.* Pieve.

Piève *f.* (L. *plebs*); 1. principal parish-church. 2. group of church districts under one Pievano.

* **Piev-iale, -iere**; *v.* Piv-iale, -iere.
Pif; the sound of a blow.
Pifanía *f.*; = Epifania.
* **Pifar-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Piffero.

Piffer-áro, Pifer-aro *m.*; piper. *Aff.* -ata.

Píffer-o, or *pop.* **Pífer-o** *m.* (M.H.G. *pfîfer*, *cp.* O.H.G. *pfîfâri*, Germ. *Pfeifer*, < L. *pipa*, < *pipare*, which is *imit.* from the cry of a young bird); pipe or piper. Far come i -i di montagna, *v.* Montagna. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Pígamo *m.* (L. *peganum*, < Gr. *πήγανον*, < *πήγνυμι*, from the plant's thick leaves); (*bot.*) = Ruta de' prati, meadow-rue.

†Pigara *f.*; i. — quattrocchi, spotted ray (fish), *v.* Razza (1). ii. — scapucina, sharp-nosed ray, *v.* Razza (4).

Pigargo *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) sea-eagle, *Haliaetus albicilla*. 2. Falco —, hen harrier, *v.* Albanella.

Pigáulo *m.*; a genus of echinoderms.

†Pigèllo *m.*; = Piggello, heap.

†Piggèllo *m.*; i. fir-tree. ii. heap of money.

Píghero; *pop.* for Pigro, slow.

Pigi-are (blt. ***pisiare*, < L. *pisum*, gerund of *piso*, = *pinso*, to trample, *cp.* *pertusus* > ***pertusiare* > pertugiare, *captus* > ***captiare* > cacciare); 1. to press, squeeze; — la penna, *i.e.* to swell the account; Pigia pigia, (*a*) as *adv.*, by taking much trouble, (*b*) as *sb.*, dense crowd. 2. *intr.* to press grapes, to make the must. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Pígio *m.*; throng. Stare al —, not to shrink from some difficult or unpleasant job. Entrar nel —, to enter into the fray.

Pigío *m.*; 1. *freq.* Pigiare. 2. = Pigione. 3. = Pillo.

Pigionál-e; 1. tenant of rooms in a house. 2. peasant-farmer without a farm, taking any work he can get of a kind analogous to that of a farmer. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Pigion-ante *m.* or *f.*; = -ale (1).

Pigióne (**A**) *m.* (It. pigiare); 1. a sort of crusher, consisting of a long stick with a steel crown at the bottom end, for crushing chestnuts. 2. an analogous wooden instrument used in pressing grapes, *v.* Pillo.

Pigión-e (**B**) *f.* (blt. *pesio*, payment, for *pensio*, *cp.* Magione, < *mansio*; for *pensio* *v.* Pensionare); house-rent or the contract under which a house or apartment is taken. Scusa —, a small piece of ground taken by a discharged tenant-farmer merely to keep himself from beggary. *Aff.* -uccia *spreg.*

†Pigiottare; *freq.* of Pigiare.

Piglia *m.*; one who is always taking, borrowing, grabbing. Fare il —, to be a bailiff, agent for levying distress on defaulters' goods. Un piglia piglia, a place where everything is done by grabbing. *Prov.* Meglio un tieni tieni che cento piglia piglia, it is better to give something in charity than to have to submit to a compulsory levy.

Pigli-abile; *v.* -are.

Pigliamósche *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) spotted fly-catcher, *Muscicapa grisola*, also termed Boccalepre, Grisola. 2. — collo bianco, = Balia, white-collared fly-catcher. 3. — vestito a nero, = Balia nera, pied fly-catcher. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Canapina, Indian hemp; (*b*) = Apocino.

Pigli-are (*cogn.* Provenç. *pilhar*, < ***pileare*, for L. *pilare*, to plunder); 1. to take, see note below. 2. -arla per uno, to take his part. 3. -arsela con uno, to be angry with him. 4. — in ottimo, to take at one's own risk. 5. — parola, to get intelligence. 6. -a tu che -o anch' io, to which may be added, -amo tutti nel nome di Dio, a mode of describing the conduct of dishonest officials. 7. — pasqua, to go to confession at that season. 8. —, elliptically, as in the following: Tu lo sprezzi tanto? -eresti! you look down upon him, do you? why, you would give anything to be him, or to be in his position. 9. -erei piuttosto! la morte being understood, I would do anything rather than (agree to this). 10. So, as an imprecation, Che ti pigli! blast you! 11. -arsi, (*a*) of a couple, to marry, (*b*) *fig.* to understand each other; Tra me e te non ci si -a, you and I cannot get on together. 12. -arsela, to get excited; Mi fai ridere, o per chi te la pigli? you make me laugh, who is it you are so excited about? 13. Chi le vuol se le pigli, Brighe being understood, if a man wants to quarrel, let him. 14. -arsela a male, to take offence.

†— da prua = Arrabbiarsi. *— prova, to try.

☞ The past participle Pigliato is not used in Tuscany either by itself or in the compound tenses, Preso being always employed. With this exception Pigliare and Prendere are practically synonymous, the only difference being that Pigliare is the stronger, in accord with its derivation.

Piglio *m.*; 1. = Presa, catch; Dar di —, to seize, grab. 2. look, bearing; Un — scolaresco, the bearing of a scholar.

*Dar di — alla battaglia, to begin the battle. †= La canapa inferiore.

Pigménto *m.* (L., *v. infra*, *sub* Pingere); as E.

Pigmèo *m.* (L., < Gr.); pigmy, *v.* Pimmeo.

Pigna *f.*; 1. solid mass of stone forming the top of a dome. 2. cut-water, the front angle of the triangular framework forming the breakwater of a bridge against ice, etc. 3. (*mar.*) = Legatura al gancio, "mousing" for a hook. 4. = Turbante, Turk's head, a sort of knob made round a rope. 5. — bucherellata, the rose or sponge of the pipe of a pump. 6. — per commettere cavi, "laying top" in rope-making.

*i. = Pina, pine-cone. ii. = Pino, pine-tree. iii. salt stalactite. †iv. large bunch of grapes.

Etym. mlt. *pinna*, pinnacle, < L. *pinna*, wing, *v.* Pignone, except in senses (i) and (ii) which are < L. *pineus*.

Pignatta *f.* (L. *pineata*, where *olla*, pot, is to be understood, referring to the shape of the button at the centre of the cover); = Pentola, pot, *esp.* in *mil.* sense of stink-pot, grenade or fire-pot, as formerly used for throwing fire into the enemy's works. The term is still used *scherz.*, Muso di —, ugly mug.

*Pignere; i. = Pingere. ii. = Spingere.

*Pigneta *f.*; = Pineta.

Pignola *f.*; gadwall duck, *v.* Canapiglia.

*Pignolato *m.*; linen cloth made in piqué work, *v.* Picchè.

Pignòl-o *m.* (blt. ***pineolus*, *dim.* of L. *pineus*); 1. = Pinolo, pine-kernel. 2. a variety of black grape, or its wine. 3. (*bot.*) Erba -a, biting stone-crop, *v.* Erba (21, *a*).

Pignon-cèllo, -cíno; *dims.* of Pignone.

Pignóne *m.*; 1. gable. 2. dyke, protection-wall of a river-bank. 3. pinion, a small toothed wheel working on a larger one. * = Bica, stack.

Etym. An *augm.* based on L. *penna*, *cp.* E. pin (in Underpin), and pinnacle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pin.

*Pignora; old *f. pl.* of Pegno, pledge.

Pignor-are *ind.* pígnoro; to pawn, to pledge. *Aff.* -aménto, -atario ~~pawnbroker~~ bailiff.

Pignuòlo *m.*; = Pignolo.

*Pigo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); "young man," *quasi* lover. †a species of roach, *Leuciscus pigus*.

*Pigola *f.*; field of irregular shape.

Pigol-are *ind.* pígolo (*init.*, *cp.* Fr. *piauler*, L. *pipilare*); to chirp, *fig.* to beg for, like the chirping of young birds when they see food. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

*Pigollo *m.*; = Trottola, *or* Paleo, top.

Pigolón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; inveterate beggar.

†Pigolòtto *m.*; = Merciaiolo, hawker.

*Pigozzo *m.*; = Picchio, woodpecker. †i. = Cavicchio. ii. = Randello.

Pigr-accio; *pegg.* of -o. **-aménte** *adv.* **-étto**; *dim.*, but *antiphr.* in meaning, dreadfully lazy. **-ézza** *f.*; natural laziness. ***-ire**; to be slothful. **-ízia** *f.*; the vice of laziness, sloth.

Pigr-o (L. *piger*); slow, lazy. Bilancia -a, weighing-machine slow in its action.

†Piiare; = Pigliare.

†Piire; = Piare, to sing.

Pila *f.* (**A**) (L. *pila*, mortar, for ***pisula*, < *pinsere*, to pound, *v.* Pestare); 1. olive-press. 2. clothes-press. 3. holy-water basin, or baptismal font. 4. any large stone basin. 5. sarcophagus.

(**B**) (L. *pila*, pillar, for ***piglia*, < the root of *pangere*, to fasten, *cp.* Gr. *πήγνυμι*); 1. pier of a bridge. 2. galvanic pile.

*i. sepulchral urn. ii. cover upon a tomb. iii. large mortar. iv. instrument for striking coins. v. (*mil.*) = pilo, javelin.

Piláo *m.* (Turkish word, from Persian); pilau, a dish of boiled rice with meat or spices.

Pilastr-o *m.* (L. *pila* with *pegg.* suffix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pillar); square column. *Aff.* -ata row of small pillars, -èllo -étto -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Pilata *f.*; charge of olives, the quantity crushed in the Pila at one time.

Pilato; Mandar da Erode a —, *v.* Mandare (8). Far come —, to wash one's hands of a business. *Andare a parlare a —, to die.

Pilatro *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. pyrethrum root from the Levant, known in medicine as Pellitory of Spain; another Italian term for it is Radice di S. Apollonia; the botanical name of the plant is *Anacyclus pyrethrum*. 2. St John's wort, *Hypericum perforatum*.

Etym. L. *pyrethrum*, but as a name for St John's wort possibly < Gr. *πύλη*, gate, from the perforation of the leaves.

Pilciardo *m.*; pilchard, *Clupea pilchardus*, also termed Sardina.

Pileato (L. *pilleatus*); (*archae.*) wearing the *pileus*, a sort of cap.

*Pileggio *m.*; = Puleggio, sea-voyage.

*Pilella *f.*; *dim.* Pila, basin.

Píleo *m.* (L.); felt cap.

Pilèolo *m.*; (*bot.*) pileolus, the top part of a fungus.

Pilétta *f.*; *dim.* Pila, basin.

Pilettína *f.*; *dim.* Piletta; *esp.* as holy-water basin.

†Pilicóne; = Pigro, indolent.

*Piliere *m.*; = Pila.

Piligno *m.*; 1. lignite. 2. coal.

†Pilla *f.*; = Pila.

†Pillaccata *f.*; trifle.

Pillácche-r-a *f.*; 1. splash of mud. 2. *fig.* blemish. 3. dirt on the wool

near a sheep's tail. 4. miser. 5. plant producing burrs. *Aff.* -óso, splashed.

Etym. According to Diez and Körting, from L. *pila*, ball, through a *dim.* ***pilacula*, the termination being altered under the attraction of Zacchera. Salvini refers it to Gr. πηλός, mud, through a *dim.* **πηλάκιον, *cp.* Gr. προπηλακίζω, to bespatter with mud. This accounts better for the sense, and a certain number of Greek words were introduced into Italy under the Byzantine empire.

* **Pillaccola** *f.*; = Pillacchera (3).

Pillare; to ram down.

† **Pillégola** *f.*; string of canes passing from post to post for training vines.

* **Pillettina** *f.*; *dim.* Pilla.

* **Pillicciaio** *m.*; = Pellicciaio, furrier.

Pillicciόne *m.*; = Pelliccione.

Pillo *m.* (L. *pilum*, pestle, for ***pistlum*, *v.* Pila, A); 1. rammer. 2. instrument used in cleaning out a cesspool.

Píllol-a, or *pop.* Pillora, *f.* (L. *pilula*, *dim.* of *pila*, ball); 1. pill, *Prov.* -e di gallina e sciroppo di cantina, *i.e.* eggs and wine (are the best diet). 2. pebble. 3. = Gallozza, gall on a leaf.

Pillolare; (*pharm.*) Massa —, mass ready for making pills.

Pillol-étta or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* -a.

† **Píllolo** *m.*; = Pillora, pebble.

Pillolóna *f.*; *augm.* Pillola.

* **Pillone** *m.* (*augm.* Pillo); = Mazzeranga, rammer. † = Minchione, fool.

Pillora; *v.* Pillola.

Pillorata *f.*; blow with a stone.

* **Pillotta** *f.* (Span. *pelota*, < ***pilotta*, *dim.* of L. *pĭla*, *cp.* Fr. *pelote*); i. fives ball. ii. a small kind of Pallone or hollow ball blown up with air. iii. fives; the game is still commonly played in the Basque provinces of France and Spain.

Pillottare *ind.* pillòtto (It. pillotta, in the sense of round drop, *viz.* of fat); to baste (meat, when roasting).

* **Pillotto** *m.*; = Ghiotta, dripping-pan.

† **Pill-òzzolo, -òzzoro** *m.*; stone basin for pigeons to drink from.

Pilo *m.* (L. *pilum*, spear, *orig.* a baker's pestle, < *pinsere*, *v.* Pila, A); javelin. * = Pila (A), (4) and (5).

Pilóne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.*, < L. *pila*, pillar, *v.* Pila, B); octagonal pillar. (**B**) (variant of Pillone); rammer. (**C**) (*augm.* Pila, A); olive-press.

* **Pilorcio** *m.* (perhaps for ***pilocchio*, *dim. spreg.* < L. *pilus*, hair); i. = Coiattoli, scraps of leather. ii. = Spilorcio, miser.

Pilòro *m.* (L. *pylorus*); (*anat.*) lower orifice of the stomach.

Pilosèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) hawkweed, *v.* Pelosella.

* **Piloso**; i. = Peloso, hairy. ii. foul-mouthed. iii. as *sb.*, satyr.

* **Pilosso** *m.*; an old Florentine coin.

Pilòta *m.*; pilot. *blockhead. Pesce —, pilot fish, *Naucrates ductor*, locally termed Fanfano, Fanfre, Ombria, Lombria.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *pilote*, Dutch *peillood*, E. pilot. The early Ital. form is pedota, pointing to a Gr. origin in **πηδώτης, < Gr. πηδόν, steering-oar, and most authorities consider Pilota to be a corruption of this, and look upon the French and other forms as borrowed therefrom. The Dutch word has been regarded as compounded from *peilen*, to measure, and *lood*, lead, a derivation which Diez viewed with reserve, and it may now be considered as given up.

Pilotággio *m.*; the business of a pilot.

Piloto *m.*; *i.q.* Pilota. † wiseacre.

† **Pilòtta** *f.*; piece of velvet for brushing a silk hat.

Pilucc-are; 1. to pick grapes from a bunch; Ei mormorava, e non so che Gentucca Sentiva io là 'v' ei sentia la piaga Della giustizia che sì gli pilucca, he murmured something about Gentucca [who was a lady of Lucca] as he felt the torment of the punishment which reduces (the souls of the gluttonous) to such thinness, D. Purg. 24. 37. 2. to eat other things in the same manner. 3. to go round begging a bit here and a bit there, or earning a little in that sort of way. 4. -arsi, to tear out one's hair, *lit.* or *fig.* *Aff.* -atóre.

Etym. Probably O.H.G. *pflucchen*, *cp.* Fr. *éplucher*, E. pluck, with an epenthetic *i*, due to the attraction of L. *pĭlare*, to deprive of hair, also to plunder.

Pilucchíno *m.*; cleaner of carding combs.

Piluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Pila (A), *esp.* in sense of bedside holy-water vessel.

Piluccóne *m.*; inveterate beggar. *i. blow. ii. scratch.

* **Pimaccio** *m.*; = Piumaccio, pillow.

Piménto *m.* (L. *pigmentum*, pigment, but with the further meaning of plant-juice for preparing colours, hence anything pungent or sweet-smelling); a variety of red pepper, allspice.

Pimmèo; pigmy; when used in *lit.* sense it is *usu.* under the form Pigmeo.

Pímperi *m.* (It. pipi); — in calzoni, *or* in calzoncini, little boy, when he begins to be dressed in boy's clothes.

Pimpinèlla *f.* (*etym. dub.*); = Salvastrella.

Pimpirimpi *m.*; *scherz.* magic powder.

Pimplèo; *adj.* from Pimpla, a hill of the Muses.

Pin; *v.* Pollo (11).

Pina *f.*; pine-cone. * = Pinocchio, pine-kernel.

Pinacchiòtt-o, -olo *m.*; *dim.* Pino, pine-tree.

Pinaccia *f.*; (**A**) *pegg.* Pina. (**B**) (*mar.*) (L. *pinus*, in sense of ship); pinnace.

* **Pinace** *m.* (Gr.); tables of contents, index.

Pinacotèca *f.* (Gr. πινακοθήκη); picture-gallery.

Pinaiòlo *m.*; seller of pine-cones.

Pinarèllo *m.*; a species of fungus.

Pinaròlo *m.*; *pop.* for Pinocchio, pine-kernel.

Pinastro *m.*; (*bot.*) *Pinus pinaster*.

Pinato; plump, fat.

* **Pinca** *f.* (*var.* of Pinco); i. a variety of cucumber. ii. = Minchiona, silly woman.

† **Pincaccio** *m.*; = Pinconaccio.

Pince *m.*; rough-haired terrier.

* **Pincerna** *f.*; = Coppiere, cup-bearer.

† **Pincettíno** *m.*; *dim.* Pincio.

Pinchellóne; = Scimunito, donkey, idiot.

Pinchióne *m.*; = Minchione, dolt.

* **Pincianèlla** *f.* (It. pincione); i. decoy-bird. ii. petty fraud by a fly-driver practised on the owner.

Pincio *m.*; (A) *euph.* for Pinco (1).

(B) (late L. *pineum*, < *pinus*); 1. = Pina, fir-cone. 2. — marino, a species of zoophyte.

†i. = Beccuccio. ii. tube of a funnel.

Pincione *m.*; = Spincione, chaffinch.

Pinco *m.*; (A) 1. = Mentula. 2. dolt; Lui — e la luna è tutt' una, he is a regular dolt. 3. —! an angry way of answering a tiresome question; Addio —! it is all over; O — o Paolo, *i.e.* I don't care who it is.

Etym. Probably akin to Span. *pincho*, prickle, from a stem *pinc*, a nasalised form of *pic*, sharp-pointed, *v. infra* Pizzo, and Skeat, *sub* Pinch, Pick, Pike.

(B) (Dutch *pink*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pink, no. 4); (*mar.*) a three-masted lateen vessel.

* **Pincombero** *m.*; = Pincone.

Pincón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Pinco (2). *Aff.* **-ággine** act of a fool, **-ciόne** *or* **-accio** *pegg.*, **-are** *vb.*

† **Pincon-ía** *f.* from -e, like Signor-ia from -e.

Pindarésco; in bad imitation of Pindar.

Pindaric-o; as E. *Aff.* -améntе.

† **Pindeare**; = Dar la baia, to mock.

Pineale; (*anat.*) as E.

† **Pinèllo** *m.*; = Pinolo, pine-kerne

Pinése; *v.* Penese.

Pineta (Pigneta) *f.* (Pineto *m.*); pine-forest.

Píngere (Pignere) *perf.* pinsi, *part.* pinto; 1. = Spingere, to push. 2. = Dipingere, to paint.

Etym. In sense (1), *v.* Spingere. In sense (2), < L. *pingere*, to embroider, also to paint, root *peig*, *cp.* Sanskr. *pinyi*, to dye, Gr. ποικίλος, many-coloured. Walde considers that embroidery was the more original meaning, the primary sense having been that of pricking, and that the other arose from the application of pricks to produce tattooing. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Paint.

* **Pingitóre** *m.*; painter.

Pingu-e (L., *cp.* Gr. παχύς); fat. *Aff.* -èdine, -eménte.

Pinguíno *m.* (English, origin *unkn.*); penguin.

Pinifero; pine-bearing.

Pinna *f.* (L.); 1. fin. 2. the side-pieces of the nose. 3. sea-wing, a genus of shellfishes, *Pinna*; — marina, ham-shell, locally termed Astura, Pinnalana, Perna; — nobile, gentle sea-wing, locally termed Palostrega de porto.

Pinnacol-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pinnacle); as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Pinnato; (*bot.*) pinnate, with leaflets arranged on each side of a common petiole.

Pinnípedi *m. pl.*; 1. the seal family. 2. a group of crustaceans.

Pino *m.* (**A**) (L.); 1. pine-tree or its wood. 2. (*poet.*) ship. (**B**); short for Jacopino. Far come prete —, *v.* Nottolino (2). Pin co' polli, *v.* Pollo (11). (**C**); *euph.* for Pinco. *(**D**); as *adj.*, = Pieno.

Pinocchi-aio *m.*; seller of pine-seeds. **-ata** *f.*, or **-ato** *m.*; tartlet containing them. **-etto** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Pinocchína *f.*; 1. small, but fat chicken. 2. *fig.* plump young woman. 3. a tool used by gilders for burnishing. 4. Erba —, white stone-crop, *v.* Erba (57).

Pinocchíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Pinocchio.

Pinòcchio, Pinòlo, Pinaròlo (Pinoccolo) *m.* (blt. ***pinuculus*, < L. *pinus*); 1. pine-seed or its kernel. 2. Andar da Pinocchio, to die.

Pinsacchio, Pinzacchio *m.*; jack-snipe, *v.* Beccaccino (2).

Pinsuta *f.*; a fish somewhat like Dentice.

Pinta *f.* (A) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pint); an old measure, equal to about an English quart. *(B); = Spinta, push.

Pintácolo; *v.* Pentacolo.

† **Pintare**; = Spingere, to push.

* **Pint-ecchiato, -icchiato**; dappled.

Pinto; *part.* Pingere. Pieno —, = Pieno pinzo, chock-full.

* **Pintolo** *m.*; = Chiavistello, bolt.

† **Pinton** *m.*; — rouson, a dog-fish, *v.* Scillio (1).

* **Pintore** *m.*; painter.

Pinza *f.*; 1. crowbar. 2. = Riavolo a scalpello, fire-slice.

Pinzácchio *m.*; 1. = Punterolo, weevil. 2. *v.* Pinsacchio.

Pinzanése *m.*; (*vet.*) cancerous ulcer in horses.

Pinz-are, Appinzare (nasalised form of Pizzare); to sting. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Pinzétt-a *f.* (It. pinzare); 1. in *pl.*, tweezers. 2. — piana, pliers. 3. — a punta, crooked crowbar. 4. -e da sconficcare, pincers. 5. — a taglio, nippers. 6. = Pinzochera, hypocritical bigot.

Pinzimònio *m.* (It. pinzare, with suffix -monio, indicating relationship); a piquant dressing for celery.

Pinzo *m.* (nasalised form of Pizzo);

1. mark of a sting. 2. = Pizzo, goatee beard.

*i. sting, *i.e.* the stinging organ in an insect. ii. = Cocca. iii. point of a three-cornered hat, handkerchief, etc. iv. tuft of growing leaves.

Pinzo *adj.* (L. *pinsus*, *v.* Pestare); stuffed full. Pieno —, fat, solid person.

Pinzòcher-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (It. pizzochero, lengthened form of Pizzoco, *i.e.* Bizzoco, which is a lengthened form of Bizzo, a corruption of Bigio, from the grey dress of the Franciscans); devotee, one who wears the habit of an Order, but has not taken the vows. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *augms.*

Pinzuto (variant of Pinzato); sharp-pointed.

Pi-o (**A**) (L. *pius*, *prob.* akin to *purus*, *cp. piare*, to expiate); 1. pious. 2. compassionate. 3. charitable; Opera -a, charitable institution; Amministrazione -a, charity commission; Occhio —, tender look, *v.* Occhio (11). 4. conventional translation of L. *pius*, good.

(**B**) As *sb.* (*imit.*); the cry of young birds for food. Or as a call to chickens to come and be fed. A chi dice prima pio, who will be first to say Pio! when there is only one thing, and a number of children who want it.

*i. — *or* Piolo, = Germoglio, bud. ii. as *adv.*, = Più, more.
*Pioba *f.*; = Pioggia, rain.

Pioggerèll-a, -ína; *dims.* of Pioggia, drizzle.

Pioggétt-a, -ína; *i.q.* Pioggerell-a, -ina.

Piòggi-a *f.* (L. *pluvia*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pluvial); rain. *Aff.* -olína *dim.*

†Piolare; = Pigolare, to chirp.
*Piolla *f.*; fir-tree.

Piòl-o, Piuòlo *m.*; 1. short, thick column of stone, bronze or other material, such as are placed round a monument or a church or at the corner of a street. 2. = Cavicchio, peg. 3. dibber for planting out seedlings. 4. rung of a ladder; Scala a -i, ladder. 5. Metter il —, of a plant, to shoot.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < blt. *epigrus*, peg, a word given by Isidore, through ** *epigriolus*, ** *piriolus*, *cp.* old Span. *priego*, Portug. *prego*. But none of the Ital. dialectic forms, Neap. pirolo, Piedm. biron, etc., have the *g*, and the source of the word may very possibly be Greek, from the stem περ, πειρ, whence πείρω, to pierce.

Piombággine *f.* (L. *plumbago*); 1. graphite, black-lead. 2. (*bot.*) *Plumbago Europaea*, *v.* Erba (120).
*Piombaiuola *f.*; leaden ball.

Piomb-are (It. piombo); 1. to fall. 2. = Appiombare, to plumb, test with a plumb-line. 3. to hang vertically; Dello scoglio in quella parte Che appunto sopra mezzo il fosso piomba, D. Inf. 19. 9, that part of the cliff which hangs right over the middle of the foss. 4. = Vibrare, to strike (a blow). 5. to weight with lead. 6. to affix a leaden seal. 7. = Impiombare, to stop a tooth with gold or other stopping, *usu.* Otturare. 8. to coat with lead. 9. -ato = Spiombato, heavy. *-arsi, to become heavy.

*Piombaria *f.*; mineral containing lead.
*Piombaruola *f.*; melting-pot for lead.
*Piombata *f.*; i. leaden ball. ii. weighted stick or lance.
*Piombato *m.*; weighted stick.
Piombatói-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*fortif.*) hole through which to drop stones, etc., on the heads of an attacking force.

Piombatura *f.*; 1. soldering. 2. coating with lead. 3. alloy of lead and tin to make a coating for sheet-iron.

Piombifero; lead-bearing.
Piombinare; = Spiombinare.
Piombin-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. plumber, but only in the sense of a workman who uses a plummet to ascertain where a drain is stopped, etc.
Piombinétto *m.*; *dim.* Piombino.

Piombino *m.*; 1. plummet. 2. heavy piece of lead for clearing an obstruction in an upright drain-pipe. 3. rod for measuring the depth of matter in a cesspool. 4. pencil for sketching in rough outlines. 5. in *pl.*, reels of wood for holding silks and cottons in lace-making. 6. leads of a casting-net. 7. leaden seals used in custom-houses. 8. kingfisher, *v.* Pescatore (3). 9. As *adj.*, leaden.

*i. = Piombata. ii. = Romano, weight of a steel-yard.

Piómb-o *m.* (L. *plumbum*); 1. lead; Andare coi piè di —, to proceed warily. 2. *i.q.* Piombino. 3. shot for a gun. 4. A —, perpendicularly. 5. Di —, violently. 6. I -i di Venezia, the Venetian prisons.

*i. perpendicular line. ii. vertical height. iii. A —, with preciseness.

Piombóne; sluggish, inert.

Piònia *f.*; = Peonia, peony.
Pionièro *m.* (Fr. *pionnier*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pioneer); 1. pioneer, sapper. 2. pioneer, explorer.
Pio-pio *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Fratino, Sandwich tern.
Piòppa *f.*; = Pioppo.

Pioppaia *f.*; 1. poplar grove. 2. vineyard where the vines are trained on poplars.

Pioppata *f.*; poplar with two or more vines.

Pioppato *m.*; district where vines are grown on poplars.

Pioppéto *m.*; = Pioppaia (1).

Piopp-étto *m.*; *dim.* Pioppo.

Pioppíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Pioppetto. 2. fungus growing at the foot of a poplar.

Piòppo *m.* (L. *pōpulus*); 1. poplar; Dormire come un —, to be fast asleep. 2. the maple, which is also grown for training vines, is often termed Pioppo in error. 3. Prete —, ignorant priest.

Varieties: (*a*) — bianco, white poplar, *Populus alba*, also termed Albarello, Gattice, Gattero. (*b*) — balsamifero, American balsam poplar, *Populus balsamifera*. (*c*) — cipressino *or* piramidale, *Populus fastigiata*. (*d*) — nero, black poplar, *Populus nigra*, also termed Albaro, Pioppo da pali. (*e*) — tremolo, aspen, *Populus tremula*, also termed Alberella, Tremula.
*i. group, set. ii. as *adj.*, stupid, worthless.
*Piorno (*contr.* of ** Piovorno, < piovere); rainy.

Piòt-a *f.*; 1. sole of the foot, *usu. spreg.*, of a large clumsy-looking foot. 2. sod of turf. 3. lump of earth taken with the roots of a plant in transplanting it. *Aff.* -are to turf, -atura, -étta *dim.*

Etym. Prob. old L. or Umbrian *plotus*, flat-footed, *cp.* Gr. πλατύς, broad. But in sense of foot Diez is inclined to refer the word to Provenç. *pauta*, old Fr. *poe*, with intrusive *i* for *l*; *cp.* Germ. *Pfote*, E. paw.
†Piotína *f.*; lazybones.
Piòva *f.*; *poet.* for Pioggia, rain. * = Porca, ridge.
Piovanato *m.*; = Pievania, rectorship.
Piovan-èllo *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* -o. 2. (*ornith.*) a genus of birds of which there are six species, (*a*) —, *or* — pancia rossa, sandpiper, *Tringa subaequata*, also termed Sagginale grande, Tringa variabile; (*b*) — maggiore, knot, *Tringa canuta*, also termed Sagginale; (*c*) — pancia nera, dunlin, *Tringa Alpina*, also termed Sagginale piccolo; (*d*) — violetto, purple sandpiper, *Tringa maritima*; (*e*) common sandpiper, *v.* Piropiro (5); (*f*) — tridattilo, sanderling, *Calidris arenaria*. 3. — nano, = Gambecchio nano, Temminck's stint.

Piován-o *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Pievano, rector. 2. *scherz.* Il signor —, *i.e.* the rain. As *adj.*, Acqua -a, rain-water.

Piovanuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Piovano (1).
Piovasco *m.*; shower of rain.

Piòvere *perf.* piòvvi piovésti, *part.* piovuto (L. *pluere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pluvial); to rain.

Phrases: 1. — sul bagnato, to rain upon wet ground, *viz.* when one misfortune succeeds another. 2. S' intende — e non diluviare, or simply S' intende —, *i.e.* don't give me too much! *v.* Acqua (47). 3. — a catinelle, a brocche, a secchi, a orci, a ciel rotto, various terms for heavy rain; — conventi, *scherz.* for a vento. 4. Non ci piove mica! to a person who should have taken off his hat. 5. Qui non ci piove, *i.e.* this is a comfortable place. 6. Sulla pigione non ci piove, rent is not subject to bad weather. 7. Tetto che non piova, watertight roof. 8. — a quattro acque, of a roof, to throw the rain off in four directions, *i.e.* pyramid-shaped. 9. In —, sloping; Monte che piove, mountain which slopes (in such and such a direction). 10. Come acqua piove, according to the lie of the ground. 11. Capelli pioventi, flowing hair. 12. Chi sta sotto la frasca ha quella che piove e quella che casca, *i.e.* a feeble ally is worse than none at all.

†Pioveśína *f.*; = Pioggetta, drizzle.
*Piovic-ciare, -olare; = Piovigginare.
*Pioviere *m.*; = Piviere.

Pioviggin-are *ind.* piovíggino; to drizzle. **-óso**, rainy.

Pioviscolare *ind.* piovíscolo; to rain with a fine drizzle.

Piovóso; rainy. As *sb.*, *Pluviôse*, the second winter month of the French republican calendar.

Piòvra *f.*; octopus, in *fig.* sense, from the *pieuvre* of Victor Hugo.

Piovuta *f.*; rainfall.

Piovuto; *part.* Piovere. *drunk.

Pip-a *f.* (blt. *pipa*, < L. *pipare*; of *imit.* origin, *viz.* as a tube to whistle with); 1. tobacco, pipe. 2. pipe of wine or oil, so called from its long shape. 3. *scherz.* big nose. † = Lira, franc.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are *scherz.* or *spreg.* to smoke, -ata smoking, -atina *dim.*, -atóre.
†Pípera *f.*; = Bambina, baby.
Piperína *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) piperine. 2. Menta —, peppermint.

Piperíno, Pipèrno (Piperigno) *m.*;

a variety of lava used for paving-stones, etc.

Piperítide *f.*; (*bot.*) dittander, *v.* Erba (96).
Pipèrno; *v.* Piperino.
Pipétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pipa. 2. pipette. *Aff.* -ina *dim.*
Pipi *m.*; 1. twittering. 2. baby. *some game.

Pipilare *ind.* pípilo (Pipiare); to twitter.

Pipín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* Pipa.
Pipíno *m.*; (A) *vezz.* of Pipi (2). (B) *v.* Pipina.
Pipióna *f.*; a sweet Spanish wine.
* Pipire; = Pigolare, to chirp.

Pipistrèllo *m.* (L. *vespertilio*, > ***vipistrello*); 1. bat. 2. a sort of Inverness cape.

Pipíta *f.* (L. *pituita*, phlegm, as if the deposit was one of mucus); 1. pip in fowls, a growth on the tongue, choking the bird. 2. piece of loose skin at the base of the nails; hence 3. a hurt of no consequence. 4. Avere la —, of a child, to be always asking for drink (from the way a bird with the pip keeps its mouth open), or to be always silent (since the sick bird cannot chirp); Tu non mori di —, (said of a great talker). 5. point of grass which will develop into a blade.

Pipón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Pipa.
* Pippio *m.*; = Beccuccio.
* Pippionata *f.*; piece of silliness.
* Pippion-e *m.*; i. = Piccione, young pigeon; Avere uova e -i, *i.e.* to take up a piece of business before the last one is done with. ii. fool. iii. Tremare i -i ad alcuno, of one who is in a great fright.
Pippo; short for Filippo. Far —, to play the spy. *Scherz.*, — ! as one blows out the candle.
† Pippo, Pippolo, Pipporo *m.*; i. = Chicco, pip. ii. bead of a rosary.
† Pippolino *m.*; *dim.* † Pippo.

Píppolo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. pimple (which may be a cognate word). 2. short stalk. †i. peppercorn. ii. *v.* Pippo.

† Pipporo *m.*; *v.* Pippo.

Pira *f.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. *πυρά*); pyre. (**B**); hen.

* Pirale *m.*; = Pirausta.
Piralidi *f. pl.*; a family of moths, *Pyralis.*
Piramid-ále, -alménte, -e *f.*, -étta *dim.*; as E. *Etym.* L., < Gr.; origin *prob.* Egyptian.
Pirat-a *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pirate); as E. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* piratéggio, -ería, -icaménte, -ico.
* Pirausta *m.* (Gr. *πυραύστης*, moth that gets singed in the candle, < *αὔω*, to kindle); a fabulous insect living in fire.
† Pirchio *m.* (akin to L. *pilus*, a hair, *cp.* Sicil. *dial. pillicu*, Span. *pelon*, whence *peloneria*, avarice); miser.
Pire Pire (Piro Piro); a call to fowls, *v.* Pira (B).
Pirèllo *m.*; 1. cbape of a scabbard. 2. silversmith's punch used in making spoons.
Pirenáico; (*myth.*) of Pirene, the Corinthian fountain which sprang from a hlow of the hoof of Pegasus.
Pirètro *m.* (Gr. *πῦρ*, fire, from the hot taste of the root); (*bot.*) 1. feverfew, *Chrysanthemum parthenium.* 2. — di Levante, *i.q.* Pilatro (1).
* Pirice (Gr. *πῦρ*); Fanfani quotes an extract, "In Persia è pietra pirice, la quale chi la tiene stretta nella mano è arso da quella," which suggests that the stone contained radium.
Pirico; Polvere —, gunpowder.
Piri Piri; *i.q.* Pire Pire.
Piríte *f.* (L., < Gr. *πυρίτης*, flint); pyrites, a sulphide of iron.
Pirlóne; Don —, hypocrite, from the character in a play by Gigli (1660—1722).
† Piro *m.*; i. = Pulcino. ii. = Mentula. iii. *v.* Pire.

Pirocorvétta *f.*; steam corvette.

Piroétt-a *f.*; = Piroletta. *Aff.* -are.
Piròfono *m.*; apparatus for producing musical notes from glass tubes thrown into vibration by gas jets.
Piròforo; taking fire on exposure to the air.
Pirofregáta *f.*; steam frigate.
Pirògа *f.* (Span. *piragua*, from the native American word); pirogue, canoe.
Pírola *f.* (*dim.* < L. *pyrus*); (*bot.*) wintergreen, *Pyrola.*
Pirolétta *f.* (akin to Fr. *pirouette*, further *etym. unkn.*); pirouette.
* Pirolo *m.* (variant of Piolo); = Cavicchio, peg.
Piromáca *f.*; a variety of flint.
Piromanzia *f.*; divination by fire.
Piròmetro *m.*; instrument for measuring high temperatures, pyrometer.
Pironcíno *m.*; 1. = Chiavardetta, peg. 2. (*mar.*) toggle of the log.
Piróne *m.* (*v.* Piolo); peg, in certain mechanical instruments; also that upon which the end of a harp-string is wound.
Piro-piro *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. — hecco torto, = Pittima nana, *v.* Pittima (B, *b*). 2. — gambe lunghe, = Albastrello, redshank. 3. — boschereccio, wood sandpiper, *Totanus glareola*, also termed Sagginale grande. 4. — culbianco, green sandpiper, *Totanus ochropus*, also termed Culbianco, *or* Culbianco d' acqua. 5. — piccolo, common sandpiper, *Tringa hypoleucus*, also termed Piovanello.
Piròpo *m.* (L., < Gr. *πυρωπός*, fiery-eyed); 1. Bohemian ruby. 2. an alloy of four parts of copper to one of gold.

Piropontóne *m.* (Gr. *πῦρ* + It. pontone); steam-dredger.

Piròscafo *m.* (Gr. *πῦρ*, *σκάφη*, vessel); steamer.

Pirossèno or Piròsseno *m.* (Gr. *πῦρ*, *ξένος*); (*min.*) pyroxene, a hard silicate rock.
Pirossilina *f.*; pyroxylin, gun-cotton.
Pirotecn-ía or -ica *f.*; pyrotechnics. *Aff.* -ico.
Pirra; I figli di —, mankind, from the fable of Deucalion and Pyrrha.
Pirríchio *m.*; pyrrhic foot, two short syllables.
Pírric-o; Danza -a, Spartan war-dance, probably so called from the name of its inventor Πύρριχος, *v.* Liddell and Scott, *sub* *πυρρίχη*.
Pirrocoráce *m.*; — alpino, = Gracchio.
Pirròn-ico, -ismo, -ista; Pyrrhonic, etc., from Pyrrho (of Elis, 360—270 B.C.) who doubted everything.
† Pirsimònio *m.*; = Pinzimonio, celery-dressing.
Pirulétta (Piruetta); *v.* Piroletta.
Pisa; the city near the mouth of the Arno. Ti fo veder — (more often, Lucca), said to a child as you lift him up under his arms. A Lucca ti vidi, etc., *v.* Lucca. Il soccorso di —, aid too late; the reference is to the crusade led by Godfrey de Bouillon, which ended in the capture of Jerusalem, July 15, 1099. The Genoese had a large share in the matter as they managed the besieging machines, but the Pisans, whose fleet had been delayed by contrary winds, only arrived after victory had been won. Come i ladri di —, referring to feigned quarrelling; the full phrase goes on, che il giorno liticano e la notte vanno a rubare insieme.
† Pisaggine *f.*; fatigue.
Pisán-o *adj.*; Venire i -i, to be sleepy, with a punning reference to Pisolo.
Pisasfalto *m.*; a variety of bitumen.
Piscatòrio; *Sub annulo* —, a phrase applied to certain pontifical bulls.
Píscia *f.*; urine.
Pisciacane *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Imbrentine, rock-rose. 2. a species of poisonous fungus.
* Pisciacchera *f.*; = Piscialletto.
Pisciaia *f.*; piddling little matters.
† Pisciaione *m.*; = Piscione.
Piscialléttо *m.* or *f.*; *scherz.* or *spreg.* 1. baby, *esp.* in the *fam.* phrase, Ha fatto una piscialletto, she has had a girl baby. 2. beardless youth; Un — che ha la morosa, a boy who thinks he is in love. 3. (*bot.*) dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, *c*).
Pisciáncio; = Pisciarella, the wine, or grape from which it is made.
Pisciare (*imit.*); to piddle. Chi piscia chiaro, ha in tasca il medico, *fig.* a man with a clear conscience need not fear the police. — a letto e dire che è sudato, *fig.* of a man who is so well off that he does not care for anybody's opinion. — a gocciole, *fig.* to be miserly, to pay one's debts in driblets.
Pisciarèll-a *f.*, -o *m.*; light-red wine with little flavour.
Pisciasangue *m.*; red-water.
Pisciata *f.*; 1. piddle, piddling. 2. trifle.
Pisciatóio *m.*; urinal.
Piscicoltura *f.*; fish-rearing.

Piscína *f.*; (**A**) (L.); 1. medicated bath. 2. fish-pond. 3. drinking-trough for cattle. 4. swimming-bath. (**B**); *dim. vezz.* Piscia.

* i. Essere in —, to be engaged in business; Essere nella sua —, to be in one's element. ii. La probatica —, the tank near the Temple in Jerusalem, where the animals for sacrifice were washed.
Píscio *m.*; piddle.
Pisción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; baby.
Piscióso; soiled with urine.
* Piscopo *m.* (L., < Gr.); = Vescovo, bishop.
* Piscoso; well stocked with fish.
* Pisculento; with a fishy smell.

Pisell-aio *m.*; field of peas. **-ata** *f.*; dish of peas. **-étto** *dim.*, **-íno** *vezz.*, of -o.

Pisèllo *m.* (L. *pisum* = Gr. *πίσυς*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) pea, *Pisum sativum*; Esser più debole la frasca del —, when the guarantor is weaker than the principal; (*b*) — affricano, = Loto affricano; (*c*) — marittimo, sea-pea, *Pisum maritimum*; (*d*) — odoroso, sweet-pea, *Lathyrus odoratus*; (*e*) — salvatico, wild pea, *Lathyrus oleraceus*, also termed Orbiglia, Rubiglio; (*f*) — delle siepi, everlasting pea, *Lathyrus latifolius*, also termed Veccione rosso, Mocaione, Ingrassabue, Rubiglione. 2. *fig.* blockhead. 3. as *adj.*, pea-green.

Pisellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; great awkward fool, gowk.

Pisis *m. pl.*; slang term for money.

† Pisolare (*prob.* for ***pesulare*, < ***pensulare*, or some similar form, < L. *pensilis*); = Appisolarsi, to snooze.
Pisol-étto *dim.*, -íno *vezz.*, of -o.
Pisolíte *f.*; concretions of lime formed round a nucleus of grit in the waters of Vichy, and in those of S. Filippo in Tuscany, and elsewhere, so called from their resemblance in shape to peas.
Písolo *m.* (It. pisolare); a snooze.
† Pisoltrare; = Andar più oltre, to go further.
Pispigliare; = Bisbigliare, to whisper.

Pispillòria *f.*; 1. noise of many birds twittering. 2. *quasi-fig.* noise of talking. 3. whispering, *i.e.* against someone's character. 4. long tedious speech.

† Pispíno *m.* (*imit.*); = Zampillo, fine jet of water.

Pispissare; to whisper, *v.* Pissi.

Píspol-a *f.* (*imit.* from the bird's cry); 1. (*ornith.*) meadow-lark, *Anthus pratensis*, also termed Saltanseccia, Spipola, Babusso, Prispola; Pigliar le -e, to stand shivering in the cold; Non uccellare a -e, to aim at large profits. 2. — di palude, = Spioncello, red-throated pipit. 3. — maggiore, = Prispolone, tree-pipit. 4. — gola rossa, *Anthus cervinus.* 5. *fig.* artful woman or *vezz.* pretty girl. 6. whistle, for imitating birds. 7. -e ! *excl.* of wonder at a strong statement. 8. = Frottola, idle jest. 9. = Fistola, flute.

Pispolare *ind.* píspolo; to whistle, *v.* Pispola (6).

Pispol-étta, -ína; *dims.* of Pispola.
Pispolíno *m.*; = Pipi, baby.
Pispoluccia *f.*; *dim.* Pispola (2).
Pissasfalto *m.* (Gr.); a variety of bitumen.

Pissi or **Pissi pissi**; whispering. Dire il —, to say prayers in an undertone.

Písside *f.* (L., < Gr. *πυξίς*, box); (*eccl.*) sacramental pyx. *cup-shaped cavity.

† Pissipissare; = Pispissare, *v.* Pissi.

Pista *f.* (L. *pistus*, *part.* of *Pinsere*, to pound, *v.* Pestare); track of a race-course. The word is marked as obsolete by Tommaseo and Bellini and in

its present meaning is borrowed from Fr. *piste*, which is itself a borrowed word from It. pista, in its old sense, which was "beaten track."

Pistacchiata *f.*; hard-bake of pistachio nuts.
Pistacchína; Nocciola —, a variety of hazel-nut.

Pistácchio *m.* (L., < Gr., < Persian *pistah*); 1. (*bot.*) pistacia tree, *Pistacia vera*, or its fruit, the pistachio nut; Color —, *i.e.* pale green; Oggi paio un —, my complexion to-day is greenish. 2. — di montagna, bladder nut tree, *Staphylea pinnata*, also termed Naso mozzo.

Pistagna *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); flap of a coat or waistcoat turned back to make a collar or the like.

Pistagnín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; piece of cloth forming a sort of collar to a pocket.

Pistagnón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Pistagna.
†Pistapáuta *m.*; foot-soldier, *v.* Piota.
*Pistello *m.*; i. = Pestello. ii. = Pistone.
Pisternaio *m.*; = Fornaio, baker.
†Pisticciare, Pesticciare; to leave traces here and there.
†Pistíccio *m.*; trampling, leaving footprints.
Pistillo *m.* (L. *pistillum*, pestle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pistil); (*bot.*) pistil of a flower.
Pistoiése; of Pistoia, in Tuscany.
*Pístola *f.*; = Epistola.
Pistòla *f.*; 1. pistol. 2. pistole.

Etym. The pistol was originally a dagger and, like Bisturi, took its name from the town of Pistoia, anciently called Pistola. When the small fire-arm was invented it was called Pistola, as if it were a dagger, the relation of its size to that of the arquebuse being that of a dagger to a sword. Similarly when the Spanish gold *escudo* was diminished in size, and so became smaller than the French *écu*, it received in France the name of *pistole*: and the term became general outside of Spain for the coin in question, which was worth about sixteen shillings.

*Pistolente; = Pestilente.
Pistolése *m.*; a two-edged hunting-knife, formerly made at Pistoia. As *adj.*, of Pistoia.
Pistol-étta, -ína; *dims. vezz.* of Pistòla.
Pistolettata *f.*; pistol-shot.
Pistolétto *m.*; 1. short carbine. 2. cavalry-soldier armed therewith.
Pistolóne *m.*; *augm.* Pistòla.
Pistolòtto *m.*; *dim. scherz.* Pístola.
Pistóne *m.* (variant of Pestone); 1. piston. 2. (*mus.*) short piston used for tuning wind-instruments of brass. 3. (*mil. hist.*) an arquebuse with a short barrel.
*i. — scavezzo, blunderbuss. ii. traveller on foot. iii. = Pestone, rammer.
*Pistoneria *f.* (It. *pistone, ii); = Gentaglia.
*Pistore *m.*; = Fornaio, baker, *v.* Pistrino.
*Pistorino *m.*; = Bisturi, bistoury.
*Pistra *f.*, Pistro *m.*; some ancient kind of ship.
*Pistre, Pistro, Pistrice *f.* (L. *pistrix*); some cetacean.
*Pistrino *m.* (L. *pistrinum*, mill); i. mill. ii. *fig.* trouble.
*Pistro *m.*; *i.q.* Pistra.
*Pistura *f.*; scraps of dried chestnuts.

Pitáffio *m.*; *scherz.* for Epitaffio, epitaph.

Pitagòric-o; Pythagorean. Tavola -a, multiplication table. (Vitto) —, without meat.

Pitále *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); *scherz.* or *spreg.* for Cantero, night-stool.

*Pitanza *f.*; good food.
†Pitanzone *f.*; fat woman.
Pitècia *f.*; a genus of American apes, *Pithecia*.

Pitèco *m.* (Gr.); ape.

†Pitèna *adv.*; no, none.
*Piteto *m.*; = Epiteto.
*Pitetto; *v.* Petito.
Pítia *f.*; Pythias, the Delphic priestess. *Aff.* Pítico.
†Pitignóne *m.*; = Pedignone, chilblain.

Pitiníno, Pittiníno (akin to Petito); tiny.

Pitiusa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Euphorbia pithyusa*.

Pito *m.*; the city of Pytho, near Delphi, where Apollo slew the serpent.

Pitòcc-a *f.*; beggar-woman. *Aff.* -are, to beg.

Pitocchería *f.*; beggarly action.

†Pitocch-íno, -étto or Piattèllo *m.*; a card-game for four, played with forty cards. Nine cards are dealt to each player and four lie face downwards on the table, which are bought by auction. The object is to reach 35 points, and the winner sweeps the pool from the *Piattello*, whilst the loser is said to be *Pitocchino*, *lit.* little beggar.

Pitòcco *m.*; 1. beggar. As *adj.*, in beggary. 2. (*mil. hist.*) short coat worn over the armour. † = Gonnella corta.

Etym. Gr. πτωχός. Or possibly from *pit*, small, *cp.* Lombard *dial. piton*, poor, but the meaning corresponds exactly to that of the Greek word (Diez); *v.* Pillacchera.

Pitoccóne *m.*; *augm.* Pitocco.
Pitóne *m.*; python (from the serpent slain by Apollo).
Pitonéssa *f.*; witch, *esp.* the witch of Endor, in the Bible.
Pitònico; inspired with witchcraft.
†Pitornécco; = Minchioncello, rather silly.
†Pítor-o *m.*, -a *f.*; i. = Minchione, silly. ii. = Pulcino, chicken.
†Pitta *f.*; = Pira, hen.
*Pittieri *m.*; = Pettirosso, robin.

Píttima *f.* (**A**) (*orig.* a sort of mustard-plaster, < Gr. ἐπίθημα, but now only used in *fig.* sense); 1. miser. 2. tiresome bore that cannot be got rid of.

(**B**); (*ornith.*) godwit, of which there are two species, (*a*) — reale, black-tailed godwit, *Limosa melanura*, also termed Moschettone, Pantana, (*b*) — minore, *or* piccola, bar-tailed godwit, *Limosa lapponica*.

†Pittimedda *f.*; *v.* Crenilabro.
Pittiníno; *v.* Pitinino.
†Pitti pitti; = Piri piri, a call to fowls.
†Pittiróss-o, -olo *m.*; robin. *Aff.* -are *or* -olare *vb.*
†Pitto *m.*; fowl. *As *part.* = Pinto, painted.
*Pittone; *v.* Pitone.

Pittór-e *m.* (L. *pictor*, *v.* Pingere); painter. *Aff.* -èllo *dim. spreg.*, -escaménte, -ésco picturesque, -ico relating to painting, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Pittrice *f.*; female painter.

Pittur-a *f.*; 1. art of painting. 2. picture. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -étta -ína *dims. vezz.*

Pituíta *f.* (L.); (*med.*) nasal mucus.
*Piturlo *m.*; simpleton.
†Pitursello *m.* (L. *petroselinum*); = Prezzemolo, parsley.

Più (**A**) (L. *plus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plural); more, many. I —, the majority. Mandare tra' —, *i.e.* to kill. Mai —, by no means, certainly not. Di sopra —, by way of an overplus, beyond what is due. Parlare del — e del meno, to talk about nothing in particular. Numero del —, (*gram.*) the plural number. — che perfetto, pluperfect tense. Esser un di —, to be superfluous, useless, not wanted. Ne — amor mi fece esser — presta, Che — e tanto amor quinci su ferve, nor was it greater love which made me more speedy to come, for up here some burn with greater love than mine, others even as I, D. Par. 21. 67.

(**B**) as *sb.*; = Luì giallo, willow-wren.

Piue; *poet.* for Più.
†Piulare; to weep.
Piúlo *m.*; a kind of mountain currant.

Piuma *f.* (L. *pluma*); 1. feather, *i.e.* of a bird's plumage. A wing-feather is Penna. 2. (*poet.*) = Penna, pen. *downy beard.

Piumaccétto *m.*; *dim.* Piumaccio.

Piumaccio *m.*; 1. feather bolster or pillow. 2. = Piumino. 3. (*mar.*) stopping up piece of a launching cradle.

Piumácciolo *m.*; *dim.* Piumaccio.

Piumacciòl-o *m.*; 1. compress for a wound, etc. 2. (*vet.*) a disease of horses' mouths. 3. (*mar.*) -i dei cuscinetti, bottom brasses of the main-bearing for the propeller, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 67.

*trestle for supporting a cask.

Piumággio *m.*; plumage.

Piumaio *m.*; feather-dresser.

*Piumare; to pluck (a bird).
*Piumata *f.*; a feather pill administered to a hawk as a purgative.

Piumato; with feathers.

Pium-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Piumíno *m.*; 1. feather cushion, to lay over the feet of a person in bed. 2. plume of feathers for a lady's head, aigrette. 3. babies' powder-puff. * = Piuma.

Piumóne *m.*; tool for giving a nap to cloth.

Pium-óso; downy. *Aff.* -osità.

*Piune; = Più.
Piuòlo; *v.* Piolo.
†Piuri; = Baccole, bilberry.

Piuttosto; rather. * = Appena.

*Piuvico; = Pubblico.

Piv-a *f.* (variant of Pipa); 1. shepherd's pipe. 2. bagpipe, *v.* Cornamusa; Ritornare colle -e nel sacco, to fail in one's purpose.

*Pivetta *f.*; mouthpiece (of a flute).

Piviále *m.* (L. *pluvialis*); pluvial, or cope, a sacerdotal robe worn at vespers and other functions, but not as a rule at mass.

Pivialista *m.*; minister wearing the Piviale.

Pivière *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *pluvier*, <**plovarius*, <**plovere* for L. *pluere*, to rain, *cp.* the Germ. name for the bird, *Regenpfeifer*, rain-piper, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Plover); (*ornith.*) 1. golden plover, *Charadrius pluvialis*, also termed — dorato, Pluviere. 2. — minore, (*a*) a species of plover, *Charadrius fulvus*, (*b*) = *Corriere piccolo*, lesser tern. 3. — tortolino *or* morinello, dotterel, *Eudromias morinellus*. 4. — col collare, = Corriere grosso, ringed plover.

*(**B**) The district of a Pieve, rural deanery.
Pivieréssa *f.*; grey sandpiper, *Tringa squatarola*, also termed Vanello a gastro nero.
Pivo *m.*; = Cinedo *or* Bardassa, buffoon.
†Pivò *m.*; = Luminello, touch-hole.
*Pivuolo *m.*; = Piolo, stake.
Pizio; Pythian.
*Pizza *f.*; i. egg-shaped cheese. ii. a sort of bun.

Etym. (i) *prob.* akin to Pizzare, as being of a pointed shape. (ii) < L. *pisare*, a variant of *pinsere*, to pound, *v.* Pestare.

Pizzacardi *m.*; = Saltimpalo, stone-chat.
Pizzacher-étto, -íno *m.*; = Beccaccino reale, snipe.
Pizzagallína *f.*; = Centocchio, chickweed.
Pizzaguèrra *f.*; = Commettimale, mischief-maker.
Pizzarda *f.* (It. pizzo, with suffix, *v. supra*, -ardo, *in loco*); = Beccaccino, snipe.

Pizzardèlla *f.*; = Frullino, jack-snipe.
Pizzardóne *m.*; = Croccolone, great snipe.
Pizzardóni *m. pl.*; Roman police, so named from their two-pointed bats.
*Pizzare (*cogn.* to It. pizzo); i. to sting. ii. to be sticky.
*Pizzegamorti *m.*; = Beccamorti, grave-digger.
Pizzi (variant of Pazzi); Ragazzi — pazzi e malavvezzi, a half-jesting way of speaking to naughty boys. †— di re, rainbow fish, *v.* Donzella (2, *b*).

Pizzicágnolo *m.*; pork-butcher, pickle-seller, dealer in macaroni, dried fruits, pickles, etc.

*Pizzicaiuolo, Pizzicaruolo, Pizzicheruolo *m.*; i. = Pizzicagnolo. ii. druggist.
*Pizzicamorto *m.*; = Becchino, grave-digger.
Pizzicamósche *m.*; = Bigiarella, lesser white-throat.
Pizzicaquestióni *m.*; = Accattabrighe, mischief-maker.

Pizzic-are; 1. to sting, as mustard, also *fig.* 2. *intr.* to smart, to tingle. 3. to itch. 4. *fig.* -a di poeta, he is a bit of a poet; -an d' eretico, there is a dash of heresy about them. 5. to pinch, with the finger and thumb, or, of a bird, to peck. 6. to flick (a horse) with the tip of the lash. 7. to twang (a violin string), to play "pizzicato." 8. -ato = Butterato, pock-marked. 9. (*mar.*) — il vento, to hug the wind.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *pezugar*, Fr. *pincer*, Span. *pizcar*, old Dutch *pitsen*, It. pizzare, pinzare, *v.* Pizzo. Pizzicare may be < Span. *pizcar*, or possibly <** Piccicare, *freq.* of Piccare in its original sense of pricking.

Pizzicata *f.*; 1. *v.* Pizzicare. 2. very minute sweetmeats.

Pizzicatópo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pungitopo, butcher's-broom.

Pizzichería *f.*; Italian warehouse, pickle-shop.

Pizzicheruòlo *m.*; *v.* Pizzicaiuolo.
Pizzichína *f.*; = Rogna, itch.
Pizzichíno *m.*; a strong variety of snuff.

Pízzico *m.*; 1. a pinch (of salt, snuff, etc.). 2. = Pizzicore, tingling.

Pizzicór-e *m.*; tingling. *Aff.* -íno.

Pizzicott-are *ind.* pizzicòtto; 1. to twitch, to pinch. 2. to flick (a horse) with the lash of the whip. -arsi, to dispute angrily.

Pizzicottata *f.*; 1. a loud twang upon a violin-string. 2. *scherz. augm.* Pizzicotto.

Pizzicòtt-o *m.* (*augm.* Pizzico); 1. a pinch taken with the tips of all five fingers. 2. a hard pinch given to a person's skin. 3. flick with a whip. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Pizziníno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Piccino, baby.

Pizzo *m.*; 1. goatee-beard, imperial, or in *pl.*, whiskers, longer than Fedine and implying a shaven chin, so that in either case the meaning is that of a pointed tuft. 2. *v.* Pizzi. 3. in *pl.*, *i.q.* Merletti, lace. *Fare il —, to make some scoffing gesture with the closed hand.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *pince*, which means, *inter alia*, the point of a hoof (in animals with hoofs ending in a point), from a L. stem *pic*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pinch. There is, however, another stem *pit* or *pett* expressing the notion of small and pointed, such as a wasp's sting, *v.* Körting, *sub* Pic, where he writes: "A thorough investigation of this important stem, *pic*, is still wanting: particularly as to its relation firstly with the family of words connected with the Gallo-Latin *beccus*, and secondly to a number of words standing near to it in meaning and discussed by Diez under Pito....Such an investigation might very probably show that alongside of the (Latin) stem *pīc(c)* there was a Celtic stem *pett*, and that the two came into contact in the sense of tiny (winzig), from which parallel words with similar or nearly similar meanings resulted, such as It. piccolo, Span. *pequeño*, alongside of Fr. *petit*."
The Germ. *Spitze*, point, E. spit (for roasting), may also be offshoots of the stem *pit*.

Pizzòchero; *v.* Pinzochero.
Pizzóne *m.*; *augm.* Pizzo.

Pizzuga *f.*; slow-coach, dawdler.

Pizzutèllo *m.*; a variety of dessert-grape.
*Pizzuto; = Pinzuto, pointed.
Plac-ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are; placable, etc.
Placas, Plagas; Dir — d' uno, to speak against him very bitterly.
Plac-ativo, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -abile, ecc.

Placca *f.* (Fr. *plaque*, < low Germ. *placken*, to gum on); 1. metallic badge. 2. (*med.*) syphilitic rash.

Placcare; to plate with silver or gold.

Placchè *m.*; composite metal.

Placèbo; Tornare a —, to come to terms. Andare a —, *or* Cantare —, = Lusingare, to cajole.
Placènt-a *f.* (L. *placenta*, flat cake, < Gr. πλακοῦς, -οῦντος, flat cake, < root *plak*, to flatten): 1. after-birth. 2. (*bot.*) placenta, germ-attachment. *Aff.* -ifórme.
Placèntula *f.*; (*bot.*) the nutritive part of a grain of corn.
Placet *m.*; approval by the civil authorities of dispositions made by a bishop. If made by the Pope the civil approval is termed *Exequatur*.
Placid-aménte, -ézza, -ità, -o; placidly, etc.
Placit-are; to grant the Placet. *Aff.* -aziόne.
*Placite *f.*; a variety of alum.

Plácito *m.* (L.); 1. decree. 2. council. 3. = Placet. 4. A mio, tuo, ecc., bene placito, *v.* Beneplacito.

Plaga *f.* (**A**) (L. *plăga*, *v.* Plagio); expanse of sky, quarter of the heavens or of the globe. *= Piaggia, shore.
*(B) (L. *plāga*); = Piaga, plague.
Plagále; (*mus.*) Cadenza —, plagal cadence, *lit.* sideways cadence, < Gr. πλάγιος, slanting.
*Plagente; = Piacente.

Plagiário *m.*; plagiarist.

Plágio *m.* (L. *plagium*, kidnapping, < *plăga*, net, curtain; root *plag*, to flatten out, *cp.* Gr. πέλαγος, sea, E. flake, *v.* Walde, *sub Plaga*); plagiary.

*Plancia *f.*; slab.
Planetário; planetary. As *sb.*, orrery.
Planimetr-ía *f.*; plane geometry. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Planisfèro *m.*; planisphere, map of the heavens.
Plano; *De plano* (Latinism), *v.* Piano (12).
Plantare; (*anat.*) plantar, of the sole of the foot.
*Plantario *m.*; nursery of young plants.
Plantígrado; plantigrade (animal).
Planzóne *m.*; plank.
Plasma *m.*; 1. (*anat.*) serum of blood. 2. (*min.*) a variety of chalcedony. *i. = Forma, mould. ii. terra-cotta figure.
Plasm-are; to mould. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre.
Plastic-a *f.*; plastic art. *Aff.* -aménte, -are to practise sculpture or casting, -atóre, -ità, -o.
Platan-éto *m.*; plane-forest.

Plátano *m.* (L., < Gr., from its spreading leaves, πλατύς, wide); (*bot.*) plane-tree, *Platanus*.

Platè-a *f.* (L., < Gr. πλατεῖα, πλατύς, wide); 1. (*theat.*) pit. 2. floor of concrete upon which the foundations of a structure are floated. *= Piazza. *Aff.* -ale low, common, -alménte, -are *vb.*

Platicerónte *m.*; big-horned stag.
Plátin-o *m.* (Span. *platina*, from its silvery appearance, < Span. *plata*, silver); platinum. *Aff.* -are to coat with platinum, -atura, -ífero, -otipía.
*Platioftalmo *m.*; sulphate of antimony, from its use as a cosmetic for making the eyes seem larger.
Platirinco *m.*; sea-lion, *Platyrhynchus*.
Platirríne *m. pl.*; the platyrrhine apes.
Platón-e; Plato. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ismo.

*Platta *f.* (Span. *plata*, silver); military chest.
Platuro *m.*; a genus of poisonous snakes, *Platurus*.
*Plaudire (L. *plaudere*, to clap the hands); to applaud. Coll' ale si plaude, flaps its wings with joy, D. Par. 19. 35.
Plausibil-e; 1. praiseworthy. 2. plausible, specious. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Pláuso *m.*; 1. applause. 2. distinction, in an examination. *noise of wings.
Pláustro *m.* (L.); 1. car. 2. (*poet.*) constellation of the Wain.
Plautíno; of Plautus.
Pleb-accia, -aglia *f.*; *pegg.* Plebe.
Plebán-o; Chiesa -a, = Pievania.
Plèbe *f.* (L., *v.* Popolo); common people. *Aff.* Plebe-accio *pegg.* of -o, -aménte, -ismo plebeian mode of speech, -o, -uccio *dim.* of -o.
Plebiscíto *m.*; as E. *Etym.* L., *v.* Scienza, *etym.*
Plèiadi *f. pl.* (L.); 1. (*astr.*) the constellation of the Pleiads. 2. *fig.* select number, *e.g.* of poets.
*Pleiaria *f.*; guarantee, *v.* Pieggio.
Plenário; plenary.
Plenilúnio *m.*; full moon.
Plenipotènz-a *f.*; full power. *Aff.* -iario.
Pleona-śmo, -sticaménte, -stico; as E.
Plesiosáuro *m.*; plesiosaurus.
Plessímetro *m.*; 1. (*med.*) pleximeter. 2. (*mus.*) a form of metronome.
Plèsso *m.*; (*anat.*) plexus.

Plètor-a *f.* (L., < Gr. πληθώρη); plethora. *Aff.* -ico.

Plètta *f.* (L. *plecta*, root *plek*, to weave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ply); 1. basket of interwoven palm-branches. 2. (*arch.*) interwoven work.

Plèttro *m.* (Gr. πλῆκτρον, < πλήσσω, to strike); plectrum, the instrument by which the Greek lyre was struck. * = Battaglio.
Plèura *f.*; (*anat.*) pleura, the lung-sac.
Pleur-ísia, -ite or -itide *f.*; pleurisy.
Plicata *f.*; a kind of Pianeta worn in Lent.
Plichétto *m.*; *dim.* Plico.

Plico *m.* (L. *plicare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ply); small bundle.

Pliniáno; of Pliny.
Plintíte *f.* (Gr. πλίνθις, *dim.* of πλίνθος, brick); a variety of alum.

Plinto *m.* (Gr. πλίνθος, brick, *cp.* O.H.G. *flins*, E. flint); 1. (*arch.*) plinth, square block at the foot of a column. 2. (*herald.*) an upright rectangle figured on the shield; — coricato, the same placed horizontally.

Pliocènio; (*geol.*) pliocene.
-plo; suffix of fullness, < L. *-plus*, *v.* Pieno.
*Plobicare; = Pubblicare, to publish.
*Ploccare; (*mar.*) to caulk.
*Ploia *f.* (blt., *v.* Pioggia); i. rain. ii. *fig.* outpouring of the Spirit. iii. weeping.
*Plora *f.*; *sync.* for Palora, word.
Plorare *ind.* plòro (L.); to weep, *fig.* to rain.
†Plorósa *f.*; piece of crape worn on a sleeve for mourning.
*Ploroso; weeping. As *sb.*, piece of white worn upon mourning.

Plotóne *m.* (*sync.* of Pelottone); (*mil.*) platoon.

*Plumario; relating to embroidery.
Plúmbeo; leaden.
Plurál-e, -ità, -izzare, -ménte; plural, etc.
Plúrimi *m. pl.*, *sc.* Denari; slang for money.
*Plusor-e *adv.*, -i *adj.* (*cogn.* Fr. *plusieurs*, < blt. pleonastic comparative **plus-ior*); several.

Plúteo *m.* (L., origin unknown); 1. (*mil.*) a sort of mantlet on three wheels. 2. book-case in a library.

Plutocra-tico, -zía; as E.
Pluton-iáno; (*geol.*) plutonian (theory). -ico; plutonic (rocks). -ista; adherent of the fire-theory.
Pluvi-ále; = Piovano. -ero; = Piviere. -o; = Piovoso. -omètrico *adj.*, -ómetro; = Ombrometro, rain-gauge.
Pnèuma *m.* (Gr.); pause in a Gregorian chant.
Pneumátic-a *f.*; pneumatics. -o; pneumatic. Macchina -a, air-pump.
Pneumatología *f.*; (*eccl.*) doctrine of spirits.
Pneumon-ía, -íte *f.*; (*med.*) pneumonia.
Po *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river. Passare il —, to pass beyond the proper bounds.

Po'; 1. = Poco. 2. = Poi.
Pòa *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of grasses, *Poa*.
Poána, Poiána *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. buzzard, *Buteo vulgaris*, also termed Falco bottaone, Falco bozzago, Bozzago, Bozzagro, Abuzzago, Astore, Scaio, Milano, Ubugazzo. 2. — calzata, rough-legged buzzard, *Buteo lagopus*, also termed Falcone a piedi pennuti, Falco calzato *or* cappone.
* Pocalissi *f.*; = Apocalisse.
* Pocanza *f.*; = Pochezza.

Pocanzi or **Poc' anzi**; shortly before this, just now.

† Póccia *f.*; *scherz.* for Poppa, breast.
† Pocciare; to suck. * to get drunk.
† Pocciatóio *m.*; = Poppatoio.
† Pòcciola *f.*; = Vescia, a species of fungus.
* Poccioso; i. full-breasted. ii. Stare —, to live in comfort. iii. paltry.

Poch-ettíno; *dim.* of -etto. **-étto**; *dim.* of Poco. **-ézza** *f.*; smallness. **-iníno** *dim. vezz.*, **-íno** *dim.*, of Poco.

Pòco (L. *paucus*, *v.* Posare); 1. little. 2. few; Fra —, in a short time from now; — innanzi, shortly before; — fa, a little time ago; Quei pochi, *i.e.* that money; Cavare il — da —, to make a little profit out of slender means; Quel po' po' di naso, *iron.* that enormous nose; Guarda che po' po' di ragazza, just see what an immense girl; Ogni —, *or* A ogni —, constantly; Ogni — è qui a seccarmi, he is perpetually coming here to bore me.

* i. = Debole, weak. ii. Alle molte poche, = Brevemente. iii. — stante, a little while afterwards.
* Pocofila *f.*; *scherz.* lazy woman.
Pocolíno; *dim.* Poco.
* Poculo *m.* (L.); drinking-cup.

Podágra (Pedagra) *f.* (L., < Gr.); gout in the feet.

Podagrária *f.*; (*bot.*) gout-weed, *Aegopodium podagraria*.
Podágr-ico or -óso; *v.* -a.

Poder-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. **-aio** *m.*; manager of the farm of a monastery. **-ale**; *adj.* **-ante**; peasant-proprietor.

Podér-e *m.* (L. *potere*, to be able, passing from the sense of power to that of ownership); farm. *i. = Potere, power. ii. army. *Aff.* -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso mighty, -osaménte, -uccio *or* -úcolo *dim. pegg.*

Podestà *m.* or *f.* (L. *potestas*); 1. = Potestà, power. 2. mayor, chief magistrate in the Italian republics; Fare come il — di Sinigaglia, *i.e.* to issue orders and then do the thing oneself, *v.* Sinigaglia.

Podestariato *m.*; mayoralty.

Podestería *f.*; office, jurisdiction or official residence of a Podestà. *possession.

* Podice *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) orifice of the bowel.

Pòdio *m.* (L.); (*arch.*) podium, *esp.* a balcony next the arena in a Roman circus, where the emperor and other distinguished persons sat.

Podofillite *f.*; inflammation of the Podofilloso.
Podofillóso; (*vet.*) belonging to the sub-ungular derma in a horse, where a number of vertical laminae are inserted into the horny laminae of the hoof.
Podura *f.* (Gr. πούς, foot, οὐρά, tail); a genus of wingless insects, spring-tail.
Poèm-a *m.* (L., < Gr.); poem. *-essa *f.*; bad poem.
Poem-étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, of -a.
Pòero; *pop.* for Povero, poor.
Poesí-a *f.* (L. *poesis*); poetry. * = Miseria, referring to the poverty-stricken condition of too many poets. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -na *dim. vezz.*, -òla *dim. vezz.* or *spreg.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*
Poèt-a *m.* (L., < Gr.); poet. *Aff.* -ábile tellable in verse, -accio *pegg.*, -are *verb*, -astro *dim. spreg.*, -eggiare *ind.* poetéggio to pose as a poet, -èllo *dim.* and rather *spreg.*, -ésco *adj. spreg.*, -éssa female poet, -ica art of poetry, -icaménte, -ichería *spreg.*, -ico *adj.*, -íno *dim. spreg.*, -óne *augm. iron.* or *scherz.*, -izzare to versify, -ónzolo *dim. spreg.*, -uccio -úcolo *or* -uzzo *dims. spreg.*
Poffa *f.*; cavity at the bottom of a puddling furnace where the molten metal collects.
Poffare, Poffareddina, Poffareddio, Poffaremmio, *Poffardio! (It. poter, fare); *excl.* of wonder.
Pogge-rèllo *dim.*, -ttíno *sub-dim.*, -tto *dim.*, of Poggio.

Pòggia *f.* (Gr. πόδιον, *dim.* of πούς, rope fastened to the lower corner of a sail); (*mar.*) halyard for drawing the yard, and with it, of course, the sail, to the lee-side, *v.* Poggiare (A).

Poggiacápo *m.*; antimacassar.

Poggiaiòlo *m.* (It. poggio); hill-man.

Poggiare *ind.* pòggio (**A**) (It. poggia); (*mar.*) 1. to keep away, to let her fall off. 2. Poggia tutto! Hard a-weather! (the E. sailor's phrase here applying not to the vessel, which is to turn her head a-lee, but to the helm; the Italian might also say Barra sopravento!). 3. The term Poggia is often defined as referring to the starboard halyard and starboard side of the ship, but the marine dictionaries all give it as meaning lee-side, which may of course be either starboard or port, *v.* Orza; Come nave in fortuna Vinta dall' onde or da poggia or da orza, D. Purg. 32. 116, like a ship in a storm, rolling now a-lee now a-weather. 4. — in poppa, to bear away right before the wind; — addosso ad una nave, to bear down upon a ship. 5. to put back into port; Di poggiata, (ship) run into port for shelter; beaten back.

(**B**) (It. poggio); 1. to climb, mount upwards, D. Par. 6. 115 and 117. 2. to rest, be supported upon. *to deliver (a blow).

* Poggiarino *m.*; hill-man.
* Poggiastrèlla *f.*; (*mar.*) a small halyard.

Poggiata *f.* (**A**); *v.* Poggiare (A). (**B**); slope, declivity.

Poggièro; (*mar.*) falling off to leeward, *v.* Poggiare (A).

Pòggi-o *m.* (L. *podium*, projection at the foot of a wall); high hill. *balcony. *Aff.* -olíno *dim. vezz.*, -òlo *dim.* hillock.

* Poggiuola *f.*; = Poggetto, hillock.
* Poggiuolo *m.*; i. = Duna, sand-dune. ii. = Terrazzo, balcony. iii. = Balaustrata, parapet.

Pòi (L. *post*, *cp.* Fr. *puis*, Portug. *pos*); then, afterwards. *when, D. Purg. 14. 130.

Poiána *f.*; = Poana, buzzard.
* Poiare; = Poggiare, to climb.

Poichè; 1. since. 2. even if.

* Pola *f.*; = Cornacchia, jackdaw. † girl.
Polacca; *v.* Pollacca.
Polar-e, -ímetro, -iscòpio, -ità, -izzare, -izzazióne, -ménte; as E.
Polastrèllo *m.*; (*mar.*) becket, a kind of looped rope.
Polca *f.*; polka. Both dance and music were produced in Bohemia, about 1830; the name is from a Bohemian word meaning "half," from the half step in the dance.

Polchista *m.*; 1. dancer. 2. dandy, swaggerer.

Polcinèlla *f.*; puffin, *v.* Puffino.
* Polea *f.*; = Puleggia, pulley.
* Poledro; *v.* Puledro.
* Poleggia *f.*; i. = Polea. ii. = Puleggia, pulley.
* Poleggio *m.*; i. = Puleggio, pennyroyal. ii. = Puleggio, voyaging. iii. = Perno.
Polèm-ica *f.*; polemics. *Aff.* -ico, -ista, -izzare.
Polemònia *f.*; (*bot.*) Greek valerian, *Polemonium caeruleum*.
Poléna *f.*; (*mar.*) figure-head.

Polènda, Pulènda, Polènta *f.* (L. *polenta*, <*pollen*, fine meal, *cp.* E. pulse); polenta, maize or chestnut flour made into a sort of pudding. — dolce, *or* di farina dolce, when made from chestnuts. — di farina gialla, from maize. Far fogo come la — ai gatti, *i.e.* to be useless.

Aff. Polend-aio maker of Polenda, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*
Polènta; *v.* Polenda.

Polèsine *m.*; delta, *esp.* of the Po.

Polétro *m.*; = Puledro, colt.
* Polezza, Pollezza, Polezzola *f.*; shoot of a cabbage after it has been cut.
Poliantèa *f.*; anthology.
Poliarchía *f.* (Gr.); as E.
Policlinica *f.* (Gr. πόλις, κλινική); city-hospital.
* Policroto (Gr. πολύκροτος); many-oared, or with many decks.
Polièdro *m.* (Gr.); polyhedron.
* Poliera *f.* (Gr. πολυήρης); with many banks of oars.
Poligála *f.* (Gr. πολύς, γάλα, milk); (*bot.*) 1. milk-wort, *Polygala*, also termed Erba bozzolina, Vecciolina. 2. rattlesnake root, *viz.* that of *Polygala senega*. 3. — valentina, a species of Coronilla.
Poligam-ía, -o; polygamy, etc.
Poliglòtt-o *m.*; good linguist. *Aff.* -o *adj.*
Poligonato *m.*; (*bot.*) dittany, *Dictamnus fraxinella*.
Polígono *m.*; polygon.
Poliístore, Polístore *m.*; man of wide learning.
* Polimito (Gr. πολύμιτος, <μίτος, thread of the warp); woven in many colours.
Polínnia *f.*; (*myth.*) Polyhymnia, the Muse of epic poetry.
Pòlio *m.* (Gr. πόλιον, <πολιός, hoary, from its glaucous leaves); (*bot.*) = Canutola, mountain germander.
Poliorcéte *m.* (Gr. πολιορκητής, <πολιορκέω, to besiege, *lit.* to hem in, <πόλις and ἕρκος, fence); taker of cities.
Polipaio *m.*; piece of living coral, or other cluster of polyps.
Pòlipo *m.* (Gr. πολύς, πούς); 1. polyp. 2. (*surg.*) polypus. * = Polpo, octopus.
Polipòdio *m.*; (*bot.*) polypody, *v.* Erba (110).
Polipóso; *v.* Polipo (2).
Polire; *v.* Pulire.
Polisarcía *f.*; morbid obesity.
† Polisata *f.*; = Fandonia, lie.
Polisíllabo; polysyllabic.
Polístore; *v.* Poliistore.

Politeáma *m.*; spectacular theatre.

Polite-ìsma, -ista, -ístico; polytheism, etc.
Politézza; *v.* Pulitezza.

Polític-a *f.* (Gr. πολιτική, *sc.* τέχνη); 1. politics. 2. craftiness, good judgment.

Aff. -aménte, -ante ignorant talker of politics, -astro *spreg.*, -híno *dim. spreg.*, -o, -óne *or* -óna *v.* -a (2), -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim. spreg.*
Políto; *v.* Pulito.
Polítrico *m.* (Gr. πολύς, θρίξ, τριχός, hair); (*bot.*) a fern, *Asplenium trichomanes*.
Poliттero *m.* (Gr.); a genus of fishes, *Polypterus*.

Polizí-a *f.* (mlt. *politia*, < Gr. πολιτεία); police or police-regulations or station. *i. = Pulizia, neatness. ii. form of government. *Aff.* -ésco *adj.*, -òtto police-spy.

Pòlizz-a *f.*; 1. ticket of the nature of a voucher, receipt form, pawn ticket, or the like. 2. cheque upon a bank. 3. — di anticipazione, memorandum of deposit with a bank of documents

Podiśmo *m.*; marching

lodged by way of security for an advance. 4. — d' assicurazione, policy of insurance; — *in quovis*, floating policy; — d' abbuonamento, a form of policy covering the whole value of whatever goods may be shipped by the insurer within the stipulated time, corresponding nearly to an English "open policy." 5. number staked upon in a private lottery; Quell' artista allotta il suo ultimo quadro e io ci ho messo tre -e, that artist is getting up a raffle for his last picture and I have put myself down for three of the numbers. 6. — di carico, bill of lading. 7. — di cambio, = Cambiale, bill of exchange. 8. — di visita, = Biglietto di visita, visiting-card.

* Non poter le -e, to be worn out with fatigue.

Etym. mlt. *apodixa, = cautio de sumpta pecunia* (Ducange), < Gr. ἀπόδειξις, a shewing forth, a proof. Körting suggests that the change of *d* into *l* may have been made to avoid the unpleasant similarity to Podice; forms with each of these letters occur in Provençal *podiza*, *polissia*. *V.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Policy.

Polizzário *m.*; register of Polizze.
Polizz-étta, -ína *f.*; *dims.* of -a.

Polizzíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Polizza, smaller than Polizzina. 2. (*eccl.*) ticket for Confession. 3. customs ticket, marking the duty to be paid.

Pólla *f.* (It. pollare); spring of water.

Pollacca, Polacca *f.*; 1. a Polish dance of a grave and serious kind, or the music therefor. 2. (*mar.*) pollack, a vessel with three masts and a jib-boom, of five or six hundred tons burden, the fore and main masts being each of one piece, but the mizzen having a top and top-mast. 3. (*mus.*) a piece in three-time with moderate movement. 4. a kind of overcoat.

Pollacchi, Polacchi; the Poles.

Pollaccóne *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) jib of a lateen-vessel. 2. *scherz.* long whiskers. 3. high shirt-collar.

* **Pollaggio** *m.*; = Pollame.

Pollaio *m.*; fowl-house, hen-coop.

Pollaiòlo *m.*; keeper of fowls.

Polláme *m.*; quantity of fowls.

* **Pollanc-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Tacchino, turkey.
* **Pollare** (blt. *pullare*, = L. *pullulare*, to sprout, < *pullulus*, a twig, properly a young chicken, *dim.* of *pullus*, *v.* Pollo); of a spring, to rise.
Pollário *m.*; (*archae.*) keeper of the sacred chickens.

Pollastr-a *f.*; pullet, or *scherz.* girl. *Aff.* -óna *augm.*

Pollastr-èllo, -íno, *dims.* of Pollastro.
* **Pollastriera** *f.*; = Ruffiana, go-between.
* **Pollastriere** *m.*; i. carrier of fowls. ii. = Ruffiano.

Pollastr-o *m.*; young cock; *fig.* young fool. †turkey. *Aff.* -óne, -òtto, *augms.*

* **Pollebbro** *m.*; for Pollo ebbro, = Pollo freddo, worthless fellow.

Pollería *f.*; fowl-market.

† **Polléro, Pulléro** *m.*; = Puledro, colt.
* **Pollezzola** *f.*; i. tip of a young shoot. ii. young rape-plant. iii. Aver una — di dietro, to have a prejudice.

Pòllice *m.* (L.); 1. thumb or big toe. 2. inch.

* **Pollicino** *m.*; = Pulcino, chicken.

Pollicitazióne *f.* (L., < *pol* = *por* = E. for, and *liceri*, to offer, *orig.* a bid at auction); (*leg.*) an offer not accepted and therefore not binding.

Pollína *f.*; droppings of fowls.

* **Pollinaro** *m.*; i. = Pollaiuolo. ii. cleaner of cesspools.
Pòlline *m.* (L. *pollen*, fine flour); (*bot.*) pollen.
* **Pollinella** *f.*; = Forunculo, boil.

Pollín-o *m.* (A) (It. pollo); chicken. Pidocchi -i, or simply -i, poultry lice. †turkey.

(B) (It. polla); 1. swamp, bog. 2. floating island.

Pollissèna; Polyxena, the daughter of Priam.

Póll-o *m.* (L. *pullus*, root *poue*, young, *v.* Pube and Putto); 1. fowl. 2. — d' India, *i.q.* Tacchino, turkey. 3. — sultano, (*a*) a genus of rails, *Porphyrio*, (*b*) = Gallinella, water-rail. 4. Andar a far -i, to steal. 5. Conoscere i suoi -i, to know one's way about, know with whom one has to deal. 6. Eccolo il contadin co' -i, said on the arrival of an unexpected person. 7. Esser un —, in play, to be easily cheated. 8. Fitto di -i, presents of a tenant farmer to his landlord, *usu.* Patti, *v.* Patto, *sub fin.* 9. Esser un — freddo, to be timid, spiritless; Un buon —, credulous person. 10. Esser come i -i di mercato, to be mixed, some good and some bad. 11. Stare a — pesto, to be very ill, *v.* Pestare (3). 12. Piede di —, (*a*) (*bot.*) woolly man's beard-grass, *v.* Piede (18, *p*), (*b*) (*mar.*) wall knot, *v.* Piede (19, *c*). 13. Pin co' -i, an answer instead of giving one's name to the question Who is there? 14. Chi ha -i ha pipite, if you keep fowls you will have the pip among them, *i.e.* there is nothing without its drawbacks.

* i. Portare i -i, to be a go-between. ii. Andare a guardare i -i al prete, to die.
* **Pollolare, Pollonare**; = Pullulare.
Pollonc-èllo, -íno *m.*; *dim.* Pollone.

Pollón-e *m.*; shoot of a plant after being cut down. Falsi -i, shoots from the bark instead of the graft, *v.* Buccia.

Pollonéto *m.*; 1. a plot of sets or cuttings. 2. underwood grown to be cut for stakes.

Polluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Pollo.
Poll-uto (L., *v.* Skeat); polluted. *Aff.* -uzióne.
* **Polluzzola** *f.*; = Rampollo, shoot.
* **Polmentario** *m.*; a narrow-mouthed vessel.
* **Polmento** *m.*; i. = Pietanza, helping of meat. ii. = Minestra, soup.
Polmonáre; pulmonary.
Polmonária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. lung-wort, *Pulmonaria*. 2. — romana, = Cerinta, honey-wort. * *v.* Pulmonaria.
Polmonati *m. pl.*; a family of snails.

Polmón-e *m.* (L., < Gr. πνεύμων, Ionic πλεύμων, < πνέω, to breathe); 1. lung. 2. — di mare, a species of jelly-fish, also termed Potta di mare. 3. (*bot.*) — di bue, hare's ear, *Bupleurum rotondifolium*.

Aff. -cèllo -cíno *dims.*, -ía *or* -íte pneumonia.
Pòlo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pole); pole of the earth's axis or of a magnet, etc.
* i. country. ii. hemisphere. iii. = Cielo. iv. paradise. v. pole-star.
Polònico; Polish.
Poloro *m.*; = Smergo maggiore, goosander.

Pólpa *f.* (L. *pulpa*, flesh); 1. flesh. 2. calf of the leg or corresponding part of a boot. 3. pulp of fruit. 4. jam, *esp.* of tamarinds.

* **Polpaccia** *f.*; = Polpetta.

Polpaccio *m.*; 1. calf of the leg. 2. = Polpastrello.

Polpacciòlo *m.*; 1. = Polpastrello. 2. piece of meat. 3. big bundle.

Polpaccióne *m.*; *spreg.* big book.

Polpacciuto; with big calves.

† **Polpare**; to swell (said of hot chestnuts placed to soften under a cloth).

Polpastrèllo *m.*; pulp at the tip of the finger or thumb. — della mano, fleshy part of the base of the thumb.

Polpétt-a *f.*; 1. meat-ball. 2. poisoned food. 3. *fig.* scolding. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Polpettón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. *augm.* Polpetta. 2. *fig.* = Poltrona, lazy woman. 3. great lump of a book (of poor quality). 4. (Avere) un — da uno, a severe rebuke.

Pólpo *m.*; 1. octopus. 2. (*mar.*) upper hinge of the rudder.

Polpóso; pulpy.

Polputo; fleshy. * rich (soil), strong (wine).

Polsatura *f.*; (*mar.*) size of a cable as gauged by its circumference.

* **Polseggiare**; to heave, in breathing.

Polsíno *m.*; wristband.

Polsista *m.*; (Medico) —, good judge of a pulse.

Pólso *m.* (L. *pulsus*, *part.* of *pellere*, to push); 1. wrist. 2. pulse. 3. *fig.* force, energy. 4. joint of meat off the flank.

* i. = Armilla, bracelet. ii. Toccare il — al Governo, to take a share in the government.
* **Polta** *f.*; = Polenda.

Poltígli-a *f.* (L. *pulticula*, *dim.* of *puls*, *pultis*, pap); 1. pulp of pressed olives. 2. slush of any kind, *esp.* that resulting from sawing marble. *Aff.* -óso.

Póltra; 1. *m.* = Poltrone. 2. *f.* = Gamba, leg.

* **Poltracchio** *m.*; i. = Puledro, colt. ii. young sucking ass.
† **Poltrícchio** *m.*; = Poltiglia, slush.
* **Poltriccio** *m.*; uncomfortable bed.
† **Poltrigno** *m.*; = Poltiglia, slush.

Poltr-ire *ind.* -isco; to lie in bed from laziness.

* **Poltro** *m.* (A) (O.H.G. *bolster*, < Germanic root *belg*, to swell, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bolster); bed. As *adj.*, lazy.
(B) (variant of Puledro); unbroken colt.

Poltróna *f.*; easy-chair. * loose woman.

Poltron-accio, -accia *pegg.*, **-aggine**, *v.* **-e.**
Poltron-cèlla *f.*; *dim.* -a, lazy. * *dim.* -a (2).
Poltroncèllo *m.*; *dim.* Poltrone, lazy.
Poltroncína *f.*; *dim.* Poltrona, easy-chair.
Poltroncióna *f.*; *augm.* Poltrona, easy-chair.

Poltrón-e (It. poltro); 1. lazy. 2. cowardly. 3. of a ship, slow, difficult to manœuvre. * person of humble rank.

Aff. -eggiare *ind.* -éggio, -ería, -escaménte, -ésco.
* **Poltronier-e, -o** *m.*; = Paltoniere, beggar.

Poltrucci-o *m.*, -a *f.*; = Puledruccio, colt.
† Polume *m.*; = Ventolacchio, chestnut-shells.
Pólve *f.*; *poet.* for Polvere.
* Polvento; A —, sheltered from the wind.
Polveraccio *m.*; 1. cloud of dust. 2. pulverised manure.
* Polveraia *f.*; = Polverio, dusty atmosphere.
Polveraio; dust-raising.
* Polverata *f.*; = Polverio, dusty atmosphere.

Pólvere *f.* (L. *pulvis*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pulverise); dust, powder.

Polverièra *f.*; gunpowder-mill or store.

Polverifício *m.*; gunpowder-mill.
Polverína *f.*; (*med.*) powder. * = Polverio.
* Polverinaio *m.*; = Polverino (2).

Polveríno *m.*; 1. sand for sprinkling over writing instead of using blotting-paper. 2. sand-box. 3. coal-dust. 4. a special ash imported from the Levant and used in making glass. 5. priming-powder used for firing the old match-locks, etc.

* i. = Orologio a pulvere, hour-glass. ii. resting-place for cattle during the heat of the day.

Polverío *m.*; cloud of dust.

Polverista *m.*; (*mil.*) powder-maker.
Polveriżż-are; to pulverise. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Polver-óne *m.*; great cloud of dust. **-óso**; dusty. **-ulènto**; in the form of dust. **-ume** *m.*; quantity of dust.

* Polviglio *m.*; i. gunpowder. ii. cosmetic powder. iii. snuff. iv. small cushion stuffed with scented herbs.
* Polvino *m.* (L. *pulvinus*, cushion); i. fine downy feathers. ii. small soft cushion.

Polvíschio, Polvíscolo *m.*; *dim.* Polvere, fine dust.

* Polzella *f.*; = Pulcella, girl.
* Poma *f.*; i. = Pomo, apple; -granata, = Melagrana, pomegranate; -rancia, = Melarancia, orange. ii. — piatta, hide-and-seek.

Pomário *m.*; fruit-garden.

Pomáta *f.* (It. pomo, because *orig.* made with apples, as a lip-salve); pomade.

Pomat-o; 1. planted with apple-trees. 2. (*herald.*) Croce -a, cross with round spots like apples at the end of each branch. * = Pomellato.

† Pomba *f.*; = Bomba, prisoner's base.
* Pome *m.*; i. = Pomo, apple-tree, or sword-hilt. ii. a Florentine game played between two sides. iii. —, *or* Ballo del —, an old country-dance. iv. a game resembling Toccapome. v. = Vicario *or* Siniscalco, deputy, substitute. vi. affair.
† Pomegare; = Pomiciare.
* Pomella; greenish yellow.

Pomellato (It. pomello, from the rounded shape of the spots); dappled.

* Pomello *m.*; i. *dim.* Pomo. ii. prominence.

Pómer-e, -o *m.*; yapping poodle. † = Melo.

Pomeridiáno (L.); of the afternoon.

Pomeríggio *m.*; afternoon.

Pomeríno *m.*; *i.q.* Pomere.
Pomèrio *m.* (L.); open space skirting the walls of a town and devoted to religious uses.
Pómero; *v.* Pomere.

Pométo *m.*; = Pomario, fruit-garden.

Pomfòlice *f.* (variant of Pomfolige); (*med.*) pemphigus.
Pomfòlige (Ponfolige) *f.* (Gr. πομφόλυξ, water-bubble); philosopher's wool, a fluffy oxide of zinc.

Pómice *f.* (L., akin to *spuma*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Foam); pumice.

Pomiciare *ind.* pómicio; to rub with pumice.
Pomicióso; 1. like pumice. 2. covered with pumice.
Pomicultura *f.*; fruit-growing.
Pomidòro; *v.* Pomodoro.
* Pomiere *m.*; = Pomario, fruit-garden.

Pomífero; fruit-bearing.

Pomíno; a place in Tuscany noted for its wine.
† Pommónte *m.*; district behind the hill.

Pómo *m.*; 1. fruit or fruit-tree. 2. -granato, = Melagrano, pomegranate-tree. 3. — imperiale, = Lazzerolo, Neapolitan medlar. 4. — di meraviglia, balsam apple, *Momordica balsamina*. 5. — d' Adamo, (*a*) banana-tree, (*b*) a kind of pickled fruit, (*c*) (*anat.*) Adam's-apple, the thyroid cartilage of the throat. 6. *fig.* (*poet.*) happiness. 7. in *pl.*, breasts. 8. any rounded prominence, such as the hilt of a sword, knob of a stick, etc.; — da inaffiatoio, rose for a watering-pot; (*mar.*) — d' albero, mast-head truck.

* i. — di grano, = Melagrano, pomegranate. ii. — di terra, sweet potato; in some dialects, potato. iii. — punico, = Melagrano. iv. — rancio, = Melarancio, orange-tree.

Pomodòro, Pomidòro *m.* (*lit.* apple of gold); tomato, *Lycopersicum*.

Pomogranato *m.*; = Melagrano, pomegranate.

Pomolog-ía *f.*; treatise on fruit. *Aff.* -ico.
Pomóna *f.*; 1. the goddess. 2. book upon the fruit of a district.
† Pomónte *m.*; *i.q.* Pommonte.
Pómpa *f.* (A) (L., < Gr. πομπή, procession); pomp. Far — di, to display, to parade.
(B) (Fr. *pompe*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pump); 1. pump. 2. (*mus.*) piston of a cornet-a-piston. 3. in *pl.*, *scherz.* high boots.
(C) — di Genova, *v.* Pompelmo.
Pompadura *f.*; (*bot.*) = Calicanto americano, Carolina allspice.
Pomp-are *ind.* pómpo; to pump. *Aff.* -ata pumping, -atína *dim.*

Pompeggi-are *ind.* pompéggio; 1. to make a parade. -arsi: 2. to deck oneself out. 3. = Scialare, to feast.

Pompelmo (< native name *bambolmas*, through Fr. *pamplemousse*); Arancio —, shaddock, *Citrus decumana*, also termed Pompa di Genova.

Pompière *m.* (Fr. *pompier*); fireman.

Pòmpilo *m.* (L., < Gr. πομπίλος); 1. pilot-fish, *Naucrates ductor*. 2. a genus of hymenopterous insects.
Pòmpis; (Stare) in —, in luxury.
Pompos-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.

Pònca *f.*; punkah, a Hindostanee word, meaning "fan."

Pònc-e *m.* (< Engl., < Hindostanee, < Sanskr.; Hind. *panch* = Sanskr. *pañcha*, five, from the five ingredients, spirit, water, lemon-juice, sugar, spice, which make up the beverage, introduced from India in the seventeenth century); rum-punch. — amabile, weak. — bianco, with cognac instead of rum. — rosso, with cochineal. — turco, with coffee. *Aff.* -ettíno, -íno *dims.*

Póncio *m.* (Span. *poncho*, lazy); poncho, a blanket with a hole in the middle for the head, used in S. America as a cloak.

* Pondare; = Gravare, to burden.
Ponderábil-e (L.); calculable. *Aff.* -ità.
Ponder-are *ind.* pòndero (L.); to ponder. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza habitual caution, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Póndi *m. pl.* (L. *pondus*, weight); Mal dei —, so named from the dragging pain in the bowel, dysentery.

Pondína *f.*; *or* Erba da pondi; any herb used in dysentery.
Pondío *m.*; feeling of weight in the bowel, characteristic of dysentery.
* Pondo *m.* (L.); i. weight, *fig.* importance; Portar —, to be weighty. ii. *fig.* burden, infliction. iii. pound (weight). iv. ruin; Sconfisse la Chiesa con gran —, he brought great ruin upon the Church. v. Mal del —, *v.* Pondi.

Ponènte *m.*; west.

* Ponentello *m.*; light west-wind.
Ponése; *v.* Penese.
* Ponfolige; *v.* Pomfolige.
Poniménto *m.*; placing. * — del sole, sunset.
Poniòlo *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of onion, *Allium bicorne*.
Ponitóra *f.*; (*paperm.*) a board on which the damp sheets are hung.
Ponitóre *m.*; workman who hangs the sheets on the Ponitora.
* Ponnése; *v.* Penese.
* Ponsare; = Ponzare, to strain.

Ponsò (Fr. *ponceau*, *v.* Ponzino); bright red.

Pónta *f.*; 1. = Punta. 2. = Puntello.

Pontaio *m.*; 1. scaffold-builder. 2. toll-collector on a bridge.

Pontanastri *m.*; marker, *v.* Bruco (2).
Pontaniáno; of Pontano, a Latinist, 15th century.
† Pontapiè *m.*; = Pedagna, stretcher.
* Pontare; i. *lit.* to direct the point of a spear, *fig.* to spur the mind, D. Par. 4. 26. ii. to thrust against; Il tristo buco Sopra il qual pontan tutte l' altre rocce, the gloomy depth whereon all the other rocks have their bearing, D. Inf. 32. 3. iii. = Ponzare, to strain.

† **Pontariol** *m.*; i. spile, *v.* Spillo. ii. = Punteruolo.

Pontata *f.*; 1. space of walling which the builder can put up, or the plasterer can plaster and so on, from a given stage of the scaffolding. 2. (*mar.*) deck cargo.

Pónte *m.* (L. *pons*; the *orig.* meaning was gangway, *cp.* Gr. πόντος, sea, regarded as a pathway, πάτος, tread); 1. bridge. 2. stage, *e.g.* of a scaffolding; — galleggiante, floating stage. 3. bridge at billiards, as in E., *i.e.* the left hand. 4. (*mar.*) deck. 5. = Avanzamento, wharf, pier running out into the water. 6. Rimaner in —, to be left half-finished; Tenere in —, to keep in suspense; Far passare uno sotto un — di legno, *i.e.* to beat him.

Pontè; (*geogr.*) Ponthieu, a former district of France, of which Abbeville was the capital.

Pontéfice *m.* (L., the *orig.* meaning was path-maker, *v.* Pons; it is not known how it came to mean priest); 1. high-priest. 2. Pope.

† Pontèllo *m.*; i. = Puntello, prop. ii. leg of a table.
Ponticèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Ponte. 2. bridge of a violin. 3. bow of a sword-hilt. 4. — del guardamano, trigger-guard.
Ponticíno *m.*; at billiards, rest.
* Pontico; sharp, sour.
Pontificále; 1. pontifical; Caso —, matter to be determined by the Pope. 2. as *sb.*, initiation ceremony of an ancient Roman *pontifex*. 3. (*eccl.*) prayer and ceremonial book of a bishop compiled by Clement VIII. 4. ceremony performed in pontifical robes.
Pontific-alménte; in pontifical robes. **-are**; to celebrate a function in pontifical robes. **-ato**; pontificate.
Pontifício; papal.
† Pontíle *m.*; at Venice, landing-stage.
Pontín-o; Paludi -i, Pomptine marshes.

Pònto *m.* (L.); sea. — Eusino, the Black Sea. Lettere dal —, Ovid's Epistles.

†Pónto *m.*; = Punto, moment.
*Pontoio *m.*; outlet.
*Pontonaio *m.*; bridge-warder.

Pontóne *m.* (L., < Celtic sources, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pontoon); (*mil.*) transport-barge, pontoon. — a biga per alberare, sheer-hulk, hulk with a crane for stepping-masts, etc. Pontone-biga, sheer-pontoon.

*Pontuale *m.*; (*mar.*) = Dormiente, shelf.
*Pontura; *v.* Puntura.

Ponz-are *ind.* pónzo (Ponsare) (blt. *punctare*, *intens.* of *pungere*, through ***puntiare*, to exert force towards a given point, *cp.* Span. *punzar*, Catalan *punxar*, to sting); to strain, *esp.* of women in child-birth. Also *fig.* of literary effort. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ponzína *f.*; in the *prov.* Non è si piccola — che di marzo non sia gallina, where — appears to be merely a familiar word for chicken. By its form one would refer it to Ponzare, so that *lit.* it would be egg-layer.
Ponzíno (L. *puniceus*, red, through a *dim.* ***punicinus*, *cp.* Fr. *ponceau*. Akin to Gr. φοινίκεος, which had reference to the colour of a date in its red stage, < φοῖνιξ, date-palm or date); Limone —, a reddish variety of lemon.
*Ponzò; *v.* Ponsò.
Pòpa *m.* (A) (L. *popa*); (*archae.*) sacrificial assistant. *(B) (L. *pupa*, *f.* of *pupus*, boy); doll.
*Popata *f.*; variant of Popa, doll.
†Pope *m.*; (*mar.*) = Poppa, stern.
*Popina *f.* (L.); (*archae.*) cook-shop. **dim.* of Popa.
*Popinone *m.*; = Ghiottone, glutton.
Pòplit-e *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) ham, back of the knee. *Aff.* -èo.
Popol-accio *pegg.*; -áno *sb.* or *adj.*; 1. inhabitant. 2. parishioner. 3. popular, as opposed to aristocratic; -are *adj.* or *vb.*; -arescaménte; -arésco vulgar, low; -arità; -azióne; -étto *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Popolíno *m.*; 1. a small silver coin formerly in use, worth rather over a penny. 2. *dim. spreg.* Popolo, with an idea of stupidity; Il — ingrassa il Governo collo stupido giuoco del lotto, the lower orders are silly enough to enrich the Government by playing in the public lotteries.

Pòpol-o *m.* (L. *populus*, = ***po-pel-os*, a reduplication from a root *pel*, to fill, *cp.* Gr. πολύς, L. *plūs*, E. folk, and other remotely cognate words, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Folk, Full, Plebeian, Plenary); people. * = Pioppo, poplar. *Aff.* -óso, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Poponáceo *m.*; = Opoponaco.

Popon-aia *f.*; melon-bed. **-aio** *m.*; *scherz.* melon-seller. **-cíno** *m.*; *dim.* of -e. **-e** *m.*; melon. *Etym.* L. *pepo*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pumpion.

Poponèlla *f.*; 1. half-ripe, tasteless melon. 2. *fig.* duffer.

*Poponessa *f.*; = Poponella.

Pópp-a *f.* (**A**) —, (Puppa) (*etym. dub.* but *prob. imit.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pap); female breast; *fig.* delicious piece of luck. Far —, of a walk, to bulge. -e di Venere, a variety of peach.

(**B**) (L. *puppis*, perhaps < Gr. ἐπωπή, place of observation, < ἐπί, ὤψ, face); (*mar.*) poop. Avere il vento in —, *fig.* to have a favourable wind. La gli è ita in —, all went well with him.

Poppaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Poppa.
†Poppáda *f.*; = Bambola, rag-doll.
Poppaiòla *f.*; cup for artificial lactation.

Poppaióne *m.*; over-luxuriant shoot; as it were one that sucks all the nourishment from the rest of the plant.

*Poppamillesimi *m.*; searcher of old archives.

Poppare *ind.* póppo (Puppare); 1. to suck, or to suck up, as a sponge. 2. Di questo non se ne poppa, it is most excellent, *lit.* it is not such as may be sucked (every day). Similarly, Senti com' e' poppa il sor Giovanni, look how old John is sucking (that) down!

*— lo steeco, a forfeit consisting in drawing a peg out of the ground with one's teeth, hence, generally, to pay the forfeit, to lose.

Poppat-a *f.*; suck. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Poppatóio *m.*; 1. artificial nipple, where the nipples are imperfect, or nipple to be used with a feeding-bottle. 2. bent glass tube for drawing the oil off the wine in an Italian wine-bottle.

Poppatór-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *v.* Poppare.
*Poppattola *f.*; = Puppattola, doll.

Poppavía; (*mar.*) A — di, abaft.

*Poppazzo *m.*; = Fantoccio, puppet.
*Popp-e *f.*; = Poppa, poop. *Aff.* -ellína *dim.*
Poppése *m.*; (*mar.*) stern-fast, after-rope, *v.* Provese.

Poppièr-e *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. Nave -a, ship next astern, *v.* Prodiere. 2. as *sb.*, sternmost rower (or gondolier).

Poppín-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Poppa. 2. = Escrescenza de' poppaioni. 3. eye, budding-point. 4. as *adj.*, (Pere) -e, nearly spherical.

*Poppola *f.*; = Poppa.
†Poppolína *f.*; = Poppina (3).
Poppóna *f.*; *augm.* Poppa.
Poppóne *m.*; *augm.* from Poppare.
Poppuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Poppa.

Popputa; with large breasts.

*Populeo *adj.*; of poplar.
Populeóne *m.*; (*pharm.*) a certain dressing for burns, etc., prepared with gum from the poplar.

Populína *f.*; (*pharm.*) extract of poplar bark and leaves.

Por'; apocope of Porta.
Porare *ind.* pòro; to pass through the pores.
*Poratello *m.*; *dim.* Poro.

Pòrca *f.* (**A**) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Furrow); 1. ridge between two furrows. 2. (*mar.*) *i.q.* Costame interno, rider, a strong plate for strengthening a frame, *esp.* knee-rider.

(**B**); *scherz.* for Troia, sow. *some sea-animal.

Porcácchia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — coltivata, garden-purslane, *v.* Erba (58). 2. — de' fossi, water-purslane, *Isnardia palustris*. 3. — arborea, tree-purslane, *Portulaca fruticosa*.
Porc-acchióne, -acchiòlo milder forms of -accione, -acciolo, **-acciaccio** *pegg.* of -accio, **-accio** *pegg.*, **-acciòlo** *dim. spreg.*, **-accióne** or **-accióna** *augm. pegg.*; all the preceding words are from Porco in *fig.* sense of dirty child. **-aio** 1. keeper of pigs. 2. pigsty in *fig.* sense, or dirty job, **-aménte** *adv.*, **-aréccia** large pigsty or pig-establishment, **-aro** = -aio, **-astro** young pig, **-astróne** *augm.* of -astro.
Porcèlla *f.*; 1. young sow. 2. helmet shell, *Buccinum galea*, locally termed Bullo grande di mare, Botte scannellata, Morione.
Porcellán-a *f.* (A) (L. *porcilaca*, a variant of *portulaca*, of unknown origin); (*bot.*) 1. — amara, bitter candytuft, *Iberis amara*, also termed Raspo amaro. 2. — annua, garden-candytuft, *Iberis umbellata*, also termed Raspo annuo di Creta. 3. — greca, false orpine, *Andrachne telephioides*. 4. — lattaria, = Catapuzia minima, least spurge. 5. — minore, evergreen candytuft, *Iberis sempervirens*, also termed Raspo sempre verde. 6. — sempre fiorita, shrubby candytuft, *Iberis semperflorens*, *v.* Fiore (16, xl). 7. Star terra terra come la —, *or* *Esser —, to be always crouched on the ground as is the candytuft's habit of growth.
(B); 1. porcelain, or porcelain coffee-cup. 2. Venus shell, *Cypraea*. 3. highly-glazed paper, porcelain paper. 4. (*vet.*) of a horse's coat, grey with spots of dark blue.
Etym. The term was first given to the shell from the curved shape of its upper surface like a pig's back, and transferred to the earthenware from the resemblance of its polish to that of the shell.
Aff. -ico *adj.*, -íte (*min.*) as E.
†Porcellería *f.*; = Porcheria.
Porcell-étto *m.*, **-étta** *f.*; *dim.* of -o, -a.
Porcèllina *f.*; 1. a genus of fossil-shells. 2. (*bot.*) Virginian papaw, custard-apple, *Anona triloba*.
Porcellinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Porcellino.

Porcellín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Porcello. 2. — d' India, guinea-pig, *Cavia cobaya*. 3. — terrestre, wood-louse. †Fare i -i, to vomit.

Porcèll-o *m.*; *dim.* Porco. **-óne, -òtto** *m.*; *augms.* of -o in *fig.* and *lit.* senses respectively.
Porcheréccia *f.*; *i.q.* Porcareccia.
Porcheréccio; belonging to pigs.

Porchería *f.*; 1. dirty mess. 2. filthy trick, whether *lit.* or such as the damage done by a hailstorm.

Porcheriòla *f.*; *dim.* Porcheria.
Porchétta *f.*; 1. = Porcelletta. 2. stuffed sucking-pig.
Porchettòlo *m.*; *i.q.* Porcello.
Porciglíone *m.*; (*ornith.*) rail, *v.* Gallinella.

Porcíle *m.*; pigsty.

Porcíno; 1. of pigs. 2. Fungo —, mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*. 3. a name for certain varieties of pear and plum. 4. (*bot.*) Pan —, cyclamen.

Pòrc-o *pl.* porci *m.* (L.); 1. pig; Aspettar il — alla ghianda, *or* alla guercia, *i.e.* to wait for a favourable opportunity; Pigliar il —, *vulg.* to go away; Malattia del —, disease due to debauchery. 2. Piè di —, jemmy. 3. — spino, (*a*) hedgehog, (*b*) porcupine. 4. Pesce —, porpoise, *Phocaena*. 5. — di fiume, capybara, a species of guinea-pig. 6. *prov.* — pulito non fu mai grasso, *i.e.* wealth is never gained honestly: a very cynical saw. 7. as *adj.*, piggish.

Aff. -óna -óne *augms.*, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -oncèllo -oncèlla *dims. quasi-vezz.*; all only in *fig.* sense of dirty child.
Porcospíno; *v.* Porco (3).
Porcume *m.*; lot of dirt. *lot of pigs.
†Poréssa *f.*; female hermit-crab, *v.* Porro (B).

Pòrfido *m.*; porphyry, a hard rock named from its purple colour. (The word is Porfiro in early writers, *prob.* direct from Gr. πορφύρεος, for the L. term is *porphyrites*.) Gli è come leccare il —, *i.e.* it is labour thrown away.

Porfírico; of porphyry.
Porfiróne *m.* (Gr.); (*ornith.*) a species of coot, *Fulica porphyrion*.

Pòrg-ere *perf.* pòrsi, *part.* pòrto (L. *porrigere*, < *porro*, forward, *regere*, to stretch, *v.* Reggere); 1. to reach out, to give; — l' orecchio, to listen; Porgimi la boccia, hand me the water-bottle; Mi porse la mano, he gave me his hand; Te l' avevo porto, ma tu non l' hai voluto, I would have given it to you, but you would not take it; Porsi la mano un poco avante, I stretched out my hand a little; Le porse il braccio, he offered her his arm; Chi move te se il senso non ti porge? who doth move thee if sense do not set thee forth? *i.e.* if the impression corresponds to no external object, D. Purg. 17. 16. 2. to bring (help, comfort, fear, etc.). 3. —

preghiere, to pray ; — occasione, to offer an opportunity. 4. *intr.* to stick out ; Cameretta che porge verso il mare, room projecting towards the sea. 5. of a speaker, — bene, to bring his words out well, and with suitable action, to have a good delivery. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

* **Poria** ;= Potrebbe, *v.* Potere.
Porisma *m.* (Gr. πόρισμα) ; corollary.
Pornograf-ía, -ico ; as E.
* **Pornostico** *m.* ; i. = Pronostico. ii. = Rimprovero.

Pòr-o *m.* (mlt., < Gr. πόρος) ; pore. *Aff.* -óso, -osità.

Pórpora *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Purple) ; 1. purple. 2. a genus of shell-fishes, *Purpura* or *Murex*.

Porporaio *m.* ; one who carried on the extinct art of extracting a purple dye from the *murex*.
Porporato ; clothed in purple.
Porporeggiare ; to be purplish.
Porporína *f.* ; purple colour.
Porporíno ; purplish.
* **Porpreso** ; *v.* Propreso.
* **Porraccia** *f.* ;= Pantano, swamp.
Porraccio *m.* ; (*bot.*) asphodel, *Asphodelus ramosus*.
Porráceo ; of the colour of a leek, Porro.
* **Porraia** *f.* ; swampy place.
Porrai-o ; (*bot.*) Cipolla -a, a variety of onion, *Allium schaenoprasum*.
Porrandèllo *m.* ; (*bot.*) Levant garlic, *Allium ampeloprasum*.
Porrata *f.* ; dish of pounded leeks and other ingredients.
* **Porrazzo** *m.* ;= Porraccio.

Pórre, sometimes contracted into Por, *ind.* póngo póni póne poniámo *or pop.* ponghiámo ponéte póngono, *perf.* pósi ponésti póse ponémmo ponéste pósero, *fut.* porrò, *imperat.* póni, *parts.* ponèndo, ponènte, pósto (L. *ponere*, for ***po-sinere*, < ***po*, = Gr. πρός, *sinere*, to place, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Position) ; 1. to place, to put. 2. to suppose.

* **Porreggere** ; *v.* Porgere.
Porrétta *f.* ; 1. = Porro, leek. 2. a disease in horses.
Porrétto *m.* ; *dim.* Porro.

Porrína *f.* ; 1. bulb of a leek. 2. seedling oak or chestnut ; in *pl.*, chestnut underwood. †skin-eruption.

Porríno *m.* ; *dim.* Porro, young leek.

Pòrr-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *porrum*) ; 1. (*bot.*) leek, *Allium porrum* ; Mangiare il — dalla coda, *i.e.* to begin a thing at the wrong end ; Cacciare un — altrui, *or* Cacciare un — dietro via, to deceive, to make a person have the worst of it, to make a poor return for kindness ; Predicare a' -i, *prov.* to waste one's breath ; Una buccia di —, *i.e.* a mere nothing ; also *iron.* as an expression of astonishment. 2. wart (in this sense perhaps < L. *puter*, rotten). (**B**) = Paguro, crab.

* i. *fig.* trouble, anxiety. ii. Dire a uno il padre del —, = Riprenderlo alla libera, to scold him. iii. Far la barba a' -i, = Predicare a' -i. iv. Piantare *or* Por -i, to dawdle over a thing.
Porrofico *m.* ; venereal wart.

Porróso ; warty.

Pòrt-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Port) ; 1. gate, door ; (*geogr.*) -e di ferro, the Iron Gates on the Danube. 2. the Ottoman Porte, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Porte.

Pòrta *m.* ; 1. bearer of the bier of the Misericordia to assist the Fratelli, or as their substitute. 2. carrier of heavy furniture from the shop to the house ; the *pl.* is *usu.* Porta for bearers of a bier, but Porti for the carriers of furniture.

Porta-aguglìotti *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) pintle-strap of a rudder, also termed Femminella del timone.

Porta-attrézzi *m. indecl.* ; tool-holder. Porta-attrezzi di un tornio, tool-rest of a lathe.

* **Portabanda** *m. indecl.* ;= Portabandiera.
Portabandièra *m. indecl.* ; flag-bearer.
Portábile ; portable.

Portabiscòtto *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) bread-chest.

Portábiti *m. indecl.* ; 1. portmanteau. 2. row of pegs.

Portabráca *m. indecl.* ; (artillery) neck-ring.
Portacannocchiále *m. indecl.* ; telescope-collar.
* **Portacappe** *m. indecl.* ;= Portamentelli.

Portacappèll-o, -i *m. indecl.* ; hat-box.

Portacartòcci *m. indecl.* ;= Cartoccere, cartridge-box.

Portacása *f. indecl.* ; snail.
Portacáustico *m. indecl.* ; caustic-holder.
Portacavíglie *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) rack for belaying-pins. — intorno all' albero, spider-hoop.
Portaccia *f.* ; *pegg.* Porta.
Portacoltèllo *m. indecl.* ; *v.* Portascalpelli.
Portacòrda *m. indecl.* ; rocket-apparatus for throwing a line to a wreck.

Portácqua *m. indecl.* ;= Acquaiolo, water-bearer.

Portadólci *m. indecl.* ; sweetmeat-holder.

* **Portafacelle** *m. indecl.* ; torch-bearer.
Portafanáli *m. indecl.* ; *v.* Reggifanali.
Portafango *m. indecl.* ; dredger-barge.
* **Portafasci** *m. indecl.* ;= Facchino, porter.
Portaferíti *m. indecl.* ; stretcher.

Portafiammíferi *m. indecl.* ; match-holder.

Portafiaschi *m. indecl.* ; carrier to hold two bottles.

Portafiòri *m. indecl.* ; flower-holder.

* **Portafoglia** *m. indecl.* ; strewer of litter.
Porta-fòglio, -fogli *m. indecl.* ; portfolio.
Portafumata *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) holder for blue-lights.

Portagioièlli *m. indecl.* ; jewel-case.

Portagrúe *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) cat-head supporter.
* **Portaguidone** *m. indecl.* ; standard-bearer.

Portalápis *m. indecl.* ; pencil-holder.

Portalèttere *m. indecl.* ;= Postino, postman.

Portalucèrna *f. indecl.* ; phantom-ship, flying Dutchman.
Portalucígnolo *m. indecl.* ;= Luminello, touch-hole.
Portamanòvre *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) *v.* Pazienza (5).

Portamant-èlli, -èllo *m. indecl.* ; valise.

Portaménto *m.* ; 1. bearing, behaviour. 2. (*mus.*) management of the voice or the fingers, or with the organ, of the feet.

Portamíccia *m. indecl.* ; linstock.

Portamonéte *m. indecl.* ; purse.

Portamòrso *m. indecl.* ; bit-strap.

Portampólle *m. indecl.* ; = Oliera, cruet-stand.

Portamure *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) = Buttafuori, bumkin.

Portante ; *v.* Portare (7).

Portantína *f.* ; carrying-chair, litter.

Portantíno *m.* ; 1. litter-bearer. 2. in glass-works, servitor, workman who carries the molten glass from the crucible to the glass-blower.

Portaorméggio *m. indecl.* ; mortar for throwing a life-line.
Portapadèlla *f.* ; supporter of the handle of a Padella when it is on the fire.

Portapénne *m. indecl.* ; pen-holder.

Portapennóni *m. indecl.* ; (*mar.*) stanchions for the lower and topsail yards.
* **Portapolli** *m.* or *f. indecl.* ; go-between, fowls having been a usual medium of payment.
Portapranzi *m. indecl.* ; *i.q.* Portavivande.

Portaquaglie *m.* ;= Nottolone, night-jar.

Port-are *ind.* pòrto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Port, no. 1) ; 1. to carry. 2. *quasi-fig.* Il signor Provveditore lo -a molto, the school-Inspector is very favourable to him. 3. Questa strada -a alla piazza del Duomo, this street goes into the Cathedral-square. 4. — bene la voce, to bring out the voice well in singing. 5. to adduce (an argument). 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) of sails, to draw ; — bene (male) le vele, to be stiff (crank) under sail ; Vela in —, sail which is drawing ; (*b*) of a current, to set.

7. The *pres. part.* as *sb.* is used for a horse's amble. Cavallo che va ben di -ante, horse with an easy amble. Hence 8. Prendere il -ante, to go away, *usu.* implying a feeling of dissatisfaction.

The *past part.* has one or two special senses. 9. -ato per bocca, ruined in reputation. 10. -ato per, *or* a, with an inclination for. 11. as *sb.*, *v. infra*, Portato, *in loco*.

* **Portareca**, * **Portarecchia** *m.* (It. portare + recare) ; miller's man who fetched the grain and took back the flour ; the term may be still in use as two words, but with no reference to milling ; Fare il porta e reca, to do errands of fetching and carrying.
Portaritratti *m. indecl.* ; photograph-stand.

Portascalmi *m. indecl.* ; rowlock.

Portascalpèlli *m. indecl.* ; 1. head-stock (of a planing machine). 2. Disco — di un trapano meccanico, cutter-head, boring-wheel, spindle-boss.

Portasígari *m. indecl.* ; cigar-holder.

Portaspazzature *m. indecl.* ; dust-pan.

Portaspilli *m. indecl.* ; pin-cushion.

Portassacco *m.* (It. porto a sacco) ; (*mar.*) a sort of extemporised harbour made where the bottom was soft, for vessels of light draught, by dredging up the mud and laying it in sacks round the ship.
Portasséno *m.* (It. porto a seno) ; sheltered harbour.
Portastanghe *m. indecl.* ; 1. (*harnessm.*) tug, strap that holds up the shafts. 2. = Ruffiano, pander.

Portastécchi *m. indecl.* ; toothpick-holder.

Portata *f.* ; 1. burden (of a ship). 2. supporting power. 3. — di pompa, the discharge of water by a pump. 4. range, *e.g.* of a gun or of the voice ; — geografica, geographical range ; A — di mano, within reach. 5. weight of the projectile of a gun. 6. rush (of blood to the head). 7. extent, or revenue of a property. 8. *fig.* moral or intellectual worth. 9. = Fatta, size,

description; Un signore di tanta —, *iron.* a gentleman of such importance. 10. = Ordine, rank; Di prima —, of the first order; Poveretti e di bassa —, poor folk and of little consequence in the world. 11. course, at dinner. 12. Massello a calda —, red-hot lump of iron. 13. return of cattle or other effects made for purposes of taxation in the Florentine republic.

Portaticcio; transported by natural agency. As *sb.*, drift, *e.g.* of sand in a river.

Portatíle; portable.

Portato *m.*; outcome. *i. son. ii. = Portamento.

Port-atóre, -atrice, -atura; *v.* Portare. Titolo a portatore, (*com.*) bearer bond.

Portaváśi *m. indecl.*; stand for flower-vases.

Portavènto *m. indecl.*; wind-pipe of an organ.

Portavivande *m. indecl.*; tin for carrying provisions.

Portavóce *m. indecl.*; speaking-trumpet.

Portellíno *m.*; *dim.* Portello.

Portèll-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Porta. 2. (*mar.*) port, port-hole; — in due pezzi, half-port; — *or* Finestra di un camerino, light-port; — anteriore, bow-port; — di poppa, stern-port: either of the two last mentioned is also termed — da carico, raft-port, a square opening made to facilitate the loading and discharging of timber, long rails, etc.; -i di batteria, lower ports, main deck-ports; -i di coperta, upper ports. 3. opening made for a graft, *v.* Scudicciolo. 4. in *pl.*, -i *or* Sportelli, the protecting shutters which fold over an altar picture, Ancona.

Portènt-o, -osaménte, -óso; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Portend).

Portería *f.*; porter's lodge in a monastery.

Pòrti *m. pl.*; *v.* Porta *m.*

Porti-cále, -cáto *m.*; colonnade, arcade.

Porticare *ind.* pòrtico; to adorn with porticos.

Porticci-òla, -òlo; *dim.* Port-a, -o.

Porti-cèlla; = -cina.

Portichétto *m.*; *dim.* Portico.

Porticína *f.*; *dim.* Porta.

Pòrtico *m.* (L.); porch.

Portièra *f.*; door-curtain. *portress.

Portière *m.*; porter of a large house.

Portina *f.*; — di conca, lock-gate. *a variety of black grape.

Portinai-o (Portonaio) *m.*, **-a** *f.*; porter, of an institution.

Portinería *f.*; porter's rooms.

Portinségna *m. indecl.*; = Portabandiera.

Pòrto (**A**); *part.* Porgere.

(**B**) *m.* (L. *portus*, as if from **poritus*, a *part.* analogous to Gr. πορευτός, passage-giving, *cp.* πόρος, passage, from the same root as περάω, to cross; *cp.* Zend *peretro*, bridge, E. ford); port, harbour. — franco, (*a*) free port, (*b*) bonded warehouse. In — franco, in bond.

(**C**); 1. = Portatura; — franco, carriage paid; — assegnato, carriage payable on delivery; — d' arme, licence to use armorial bearings. 2. *sync.* for Portato.

*i. = Porta *m.* ii. ferry-boat.

Portogallo *m.*; 1. (*geogr.*) Portugal. 2. Portuguese orange. 3. a variety of fig.

Portoghése; Portuguese. Vela alla *or* all' americana —, sliding gunter-sail, see Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 105.

Portoláno (Portulano) *m.*; (*mar.*) sailing-directions, book describing the various ports of the world.

*i. doorkeeper. ii. pilot.

Portolata *f.*; or Barca —, market-boat, to take fish from the fishing-fleet to the market.

*Portolatto *m.*; *i.q.* Vogavanti, chief oarsman.

†Portòlio *m.*; = Oliera, cruet-stand.

Portombrèlli *m.*; umbrella-stand.

Portonaio; *v.* Portinaio.

Portoncíno *m.*; *dim.* Portone.

Portóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Porta. 2. name of a part of Pisa.

Portoricco *m.*; Portorico coffee.

Portòrio *m.*; toll for going on a ship.

Portu-ale, -ario; of a port.

Portuláca *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) purslain, *Portulaca oleracea.*

Portuláno; *v.* Portolano.

Portunáto *m.*; galley-slave in charge of the boat for communicating with the shore.

Portuóso; abounding in harbours.

Porzána *f.*; (*ornith.*) a species of moor-hen, *Ortygometra porzana.*

Porzion-e *f.* (L., *v.* Parte); portion. *i. salary. ii. A —, = A proporzione. *Aff.* -cèlla, -cina *dims.*, -ciόna *augm.*

*Porzioniere *m.*; i. partner. ii. shareholder.

Pòsa *f.*; 1. rest, repose. 2. (*mus.*) pause or mark to indicate a pause. 3. tonic accent. 4. affected pose.

Posacénere *m. indecl.*; = Raccattacenere, ash-pan.

Posafèrro *m. indecl.*; rest for laying down a hot iron.

Posalume *m. indecl.*; piece of stuff to place a lamp on.

Posaménto *m.*; *v.* Posare.

Posamòlle *m. indecl.*; rest for the tongs.

Posaombrèlli *m. indecl.*; = Portombrelli.

Posapiáno *m. indecl.*; 1. *scherz.* one who moves as if carrying what he is afraid of breaking. 2. label upon packages of glass = E. "with care."

Posapièdi *m. indecl.*; foot-stool.

Posare *ind.* pòso (L. *pausare*, which is both ante- and post-classical, *cp.* Gr. παύω, to put a stop to, *lit.* to make small, the root being *pau*: *peu*, *cp.* L. *paucus*, Gr. παῦρος, E. few, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pause, Pose); 1. to lay down for a short time, to put down. 2. to lay down carefully, as a baby in its cradle. 3. to lay aside. 4. Piglia e posa, *i.e.* amidst constant interruptions. 5. *intr.* to rest. 6. to pose, *e.g.* for one's portrait.

Posata *f.*; 1. cover (knife, fork, etc.). 2. = Fermata, halt. 3. settling or settling-place of birds. 4. = Posatura, sediment.

Posataménte; composedly.

Posatézza *f.*; calmness, coolness.

Posatina *f.*; *dim.* Posata.

Posatóio *m.*; 1. resting-place. 2. bird's perch.

Posat-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a. *Aff.* -uccia *spreg.*

Posatura *f.*; sediment.

Pòsca *f.* (L. *posca*, vinegar and water); lint dipped in vinegar and water, for a bruise.

Pòscia (L. *postea*); afterwards.

Posciachè; 1. since, because. 2. although.

*Poscondola *f.*; glade.

*Poscrái, with variants Poscrilli, Posequachera, coined by Pulci (L. *postcras*); the day after tomorrow.

Poscritto *m.*; postscript.

Posdatare; to postdate.

*Posdì; in the afternoon.

Posdománi *adv.*; the day after tomorrow.

Posfuòco *m.*; guard behind a stove.

Pośitiv-aménte, -iśmo, -ista, -ità, -o; as E.

Poś-itura, Postura *f.*; posture.

Pośizióne *f.*; as E.

*Posliminio *m.* (L. *postliminium*); i. right of a returned exile to recover his former status. ii. return from exile.

*Posludio *m.*; (*mus.*) voluntary, after the service.

Pòso *m.*; rest from trouble. * = Ozio.

Pòśola *f.*; 1. strap used with a pack-saddle for holding up the girth-strap; it is passed through the holes at the extremities of the girth-strap and fastened to the saddle. 2. with a wheeled carriage = Portastanghe, *q.v.* 3. *fig.* heavy burden, *e.g.* of remorse upon the conscience or of taxation upon the purse.

Etym. Probably formed from Posolino, regarded as a diminutive.

*Posolatura *f.*; = Groppiera, crupper.

*Posoliera *f.*; = Posola.

Pośolíno *m.* (L. *postilena*, crupper, *prob.* < *post*, behind); crupper.

Posombrèlli *m. indecl.*; umbrella-stand.

Pospasto *m.*; last course at a dinner.

Posponiménto *m.*; *v.* Posporre.

Pospórre (for *conjug.* *v.* Porre); 1. to have less liking for. 2. to postpone.

Pospośitívo; (*gram.*) enclitic.

Pospośizióne *f.*; postponement.

Pòssa *f.* (L. *posse*, to be able, *v.* Despota); power (intrinsic), *v.* Possanza.

Possanza *f.*; power (extrinsic, as of a king).

Possedére *ind.* possièdo *or* possèggo pos-sièdi -siède -sediámo -sedéte -sièdono *or* -sèggono, *perf.* possedéi *or* possedètti -sedésti, *parts.* possedènte posseduto (L. *possidere*, where the first syllable is either *por*, = Gr. πρός, in front of, or *pot*, the root of *potere*, to be able, so that the meaning is either to sit in front of, or to sit in power over); to possess. *Aff.* Possed-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Possènte; powerful. *Aff.* -ménte.

Possess-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ioncèlla *dim.*, -ivaménte, -ivo.

Possèss-o *m.*; occupation. Ho preso — del quartierino, I went into occupation of my rooms. Ne ragionava con vero —, he showed a thorough mastery of the subject. *Aff.* -óre, -òrio.

Possíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Possidènt-e *m.* or *f.*; owner (of real estate). *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim.*, -úcolo *dim. spreg.*

Possidènza *f.*; 1. right to possession; Il papa vanta la — su Roma, ma non glie ne lasciano la possessione, the Pope boasts of his right to Rome, but they will not allow him to remain in occupation of it. 2. owners, as a class; La piccola — va a mano a mano sparire, small proprietors are gradually disappearing.

Pòst-a *f.* (**A**) (L. *posita*, placed, but in sense of whim, *infra*, no. 13, *prob.* < *potestas*); 1. post, watching-place. 2. post, halting-place for post-horses. 3. mail-coach. 4. post-office. 5. the mails. 6. A — corrente, by return of post, by the first post. 7. Fermo in —, to be called for at the post-office. 8. in gaming, (*a*) = Invito, the money put upon a card; (*b*) Tenere la —, (*a*) to be banker, (*β*) to play to the card proposed, not to pass; (*c*) Rifiutare la —, to pass, to refuse to play to that deal; (*d*) Raddoppiare la —, to double the stakes; (*e*) *fig.* Andare, Mandare l' ultima —, to put everything to the stake. 9. (*eccl.*) (*a*) — del Rosario, one of the divisions of the series of devotions consisting of one Paternoster, ten Avemarias and one Gloria Patri; (*b*) — della Corona, a division of the string of beads by which the series of devotions are counted, *viz.* one large bead and ten small ones. 10. entry or column of entries in an account; Posesi a — sua, it was placed to his account. 11. A —, *or* A bella —, (*a*) on purpose; A farlo a —, as if on purpose; Gli dico che si spicci ed egli, a farlo a —, va adagio, I tell him to look sharp and then he dawdles along as if he did it on purpose; (*b*) expressly selected or made; Ci ho mandato una persona a —, I sent a person expressly for the purpose; Fatemi un caffè a —, make a cup of coffee expressly for me. Hence, 12. — is used in a café to mean coffee; Posta! coffee for one! 13. A — di, (*a*) at the wish of; L' uomo non può amare e disamare a sua —, a man cannot be in love and not in love as he pleases; (*b*) for the sake of; A — di due soldi non son voluto venire a piedi, I did not care to walk merely to save a penny. 14. Di —; (*a*) direct, in a direct way. In playing at ball, Rimandare la palla di —, to return the ball full-pitch; (*b*) quickly; Intende di — qualunque cosa gli si dica, whatever is said to him he understands directly. 15. Di questa —, of this size or shape (with suitable illustration by gesture). 16. Per la —, *or* Per le -e, speedily. 17. Pigliar le -e, to get under way.

*i. military post. ii. stall in a market. iii. = Situazione. iv. = Positura. v. = Dimora. vi. = Occasione. vii. = Orme, track, footprints, D. Inf. 23. 148. viii. = Partita. ix. = Casata, family. x. = Partito, design. xi. = Sfida, challenge. xii. — ferma, concluded business. xiii. = Bersaglio, mark. xiv. = Insidia, wile. xv. = Opera, Parte rilevata del damasco. xvi. = Tramonto, sunset. xvii. = Imposta. xviii. Aver la —, = Esser stabilito. xix. Aver — d' uno, = Appostarlo, to know where he is. xx. Cogliere *or* Côr — ferma = Accettare, Dar sicuro giudizio. xxi. Côr —, = Indovinare. xxii. Dar d' uno — ferma, = Indizio sicuro. xxiii. Esser buona —, to be opportune. xxiv. Metter la —, = Tender agguati; Por -e, = Insidiare. xxv. Prender -e di tempo e di luogo, to take the right time and place, D. Inf. 34. 71. xxvi. Stare da sua —, = Star da sè; Tener le -e, to stand still. xxvii. A — fatta, = A caso pensato. xxviii. A — a —, here and there. xxix. A magra —, at a slow trot. xxx. aneurism. †xxxi. = Avventore, customer.

(**B**) (It. porre, posto); 1. the setting of eggs under a hen. 2. seed, the seed sown at one time. 3. planting, *e.g.* olive-trees. 4. hay-cock. *imposition of a name.

Post-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -ale; postal.

Posta-lettere *f.*; = Corriere, mail.

Postare; to post.

Post-arèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Postcomúnio *m.*; (*eccl.*) the part of Mass following communion.

Posteggiare *ind.* postéggio; to lie in wait for. *= Correr per la posta.

Postèm-a *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Apostema, abscess. 2. *pop.* undigested food burdening the stomach. 3. *fig.* heavy burden. 4. scrotum of an animal. 5. purse. *Aff.* -óso.

Postergále *m.*; back of a piece of furniture, etc. †(*eccl.*) monstrance, box for relics, etc.

Pòsteri *m. pl.*; descendants.

Posteriór-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte, -ità.
*Posterla *f.*; = Postierla, postern.
Pòstero *m.*; *scherz.* descendant.
†Postettaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Posto.
*Posticcia *f.*; i. trees planted in regular lines. ii. (*mar.*) (*a*) acting appointment, in the absence of the proper officer, (*b*) —, Posticcio, *or* Apposticcio, a wooden platform carried along the outside of a large galley, both to give a better purchase to the oars and to provide a lateral passage and stage for fighting. It was so called as being adventitious to the ship itself. The whole rested on a rectangular frame supported by brackets and fastened in position by timbers termed Baccalari; the platform was termed Balestriera, and was the fighting-place for the soldiers, as well as the stage for the Pavesi (Guglielmotti, vocab. marino).
*Posticciare; to plant fruit-trees.

Postícci-o; artificial, adventitious, false. As *sb.*, = Piantonaio, nursery. *= Posticcia (ii, *b*). *Aff.* -aménte.

Posticiáttolo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Posto.

Posticíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Posto.

Posticip-are *ind.* postícipo; 1. to come late. 2. to defer. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azióne.

Postière *m.*; postmaster (of horses).
*i. postilion. ii. = Postino, postman.
*Postieri; = Ier l' altro, day before yesterday.

Postièrla (Posterla) *f.*; postern-gate.

Postiglióne *m.* (It. posta); postilion.

Postill-a *f.* (L. *postilla*, *adv.*, < *post illa*, = *postea*, afterwards); marginal note. *image. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Postíme (Postume) *m.*; 1. = Piantonaio, nursery. 2. in *pl.*, cuttings, seedlings. *sediment.

Postíno *m.*; postman. †= Postime.
*Postione *m.*; = Deretano, behind.
*Postliminio; *v.* Posliminio.

Póst-o; 1. *part.* of Porre. 2. as *sb.*, position, place, post of a sentinel. 3. place, part of the country. 4. place, spot; La polizia andò sul —, the police visited the spot. 5. post, employment. 6. space, room. 7. place in an institution; Fondare dei -i, to found scholarships. 8. of horses, = Posta, *q.v.* (2).

Postochè; = Posto che, assuming that....

Postònic-o; Parte -a, the part of a word which comes after the accent.

Postríbolo *m.* (L. *prostibulum*); brothel.

*Postrincolo *m.*; a sort of handcuff.
Postuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Posto.

Postulante *m.*; applicant.

Postulare *ind.* pòstulo (L., *prob.* akin to *poscere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); to ask; in canon law, to ask permission to nominate some person to a benefice who is not in strictness qualified, on account either of age, birth or rank.

Postulato *m.*; postulate.

Postulatóre *m.*; he who presents the documents requisite for canonisation.

*Postume *m.*; = Postime.
Pòstumo (L. *postumus*, a variant of *postremus*, superlative, formed from *post*); posthumous.
Postura *f.*; = Positura, posture.
*i. = Convenzione, agreement. ii. fixed time or place. iii. = Imposizione, giving (a name). iv. Non si dar — a uno, to be no ground for objection.

Postutto; = Dopo tutto, after all.

Potábile (L.); fit for drinking.
*Potacchio, Potaggio, Pottaggio *m.* (Fr. *potage*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pottage); soup.

Potagióne *f.*; pruning, or the season therefor.

*Potaia *f.*; a species of Nibbio, kite.
†Potaiòlo *m.*; = Potatoio, pruning-knife.
*Potamio *m.*; = Ippopotamo.
Potamogéto *m.*; (*bot.*) pond-weed, *Potamogeton.*

Potare *ind.* póto (L. *putare*, *v.* Computare); to prune; — a corona, to trim all the branches symmetrically to the same height, preserving only the three or four principal branches; — a vino, to prune lightly, with the object of obtaining more wine, though of inferior quality.

Potass-a *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* E. potash, Germ. *Pottasche*, Genoese *potache*); (*chem.*) potash, the residuum obtained by boiling down liquor containing the soluble salts of burnt vegetable ashes. *Aff.* -ico, -io the metal.

Potatóio *m.*; pruning-knife.

Pot-atóre,-atrice; 1. Censura -atrice, the censorship which erases undesirable passages before publication. 2. one who does pruning. 3. pruning-knife.

Potatura *f.*; 1. pruning. 2. season for pruning. 3. the clippings.

Potazzína *f.*; = Cinciarella, tit.
†Pòte *f.*; = Impaccio, embarrassment.

*Poteca *f.* (L. *apotheca*, *v.* Bottega); provision-store.
*Potem; = Possiamo, *v.* Potere.
Potentário *m.*; = Potentato.
Potent-ato *m.*; potentate. *aristocratic system of government. -e; strong. -eménte *adv.* *Ragazza potente dell' uomo, marriageable.
Potentilla *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of *Rosaceae*.

Potènz-a *f.*; 1. power. 2. (*hist.*) riotous troop, *v.* Biliemme. 3. (*herald.*) T-shaped figure on the shield. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) in *pl.*, gallow-bitts, (*b*) — della campana, belfry, (*c*) in *pl.*, -e delle imbarcazioni, skid-beams. *= Milizia.

Potenzial-e; 1. potential. 2. (*gram.*) optative. 3. (*surg.*) Caustici -i, chemical caustics, as opposed to -i attuali, red-hot irons. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Potenziato; (*herald.*) T-shaped, *cp.* Fr. *potence*, gallows, old E. potent, a crutch. *with latent powers, D. Par. 7. 140.
Potenzintèrra! *excl.* of astonishment.

Potére; 1. as verb, *ind.* posso puòi può *or pop.* pòle *or* pol possiámo potéte pòssono *or poet.* pònno, *perf.* potéi *or* *potetti potésti potè potémmo potéste potérono, *fut.* potrò, *parts.* potèndo *or poet.* possèndo potuto (L., *v.* Despota); to be able.

☞ Like Dovere and Volere, Potere is generally conjugated with Avere as its auxiliary but sometimes with Essere, *v.* Dovere.

*The following forms occur in the Divina Commedia of Dante: puossi = si può, Inf. 27. 119; puone = può, Inf. 11. 31; potemo *or* potem = possiamo, Inf. 9. 33; ponno = possono, Inf. 21. 10; potea = poteva, Purg. 19. 110; potei = potevi (2 *sing. imperf.*), Inf. 15. 112; potean = Potevano, Inf. 4. 117; pote' = potei, Inf. 8. 112; poteo = potè, Purg. 20. 138; potero *or* poter = poterono, Inf. 22. 128 and 26. 97; potersi = si poterono, Purg. 18. 140; poterebbe = potrebbe, Inf. 7. 66; poria *or* potria = potrebbe, Inf. 20. 69 and 28. 1; posse = possa (2 *pres. subj.*), Par. 13. 94; possendo = potendo, Purg. 11. 90.
2. as *sb.*, power. *i. possessions. ii. armed force. iii. = Potenza, political power. iv. in *pl.*, powerful personages.

Potest-à *f.*; 1. authority. 2. the fourth order of angels. 3. = Podestà, mayor. *Aff.* -ariato, office of -à, mayor; -ería, residence or jurisdiction of a -à, see also Faggia; -éssa, wife of a -à.

*Potimento *m.*; = Possanza, power.
*Potire (L. *potiri*); to possess.
*Potissimo (L.); most prominent, principal.
*Poto *m.* (L. *potus*); drinking.
Pòtta (A) *m.* (It. potestà); *scherz.* Il —, the mayor of Modena in the "Secchia rapita" of Tassoni. Esser il — di Modena, to brag.
(B) *f.* (blt. *puta*, *v.* Putto); 1. *vulva*. 2. — di mare, *v.* Polmone di mare.
*Pottaggio *m.*; = Potaggio, soup.
Pottaióne *m.*; braggart, *v.* Potta (A).
Pottarga *f.*; a kind of caviare, *v.* Bottarga.
Pottata *f.*; piece of brag, *v.* Potta (A).

Pottiníccio *m.* (perhaps for **poltiniccio, < It. polta, mire); 1. mud. 2. muddled piece of work, botchwork, pucker.

*Pottiniggio *m.*; = Strage, slaughter.
Pottíno *m.*; = Furbo, rogue.
Potulènto; (*med.*) drinkable.
Potuto; *part.* Potere.
†Poventa *f.*; place sheltered from the wind.
Pover-accio *pegg.*, -aglia *f.* poor people, -aménte, -ellaménte, -èllo *dim.*, Il -ello d'Assisi, St Francis, -ettaménte, -étto *dim.*, -íno or Poeríno, *dim.*; *v.* Povero.
Pòver-o, *pop.* Poero (L. *pauper*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pauper); poor. † = Paguro, crab. *Aff.* -óne *augm. spreg.*, -tà, -uccio *dim. vezz.*
Pozión-e *f.*; (*med.*) potion. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
*Poziore (L. *potior*); senior.

Pózza *f.* (variant of Pozzo); 1. puddle, pool. 2. drain.

*Pozzacchia *f.*; = Pozzanghera.
Pozz-accia, -accio; *pegg.* of -a, -o.
†Pozzale *m.*; i. brink of a well. ii. pool with a spring rising in it.

Pozzánghera *f.* (for Pozzacola, < **puteacula*, *dim.* of L. *puteus*, *cp.* Emilian dialectic *pociacra*); dirty pool.
†Pozzángola; *v.* Pozzanghera.

Pozzétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Pozza. 2. vessel in which to dip a broom for sweeping. 3. dimple.

Pozzett-íno *m.*, *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Pozzo, *esp.* the reservoir of a barometer. (*mar.*) -i di sentina *or* di stiva, = Ombrinali, limbers.

Pózzo *m.* (L. *puteus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pit); 1. well. 2. — nero, cesspool. 3. — smaltitoio, (*a*) tank for refuse-water, (*b*) drain. 4. — caldo, hot-water cistern. 5. sump of a mine. 6. (*mar.*) casing of the pumps. 7. — di San Patrizio, St Patrick's well leading to Purgatory; Essere il — di S. Patrizio, to be never satisfied, never full; Le case sono il — di S. Patrizio, non bastano mai i denari, *i.e.* building always costs more than the estimate. 8. Metter il — in molle, to prepare a nice supper, *lit.* to soak the well. 9. Mostrar la luna nel —, = Far veder lucciole per lanterne, to deceive.

Pozzolána *f.*; clay for making cement; originally the earth obtained at Pozzuoli near Naples from the decomposition of the volcanic rocks.

Pozzolatico; Vin di —, (*scherz.*) water.
*Pozzuolo *m.*; *dim.* Pozzo.
†Pozzura *f.*; = Puzzo, stink.
*Prace *f.* (Gr. πρασιά, garden-bed); = Porca, ridge.
†Praciòla *f.*; *dim.* Prace.
Pracríto *m.*; popular Sanskrit.
Praghése; of Prague.
*Praia *f.*; = Piaggia.
Prama *f.*; (*mar.*) flat-bottomed Dutch lighter, praam.

Prammátic-o (L., < Gr. πρᾶγμα, action); 1. regulative of some State or Church business; Sanzione -a, decree of a sovereign, *esp.* that of Charles VI of Germany securing the crown to Maria Theresa, which led to the war so named in 1741. -a, as *sb. f.*: 2. rescript. 3. *iron.*, regular way, custom; Risposta di -a, regulation answer.

*Prandere (L.); to feed.
Prándio *m.*; *poet.* for Pranzo.
*Prano *m.*; (*mar.*) = Barra, bar.
Pranż-are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice, -ettíno *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* Pranzo.

Pranżo *m.* (L. *prandium*, < *dies*, with a prefix which may mean "early," *cp.* Gr. πρωΐ, early); dinner. *early luncheon.

Prásina *f.*; *v.* Prasio.
Prásino, Prássino (L., < Gr. πράσινος); 1. leek-coloured, leek green. 2. as *sb.*, green bile.
Prásio *m.*, Prásina *f.*; (*min.*) prase, a variety of transparent greenish quartz.
Prassi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) praxis.
Prássine; *v.* Prasio.
Prássino; *v.* Prasino.
Prássio, Prássine *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Marrobbio, horehound. 2. = Prasio.
*Prataglia *f.*; = Prateria.

Prataiòl-o; of the meadows. Fungo —, mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*. Gallina -a, lesser bustard, *Otis tetrax*.

Pratare; to sow with grass-seed.

Pratellína *f.*; 1. *v.* Pratolina. 2. = Olmaria, meadow-sweet.
Pratèllo *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Pratènse; of the meadows.
Prateròllo *m.*; *dim.* Prato.

Pratería *f.*; expanse of meadows.

Prática *f.*; 1. practice as opposed to theory. 2. practical acquaintance with a thing or intimate acquaintance with a person. 3. intrigue. 4. mistress. 5. = Avventore, customer. 6. = Praticare, as *sb.*, intercourse. 7. (*mar.*) pratique.

Praticábil-e; *v.* Praticare. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Praticacci-a, -o; *peggs.* of Pratic-a, -o.
*Praticale; habitual.
Praticaménte; practically.

Praticare *ind.* práti-co -chi; 1. to practise. 2. to handle (an affair). 3. — una vendita, to make a contract for sale. 4. to put into operation. 5. to frequent (a place) or the society of (a person). 6. to intrigue with (women).

Pratíccio *m.*; meadow-land near a village.

Praticèllo *m.*; *dim.* Prato.
Pratichétta *f.*; *dim.* Pratica.
Praticíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Prato.

Prático (L. *practicus*, < Gr. πρακτικός, < πράττω, to do); 1. practical. 2. practically acquainted with. 3. as *sb.*, practitioner. 4. *syncop. part.* of Praticare.

Pratic-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Praticón-e *m.*; *augm. spreg.* of Pratica, person who works merely by practice without proper method. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Pratíle *m.*; the third spring month of the French republican calendar, *Prairial*.

Prativo; of the meadows.

Prato *m.* (L.); meadow.

Prato; (*geogr.*) the city in Tuscany. Esser come i corbelli di —, said contemptuously of one who has managed to get himself decorated as a Cavaliere; the allusion is to the cross-pieces used to strengthen the bottoms of the baskets made at Prato, to which his decoration is compared. Far come quei di —: star a veder piovere, to watch the rain till it stops: wait till the trouble is over.

Pratolín-a, Pratellín-a *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. daisy, *Bellis perennis*, also termed Margheritina. 2. -e doppie, double daisy, *Bellis perennis prolifer*, also termed Margheritine della Gran Duchessa.

Pratolíno *m.*; 1. = Prataiolo, mushroom. 2. *dim.* Prato.

Pratomagno; a mountain ridge in Tuscany (summit about 5390 ft.) forming the W. barrier of the Casentino, the upper valley of the Arno, the main ridge of the Apennines on the opposite side forming the E. barrier, D. Purg. 5. 116.
†Pratuscèllo *m.*; *dim.* Prato.
Prav-o (L.); wicked. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
*Pre'; apocope for Prete.

Pre-; in composition, beforehand, like the E. pre-. For translation of these compounds see the corresponding words *in loco*.

Pre-accennare, -accusare, -adamitico, -allegato; *v.* Pre-.

Prealpi *f. pl.*; foot-hills of the Alps.

Preambol-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*
Pre-annunziare, -avvertire, -avvisare; *v.* Pre-.

Preavvisо *m.*; Deposito con —, deposit at notice.

Prebènd-a (L.<*praebere*<*prae*, *habere*); 1. (*eccl.*) fixed income of an ecclesiastical appointment. 2. by extension, any means of profit. *provender for horses. *Aff.* -ario, -ato.

*Precare; = Pregare, to pray.
Precari-o (L. *precarius*, obtained by prayer); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.
Precauzióne *f.*; as E.
Prèce *f.* (L. *prex*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Precarious); prayer.
Precèd-ere *perf.* precedètti precedéi *or* precèssi precedésti precedètte *or* precedè, *part.* preceduto *or* precèsso (L.); to precede. *Aff.* -ènte, -enteménte, -ènza.
*Precellente; = Eccellente.
*Precelso (L.); very high.
Precessióne *f.*; 1. precession. 2. precedence.

Precettare *ind.* precétto; to issue an order.

Precettista *m.*; author of rhetorical precepts.

Precettivo; 1. didactic. 2. authoritative.

Precétto *m.* (L., *v.* Discepolo); 1. precept. 2. Feste di —, *or* d' intero —, Church feast-day, when no work may be done. 3. (*leg.*) summons. 4. police-order; Ebbe il — delle ventiquattro, he was ordered not to leave his house after sunset.

Precettóre *m.*; preceptor.

Precídere *perf.* preciši, *part.* precišo; to cut short.

Precíngere; to girdle.

*Precinto *m.*; quarter, part of one of the circles of Hell, D. Inf. 24. 34.
Precinzióne *f.*; corridor in an ancient theatre.

Precipit-are *ind.* precípito (L., < *prae*, before, and the stem of *caput*, head); 1. to precipitate. 2. to work in a precipitate manner. 3. *intr.* to fall headlong. 4. to rush. *— gl' indugi, to make haste. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -azióne.

Precípit-e; headlong. *Aff.* -évole, -evolménte.

Precipitós-o; 1. precipitous. 2. rash. *Aff.* -aménte.

Precipízio *m.*; 1. precipice. 2. great abundance. 3. A —, in a violent hurry.

Precípu-o; principal. *Aff.* -aménte.

Precišaióne *m.*; precisian.
Precis-aménte; precisely. -are; to describe precisely.

Precišo; 1. as E. 2. as *part.*, cut short, divided, cut off, *v.* Precidere.

Precitato; above-quoted.

†Preciutto *m.*; = Presciutto, ham.

Preclar-o; illustrious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Precl-údere *perf.* -ušì, *part.* -ušo; as E.
Prèco *m.*; = Preghiera, prayer.
Precóc-e (L. *praecox*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Precocious); 1. precocious. 2. early. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
Precògn-ito; foreknown. *Aff.* -izióne.
Preconcètto; preconceived.
Precóne *m.* (L. *praeco*, for **praevoco*, < *prae*, *vocare*); herald.
*Preconio *m.*; i. announcement. ii. public praise.

Preconiżż-are; to proclaim. *Aff.* -azióne.

Preconósc-ere; to foreknow. *Aff.* -ènza, -iméuto.
Precòrd-i, -ii *m. pl.*; (*anat.*) region in front of the heart, *praecordia*. *Aff.* -iale.

Precórr-ere; 1. to run before. 2. to anticipate (a person's wishes or orders). *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

*Precuoio *m.*; dairy, *v.* Proquoio.

Precursóre *m.*; as E.

Prèd-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Predatory); booty. *Aff.* -ace inclined to plunder, -aménto, -are to plunder, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Predecessóre *m.*; as E.

Predèlla *f.* (A) (*cogn.* Milanese dialectic *brella*, for **bret'la*, Provenç. *bredola*, < O.H.G. *preta* or *bret* = Germ. *Brett*, a plank, *cp.* A.S. *bred*, a plank; from *preta* there seems to have been a diminutive **pretel*, = M.H.G. *bretel*, lath, which was the origin of Predella and its cognates); 1. altar-step. 2. wooden slab laid on the marble slab of a latrine. 3. — di marmo, the marble slab itself. 4. seat for a woman in child-birth.

*i. foot-stool. ii. = Seggetta. iii. = Confessionario delle monache. iv. Sonar le — dietro a uno, = Dirne male, to speak evil of him.
*(B) (O.H.G. *prîtil*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bridle, Braid); bridle, D. Purg. 6. 96.
*Predelletto *m.*; *dim.* *Predella (i).

Predellín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; 1. = Seggiolino, little chair. 2. child's high-chair. 3. *v.* Predelluccia. 4. folding-step for getting into a carriage.

*Predellone *m.*; high stool.

Predelluccia *f.*; 1. = Predellina (1) or (2). 2. Portare a predellucce, when two persons cross hands and arms so as to make a seat for a third.

*Prederia *f.*; goods liable to be plundered.
Predestin-are *ind.* predestíno; as E. *to predict. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.
Predetermin-are *ind.* predetèrmino, -ataménte, -azióne; as E.

Predétto; foretold, *v.* Predire.

Prediál-e; *adj.* of the farm. Tasse -i, *or* Le -i, as *sb.*, rates.

Prèdica *f.* (It. predicare); sermon. Va alla —! (*iron.*) get out of my way. Come sonare a —, (to beat a person) without stopping. Prender posto alla —, to acquire an assured position in one's profession. *congregation hearing a sermon.

Predicábile; 1. suitable for a sermon. 2. as *sb.*, one of the five predicables of Logic; genus, species, difference, property, and accident.

Predicaménto *m.*; 1. Essere in —, to be spoken of as a likely person to be appointed to some office. 2. in logic, predicament, one of the classes or categories which include all predicables. 3. Essere in buono o cattivo — d' uno, to be well or badly thought of by him. *sermon.

Predic-are *ind.* prèdico (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Predicate, Diction); 1. to preach; Anno predicò la quaresima il P. Maggio, last year Father Maggio was the Lent preacher; — una cosa, *or* persona, to preach it up, make it out better than it is; O scendere o —, we must come to a determination, *lit.* either quit the pulpit or preach. 2. = Predire, to predict. 3. in logic, to predicate. *to publish abroad.

Aff. -ato logical predicate, -atóra, -atóre, -atorèllo *dim. spreg.*, -atoréssa *spreg.*, -atòrio sermonising, -atrice, -azióne, -hétta -hína *or* -híno *dims.* of -a.
Prediciménto *m.*; predicting.
Predicitóre *m.*; 1. prophet. 2. = Preopinante.
Predic-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -a.
Predicòzzo *m.*; long tedious discourse.

Predic-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* -a.

Predil-ètto, -ezióne; *v.* -igere.

Pre-dilígere *perf.* -dilèssi, *part.* -dilètto; to have a predilection for, to prefer.

Predimostrazióne *f.*; previous demonstration.

Prèdio *m.* (L. *praedium*, a farm); (*leg.*) real property, land or houses.

Predire *ind.* predico etc. like Dire; to predict.
Predis-pórre; to predispose. *Aff.* -posizióne.
Predistínguere; to single out.
*Predito (L. *praeditus*); equipped.
Predizióne *f.*; prediction.
†Prèdola *f.*; work-table in a paper-mill.
Predomin-are *ind.* predòmino; as E. *Aff.* -io.

Predóne *m.* (It. preda); robber.

Preel-èggere; to choose out. *Aff.* -ezióne.
Preèssere (L. *praeesse*); to rule over.
Prefato; aforesaid. Also as *sb.*, article aforesaid.

Prefázio *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) a prayer, nearly in the middle of Mass, preceding the Canone; — della Domenica della Madonna, degli Apostoli, forms of the Prefazio. 2. music to which the Prefazio is set.

*i. Piantare uno sul bel del —, to desert him in the middle of the business. ii. Sonare il —, = Bastonare. iii. = Preambolo. iv. image, foretaste, D. Par. 30. 78.
Prefazión-e *f.* (L.); preface. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*, -cína *dim. vezz.*
*Prefenda *f.*; = Prebenda.
Prefer-ènza, -íbile, -ibilménte, -ire (*ind.* -isco), -itóre; preference, etc.
Prefett-éssa *f.*; wife of a prefect. -ízio *adj.*
Prefettíno *m.*; prefect of small size. *sub-prefect.
Prefètt-o *m.* (L.); prefect. -ura *f.*; prefecture.
Prèfica *f.* (L. *praefica*); hired female mourner at a funeral.

Prefígg-ere *ind.* prefiggo prefiggi, *perf.* prefissi, *part.* prefisso (L.); 1. to prefix. 2. to fix beforehand. 3. -ersi, to make up one's mind.

Prefigur-are *ind.* prefigúro; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
*Prefinire; to fix beforehand.
Prefisso; *part.* Prefiggere.
Preform-ato; preformed. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Prega *f.*; i. = Prego. ii. the sixteenth card of an old pack of Minchiate cards, which bore the figure of a woman in prayer.
*Preg-agione *f.*; = Prego.

Preg-are *ind.* prègo *or poet.* priègo -hi (L. *praecari*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Precarious); 1. to entreat. 2. to pray to (God). 3. Non vi prego dire, Non ti sto a dire, or the like, said of things too long or too strange or too tiresome to be told; Ora comincia a parlar lei, e non ti prego dire, now she is beginning to speak, and no one knows for how long; Ci ha fatto una figura che non te lo prego dire, she cut the most extraordinary figure. 4. Non farsi pregare, to accept without demur, not to wait to be pressed. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Pregeria *f.*; = Pieggio.

Pregévol-e (It. pregio); valuable. *Aff.* -ézza.

Preghièr-a *f.* (It. pregare); prayer. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Pregiábil-e; *i.q.* Pregevole. *Aff.* -ità.

Pregiare *ind.* prègio; 1. to value, to prize; Mi pregio di..., I have the honour to.... 2. to praise.

Prègio *m.* (variant of Prezzo); excellence, merit, repute, esteem.

*i. reputation. ii. =Prezzo, price. iii. reward, prize; Portare il —, to win the prize. iv. Meritare, Portare, *or* Francare il —, =Metter conto, to be worth while.

Pregione; =Prigione.

Pregiudicare *ind.* pregiúdi-co -chi; 1. to prejudge. 2. to prejudice.

Pregiudic-ativo; *v.* -are (1).

Pregiudic-évole; *v.* -are (2). *Aff.* -evolménte.

Pregiudiciále, Pregiudiziale; preliminary.

Pregiudíz-io *pl.* -i *m.*; 1. prejudice. 2. previous (criminal) conviction; Ha diversi -i con la polizia, the police have several previous convictions against him. 3. legal offence; Lo dichiarò innocente d' ogni —, he declared him innocent of any punishable offence.

Prégna *adj. indecl.* (blt. *praegnas* < L. *praegnans* < **praegnare*; ***Gnare* is *cogn.* to *natus*, *gnatus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pregnant); 1. pregnant, of animals; not of women unless in chaff or offensively. 2. impregnated.

Pregnante; (*poet.*) pregnant.
*Pregno; Latte —, milk of a pregnant woman.
Prègo, Priègo *m.*; fervent prayer.
Pregust-aménto *m.*; foretaste. *Aff.* -are.
Pregustatóre *m.*; 1. one who has a foretaste. 2. (*hist.*) taster, servant who tasted to see that the food was not poisoned.
Preindicato; = Sopraindicato, above-mentioned.
*Preio *m.*; =Pregio.
*Preire; =Precedere.
Preistòrico; prehistoric.
*Prel-ata *f.*; prioress. *-agione *f.*; =-atia.
Prelatésco *adj.*; *spreg.* of Prelato.
*Prelatia *f.*; rulership.
Prelatízio; belonging to a Prelato.
Preláto *m.* (L.); church-dignitary. *ruler.
Prelatura *f.*; 1. office of a Prelato. 2. the Prelati collectively. 3. residence of a Prelato.
Prelazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) preference. Diritto di —, right of pre-emption. *position of authority.
Prelegato *m.*; (*leg.*) legacy to a coheir beyond his common share.

Prelevare *ind.* prelèvo; 1. to deduct by way of commission. 2. to draw out, from partnership funds.

Prelezióne *f.*; introductory lecture.

*Preliare (L.); to fight.
*Prelibare; i. to foretaste. ii. to touch upon.

Prelibato; excellent. *excelling in villainy.

Preliminar-e; as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Prelodato; already mentioned with praise.
Prelúd-ere, -iare; to prelude.
Prelúdio *m.*; 1. prelude. 2. (*mus.*) preliminary flourish.
*Prematica *f.*; =Prammatica.
Prematur-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Premedit-are *ind.* premèdito; as E. *Aff.* -ataménte, -azióne.
Prementovato; before-mentioned.

Prèmere *perf.* prem-éi -ètti *or* (*poet.*) prèssi premésti, *part.* premuto (L.); to press. Tromba premente, force-pump.

Preméssa *f.*; premiss.

*Premessione *f.*; preamble.

Pre-méttere *perf.* -misi *or* -méssi, *part.* -mésso; 1. to premise. 2. to prefer.

Premezzáno *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paramezzale, keelson.

Premi-are *ind.* prèmio; to give a prize to. -ato, prize-winner. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Premibadérne *m.*; stuffing-box of a steam-engine.

Prèmice; of almonds, etc. 1. soft. 2. = Primaticcio, early.

Etym. It. premere; the formation is of an irregular kind, possibly under the attraction of Soffice; the idea is of course that of a shell soft enough to be broken by finger-pressure.

Premin-ènte (L.); preeminent. *Aff.* -ènza.

Prèmio *m.* (L. *praemium*, < *prae*, *emere*, to take; *prob.* in origin, to take part of the spoils of victory as a prize for valour); 1. prize. 2. premium on an insurance-policy. 3. bounty on exports. 4. — di navigazione, Government subsidy paid to ship-owners.

Premisi; *perf.* Premettere.
*Premissione *f.*; i. preamble. ii. mission sent in advance of another.

Prèmito *m.*; 1. pressure, pushing. 2. (*med.*) straining, bearing down, contraction of the diaphragm.

Premitrécce *m.*; stuffing-box of an expansion-joint in a steam-engine. Cappello — *or* Corona di —, the gland of the stuffing-box; see illustrations in Paasch, Diz. di Marina, plates 60, 66, 68.

Premitura *f.*; pressing, of olives, etc.

Premiuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Premio.
*Premizia; *v.* Primizia.
Premor-ire; to predecease. *Aff.* -iènza.
Premostratése *adj.*; of a monastic order in France, founded by St Norbert in 1120 on a site revealed to him from heaven, whence the name, *pré monstré*, L. *pratum monstratum*.
Premozióne *f.*; (*theol.*) grace determining acts of free-will.

Premun-ire *ind.* -isco; to forewarn, *lit.* to fortify beforehand. -irsi, to provide oneself.

Premunizióne *f.*; 1. preparation, precaution. 2. answering anticipated objections.

Premúr-a *f.*; 1. solicitude. 2. eagerness, haste; Far —, to make haste. 3. importance, pressure. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Etym. It. premere; the regular formation would be Pressura.

Premuto; *part.* Premere.
*Prena; =Pregna.
Prenáscere; to be the eldest.

Prénce *m.*; *poet.* for Principe.

Prènd-ere *perf.* prèsi, *part.* prèso (L. *prehendere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Get); 1. to take; see the note to Pigliare. 2. to catch (a ball, when thrown), or a train. 3. to go in a certain direction; Prese lungo l' albereto, he went along the plantation. 4. to begin; Prese a istruirlo, he set to work teaching him. 5. of a plant, to take root. 6. of a fire, to begin to burn. 7. of a quick-tempered person, to fire up; Non intendevo di riferirlo a lui ma subito ha preso, I was not meaning to refer to him but he fired up directly. 8. -erla con uno, to begin to quarrel with him; -ersela, to get angry; Come l' ha presa attraverso! how angry he got! 9. — per aria una cosa, to catch it in the air, *i.e.* understand the first hint of it. 10. Le prende per aria, *fig.* he is very irritable. 11. — rabbia, to fly into a rage. 12. — l' uscio, to go away. 13. -ersi, (*a*) to come to blows, (*b*) to come to an agreement, (*c*) to resemble each other in character. 14. (*mar.*) — terra, to make land, discover it in the distance. 15. — giuoco, of the parts of a machine, to work loose. *Aff.* -íbile.

Prend-itóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -ere. 2. acceptor (of a bill).

Prenditòria *f.*; *pop.* for lottery-office.

Prenóme *m.* (L.); 1. the *praenomen* of an ancient Roman. 2. =Nome di battesimo, Christian name. *surname.
Prenominato; above-mentioned.
Prenot-are *ind.* prenòto (mlt. *praenotare*); to note beforehand, *esp.* in regard to registering a mortgage, to acquire rights of priority. *Aff.* -azióne.
Prenozióne *f.*; innate notion.

Prensíle; prehensile.

Prenunzi-are; to foretell. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -o.

*Prenz-a, -e *m.*; =Prence, prince.

Preoccup-are *ind.* preòccupo; 1. to seize in advance. 2. to preoccupy. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Preonorato; highly honoured.

Preopinante *m.*; opener of a debate.

Preordin-amento, -áre, -azióne; *v.* Pre-, *in loco*.
Prepar-aménto, -are *ind.* prepáro, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne; as E. *Etym.* L. *praeparare*, *v. supra*, Parare.
Preparucchiare; *dim. spreg.* to prepare miserably.
Preponder-anza, -are *ind.* prepòndero; as E.
*Preponta *f.*; =Veste trapunta.

Prepórre, for *conjug. v.* Porre; 1. to prefix, *e.g.* a motto to a book. 2. to place in front. 3. to place over, in authority. 4. to prefer. *=Proporre, to intend.

Prepositivo; precedent, going before.

Prepòsito *m.*; (*eccl.*) head, superior.

Prepositur-a *f.*; headship. *Aff.* -ale.

Prepozizióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. placing in front.

Prepossènte; nearly irresistible.

Prepòstero; 1. Ordine —, inverse order. 2. out of place.

Prepósto *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. church dignitary, incumbent of an important post. 2. rural dean.

Prepotènt-e; powerful. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -èllo *dim.*, strong boy, -emènte *adv.*, -óne *augm. spreg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.* or *iron.*

Prepotènza *f.*; insolent act of power.

†Prepunta *f.*; =Coltrone, quilt.
Prepúzio *m.* (L.); foreskin. *pagan.
*Prereal *m.*; Prairial, the ninth Fr. republican month.
Prerogativa *f.* (L.); as E.
*Prerutto; =Dirupato, broken.

Prés-a *f.* (It. prendere); 1. seizure, capture, catch; In —, at chess, *en prise*; Can da —, retriever. 2. (*mar.*) prize, captured ship. 3. — d' acqua, sea cock. 4. grasp, grip, pinch (of snuff, etc.). 5. Dare una — di..., to think, or call him a...; Se non vi chetate vi do una — di imbecille, if you are not quiet I shall call you an idiot; A far questo ci sarebbe da avere una — di cordone, one would be a pretty good fool to do this. 6. point to catch

hold of, or *fig.* opportunity for acting; Sto attento, e se mi dà un po' di — l' agguanto subito, I am looking out, and if he gives me any opportunity I shall seize him at once. 7. holder, *e.g.* the bunch of rags a woman uses for holding the flat iron when too hot for the hands. 8. Far —, of the mortar in a freshly-built wall, to set; of the union of a broken bone, to become firm; of a plant, to establish its roots. 9. Venir alle -e, to come to close quarters, to fight. 10. (*mar.*) mooring-post. 11. a division of silkworms, when they are sorted according to age. 12. point at which water is drawn for use from a stream. 13. (*agric.*) a division of land.

*(*mus.*) an S placed at the points where the Guida or subject of a Canon is to be taken up by the several voices.

Presácchio *m.*; extra foot-piece on the shaft of a spade.

Preśágio *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sagacious); presage.

Preśag-ire *ind.* -isco; to predict.

Prèśago or **Preśágo**; foreseeing.

Presáme *m.* (It. rap-preso); thistle-juice or the like used instead of rennet for curdling milk.

*Presantificato; (*eccl.*) (service) performed on Good Friday.
*Presapere; to know beforehand.
*Presare; = Pregiare.
Presbiopía *f.* (Gr.); as E.
Prèsbite (Gr.); long-sighted.
Presbiterále; presbyterial.

Presbiterato *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. ordination to priesthood. 2. priesthood. 3. the second of the three divisions of the Cardinals.

Presbiterian-iśmo, -o; as E.

Presbitèrio *m.*; (*eccl.*) 1. place in a church for the priests. 2. the priests of a church, collectively.

Presbitiśmo *m.*; presbyopia.

Prescégliere; to select out of a large number.

*Prescia *f.* (variant of Pressa); i. haste. ii. throng.
Prescïèn-te, -za; as E.
Pre-scíndere *perf.* -scindéi, **part.* -scisso; — da, to put aside.
*Prescione *m.*; = Prigione.

Presciutto, Prosciutto (Prosutto) *m.* (L. *prae-* or *pro-exsuctus*, <*exsugere*); ham.

Prescrittíbile; (*leg.*) subject to prescription.
Prescrittivo; prescriptive.

Pre-scrívere *perf.* -scrissi, *part.* -scritto; 1. to prescribe. 2. to acquire prescriptive rights over. 3. to put an end to; Prescritto, barred by statute. *Aff.* -scrizióne.

Presedére or *pop.* **Presièdere** *ind.* pre-sièdo -sièdi -siède -sediámo -sedéte -sièdono, *perf.* -sedéi *or* -sedètti -sedésti...-sedérono *or* -sedèttero, *part.* -seduto *or* -sieduto; to preside.

*Preseggenza *f.*; = Presidenza.

Presèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Presa (13), allotment of reclaimed or newly-cultivated ground. 2. rivet. 3. iron pin for hammering where the head of the hammer will not go.

Presèllo *m.*; blacksmith's hammer.

*Presensione *f.* (L.); = Facoltà di presentire.
Presentábile; presentable.
*Presentagione *f.*; i. = Presentazione. ii. in *pl.*, place for displaying public notices.
*Presentaneo; prompt.

Preśent-are *ind.* preśènto; 1. to present. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) to swing, to an anchor; -ata alla marea, tide-rode, caused by the tide to swing with the stern to windward, wind and tide being opposite; so -ata al vento, when the wind is stronger than the tide; (*b*) — un alberetto, to point a topgallant mast through the cross-trees. 3. — un pezzo, to test a thing before fixing it in its place.

*Presentario; known as if by presence.
Preśentata *f.*; 1. swinging, *v.* Presentare (2). 2. swinging-space.
Preśent-azione, -e (*adj.* or *sb.*); as E.
Etym. L., <*prae*, *sens* for **es-ens*, being, root *es*, to be, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Present.
Preśenteménte; at present.
Presentiménto; as E.
Preśentíno *m.*; 1. little present. 2. dapper little fellow.

Presentire *ind.* presènto; 1. *tr.* to anticipate or to forebode. 2. *intr.* to have a presentiment.

Preśènza *f.*; as E. in all senses.

Preśenziál-e; actually present. *Aff.* -ménte.

Preśenziare *ind.* preśènzio; to be actually present.

*Presepe *m.*; i. *poet.* for Presepio. ii. securely-shut place. iii. reception-room for babies, *crèche.*

Preśèpio *m.* (L. *praesaepium*, *v.* Siepe); 1. the manger where Christ lay as a baby. 2. life-size representation of the Nativity, *cp.* Capannuccia. 3. stable, generally.

Preserèlla *f.*; *dim.* Presa.
Preserv-aménto, -are *ind.* presèrvo, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.
Presíccio; recently caught (bird).
Presidato *m.*; jurisdiction of a Preside.

Prèside *m.*; head (of a school, etc.).

Presidèn-te *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -téssa —'s wife, -za, -ziale.

Presidi-are; to guard. *Aff.* -ário.

Presídio *m.* (L.); 1. guard, garrison. 2. fortress. 3. (*med.*) powerful remedy.

Presièdere; *pop.* for Presedere.

Presína *f.*; *dim.* Presa, *esp.* (*med.*) small powder.

Presíno *m.*; *dim.* Presa, *esp.* small pinch of snuff.

*Presio; i. = Pregiato. ii. as *sb.*, = Pregio.
*Presistimazione *f.*; very high estimation.
*Presmone *m.*; juice flowing from unpressed grapes.
Préso; *part.* Prendere.
Presolína *f.*; *dim.* Presa, pinch of pepper, etc.
Presóna *f.*; *augm.* Presa.
Presóne *m.*; *i.q.* Presona. *prisoner.
Preśontuóso; *pop.* for Presuntuoso.

Prèssa *f.* (It. premere); 1. press, *esp.* linen-press; *fig.* = Premura, eagerness. 2. pressure. 3. throng. 4. Far — a uno, to press him, beg him earnestly.

Pressacarte *m. indecl.*; paper-weight.

Pressanteménte; pressingly.

Pressappòco; approximately.

Press-are *ind.* prèsso (L.); to press. *Aff.* -atura.

Pressastóppe *m.*; = Premibaderne, stuffing-box.
*Pressezza *f.* (It. presso); neighbourhood.

Prèssi *m. pl.*; neighbourhood.

Pressióne *f.*; pressure.

Prèss-o (L. *pressus*, *cp.* Gr. ἄγχι, from ἄγχω, to squeeze); 1. near. 2. — a fare una cosa, on the point of doing it. 3. at; Ambasciatore — la Corte di..., ambassador at the court of.... 4. with; Screditare il Governo — il popolo, to make the Government lose favour with the people. 5. into; Fu introdotto — l' ufficio dei biglietti, he was introduced into the ticket-office. 6. = Circa, about; — a tre anni, about three years. 7. — noi, amongst us, in our country. 8. — che, = Quasi, almost; — ch' io non dissi, I almost said. 9. A un di —, approximately. 10. — a poco inutile, nearly useless; Press' a poco come te, pretty much like you. 11. in comparison with. 12. as *adj.*, near; Per la più -a, by the nearest way. 13. (*mar.*) Andare al più —, to sail as near the wind as possible.

*As *sb.*, = Pressura. Ridendoci di quei gran -i che fa la fortuna, laughing at the troubles which fortune sends us.

Pressochè; *v.* Presso (8).

Pressóio *m.*; = Strettoio, press.
Pressura *f.*; = Pressione, pressure.

Presta *f.*; fee for service of a stallion or bull.

*i. loan. ii. abundance. iii. = Aggravio, tax.

Prestabil-ire *ind.* -isco; to fix beforehand.

Prestaménte; quickly.

Prestaménto *m.*; lending.

Prestána; Rosa —, = Prenestina.
Prestanóme *m.*; nominal party to a purchase, the real purchaser being a different person.

Prestante; excellent, distinguished.

Prestantíno *m.*; (*mar.*) stemson, a curved piece of timber fitted to the inner side of the apron, Controrota di prora, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 1, fig. 6.
Prest-anza *f.*; *v.* -ante. *i. loan. ii. tax. iii. = Magistrato delle tasse, Revenue-board.
*Prestanz-iare; to tax. *-one *m.*; tax.

Prest-are *ind.* prèsto (L. *praestare* in the sense of offering); 1. to lend. 2. to render (obedience), take (an oath). *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Prestazióne *f.*; 1. = Canone, annual payment. 2. in *pl.*, *v.* Prestare (2).

*Prestere *m.* (Gr. πρηστήρ); i. lightning and storm. ii. = Dipsa, a species of snake.

Prest-étto; *dim.* of -o. **-évole**; ready to work. **-ézza** *f.*; quickness.

*Prestigiare; to deceive by appearances.

Prestigi-atóre *m.*, **-atóra, -atrice** *f.*; conjurer.

Prestígio *m.* (L. *praestigia*, illusion, <*praestringere*, to tie up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prestige); 1. illusion; Giuoco di —, conjuring-trick. 2. prestige, dazzling influence. In this sense, the word is really a Gallicism, as in English. *As *adj.*, illusive.

Prestimònia *f.*; (*eccl.*) benefice without a title.

Prestíno *adv.*; *dim.* Presto.

Prèstito *m.*; loan.

Prèsto (L. *praesto*, ready, < *praestare*, to proffer); 1. quick. 2. propitious, favourable. 3. as *adv.*, quickly. 4. soon. 5. as *sb.*, = Prestito, loan. 6. = Monte di Pietà, pawn-shop. 7. as *part.*, *syncop.* for Prestato. †Più —, = Piuttosto, rather.

Presto Gianni; = Prete Janni, Prester John, the mythical Asiatic Christian sovereign of the Middle Ages.
Presuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Presa.
Prèsule *m.* (L., <*praesilire*, to lead in dancing); = Prelato, bishop.

Presúm-ere *perf.* -éi *or* presunsi, *part.* presunto; 1. to presume, be presumptuous. 2. to presume, imagine. 3. to estimate; Spesa presunta, presumable expense; Mal si presume di che colore sia, su quest' ora, one can hardly judge of its colour now. *Aff.* -ibile, -ibilmente.

Presuntiv-o; presumptive. *Aff.* -aménte.
Presuntuos-àggine, -aménte, -èllo, -étto, -íno, -ità, -o; presumptuousness, etc.
Presunzión-e *f.*; as E. in all senses. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Presuòla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Caglio, bed-straw.
Presuppó-rre; to presuppose. *Aff.* -sitivo.
*Presura *f.*; i. taking. ii. arrest or right to make an arrest. iii. (*med.*) impediment. iv. = Presame. v. = Armilla, bracelet.
*Presvite *m.*; = Prete, priest.
†Prèta *f.*; = Pietra, stone.
Pret-acchióne *augm. spreg.*, -accio *pegg.*; *v.* -e.
*Pretaio; = Pretaiolo.

Pretaiòl-o; priest-ridden. Politici -i, politicians clerically disposed. *= Prataiolo.

*Pretaria *f.*; quantity of priests.
*Pretat-ico, -o *m.*; (*eccl.*) i. = Presbiterato. ii. priesthood.

Pretazzuòlo *m.*; *spreg.* Prete.

Prèt-e *m.* (*cogn.* early It. preite, Neapolitan *prevete*, *preote*, Piedmont. *preive*, Milan. *prevet*, Provenç. *prestes*, *priere*, *preveire*, Span. *preste*, < L. *presbyter*, = Gr. πρεσβύτερος, < πρέσβυς, *cp.* Sanskr. *puro-ga-s*, leader; πρεσ = Sanskr. *puras*, in front; βυς is for γυς, comer, *cp.* βαίνω, to go; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Priest, and Prellwitz, Etym. Gr., *sub* πρέσβυς); 1. priest. 2. = Cherico. 3. Zi' —, a sort of confidential way of addressing a priest, not known to the speaker. 4. Come la cotta dei -i, of one who has no particular convictions. 5. Da' da bere al — che il cherico ha sete, said of one who asks a favour for somebody else when the real beneficiary is to be himself. 6. Esser più i birri che i -i, more debts than credits. 7. Sbaglia il — all' altare, *i.e.* mistakes are possible everywhere. 8. — Pino, *v.* Nottolino (2). 9. Non è male che il — ne goda, *i.e.* not a mortal illness. 10. Mondo —! *excl.* of anger. 11. wooden casing for a warming-pan. 12. Pesce —, star-gazer, a small Mediterranean fish, *v.* Uranoscopo. 13. (*bot.*) Berretta da —, = Fusaggine, spindle-wood, from the shape of the berries.

*Preteianni; *v.* Presto Gianni.
*Pretella *f.*; mould for casting.

Pre-tèndere *perf.* -tési, *part.* -téso (*-tenso) (L.); 1. to claim. 2. to profess. 3. to pretend. 4. to assert.

Pretens-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ionóso, *-ioso.

*Preteria *f.*; priesthood.

Preter-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -íto (L.); 1. to fail of effect. 2. to omit. 3. to break (an engagement). 4. to transgress (an order).

Pretèrito *m.*; 1. (*gram.*) perfect, preterite. 2. *pop.* = Sedere, rump.

Preterizióne *f.*; a rhetorical omission of what is said in effect.

Preter-méttere; to pass over. *Aff.* -missióne.

Preternatural-e, -ménte; as E.

Pretèsa *f.*; *i.q.* Pretensione.

Pretésco; priestly.

Pretéso; *part.* Pretendere.

Pretèssere *perf.* pretess-éi, *part.* -uto (L. *praetexere*); to affect. Pretessendo lo zelo della patria, under a mask of patriotism.

Pretèsta *f.*; the *toga praetexta*.
Pretestat-o; wearing the *toga praetexta*. Commedia -a, dealing with a Roman (not Greek) subject.

Pretèsto *m.* (L. *praetextus*); pretext.

†Pretína *f.*; = Cecia, hot bottle.

Pret-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -e. As *adj.*, *spreg.* priestly.

Pretišmo *m.*; *spreg.* 1. priestcraft. 2. priestly class.

Pret-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -e, big priest. *i. = Bacchettone, bigot. ii. *augm.* of Preta, = Pietra, stone.

Pret-ónzolo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -e.

Pretòra *f.*; wife of the Pretore.
Pretór-e *m.* (L., *contr.* from *prae-itorem*, < *ire*, to go); 1. praetor in ancient Rome. 2. police-magistrate. *Aff.* -ía, = Pretura, -iale, *adj.*
Pretorián-o; 1. Praetorian. 2. Tavoletta -a, levelling instrument.
Pretòrio; 1. of a praetor, in ancient Rome; Uomo —, one who had been a praetor. 2. as *sb.*, praetor's court. 3. locality of the general's tent or of a military tribunal in a Roman camp. 4. the permanent camp of the Pretorian guard in Rome. 5. residence of a provincial governor in ancient Roman times.
*Preto-sello, -semolo *m.*; = Prezzemolo.
*Pretoso; = Pietroso, stony.

Prètt-o (*prob. contr.* of It. puretto, *dim.* of Puro); pure. -i sogni, mere dreams. *Aff.* -aménte.

Pretúcolo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Prete.

Pretura *f.*; office or term of office of a Pretore, *q.v.* (2).
*Pretuzza *f.*; = Pietruzza, little stone.

Preval-ènza *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -enteménte.

Preval-ére *ind.* prevalgo, *perf.* -si, *part.* -so *or* -uto; to prevail. -ersi, to avail oneself.

Prevaric-are *ind.* prevárico (L. *praevaricari*, to walk crookedly, < *prae*, *varus*, distorted); to go wrong, to transgress. — dalla fede, to desert the true faith.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Preve-dére, *conjug.* like Vedere, to foresee. *Aff.* -díbile, -diménto, -ggènte, -ggènza.
*Prevenda *f.* (L. *praebenda*); = Profenda, a feed (for a horse).

Prevenire, *conjug.* like Venire; 1. to arrive before (another). 2. to anticipate (a person, in doing something). 3. — un obiezione, to meet an objection beforehand; — danni, to provide against possible losses. 4. to warn.

Preventivaménte; in anticipation.

Preventivare; to allocate (an expenditure to be incurred) under certain heads.

Preventivo; 1. as E. 2. Carcere —, detention of an untried prisoner. 3. Bilancio —, estimated budget. 4. as *sb.*, estimate (of expense).

Prevenzión-e *f.*; 1. movement speedier than that of an adversary; Colle -i e colle diversioni si vincevano le guerre, success in war was to be won by superior quickness and by diverting the enemy's attention. 2. preparatory arrangement, precautionary measure. 3. knowledge of some hindering circumstance; Sa che la sua parlata benchè viva ed efficace per sè stessa non può produrre effetto veruno; e con tutta questa — (lo che ad altri darebbe cagion di sbigottimento e di silenzio) pur vuol parlare, come buono e fino italiano ch' egli era, he (Petrarch) knows that all he can say however energetic and effective intrinsically cannot be productive of any result; still, though well knowing this to be the case (which would terrify most men into silence), he is determined to speak like the good and supple Italian that he was. 4. bias, prepossession for or against some person or thing; Egli ha alle mani certi argomenti che hanno subito contro di sè la — di chi ascolta, he is dealing with certain matters which have prepossessed his hearer unfavourably towards himself; Con tutta la — fondata su la verità e su la esperienza che s' ha delle sue sincere maniere, chi, per vostra fè, il potrà mai in questo affare liberar dal sospetto, che egli...? However much one may be biassed in his favour by actual facts and by one's experience of the sincerity of his conduct, is there anyone, do you really think, who in this business will pronounce him not guilty of having...? 5. (*leg.*) Aver luogo la —, an expression used (*a*) when, two or more judges being equally competent to try a case, it is taken before one of them, (*b*) when, two or more persons having equal rights of patronage, one of them makes the nomination.

*Prevertere, Prevertire; to upset, disorganise.
Previaménte; previously.
Previden-teménte; with foresight. -za *f.*; foresight.
Prèvio (L. *previus*, going before, <*prae*, *via*); previous.
Previšíbile; = Prevedibile.

Previšióne *f.*; foresight. Bilancio di —, budget estimate.

Previssuto; previously lived.

Previsto; *part.* Prevedere.

*Previte *m.*; = Prete, priest.

Prevòsto *m.* (L. *praepostus*); = Preposto.

*Preziare; = Pregiare, to value.

Preziós-o (L. *pretiosus*); 1. precious. 2. Farsi, Rendersi —, (*a*) to be a rare visitor, (*b*) to be a man of few words. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

* **Prezza** *f.*; = Prezzo, pricc.

Prezzábile; 1. valuable. 2. *v.* Prezzare.

Prezzaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Prezzo.
* **Prezzaiuolo** *m.*; = Mercenario, hireling.

Prezzare *ind.* prèzzo; 1. to appraise. 2. to prize. 3. Non —, to disregard.
*i. to pay for. ii. = Pregiare, to praise.

Prezzatóre *m.*; valuer.

Prezzemol-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. little dandy.

Prezzémolo (Pretesemolo, Pretosemolo, Pretosello) *m.* (*cogn.* Sardinian *pedrusimula*, Sicilian *petrusino*, Siennese *pitursello*, Fr. *persil*, Span. *perejil*, < L. *petroselinum*, < Gr. πετροσέλινον); (*bot.*) 1. parsley, *Apium petroselinum*, also termed Erba buona, *v.* Erba (18). 2. — di padule, *or* cannaiola, marsh milk-parsley, *Selinum parvifolium*, also termed Selino lattaiolo. 3. — velenoso, fool's parsley, *Aethusa Cynapium*, also termed Erba aglina velenosa.
*i. *fig.* astute person. ii. (Diventar) —, useless.

Prèzzo *m.* (L. *pretium*); price. — d' affezione, high price placed upon what one is attached to. Rompere il —, to abate the price. Mettere a —, on the part of a buyer, to price; Ha messo a — più capi di roba e poi non ne ha comprato alcuno, he agreed upon the price of several things and then bought none of them.
*i. = Riscatto. ii. *fig.* = Lucro. iii. = Pregio. iv. = Mercede, payment, pay. v. = Interesse, rate of interest. vi. = Importanza. vii. A —, = A giornata, paid by the day. viii. A — fatto, = A cottimo, by contract. ix. A —, = A nolo. x. Manicare senza —, to eat the bread of idleness.
* **Prezzolaiuolo** *m.*; mercenary.

Prezzol-are *ind.* prèzzolo; to hire (a ruffian). -ato, venal.

Pria *adv.*; *poet.* for prima.

Priápo *m.*; — marino, a species of *Holothurium* or sea-hedgehog.
† **Pricciacqua** *f.*; weak wine-and-water.
† **Priccio**; = Pretto, Schietto, simple.

Prièg o *m.*; = Prego, prayer.
* **Prieta** *f.*; = Pietra, stone.
Prigioncèlla *f.*; narrow prison.

Prigióne (Pregione) (L. *prehensionem*); 1. *f.* prison. 2. *m.* prisoner.

Prigionía *f.*; imprisonment.

Prigionière *m.*; prisoner. *prison-warder.

Prigionièro *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Prigioniere. 2. (*mar.*) stud-bolt, *v.* Bollone.
* **Prignòlo** *m.*; = Prugnolo.

Prillare; to twirl.

Prillo *m.* (***pirinulus*, *dim.* of L. *pirus*, pear); 1. = Trottola, top. 2. spinning.

Prima *adv.*; 1. before. 2. *i.q.* Piuttosto, rather. 3. formerly. 4. first of all. 5. Quanto —, as soon as possible. 6. Come —, as soon as ever. 7. (*eccl.*) as *sb.*, prime, *v.* Canonico (3). 8. (*theat.*) first night.
* **Prim-accetto** or **-accio** *m.*; = Piumaccio, pillow. Pigliarsela col primaccio, to be under an illusion.
* **Primacciola** *f.*; = Primaiola.
* **Primacciuolo** *m.*; *dim.* Primaccio, cushion.
* **Primaera** *f.*; = Primavera.
Primággio *m.*; (*mar.*) primage, percentage on the freight of goods given by their shipper to the captain of the ship, also termed Diritto di cappa, "hat-money."
* **Primaio**; = Primo.
Primaiòla *f.*; 1. mother with a first baby. 2. sheep placed with the ram in spring.
Primaménte; = Prima.
Primáno; belonging to the first Roman legion.
* **Primante**; = Primo.
Primariaménte; 1. in the first place. 2. principally.

Primário; 1. primary. 2. principal. 3. = Primitivo.
† **Primasso**; principal.

Primáte; 1. *m.* (*eccl.*) primate. 2. *adj.*, principal.

Primaticcio; 1. early. 2. (plant) that fruits early. *premature.

Primáto *m.*; primacy.

Primavèr-a *f.* (L. *primus*, *ver*; for *ver v.* Skeat, *sub* Vernal); 1. spring; Nel tempo che perdette la madre lei, ed ella —, when her mother lost (Proserpine) and she her springtime, D. Purg. 28. 51, a passage the meaning of which is ambiguous and probably was intended so to be. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — minore *or* zolfina, primrose, *Primula acaulis*; (*b*) — maggiore, polyanthus or oxlip, *Primula elatior*, also termed Occhio di civetta; (*c*) — cinese, Chinese primrose, *Primula praenitens*; (*d*) — gialla a mazzetti, cowslip, *Primula veris*, also termed Erba da paralisi, Orecchio d' orso giallo, Violine gialle de' monti. *Aff.* -ile.
Primazí-a *f.*; = Primato. *Aff.* -ale.

Primeggiare *ind.* priméggio; to take the lead.
* **Primero**; = Primitivo. In —, = Da prima.
Primiceri-ale *adj.*, -ato, headship, *v.* -o.

Primicèrio *m.* (mlt. < L. *primus*, *cera*, wax, therefore *orig.* first writing on a wax tablet); (*eccl.*) premier, head. S. Stefano — de' martiri, St Stephen the protomartyr.

Primidì *m.*; first day of the month in the French republican calendar.

Primièra *f.* (Fr. *prime*, prize); 1. primero, a card game, also termed Bambara, a hand in which consists of four cards. 2. hand containing one card of each suit. 3. Andare, Stare a —, to hold three cards of different suits, wanting only one of the fourth suit to make —. 4. Ammazzar la —, to make a — better than the opponent's. 5. Voler far — con tre carte, *i.e.* to want a thing regardless of rules. 6. Naso e —, a form of the game where the hand consists of only two cards, *v.* Naso (9). 7. paste for soup made in shapes of the four suits of cards.
*i. Alla —, = Alla prima. ii. Di —, formerly.
Primier-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. Chi potrà descrivere il timore che ha uno quando si trova un cinquantacinque ed ha la mano ed ha ogni cosa, che un altro non gli faccia una — addosso, come interviene bene spesso, o vero che avendo una buona primiera non gli sia fatto flusso? who can describe his fear, when he has a fifty-five and the lead and all, of somebody making an odious primero against him or when holding a good primero of losing to a flush?
Primieraménte; in the first place.
* **Primierante** *m.*; a player at Primiera.
Primier-étta *dim. vezz.*, **-ína** or **-íno** *dims.*, of -a. Una -ina di tre figure e un due, a primero of three court cards and a two. Un -ino di quattro figure, a primero of four court cards.
Primièro; first.
Primier-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Primigènio; primitive. Elefante —, mammoth, *Elephas primigenius*.
Primína *f.*; (*bot.*) primine, exterior integument of the ovule.
Primipíl-o *m.*; centurion of the first maniple in a Roman legion. *Aff.* -are.
Primitiv-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Primí-zia, -zie (Premizia) *f.*; 1. first-fruits. 2. = Decima, tithe. *founder of a family, D. Par. 16. 22.

Prim-o (L.); 1. first. 2. Materia -a, raw material; Pezzo di materia -a, stolid person. 3. Minuto —, minute, sixtieth of a degree or of an hour as opposed to Minuto secondo, a second. 4. prime (number). 5. In sul —, at first; In sulle -e, at the beginning; Alla -a, at once. 6. Moto primo primo, *or* primo primi, instantaneous, instinctive movement. 7. -a lettera, = Prima di cambio, first of exchange. 8. (*com.*) Libro -e note, = Brogliazzo, waste-book.
*i. Come Jeptè alla sua -a mancia, like Jephthah in his vow to sacrifice that which he should first meet, D. Par. 5. 66. ii. — tempo = Primavera, spring.
Primogènit-o; 1. first-born. 2. *fig.* Dalmazia provincia -a della repubblica veneta, the favoured province of the Venetian republic.
Primogenitóre *m.*; first parent.
Primogenitura *f.*; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.*, heirlooms.
Prímola (Primula) *f.*; (*bot.*) primula. * = Primaiola.
Primonato; *i.q.* Primogenito.
Primordi-ále; as E. **-o** *m.*; beginning.
Principal-e (L.); 1. as E. 2. (*mus.*) *sb.*, foundation stop of an organ. **-ato** *m.*; head-mastership.
Principalità *f.*; 1. important matter. 2. headship.
Principalménte; as E.

Principato *m.*; 1. dignity of prince. 2. rule, government. 3. principality, *i.e.* (*a*) petty kingdom, or (*b*) the third grade of angels. 4. Tenere il —, to be first (in a science, or art), *usu.* primato. 5. Popedom.

Príncip-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prince); 1. prince; — del sangue, belonging to the royal family in the male line; — di Napoli, title of the heir to the throne of Italy; — serenissimo, the Doge; — vescovo, title of the Bishops of Trent and Breslau; -i di Santa Chiesa, the Cardinals. 2. *quasi-fig.* chief personage. 3. (*hist.*) in *pl.*, the soldiers of the second line in the Roman legion. 4. as *adj.*, Edizione —, first edition.
Aff. -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco princely, -éssa *f.*, -essína *dim. f.*, -étto *dim.*

Principi-are *ind.* princípio principi principia, etc.; to begin. *Aff.* -ativo.
* **Principiatore** *m.*; founder.
Principíno *m.*; *dim.* Principe.

Princípio *pl.* princip-i, -î, *or* -ii, *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Principle); 1. beginning; Ond' io — piglio, whom (Venus, the pagan goddess) I am now taking as my starting-point, D. Par. 8. 10. 2. source. 3. principle. 4. at a dinner, *hors d'œuvres*, snack of anchovy or olives before beginning the regular dinner.

Princip-óne *m.*; *augm. scherz.* of Principe. **-òtto** *m.*; *dim. spreg.* petty ruler. **-uccio** *m.*; ruler of a petty state.

Princisbecche *m.*; pinchbeck, an alloy of copper 88 parts, zinc and tin 6 parts each, so called from its inventor, a London watchmaker of the eighteenth century. Rimaner di —, to cut a sorry figure.

Prióra *f.*; (*eccl.*) 1. prioress. 2. in *pl.*, matrons selected to manage certain processions.

Priór-e *m.*; 1. one of the six priors in the Florentine republic. 2. (*eccl.*) second minister of a church, next to the Pievano. 3. prior of an Order. 4. head of a university. 5. prior of a monastery next to the abbot. 6. at Italian billiards, the largest of the Birilli. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, Chiesa -ale, church whose chief minister is a prior; -ato, priorship.

Prioría *f.*; (*eccl.*) the church and cure, or the revenues, of a prior.

Priorista *m.*; roll of the Florentine priors. *Guardare il —, to be a respecter of human ordinances.

Priorità *f.*; as E.
Prisc-o (L.); early, primitive. *Aff.* -aménte.
Prism-a *m.* (Gr. *πρίω*, to saw); prism. *Aff.* -atico, -étto -ettíno *dims.*
*Priso; i. = Preso. ii. = Pregio.
†Príspola *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Pispola, meadow-lark.
Prispolóne *m.*; (*ornith.*) tree-pipit or tree-lark, *Anthus arboreus*, also termed Pispola maggiore, Tordina.
*Pristi *f.*; = Pistre.
*Pristinè *m.*; = Fornaio.
Prístin-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.
Pritanèo *m.*; in ancient Greece, prytaneum.
*Privaio *m.*; privy.
*Privanza *f.*; i. intimacy. ii. = Protezione.

Priv-are (L.); to deprive. -arsi di, to abstain from.

*Privata *f.*; i. secret passage. ii. = Fogna, sewer.

Privativa *f.*; patent, *v.* Privativo (2); in *pl.*, letters patent.

Privativaménte; in an exclusive way.

Privativ-o; 1. (*gram.*) privative. 2. exclusive; Vendita -a, or as *sb.*, -a, monopoly, *v.* Privativa. * = Agevole, Addomesticato.

Privato; 1. private. 2. as *sb.*, favourite (of a king). *latrine.

*Privatura *f.*; buffalo-milk cheese.

Privazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. deprivation.

*Privigno *m.* (L.); = Figliastro, stepson.
Privilegiare *ind.* privilègio; as E.
*i. to bestow. ii. to enfeoff. iii. to forbid.
Privilègio *m.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. (*com.*) — sul carico, lien upon a ship's cargo (for payment of freight and demurrage). *enfeoffment, fee.
Privo; deprived.
*Prizzato; = Brizzolato, speckled.

Prò *m.* (from the L. preposition); advantage, profit. Far —, of food, to do good. Dare il buon —, to a person eating, to express a wish that his food may do him good. *i. = Prode. ii. = Molto.

☞ In composition Pro often has the sense of publicly, as in Proverbio, Prorogare.

*Proaulo *m.*; ante-chamber.
Proáv-o *m.*, -a *f.*; great-grandfather or mother.
Probábil-e, -iorišmo, -ismo, -ità, -ménte; as E.
☞ Probabilism in Catholic theology is the doctrine in casuistry that where there are two probable opinions, both reasonable, one may follow his own inclination, as a doubtful law cannot impose a certain obligation: whilst Probabiliorism teaches that it is lawful to follow one's inclination only when there is a more probable opinion in its favour.
Prob-aménte; *v.* -o.

Probátic-o (Gr.); Piscina -a, the pool of Bethesda at Jerusalem.

Probativo; tending to prove.
Probatòrio; (*leg.*) Tempo —, period allowed for furnishing proof.
*Probbio *m.*; = Obbrobrio.
Probità *f.*; *v.* Probo.

Probivíri *m. pl.*; scrutineers.

Problèm-a *m.* (L., < Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -ático, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
Pròb-o (L. *pro-bus*, = Sanskr. *prabhus*, prominent, < *pro*, in front, and the root *bhu*, be); just. -i viri, *v.* Probiviri.
Probòscid-e *f.* (L., < Gr., < *πρό*, in front, *βόσκω*, to feed); proboscis. *Aff.* -ata blow therewith.
*Procaccevole; industrious.
*Procacchia *f.*; = Porcellana, purslane.

Procaccia *m.*; carrier. Non mandare a dir le cose per il —, *i.e.* to speak out plainly and at once.

*Procaccia *f.*; = Procacciamento.

Procacci-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are. La sollecitudine intorno al — de' beni umani fu già vietata da Cristo, solicitude about acquiring worldly goods was of old forbidden by Christ. La tema di Domeneddio sia — tuo, let the fear of God be that which you strive to attain.

Procacci-are (L. *pro*, **captiare*, *freq.* of *capio*, to take); to procure by hard work. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Procaccína *f.*; woman who works as a carrier or makes a business of taking people's goods to the pawnshop. †industrious woman.

Procaccíno *m.*; *i.q.* Procaccia, carrier. Fare il —, to be constantly running about. *industrious frugal person.

*Procacc-io *m.*; i. acquisition; E per altri loro -i per superbia ed invidia incominciarono a riottare insieme tra loro, and as for the rest of their gains through pride and envy they began to quarrel amongst themselves; In Firenze venne il santo braccio di San Filippo...lasciamo star di cui fosse il —, there came to Florence the holy arm of St Philip...we will not say by whose efforts this was brought about; E tal — fece sanza inganni un monaco di que' di Vallombrosa, this acquisition was ingeniously made by a monk of Vallombrosa. ii. profit, advantage. iii. preparation (for war). iv. interposition, action; Per — e virtù de' Fiorentini...fecer pace, through the intervention and good offices of the Florentines they made peace; Il — lor fu molto forte con Papa Bonifazio per qual cosa...mandò, their action produced a great impression upon Pope Boniface so that...he sent. v. Andare in —, = Andare in busca, to go out in quest. vi. = Procaccia, carrier; Manderò a Vostra Paternità per quest' altro — la correzione del discorso, I will send the correction of the sermon to your Reverence by to-morrow's carrier; Nè li bastando più l' animo d' andare in —, and not having the courage to go again in the carrier's cart.

Procac-e (L., < *procare*, *var.* of *precari*); saucy.

Aff. -eménte *adv.*, -ia *or* -ità *sb.*
*Procanto *m.*; = Proemio, preface.
*Procazare; = Procacciare, to procure.
*Procciano; = Prossimo.
†Procebo; Venire a —, to come to a conclusion.
Procedènza *f.*; (*theol.*) procession of the Spirit.
Procèd-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, *part.* -uto *or* *processo; to proceed.
Proced-iménto *m.*; progress. -ura *f.*; as E.
Proceleumático *m.*; foot of four short syllables.

Procèlla *f.* (L.; for -cella *cp.* L. *celer*, Gr. *κέλλω*, to urge); storm.

Procellaria *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. stormy petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*, also termed Uccelletto delle tempeste, Frengueletto de mar, Rinninuni di mari, Giaurru. 2. — a coda forcuta, fork-tailed petrel, *Procellaria Leachii*, also termed Uccello della tempesta culbianco. 3. — fuliginosa, Mother Carey's goose, *Puffinus griseus*.
Procellós-o; stormy. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Proceri *m. pl.* (L. *proceres*); magnates.
*Procero; lofty.
Process-ábile; *v.* -are. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Processare *ind.* procèsso; to bring (a prisoner) to trial.

Processionale; *i.q.* Processionario.
Processionalménte; in solemn procession.
Processionare *ind.* processióno; to go in procession.

Processionári-o; Larve -e, the caterpillars of *Bombyx processionea*; they are covered with long grey hairs, very fine and brittle, which sting like nettles, producing a very severe irritation. The name is from the habit which the creatures have of marching out to feed in a long string, with the head of each close to the tail of its predecessor.

Procession-cèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -e.
Processióne *f.*; as E. Andare, Mandare a —, to go, or send about. Il cervello gli va a —, he lets his brain wander all over the place.

Procèsso *m.* (L.); 1. (*leg.*) trial; Gente, *or* Roba da —, scoundrelly rascals. 2. — verbale, minutes. 3. process.

*i. progress, improvement. ii. procedure, D. Par. 17. 67.
Processuale; *v.* Processo (1).
Pròci *m. pl.* (L.); the suitors in the Odyssey.
Procidènza *f.*; (*med.*) dropping.
Procinto (L. *procinctus*); In —, ready.
*i. on the point of (doing). ii. in peril.
Procióne *m.* (Gr. *προκύων*, from the position of Procyon relative to the dog-star); 1. the star. 2. a genus of American plantigrades, including raccoons and coatis.
Procláma *m.*; 1. written proclamation. 2. in *pl.*, banns of marriage.
Proclam-are, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
Proclitico; proclitic, *e.g.* *me* in *methinks*.

Proclív-e (L.); inclined, disposed. *Aff.* -ità.

*Procoio; *i.q.* Proquoio, drove.

Pròcolo *m.*; (*theat.*) agent, intermediary, probably from Proculus the Roman Senator to whom Romulus appeared, saying he wished to be worshipped as Quirinus.

Procómbere, *perf.* and *pass. part.* not used (L.; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Procumbent); 1. to fall. 2. of a plant which has failed to take root, to fall down.

Procóndilo *m.* (Gr. *κόνδυλος*, knuckle); (*anat.*) last phalanx.
Proconsol-are, -ato, -e; as E.
Procònsolo *m.*; an official in medieval Florence.
Procrastin-are (L., < *cras*, to-morrow); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.
Procre-are *ind.* procrèo; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Procronišmo *m.*; assigning an earlier date than the true one.
*Procuoio; *v.* Proquoio.

Procúra *f.*; 1. (*leg.* and *com.*) (*a*) procuration, (*b*) power of attorney (the document). 2. — di Stato, the office of the Procuratore or the officials there employed. 3. agency.

Procurare *ind.* procúro; 1. to procure. 2. *intr.* to take care.
*i. to administer. ii. to take care of, to cure. iii. to cultivate (a garden). iv. to pay attention. v. to act as agent for. vi. to examine, investigate.
Procurat-éssa the wife, -ía the official residence, of the Procuratore of St Mark's at Venice.
Procuratorato *m.*; office of Procuratore.

Procuratóre *m.*; (*leg.*) 1. solicitor. 2. attorney. 3. — del re, *or* Regio —, public prosecutor. 4. — generale, lawyer representing the Government in the appeal Courts, Attorney-general.

Procuratòria *f.*; at Venice, *i.q.* Procuratia.

Procurazióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Procurare. 2. (*eccl.*) provision of the necessaries of life for bishops when travelling. 3. at Venice, = Procuratia.

* **Procureria** *f.*; i. = Procuratia. ii. office of Procuratore.

Pròda *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *proth*, = *prort*, *brort*, edge; akin to A.S. *brerd*, *briord*, brim, and *brord*, a spike, *i.e.* a sharp end, whereas *brerd* is a sharp edge; *cp.* E. brad, a certain kind of nail, and bradawl); edge, properly edge of the bank of a river, but by extension used for the edge of a bed, border of a field, etc. Proda proda, = Marina marina, along the shore.

* **(B)** (L. *prora*, altered under attraction of Proda, A); prow.

Prodágnola *f.*; (*bootm.*) the part of the upper which touches the sole.

† **Prodaia** *f.*; edge of a wood.

Prodán-o *m.* (Gr. πρότονος, fore-stay); = Cavobuono, *v.* Cavo (B, 21), or generally, any strong rope. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim. spreg.*

Pròde; valiant.

* i. virtuous. As *sb.*: ii. advantage; A suo —, for his own good, D. Par. 7. 26. iii. usury.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *pros*, *proz*, old Fr. *prou* (> Fr. *preux*, brave), *prob.* < L. *prodesse*, to benefit, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prowess.

Prodecáno *m.*; vice-dean.

Prodeggiare *ind.* prodéggio (It. proda); 1. (*mar.*) to coast along the shore. 2. to row a galley against the wind. 3. = Bordeggiare, to beat to windward. 4. = Attenere alle manovre di prua, to appertain to the rigging of the fore-part of a ship. 5. to lead (a herd) along the border, *v.* Proda (A).

Prodéggio *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. = Bordeggio, tacking. 2. = Prodese, cable.

Prodeménte; valiantly.

* **Prodese** *m.* (It. proda, B); = Provese.

Prodézza (Proezza) *f.* (It. prode); prowess.

Prodi-cèlla, -cína; *dims.* Proda (A).

Prodièra *f.* (It. proda, B); (*mar.*) wave thrown up by the bow.

Prodière *m.* (It. proda, B); (*mar.*) 1. bow-oarsman, or sailor in charge of anything at the bows. 2. leading vessel of a squadron in line, or any vessel of such squadron in relation to the following one, termed Poppiere.

Prodig-alità, -aliżżare, -alménte or **-aménte, -are**; *v.* -o.

☞ -alizzare and -are both mean "to squander," but the latter often in good sense. Prodigare la vita per la patria, to be regardless of one's life for the country's sake.

Prodígi-o *m.* (L., < *pro*, ** *igium*, < the same root as *aio*, to say, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prodigy); as E. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Pròdigo (L., < *pro*, *ago*, to act); prodigal.

Prodína *f.*; *dim.* Proda (A).

Prodissimo; *superl.* of Prode.

Proditòrio (term of criminal law) (L.); treacherous.

Prodittatóre *m.* (L.); pro-dictator.

* **Prodizione** *f.* (L.); treachery.

* **Prodo**; = Prode, valiant.

* **Prodolo** *m.*; *dim.* Proda.

Pròdomo *m.*; superior of the Knights of Malta.

Prodóna *f.*; *augm.* Proda.

Prodótto; *part.* Produrre. As *sb.*, product.

Pròdromo *m.* (Gr. πρόδρομος); 1. precursor. 2. = Proemio, preface.

Produc-íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice; producible, etc.

* **Produomo** *m.*; = Uomo prode.

Pro-durre *ind.* -duco -duci -duce -duciámo -ducéte -dúcono, *imperf.* -ducévo, *perf.* -dussi -ducésti, *fut.* -durrò, *subj.* -duca, *part.* -dótto (L.); to produce. — in pubblico, to publish. Sapere — in carta, to be able to write.

* i. to guide. ii. to prolong.

Produttiv-o; productive. *Aff.* -ità.

Produt-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; producer.

Produzióne *f.*; 1. production. 2. (*anat.*) prolongation.

* **Proeggiare**; = Prodeggiare (3).

Proemi-ále, -are *vb.*, **-étto** *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Proèmio *m.* (L., < Gr., < πρό, οἶμος, path, *cp.* εἶμι, *ire*, to go); preface.

* **Proenza** *f.*; (*geogr.*) Provence.

* **Proero** *m.*; = Prodiere.

* **Pro-ese, -ezza**; *v.* Provese, Prodezza.

Profan-o (L., < *pro*, *fanum*, *i.e.* outside the temple); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -aménto, -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne, -ità.

* **Prof-are** (L.); to speak. -ato, as *sb.*, maxim.

Profènda (Provenda, Provianda) *f.* (for Provenda, < L. *praebenda*, the *v* changing to *f* through attraction from proferire); provender.

* **Proferenza** *f.*; offering, gift.

* **Proferere**; i. = Proferire. ii. = Manifestare. iii. as *sb.*, utterance. iv. = Preferire.

† **Profergere**; = Proferire.

Profer-ire, Proffer-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* proferii, *parts.* proferente proferíto, *proferto (L. *proferre*); 1. to utter. 2. to pronounce judgment. 3. to proffer; -irsi, to proffer one's services.

Aff. -íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Profèrt-a, Proffèrt-a *f.*; offer. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Profess-are *ind.* profèsso, **-ionale**; as E.

Professióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. monastic Rule. 3. di —, (*a*) by profession, *(*b*) = Ex professo, *v.* Professo.

Professionista *m.* or *f.*; professional.

Profèsso; 1. (*eccl.*) professed (monk, or nun). 2. *syncop.* for Professato. 3. Ex —, (Latinism) *adv.*, = Di proposito, Con fondamento; Discorre ex — di tutto, he discusses everything with the authority of a professor.

Professór-a *f.*, **-e** *m.* (L. *professus*, *part.* of *profiteor*, to speak out, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Confess); as E. *Aff.* -ale *or* -iale professorial, -ato professorship, -èllo *dim. spreg.*, -ino *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.* great professor, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Profèt-a *m.* (L., < Gr.); prophet. *Aff.* -are *ind.* profèto to prophesy by divine inspiration, -eggiare *ind.* profetéggio to prophesy (evil), -icaménte, -ico, -iżżaménto, -iżżare to prophesy by human foresight.

Profettízio (L. *profecticius*); (*leg.*) inherited on the father's side.

* **Profetto** *m.*; = Profitto.

Profezía *f.* (L. *prophetia*); prophecy.

Profferire and *deriv.*; *v.* Proferire.

* **Proffilare**; *v.* Profilare.

Proficiènte (L.); progressing.

Proficíscere; Arrivare a —, *scherz.* to be at the point of death.

Profícu-o (L.); useful, beneficial. *Aff.* -aménte.

* **Profigurato**; likened.

Profil-are *ind.* profílo (Proffilare); 1. to draw in profile. 2. to ornament the edge or end of a thing; — una cornice, to put an edging to a frame; -arsi, to be outlined; Ora nel cielo si -avano enormi macigni rossastri, huge reddish masses were now outlined in the sky; Corpo ben -ato, a body sharply outlined; Colonne -ate d' argento, pillars silvered over at the corners; Naso -ato, sharp nose. Viso -ato, sharp-featured face.

Profilassi *f.*; (*med.*) prophylactic.

Profilatóio *m.*; graving tool.

Profiláttico; (*med.*) prophylactic.

Profilatura *f.*; 1. outlining. 2. *i.q.* Profilo (3).

Profílo *m.* (L. *pro*, *filum*, thread; the sense of profile may be from a shadow, the front line of which forms a profile); 1. profile. 2. (*arch.*) (*a*) view in section, (*b*) side-elevation. 3. = Orlatura, edging of a dress, the same as Profilatura (2). *some kind of anvil.

Profime *m.*; a connecting piece of the stock of a plough.

Profitènte *m.*; one making ceremonial profession.

Profittare; to profit; of a plant, to flourish.

Profitt-o *m.* (L. *profectum*); as E. *Aff.* -évole, -evolménte.

* **Profizio**; = Prosit, may it do you good!

* **Profligare** (L.); to destroy, to crush.

Profluvio *m.* (L.); flood, outburst.

Profond-are *ind.* profóndo; 1. to sink, *tr.* or *intr.* 2. to deepen. 3. -arsi, to penetrate. *i. — di, to send an abundance of. ii. -ato, ruined. *Aff.* -aménto.

Profóndere *perf.* profusi, *part.* profuso (L.); to lavish.

Profond-ità *f.*; depth. **-itóre** *m.*; *v.* -ere.

Profónd-o (L.); deep. As *adv.*, deeply. *Aff.* -aménte.

Profòsso *m.*; (*mil.*) provost-marshal.

Etym. Germ. *Profoss*, < O.Fr. *provos*, for *provost*, < L. *propositus*, put forward; *cp.* Fr. *prévôt* for *prevost*, < L. *praepositus*.

Pròfugo (L.); exiled.

Profumare (old It. perfumare, < L. *per*, *fumare*, to smoke); to perfume.

Profumataménte; Pagare —, to pay handsomely.

Profum-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; perfumer. * **-atuzzo** *m.*; fop. **-ería** *f.*; perfumery store. * **-ico** *m.*; scent from burning. **-ièra** *f.*; scent-bottle. **-ière** *m.*; 1. perfumer. 2. tray for burning perfumes. * **-ino** *m.*; i. = Profumiere. ii. *fig.* fop. **-o** *m.*; perfume.

Profus-aménte, -ióne; as E.

Profuso; profuse. As *part.*, *v.* Profondere.

Progèni-e *f.*, **-tóre** *m.*; as E.

Progètt-o *m.* (Fr. *projet*); project. Per —, on purpose. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ista schemer.

Proginnasma *m.* (Gr.); preliminary gymnastics.

Progiudicare; *pop.* for Pregiudicare.

Prògne *f.*; 1. (*myth.*) Procne, sister of Philomela in Greek mythology; she was turned into a swallow and Philomela into a nightingale. 2. (*poet.*) swallow.

Prògnosi *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) prognosis, forecast of the result of a disease.

Prognòstico; *pop.* for Pronostico.

Programm-a *m.*; as E. — d' emissione, prospectus. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Progred-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -íi, *part.* -íto (L.); to progress. *Aff.* -iménto.

Progress-ióne, -ista, -ivaménte, -ivo, -o; as E.

Proib-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); to prohibit. Faccia -íta, sinister countenance. *Aff.* -itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -itòrio, -izióne.

Proiciènte (L.); throwing. As *sb.*, thrower.

Proiettare *ind.* proiètto; to project.

Proiètt-ile, -o *m.*; projectile.

Proiettura *f.*; 1. = Visiera, visor. 2. = Aggetto, projection.

Proiezióne *f.*; projection. — d' acqua, priming, when water instead of steam is carried from the boilers into the cylinders.

Prolasso *m.*; (*med.*) prolapsus.

* **Prolato**; i. uttered. ii. ample.

* **Prolatore** *m.*; utterer, publisher.

* **Prolazione** *f.*; i. pronunciation. ii. (*mus.*) — maggiore *or* perfetta, where the semibreve was equal to three minims; if it was two minims, the music was in — minore *or* imperfetta.

Pròle *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prolific); offspring.

Prolegato *m.*; deputy legate.

Prolegòmeni *m. pl.*; introductory essay.

Pro-lèssi, -lèpsi *f.* (Gr.); anticipating objections.

Proletari-ato, -o; as E.

Prolificare *ind.* prolífico; 1. to breed. 2. (*bot.*) to multiply.

Prolific-azióne, -o; as E.

Proliss-o (L., *v.* Skeat); prolix. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Pròlog-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -hétto, -híno *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

* Proloquio *m.* (L.); axiom.

Prol-údere *perf.* -ušì, *part.* -ušo (L.); to begin.

Prolung-are; to prolong. *to defer. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Prolušióne *f.*; introductory lecture.

* Proluvie *f.* (L.); flood. — d' alvo, diarrhœa.

Promemòria *m.*; memorandum.

* Promente; = Prodemente.

* Promere (L.); = Manifestare, to make clear.

Promèssa *f.*; promise. * = Mallevadoria, bail.

Promésso; *part.* Promettere.

Promèteo; as *adj.*, Promethean.

Prométt-ere (L.); to promise. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Promin-ènte, -ènza; as E. (L., < *pro*, *-mineo*, to project, *v.* Minaccia.)

Prominístro *m.*; deputy-minister, *esp.* under-secretary for war in the old Papal States.

Promiscu-aménte, -ità, -o; as E. Matrimonio -o, marriage between persons of different religions.

Promissióne *f.*; Terra di —, Palestine.

Promissiv-o; promising. *Aff.* -aménte.

Promissòrio; as E. Giuramento —, sworn promise.

* Promobile; = Permutabile.

Promontòrio *m.*; as E.

Promo-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; promoter.

Prom-òvere, -uòvere *perf.* -òssi, *part.* -òsso; to promote, in all senses as in E. — la causa d' un Beato o d' un Santo, to procure his canonisation. *to excite to rebellion.

Aff. Promo-viménto, -vitóre, -vitrice, -zióne.

Promulg-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Promuòvere; *v.* Promovere.

Promutare; = Permutare, to change.

Prònao, Pronáo *m.* (Gr.); fore-court of a temple.

Pron-atóre, -azióne; (*anat.*) as E.

Pronipót-e *m.*; 1. great-nephew. 2. great-grandchild; in *pl.*, descendants. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Pròno (L.); bowed down. *prone, inclined for.

Pronóm-e *m.*; pronoun. * = Prenome. *Aff.* -inale.

* Pronomin-are; i. to give an extra name or nickname. ii. *part.* -ato, famous.

Pronostic-aménto, -are *ind.* pronòstico -hi, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o *sb.*; prognostication, etc. (L., <Gr., <πρό, before, γνωστικός, good at knowing.)

Prontaménte; promptly.

* Pront-are; i. to solicit. ii. to urge. iii. -arsi, to exert oneself.

Prontézza *f.*; 1. promptitude. 2. in art, freedom, ease. *importunity.

Prónto (L. *promptus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prompt); 1. ready. 2. prompt. 3. of figures in painting, life-like.

* = Importuno, impertinent.

Prontuário *m.*; handy book, book of reference, *e.g.* to quotations.

Pròn**u**ba *f.*; matron attending on a bride in ancient Rome.

Pròn**u**bo *m.*; friend arranging the marriage of a man.

Pronúncia; *v.* Pronunzia.

Pronunciaménto *m.*; military declaration in favour of some party.

Pronúnzi-a pronunciation, -ábile, -aménto (*i.q.* -a); *v.* -are.

* Pronunziamentario *m.*; = Prontuario.

Pronunzi-are (L., < *pro*, *nuntius*, *v.* Nunzio); to pronounce. As *sb.*, pronouncement. *Aff.* -atóre.

Propag-ábile, -aménto; *v.* -are.

Propagand-a *f.*; 1. Roman Catholic society for the propagation of the Gospel; the term is shortened from the title of the Society *Congregatio de propagandâ fide*, and is used without the article, La stamperia di Propaganda. 2. propaganda, as in E. *Aff.* -ista.

Propag-are *ind.* propágo (L., < *propago sb.*, *v.* Propaggine); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Propaggin-are *ind.* propággino; 1. to layer (vines, etc.). 2. to bury alive with the head downwards, a form of capital punishment in the Middle Ages. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Propággine *f.* (L. *propago*, layer, < *pro*, *pango*, to fix); 1. layer, branch bent down to the ground and earthed over, so as to make it strike root. 2. — a capo gatto, = Margotto, layer. 3. (*anat.*) branch of a nerve or blood-vessel.

* Propagine *f.*; i. = Propaggine. ii. = Propagazione.

* Propago *f.*; = Stirpe, race.

Propal-are *ind.* propálo (mlt., < L. *pro*, *palam*, openly); to publish abroad. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Proparalèsse *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) = Paragoge.

Proparossítono (Gr.); proparoxytone.

Propedèutico (Gr.); educational.

* Propellere (L.); to drive away.

* Propenda *f.*; = Prebenda.

Pro-pèndere *perf.* -pendéi *or* -pendètti, *part.* -pendúto (L.); to be inclined. *Aff.* -pensióne.

Propènso (L.); inclined, disposed. *As *sb.*: i. mature judgment. ii. foresight. iii. anxiety. iv. design.

Properispòmeno; circumflexed on the penultimate.

* Propi; *irreg. f. pl.* of Proprio.

Propilèo *m.* (Gr.); propylaeum of a temple.

Propína *f.* (It. propinare, as if the fee was a *pourboire*); examiner's fee. * = Sportula.

Propin-are *ind.* propíno (L., < Gr. προπίνω); 1. to drink to the health of. 2. — il veleno a, to give poisoned drink to. *Aff.* -atóre.

Propinquo (L., < *prope*, near); 1. near. 2. = Parente, kin.

Pròpio; *pop.* for Proprio.

Propiònico (Gr. πρό, πίων, fat); (*chem.*) as E.

Propitèco *m.*; lemur, *Propithecus.*

Propizi-aménte, -are *vb.*, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne; propitiously, etc. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Propitious).

Pròpoli *f.* (Gr.); the propolis of bees.

Propón-ere; *pop.* for Proporre. *Aff.* -íbile, -imentaccio *pegg.*, -iménto intention, -itóre.

Propórre, for *conjug. v.* Porre; to propose.

Proporzión-e *f.* (L., < *pro*, in relation to, *portio*); as E.

Aff. -ábile, -ále, -alità, -alménte, -are *verb*, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -évole (= -ato *or* -abile), -evolménte.

Propositivo; proposing.

Propósito *m.*; 1. determination, purpose. 2. subject; A —, appropriate; Di —, in good earnest; In *or* A — di, with reference to.

Propositura *f.*; *i.q.* Prepositura, headship.

Proposizióne *f.*; as E. *i. premiss. ii. (old or new) Testament, D. Par. 24. 98. iii. (*gram.*) = Preposizione.

Propósta *f.*; proposal. Lettera di —, original, in relation to Lettera di risposta, reply.

* i. = Proposito. ii. = Proposizione.

* Propost-ale = Prepositurale; * -atico; * -ato or * -ia = Prepositura, headship.

Propósto *m.*; provost.

* i. viceroy. ii. superintendent. iii. = Proposito.

* Propreso, Porpreso *m.*; = Procinto, circuit.

Propretóre *m.*; propraetor.

Propri-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Propriare; to assert positively.

Proprietà *f.*; 1. property. 2. propriety.

* i. = Presunzione. ii. In —, in particular.

Proprietári-o *m.*, -a *f.*; proprietor.

Pròpri-o (L., *prob.* < *pro privo*, for one's own) *pl. m.* propri *or* proprii, *superl.* proprissimo; 1. one's own; Commerciante in —, trader on his own account. 2. proper. 3. genuine, right; Un — esemplare della legge, an accurate copy of the law. 4. La più -a *or* Il più — è che tu lo rimandi, the best plan will be for you to send it back. 5. In —, on one's own account, for oneself; Fu condannato in — e *in solidum*, he was condemned both on his own account and as one of the lot; Scrivere in — a uno, to write to him direct. 6. as a Gallicism for Fr. *propre*, clean. 7. *prov.* Lasciare il — per l' appellativo, to give up a certainty for an uncertainty. 8. as *adv.*, positively.

Propugnácolo *m.* (L.); outwork.

Propugn-are (L.); to champion. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Propuls-are; = Rispingere, to put away. *Aff.* -atóre.

Propulsióne *f.*; as E.

Proquestóre *m.*; proquaestor.

* Proquoio, * Procuoio *m.*; i. drove of cattle. ii. sheep-skin to kneel upon when milking. iii. = Cascina, shed.

Pròra *f.* (L., < Gr. πρῷρα); prow.

Pro rata *m.* (Latinism); proportion.

* Proro *m.*; = Pianto, weeping.

Prorog-are *ind.* pròrogo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prorogue); 1. to prolong, *lit.* to demand the continuation of. 2. to defer. 3. to prorogue. *Aff.* -a *sb.*, -ábile, -azióne (= -a).

* Prorogativa *f.*; i. = Prerogativa. ii. = Arroganza.

Prorómp-ere *perf.* proruppi, *part.* prorótto (L.); to burst out. *Aff.* -iménto.

Pròš-a *f.* (L., for *prorsa oratio*, direct speech, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prose); prose. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aicaménte, -aicišmo *spreg.* prosy lot, -áico, -aišmo.

Prošápia *f.* (L., *lit.* that which is scattered forth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dissipate); stock, family.

* Pros-are; i. to write prose. ii. -arla, *or* — parole, to drawl. iii. = Burlare, to ridicule.

Prošastic-ità *f.*; prose character. -o *adj.*; prose.

Pros-atóre *m.*; prose-writer. *Aff.* -atorèllo *dim. spreg.*, -atrice *f.*

Proscènio *m.* (L.); as E.

Prosciògli-ere *ind.* prosciòlgo prosciògli, *perf.* prosciòlsi, *part.* prosciòlto; to release. *Aff.* -iménto.

Prosciòlto; *part.* Prosciogliere. * Dì —; i. day not devoted to religion. ii. day not employed in work.

* Prosciolvigione *f.*; = Assoluzione.

Prosciòrre; *contr.* of Prosciogliere.

Prosciug-are (L. *exsucare*, with intensive prefix, *v.* Presciutto); to dry up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Prosciutto *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Presciutto, ham; Occhi foderati di —, *i.e.* red eyes. 2. *scherz.* violin.

Proscr-ívere; to proscribe. *Aff.* -izióne.

Prosecuzióne *f.*; continuation.

Proseggiare *ind.* proséggio; to write prose.

Prosegretário *m.*; = Vicesegretario.

Prosegu-ire *ind.* proséguo ; to follow up. *Aff.* -iménto.

Prośèlit-o *m.* (Gr. προσήλυτος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Proselyte) ; as E. *Aff.* -išmo.
Prośerèlla *f.*; *dim.* Prosa.
Prośèrpina *f.*; Acqua di —, solution of nitrate of silver.
Proś-étta, -ettína ; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Prosa.
* Prosetto *m.*;=Motto, witticism.
Prosettóre *m.*; prosector.
Prosillogišmo *m.*; string of syllogisms.
Prosinodále ; prescribed by a synod.

Prośit (Latinism) ; may it do good ! a phrase of greeting to a priest after mass, or to anyone at the end of a meal, also *iron.* to one living either on his own or another's capital, or to a person who belches.

Prośod-ía *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat) ; prosody. *Aff.* -iaco *or* -ico *adj.*

Prośone *f.* (*augm.* Prosa) ; 1. proser. 2. prosy talk.

Prosopopè-a *f.* (Gr.) ; 1. silly or affected gravity. 2. ascription of speech to deceased persons or of life to inanimate objects. *Aff.* -ico.

Pròspera *f.* ; (*eccl.*) = Manganella, flap.

Prosper-aménte, -aménto, -are, -évole, -evolménte, -ità, -o, -osaménte, -óso ; prosperously, etc. *Etym.* L., *lit.* according to one's hope, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prosperous.

Prospettare *ind.* prospètto (L.) ; to look out upon.

Prospèttic-o *adj.* ; perspective. *Aff.* -aménte.

Prospettiva *f.* ; 1. perspective. 2. Far —, to be opposite. 3. prospect.

Prospettivaménte ; by the rules of perspective.

Prospettivista *m.* ; master of perspective.

Prospètto *m.* (L., < *pro*, *specere*, to look, *v.* Specie) ; 1. prospect, view. 2. table, tabular view. 3. Di *or* In —, in view. 4. prospectus.

Prospiciènte (L.) ; with a view of, looking on to.
Prossenèta *m.* (Gr., < πρό, ξένος, foreign) ; intermediary.
Prossenètico *m.*; fee paid to the Prosseneta.
Prossimaménte ; 1. very soon. 2. approximately.
* Prossimano (mlt., < L. *proximus*) ; neighbouring. As *sb.*, relative.
* Prossimare ; i. to bring near. ii. *intr.* to approach.
Prossimità *f.*; proximity.

Pròssim-o (L. *proximus*, variant of *propissimus*, *superl.* of *prope*, near) ; 1. very near, nearest ; Punto —, the shortest distance at which vision is distinct. 2. next ; Nella -a settimana, next week ; La settimana -a passata, last week. 3. immediate, proximate (cause). 4. as *sb.*, neighbour, in the Gospel sense ; Non conoscer uno nemmeno per —, to refuse to have anything to do with him ; Se ce n' era del — ! what a lot of people were there !

Pròstaśi *f.* (Gr.) ; (*med.*) preponderance of humours.
Pròstat-a *f.* (L.) ; (*anat.*) prostate. *Aff.* -ico.

Prostènd-ere *perf.* prostési, *part.* prostéso ; to prostrate. -ersi, to sprawl.

Prostern-are *ind.* prostèrno (Prosternere) (L.) ; to overthrow. -arsi, to prostrate oneself.

Pròsteśi *f.* (Gr. πρόσθεσις) ; (*gram.*) prefixing a letter or syllable to a word, *e.g.* to Ascondere, forming Nascondere, prosthesis. *Aff.* -ètico.

Prostéso ; *part.* Prostendere.
Pròstilo *m.* (Gr.) ; = Pronao, portico.
Prostitu-ire *ind.* -isco, -ta, -zióne ; as E.
Prostr-aménto (*i.q.* -azione), -are, -azióne ; as E.
Prośuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Prosa.
Prosuocér-o *m.*, -a *f.*; parent of father (or mother) in-law.
* Prosutto *m.*;=Presciutto, ham.
Protagonista *m.* (Gr.) ; as E.

Pròt-aśi *f.* (Gr.) ; 1. preliminary scene. 2. (*gram.*) protasis. 3. (*med.*) prolonged breath. **-ático** *adj.* ; *v.* -asi (1).

Pro-tèggere *ind.* -tèggo -tèggi, *perf.* -tèssi, *part.* -tètto (L.) ; to protect. *Aff.* Proteggi-tóre, -trice.

Proteifórme ; Protean. *Aff.* Proteišmo.

Pro-tèndere *perf.* -tési, *part.* -téso ; to stretch out.

Protèrv-o (L., < *proterere*, to trample, *lit.* therefore, trampler) ; impudent, arrogantly obstinate. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

* i. stern, D. Purg. 30. 70. ii. Di lor si ride Angelica -a, mischievously laughs at them, Ariosto, Orl. F. 12. 36.
Pròtesi *f.* (Gr.) ; (*surg.*) supplying an artificial limb.
Protest-a, -ante, -antésimo or -antišmo, -are *ind.* protèsto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne ; as E. (L. *protestari*, to bear witness).

Protèsto *m.* ; protest of a bill of exchange. — d' avaria, (*mar.*) captain's protest. * i. = Pretesto. ii. = Aggiunto.

Protett-ivo, -orato, -óre, -rice ; as E.
Protettòria *f.*; (*eccl.*) protectorate.
Protezión-e, -išmo, -ista ; as E.
* Protino *m.* (L. *protinus*) ; Aver riguardo al —, = Cercar di far presto.

Protisti *m. pl.* ; microbes.

Pròto *m.* (Gr.) ; foreman printer.

Protocanònico ; (*eccl.*) of unquestioned canonicity.

Protocòll-o *m.* ; 1. (*leg.*) notary's book recording the deeds drafted by him ; Avere i -i, to be a notary. 2. register-book in an office. 3. Carta da —, draft paper. 4. formulary for public documents. 5. formulary for a Secretary of State in his official correspondence. 6. protocol, *usu.* in *pl.*, minutes of an international conference. 7. (*hist.*) register of public documents at Byzantium.

Etym. mlt. *protocollum*, < late Gr. πρωτόκολλον, < κόλλα, glue, the *orig.* meaning having been a leaf pasted on certain manuscripts, shewing under whose administration and by whom they were written. The term was afterwards particularly applied to documents drafted by a notary, because Justinian decreed that such documents should always be accompanied by such a first leaf or fly-leaf.

Proto-fišico *m.*; = -medico. -logía *f.*; discussion of primary ideas. -maéstro *m.*; head-teacher. -martire *m.*; as E. -mèdico *m.*; head-physician. -notário *m.*; chief clerk. -notario apostolico *m.*; clerk who draws up the protocols of a Consistory. -plasma *m.*; as E. -plaste *m.*; primary creator. -plasto or * -plaustro ; first created. -psalte *m.*; leading chorister.
Protoquamquam *m.*; *scherz.* wiseacre.
Protosincèllo *m.*; (*eccl.*) suffragan bishop in the Greek church.
Proto-tipo *m.*, -zoi *m. pl.*; as E.

Pro-trarre *ind.* -traggo -trai -trae -tragghiámo -traéte -trággono, *perf.* -trassi -traésti -trasse -traémmo -traéste -trássero, *fut.* -trarrò, *part.* -tratto (L. *protrahere*) ; to protract. *Aff.* -trazióne.

Protuber-anza *f.*; as E. (L., *v.* Tubero).
Protutóre *m.*; acting guardian.

Pròv-a *f.* ; 1. proof. 2. trial, test. 3. school examination. 4. rehearsal. 5. printer's proof. 6. A —, = A gara, vying with each other. 7. (*mar.*) — di fortuna, protest, *v.* Fortuna (4).

* i. In —, *or* A bella —, purposely. ii. = Provino. iii. Far le -e, to prove the legal nobility of a family. † iv. = Prora, bow.
Aff. -ábile, -abilità.
* Provagione *f.*; = Prova, *q.v.* (1) and (6).
† Prována *f.*; = Propaggine.
* Provano ; obstinate.
* Provanz-a *f.*; i. proof. ii. Far le -e, *v.* * Prova (iii).

Prov-are *ind.* pròvo (L. *probare*, *v.* Probo) ; 1. to test. 2. to feel (joy or grief). 3. to prove. 4. of plants, to thrive. -arsi : 5. to endeavour. 6. -arsi con alcuno, to try one's strength against him, to fight him.

* i. to give evidence against. ii. *intr.* to show valour.
Aff. -atamente, -atóre.
Provatura *f.*; buffalo-milk cheese.
* Proveccio, * Approveccio *m.* (Span. *provecho*, < L. *provectus*, advantage) ; profit.
* Provedere ; *v.* Provvedere.
* Proveggiare (*mar.*) (A) (It. prova) ; = Ripetere le prove. (B) (It. prora) ; to keep tacking. (C) (It. proda) ; to moor.
* Provenda ; *v.* Profenda.
* Provenimento *m.*; i. = Avvenimento. ii. = Provento.

Provenire, for *conjug. v.* Venire ; to arise.

Provènt-o *m.* ; revenue. **-uale** *m.* ; revenue officer.

* Provenza *f.*; west wind.

Provenzal-e ; Provençal. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* provenzaléggio to imitate Provençal, -ésco, -išmo, -ménte.

Proverbiare ; 1. to scold. 2. to jeer at.

Provèrbi-o *m.* (L., < *pro-*, publicly, *verbum*, word) ; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ale, -alménte.

Proverbióso ; 1. full of proverbs. 2. = Dispettoso, cross.

Proverbista *m.* ; collector of proverbs.

Proverbi-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.
Provése (Prodese, Proese) *m.* (akin to L. *prora*, Gr. πρώρα, *cp.* Proda, B ; originally it seems to have been an *adj.*, meaning "belonging to the bows," *cp.* Poppese) ; (*mar.*) bow mooring line. * i. bowman, sailor working at the bow end. ii. = Conigliere, bow galley-slave.

Provétta *f.* ; partial rehearsal of an opera.

Provètto (L. *provectus*) ; 1. advanced in years. 2. mature in knowledge. * = Trasportato.

* Provevole ; = Probabile.
* Provevolmente ; demonstrably.

Provianda *f.* ; Gallicised variant of Provenda, Fr. *proviant.*

Provicári-o *m.*; acting vicar. *Aff.* -ato, his office.
† Provière *m.*; = Prodiere.
* Provigion-are ; = Stipendiare, to maintain, *v.* Provvisione. * -ato *m.*; mercenary soldier.
Provinca *f.*; *v.* Pervinca.
Província *f.* (L., probably akin to Gothic *frauja*, O.H.G. *frō*, both meaning "lord" ; *cp.* Germ. *Frau*, lady, from a primitive stem *prōuiōn-*, to which in Latin a suffix *-co* was added, resulting in

***prōvinco*, belonging to a lord, *prōvincia*, function of lordship. The actual meaning of *provincia* in early Latin is "task," "business of administration," which passed into the sense of "district administered," "province," *v.* Walde, *sub Provincia*, and *cp.* the English usage, *e.g.* it was not my province to interfere); 1. province. 2. (*eccl.*) a certain number of monasteries under the rule of one Provinciale.

*i. quarter, of a city. ii. =Ufficio, Incarico, duties.

Provincialato *m.*; rank of a Provinciale.

Provinci-ale *adj.*; as E. As *sb.*, *v.* -a (2).

Províno *m.* (*dim.* Prova); 1. gauge for testing the specific gravity of liquor. 2. instrument for gauging the quality of silk. 3. rehearsal of a stage-dance.

Pròvo; *syncop.* for Provato.

Provoc-are *ind.* pròvoco, -bi (1., *v. supra* Pro, note); to provoke, arouse. *Aff.* -ábile, -atamènte, -atóre, -atòrio, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

***Provolversi**; to prostrate oneself.

Provved-ére (Provedere), for *conjug. v.* Vedere (L.); to provide. *i. to watch. ii. =Prevedere, to foresee. iii. to recompense. -ersi: iv. to take care. v. =Ravvedersi, to repent.

***Provvedigione** *f.*; i. provision. ii. usury, interest.

Provved-iménto *m.*; *v.* -ere.

Provveditór-a *f.*, the wife, -ato *m.*, the office of a -e.

Provveditóre *m.*; 1. provider. 2. steward, manager. 3. inspector, *e.g.* of a school. 4. title of an office under the Venetian republic; — generale di terra e di mare, (Venetian) commander-in-chief.

Provvedi-tòria *f.*; =-torato. -trice *f.* of -tore.

Provveditura *f.*; governorship of the Dalmatian provinces of Venice.

Provvedutaménte; with discretion.

Provvid-aménte, -enteménte; providently.

Provvidènz-a, -iale, -ialménte; as E.

Pròvvido (Provido); provident.

Provvigióne *f.*; =Provvisione.

***Provvisare**; =Improvvisare, to improvise.

Provvisìon-are; to maintain, *v.* -e (2).

Provvisión-e *f.* (L.); 1. provision. 2. salary. 3. brokerage, commission. 4. (*hist.*) governing body; I dodici della —, the twelve Elders, Anziani del Popolo, instituted by the Republic in Lombardy in 1279 and abolished in 1796.

*i. =Previsione. ii. =Provvidenza. iii. Per modo di —, provisionally.

Aff. -cèlla *dim.*, -étta *dim.*, -ière purveyor, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

***Provviso**; i. *m.* improvisation. ii. *part.* Provvedere.

Provvišór-e *m.*; (*hist.*) 1. president of the Balia or Genoese Provvisione, governmental board. 2. Genoese commander-in-chief. 3. -i della Comunità, magistrates at Trieste.

Provvišori-aménte, -età, -o; provisionally, etc.

Provvista *f.*; provision.

Provvisto; *part.* Provvedere.

Prozí-o *m.*, -a *f.*; great-uncle or aunt.

Prua *f.* (*var.* of Prora); (*mar.*) bows.

Pruato; (*mar.*) down by the head.

Pruavía; (*mar.*) A — di, before, nearer the bows than.

Prud-ènte (L.); as E. *Aff.* -enteménte, -ènza, -enziale, -enzialménte.

Prúdere *perf.* prud-éi -esti -è, no *part.* (L. *prurire*, *cp.* Rado < *rarus*, Proda < Prora, etc., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prurient); to itch.

Prudóre *m.*; itching.

Prueggiare *ind.* pruéggio (It. prua); (*mar.*) 1. to present the bows to; — la marea, to stem the tide. 2. =Bordeggiare, to tack.

Pruéggio *m.*; (*mar.*) *vbsb.* of Prueggiare. A — del vento, head to wind.

Prugna *f.* (*var.* of Pruna); plum, *esp.* if preserved.

Prúgnere; *pop.* for Pungere.

Prugno *m.* (L. *prunus*, *v.* Pruno); =Susino, plum-tree.

Prúgnola *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Prugna. 2. sloe.

Prugnoliaia *f.*; bed for growing Prugnoli.

Prugnòlo, Prugnuòlo *m.*; a species of mushroom, *Agaricus prunulus*.

Prúgnolo *m.* (*dim.* form of ***pruneus*, < L. *prunus*, *v.* Pruno); (*bot.*) blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*, also termed Susino di macchia.

Pruín-a *f.* (L.); 1. hoar-frost. 2. bloom upon a ripe plum. *Aff.* -óso.

Pruna *f.*; *pop.* for Prugna. **fig.* trifle.

Prunai-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *i.q.* Pruneto.

Prunalbo *m.*; (*bot.*)=Biancospino, white-thorn.

Prunata *f.*; blackthorn hedge.

***Prunazzino** *m.*; =Biancospino, white-thorn.

***Pruneggiolo** *m.*; small thorn-tree.

Prunèlla *f.* (Fr., so called from its dark colour like a sloe); 1. prunella, a strong woollen stuff generally black. 2. (*bot.*) — comune, self-heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, also termed Morella, Consolida minore.

Prunèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) chanterelle, *Agaricus cantherellus*.

Prunéto *m.*; thicket of thorns.

†**Prungere**; =Pungere, to sting.

Pruno *m.* (L., < Gr. προῦμνον, plum); (*bot.*) 1. briar, bramble, or any thorny shrub. 2. — gazzerino, evergreen thorn, *Cotoneaster pyracantha*, also termed Agazzino.

*i. =Susino, plum-tree. ii. =Susina, plum.

***Pruovo**; A cui noi siamo a —, D. Inf. 12. 93, meaning probably whom we may follow. The expression may be from Lombard *a preuv*, =L. *ad*+*prope*.

Prurígine *f.* (L.); slight itching.

Pruriginóso; 1. causing itching. 2. pungent.

Pruríto *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Prurient); itching.

***Prusora** (for più ore); often.

Prussiána *f.*; a kind of long cloak.

Pruzza** *f.* (prudia*, < ***pruria*, < L. *prurire*, *cp.* Lombard *spura*, Provenç. *pruzer*, to itch); a contagious skin affection.

Pruzzi 'n là, Pruzzi lae; an *excl.* used by pig-drovers, as they drive their pigs.

Ps! husb!

***Psallere**; =Salmeggiare, to sing psalms.

Pse! =Eh, altro!

Psèudomòrfo (Gr.); pseudomorphous (crystal).

Psèudònim-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Psiche *f.* (Gr.); 1. Psycbe. 2. a large swinging looking-glass. 3. the soul. 4. a genus of moths.

Psichíatr-a *m.*; mental doctor. *Aff.* -ía, -ico.

Psíchico; psychical.

Psicolog-ía *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -išmo system of psychology, -o.

Psicomante *m.*; diviner by invocation of spirits.

Psilio *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*)=Pulicaria, flea-wort.

Psille *m.*; 1. serpent-charmer, *orig.* one of the Psilli, a Libyan people reputed by the Romans to know a cure for snake-bite. 2. a genus of hemipterous insects like Aphides.

Psilòtro *m.* (Gr. ψιλός, θρίξ); depilatory.

***Psogo** *m.* (Gr. ψόγος); invective.

Psoríaši *f.* (Gr. ψώρα, the itch); (*med.*) psoriasis, scaly eruption.

Psòrico (Gr.); (*med.*) scab curing.

Pst; *i.q.* Ps, hush!

Pterodáttilo *m.*; as E., an extinct flying reptile.

Pteròpodi *m. pl.*; an order of marine snails.

Ptialína *f.*; ptyalin, the salivary ferment.

***Ptisana** *f.*; =Tisana.

***Puarello** *m.*; baby boy.

Pubblic-abile; *v.* -are. -aménte; *v.* -o.

Pubblicano *m.*; farmer of the revenue.

Pubblic-are; to publish.

Pubblic-atóre *m.*; 1. one who publishes, whether as author, publisher, or in the general sense of making public. 2. formerly the title of a magistrate at Treviso and at Lucca. *Aff.* -atrice.

Pubblicazióne *f.*; as E., *esp.* in sense of public announcement.

Pubblicista *m.*; as E.

Pube *m.* (L. *pubes*, primarily an *adj. puber* or *pubes*, grown to man's estate, root *poue*, young, or as a *vb.*, to breed; the suffix may perhaps be akin to ***dere*, E. do, *cp.* ple-bes, =πλῆθος, so that the *orig.* sense is that of capacity for breeding, *v. infra*, *sub* Putto, and Walde, *sub Pubes*); (*anat.*) 1. the pubic region. 2. the pubic bone. *puberty.

Púbere *adj.* or *sb.*; grown to puberty. In law: of a boy, over fourteen; of a girl, over twelve.

Pubertà *f.*; puberty.

***Puca, *Puga** *f.*; sprig for grafting.

***Puccetto** *m.*; =Pugno.

†**Puce** *f.*; =Pulce.

†**Pucína** *f.*; =Pulcina.

†**Pucinaia** *f.*; catarrh.

†**Pucinaio** *m.*; =Pulcinaio.

Puddinga *f.*; (*geol.*) pudding-stoue.

Pudellatura *f.*; in an iron-works, puddling; it is the English term Italianised.

Pudibóndo (L.); bashful.

Pud-icaménte, -icízia, -ico, -óre; modestly, etc. *Etym.* L., < stem *pud*, to strike down, < root *pau*, *cp.* Sanskr. *pavîru*, thunderbolt, L. *pavire*, to strike.

Pudrétta *f.* (Fr.); dried night-soil as manure.

Puer-íle, -ilità, -ilménte, as E.; **-ízia** *f.*; boyhood. *Etym.* L., < root *poue*, young, *cp.* E. foal, =L. *pu-llus*, *v.* Pollo, Pube, Putto.

Puèrper-a *f.* (L.); woman in labour. *Aff.* -ale.

Puerpério *m.*; 1. labour. 2. in *pl.*, (*med.*) lochia.

Puf *m.*; "bustle" of a lady's dress.

Puffino *m.* (English); (*ornith.*) puffin, *Mormon fratercula*, also termed Fraticella, Pica marina, Polcinella di mare, Pulcinella di mare.

†**Pufilla** *f.*; =Pupilla.

***Puga** *f.*; *i.q.* Puca, sprig.

Pugil-are (L. *pugil*, boxer, root *peug*, *cp.* Gr. πυγμή, fist); relating to boxing. *Aff.* -ato boxing, -atóre.

***Pugile** *m.*; i. boxer. ii. boxing.

Pugillare *m.* (L., *orig.* an *adj.*; *libelli pugillares*, tablets for holding in the hand, > *pugillar* as *sb.*); ancient writing-tablet.

***Pugillo** *m.* (L., *dim.* of *pugnus*, fist); handful.

Pugíno *m.* (*var.* of Cugino, under attraction from Pulce); mosquito.

Púgio *m.* (L., < root *peug*, *v.* Pugilare); dagger.

Púglia *f.* (A) (Fr. *poule*); pool, at cards. (B); Apulia.

Pugn-a *f.* (L., *v.* Pugilare); battle. *Aff.* -ace.

Pugnal-are *ind.* pugnálo; to stab. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre, -e dagger, -étto *or* -íno *dims.* of -e, -òtto *augm.* of -e.

Pugnare; to fight.

***Pugnata** *f.*; i. handful. ii. blow with the fist.

***Pugnatopi** *m.*; =Pugnitopo, butcher's broom.

Pugna-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; fighter.

***Pugnazzo** *m.*; skirmish.

Pugnell-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.

Pugnèllo *m.* (It. pugno); fist-full.

***Pugnereccio**; sharpened.

***Pugnerone** *m.*; =Pungiglione, prickle.

Pugnétta *f.*; holder, *v.* Presa (7).

Pugn-ettíno *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-étto** *m.*; =-ello.

Pugníno *m.*; *dim.* Pugno, *esp.* baby's fist.

***Pugniticcio** *m.*; i. eager desire. ii. sharp sauce. iii. flesh of a pig where it has been stabbed.

***Pugnitoio** *m.*; =Accoratoio, pig-knife.

Pugnitòpo, Pungitòpo *m.*; (*bot.*) butcher's broom, *Ruscus aculeatus*, also termed Mortella delle siepi salvatica, Brusco medicinale.

Pugn-o *m.* (L., *v.* Pugilare); 1. fist; Fare a -i con, *fig.* to be opposed to, in contradiction to. 2. fist-full; Gli è toccato un — di mosche, *i.e.* he got

nothing of what he hoped for. 3. Di suo —, in his handwriting. 4. a punch.

* **Pugnolare**; = Pungere, to spur.
Pugnolíno *m.*; *dim.* Pugno.
* **Pugnolo** *m.*; i. = Pugnello, fist-full. ii. *i.q.* Pugnoro.
* **Pugnolone** *m.*; scorpion.
† **Pugnóne** *m.*; = Punzone, punch.
* **Pugnoro, Pugnolo** *m.*; = as much land as requires a fist-full of seed, an old measure of area, the twelfth of a Panoro.
* **Pugolare**; = Pigolare, to whine for.

Pula *f.* (*prob.* akin to Paglia); = Loppa, chaff.

†i. = Segatura, sawdust. ii. = Ventolacchio.
Pulaccio *m.*; = Pula trita.
* **Pulca** *f.*; = Slitta.

Pulce (Pulice) *f.* (L. *pulex*, *cogn.* to Gr. ψύλλα, but *prob.* not to E. flea); 1. flea; Occhi di —, very good eyes, *v.* Occhio (27). 2. Color —, puce, brownish purple. 3. — secca, a pinch. 4. a Leghorn "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Pulcèlla *f.* (blt. *pulicella*, *dim.* of *pullus*; root *poue*, young); maiden.

* **Pulcellaggio** *m.*; maidenhead.
* **Pulcellon-a** *f.*; = Zitellona, old maid. *Aff.* * -i *adv.*

Pulcesécca *f.*; pinch, or mark of a pinch.

Pulciaio *m.*; place full of fleas.
* **Pulcina** *f.*; = Pollastra, chicken.
Pulcinaio *m.*; place swarming with children.

Pulcinèlla *m.*; 1. the Neapolitan "mask," *v.* Maschera (3), whence our Punch; Fare il —, to break one's word; Carro di —, a car full of people; Fare le nozze di —, to come to blows. 2. at cards, the stake attached to winning the set or rubber, *e.g.* at Primiera, Fanno a primiera di una lira e il — di cinque lire, they are playing for a franc a game and five francs for the set, *viz.* three Primiere. 3. — di mare, *or* Polcinella di mare, puffin, *v.* Puffino.

Etym. A *dim.* < L. *pullus*, *v.* Pulcella, and Skeat, *sub* Punch. Pianigiani's account of the word is as follows: A Neapolitan vocabulary of 1789 says, "In the last century a company of strolling players were attacked by robbers near Acerra but beat them off with the help of a countryman, named Puccio d' Aniello, who had a queer-looking face with a long nose all blackened by the sun. After their victory they were unwilling to let him go and took him into their company. He was agreeable to this and made himself a favourite with the public by his sallies of wit. His 'mask' and character took their place in the theatrical world under the name of Pulcinella." This anecdote is not generally accepted, and some derive the term from the Neapolitan Pollecinella, *dim.* of Pollecena, turkey pullet, to the beak of which the nose of Pulcinella bears a resemblance; others refer to a certain Paulo Cinella, who is said to have acted the part of a buffoon in the time of Charles of Anjou. Andrea Perrucci, who lived in the 16th century, states that the type was invented by Silvio Fiorello, a comedian, and perfected by Andrea Calcese, surnamed Ciuccio, who died in 1656, taking as his model the country-folk near Acerra. Génin states that it is the Maccus of the old Atellane plays: and in 1727 a statue was found at Acerra, near Aversa, the ancient Atella, with pointed cap and double hump like the French and English Punch. This, however, though it may illustrate the antiquity of the "mask," does not explain its etymology, which is modern.

The French Punch has two humps, either from the classical prototype or in caricature of the cuirasses of the time of Henry IV; he is a bravo and first-class ruffian, whilst the Neapolitan Punch is a fool and a coward, laughed at by everybody for his mistakes, and when he undertakes anything makes a frightful mess of it. He is a wretched creature, but content with his misery: a dish of macaroni and the climate of Naples make up his paradise.

Pulcinellata *f.*; 1. piece of silliness. 2. a game at "Pulcinella." 3. Punch and Judy show.

Pulcinellòtto *m.*; person dressed up as Punch.

Pulcíno *m.*; *dim.* Pullo, chicken.

Pulcióso; full of fleas. As *sb. spreg. fig.*, poor man grown rich.

Pulédr-a *f.*, **-accio** *m.*, *pegg.*, of -o. **-aia** *f.*; *lit.* nursery for colts, *usu. scherz.* for children's nursery. **-étta, -étto, -ína, -íno**; *dims. vezz.* of -o.

Pulédro, Polédro *m.* (mlt. *pulletrus* or *poledrus*, < L. *pullus*, *v.* Pollo); colt, whether horse, ass or mule.

Puledr-uccio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Puléggia *f.* (blt. *poledia*, crane, perhaps < Gr. **πολίδιον, *dim.* of πόλος, pivot, or < Gr. πωλίδιον, *dim.* of πῶλος, colt, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pulley); pulley. Mezza —, dead sheave, a half sheave fixed in position and not revolving, inserted anywhere for a rope to pass over.

Puléggio *m.* (**A**) (L. *pulegium*, *prob.* an adaptation < Gr. βλήχων, with an alteration due to the influence of *pulex*, flea, the scent of the plant being, according to Pliny, deadly to fleas, *cp.* the Germ. term *Flohkraut*); (*bot.*) pennyroyal, *Mentha pulegium*, also termed Poleggio, Menta romana.

(**B**) (*etym. unkn.*; variants are *Peleggio, *Pileggio, *Poleggio; there is a Provenç. word *pelek* or *pelech* meaning the sea, which suggests Gr. πέλαγος as a possible origin); voyage. Dare il —, to send away. Pigliare il —, to go away.

Pulènda; *v.* Polenda.

Pulézzo *m.* (variant of Puleggio); Prendere il —, to go away.

* **Pulgato** *m.* (Span. *pulgada*, < L. *pollex*); a Spanish measure of length defined by Fanfani as "il traverso di due diti grossi messi insieme."
Púlica; *v.* Puliga.
* **Pulicane** *m.*; instrument for pulling out teeth.
* **Pulicano** *m.*; = Pellicano, pelican. †nail-drawer.

Pulicária *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. flea-wort, *Plantago psyllium*, also termed Psilio, Erba da pulci. 2. fleabane, either *Pulicaria dysenterica* or *Pulicaria vulgaris*. *P. dysenterica* is also termed Erba da pulci.

* **Pulice** *f.*; = Pulce, flea.
Pulicóne *m.*; louse infesting beans.
Púliga, Púlica (Bulica) *f.* (It. bulicare, < L. *bullire*); air-bubble in glass or metal.
* **Pulimante** *m.*; dandified person.
Pulimentare *ind.* puliménto; to polish up.

Puliménto *m.*; polish. — acceso, fine polish. — grosso, rough polish. Tirare a —, to polish off, give the finishing touch to.

* i. tautology. ii. punishment.
* **Pulinare**; = Apollinare, Apollo.

Pul-ire, Pol-ire *ind.* -isco (L.); 1. to clean. 2. to polish. 3. Farla -ita, (*antiphr.*) to do what will bring severe punishment. 4. Farle -ite, to do wrong in secret, preserving appearances. 5. Metter al -ito, to make a fair copy. 6. -ito, as *adj.*, (*a*) of a person, (*α*) clean, (*β*) neatly dressed, (*γ*) in a good position, highly respectable; (*b*) of a house, well kept; of food, nicely prepared and served; (*c*) of a bone, picked clean; (*d*) of a plant, sufficiently pruned. Pulito is not used in the sense of polite, though Pulitamente may be used for politely.

* i. to flatter. ii. for Punire, to punish.
Pulisciorécchi *m. indecl.*; ear-pick.

Puliscipénne *m. indecl.*; penwiper.

Puliscipièdi *m. indecl.*; door-mat or other foot-wiper.

Pulisciscarpe *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Puliscipiedi.

Pulíta *f.*; Dare una — a, to clean.

Pulitaménte; 1. neatly. 2. quietly, almost surreptitiously. 3. without damage. 4. politely, *v.* Pulire, *sub fin.*

* **Puliteama** *m.*; = Politeama.

Pulitézza *f.*; 1. neatness. 2. refinement. 3. polish.

Pulitín-a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Pulita. **-o** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Pulito, *v.* Pulire (6).
Pulit-òccio *dim.*, **-óne** *augm.* of -o, **-óre, -ura**; *v.* Pulire.

Pulizía *f.*; cleanliness. Far —, to clear everything away.

* **Puliziere** *m.*; writer of tickets, Polizze.
* **Pulizione** *f.*; = Punizione.
Pullário *m.*; (*archae.*) keeper of the sacred chickens.
† **Pulléro**; *v.* Pollero.
* **Pullo** (A) (L. *pullus*, grey, *cp.* Gr. πελιτνός, livid); dark. (B); = Pollo.

Pullul-are *ind.* púllulo (Pollolare, Pollonare) (L., < *pullulus*, *dim.* of *pullus*, properly young animal, *v.* Pollo); 1. of a stem, to throw out shoots. 2. of a spring of water, to rise. 3. *fig.* to swarm, to appear in great numbers.

Aff. -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.
* **Pulmentario** *m.*; cooked food.
* **Pulmento** *m.*; = Polenda.
* **Pulmonaria, Polmonaria** *f.*; worn-out ship, used as a hospital or store.
* **Pulmoncello** *m.*; = Guidalesco, sore.
* **Pulmone** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Poltrone, *q.v.* (3).
* **Pulo**; *syncop.* for Pulito.
* **Pulone** *m.*; chopped straw, *v.* Pula.
Púlpit-o *m.* (L.); pulpit. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*
* i. = Palco. ii. platform for an organ.
Pulsantíno *m.*; in a keyless watch, the push-piece, the spring, upon pressing which, and twisting the knob, the hands are moved.
Pulsare (L.); to pulsate.
* i. = Bussare, to knock. ii. = Sonare, to play.
Pulsátile; 1. pulsating. 2. (*mus.*) Strumento —, drum or other instrument played by striking.
Pulsatilla *f.*; (*bot.*) anemone, *Anemone pulsatilla*.
Pulsilògio or **Pulsímetro** *m.*; the sphygmograph of Sanctorius, a Venetian physician of the seventeenth century.
* **Pulsino** *m.*; = Bolsaggine, pursiness.
* **Pulsone** *m.*; = Spintone, thrust.
* **Pult-aceo**; semi-liquid. **-iglia** *f.*; = Poltiglia.

Pulvinare *m.* (L., < *pulvinus*, pillow); 1. (*archae.*) grand couch on which busts of the deities were placed at a banquet. 2. bridal couch of a Roman empress. 3. imperial box at the circus. 4. a part of a modern amphitheatre, *e.g.* of the Arena at Milan.

* **Pulvinato**; puffed out like a pillow.

Pulviscolare; Pioggia —, very fine rain.

Pulvíscolo *m.* (L., *v.* Polvere); 1. fine dust or spray, *e.g.* of a waterfall. 2. (*bot.*) pollen.

Pulzèlla *f.*; *scherz.* for Pulcella, girl.

Pulzellóna *f.*; old maid.

*Puna; *subj.* of Punire.
*Puncio *m.*; = Ponce, punch.
*Punga *f.*; i. fight, battle. ii. = Malattia, disease.
*Pung-ello *m.*; = Pungolo. *-ente *m.*; spear.

Púng-ere *ind.* pungo pungi, *perf.* punsi, *subj.* punga, *part.* punto (L., akin to *pugna*, *pugil*, *v.* Pugilare); 1. to prick. 2. to sting. *-ersi, to be spoiled.

*Pungettare; = Punzecchiare.
*Pungetto *m.*; = Pungolo.
*Pungigliato *m.*; = Stimolo, goad.
*Pungigli-o *m.*; = Pungolo.

Pungiglione *m.*; 1. sting. 2. spur. *goad.

*Pungitoio *m.*; i. goad. ii. butcher's knife for pigs.
Pungitòpo; *v.* Pugnitopo.
*Pungitura *f.*; = Puntura.
*Pungo *adv.*; = Punto, not.

Púngolo *m.* (It. pungere); goad.

Puní-bile; punishable. *Aff.* -bilità.
*Puniceo (L.); dark red.
Púnic-o; 1. Punic. 2. Mela -a, pomegranate. 3. Cera -a, a combination of wax and caustic potash used by painters as a vehicle for colours.

Pun-ire *ind.* -isco or *-o (L. *punire*, for *poenire*; *v.* Pena); to punish.

*Punità *f.*; punishment.
Pun-itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -izióne; *v.* -ire.

Punt-a (Ponta) *f.* (L. *puncta*); 1. point, tip, corner of a page; A —, pointed; Le quattro -e del tavolino, the four corners of the table. 2. (*med.*) —, *or* Mal di —, pleurisy. 3. a simple stitch in the side from running, side-ache. 4. headless nail. 5. stab. 6. point (of an epigram). 7. Pigliare uno di —, to be offensive to him; Troppo di —, too abruptly; Una salita che non va presa di —, a hill to be taken gently. 8. Prender le cose per la —, to put an offensive construction upon things. 9. nib of a pen; In — di penna, sketchy. 10. Parlare in — di forchetta, *i.e.* affectedly. 11. drove, *esp.* of pigs. 12. Cane da —, pointer. 13. — di diamante, in the shape of a four-sided pyramid. 14. -e, a kind of lace ending in little points. 15. Nuotar di —, to dart both hands straight out in swimming as opposed to di spasseggio, *v.* Spasseggio. 16. breast of mutton or beef. 17. (*mil.*) Far —, *or* — falsa, to make a feint. 18. (*herald.*) = Campagna (5).

*i. Esser come la — del lino, = Esser cattivi. ii. = Pugna, fight. iii. troop (of soldiers). iv. of wine, = Spunto, going sour; Pigliar la —, to get a sharp taste. v. Alla — del giorno, at break of day. vi. Di —, = Di filo, straight. vii. Per — d' arme, by force of arms; Per — di ragione, by force of argument. viii. Ricercare per la —, = per l' appunto. ix. Star — —, to be at daggers drawn. x. Voltar la — a uno, = Farglisi nemico. xi. Mostrar le -e, to threaten with arms. xii. = Un minimo che, the least bit.
Puntaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Punto.
*Puntaculo *m.*; prod.
*Puntaglia *f.*; battle. Regger una —, to put up with a thing.
*Puntaguto; sharp-pointed.

Puntále *m.*; 1. metal point. 2. tongue of a buckle. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) — di una nave, depth of hold; (*b*) — di staza, *or* della stiva, depth for tonnage; (*c*) — di un albero, housing of a mast; (*d*) = Puntello, shore; (*e*) — di coperta, deck stanchion or deck pillar.

Puntalétto *m.*; *dim.* Puntale.

*Puntali; In —, on tip-toe.

Puntapièdi *m. indecl.*; stretcher of a boat.

Punt-are; 1. to press heavily. 2. to exert all the means in one's power. 3. to point a weapon against a person. 4. to stake, at cards. 5. of a dog, to point. 6. to stare at. 7. to point a big gun, or telescope. 8. (*mar.*) to prick (a chart). 9. (*mus.*) to alter a part so as to make it easier to sing. 10. -arsi, to be obstinately determined. 11. (*mus.*) -ato, (note) followed by a point, increasing its length by a half.

*i. = Punteggiare, to punctuate. ii. — addosso a uno, (*a*) to crush him down, (*b*) to calumniate him. iii. — sopra una cosa, to criticise it. iv. = Appuntare, to find fault with. v. -ato, = Macchiettato, speckled.
Puntarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Punto.
†Puntariol *m.*; = Punterolo, riveting pin.
Puntaròlo; *v.* Punterolo.

Puntata *f.*; 1. blow with a point, *e.g.* of a broom-handle. 2. in spade-work, spit, depth equal to the length of the blade. 3. as a measure of length, about five feet. 4. at cards or any game, stake. 5. point (of a pointer-dog). 6. The number of pages which a book-binder can sew in one stitch; hence 7. part, or number, of a book issued in parts, also termed Dispensa. 8. supplying a new piece to the blade of a half-worn-out spade.

*Puntatamente; = Puntualmente, precisely.

Puntatóre *m.*; *v.* Puntare (4) and (7).

Puntatura *f.*; = Appuntatura, fine. *punctuation.

*Puntazione *f.*; punctuation.

Puntazza *f.*; iron sheathing on the point of a pile.

*Puntazzo *m.*; promontory.

Punteggi-are *ind.* puntéggio; 1. to mark anything with dots or points. 2. to punctuate. 3. (*bootm.*) to put the ornamental stitching or marking.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

☞ There is considerable difference between English and Italian punctuation, commas being often inserted without interruption to the sense but merely to draw some of the words together, when the same punctuation in English would indicate an interruption. For instance, Ahi quanto io vorrei, innanzi che la mia mano diritta notasse, ch' ella scrivesse, e per l' usate acque a te mi portasse (*transl.* of Ovid's *Leander to Hero*), where the commas after vorrei and notasse if given the force they would have in English printing would reverse the meaning and make nonsense of the sentence. The sense is of course Would my hand were swimming rather than writing, whilst the commas make it look to an English eye as if it was Would my hand, rather than swimming, were writing.

Puntell-are *ind.* puntèllo; 1. to prop up. 2. to shore up (a ship). 3. — l' uscio colla granata, to prop the door with a broom, *i.e.* to use insufficient precautions. **dim.* of Puntare, to stimulate. *Aff.* -atura.

Puntell-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.

Puntèllo *m.* (It. punta, a prop being a pole which supports something by its point); 1. prop. 2. dog-shore, poppet, *v.* Puntellare.

*Puntente; pointed. As *sb.*, point of an implement.
Punterèll-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Punta.

Punterèllo *m.*; small stake, *v.* Puntare (4).

Puntería *f.*; the pointing or laying of a gun. Tirare di —, distance to which the trajectory is sensibly flat.

Punt-eròlo, -eruòlo, -aròlo *m.* (corresponding to a L. ***punctariolus*); 1. punch. 2. — da velaio, sailmaker's bodkin. 3. corn-weevil, *Calandra granaria.*

*Punticolare; in the shape of a small point.
*Puntiglia *f.*; *i.q.* Puntaglia, battle.
*Puntigliarsi; = Impuntarsi, to jib.

Puntigli-o *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *puntillo*, corresponding to a L. ***punticulus*); punctilio. *i. small point. ii. = Etichetta. *Aff.* -óso, -osaccio *pegg.*

*Puntimbianco *m.*; sudden determination.

Puntína *f.*; 1. little point. 2. drawing-pin. 3. young shoot of a plant. 4. in *pl.*, the little headless nails used in the heels of boots. 5. a form of paste for soup. 6. (*vet.*) small exostosis on a horse's foot. † = Fisciù.

Puntíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Puntolino, dot. 2. A —, precisely. † = Ardiglione, tongue of a buckle.

*Puntio, *Punzio; = Puntuto, pointed.
*Puntiscritto *m.*; mark, on linen to be washed.

Punt-o *m.* (L. *punctum*); 1. point, in several senses both ordinary and technical; for the latter *v. infra*, 32 to 43; (*a*) — di vista, point of view; (*b*) matter; Quest' è tal — Che più savio di te fe' già errante, this is a matter which led astray a wiser man than thou, *viz.* Averroes, D. Purg. 25. 62; Questo è — legale, this is a legal point; Ora dagli amministratori di buona fede chi puo richiedere che essi piglino il — mai tanto giusto che non trascorrano alquanto di qua o di là, who can expect (even) an honest manager always to hit the right point without making a mistake either in one direction or the other; (*c*) Toccare il —, to reach the summit of perfection. 2. dot. 3. mark, point, (*a*) for good or bad behaviour in school, (*b*) in scoring, at a game; Fare il —, at certain games, to score the first point. 4. —, *or* — fermo, full stop; due -i, colon; — e virgola, semicolon; — ammirativo *or* esclamativo, point of admiration (!); — interrogativo, point of interrogation (?); Per un — Martin perse la cappa, *v.* Cappa (2); — e da capo, stop and begin again. 5. moment of time, as in English. Formerly the hour was divided into 1080 Punti, whilst the Punto was 10 Minuti, the Minuto 12 Onze, the Onza 47 Atomi, and the Atomo "si è 4 delli polveramenti piccoli li quali vanno nella spera del sole," meaning, presumably, a time comparable to the size of a mote in a sunbeam. Another author makes the atomo indivisible (T. and B., *sub* Punto). 6. head of an argument or speech. 7. hint. 8. stitch; — cieco, slip-stitch; — incrociato *or* in croce, cross-stitch; — d' orlo, hem; — a spina, feather-stitch; — a giorno, hem-stitch, open-work; — a strega, herring-boning; — diamante, diamond-stitch; — lungo, basting stitch;

— indietro *or* addietro, back-stitch ; — a filza, running ; — d' Inghilterra, English lace. 9. In sì forte — veduto, looking so magnificent (Boccaccio, Nov. 97). 10. in a shot gun, the catch which holds up the hammer ; A mezzo —, at half cock ; A tutto —, at full cock ; Mettere al —, to cock (a gun). 11. = Passo, passage in a story or play ; Da questo passo vinto mi concedo Più che giammai da — di suo tema Soprato fosse comico o tragedo, D. Par. 30. 22, here I confess myself more baffled by my theme than ever was play-writer comic or tragic by any part of his subject. 12. expedient, plan. 13. spot ; Fatti sicur che noi siamo a buon —, D. Purg. 9. 47, make thyself easy for here we are happily placed. 14. = Trina, lace. 15. danger, risk. 16. hole, in a strap.

Phrases : 17. with A : (*a*) A —, *or* Appunto, exactly ; A un —, *or* A un medesimo —, at the same time ; Parlano tutte a un —, they are all talking at once ; (*b*) A buon —, opportunely ; A mal —, inopportunely ; (*c*) A ogni —, at any time ; (*d*) Fino a un —, completely : (*e*) A —, as *adj.*, exact, accurate ; (*f*) Stare a — e virgola, to perform one's duties with scrupulous accuracy. 18. *Avere* un — più del diavolo, to be very artful. 19. — in *bianco*, *v.* Bianco (6). 20. In *buon* —, *i.q.* A buon —, *v. supra* (17, *b*). 21. (*a*) *Dare* i -i, to propound the questions ; (*b*) *Dare* il —, to fix time and place. 22. *Di* — in —, (*a*) point by point, in all particulars, (*b*) from moment to moment, every instant. 23. *Di tutto* —, (*a*) completely, (*b*) exactly, punctually. 24. *Far* —, (*a*) to come to a stop, *v. supra* (4), *esp.* in mercantile sense, to stop payment ; (*b*) Far — a, to notice, observe. 25. *Fermare* il —, to determine precisely. 26. — *franco*, bonded warehouse. 27. *In* —, (*a*) ready, (*b*) in good condition, (coin) of full weight, (*c*) Porre il caso in —, to say how the matter really stands, (*d*) in cooking, just done and ready to be served up. As *adv.* : (*e*) exactly, (*f*) opportunely, (*g*) Venire in —, to accomplish one's purpose. 28. (*a*) — della *luna*, position of the moon ; (*b*) A -i di luna, *v.* Luna (6). 29. (*a*) *Mettere* al —, to irritate ; (*b*) *Mettere* un —, to sew. 30. *Ogni* —, *v. supra* (17, *c*). 31. *Pigliare* il peggio —, to put the worst construction upon something said, or done.

Technical usages : 32. in *pl.*, A grandi, *or* piccoli -i, of maps, on a large or small scale. 33. — d' *acqua*, slack-water flood. 34. (*astr.*) Primo — d' *ariete*, the first point of Aries, spring equinox ; — d' *autunno*, the first point of Libra, autumn equinox. 35. — di *congelazione*, freezing-point ; — d' *ebollizione*, boiling-point ; — di *rugiada*, dew-point. 36. (*mar.*) -i di *confronto* pel montamento delle macchine a bordo, regulating points for fixing the engines on board. 37. — *morto* di una manovella, dead point of a crank. 38. (*mar.*) — della *nave*, the ship's place, *viz.* (*a*) — osservato, by observation, (*b*) — per rilievo, *or* rilevato, by bearings, (*c*) — stimato, by dead reckoning ; Calcolare il —, to work the reckoning. 39. — di *rapporto*, mark, point of reference. 40. (*math.*) — di *regresso*, cusp. 41. (*sailm.*) — diagonale di *scotta*, cross core. 42. — *velico*, = Centro di velatura, centre of effort of the sails.

†43. in ship-building, — sopra, = A sopra squadra, more open than a right angle ; — sotto, = A sotto squadra, less open than a right angle.

As *adverb* : 44. not ; — nulla, nothing whatever ; Nè — nè poco, not at all ; — del mondo, not the least in the world.

As *participle* : 45. *v.* Pungere. 46. = Invaghito.

* **Puntocoma** *m.* ; = Punto e virgola, semicolon.
* **Puntola** *f.* ; *dim.* Punta.

Puntolína *f.* ; *dim. vezz.* Punta, tip, point.

Puntolíno *m.* ; *dim.* Punto, dot, *esp.* referring to dots representing a suppressed name (...).

Puntón-e *m.* (**A**) (L. *ponto*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pontoon) ; 1. = Pontone. 2. rafter. 3. dredger. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cíno *dims.*

(**B**) (*augm.* of Punta) ; 1. spike. 2. sloping rafter of a roof. 3. (*a*) fortification or military formation running out to a salient point, (*b*) dam in a stream of similar shape. 4. (*agric.*) = Puntello, prop.

* i. = Punta, point, D. Purg. 9. 113. ii. *adv.* with the point.

Puntual-e : 1. punctual. 2. neat, in dress. *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -ità, -ménte.

* **Puntulare** ; to prick.
Puntúnghero *m.* ; = Punto in croce, *v.* Punto (8).

Puntur-a *f.* ; 1. puncture, prick. 2. = Punta, stitch or pleurisy, *v.* Punta (2) and (3). * = Punta, point. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*

Puntuto ; pointed.

Punzecchi-are *ind.* punzécchio ; to give little pricks to. *Aff.* -aménto.

Punzecchío *m.* ; constant pin-pricking. *punch.

* **Punz-ellare, -icare** ; = Punzecchiare.
* **Punzio** ; = Appuntato, pointed.
* **Punzione** *f.* (*v.* Punzone) ; = Puntura, prick.
Punzoncèlla *f.* ; (*bot.*) = Frassinella, *Dictamnus.*

Punzón-e *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *poinçon*, Span. *punzon* ; *cp.* Span. and Portug. *punzar*, *punçar*, to prick, and It. ponzare, *q.v.* ; the substantive forms are from the verbs, and the verbs < ***punctiare*, < L. *punctus*, pricking, whilst L. *punctio* produced Punzione) ; 1. tool for punching out a die, puncheon. 2. punch, with the fist. 3. in *pl.*, gilt lines on the back of the leather binding of a book. *Aff.* -are to punch out, -cíno, -étto *dims.*

* **Puollo, Puossi** ; = Lo può, Si può.
† **Pupà** *m.* ; = Inclinazione.
† **Pupa** *f.* ; = Poppa.
* **Pupazza** *f.* (L. *pupus*, *v.* Putto) ; = Bambola, doll.
Pupazzétto ; *v.* Puppazzetto.
* **Pupazzo** *m.* ; = Fantoccio, puppet.
* **Pupilare** (L.) ; of a peacock, to cry.
Pupilla *f.* ; 1. *fem.* of Pupillo. 2. (*anat.*) pupil of the eye ; the name is due to the small images seen in the pupil (Skeat). * = Gocciola.

Pupill-are ; *adj.* of -o. Sostituzione —, in Roman law, the naming of an heir in case of the death of an orphan.

Pupill-atura *f.* ; pupilage. **-étta** or **-ína** *f.* ; *dim.* of -a. **-íno** *m.* ; *dim.* of -o.

Pupillo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *pupus*, *v.* Putto) ; 1. ward. 2. simpleton.

Pupillòtto *m.* ; simpleton.

Pupilluzza *f.* ; *dim.* Pupilla.
Pupo *m.* (L., *v.* Putto) ; baby, little dear.
* **Puppa** *f.* ; i. = Upupa, hoopoe. ii. = Poppa, breast.

Puppáttol-a *f.* ; doll. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Puppazzétto, Pupazzétto *m.* ; at Rome, journalistic caricature.

* **Puppevole** ; = Che si può poppare.
Púppola *f.* ; = Upupa, hoopoe.
† **Puppón-a** *f.*, **-e** *m.* ; *augm.* Poppa.
† **Púppora** *f. pl.* ; = Poppa, breast.
† **Pupporína** *f.* ; small roll of bread.

Pupurri *m.* (Fr.) ; pot-pourri.

Puraménte ; purely.
* **Purare** ; = Nettare, to clean.

Purchè, Purchessia ; *v.* Pure.

Pure (L., < *purus*) ; still, however, all the same, anyhow, somehow. Non —, not even. — di, with an infinitive, still for the sake of.... Senza —, without even.... As *adv.* of emphasis, Era — buono quel vino, that wine really was good. Tu sei — cattivo, you really are unkind, or with the epithet left to the imagination, Tu sei — ! Oh ! but you are ! Purchè, provided that. Purchessia, = Qualunque. Danmi un libro purchessia, give me some book or other.

Purè *m.* ; Fr. *purée*, vegetables boiled and pressed through a hair sieve.

* **Purello** ; *dim. vezz.* Puro.
Pur-étto (*dim.* Puro) ; = Schietto, pure. **-ézza** *f.* ; purity.

Purga *f.* ; 1. purge ; Fare una —, to take a course of purgatives. 2. Mettere in —, to put in soak, in order to bring the thing into some required condition. *Scherz.* of a thing that ought to be done, but is not ; L' ho tenuta in —, I have not done it, *lit.* I have kept it soaking. 3. in *pl.*, (*med.*) menses. 4. of metals, refining. 5. (*archae.*) sacrifice to the Manes.

Purg-are (L., for ***purigare*, *freq.* < *purus*) ; 1. to purge. 2. to clean (woollens). 3. *pop.* -arsi in, to like ; Il sor Pietro con questo vino ci si -a, friend Peter likes this wine uncommonly. 4. *iron.* of envious people, Figurati ora quando senton questi tuoi trionfi, si -heranno, when they hear of your success it will put them on the run ! Similarly -ati ! Vi potete — ! Si -hi ! a retort to anyone who has made an envious attack. 5. -arsi da un' accusa, to prove one's innocence. 6. Anima

-ante, soul in Purgatory, *or*, as *sb.*, I -anti ; Chiesa -ante, Purgatory.

Aff. -ábile, -agióne = -azione, -aménto, -antaccio *pegg.*, -ante *i.q.* -ativo, -antino *dim.*, -antóne *augm.*, -ata taking a purgative, -ativo, -atóre, with the special senses of (1) cleaner of woollens, (2) settling tank, -atrice.

Purgatòrio *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) purgatory. 2. *pop.* for Purgatore. 3. a sort of tub used in paper-making. 4. in oil pressing, vessel for receiving the pure oil.

Purgatura *f.*; 1. the cleaning of woollens or the price paid therefor. 2. = Vagliatura.

Purgazióne *f.*; 1. purification, either in moral or ceremonial sense ; Giudizio di —, verdict of not guilty. 2. in *pl.*, = Purghe, menses.

Purgh-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Purga.

Purgo *m.*; 1. cleaner's works, *v.* Purgare (2). 2. Fonti da —, cleaning tubs in a tannery. 3. Mettere in — una notizia, *fig.* to wait for its confirmation before believing it. 4. of a person or thing which we refuse to accept. La potete rimettere in —, you may put it back again.

* Puricciolo *m.*; = Nettatura, waste product.
Purific-aménto, -are, -ativo, -atóio (*eccl.*) cloth for wiping the sacramental chalice, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. Fiore della Purificazione, snowdrop, *v.* Bucaneve.
Pur-ismo, -ista, -ità, -itanismo, -itáno, -o; as E.
Purpúreo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Purple); purple.
Purulèn-to, -za, Pus; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pus).

Pusign-o *m.* (***postceuium*, < L. *post*, *cena*) ; late supper. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Pusillánim-e, -ità; as E.

Pusillo (L., *dim.* of *pusus* for *putus*, *v.* Putto); 1. little. 2. weak, feeble-minded.

† Pusticcia *f.*; = Vigna a filari.
Pústol-a *f.*; pustule. *Aff.* -étta, -íua *or* -ettína *dims.*, -óso *adj.*

Puta ; *imperat.* of L. *putare*, used in the phrase — caso, suppose.

Putativ-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Putènte ; stinking.

Putèra *f.*; (*bot.*) = Cara, feather-beds.
* Puti ; *v.* Uti.
† Puticchia ; *adj.* of some species of Cincia, tit. Pigliarsi di —, *or* Puticchiare, to quarrel.

Pútido ; stinking.

* Putidore *m.*; stench.

Putifèrio *m.* (apparently coined from L. *putidus*, *fero*) ; 1. scandalous row, *e.g.* between two members of Parliament. 2. = Rabbuffo, scolding. 3. horrible stink.

* Putigine *f.*; = Rogna, mange.
* Putiglioso ; stinking.
Pútine *f.*; (*bot.*) fetid bean-trefoil, *Anagyris fetida.*

Putire *ind.* puto (*cogn.* Provenç. *pudir*, < L. *putēre*, root *pû* : *pût*, *cp.* L. *pus*, *puter*, Gr. πύον, O.H.G. *fû-lôn*, Germ. *faul*, E. foul) ; to stink. *Prov.* Il pesce pute dalla testa, said when a bad example is set by those in high places.

* Putizza *f.*; = Mofeta, cavern of foul air.
* Puto (L., *var.* of *purus*) ; pure.
* Putolente ; = Puzzolente, stinking.

Putre (L.) ; = Putrido.

Putrèdine *f.* (L.) ; corruption, decay.

Putredinista *m.*; one who holds that life came from corruption.
Putredinóso ; putrefying.
Putre-fare, -fattíbile, -fazióne ; to putrefy, etc.
Putrescènte ; beginning to putrefy.
Pútrid-o (L., *v.* Putire) ; putrid. *Aff.* -ità.
Putridume *m.*; quantity of garbage.
* Putrilagine *f.*; decaying vegetable matter.

Putt-a *f.* (*v.* Putto) ; 1. (*poet.*) girl. 2. strumpet.

* i. = Gazza, magpie. ii. Dar beccare alle -e, in gaming, to conceal some of one's winnings. iii. — scodata, crafty fellow.
Puttagra *f.*; = Bottarga, mullet-caviare.

Puttán-a *f.* (blt. *putana*, < L. *putta*, girl) ; strumpet. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Puttanaio *m.*; 1. collection of Puttane. 2. (*fig.*) = Putiferio, row, noisy disturbance.

Puttaneggiare *ind.* puttanéggio ; to be a prostitute. * = Fingere.

Puttanèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Puttana. 2. (*ornith.*) lesser rail, *Rallus pusillus.* 3. flask for the best Montepulciano wine.

Puttan-ésco *adj.*, -éśimo the mode of living of a -a, -gola euphemism for -a ; *v.* Puttana.
Puttanièra *f.*; woman who lives like a prostitute.
Puttanière *m.*; man of loose life.
Puttan-ina *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Puttazza *f.*; immodest woman.
Puttèllo *m.*; blacksmith's boy. * any little boy.
* Putteria *f.*; i. childishness. ii. frequenting brothels.

Puttín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* of Putt-a, -o ; *esp.* as work of art.

Putto *m.* (**A**) ; boy, *esp.* as a work of art in painting or sculpture.

Etym. L. *pŭtus*, from a root *pu*, to generate, strengthened into *put*. The root *pu* has also the kindred sense of "young" ; for some of its derivatives, *v.* Pollo, Poppa, Pube, Puledro, Pupillo, *cp.* L. *pullus*, *puer*, Gr. πῶλος, foal, old Gr. παῦς, Gr. παῖς, boy, E. foal, puppy, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Foal, Puberty, Pupa, Pupil.
* (B) (L. *pūtidus*, *cp.* Netto, < *nitidus*) ; i. vile. ii. wanton (eyes), D. Inf. 13. 65. iii. Paura putta, terrible fear.
Puttóne *m.*; *augm.* Putto (A).
† Puttòtta *f.*; = Ragazzotta, fine girl.
* Puve-sia, -ta ; = Poe-sia, -ta.

Puzza *f.* ; stench, *v.* Puzzo.

* i. = Marcia, festering matter. ii. = Bruscolo, Inezia, Ciarpa, trash. iii. as *adj.*, Pietra —, coal.
Puzzacchiare ; *pop. dim.* of Puzzare, to stink.
Puzzaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Puzzo.

Puzz-are *vb.*, -ecchiare *ind.* puzzécchio *dim.*, to smell rather bad, -erèllo *dim.*, -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -icchiare *i.q.* -ecchiare, -íno *dim.* ; *v.* Puzzo.

* Puzzitero *m.*; = Putiferio, disgraceful row.

Puzzo *m.* (L. *putidus*, through some form ***putio* or ***putidio*) ; 1. stench. 2. (*fig.*) uproar ; Per un nulla non importava far tanto —, there was no need to make such a row about nothing. * pus.

Púzzol-a *f.* (It. puzzare) ; 1. pole-cat, *Putorius communis.* 2. a species of ant, *Ponera contracta*, also termed Scuterzola, Rizzaculo. 3. cavern with foul air. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) a species of fungus, (*b*) in *pl.*, (*a*) -e grandi, African marigold, *Tagetes erecta*, also termed Garofano indiano, (*β*) -e minori, French marigold, *Tagetes patula*, also termed Garofano indiano minore, Garofano messicano minore.

Puzzolána *f.* ; *pop.* for Pozzolana.

Puzzolènte ; stinking.

† Puzzolío *m.*; = Puzzone.

Puzzóne *m.* ; one who stinks.

Q

Q, pronounced Cu, *m.*; Abbreviations : Quota, Quale, Questo, Quondam. M. or Ch. Q., square miles or kilometres.

* i. as a sign, for 500, or with a bar over it, 500,000. ii. on French coins it indicated the mint at Perpignan.

Qua (L. *eccu hac*) ; here. Mondo di —, or simply Di —, the present world. Esser più di là che di —, to belong more to the next world than the present. Di — delle Alpi, on this side of the Alps. Più —, of time, later on. Ci rivedremo più —, we shall meet again later.

* i. Da di —, hereabouts. ii. In — addietro, *a*) formerly, (*b*) a short time ago. iii. — innanzi, shortly, in the near future.

Quácquero, Quácchero (Quaquaro) *m.* ; Quaker.

Quaderlétto *m.* ; gusset.

Quadèrna, Quatèrna *f.* ; staking on four numbers in the public lottery, or in playing at Tombola.

Quadernaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Quaderno.
* Quadernale *m.*; i. = Quadernario. ii. = Quarnale.

Quadernário, Quaternário ; quaternary. As *sb.*, stanza of four lines.

Quadèrn-o *m.* (mlt. *quaternum*, sheet folded into four, *cp.* E. quire, Fr. *cahier*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quire) ; 1. copy-book, note-book ; — di fogli, quire, twenty-five sheets ; — di oneri, schedule of duties or conditions attaching to some appointment or business which is being advertised ; — di cassa, cashier's book ; — memoriale, pocket-book ; — di chiesola, (*mar.*) log-book. 2. = Fascicolo, part, when a book is being published in parts. 3. rectangular strip of ground.

* i. = Quadrotti, double fours. ii. = Quadernario, stanza. iii. Il — di vostra materia, the quire of matter known to you, *i.e.* the material world, D. Par. 17. 37.
Aff. -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Quadra *f.* (L.) ; 1. Dar la —, (*a*) to laugh at, *(*b*) to flatter. 2. (*mar.*) square

sail ; Alla —, ship-rigged. 3. altar-table for sacrificing.

*i. = Quadrante. ii. square plate. iii. = Squadra, carpenter's square. iv. quality, manner.

Quadr-ábile ; 1. reducible into a square. 2. suitable. **-agenário** ; 1. making up forty. 2. forty years old. **-agésima** *f.* ; = Quaresima, Lent. **-agesimale** ; Lenten. **-agésimo** ; (*eccl.*) fortieth. **-améntо** *m.* ; squaring. **-angolare** *adj.*, **-angolo** *sb.* or *adj.*

Quadrante *m.* ; 1. quadrant. 2. clock-face ; — solare, portable sun-dial, taking up a correct position by means of a magnet embedded in its face. 3. (*Rom. hist.*) *quadrans*, the fourth of an *as*. Hence, Pagare fin all' ultimo —, to pay to the last farthing. 4. as *adj.*, suitable.

Quadr-are (L., *v.* Quadro) ; 1. to square. 2. = Squadrare. 3. — la testa, to train to accurate reasoning. 4. to fit, to suit. 5. *part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

Quadraro *m.* ; merchant who sells flag-stones.
* = Negoziante di quadri, picture-dealer.
Quadrataménte ; Moltiplicare —, to square.
Quadrát-ica *f.* ; quadratic equation.
Quadratíno *m.* ; half quadrat, *v.* Quadrato (6).

Quadrat-o ; 1. square. 2. *fig.* sensible, shrewd (person), firm (voice). 3. (*arithm.*) — regolare, square of a number ; Otto a —, eight by eight. 4. (*astr.*) Aspetto —, quadrature, *v.* Quadratura (1). 5. as *sb.*, a measure of area, about an acre and a quarter. 6. (*print.*) quadrat, a piece of type-metal lower than the letters, used for spacing. 7. (*mar.*) mess-room ; — dei guardiemarina, gun-room ; — degli ufficiali, ward-room.

* Lettera -a, = Lettera di scatola, big letter.
Quadratóne *m.* ; *augm.* Quadrato (6).
Quadr-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.* ; squarer.
Quadratòrio *m.* ; sculptor of tombstones.
Quadratura *f.* ; 1. as E. In astronomy two bodies are in quadrature when the apparent angle between them is ninety degrees. 2. torso of an animal, from the shoulders to the rump.
* Quadraturista *m.* ; = Riquadratore.

Quadrèlla *f.* ; large four-sided file. *arrow.

Quadrellato *m.* ; pavement of square stones.

Quadrell-étto, -íno ; *dims.* of -o.

Quadrèll-o *m.*, with *pl.* -i or (*poet.*) *f.* -a ; 1. = Freccia, arrow. 2. weapon, or any tool, with a four-sided point. 3. four-sided iron bar. 4. square for ruling lines. 5. flooring-tile, *v.* Mattone (9). 6. the piece sewn in between the fingers of a glove. 7. a kind of packing-needle used in forming the edging to a rug. 8. (*mar.*) — di una vela, = Taccone di una vela, lining. 9. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Cunzia, galingale, (*b*) — minore, a species of plantain, *Plantago serpentina.*

Quadrería *f.* ; *scherz.* lot of pictures.

Quadrétt-o *m.* ; 1. small picture. 2. square of a chess-board or of any check pattern. 3. = Quadrello (5). 4. any square object.

*i. a measure of capacity. ii. (*arch.*) = Listello, flat-line. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Quadri *f. indecl.* ; at cards, diamond, see the note to Carta (5).

Quadricèllo *m.* ; square base for a vase, etc.

Quadri-ènnio, -fórme ; as E.

Quadríga *f.* (L., *contr.* from *quadrijuga*) ; 1. car drawn by four horses abreast. 2. the horses of the same.

Quadrigato ; coin stamped with a Quadriga.

Quadrígli-a *f.* ; 1. quadrille. 2. Tessuto a -e, cloth of a check pattern. *small troop.

Quadrigliati *m. pl.*, or ***Quadriglio** ; a variety of Tressetti ; it was formerly played in England and called Quadrille.

Quadri-latero, -lineo ; as E. **-lungo** ; oblong. **-lustre** ; twenty years old. **-mestrale** ; of four months. **-mèstre** *m.* ; period of, or as *adj.*, lasting four months. ***-no** *m.* ; i. = Quattrino. ii. paving-stone. **-nòmio** *m.* ; algebraical expression of four terms. **-partíto, -partizióne** *f.*, **-rème** *m.*, **-sillabo** ; as E. **-ttòngo** *m.* ; double diphthong, as in Figliuoi. **-vio** *m.* ; crossing of four roads. Arti del -vio, Geometry, Arithmetic, Music and Astronomy, *v.* Trivio.

Quadr-o (*cogn.* Fr. *cadre*, frame, Span. *cuadro*, square, also picture, < L. *quadrus*, four-cornered, akin to *quatuor*, four, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quadrant) ; 1. square ; Carta -a, card where the pips are set square, like the seven, six, five and four, as opposed to the two and three, with the pips in a row. 2. *fig.* level-headed, sensible. 3. (*mar.*) square (sail) ; Bastimento —, vessel with square sails ; Alla -a, ship-rigged.

As *sb.* : 4. any square space. 5. picture, *lit.* or *fig.* ; Le logge presentavano un — animatissimo e svariato, the arcades presented a most lively and varied picture. 6. — magico, square plates charged like a Leyden jar ; — di distribuzione, switch-board. 7. Lavoro di —, square work, as opposed to Lavoro intagliato, in which there are no sharp corners. 8. at cards, *v. supra*, Quadri *in loco.* 9. shawl worn over the head and shoulders by women. 10. (*mil.*) cadre. 11. (*mar.*) — di poppa, upper part of the stern, square of the stern, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 25, no. 23.

*i. A braccia -e, in great quantities, *lit.* by square ells. ii. Capo —, fool, but Capo —, or rather Testa -a, now means "man of good sense." iii. = Cornice, frame. iv. Specie di porco. v. = Quadrello (5).

Quadróne *m.* ; 1. large picture. 2. large brick slab or large flat block of granite or other stone for building.

*i. large check in a pattern. ii. square-shaped torch of white wax. iii. coarse linen. iv. quadroon.

Quadròtta ; Carta —, paper ruled both ways.

Quadròtti *m. pl.* ; at dice, double fours.

Quadruccíni *m. pl.* ; paste for soup in squares.

Quadrucci-o *m.* ; 1. small picture. 2. flooring-brick, *v.* Mattone (9). *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Quadrú-mane, -pede, -plicare, -plicazione, -plice, -plicità, -plo ; as E.

Qua-entro ; herein. **-ggiù** or **-ggiuso** ; here below.

Quáglia *f.* ; (*ornith.*) 1. quail, *Coturnix communis*, also termed Coturnice, Pernice colombaria, greca, maggiore *or* sassatile. 2. — tre unghie, Andalusian quail, *Hemipodius tachydromus*, also termed Turnice.

Etym. Old Fr. *quaille*, of doubtful origin. Parallel forms are old Span. *coalha*, Provenç. *calha*, Catalan *guattla*. The source of these seems to be the middle Dutch *quakele* (> Dutch *kwakkel*), probably imitative, like the O.H.G. *wahtala* (> Germ. *Wachtel*, quail), *cp.* A.S. *wyhtel.*

*Quagliare (variant of Cagliare) ; to curdle.
*Quagliata *f.* ; = Giuncata, junket.
*Quaglieraio *m.* ; quail trap.
Quaglière *m.* ; bird-call for quails. Aver pieno il —, to have plenty of money.
Quagli-étta, -ettína ; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.
*Quaglio *m.* ; = Caglio, rennet.
Quai *m.* (borrowed from Fr. or E. ; for origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quay) ; (*mar.*) quay.
†Quaino *m.* ; = Quattrino.
Quairate *f. pl.* ; (*mar.*) = Torelli, garboard strakes.

Qualche (L. *qualisque*, or *qualis quam*) ; 1. some ; Un — cento di franchi, some hundred francs or so ; — volta, sometimes. 2. = Qualunque, whatever.

Qualcheduno, Qualcuno (It. qualche + uno, the intruded *d* being for euphony) ; somebody.

Qualcos-a *f.* (*contr.* of Qualche cosa) ; something. Avere —, to have something the matter with one. *Aff.* -ellina *dim. vezz.*, -erèlla *dim.*, -étta *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.* or *iron.*

Qualcuno ; *i.q.* Qualcheduno.

Quale (L.) ; 1. what. 2. which. 3. Il (or *f.* la) —, who (relative). 4. after Tale, as ; or with Tale understood, such as. 5. Tale e —, precisely as it is ; Me la dette tale e —, he told me of it exactly as it was ; Quella ragazza pare la sua sorella : è tale e —, that girl looks just like her sister : there is not an atom of difference. 6. Per la —, first-rate ; È un maestro per la —, he is a first-rate teacher. 7. Quale is often used (but incorrectly, according to Rigutini and Fanfani) for Come ; Assisteva alla cerimonia — rappresentante il Municipio, he attended the ceremony as representative of the Municipality. 8. as distributive, — va, — resta, some go, some stay.

Qualific-a = -azione, -ábile, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -azióne ; as E.
Qualit-à, -ativo ; as E.

Qualmentę ; how, as.

Qualóra (It. quale, ora) ; 1. when, whenever. 2. in case ; — egli scriva, in case he should write.

Qual-sia, -siasi, -sisia or **-sivòglia** ; whatever.

Qualunque (L. *qualis*, *unquam*) ; whatever.

Qualvolta ; if. Ogni —, whenever.

Quamquam (L.) ; Stare sul —, to assume an air of importance.

Quando (L., < *quam* + *do*. The same elements occur in Russian *ku-da*, where, *viz.* the relative of extension, = Germ. *wann*, Gothic *hwan*, E. when ; and *do* = Gr. δε or τε, Germ. *zu*, E. to, *v.* Skeat,

sub When, To); when. A — a —, *or* Di — in —, from time to time. Quand' anche, even if.

*Quandunque; i. whenever. ii. whatever.
Quantit-à *f.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ativo.

Quant-o (L.); 1. how much, how many. 2. as many as. As *adv.*: 3. as far, how long. 4. as. 5. — mai, extraordinarily. 6. — prima, as soon as possible. 7. Tanto o —, a little. 8. A -i siamo del mese? what day of the month is it? 9. (*mar.*) — leva! as an order to the steersman, hard!

*Quantochè; although.

Quantunque (L. *quantumcunque*); although.

*Quaquaro *m.*; = Quacquero, Quaker.
Quaquiglia *f.*; radiated spoon-shell, *Mactra stultorum*.

Quaranta (L. *quadraginta*, < *quadra* for *quatuor*, *v.* Quattro, + *-ginta*, ten, *v.* Venti); forty. Libro del —, pack of cards, an Italian pack consisting of forty cards. Il —, the year 1840 or other date ending in 40. — ore, *v.* Quarantore.

Compounds: Quarantuno, Quarantadue, Quarantotto, etc., Quarantunesimo, Quarantaduesimo, Quarantatreesimo, etc.

Quarantáno; of vegetables, taking forty days to grow.

Quarantèna *f.*; 1. period of forty days. 2. quarantine.

Quarantenante; person in quarantine.

Quarantènne; forty years old.

Quarantésimo; fortieth.
Quarantía *f.*; bench of magistrates under the Venetian and Florentine republics.
*Quarantigia *f.*; = Guarentigia, guarantee.

Quarantína *f.*; 1. set of forty. 2. quarantine.

*i. (*eccl.*) forty days' indulgence. ii. = Quaresima, Lent. iii. the Mahomedan Ramadan.

Quarantóre, Quarant' ore *f. pl.*; (*eccl.*) exhibition of the Sacrament for three successive days at various times each day.

Quarantott-are; *iron.* to perform acts like those of the year '48. **-ata** *f.*; swaggering like those who talked but did not fight in '48. **-ésimo**; forty-eighth. **-ino** *m.*; soldier of '48. **-o**; forty-eight, *esp.* the year 1848. Dire, Mandare a carte -o, to dislike, *v.* Carta (5). I -o, the senate of the Florentine republic.

Quaran-zèi, -zètte; *sync.* for Quaranta sei, sette.
Quare (Latinism); Non sine —, not without cause.
*Quarentigia *f.*; *i.q.* Quarantigia.
*Quarentina *f.*; = Quaresima.

Quarésima (L. *quadragesima*); Lent.

Quaresímale; Lenten. As *sb.*, book of Lent sermons.

Quaresimalista *m.*; Lent preacher.

*Qua-rnale, -rnara, -dernale, -dernara, -ternale, -ternara, Cua-rnale, -rnara, Car-nale or -nara; (*mar.*) i. strong rope of four strands. ii. four-fold purchase or tackle. iii. = Velo di flocco, jib.

Quarquònia *f.* (L. *quare*, *quoniam*); institution formerly existing at Florence for neglected children.
*Quarra *f.*; the fourth part of a Staio.
*Quarro *m.*; an old measure of weight or length, dram or span.

Quarta *f.*; 1. quadrant of a circle. 2. (*mar.*) point of a compass, one of its thirty-two divisions. 3. in fencing, quart. 4. (*mus.*) interval of a fourth.

*i. quarter, *esp.* quarter of an ell. ii. one of the four seasons, quarter. iii. Farla di —, to deceive. iv. an oil measure. v. a dry measure, *v.* Mezza (ii).

Quartabòno, Cartabòno (Quarto-buono) *m.*; carpenter's square, in shape of a right-angled isosceles triangle.

Quartále *m.*; (*theat.*) quarter of an actor's salary.

*Quartalone *m.*; jug, equal to four Boccali.
Quartán-a *f.*; (*med.*) quartan ague. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*
*Quartanello *m.*; stuff one part wool and three linen.
*Quartario *m.*; quarter of a barrel.
Quartaròlo *m.*; = Caratello, keg, of about 78 litres.
*(*mar.*) fourth man at the oar of a galley.

Quartato; 1. sturdy. 2. (*herald.*) quartered.

Quartávolo *m.*; ancestor, *lit.* great-grandfather's grandfather.
Quarteggiare *ind.* quartéggio; (*herald.*) = Inquartare, to quarter.
Quarteria *f.*; (*agric.*) four-course cultivation.
Quarteróne *m.*; quadroon, born of white father and mulatto mother. *i. quart. ii. quarter, of the moon.
*Quarteruola *f.*; a quarter of a bushel.
*Quarteruolo *m.*; i. counter, for play. ii. *fig.* counterfeit. iii. = Quartarolo. iv. = Quarteruola.
Quartétto *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) quartet. 2. game of four players.
*Quartiato; noble, with heraldic quarters.
*Quarticciolo *m.*; check, in a pattern.
Quarti-cèllo, -cíno; *dim.* Quarto.
Quarticròma *m.*; (*mus.*) quarter of a quaver.
*Quartierato; (*mar.*) (ship) with blunt ends.

Quartière (Quartiero) *m.*; 1. quarter, region. 2. in fighting, quarter. 3. quarters, suite of rooms; Dar tavola e —, to provide board and lodging. 4. — generale, head-quarters. 5. (*herald.*) quarter. 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) — di poppa, *or* prora, after or fore sails; Il — di poppa toglie il vento al — di prora, the fore-sails are becalmed by the after-sails; Cambiare il — di prora, to swing the fore-yards; (*b*) hatch, also termed Coperchio di boccaporto, covering of a hatchway; (*c*) Vento di —, wind on the quarter, also termed Vento per l' anca; (*d*) Far —, to open out the angle between two ropes, spars, etc.; (*e*) Vogare a —, to row with one section only of the oars in a galley. 7. (*shoem.*) quarter, back part of a shoe. 8. (*vet.*) part of the hoof. 9. flap of a saddle.

Quartier-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, of -e (3).
Quartiermastro *m.*; (*mar.*) quarter-master.

Quartiglière *m.*; soldier left in quarters as a sentinel.

*Quartile *m.*; June.

Quartína *f.*; 1. quatrain, stanza of four lines. 2. *pop.* for Quaderna. 3. an old measure, half of a Staio.

Quartíno *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) an instrument like a small clarionet. 2. an old gold coin worth about five shillings. 3. small wine-bottle, a quarter of a Fiasco. 4. a Milanese cubic measure.

Quartiròlo *m.*; a Lombard variety of cheese.
*Quartizione *f.*; (*astr.*) division of the heavens into four.

Quart-o (L.); 1. fourth. 2. as *sb.*, quarter. 3. (*vet.*) *i.q.* Quartiere (8) and (9); — falso, cracked hoof. 4. -i della rota, segments of the rim of a wheel. 5. *i.q.* Falda, flap of a coat. 6. referring to the length of the day or the time of sunset; Fare il —, to draw in or lengthen out by a quarter of an hour. 7. as a measure, the quarter of a Staio. 8. quarto book. 9. Cascar nel —, to be unduly slow; Faccia pure il suo comodo; tanto non casca nel —, do it at your own convenience, but do not lose more time about it than need be; the expression refers to the fine of twenty-five per cent. extra paid by a person who was late in paying a tax. 10. (*herald.*) quartering; — franco, an ordinary occupying a square space at the dexter chief of the shield, rather smaller than Inquartato and larger than Cantone. 11. in *pl.*, speaking of a person's nobility; Ha tutti i -i della nobiltà, *i.e.* both parents and both grandmothers are of noble family. 12. (*mar.*) watch. 13. *scherz.* short silk hat.

Quartobuòno; *v.* Quartabono.
Quartodècimo; = Quattordicesimo, fourteenth.
Quartogènito; fourth son.
Quartotóndo; A —, = Ad arco, arched.

Quartucc-io *m.*; 1. the eighth of a Fiasco. 2. the sixty-fourth part of a Staio, *v.* *Mezza (ii). *Aff.* -íno *dim. vezz.*

Quartúltimo; fourth (syllable) from the end.

Quarz-o *m.* (German, *orig. unkn.*); (*geol.*) quartz. *Aff.* -óso.
*Quasco *m.*; (*mil.*) = Casco, cap.

Quaśi (L. *quam*, *si*); 1. almost. 2. —, *or* -che, as if.

Quaśiménte; pretty much.

Quaśímodo; 1. Sunday after Easter, also termed *Domenica in albis*. 2. the character in V. Hugo's *Notre Dame*.

*Quassamento *m.*; sbattering.
Quássia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) the S. American tree of this name, which was given by Linnaeus, from Quassi, a negro of Surinam who pointed out the use of the bark as a tonic in 1730; Quassi is a common negro name. 2. Dar l' erba —, to dismiss, *v.* Cassia.
*Quasso (L.); = Rotto, Smosso.

Quas-sù, -suśo; up here.

Quatèrna; *v.* Quaderna.

*Quaternar-a; *v.* Quarnara. *-io; *v.* Quadernario.

Quatriduáno (Quattriduano); four days old.

Quatt-o (blt. *quactus*, < L. *coactus*, *cp.* Fr. *cacher*, < *coacticare*, *freq.* < *coactus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Squat); crouched. Se n' andava via gobbo e —, he slunk off. Ove era — stato a udire, where he had been crouching down listening. *Aff.* -aménte, -óne *augm.*

Quattórdi-ci (L.); fourteen. *Aff.* -cènne fourteen years old, -césimo, -cisíllabo *v.* Martelliano.

*Quattragio *m.*; very fine cloth; the word was coined by Boccaccio, together with Treagio, from Duagio, as if this was < Due, its real source being Douai, the city of its manufacture.
Quattricròma *m.*; (*mus.*) demi-semiquaver.
*Quattriduano; *v.* Quatriduano.
Quattrin-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Quattrinaio *m.*; miser.

Quattrinária *f.*; *i.q* Quattrinella.

Quattrináta *f.*; = Sgridata. Volerne una — da uno, to have a row with him. *farthing's worth.

Quattrinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) money-wort, *v.* Erba (107, 108).

Quattrinèllo *m.*; *dim.* Quattrino.

Quattrín-o *m.*; 1. the sixtieth part of a Tuscan lira, so called because equal to four Denari or Piccioli. 2. the fourth part of a Neapolitan Grano. 3. in *pl.*, money, generally. 4. Dare in un —, in shooting, to be able to hit a farthing. 5. Far ballare alcuno sur un —, to keep him in order by threats and punishments. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Quattriolo *m.*; = Quarteruolo.

Quattro (L. *quatuor*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Four); four. A quattr' occhi, *tête à tête*. In — e quattr' otto, in a moment. Esser — e quattr' otto, to be perfectly evident. Fermarsi in —, of a horse, to stop short. Mettersi in — a una cosa, to do it desperately. Si son messi in — a dir contro di lui corna, they began to abuse him right and left. Cader le lacrime a — a —, to cry copiously. Fare il diavolo a —, to make the devil's own row. Non dir — se tu non l' hai nel sacco, do not depend upon a thing till you know you have it.

Quattroali *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of goat-sucker, *Macrodipteryx longipennis*; the name is from the peculiar shape of the wings in the cock bird.

Quattr' òcchi *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) golden-eye duck, *Anas clangula*, also termed Canone, Domenicano. 2. spotted ray (fish), *Raja miraletus*. 3. *scherz.* person with spectacles. 4. Parlare a —, to speak in private.

†Quattr' occi *m.*; spotted ray (fish), *v.* Raźża (1).

Quattrocentista *m.*; artist or writer of the fifteenth century.

Quattrocènt-o; four hundred. Il —, as *sb.*, the fifteenth century. *Aff.* -ésimo.

Quattrofòglie *m.*; heraldic flower consisting simply of four leaves.

Quattro tèmpora *f. pl.*; (*eccl.*) the three days' fast prescribed once in each of the four seasons.

*Quazzoldi; = Quattro soldi.

Que', Quégli or **Quéi**; = Colui, he.

Quél; *v.* Quello.

*Quelchesissia; = Quel che si sia, whatever.
*Quelle *f. pl.*; grimaces.
*Quelleria *f.*; = Grulleria, Scenaccia.

Quéllo, Quél (L. *eccu illum*); that. — di Siena, the Siena district. Rimanere come —, (*a*) to be dumbfounded, (*b*) to get nothing by one's action. Similarly, Dire, Fare come —; Feci come —, presi il portante e m' andai, all I could do was to come away feeling far from pleased. In —, at that moment. In — che, whilst. — tanto, that quantity.

†Queloro; them. †Quelui; him.

Quèrce *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *v.* Quercia. 2. bladder-wrack, *v.* Etiope (2).

Quercét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; grove of oaks.

Quercetina *f.*; an extract of the Quercitrone.

Quercéto; *v.* Querceta.

H.

Quèrcia with *pl.* Querce, or **Querce** with *pl.* Querci *f.* (L., root *kar*, to be hard); oak. *Prov.* Le — fanno limoni, *i.e.* we are getting something where we least expected it.

Varieties: 1. —, — di Olanda *or* d' Inghilterra, the common oak, *Quercus pedunculata*. 2. — affricana, African oak, *Oldfieldia Africana*. 3. — della cocciniglia, kermes oak, *Quercus coccifera*. 4. — delle Indie orientali, teak tree, *Tectona grandis*. 5. — gentile, *v.* Eschio. 6. — lanata, downy oak, *Quercus tauzin*. 7. — lirata, swamp-post oak, *Quercus lyrata*. 8. — nera dei tintori, dyers' oak, *v.* Quercitrone. 9. — da palo, post oak, *Quercus virens*. 10. — rovere, *v.* Rovere. 11. — di Spagna da ghianda dolce, sweet-fruited Spanish oak, *Quercus ballota*. 12. — da sughero, cork oak, *v.* Sughero. 13. — dei tintori, dyers' oak, *Quercus Lusitanica*. 14. — della vallonea, *v.* Vallonea.

*i. La botte ha fatto —, the cask is empty, *lit.* has made an oak, *viz.* by being stood upright. ii. *meton.* ship.

Quercino; oaken.

Querciòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Quercia; Far —, (*a*) to stand on one's head, (*b*) of a horse, to fall on its knees, (*c*) to go bankrupt. 2. (*bot.*) —, *or* Erba —, wall-germander, *v.* Erba (109). 3. — maggiore, *Teucrium flavum*.

Querci-òlo *m.*; 1. young oak, smaller than -ola. 2. oak billet for burning. *Aff.* -olétto *dim.*

Querci-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.
Quercít-e *f.*; an extractive of acorns.
Quercitrína *f.*; yellow extract of Quercitrone.
Quercitróne *m.*; (*bot.*) American ilex, *Quercus tinctoria*, also termed Querce nera de' tintori.
Querciuòla; *v.* Querciola.

Querèl-a *f.* (L., < *queri*, to complain); 1. action at law. 2. (*poet.*) complaint. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atòrio actionable.

Querimònia *f.* (L.); complaint.

Quèrulo; querulous, mournful.

Quesal *m.*; (*ornith.*) Mexican tree-creeper, *Calurni resplendens*.

Queśíto *m.* (L.); problem, query.

Quésti; he.

Question-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -are.

Questionário *m.*; string of questions.

Question-atóre *m.*, -atóra or -atrice *f.*; person who raises questions. -cèlla or -cína *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Questióne, Quistíone *f.* (L., < *quaes*, stem of *quaero*, to seek); 1. question. 2. action at law.

Quésto (L. *eccu istum*); this. Per — e per quest' altro inverno, for this and for next winter. A quest' altra, it only just missed. A quest' altra casco, I was all but caught over it. Con —, (*a*) herewith, (*b*) in spite of this. Con — che, on condition that. In —, = In — mentre, *or* In — mezzo, (*a*) here, at this juncture, (*b*) in the meantime.

Questóre *m.*; 1. quaestor in ancient Rome. 2. commissary of police. 3. — della Camera, manager of the funds for maintenance of the Chamber.

Questòrio; 1. (games) given by the Quaestors. 2. (citizen) who had held the office of Quaestor. 3. as *sb.*, tent of the Quaestor in a Roman camp.

Quèstu-a *f.*; quest for alms. *Aff.* -are, -uóso seeking profit.

Questura *f.*; 1. quaestorship. 2. police-station. 3. police, as a corps or institution.

Questuríno *m.*; police-agent.

Quetanzato; = Quietanzato.

Quetare *ind.* quèto, or **Quietare** *ind.* quièto; to quiet, or *intr.*, to be quiet.

Quèto; variant of Quieto, calm. *as *sb.*, receipt.

Quettíno *m.*; *pop.* for Quattrino.

Qui (L. *eccu hic*, *cp.* Ci, < *ecce hic*); here. Di —, hence. Di — a pochi giorni, in a few days. Di *or* Da — a lì, *i.e.* a very short distance.

Quia; Latin for "because." Stare, Tornare al —, to be, or become reasonable. Venire al —, to come to the point. State contenti, umana gente, al —, rest content, O Man! without asking the reason for things, D. Purg. 3. 37, a line which has become proverbial.

Quibus; Latin word. *Cum* —, *scherz.* for money.

*Quicentro; *v.* Quincentro.
*Quici, *Quiciritta; = Quiritta, here.
Quiddit-à *f.* (mlt.); essence. *Aff.* -ativo.

Quidernatór-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; book-folder.

Quidèrno *m.*; *pop.* for Quinterno.

Quiescènte, Quietaménte; as E.

Quietanza, Quitanza *f.*; acquittance, receipt.

Quietanzare; to give a receipt for.

Quietare; *v.* Quetare.
Quiète *f.* (L.); quiet.

Quietíno; 1. *dim.* Quieto. 2. as *sb.*, hypocrite.

Quietiś-mo, -ta; *v.* Molinista.

Quièt-o (L.); quiet. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *augm.*

Quílio (Quilico) *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); falsetto.

*Quinale *m.*; (*mar.*) stay for a mast.
*Quinamonte; far away in the mountains.

Quinário; 1. quinary, counting by fives. 2. as *sb.*, set of five. 3. verse of five syllables. *half of a Roman *denarius*.

*Quinavalle; far down in the valleys.

Quincéntro, Quicéntro; here within.

Quinci (L. *eccu hinc*); = Di qui, hence. Parlare in — e quindi, to talk affectedly, pedantically.

*i. here. ii. hereby. iii. thereupon, next. iv. Da — addietro, for all past time. v. Or quindi or —, now on this side, now on this.
*Quincioltre; round about here.
*Quinciritta; exactly here.
*Quinconce *f.* (L.); quincunx, a set of five points forming the corners and centre of a square.
*Quindavalle; *i.q.* Quinavalle.

Quindècimo; = Quindicesimo. As *sb.*, fifteenth part.

Quindèna *f.* (L.); (*eccl.*) term of fifteen days.

*Quindennio *m.* (L.); term of fifteen years.

Quindi (L. *eccu, inde*); 1. here. 2. Quind' innanzi, from this time forward. 3. therefore.

*i. hence. ii. thence. iii. thereafter.

Quindicennale; recurring every fifteen years.

Quindicènne; fifteen years old.

Quíndic-i (L.); fifteen. *Aff.* -ésimo.

Quindicín-a *f.*; 1. fortnight, *lit.* fifteen days. 2. fortnight's pay. *Aff.* -ále.

*Quindicioldi *m.*;=Quindici soldi.
*Quindoltre; *v.* Quinoltre.
*Quine; lengthened form of Qui.
*Quingentesimo;=Cinquecentesimo.
*Quinoltre, Quindoltre; in or from this neighbourhood.
Quinquagenário; fifty years old.
Quinquagésima *f.*; (*eccl.*) Quinquagesima Sunday. *=Pentecoste, Whitsuntide.
Quinquagésimo; fiftieth.
Quinquegenário *m.*; captain of fifty.
Quinquelustre; recurring at or lasting twenty-five years.
Quinquennale; recurring at or lasting five years.
Quinquènn-e; five years old. -io; as E.
Quinquerème; with five tiers of oars.
Quinquèrzio *m.* (L.,<*quinque*, *ars*); *i.q.* Pentatlo.
Quinquèviri *m. pl.*; board of Five.
*Quinquezoni *m. pl.*; the five zones of the globe.

Quint-a *f.*; 1. (*mus.*) fifth. 2. Far — per discendere, to go from a better to a worse condition. 3. in *pl.*, (*theat.*) flies: these were formerly a set of five revolving screens, differently painted; Dietro le -e, *fig.* behind the scenes. 4. quint in fencing, or at cards.

Quintadècima *f.*; Esser in —, (*a*) of the moon, to be full; *(*b*) *fig.* to be at the height of prosperity.

Quinta essènza; *v.* Quintessenza.

Quintále *m.* (Span. *quintal*,<Arab. *quintar*, which is < L. *centenarius*); 1. hundredweight. 2. in the metric system now in use, a hundred kilogrammes.

Quintána *f.* (blt., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quintain); 1. tilting-post with revolving arms, or the sport of tilting at it; the rider who failed to hit the right spot would be hit by the apparatus. 2. quintan ague, recurring every fourth day.

*Quintano *m.*; captain of a squad of five.
Quintávolo *m.*; great-grandfather's great-grandfather.
Quintèllo *m.*; (*hist.*) Venetian tax of five per cent. on inherited property.
*Quintenario, Quinternario *m.*;=Quinario.
Quintería *f.*; five-course system of agriculture.

Quintèrn-o *m.*; 1. quire. 2. copy-book; strictly, one made from folding five sheets of paper. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto -íno *dims.*

Quintessènza *f.*; as E. Cercare, Sapere la — d' una cosa, to seek, or know all that can be known of it.
Etym. L. *quinta essentia*, *orig.* applied to ether, supposed to be purer tban fire, the highest of the four ancient elements.
Quintétto *m.*; (*mus.*) as E.
Quintidì *m.*; the fifth day of the month in the French Republican calendar.
Quintile *m.*; (*Rom. hist.*) July. *fifth part of the zodiac.
*Quintilio *m.*; a form of Tressetti for five players.
Quintína *f.*; *i.q.* Cinquina, winning on five numbers.

Quintíno *m.*; 1. Esser peggio di San — che sonava a messa coi tegoli, to be worse off than St Quintin, who was reduced to ringing for mass with tiles. 2. the fifth part of a liquid measure.

Quint-o (L.); 1. fifth. 2. as *sb.*, fifth part. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*)=Corba, frame; (*b*) in *pl.*, -i deviati, =Menali, cant timbers, five principal frames fixed at regular intervals along the keel in the first place and determining the curve of the hull.
Quintodècim-o; Essere in -a, of the moon, to be full.
Quint-ogènito; fifth in a family. -último; last but five. -uplicare *ind.* quintúplico; to multiply by five. -úplice; five-fold. Quíntuplo; as E.
Quirinále; 1. of Quirinus, the other name of Romulus. 2. as *sb.*, the royal palace at Rome, formerly the Papal palace. 3. the royal court, as opposed to the Papal court.
Quiríno *m.*; another name for Romulus.
Quiríti *m. pl.*; the ancient Romans; the term was adopted from the Sabine town of Cures.
*Quiritta, *Quiciritta, *Quinciritta or *Quiritto; precisely here.
Quisíto *m.*; *pop.* for Quesito, problem.

Quisquília *f.*; mote, D. Par. 26. 76; now only in *pl.*, trifles, scraps, small fry.

Etym. L.,<**squil-squil-iae*, a reduplication of a root seen also in Gr. σκύλλω, to mangle, σκῦλον, arms stripped from a foe. Parallel to *quisquiliae* is κο-σκυλ-μάτια, shreds of leather.

Quissímile *m.*; something of the same sort.

Quistióne; *v.* Questione.

Quitanza; *v.* Quietanza.

Quivi (It. qui, ivi); there, but often used to mean here. *then.

*Quiviritta; exactly there.
*Quocere;=Cuocere, to cook.
*Quocolo *m.*;=Cogolo, pebble.
*Quoglio, *Quoio *m.*;=Cuoio, leather.
Quondam; L. word, used in sense of late, deceased.
*Quonia *f.*; i. =Conia, joke. ii. =Screzio, Dissidio.
*Quora *f.*;=Aggallato, floating-island.
*Quore *m.*;=Cuore, heart.
Quòta *f.* (L. *quota*, *sc. pars*); 1. as E. 2. (*arch.*) — di un disegno, figured dimension.

Quotare *ind.* quòto; 1. to assess. 2. to quote, on the Stock Exchange. 3. — un disegno, to mark down on a plan the various dimensions of the parts.

Quotidianaménte; every day.

Quotidiáno, Cotidiáno (Cutidiano) (L.); daily.

Quotità *f.*; assessability.

Quotitativo; belonging to one and the same quota.

Quòto *m.*;=Quoziente.

Quousque tandem; the opening of Cicero's philippic against Catiline. Intonare il *quousque tandem*, to break out into a denunciation.
Quoziènte *m.* (L. *quoties*); (*arith.*) quotient.

R

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

R, pronounced Erre, *m.* or *f.*; Mancar l' erre, to go out of one's mind. Perder l' erre, (*a*) to go out of one's mind, (*b*) to get drunk. Mangiare, per due erre, *or* erri,=A bizzeffe, abundantly.

Abbreviations: Roma, Repubblica, Re, Regno, Reale, Reverendo, Radice, Recipe. R.A., Regia Accademia, Regia Artiglieria. S.R.C., Sacra Real Corona, *or* Sacra Romana Congregazione. N.D.R., Nota della redazione, editor's note. Rtr., Retico-romanzo, *v.* Grigione. In ancient inscriptions, as a number, R was 80, or with a bar over it, 80,000.

†Rabacchio *m.*; impish boy, *v.* Rapacchio.

Rabárbaro (Rabarbero, Reobarbaro, Reubarbaro, Ribarbero, Riobarbaro) *m.* (L. *rhabarbarum*,< Gr. ῥῆον βάρβαρον, *lit. Rheum*, from the barbarian country; ῥῆον is an adjectival form, from Rha, the ancient name of the river Volga, root *rei*, to flow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rhubarb); (*bot.*) 1. rhubarb, the medicinal plant, of which there are several species. 2. — acido, tart or garden rhubarb, *Rheum ribes*. 3. common rhubarb, *Rheum rhaponticum*, of which the culinary plant is a variety. 4. — de' frati, a species of dock, *Rumex alpinus*.

Rabattíno *adj.* or *sb.*; toiler, *v.* Arrabattarsi.

Rabazza *f.*; (*mar.*) heel of a top-mast.

Rabballinare; = Abballinare, to pack in.

*Rabbaruffare;=Abbaruffare, to hustle.

Rabbassare;=Riabbassare.

Rabbáttere; to leave ajar. *=Riabbattere.

Rabbatufolare; *intens.* Abbatufolare, to make up into a pad.

Rabbellire; *intens.* Abbellire, to embellish.

Rabberci-are (*corr.* of Ravversare); to botch up. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atura.

Rabbi *m.*; as E., *v.* Rabbino.

Rábbi-a *f.* (L. *rabies*, cp. Sanskr. *rabhas*, impetus, *rabhate*, to shake violently); 1. rage. 2. rabies. *Non c' è rimasto di —, nothing has remained. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*

Rabbín-o *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *rabi*, teacher); teacher of the Hebrew law. *Aff.* -ico, -ismo.
*Rabbiolina *f.*;=Rabbietta.
Rabbios-accio *pegg.* of -o, -aménte *adv.*, -èllo or -étto *dims.*, -o furious, -uccio *dim.*; *v.* Rabbia.
Rabbi-uccia, -uzza; *dims.* of -a.

Rabbocc-are *ind.* rabbócco -hi; 1. to fill to the brim. 2. to refill. 3. to grout, to point (a wall). *Aff.* -atura.

Rabbonacciare; to make, or become calm.

*Rabbondare;=Abbondare, to abound.

Rabbon-ire *ind.* -isco; to pacify.

Rabbottonare;=Riabbottonare, to button again.

*Rabbracciare;=Riabbracciare.
*Rabbrenciare;=Rabberciare, to botch up.
†Rabbrezz-are, -olare; to save up.

Rabbriccicare *ind.* rabbríccico; to patch up.

Rabbrivid-ire *ind.* -isco; to shudder.

Rabbrusc-are; to cloud over. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rabbruscolare; to save up, *lit.* collect chips.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

* Rabbruzz-are, -olare ; = Rabbruscare.

Rabbuff-are (**A**) (metathesis of Baruffare) ; 1. to throw into disorder. 2. *part.* -ato, with hair standing on end ; Con -ati dossi, with bristling backs. *to reprimand.

(**B**) (It. buffare, with prefix re-) ; -arsi, of the weather, to cloud over. *to fight.

Rabbuffo *m.* ; strong reprimand.

* Rabbugïare ; to tell fresh lies.

Rabbui-are, -arsi ; to grow dark.

Rabdomanzía *f.* (Gr.) ; finding water, etc., with a divining-rod.

Rabesc-ame *m.* ; arabesques. **-are** ; to adorn with arabesques. **-atura** *f.* ; *vbsb.* **-o** *m.* ; arabesque.

Rabicanato ; *v.* Rabicano.

Rabicáno (*cogn.* Fr. *rubican*, Span. *rabicano*, *prob.* < Span. *rabo*, tail, *cano*, white) ; of a black or bay horse, showing white hair here and there, *esp.* about the hind-quarters. According to Florio, horse with a white tail or rump.

† Rabina *f.* ; furious rage.

Rabíno ; hot-tempered.

Rabottíno *m.* (< Fr. *rabot*, plane, of unknown origin, perhaps < *re-* + *ad* + *bott-*, the stem of Botta, stroke) ; a kind of plane used for hard wood.

Rábula *m.* or *f.* (L., *cp. ravus*, hoarse, < an *imit.* root rē, *cp.* E. roar) ; pettifogging attorney.

† Racanèlla *f.* ; = Raganella, tree-frog.
† Rácano *m.* ; = Ramarro, green lizard.
† Racca *f.* (either Germanic, *cp.* Scand. *rakki*, dog, A.S. *racian*, to run, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rake, no. 2, or else *cogn.* to Fr. *racaille*, < L. ***rasicare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rascal) ; dregs of the population.
* Raccamare ; = Ricamare, to embroider.
† Raccame *m.* ; = Pacciame, litter.
* Raccantucciato ; = Rincantucciato, in a corner.

Raccapezz-are *ind.* raccapézzo (L. *re-*, *ad*, *capitium*, head of a skein, *dim.* of *caput*, head) ; 1. to collect with some care and trouble. 2. to find out. 3. — la giornata, to manage to earn a living. 4. -arsi, to see one's way, to understand a subject. * = Accomodare.

Raccapigliarsi ; = Riaccapigliarsi.

* Raccapitolare ; = Ricapitolare.
* Raccappellare ; i. = Riaccappellare. ii. = Rincappellare.

Raccapricci-are ; to shudder. *Aff.* -o, -aménto.

Etym. Prob. < blt. ***re-ad-capritiare*, where the *vb.* was *dim.* of L. *caperare*, to wrinkle up.

Raccartocciare ; *i.q.* Accartocciare, to curl up, *v.* Cartoccio.

Raccattacénere *m. indecl.* ; ash-pan (tobacco).

Raccattacóncio *m. indecl.* ; collector of manure.

Raccattafièno *m. indecl.* ; horse-rake.

Raccatt-are (L. *re*, *ad*, *captare*) ; 1. to take or pick up. 2. to collect, *e.g.* cigar stumps. 3. = Ripigliare, to pick up (a dropped stitch). 4. = Riscattare, to redeem. 5. Persona da -arsi col cucchiaio, *i.e.* very weakly.

Aff. -aticcio gleanings, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

† Racceffare ; = Rinfacciare, to fling in a person's face.

Raccenci-are *ind.* raccéncio ; 1. to mend, to patch up. 2. -arsi, *fig.* to improve one's position.

Raccèndere ; to rekindle, *v.* Accendere.

* Raccennare ; = Riaccennare.
* Raccentrare ; to concentrate strongly.

Raccerchiare *ind.* raccèrchio ; 1. to surround afresh. 2. to re-hoop.

Raccertare *ind.* raccèrto ; to make quite certain.

Raccett-are *ind.* raccètto ; to harbour, to entertain. *Aff.* -aménto, -o.

Racchett-a *f.* (Span. *raqueta*, battledore, < Arabic *rahat*, palm of the hand ; hence the game of fives, which preceded tennis) ; racquet. **-ière** *m.* ; racquet-maker.

* Racchiappare ; = Riacchiappare, to re-seize.
† Rácchio *m.* (***raculum*, *dim.* of a form similar to Gr. ῥάξ, *v.* Racemo) ; little bunch of small grapes formed after the proper time.

Racchiocciolarsi *ind.* mi racchiòcciolo ; to curl up like a snail.

Racchiúdere ; to contain. *to hinder.

Racciabattare ; to cobble, patch up.

† Racciaffo *m.* ; slap in the face.
* Racciarpare ; = Acciarpare, to abuse, to spoil.

Raccoccare ; *repet.* or *intens.* Accoccare.

* Raccogliconcio *m. indecl.* ; = Raccattaconcio.

Raccògli-ere, Raccòrre, for *conjug. v.* Cogliere ; 1. to collect, to gather. 2. to pick up. 3. — il freno, to draw the bridle. 4. of a midwife, to receive (the baby). -ersi : 5. to recover oneself. 6. in fencing, to stand on the defensive. *Part.* Raccòlto : 7. compact. 8. concentrated in prayer or thought. 9. (*gram.*) close (diphthong).

Raccogliménto *m.* ; absorption. Pregare con —, to concentrate oneself in prayer. Ascoltato col massimo —, listened to with the most intense attention. Dopo un breve —, after a moment spent in concentrating his thoughts.

Raccoglitíccio *m.* ; haphazard collection. Also as *adj.*

Raccogli-tóre *m.*, **-tóra, -trice** *f.* ; collector. †-trice, midwife.

Raccòlt-a *f.* ; 1. collection. 2. harvest. 3. harvest-time. 4. (*mil.*) Sonare a —, to sound the retreat. 5. Mangiare le -e in erba, *lit.* to eat the harvest while it is in the grass, *i.e.* to anticipate one's earnings. 6. Macinare a —, to run a water-mill intermittently, waiting for the dam to refill. 7. Prime -e, winter crops, those sown in autumn ; Seconde -e, catch crops, those grown after harvesting a grain crop.

Raccoltaménte ; *v.* Raccogliere (8).

Raccoltína *f.* ; *dim. vezz.* Raccolta.

Raccoltíno ; *dim. vezz.* Raccolto. 1. quiet (child), undemonstrative. 2. of a horse, with easy action. 3. compact (apartment).

Raccòlto ; *part.* Raccogliere.

Raccolt-uccia *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccia *dim. spreg. pegg.*, of -a.

Raccomand-are (L. *re-ad-con-mandare*, < *manu dare*) ; 1. to recommend. 2. to fasten up. 3. to register (a letter). 4. Mi raccomando, allow me, in a deprecatory sense, *e.g.* on the part of a surgeon proposing to begin a slight operation. *Aff.* -ábile.

Raccomandatário *m.* ; 1. person to whom one is recommended. 2. (*mar.*) ship's agent.

Raccomand-atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne ; *v.* -are.
* Raccommiare ; = Accomiatare, to dismiss.

Raccomod-are *ind.* raccòmodo ; to mend, put in order.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.
Raccompagnare ; *i.q.* Riaccompagnare.

Raccomunare ; to bring into common again.

Racconci-are *ind.* raccóncio ; to mend. * = Rimpaciare, to pacify, reconcile.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.
Raccon-fermare, -fortare, -oscere, -segnare, -sigliare, -solare ; = Ricon-fermare, -fortare, etc.

Raccont-are *ind.* raccónto ; to tell, relate.

Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o, -o story, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Raccoppiare *ind.* raccòppio ; to reunite.

Raccorc-iare or **-ire** *ind.* raccórcio ; to shorten. *Aff.* -iaménto.

Raccord-are and *deriv.* ; = Ricord-.

Raccòrre ; *v.* Raccogliere.

Raccosciarsi *ind.* mi raccòscio ; to sit (with the thighs, as on a horse).

Raccostare ; *i.q.* Riaccostare, to bring near.

Raccozz-are *ind.* raccòzzo ; 1. to bring together. -arsi : 2. to resemble each other. 3. to be reconciled. 4. = Incontrarsi, to meet. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

* Raccozz-one *adv.* ; = -atamente.
* Raccrescere ; = Ricrescere.
* Raccrespare ; = Increspare, to curl up.
* Racculare ; = Rinculare, to draw back.
* Raccumunare ; = Raccomunare.
* Race *f.* ; = Ragia, resin.

Racèm-o *m.* (L., *cp.* Gr. ῥάξ, grape-cluster) ; (*bot.*) 1. raceme. 2. bunch of grapes, *usu.* Racimolo. *Aff.* -olo, *v.* Racimolo.

Ráchide *f.* (Gr. ῥάχις, vertebral column, *lit.* broken ridge, from the irregularities formed by the spines of the vertebrae ; akin to ῥήγνυμι, to break) ; 1. (*anat.*) vertebral column. 2. (*bot.*) axis of an ear of corn.

Rachídin-e *f.* ; *pop.* for Rachitide. *Aff.* -óso.
† Rachio *m.* ; = Raspo, grape-stalk.

Rachíti-co ; rickety. **-de** *f.* ; (*med.*) rickets.

Etym. Rickets is "a provincial E. word first noticed about A.D. 1620 ; whence the medical term

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

rachitis was coined about 1650, with allusion to Gr. ῥάχις, the spine ; *cp.* provincial E. rickety, *i.e.* tottery, weak, unstable. Formed from Middle E. wrikken, to twist, wrest, still in use in the phrase 'to wrick one's ankle.' Allied to Wring and Wry" (Skeat). The Italian term is of course from the medical Latin.

Racimol-are *ind.* racímolo, or **Sgracimolare,** and *pop.* **Gracimolare** ; 1. to glean in the vineyards, pick the grapes that have been left by the harvesters. 2. hence, to glean in *fig.* sense, *usu.* Raggranellare. *Aff.* -atura.

Racímol-o, Racèmolo, or **Gracímolo** *m.* (*dim.* Racemo) ; small bunch of grapes. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

* Racimoluto ; arranged in clusters.

Racquattarsi ; *intens.* of Acquattarsi, to cower.

Racquetare *ind.* racquéto, or **Racquietare** *ind.* racquiéto ; = Racchetare.

Racquist-are ; to regain. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o *i.q.* -aménto.

Rada *f.* (Fr. *rade*, < early E. rad, now road, *lit.* that which is prepared, root *reidh* ; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ready, Ride) ; (*mar.*) roadstead, place where ships ride at anchor. Campagna di —, *iron.* of a vessel which is anchored permanently, roadstead cruise.

† Radaia *f.* ; = Radura, glade.
Radaménte ; *v.* Rado.
Radancia *f.* ; (*mar.*) thimble, an iron ring grooved round its outside in which a cringle of a sail or a rope is laid.
Radanciare ; to provide a loop of cord with a thimble.
Radatura *f.* ; bare place, *v.* Rado.
Radazz-a *f.* (It. radere) ; (*mar.*) mop, swab for drying the deck. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
† Raddarsi ; = Raccapezzarsi, to collect oneself.

Raddens-are *ind.* raddénso ; to condense further or *intr.* to become thicker. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre.

Raddirizz-are ; 1. to put straight again ; — le gambe ai cani, *lit.* to straighten dogs' legs, *prov.* for an impossible task. 2. to emend (a corrupt text). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Raddobb-are *ind.* raddòbbo ; (*mar.*) to refit, repair. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Raddolc-ire *ind.* -isco ; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

† Raddolicare ; to ease.
* Radd-omandare ; = Rid-.
Raddomanzía ; *v.* Rabdomanzia.

Raddoppi-are *ind.* raddóppio ; 1. to double. 2. — il passo, to hasten one's steps. 3. *part.* -ato, doubled up, *e.g.* as leaves in the bud. 4. (*mil.*) (Passo) -ato, at the double.

Raddoppiat-a *f.*, -o *m.* ; *i.q.* Raddoppio (3).
Raddoppiatura *f.* ; (*anat.*) reflection.

Raddóppio *m.* ; 1. doubling. 2. double (at billiards). 3. of horses, alternate movement first of both fore-feet, then of both hind-feet, Fr. *terre à terre.*

Raddormentare *ind.* raddorménto ; to put to sleep again.

Raddossare *ind.* raddòsso ; to put on the back again.

Raddótto *m.* (*var.* of Ridotto) ; place of evil resort.

Raddrizzare ; *contr.* of Raddirizzare, to straighten.

* Raddurare ; to be obstinate.
* Raddurre ; i. = Ridurre, to reduce. ii. to collect.
Radènza *f.* ; (*artill.*) flatness (of trajectory).

Rádere *perf.* rasi, *part.* raso (L., *var.* of *rodere*, to gnaw, *cp.* Sanskr. *radati*, it splits, gnaws, *radana*, tooth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rase) ; 1. to shave. 2. to erase with a penknife. 3. to raze. 4. to graze. 5. to trim with the Rasiera, *q.v.* (1). 6. of artillery fire, to rake. 7. *Part.* raso, *v. infra in loco.* *to remove, D. Inf. 33. 127.

Radétto ; *dim.* Rado, rather thin.

Radézza *f.* ; thinness, sparseness. Gli alberi son posti a una — di quattro metri l' uno dall' altro, the trees are planted thinly four metres apart.

Radi-ale, -ante ; as E.

Radi-are (blt., < L. *radius*, rod) ; 1. to erase a name from a list. 2. to cancel a mortgage. *Aff.* -azióne.

Rádica *f.* ; *var.* of Radice, root, *esp.* of a medicinal plant, or of a tooth.

Radical-e ; as E. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* radicaléggio, -ménte.
Radic-are *ind.* radíco -hi ; to strike root. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.
Radicatura *f.* ; (*vet.*) incision in the breast of an animal for the insertion of a piece of hellebore root, as a counter-irritant.
Radícchia *f.* ; = Radicchio (1).
Radicchiélla *f.* ; (*bot.*) 1. = Pelosetta, hawkweed. 2. dandelion or other herb used for salad.
Radicchíno *m.* ; 1. = Radicchio giovine. 2. in *pl.*, a kind of paste for soup.

Radícchio *m.* (L. *radicula*, *dim.* of *radix*) ; (*bot.*) 1. dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, *c*). 2. wild succory, *v.* Cicoria (1).

Radicchióne *m.* ; = Lattugaccio, gum succory.

Radíce *f.* ; 1. root. 2. radish.

Etym. L. *radix*, *cogn.* Gr. ῥάδιξ, branch, L. *rad-ius* and *rud-is*, rod, *ramus* for ** *radmus*, branch, Gr. ῥάδαμνος, branch, A.S. *wyrt* (> E. wort), Scand. *rot* (> E. root), all from an Indogerm. *werod*, branch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Orchard, Root, Wort.

Radicétta *f.* ; *dim.* Radice.
Radichétta *f.* ; *dim.* Radica.
Radic-ína *dim.*, -ióna *augm.*, of Radice.
Radicón-e *m.*, -a *f.* ; *augm.* of Radica.
* Radificare ; = Rarefare, to make rare.
Radimádia *f.* ; scraper for a kneading-trough.
Radiménto *m.* ; *vbsb.* of Radere.
Rádio *m.* (L., *v.* Radice) ; (*anat.*) radius. * = Raggio.
Radíolo *m.* ; = Riccio di mare, sea-urchin.
Radiós-o ; radiant. *Aff.* -ità.
Raditura *f.* ; shaving the beard. * = Raschiatura.

Rad-o (L. *rarus*, *v.* Raro) ; thinly scattered, sparse. Pettine —, comb with coarse teeth. Velo —, thin veil. Passi -i, slow steps. -e volte, seldom. Parlar —, to speak but rarely.

Radóne *m.* ; 1. *augm.* Rado. 2. as *sb.*, coarse plait of rushes or reeds.

Radóre *m.* ; *i.q.* Radura, bare place.

Radume *m.* ; bare patch, *e.g.* in a field.

Radun-ábile, -aménto ; *v.* -are.

Radunanza *f.* ; assembly.

Radunare, Ragunare, Raunare (L. *re*, *ad*, *unus*) ; to bring together, collect.

Radunata *f.* ; 1. assemblage, *e.g.* of birds of passage. 2. party of pleasure.

Radun-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.* ; *vbsb.* of -are.

Radura *f.* ; bare patch, *v.* Rado.

Ráfano *m.* (L., < Gr. ῥάφανος, akin to L. *rapum*, turnip, *v.* Rapa) ; (*bot.*) 1. — rusticano, horse-radish, *Cochlearia armoracea*, also termed Barbaforte, Crenne, Ramolaccio. 2. radish, *Raphanus sativus*, also termed Ravanello, Ramolaccio coltivato. 3. — salvatico, wild radish, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, also termed Ramolaccio salvatico, Ravastrello.

Raffa ; *v.* Ruffa.

Raffacci-are ; to fling in the face of. *Aff.* -aménto, -o.

Raffaèll-o *m.* ; the painter so named. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* raffaelléggio, -ésco.

Raffagottare *ind.* raffagòtto ; to make into a bundle.

* Raffaone *m.* ; a variety of vine.
* Raffardellare ; i. to pack up. ii. = Rapire.
* Raffare (O.H.G. *raffôn*, *v.* Raffica) ; to carry off.

Raffazzon-are *ind.* raffazzóno ; *intens.* Affazzonare, to set off well. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Rafférma *f.* ; 1. confirmation. 2. (*mil.*) re-enlistment.

Rafferm-are *ind.* rafférmo ; 1. to confirm. 2. to solidify. 3. to renew a tenancy, a commercial bill or other engagement ; Non potendo spegnare l' orologio fu costretto a -arlo, as he could not redeem the watch he had to pledge it for a further term. 4. -arsi, of bread, etc., to get cold, *lit.* to get solid.

Raffermata *f.* ; in the Mugello district, a construction made to prevent chestnuts from being carried away by water when they drop.
Rafferm-atóre, -atrice, -azióne ; *v.* -are.
Raffèrm-o ; *contr.* of -ato, *v.* -are (4).

Raffibbiare ; to refasten, etc., *v.* Affibbiare.

Ráffica *f.* ; squall.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *rafaga*, Portug. *refega*, and with different suffix O.Fr. *raffle*, Fr. *rafale*, Venetian *dial. refolo*, < O.H.G. ** *raffôn*, to snatch (> Germ. *raffen*), *v. infra* Rapare (A).

Ráffice *m.* ; a kind of hook for working alabaster.

Raffid-are *ind.* raffído ; 1. = Rassicurare, to reassure. 2. -arsi, to confide in.

Raffiétto *m.* ; *dim.* Raffio, grappling-hook.

Raffievol-ire *ind.* -isco ; to weaken further.

Raffigur-are *ind.* raffigúro ; 1. to recognise. 2. to symbolise. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Raffilare *ind.* raffílo ; 1. to sharpen. 2. to trim the ends or edges of.

Raffilatóio *m.* ; 1. sharpener. 2. clipper, trimmer.

Raffilatura *f.* ; 1. sharpening. 2. clipping. 3. the clippings.

Raffin-are *ind.* raffíno (Raffinire) ; *intens.* Affinare, to refine, etc.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza, -atóio refining furnace, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azióne, -ería refinery.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ráffio *m.* (O.H.G. ***raffôn*, to snatch, *v.* Rapare, A); 1. grappling-iron, also termed Graffio, for hooking up something fallen into a well. It is often used as *pl.* Raffi, there being several hooks constituting one instrument. 2. (*agric.*) a kind of three-pronged rake or hay-fork.

* **Raffittare**; = Riaffittare, to rent again.

Raffitt-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to thicken. -irsi, to get closer together.

* **Raffondare**; = Riaffondare, *v.* Affondare.
Raffón-e or **-cèllo** *m.*; a variety of grape.

Rafforz-are *ind.* rafforzo; to reinforce. *Aff.* -aménto.

Raffratellarsi *ind.* mi raffrattèllo; to become friends again.

Raffredd-are *ind.* raffréddo; *tr.* or *intr.*, to cool. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio cooling chamber, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura cooling or cold thing.

Raffreddóre *m.*; severe chill.

Raffregare *ind.* raffrégo; *intens.* of Fregare, to rub.

Raffren-are *ind.* raffréno; *intens.* of Frenare, to restrain. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo.

Raffresc-are *ind.* raffrésco; to turn cool. -arsi, to take cold. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atura a chill.

* **Raffrettare**; *intens.* Affrettare, to hasten.
* **Raffriggol-are** (***re-ad-frictiolare*, < L. *frigere*, to fry, *v.* Sfriggolare); of a greasy pan, to spirt grease when placed on the fire. **-ato** *sb.*, the smell thereof.
† **Raffrignare** (It. frigna, *v.* Rinfrignare); = Rinfrinzellare, to botch up.
† **Raffrigno** *m.*; i. *v.* Raffrignare. ii. scar.

Raffront-are *ind.* raffrónto; to compare side by side. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o *sb.*

† **Raffrucchiare**; *intens.* Frucchiare.
* **Raffuscare**; to grow dark.
* **Raffusolare**; *intens.* Affusolare.

Rágade *f.* (Gr. ῥαγάς, < ῥήγνυμι, to break); ulcerous fissure in the skin.

Rágana *f.* (blt. *dracaena*, < Gr. δράκαινα, she-dragon, *v.* Drago); dragonet, a small sea fish, *Callionymus dracunculus*.

Raganèlla *f.* (*dim.* Ragana); 1. yellow gurnard (fish), *Callionymus lyra*. 2. tree-frog, *Rana arborea*. 3. a clapper used in Holy Week when the use of a bell is prohibited, *usu.* Tabella.

† **Rágano** *m.*; = Uragano, hurricane.

Ragazz-o *m.*; boy. *Aff.* -a, girl; -accio, *pegg.* or (with a favourable epithet) *vezz.* of -o; -áglia, -áia, *spreg.* lot of noisy boys; -ame, lot of boys; -ata, boyish trick; -étta, -étto, *dim.* of -a, -o; -ettaccia, -ettaccio, *dim. pegg.* wild little girl or boy; -ína, -íno, *dim. vezz.* of -a, -o; -òla, -òlo, *dim.* of -a, -o; -óna, -óne, -òtta, -òtto, *augm.*; -uccia-accio, *dim. spreg. pegg.*; -uccio, *dim. spreg.*; -ume, *spreg.*, lot of rascally boys.

Etym. unkn. Körting discusses it under the heads Radicare and Raga, as follows:
"***Radicare* (L. *radere*), to scratch, > Ital. *dial.* ragare, to shave, to cut; hence, according to Canello, possibly Ragazzo, boy, *lit.* the shorn one, *cp.* Toso, boy, perhaps < *tonsus*. See Raga.
"*Raga* (< Gr. ῥάκη, only in late L., more *usu.* *racana*), properly rough coat, a kind of outer garment, presumably a coat such as was worn by servants, > Sardinian *raghedda*, tunic, and according to Diez, Ital. Ragazzo, servant, young fellow, boy. The derivation is extremely improbable, but there is nothing better to take its place; Förster's conjecture that ragazzo is connected with ***regatius* (see Ducange) leads to no satisfactory result. Perhaps Ragazzo may be an inversion of ** garazzo, a sort of peggiorative of Garzo, which is < Fr. *gars*."
* **Ragazzuomo** *m.*; childish man.
* **Ragenzare**; = Raffazzonare.
* **Raggattinare**; of a cat, to seize again.
* **Raggavign-are** (*intens.* Aggavignare, to seize, *lit.* to clutch in wrestling, *v.* Gavigna); i. to take fresh hold of; Il salir monti e declinar per valli spiriti ad una e forze -a, the ascent and descent of mountains and valleys refreshes both one's spirits and strength. ii. -arsi, to pull oneself together, recover one's strength.

Raggelare *ind.* raggèlo; *intens.* Gelare, to freeze.

Raggentil-ire *ind.* -isco; = Ringentilire, to educate.

* **Raggenzare**; = Rabbellire, to adorn.

Raggèra, Raggièra *f.* (It. raggio); *lit.* bundle of rays; stellate crown, *esp.* the silver crown of rays placed upon a church monstrance.

Raggétt-o, -íno; *dim., sub-dim.*, of Raggio.
* **Ragghiacciare**; *intens.* Agghiacciare, to freeze.
* **Ragghiare**; = Ragliare, to bray.
Raggiaménto *m.*; radiation.
* **Raggiante**; drunk.

Raggiare; to radiate.

Raggiata *f.*; ray (fish), *v.* Razza.

Raggiati *m. pl.*; the radiate group of animals.

Raggièra *f.*; *v.* Raggera.

Raggíne *f. pl.*; grooved cylinders forming part of a ropemaker's apparatus.

Rággio *m.*, with *pl.* raggi, or *poet.* rai (L. *radius*, rod, spoke of a wheel, ray of light, akin to *radix*, *v.* Radice); 1. ray. 2. radius of a circle. 3. radius, the bone of the fore-arm. 4. spoke, *usu.* Razza. 5. Il novo —, the morning. 6. in *pl.*, Rai, the eyes. 7. — astronomico, instrument for taking altitudes.

* i. lightning flash. ii. hand of a clock. iii. arm of a lever. iv. = Razzo, rocket. v. (*mar.*) sheave of a pulley.
* **Raggioire**; to rejoice.

Raggiornare *ind.* raggiórno; 1. to become daylight again. 2. *tr.* to put off, adjourn.

Raggir-are; 1. to deceive, to humbug. 2. -arsi, to beat about the bush, to ramble in speaking. 3. to walk round and round.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Raggír-o *m.*; trick. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -óne trickster.

Raggiúngere; 1. to overtake. 2. to attain, *v.* Giungere.

* i. = Ricongiungere. ii. = Terminare. iii. = Rimarginare. iv. = Riaggiungere. v. = Aggiungere. vi. *part.* Raggiunto, of a river, swollen.

Raggiuntare; to join again, stitch up again.

* **Raggiuolo** *m.*; *dim.* Raggio.

Raggiust-are; 1. to readjust. 2. to reconcile. 3. — le costure a uno, *v.* Spianare. 4. -arsi, to be friends again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ragglutin-are *ind.* ragglútino; to glue together again. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Raggomicellare**; = Raggomitolare.

Raggomitol-are *ind.* raggomítolo; to roll up again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Raggracimolare; *intens.* Gracimolare, to glean.

Raggranch-iare, or **-ire**, *ind.* raggranch-io -i, *or* -isco -isci; *intens.* Aggranchiare, to shrivel (from cold).

Raggrand-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Aggrandire, to enlarge.

Raggranellare *ind.* raggranèllo; to collect, *lit.* to collect grains.

* **Raggrapparsi**; to wrinkle up.

Raggravare; *intens.* Aggravare.

Raggricciarsi; *intens.* Aggricciarsi.

Raggrinz-are, or **-ire**, *ind.* -o of persons, -isco of clothes; to wrinkle.

* **Raggrizzare**; = Intirizzire, to benumb.
* **Raggroppare**; i. = Rannodare. ii. = Raggruppare.

Raggrott-are *ind.* raggròtto; *intens.* Aggrottare, to frown.

Raggrovigl-iare, -iolare; *intens.* Aggrovigl-.

Raggrum-are, -olarsi; *intens.* Aggrum-.

Raggrupp-are; *intens.* Aggrupp-, to group. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Raggruppo** *m.*; = Raggiro, Imbroglio.
* **Raggruzzare**; i. = Raggruzzolare. ii. = Rannicchiare.

Raggruzzolare *ind.* raggrúzzolo; to save up.
* i. = Concludere. ii. = Rannichiare.

Ragguagli-are; 1. to equalise. 2. to level. 3. (*com.*) — le partite, i conti, to post entries in a ledger. 4. to compare. 5. to inform. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Ragguagliataménte; 1. on the average, taking one thing with the other. 2. Considerare la storia d' un paese — alla storia universale, to set the history of a country alongside of universal history.

Ragguáglio *m.*; 1. *v.* Ragguagliare. 2. A — di, (*a*) according to the judgment of, (*b*) in relation to, (*c*) Al — del cinque per cento, at the rate of five per cent.

* **Ragguardare**; = Riguardare.

Ragguardévol-e; considerable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

* **Ragguazzare**; = Diguazzare, to stir.
† **Raggufato**; with the head bent in.

Rágia *f.*; 1. resin. 2. *fig.* trap. 3. scolding, punishment.

Etym. blt. ***raseus*, < L. *rasis*, *prob.* akin to *resina*, = Gr. ῥητίνη, and perhaps to ῥαίνω, to sprinkle, ῥανίς, drop.
Ragionacchiare; to reason frivolously.
Ragion-accia *pegg.* of -e, **-amentíno** *dim. vezz.* of -aménto, **-aménto** *vbsb.* of -are.

Ragion-are *ind.* ragióno; 1. to discuss. 2. to argue, to reason. 3. = Discorrere, *esp.* of a lover's discourse. 4. to support with reasons.. 5. (Arimmetica)

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

-ata, illustrated with examples. 6. As *sb.*, discussion.

*i. -iamo d' Orlando, *i.e.* let us change the subject. ii. — di Berta e di Bernardo, not to keep to the point. iii. -arsi, to be called, named. iv. -arsi con, to come to an agreement with. *Part.* -ato: v. = Fornito di ragione, Ragionevole. vi. invested with judicial powers.

Ragionataménte; rationally.

Ragionatería *f.*; deposit of merchandise with the Venetian ambassador at Constantinople, intended as a present for the Sultan.

Ragion-atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.

Ragion-cèlla *dim. spreg.* of -e, -cína *dim. vezz.*

Ragión-e (Rasgione, Rasone) *f.* (L. *ratio*, *v.* Rato); 1. reason; Fuor di —, unreasonable. 2. Aver —, to be right. 3. Dar — a, to adjudge in the right, to allow to be in the right. 4. = Diritto, legal right; — delle genti, international law; Articolo di —, matter of law as opposed to matter of fact. 5. Far di pubblica —, to publish abroad. 6. ownership; Beni di sua —, effects belonging to him. 7. Occupare le -i di, to occupy the territory of. 8. Metter alla —, to bring to reason, bring to book. 9. arithmetical proportion, ratio. 10. justice; Farsi render —, to obtain justice. 11. Render —, to render account. 12. —, *or* Luogo della —, law-court, *i.e.* the building. 13. Per — di mondo, by the laws of nature. 14. = Specie, species. 15. (*com.*) —, *or* Ragion sociale, style of a firm, or the firm itself. 16. Farsi una — di, to bear with patience; Non so farmene una —, it is a thing I cannot put up with. 17. Esser —, to be convenient. 18. A —, rightly. 19. *iron.* La vien giù come la — comanda, it is coming down properly, *i.e.* raining tremendously. Similarly, A buona —, A gran — *or* Di santa —. 20. Di bona —, certainly; Se avanzo, di bona — mi deve pagare, if I am his creditor he ought assuredly to pay me.

*i. = Ragionamento, colloquy. ii. = Soggetto, theme. iii. sort; Moneta di tre -i, coins of three kinds. iv. = Partita, Conto; Far la —, *or* Far —, to make up the accounts; Intricar la —, to fog the accounts; Saper di —, to know arithmetic. v. Tener — in mano, to hold the administration. vi. Terminare la —, to settle an account; Veder —, to obtain an account; Metter a —, to compute; Porre —, to make up the accounts. vii. = Credito, debt due to one. viii. = Compagnia di traffico, syndicate. ix. = Perizia, dexterity. x. Intendevole in ciascuna —, skilled in every kind of science. xi. Aprire una —, to start a commercial company. xii. Aver — d' una cosa, to have the means of doing it. xiii. I savi di —, jurists. xiv. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) rations.

Ragionería *f.*; 1. book-keeping. 2. accountant's office.

Ragionétta *f.*; *dim.* Ragione, poor reason.

Ragionévol-e; reasonable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Ragionière *m.*; accountant. *i. — dell' abbaco, teacher of arithmetic. ii. = Narratore.

Ragióso; resinous.

Ragli-are (Ragghiare) (blt. *bragire*, < Celtic root *brag*, noise, *v.* Sbraitare); to bray. *Aff.* -améntо, -ata prolonged bray, -atóre, -o *sb.*

Ragna *f.* (L. *aranea*, *v.* Ragno); 1. net for catching birds. 2. *fig.* trap; Uccello della sua —, caught in his own trap. 3. = Ragnatelo, cobweb. 4. in *pl.*, light rainy-looking clouds. 5. = Bava de' bozzoli, floss-silk.

*i. = Ragno, spider. ii. Appannare alla —, to be ensnared.

Ragnaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Ragno, spider.

Ragnáia *f.*; 1. plantation of trees up in the hills arranged for spreading nets to catch birds, also termed Roccolo, Uccellanda. In the open country the term used is Paretaio. 2. shady spot, shrubbery.

*Ragnaio; epithet describing some species of tit.

Ragnare; 1. to become very thin, like a cobweb, from wear. 2. to spread bird-nets. 3. of a bird, to fly against the net. 4. of the sky, to have thin transparent clouds. 5. of a silk cocoon, to have floss, *v.* Bava (2).

*i. of a liquid, to form scum. ii. = Raspollare, to carry away. †iii. = Ragliare, to bray.

†Ragnata *f.*; = Ragliata, braying.

Ragnatèl-o *m.* (Ragnatela *f.*); cobweb. *spider. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ragnatura *f.*; *v.* Ragnare (1) and (4).

Ragn-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -ino *dim.*, of -o.

Ragno (Aragno) *m.*; 1. spider. 2. bass (fish), *v.* Labrace. 3. sea-dragon, *v.* Trachino.

Etym. L. *aranea*; *cogn.* Gr. ἀράχνη, A.S. *rynge*, spider, Gr. ἄρκυς, net, ἀρκάνη, bar to which the threads of the warp are fastened, *prob.* < root *rek*: *rnk*, to spin, > O.H.G. *roc* (Germ. *Rock*), coat, and O.H.G. *rocko* (> Germ. *Rocken* and Ital. rocca, distaff).

†Ragnòlo *m.*; = Ragno, spider.

Ragnolocusta *f.*; praying mantis, *Mantis religiosa*.

†Rágono *m.*; = Ramarro, lizard.

Ragù *m.* (Fr., *vbsb.* of *ragoûter*, < *re-* and *goût*, taste, < L. *gustus*, *v.* Gusto); stew.

Ragunare; *v.* Radunare.

Ragunatíccio; collected haphazard.

Rai; *pl.* of Raggio, ray.

Raià *m.* (Indian word, *v.* Re); rajah.

Ráia *f.* (**A**) (L. *raia*); ray (fish); for the species, *v.* Miliobate, Arzilla, Razza, Trigone, Torpedine del Galvani.

(**B**) *m.* (Turkish, < Arabic *ra' iyah*, herdsman); rayah, non-Moslem Turkish subject, paying the capitation tax.

Raiare; *poet.* for Raggiare.

†Raína *f.*; carp, *v.* Carpione.

†Raisóne *m.*; (*mar.*) = Porca, rider.

†Raitire; = Sbraitare, to screech.

Ráitro *m.* (Germ. *Reiter*); German cuirassier.

Ralinga, Relinga *f.*; (*mar.*) bolt-rope, the edging cord of a sail, *usu.* termed Gratile, *q.v.* Tenere in —, to set the sail exactly in the line of the wind.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *ralingue*, Span. *relinga*, of Scandinavian origin. The first element corresponds to Germ. and Dutch *raa*, the yard of a ship; the second seems to be a diminutive. *Cp.* Fr. *raban*, netting line, < Dutch *raaband*, < *raa*, *band*, connecting line (Hatzfeld and Darmstetter). Pianigiani follows Diez and Körting in tracing the second syllable to Dutch *leik*, rope. The Italian word appears to be borrowed from the French rather than taken directly from Dutch or Scandinavian.

Ralingare; 1. = Ingratigliare, to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail. 2. of a sail, = Fileggiare, to shiver.

Ralla *f.* (L. *radula* or perhaps *rallum*, < *radere*, to scrape); 1. bearer of iron or bronze upon which the pivot of a millstone or a heavy door rests and revolves. 2. in *pl.*, bottom bushes, lower brasses or boxes, *v.* Controralle. 3. cart-grease. 4. the bevel of a chisel terminating in the cutting edge.

Rallacciare; = Riallacciare, to tie up again.

Rallarg-are; 1. = Riallargare, to widen; -a ogni vigore, put out all thy strength, D. Purg. 9. 48. 2. -arsi, of the sky, to become clear.

*Ralleggiare; = Alleggerire, to lighten.

Rallegr-are *ind.* rallégro; 1. to cheer. -arsi: 2. of a horse, to frisk. 3. -arsi con uno di, to congratulate him upon; Dare il mi rallegro, to convey one's congratulations.

Aff. -améntо, -ata gambol, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

*Rallenare; *intens.* Allenare.

Rallent-are *ind.* rallènto; to slacken, to slow. *Aff.* -améntо.

*Rallettare; = Riallettare.

Rallevare *ind.* rallèvo; *intens.* of Allevare, to rear. *= Alleviare.

*Ralleviare; *intens.* Alleviare.

Rallign-are; 1. to take fresh root. 2. -arsi, of ground, to be covered with herbage again. 3. Quando in Bologna un Fabbro si ralligna? when will another Fabbro arise in Bologna? D. Purg. 14. 100.

Rallíno *m.*; bed for the pivot of a heavy gate, *v.* Ralla.

*Rallogare; to replace.

*Ralloggiare; *intens.* Alloggiare.

Ralluminare *ind.* rallúmino; 1. *intens.* Alluminare. 2. to restore sight to.

Rallungare; *intens.* Allungare, to prolong.

Rama *f.*; *var.* of Ramo, branch, *esp.* of a palm or olive tree or of a fruit tree, not so large as Ramo.

Ramaccia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* Rama. 2. basket-sledge, *orig.* sledge made of branches, for sweeping up snow, loose earth, etc., or for glissading down a snow slope.

Ramaccio *m.*; (**A**) *pegg.* Ramo. (**B**); *pegg.* Rame, crude copper.

*(C) (O.H.G. *hromjan*, to be noisy, *v.* Romire); = Trambusto, uproar, properly the noise of trees in a gale.

*Ramace; Uccello —, eyas.

Etym. It. ramo, as it were a bird taken from among the branches, *cp.* Fr. *ramier*, wild pigeon roosting in the branches; the derivation of eyas is analogous since it is a corruption of nyas, < Fr. *niais*, < L. *nidus*, nest.

†Ramada *f.*; mullet, *v.* Muggine (2).

Ramadàn *m.* (Arabic); the ninth month of the Mahomedan year, when Moslems are required to fast from sunrise to sunset.

Ramáglia *f.*; loppings of trees. †thick forest.

Ramagliatura *f.*; work of lopping trees.

Ramaiána *m.*; one of the two great epics of ancient India, the history of Rama.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ramáio *m.*; coppersmith.

Ramai-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; = Romaiolo, ladle.

Ramanzína (Rammanzina) *f.* (*corr.*, with alteration of meaning, of Romanzina); scolding, talking to.

†Ramáolo, Ramávolo *m.*;=Ramarro.
*Ramarco, †Ramarico *m.*;=Rammarico, regret.
*Ramar-io, -o *m.*;=Ramaio.

Ramárro *m.*; green lizard, *Lacerta viridis*, so named presumably from its colour, < Rame, copper.

Ramata *f.*; a sort of bat of woven withies for catching birds by night. *A —, in abundance.

Ramat-are; to strike with a Ramata. *Aff.* -ata.

*Ramatell-a, *-o; *dims.* of Ram-a, -o.

Ramato (**A**); coppered. *(**B**); with branches.

Ramatura *f.* (**A**); coating with copper. (**B**); arrangement of branches.

*Ramazza *f.*;=Ramaccia (2).
*Ramazzotta *f.*; a kind of mob-cap.
†Rambare; (*mar.*) to furl.
*Ramberga (Fr., < E. row-barge); a kind of war-galley.

Rame *m.*; 1. copper. 2. copper money. 3. copper-plate engraving. 4. in *pl.*, copper wares.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *airain*, Provenç. and Catal. *aram*, Span. *arambre*, < L. *aeramen*, for *aeramentum*, < *aes*, which is akin to Sanskr. *ayas*, A.S. *ar*, Gothic *ais*, O.H.G. *êr*, all meaning "brass" and possibly with words in the Germanic group meaning "iron." *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Iron, Ore.

Rameggiare *ind.* raméggio; 1. to branch out. 2. to place boughs in the ground for peas, etc., to climb on.

*Ramell-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dim.* Ramo.
†Raméngolo *m.*;=Bastone, stick.
*Ramento *m.* (L., < *radere*); = Raschiatura, scrapings.
Ramerino *m.* (*var.* of Rosmarino, under attraction of Ramo); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, rosemary, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, also termed Rosmarino comune. 2. — di padule, marsh rosemary, *Ledum palustre*.
Ram-étta, -ettína, -ettíno, -étto; *dims.* of Ram-a *or* -o.
*Ramezzato; interwoven.
*Ramicciare; to cut boughs for faggots. †to strike with a Ramiccio.
†Ramiccio *m.*; club.
Rámice *f.* (L. *ramex*); (*med.*) rupture, hernia.
Ramicèll-a, -o; *dims.* of Ram-a, -o.
*Ramicino *m.*;=Rebbio, prong.
Rámico; (*chem.*) cupric.
*Ramier-e, -o *m.*; coppersmith.
Ramífero; with branches.
Ramific-are *ind.* ramifico; -azióne as E.

Ramigno; containing much copper.

Ramína *f.*; copper waste. †small copper pot.

Ramingare; to roam.

Raminghézza *f.*; of a horse, viciousness.

Ramingo; 1. wandering. 2. lonesome.

*Falco —, hawk taken for training when it is already able to fly from branch to branch.
Etym. It. ramo, with Germanic suffix *-ing*.

Ramíno *m.*; 1. hot-water vessel of copper. 2. — bucato, a sort of copper spoon or slice for skimming milk. 3. = Ramina, copper slag.

*Ramitell-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Ramoscello, twig.

Rammagli-are (It. maglio, *v.* Ammagliare); to remove shreds of flesh from a hide. *Aff.* -atura.

Rammannare; *intens.* Ammannare.
†Rammannire;=Raccattare, to rake up leaves.
*Rammansatore *m.*; *intens.* of Ammansatore, peacemaker.
*Rammant-are, *Rammantell-are; i. to wrap in a mantle. ii. *fig.* to protect. iii. -arsi,= Abbellirsi, to become gay.
*Rammanzina; *v.* Ramanzina.
*Rammanzo *m.*;=Rabbuffo, reprimand.
*Rammarginare;=Rimarginare, to heal.
*Rammaricanza *f.*; token of regret.

Rammaric-are *ind.* Rammárico rammárichi (*intens.* < blt. *emaricare*, to embitter, to exasperate, < *e*, very, and *amarus*, bitter); to vex, to torment. -arsi, to grieve. *Aff.* -aménto, -hío *freq. sb.*

Rammárico *m.*; regret.

*Rammaricoso; i. full of regrets. ii. mournful.

Rammassare; *intens.* of Ammassare, to collect.

Rammattonare;=Riammattonare.

Rammemor-are *ind.* rammèmoro; to recall to one's mind. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -azióne.

Rammend-are *ind.* ramméndo; to mend. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Ramméndo *m.*; 1. repair. 2. Il —, the art of mending. 3. Ricamo a —, tapestry work, *lit.* embroidery by filling up the holes of a canvas.

Ramment-are *ind.* ramménto; to remind. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Rammeżżare *ind.* rammèżżo; to divide in two. — la via a uno, to go half-way to meet him.

Rammoll-ire *ind.* -isco; to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rammontare *ind.* rammónto; *intens.* Ammontare, to heap up.

Rammorbid-ire, Rammorvid-ire, *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Ammorb- *or* Ammorv-idire, to soften. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rammortare *ind.* rammòrto; to soften (hides) by steeping. *=Ammortare, to pacify.

Rammòrto *m.*; 1. steeping. 2. tan bath.

Rammorvidire; *v.* Rammorbidire.

Rammorzare *ind.* rammòrzo;=Ammorzare, to dull.

*Rammozzolato; ground up (colour).

Rammucchiare; *intens.* Ammucchiare, to collect.

†Rammuginare;=Raggruzzolare, to save up.

Rammulinare *ind.* rammulíno; 1. *intens.* Ammulinare, to whirl up. 2. *fig.* = Fantasticare, to indulge in fancies.

*Rammuricare;=Ammontare, to heap up.
Ramno *m.*; (*bot.*) buckthorn, *Rhamnus*, *v.* Spino (2).

Ramo *m.* (L. *ramus*, akin to *radix* and Gr. ῥάδαμνος, *v.* Radice); branch. *= Rame, copper.

*Ramogna *f.* (perhaps < **remeonium*, < L. *remeare*, to return); A sè e noi buona — Quell' ombre orando, those shades praying good speed for themselves and for us, D. Purg. 11. 25.
*Ramognare; to wish good luck to.
*Ramola *f.*; *dim.* Rama.
Ramolacc-étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, of -io.

Ramolaccio (Ramoraccio) *m.*; 1. horse-radish, *v.* Rafano (1). 2. — coltivato, radish, *v.* Rafano (2).

Etym. A corruption, with metathesis of the first syllable, of L. *armoracium*, < Gr. ἀρμοράκιον, < *armon*, a word in use amongst the ancient inhabitants of Pontus.
*Ramoluto, *Ramoruto;=Ramoso, branching.
*Ramoracci-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Ramolaccio, horse-radish.
Ramoscèll-o, -íno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Ramo.

Ramós-o; 1. branching. 2. (*herald.*) with horns of different colour. *Aff.* -ità.

*Ramottello *m.*; *dim.* Ramo.

Rampa *f.*; 1. paw, now used only in heraldry. 2. short piece of steep ground cut into steps.

Etym. Germanic, but precise details uncertain, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ramp. In sense (2) the word is the Fr. *rampe*, but this is probably from the same origin as It. rampa, paw.
Rampale *m.*; *v.* Ramparo.
Rampante; (*herald.*) (animal) in profile and standing on its hind legs, "rampant."
*Rampare;=Rampicare.

Rampáro (Rampale) *m.* (early Fr. *rempar*, < *remparer*, to put again into a state of defence, < L. *re*, *in*, *parare*, to get ready); (*mil.*) = Terrapieno, rampart.

Rampata *f.*; 1. ascending slope in a road. 2.=Zampata, blow from a paw.

Rampic-are *ind.* rampico -hi (*freq.* of Rampare, *cogn.* Fr. *ramper*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ramp, Rapt); of animals, or of a man using both feet and hands, to scramble up; of plants, to climb. *Aff.* -atóre.

†Rampichína *f.*;=Quel che il contadino ruba al padrone, *v.* Rampino (7).

Rampichíno *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris*, also termed Cerzia cenerina, Picchietto rampichino *or* passerino. 2.=Frugolo, restless boy. 3. a variety of melon grown upon supports. 4. (*bot.*) — turchino, dark blue twining convolvulus, *Ipomaea hederacea*. 5. as *adj.*, climbing (plant).
†one who is trying to get on and rise in life.

Rampicóne *m.*; 1. large iron hook. 2. grappling-iron.

Rampinare *ind.* rampíno; to grapple.

Rampinata *f.*; blow with a Rampino, or the mark therefrom.

Rampinato; hooked, hook-shaped.

Rampíno *m.* (*dim.* Rampo); 1. hook. 2. staple. 3. claw of a cat. 4. prong of a fork. 5. in *pl.*, ill-shaped letters in bad writing. 6. (*vet.*) a particular shape of horse-shoe used for horses that have the trick of stepping only upon the points of their hoofs. 7. Giocar di —, to steal. 8. as *adj.*, hooked.

Rampo *m.* (*var.* of Rampa, *q.v.*); in *pl.*: 1. downward bends in horse-shoes, *esp.* in the shoes of asses and mules. 2. *pop.* for Granchi, cramps.
*i. hook. ii. claw. iii. clutch.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rampogn-a *f.*; scolding, reproof. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atóre, -atrice *vbsb.*, -évole, biting (language).

Etym. From the same sources as Rampa, Rampone, Rampo; the *orig.* meaning having been as it were to seize or tear with hooks in a *fig.* sense.

Rampollare *ind.* rampóllo (***re-ad-pullare*, where *re-* would be intensive and *ad-* pleonastic, the base being L. *pullus*, *v.* Pollo); 1. of a spring, to rise. 2. of a plant, to shoot. 3. *fig.* to spring, to arise.

Rampóll-o *m.*; 1. spring of water. 2. (*bot.* or *genealog.*) scion.
Aff. -étto, -ino *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Rampóne *m.* (*augm.* Rampo); 1. cramp-iron. 2. (*mar.*) harpoon.

Ramponière *m.*; harpooneer.

Ram-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* -o. -uto; with branches.

Rana *f.* (L., for ***racna*, of *imit.* origin, referring to the animal's croak); 1. frog, *usu.* Ranocchio. 2. — pescatrice, frog-fish, *v.* Lofio. 3. (*vet.*) Avere la —, of a horse, to produce a noise like a frog's croak as he trots.

Ranca *f.*; game leg, *v.* Ranco.

Rancare; 1. to limp. 2. (*mar.*)= Arrancare.

Ranch-eggiare *ind.* -éggio, or **-éttare** *ind.* -étto; *freq.* of Rancare.

Ranchèlla *f.*; *dim.* Ranca.

Ranciata *f.*; candied orange.

Ranciato; orange-coloured.

Ráncic-o *m.* (*var.* of rancido); irritation in the throat produced by food fried in bad oil or butter. *Aff.* -óso.

Ráncid-o (L.); 1. rancid. 2. *fig.* obsolete, rotten; Teoria -a, musty old theory. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ire *ind.* -isco, -ume muck.

Rancière *m.*; officer who manages the rations.

Rancio *m.* (**A**); 1. soldier's ration. 2. (*mar.*) mess. *dining club or club dinner.

Etym. Span. *rancho*, military mess, *cp. rancharse*, to take up one's place in the ranks, akin to Fr. *rang*, Provenç. *renc*, > E. rank, < O.H.G. *hrinc*, a ring, hence row or rank of men.

(**B**) (by aphaeresis from Arancio); orange-coloured. Fior —, marigold, *v.* Fiorrancio.
*(**C**); *var.* of Rancido and with the same meaning.
*Rancioso; *dim.* Rancio (C), rather musty.
*Rancire; = Rancidire, to go sour.

Ranco (O.H.G. *rank* or *wrank*, twisted, distorted, *cp.* E. wrench, wring); permanently lame, hobbling. Also as *sb.*, person with deformed legs.

Rancóre (Rangore) *m.* (L. *rancor*, *lit.* rancid smell); as E.
*Rancura *f.* (*var.* of Rancore); i. sorrowing pity. ii. Darsi —, = Affannarsi, to exert oneself. iii. anxious labour. iv. = Rancore.

Randa *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) gaff-sail; — di cappa, trysail, spencer, with various special names according to situation and the class of vessel, *e.g.* in a full-rigged ship, or in a bark, —, *or* — di poppa, the spanker; in a four-masted bark, — di poppa *or* — di contromezzana, the jigger; in a barquentine, —, the mizen (both the two last named sails are also termed Brigantina); in a schooner, — di maestra, mainsail, — di trinchetto, foresail; in a three-masted schooner, — di mezzana, mizen; in a brig, — di cappa di maestra, main trysail; in a cutter, —, the main-sail. 2. in the adverbial phrase A —, barely, with difficulty. 3. rod with one end fixed and a marker at the other, or rod with a marker attached by a piece of string, for the purpose of tracing curves. 4. the curve so traced. 5. in alum works, a sort of rim to support the cauldron.

*i. (*mar.*) boom running along the lower edge of a sail, now termed Boma. ii. edge; A — a —, D. Inf. 14. 12, at the very edge. †iii. in Piedmont, bar serving to scrape away the grain surmounting the rim of the vessel used in measuring it. iv. Pieno a —, a Siennese phrase for brim-full.

Etym. O.H.G. *rant*, edge (>Germ. *Rand*), representing an older ***ram-ta*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rim, Rind, Random; the sense of gaff-sail is a transference from the original sense of "boom," the spar running along the lower margin of the sail. The original meaning therefore was "edge," but adopted in Italian with the added sense of "bar" (as a thing marking or running along an edge).
*Randagine *f.*; i. = Arditezza, Violenza. ii. Andar —, = Andar bighelloni, to roam.

Randágio *adj.* or *sb.*; rambling, vagabond.

Etym. Prob. < the same source as Randa by some such process as that indicated by Skeat, *sub* Random.

Randare; to trace a circle, *v.* Randa (3).

Randeggiare *ind.* randéggio; (*mar.*) to hug the shore.

Randellare *ind.* randèllo; 1. to beat with a club. 2. = Arrandellare, to tighten.

Randèll-o *m.* (*prob.* a *dim.* of Randa, *v.* Randa, *etym.*); 1. packing-stick, a short curved club for inserting under a rope to be tightened by twisting. 2. cudgel generally. 3. *scherz.* tall thin person. 4. log tied to an animal's neck to prevent it from going through a gap. *Aff.* -ata blow with a -o, -étto -íno *dims.*

Randellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; lounger.

Randióne (Provenç. *randons*, impetuous rush, from the same source as Randa, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Random); (*ornith.*) Falcone —, gerfalcon, *Falco gyrfalco.*
†Randolare; = Arrandellare.
†Rándolo *m.*; = Randello, club. Rimanere col — sul noce, *i.e.* to be left with nothing.
Ranèlla *f.*; a genus of marine slugs, similar to the *Murex.* *i. *dim.* Rana. ii. tumour at the side of the tongue.
Ránfia *f.*; *i.q.* Granfia, claw.
*Ranfignare; = Sgraffignare, to run off with.
*Ranfi-o (-one) *m.*; nasalised form of Raffio, hook.
*Rangèa; Alla —, one after another.
*Rangifero *m.*; = Renna, reindeer. *Etym.* mlt., < Lapp *raingo*, but *raingo* is only a misspelling of Swed. *renko*, *i.e.* rein-cow, the true Lapp word for the animal being *patso*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reindeer.

Rango *m.* (Fr. word); rank.
*Rangogliare; *v.* Rangolare.
*Rangol-a *f.*, -o or **Rangulo** *m.* (*prob.* a *var.* of Rancore); = Sollecitudine, Brama, anxiety, care.
*Rangolare; i. to act carefully. ii. to scream. iii. *tr.* to struggle for.
*Rangolo; *v.* Rangola.
*Rangoloso; i. burdensome, *v.* Rangola. ii. *fig.* = Garritore, Maldicente.
*Rangore; *v.* Rancore.
*Rangulo; *v.* Rangola.
Ranino (L. *rana*, swelling on the tongue): (*anat.*) sublingual.

Rannaiòla *f.* (It. ranno); = Colatoio, filter.

Rannata *f.*; lye-water thrown in suitable quantity into a tub of dirty clothes. Fare una —, to prepare a bucket of lye.

Rannerare *ind.* rannéro (It. nero); of the sky, to cloud over.

Ranner-ire *ind.* -isco (It. nero); *tr.* or *intr.*, to blacken.

Rannest-are *ind.* rannèsto; 1. = Riannestare, to reinoculate, regraft. 2. *intens.* Annestare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rannicchi-are (It. nicchia); to crumple up. L' acqua li -ò dentro una ceppa vuota, the rain made them cower into a hollow tree. -arsi, to curl up.

Rannidare, Rannidiare; *intens.* Annidare, to harbour.

†Rannière *m.*; = Rannaiola, filter.

Ranno *m.*; (**A**) lye made from boiling water with wood-ashes. — vergine, when the water did not boil. — di nitro, lye passed over quicklime. *Prov.* Perdere il — e il sapone, *i.e.* to waste one's trouble.

*i. = Sapone, soap. ii. Fuggire il — caldo, *i.e.* to avoid difficulties.
Etym. Prob. Germanic, < root *ren*, meaning to flow, to run; *cp.* O.H.G. *rinnan*, to flow (> Germ. *rinnen*, to trickle, also to coagulate, with *perf. rann*) and E. rennet, < Middle E. *rennen*, to run, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rennet.
*(**B**) (L., < Gr. ῥάμνος); (*bot.*) buckthorn, *v.* Spino (2).
Rannobil-ire *ind.* -isco; *usu. iron.* for Rinnobilire. I quattrini fanno — ogni cosa, money will ennoble everything.

Rannod-are *ind.* rannòdo; = Riannodare, to renew a tie, *e.g.* of friendship. -arsi, to reassemble.

Rannóso *adj.*; *v.* Ranno (A).

Rannuvol-are *ind.* rannúvolo (Rannugolare); *intens.* Annuvolare, to cloud. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata mass of clouds.

Ranòcchi-a; *f.* of -o.

Ranocchiaia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) frogbit, *Hydrocharis morsus ranae*, also termed Favagello di Chiana. 2. damp, swampy place, *lit.* frog-pond. 3. (*ornith.*) = Airone rosso, purple heron.

Ranocchiaio *m.*; 1. frog-pond. 2. dealer in frogs. 3. *scherz.* eater of frogs.

Ranocchi-èlla *f.*; *dim.* -a. * *i.q.* Ranocchiaia (3)?

Ranòcchi-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *ranunculus*, *dim.* of *rana*, *v.* Rana); frog. *Aff.* -ésco *adj. scherz.*, -ettaccio *dim. vezz.*, -étto -no *dims.*

†Rant-aco, *-o or *-olaia; = Rantolo.

Rántol-o *m.* (*etym. dub.*); rattle in the throat, previous to death. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ío *intens. sb.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rânule *f. pl.*; = Barbule.

Ranúncolo (Ranunculo) *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. as E. 2. — tridentato, hepatica, *v.* Trifoglio (7). 3. — de' giardini, garden ranunculus, *Ranunculus Asiaticus*, also termed Rosellina dei giardini. 4. — de' prati, field-crowfoot, *v.* Signorina (2).

* **Ranuzza** *f.*; *dim.* Rana, frog.

† **Ranzagnòlo** *m.* (***radianeulus*?, *dim.* of L. *radius*); rolling-pin.

Rapa *f.* (L., *cogn.* Gr. ῥάπυς, turnip, ῥαφανίς, radish, Russian *riepa*, Germ. *Rübe*, E. rape); turnip, *i.e.* the root, *v.* Rapo.

† **Rapácchi-o, -òtto, -uòlo, -no** or **Rábacchio** *m.*, with remoter dialectic varieties **Rabac, Raboc**; all local terms for impish boy, *prob.* < L. *rapax*, *cp.* Span. *rapaz* meaning both boy and rapacious.

Rapaccíno *m.*; (*bot.*) charlock, *v.* Erba (42).

Rapaccio *m.*; (*bot.*) colza, *Brassica napus oleifera*.

Rapaccióne *m.*; *v.* Ravizzone.

Rapác-e (L.); as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Rapaio *m.*; turnip-bed, *usu. fig.* for confusion.

Rapare; (**A**) to crop close, *esp.* the hair. (**B**) to grate tobacco into snuff.

Etym. Germanic. Rapare (A) is < root *hrap*, to snatch, > Icelandic *hrapa*, to fall, to hurry, Swedish *rappa*, to seize, Germ. *raffen*, to snatch, Middle E. *rapen*, to act hastily (> E. *rap*, as in "to rap out" for "to speak hastily"), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Raffle, Riff-raff, Rap (2). From the same source, with the L. prefix *a* for *ad*, came It. Arrappare, and (with the High German *f* substituted for the Low German *p*) Raffio and Arraffare. *V. infra*, Raspo, *etym.*

Rapare (B) is < Fr. *râper*, to grate, < old Fr. *rasper*, < O.H.G. *raspôn*, > Germ. *raspeln*, to rasp.

Rapastrèlla *f.*, **Rapastróne** *m.* (It. rapa); (*bot.*) popular name of four cruciferous plants, *Cakile orientale*, sea-rocket, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, wild radish, also termed Rafano salvatico, *Rapistrum orientale* and *Myagrum orientale*; the two last are not British.

Rapata *f.*; cropping the hair close.

Rapato *m.*; = Fr. *râpé*, a kind of snuff, rappee.

Rapazzòla *f.*; a kind of hammock made by two posts and a sack of leaves, in the Maremma district.

Rapazzuòlo *m.*; *v.* Ravizzone.

Rapè *m.*; *i.q.* Rapato, rappee.

Raperèlla *f.* (*var.* of Riparella); 1. a little piece of stone let in to stop a hole or otherwise repair a piece of sculpture. 2. in watch-making, etc., anything to raise a piece to its right level. 3. small ring or button of brass or other metal as an ornament, or to fix something in its place, *e.g.* a metal knob at the end of a knife-handle. 4. metal or leather ring round the shaft of a screw to improve its hold.

Raperellière *m.*; tool for making Raperelle.

Raperíno *m.* (**A**) (*etym. unkn.*); (*ornith.*) green canary, serin, *Serinus hortolanus*, also termed Raperugiolo, Raperugino, Verdolino, Verzellino, Serino d' Italia. (**B**) (It. rapare); *scherz.* person with close-cropped hair.

Raper-ónzo, -ónzolo, Rapónzolo *m.* (*dims.* < Rapo); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) rampion, *Campanula rapunculus*; (*b*) lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*, both plants being usable for salad. 2. *scherz.* close-cropped head.

Raperúgiolo; *v.* Raperino.

* **Rapetta** *f.*; i. rose or other flower with its stalk. ii. bunch of flowers and grass.

Rapettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Rapa, turnip.

Rapicèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) charlock, *v.* Erba (42).

Rápid-o (L., < *rapio*, *v.* Rapire); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

* **Rapietare**; to beg piteously.

* **Rapillo** *m.*; = Lapillo, volcanic ash.

Rapiménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Rapire.

Rapín-a *f.* (L., < *rapio*, *v.* Rapire); 1. rapine. 2. carrying off a girl. 3. furious rush, D. Inf. 5. 32. 4. *fig.* fury. 5. Uccello di —, bird of prey. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -ería = Ruberia.

Rapíno; 1. —, *or* Rapinoso, peevish. 2. as *sb.*, = Rapastrella. †in *pl.*, = Broccoli di rapa.

Rapinóso; peevish. *i. given to violent acts. ii. = Rapido. iii. as *adv.*, suddenly.

Rap-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* rapii, *part.* rapíto or *poet.* ratto (L., root *hrap*, *cp.* Gr. ἁρπάζω, to snatch, *v. supra*, Rapare, and Skeat, *sub* Harpy, Rap 2, and Rape 1); 1. to carry off. 2. to seize upon. 3. to ravish with delight, as music. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

Rapo *m.* (*var.* of Rapa, *q.v.*); turnip, *i.e.* either the plant, *Brassica rapa*, or else an unusually large root.

Rapóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Rapa. 2. *fig.* utter fool.

Rapòntico *m.*; (*bot.*) rhubarb, *v.* Rabarbaro (3).

Rapónzol-o; *v.* Raperonzolo. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Rappa *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) the umbel, cyme, or tassel, formed by fennel and similar plants. 2. bunch of dried or artificial flowers placed upon an altar for ornament. 3. (*vet.*) ulcerous fissure in a horse's leg. *wrinkle.

Etym. Germanic, < M.H.G. *rappe*. Derivation in other respects obscure. *Rappe* means, *inter alia*, bunch of grape stalks, the grapes having been picked off, and a skin disease; these two meanings probably represent different origins, but what they may have been is not clearly known, *v.* Raspo, *etym.*

Rappaciare (It. pace); = Rimpaciare, to reconcile.

Rappacific-are *ind.* rappacífico; to restore peace between. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Rappadore**; = Rapitore, plundering.

* **Rappagare**; *intens.* Appagare, to satisfy.

Rappallottol-are *ind.* rappallòttolo; *intens.* Appallottolare, to cake. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Rappanciato**; = Rugoso, wrinkled.

* **Rapparare**; to relearn.

* **Rapparecchiare**; = Riapparecchiare.

* **Rappareggiare**; *intens.* Pareggiare.

Rappattumare *ind.* rappattúmo; *i.q.* Rappaciare, to reconcile.

† **Rappecettato** (It. pece); i. stuck on again. ii. *fig.* (*pers.*) = Ristuccato, Rilisciato, very trim.

Rappellare *ind.* rappèllo; 1. = Richiamare, to recall. 2. = Riappellare, to reappeal. 3. = Rimpellare con la calcina, to give a fresh coat of whitewash.

* i. to challenge again. ii. = Definire. iii. to touch up (a story, or speech, etc.).

* **Rappello** *m.*; i. = Appello. ii. Senza —, without delay.

* **Rappennecchiarsi**; of a sick animal, to bunch itself together.

Rapp-étta, -ettína; *dims. vezz.* of Rappa.

Rappezz-are *ind.* rappèzzo (It. pezzo); 1. to piece together. 2. to mend. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rappèzzo *m.*; 1. patch or patched place. 2. (*print.*) sorts, additional type ordered from the type-founder. 3. *fig.* insufficient excuse. 4. Tirare il —, at bowls, to strike one's bowl so as to move it nearer to the jack.

Rappiacevol-ire *ind.* -isco; to make endurable.

Rappian-are; 1. *intens.* Appianare, to level. 2. = Riappianare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rappiastr-are; 1. to re-plaster. 2. = Rabberciare, to botch up. *-arsi, to be reconciled.

Rappiastriccicare; 1. *intens.* Appiastriccicare, to form a union. 2. to form a fresh union.

Rappiattare; = Rimpiattare, to hide away.

Rappicc-are; to refasten. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Rappiccicare *ind.* rappíccico; to gum on again.

Rappiccicottare; to mend anyhow.

Rappiccin-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Appiccinire, to make or become smaller.

Rappicciolire, Rappiccolire; *i.q.* Rappiccinire.

Rappigli-are; to congeal. *Aff.* -aménto.

† **Rappipporire**; = Accapponare, to caponise.

Rappiśolarsi; to go to sleep again.

Rappoggiare; *intens.* Appoggiare, to prop.

Rapport-are *ind.* rappòrto; 1. to report. 2. to attribute (the blame or merit of an act). 3. to bring in; Piuttosto che rifar la colonna guasta dal tempo ci furono qua e là rapportati alcuni pezzi, rather than replace the damaged column by a new one a few new pieces were introduced here and there. 4. to transport (an embroidery from one piece of canvas to another). 5. to reproduce (the features of a person or object in a painting or sculpture). 6. -arsi a, to have reference to, to relate to. 7. -arsi a uno, to be guided by his opinion. 8. -arsi, absolutely; Mi rapporto, I offer no opinion.

* i. to bring. ii. to bring back. iii. to bring about. iv. to attain. † to recite (poetry).

Rapport-atóre *m.*, **-atóra, -atrice** *f.*; 1. reporter. 2. spy.

Rappòrt-o *m.*; 1. report. 2. relation (between persons or things); — di due quantità, the arithmetical difference between them, or the ratio which one bears to the other; Ne parlate sotto

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

che —? you are speaking of it in relation to what? — a questo, in regard to this. 3. accessory ornament; Rabescati di -i di tela gialla e di velluto chermisino, with arabesques made by adding on pieces of yellow cloth and crimson velvet. 4. meeting of a commanding-officer with his subalterns for the purpose of receiving reports. 5. Ricamare a —, to embroider upon two materials, one of which lies upon the other, subsequently cutting off the superfluous parts of the upper material. *opinion.

*Rappozzarsi; of water, to collect, *intr.*

Rapprèndere *perf.* rapprési, *part.* rappréso (blt. *reprehendere*); 1. *i.q.* Rappigliare, to congeal. *Part.* Rappreso: 2. benumbed by cold or from remaining for a long time in one position; Il piede mi si è rappreso, my foot is gone to sleep. 3. curdled.

*i. =Riprendere, to reprove. ii. to make reprisals.
*Rapprendimento *m.*; confirmation, renewal.

Rappresaglia *f.*; (**A**) reprisal. *(**B**)=Specie di panna.

Etym. of (A). An intensive (*v.* Re-, 7) of mlt. *praesalia*, formed upon Fr. *pris* or It. preso. *Concedit licentiam quibusdam mercatoribus faciendi praesalias contra rebelles qui eos disrobaverunt* (Pier delle Vigne). In sense (B)<Rappreso, *v.* Rapprendere (3).
*Rappresagliare; i. to practise reprisals upon. ii. to confiscate (a ship).
Rappresent-ábile, -anza, -are, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla or -azioncína *dims.*, -azióne; as E.
*Rappressare; *intens.* or *repet.* of Appressare.
†Rappresura *f.*; *v.* Rapprendere (3).
*Rappropriare; to represent exactly.
Rapprossimare; =Riapprossimare.
Rapprovvigionare *ind.* rapprovvigióno; (*mar.*) to provision.
†Rappucci *m. pl.*; =Vincigli, withies.
*Rappuntare; to resbarpen the point of.

Rapsodía, Rassodía *f.* (Gr.,<ῥάπτω, to sew, ᾠδή, song); rhapsody, *i.e.* 1. a piece from the Iliad or Odyssey. 2. a musical composition based upon popular airs. 3. a literary mish-mash from various authors.

Rapsodista *m.*; *v.* Rapsodia (3).
Rapsòdo *m.*; rhapsodist, *i.e.* 1. an ancient Greek reciter of epic ballads. 2. *v.* Rapsodia (2) and (3).

Rapuglio *m.*; turnip-field, only in the *prov.* Chi vuole il buon — lo semini di luglio.

*Rapunzia *f.*, with *pl. m.* Rapunzi; =Onagra, wild ass.
Rapúnzio *m.*; (*bot.*) evening primrose, *v.* Onagra (3).
Rar-o (L., *cp.* Gr. ἐρῆμος, lonely, ἀραιός, thin, L. *rēte*, net, <root *erē*, to separate); rare. *i. = Floscio, flabby. ii. slow (steps), D. Inf. 8. 117. *Aff.* -aménte, -efábile, -efare, -efattíbile, -efattivo, -efazióne, -étto *dim. vezz.*, -ézza, -ità.
Ras *m.* (Arabic word, =head); chief vizier in Abyssinia.
†Raschétta *f.*; =Raschietto, scraper.
Raśa; (*mar.*) Nave —, straight sheered ship, with little freeboard.
*As *sb.*: i. =Ragia, resin. ii. (*mar.*) (*a*)=Nave rasata, dismasted ship, (*b*) anchor-buoy.
†— *or* — spinosa, thornback (fish), *v.* Arzilla (1).

Ras-are (blt., <L. *rasum*, supine of *radere*, to scrape, *v.* Radere); 1. to shear off grain from an overflowing measure with the Rasiera. 2. to clip a hedge, to scrape a board smooth, to remove all the hair from a hide. 3. to shave all the hair from a person's head. 4. (*bot.*) Legno -ato, satin-wood, *Swietenia chloroxylon*, also termed Legno angelico, at Rome. †=Rasentare. *Aff.* -atura.

†Rascassa; *v.* Scorpena (1).
*Rascese *m.*; a kind of serge, *v.* Rascia (1).
Rascétta *f.*; an inferior quality of Rascia.
*Raschia *f.*; (*med.*) i. =Sorta di scabbia. ii. pustule on the head.
Raschi-ábile, -aménto; *v.* -are.
Raschia- or Rastia-pavimenti *m.*; =Perdigiorni, idler.
Raschiarchivi *m.*; *scherz.* antiquary.

Raschi-are (Rastiare); 1. to scrape, to scratch out with a knife. 2. of rains, to take off a little from the surface of a wall. 3. to cough slightly so as to attract attention, *e.g.* to notify some one that he is listening to lies. *Rastiar via, to take oneself off.

Aff. -ata *sb.*, -atína *dim. vezz.*, -atóia *or* -atóio scraper for a plough, -atóre, -atóra.

Raschiatura *f.*; 1. scraping. 2. the resulting scrapings. 3. the part that has been scraped. 4. Gli è toccata la —, *i.e.* he has got nothing of what he wanted. *animals' dung.

†Raschièra *f.*; tool for scraping a kneading-trough.

Raschiétt-o *m.*, -a *f.*; any tool for scraping.

Raschíno *m.*; 1. eraser (knife). 2. scraper with a handle for clearing away frozen snow, or adherent mud.

Ráschio *m.*; slight cough, *v.* Raschiare (3).

Raschío *m.*; repeated coughing. †=Rancico.

Ráscia *f.*; 1. a kind of coarse serge. 2. in *pl.*, the black and white draperies hung in a church on occasion of a great funeral. 3. (*shoem.*) the sides of the Fiosso. 4. (*geogr.*) see the *etym.* below.

Etym. Either from the name of the city of Arras in Northern France or from that of Rascia, the former name of Novi-Bazar, the capital of Bosnia, alluded to in D. Par. 19. 140, *v.* Toynbee, Dante Dictionary, *sub* Rascia.
Rascière *m.*; manufacturer of Rascia.
†Rascioléto *m.*: i. =Terriola, light, sandy soil. ii. =Grillaia, farm of poor quality.
*Rascione *m.*; i. (*augm.* Rascia) baby's diaper. ii. =Ragione.

Rasciug-are; 1. *intens.* Asciugare, to dry. 2. — un fiasco, to finish a bottle, hence 3. to finish what is eatable. 4. — uno, to finish him off, exhaust his resources. 5. Chi l' ha fatta la rasciughi, let the author of the mischief be the one to suffer for it. 6. to make thin; L' arrosto -a, toasted food produces thinness. 7. -ati! La si -hi il sudore! *iron.* to one who thinks he has done something wonderful. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -o drying hides.

Rasciuttare; *pop.* for Rasciugare.

Rasciutt-o; dry. Occhi -i, *v.* Occhio (34).

*Rasco *m.*; =Raschiatoio, scraper.
*Raselisco *m.*; an old piece of artillery.

Rasent-are *ind.* rasènto; to graze, to verge upon. -a il birbante, he goes very near being a rogue. -a il codice penale, he just keeps clear of the law.

Raśènte *prep.* (Provenç. *rasèn*, a sort of *present part.* formed upon L. *rasum*, supine of *radere*, *v.* Radere); close, used with dative or accusative. La palla mi passò — al capo, the ball passed close to my head. Passarono — il muro, they passed close to the wall. — il dì, just before daybreak.

†Raśéta, Rośéta *f.*; ray (fish), *v.* Arzilla (1) and (3).
Rasétto *m.* (*dim.* Raso); satinet, mixture of silk and cotton.

Rasicciare; *or* Fare, Staccare la rasiccia, (*agric.*) to scrape together a lot of weeds, roots and clods of earth, and burn them; the ashes are then spread about as a manure.

Rasièra *f.*; 1. strickle, a straight-edge for levelling the top of a measure of grain, *v.* Rasare (1). 2. leather-dresser's shaving-knife, where a leather strap is passed between a sharp knife-edge and a revolving spindle, so as to reduce it to a uniform thickness. 3. carpenter's scraper, consisting of a short, broad blade for smoothing a board after it has been rasped by the Raspa or Scuffina. The Rasiera has the Ralla at one end, *v.* Ralla (4), and the Riccio at the other; the Riccio is an edge slightly turned over so that it may better bite the surface of the wood. 4.=Raspa. 5.=Radimadia.

Rasierare; *v.* Rasiera (3).
*Rasiere *m.*; =Barbiere, barber.
*Rasile; readily cleaned or scraped.
†Rasíno *m.*; =Persona che lesina, fa la tara su tutto, stingy fellow.
*Rasmo *m.*; =Rabbia.

Ras-o; 1. *part.* Radere. As *sb.*: 2. satin. 3. — di lana, satin-de-laine, a variety of kerseymere. 4. — turco, a fine variety of — di lana.

As *adj.*: 5. shaven. 6. terreno —, levelled ground. 7. Misura -a, full measure (of corn), as opposed to Colma, heaped up above the brim. 8. (campagna) -a, bare. 9. Nave -a, *v.* Rasa. 10. (Bicchiere) —, brimfull. 11. (*mar.*) close, near; — al vento, near the wind; — ed in vela, full and by.

*As *sb.*: i. =Rasura. ii. (*artill.*) — dell' anima, an imaginary straight line along the bottom of the inner surface of the gun. iii. fully-grown man. As *adj.*: iv. Carta -a, parchment. v. (Manto) —, worn out. As *adv.*: vi. A — di, on a level with. vii. (*mar.*) Fino a — d' acqua, down to the water-line. viii. Secca per — acqua, sand-bank flush with the level of the water. As *prep.*: ix. =Rasente.

Rasóio *m.* (blt. *rasorius*, < L. *radere*, *v.* Radere); razor. Attaccarsi a' rasoi, *fig.* to lay hold of anything in desperation. *=Raschiatoio.

Aff. Rasoi-accio *pegg.*, -ata stroke with the razor in shaving, -étto *or* -no *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
*Rasone; =Ragione.

Rasoturco *m.*; a kind of satinet, *v.* Raso (4).

Raspa *f.*; 1. rasping-file. 2. (*bot.*) orchal, a lichen, *v.* Oricella.

†Raspaio *m.*; =Raspaticcio.
Raspaménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Raspare.
†Raspamòta; clodhopper, as a nickname.
Raspani *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of goosefoot, *Chenopodium maritimum*, also termed Roscani.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rasp-are (O.H.G. *raspôn*, to grate, *v.* Raspo, *etym.*); 1. to file down ivory, wood, or stone, with a rasp, so that the surface may not shew marks of chiselling. 2. of an animal, to paw the ground; of man, to scratch about with the fingers, *e.g.* in searching among small objects; of a hen, to scratch, *usu.* Razzolare. 3. to write badly, to scrawl. 4. *spreg.* to do something silly or useless, Quando si sogna d' imitare il nonno qualcosa -a, said Giusti of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, when he imagines he is being like his grandfather he does some rotten thing. 5. to pilfer. 6. — in tempi torbi, *i.e.* to fish in troubled waters. 7. of sparkling or acid wine, to rasp the throat.

Raspaticcio *m.*; 1. work ill done. Some man after building a new but ugly façade to his house, put the letters S. P. Q. R. upon it, which received the translation Signori, perdonate questo raspaticcio! 2. place showing marks of scratching by hens or the like. 3. scrawl, bad writing.

* Raspat-o *m.*; wine made from refuse grapes and pressed grape-stalks. *Aff.* *-ino *dim.*
Raspatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Raspare.
* Raspeo *m.*; *i.q.* *Raspato.
Rasperèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) rough horsetail, *v.* Coda (19, *b*).
* Raspettare; = Riaspettare.
† Raspétto *m.*; = Raschiatoio a sgorbia, fluted scraper.

Raspíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Raspo (1) and (2). 2. smoothing file, a silversmith's tool of which there are several varieties.

Raspío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Raspare.

Raspo *m.*; 1. bunch of grape-stalks, the grapes having been picked off. 2. the sharp flavour belonging to grape-stalks. 3. *i.q.* Raffio (2). 4. a rake used by bakers. 5. (*vet.*) mange in dogs. 6. (*bot.*) candytuft, *Iberis*, *v.* Porcellana.

*i. = Grappolo, bunch of grapes. ii. = Racimolo.
Etym. Germanic root *hrap*, to clutch, whence O.H.G. *raspôn* for ***rafspôn*, = M.H.G. *raspen*, to gather hastily together, *cp.* Ital. arrappare (with L. prefix *a*, for *ab*), to snatch away, O.H.G. *hrespân*, to pluck, to seize, M.H.G. *rappe*, *v.* Rappa, O.H.G. ** *raffôn*, > Germ. *raffen*, to snatch, and Ital. raffio.
The various meanings now belonging to Raspare and Raspo are not traceable with certainty to their origin; that of rasping seems to be from the removal of the material rasped off, mange from the loss of the hair. *V.* Rapare, and *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Rasp, Rap (2), Rape (1) and (3).
* Raspollare; = Racimolare, to glean grapes.

Raspóllo *m.*; small bunch of grapes, not worth picking.

* Rasposo; rasping.
* Rassaggiare; = Riassaggiare.
* Rassal-ire, -tare; = Riassal-ire, -tare.
Rassaso *adj.* or *sb.*; evil spirits hovering over people, sung of in the Ramaiana.
Rassecurare; = Rassicurare.

Rasseg-are *ind.* rasségo (It. segno); 1. to turn suety, to thicken, of a greasy liquid, on cooling. 2. *part.* -ato, *fig.* stale (news or affair). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rasseghío *m.*; gravy or the like turned into fat.

Rasségn-a *f.*; 1. (*mil.*) parade muster. 2. by extension, parade of work-people generally. 3. registration of university students; Prendere le -e, of students, to send in their names for the various courses; Dare le -e, to give permission to students to enter their names. 4. *i.q.* Rivista, review.

Rassegnaménto *m.*; 1. = Rassegna. 2. = Rassegnazione.

Rassegn-are *ind.* rasségno (L. *resignare*; res- becoming rass-, either from a blt. ***re-ad-signare* or under the attraction of other compounds formed with L. *ad*; *resignare* is to unseal, < *re-*, back, *signum*, mark, *v.* Segno); 1. to give up, surrender, resign. 2. to hand in, *e.g.* documents into court. 3. to pass in review. 4. to declare, *esp.* at the end of a letter, with some complimentary expression, *e.g.* Mi -o Suo divotissimo. 5. -arsi, to enter one's name, *v.* Rassegna (3).
Aff. -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Rassegnatário *m.*; consignee.

Rassembrare; 1. to resemble. 2. to liken.
* i. to imitate. ii. = Raccogliere, to collect.
* Rassemprare; i. to copy. ii. to collect.

Rasseren-are *ind.* rasseréno; to make serene again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rassestare *ind.* rassèsto; *intens.* or *repet.* of Assestare, to adjust.

Rassett-are *ind.* rassétto; to mend, correct, set in order.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rassicurare; to reassure.
Rassicurazióne *f.*; 1. reassuring. 2. reassurance.

Rassod-are *ind.* rassòdo; *intens.* Assodare, to harden. *Aff.* -aménto.
Rassodía; *v.* Rapsodia.

Rassomigli-are; 1. to resemble. 2. to liken. *Aff.* -anza, -ativo expressing likeness.

Rassottigli-are; *intens.* or *repet.* of Assottigliare, to make thin. *Aff.* -aménto.

* Rassumere; = Riassumere.
Rasta *f.*; garden-rake.

Rastell-are *ind.* rastèllo; 1. *pop.* for Rastrellare. 2. (*mar.*) — il fondo, to drag, *e.g.* for a lost anchor. 3. (*herald.*) *part.* -ato, = Doppio merlato, *v.* Merlato.

Rastellièra *f.*; *pop.* for Rastrelliera.

Rastèll-o *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Rastrello. 2. drag-net, *v.* Rastellare (2). 3. in *pl.*, (*mar.*) hammock-lines or clothes-lines. 4. (*herald.*) *v.* Lambello. *Far —, = Far tabula rasa. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

* Rastia *f.*; = Raspa.

Rasti-are, -o; *v.* Raschi-are, -o.

Rastióne *m.*; iron skimmer for removing the dross from the surface of molten bronze.

Rastrell-are *ind.* rastrèllo; 1. to rake. 2. to skim (bronze), *v.* Rastione. * = Rubare, to steal. *Aff.* -ata quantity of stuff picked up on a rake, -atura raking.

Rastrellièra *f.*; rack, stand, *e.g.* for hay, or for kitchen or other articles.

Rastrèllo *m.* (L. *rastellus*, *dim.* of *raster*, a toothed hoe, < *rasus*, *part.* of *radere*, *v.* Radere); 1. rake. 2. portcullis. 3. *i.q.* Rastrelliera, rack.
* i. = Furto, theft. ii. Menare il —, to plunder.

Rastrem-are *ind.* rastrémo (by adaptation from It. stremare, to diminish); (*arch.*) to reduce the diameter of the shaft of a column as it rises, giving it a slightly conical shape. *Aff.* -azióne.

Rastro *m.*; 1. *poet.* for Rastrello. 2. (*mus.*) barred ruler for ruling lines for writing music.
* Rasulo *m.*; = Rasoio, razor.

Rasura *f.*; 1. scraping. 2. slight cut, as in shaving oneself. 3. erasure.
* i. scrapings, filings. ii. = Tonsura, tonsure.

Rat-a *f.* (L. *rata*, *sc.* *pars*, < *reor*, *v.* Rato); 1. instalment. 2. Per -e, = L. *pro ratâ*, proportionately. * = Ratta, spleen.

Ratafià *m.* (Fr., < Malay *araq tafia*, the spirit called *tafia*, where *araq* is borrowed from Arabic *araq*, arrack); an aromatic liquor.

Ratánia *f.* (Peruvian word); rhatany root, *viz.* of the *Krameria triandria*.
Rateale *adj.*; *v.* Rata.
Ratélo *m.*; Cape badger, *Ratelus Capensis*.
* Ratiabizione *f.* (L. *ratihabitis*); (*leg.*) ratification.
* Raticone (It. ratto); (Andar) —, = Bighelloni, listlessly.
Ratific-are *ind.* ratífico (blt., *v.* Rato); as E. *Aff.* -a, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
* Ratilia *f.* (L. *ratis*); (*mar.*) = Naviglio, craft.
* Ratio; Andar —, i. to wander about. ii. to go about in search of.
* Ratire; = Rantolare, to have the death-rattle.

Ratizzare (It. rata); to apportion the burden of a payment either into instalments or between different persons.

Rato (L. *ratus*, < *reor*, to think); (*leg.*) confirmed.

* Ratolare; = Girellare, Vagolare.
* Ratta *f.*; i. (*arch.*) — da piedi, bottom of a column; — di sopra, its top. ii. inclined plane. † iii. omentum of a pig. † iv. spleen.

Rattaccare; *repet.* of Attaccare, to fasten.

Rattaccon-are *ind.* rattaccóno; to put new heels (to boots). *Aff.* -aménto.

Rattaménte; swiftly.

* Rattarpare; = Rattrappare, to get stiff.
Rattavèllo *m.*; glass-worker's rake for stirring the frit.

Rattemperare *ind.* rattèmpero; to moderate.

* Rattendere; = Aspettare, to expect.

Rattenére *ind.* rattèngo rattiéni... rattenghiámo rattenéte rattèngono, *perf.* ratténni rattenésti, *part.* rattenuto; 1. to hold back. 2. to retain in the memory.

Ratteniménto *m.*; restraint.

Rattenitiva *f.*; retentiveness of memory.

* Rattento *m.*; Senza —, unhindered, D. Inf. 9. 69.

Rattenuta *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Rattenimento. 2. *pop.* for Trattenuta, detention, *usu.* Ritenuta; — sullo stipendio, deduction

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

from a salary. 3. (*agric.*) obstruction placed in a ditch for catching silt to be used as manure. 4. reservoir.

Rattenzióne *f.*; retention.

Rattepidire; *v.* Rattiepidire.

Rattest-are *ind.* rattèsto; to reunite. *-arsi, to reassemble.

Rattézza *f.*; swiftness. *steepness.

Rattiepid-ire, Rattepid-ire *ind.* -isco; to cool.

Rattín-a *f.* (French, further *etym. unkn.*); ratteen, a thick woollen stuff with the outer surface made up into short rough curls. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -atura.

Rattivare; *pop.* for Riattivare.

*Rattivo; rapacious.

Rattizzare; *repet.* Attizzare, to stir the fire.

Ratto *m.* (**A**) (L. *raptus*); 1. rapine, *esp.* carrying off women. 2. religious ecstasy.

(**B**) (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rat, and *infra*, Rodere; the word, like the animal, is unknown in ancient literature); 1. = Topo, rat. 2. (*mar.*) "lizard," rope fitted with a thimble at one end and serving as a fairleader; — di demezzo, bunt-line lizard.

(**C**) (L. *rapidus*, *v.* Rapido); 1. swift, or as *adv.*, swiftly. 2. as *sb.*, rapid, in a river.

*i. = Tosto, soon. ii. = Ripido.

(**D**); *poet.* for Rapito.

Rattopp-are *ind.* rattòppo (It. toppa); to mend.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Rattorbarsi *ind.* si rattórba (It. torbo); of the weather, to be threatening.

Rattòrcere; *intens.* Attorcere, to twist.

*Rattore *m.*; i. extortioner. ii. = Rapitore.

Rattòrto; *part.* Rattorcere.

Rattorzolarsi; of a grub, to curl up.

Etym. Either < It. torzo, for torso, *q.v.*, with prefix *re-*, *ad-*, or < L. *torqueo*, through some *freq.* form ** *re-ad-tortiolare.*

*Rattraimento *m.*; i. *vbsb.* of Rattrarre. ii. = Rispingimento.

Rattralci-are; to raise the young shoots, Tralci, of a vine, so as to give them light and air. *Aff.* -atura.

Rattrapp-irsi *ind.* -isco (Rattrapparsi); to have the limbs contracted and paralysed, whether from disease or some temporary cause. *Aff.* -iménto.

Etym. O.H.G. *trappâ*, a noose, or else *trappe*, a step; the corresponding A.S. word to the latter meant "trap," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trap; in any case the notion of paralysis comes from the inability of a trapped animal to move. *V.* Trappola.

Rattr-arre *ind.* -aggo, *v.* Trarre, *intr.*, or as *refl.* -arsi; to be contracted by paralysis, the same as Rattrappirsi. **tr.* to draw back.

Rattrist-are; to sadden. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rattrist-ire *ind.* -isco; to depress, as by bad weather.

*Rattura *f.*; = Rapimento.

Raucaménte; hoarsely.

Raucédine *f.*; hoarseness. † = Caligine, mist.

Ráuco (L., *var.* of *ravicus*; root *reu*, *imit.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rumour); hoarse.

*Raugeo (< Raugia, a former name of Ragusa, therefore *lit.* Ragusan); usurious. † = Camorro, Cattivo.

*Raugunare; = Ragunare, to unite.

Raumiliare; *intens.* Umiliare.

Raun-are *ind.* raúno; *i.q.* Radunare, to collect. *Aff.* -ata.

*Rauncinato; hooked at the end.

*Ravacciuolo *m.*; i. = Raveggiolo. ii. = Ravazzuolo.

Ravaglióne (Rovaglione) *m.* (*prob.* metathesis of Variolone); (*med.*) chicken-pox, *v.* Varicella.

Ravagna *f.*; a variety of flax.

*Ravaio *m.*; a kind of spear.

Ravanèllo *m.* (for Rafanello, *dim.* of Rafano, *q.v.*); 1. = Ramolaccio, white radish. 2. *fig.* tall, awkward fellow. 3. — venuto per l' asciutto, short person, *lit.* dry-weather radish.

Ravanése *m.*; = Gran grosso, spelt.

Ravanéto *m.*; gully in a marble quarry, whether used as a tipping-ground for waste, or as a place into which blocks of marble are shot for loading.

*Ravano *m.*; = Ravanello.

Ravastrèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Baccherone, sea-rocket. 2. wild radish, *v.* Rafano (3).

Ravastróne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Barbabietola, beetroot.

Ravazzuòlo, Ravezzuòlo or Ravacciòlo *m.* (*dim.* **Rava, < Rapa); (*bot.*) = Broccolo, flower-stalk of a turnip.

†Rave *f.*; = Rupe, Scoscendimento.

Raveggiòlo, Raviggiòlo *m.* (*etym. dub.*); a kind of soft cheese, rather like butter, made from goats' or sheep's milk.

Ravénna *f.*; 1. the city. 2. Cercar Maria per —, *v.* Cercare (5). 3. Bambin di —, cunning fellow, in contrast to Bambolone di Lucca.

*Ravere; = Riavere.

Raveruschio, Raverusto (Raversuto, Ravirusto) *m.* (*corr.* of L. *labrusca*, wild vine); a sweet variety of the wild vine.

*Ravezzuolo; *v.* Ravazzuolo.

Ravi *m. pl.*; in quarrying, worthless rock requiring removal.

Raviggiòlo; *v.* Raveggiolo.

Raviòlo *m.* (*prob.* < blt. *rabiolae*, some kind of sweetmeat); a kind of meat patty.

*Ravirusto; *v.* Raveruschio.

Ravizzóne (Ravizzo) *m.* (*dim.* of ** Rava, < Rapa); (*bot.*) winter rape, *Brassica napus*, also termed Rapaccione, Rapazzuolo.

*Ravo (L. *ravus*, akin to A.S. *graeg*, > E. gray); dark yellow.

Ravvalorare *ind.* ravvalóro; *intens.* Avvalorare, to strengthen.

Ravved-ére *perf.* ravvidi, *part.* ravveduto *or* ravvisto; -ersi, to reflect upon the error of one's ways and repent.

*i. *tr.* to bring to repentance. ii. -ersi, to perceive. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Ravvenare *ind.* ravvéno (It. vena); of a spring, to flow again.

Ravversare *ind.* ravvèrso (L. *re-*, *ad*, *versus*, perhaps through a form ** *readversare*, *cp.* Sversato and Verso, 15); to put tidy.

Ravvi-are *ind.* ravvío; 1. to put tidy; — una matassa, to get a skein disentangled; — un negozio, to get the affairs of a business straight again. 2. -arsi, to put oneself or one's dress straight. 3. to gather together, *e.g.* hay or the stones in a field. 4. to recommence. 5. *part.* -ato, tidy. *-arsi, to resume one's journey.

Ravviat-a *f.*; doing one's hair. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Ravviatíno *m.*; neat little person.

Ravvi-atóre *m.*, -atóra *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Ravvicin-are *ind.* ravvicíno; 1. to bring near, or together, again. 2. *fig.* to reconcile. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Ravvilire; i. to discourage. ii. — il prezzo, to lower the price.

Ravvilupp-are *intens.* Avvilupare; to entangle. -arsi, of snakes, to be wrapped in each other's coils. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ravvincid-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Avvincidire, to become flabby.

*Ravvinto; chained up.

*Ravvio *m.*; love-affair.

Ravviš-are *ind.* ravvíšo; to recognise. *Aff.* -ábile.

†Ravvisolare; = Rinvivire, to revive.

Ravvisto; *part.* Ravvedere.

Ravviv-are; to revive. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Ravvòlg-ere *perf.* ravvòlsi, *part.* ravvòlto; 1. *intens.* of Involgere *or* Avvolgere, to wrap up. 2. -ersi in un sacco, *i.e.* to become a monk. 3. Nel parlare si -e spesso, he often gets confused in speaking. 4. Camminar ravvolto, = Barellare, to stagger.

*i. -ersi *pers.* = Aggirarsi, to move about, travel about. ii. of wine, to go bad. iii. Gambe ravvolte, distorted legs.

Ravvolgiménto *m.*; convolution, coil.

*Ravvolto *m.*; = Rinvolto, bundle.

Ravvoltolare *ind.* ravvòltolo (*freq.* Ravvolgere); to wrap up completely.

Raziocin-are *ind.* raziocíno; to reason. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Raziocínio *m.*; 1. reasoning. 2. thinking; Uomo che non ha —, man who never uses his brains.

*Razionabile; Effetto —, product of reason, D. Par. 26. 127.

Razionále (L.); 1. rational. 2. Veste —, or as *sb.*, —, "rational," *i.e.* (*a*) the breast-plate of the Jewish High Priest, (*b*) pectoral worn by a bishop. In sense (2), the origin of the term is a mistaken rendering in the Vulgate of the Gr. λογεῖον τῆς κρίσεως, Ex. 28. 26, the oracular breast-plate of the Jewish High Priest.

Razional-iśmo, -ista, -ità, -ménte; as E.

Razióne *f.*; ration, allowance.

Razza *f.*; 1. race, all the descendants of a family. 2. breed, class of animals; also by extension, of plants. 3. Far —, (*a*) of animals, to breed,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

(*b*) *fig.* in play, to begin winning, (*c*) Far — da sè, to prefer living alone.

Etym. dub. *Cogn.* Fr. *race*, Provenç. and Span. *raza*, Portug. *raça*. The fact that no word of the group appears earlier than the latter part of the Middle Ages excludes immediate derivation either from O.H.G. or from Latin. Three suggestions then remain open: (1) Slavonic (regarded as possible by Hatzfeld and Darmstetter, Dict. franç., "*Race*, < It. razza, *d'origine incertaine, peut-être slave*"), *viz.* < the Slavonic word *raz*, translated by Körting as *Schlag, Gepräge, Gattung*, = imprint, species. (2) Körting, objecting to this because the *z* in *raz* is soft, considers Fr. *race* to be "presumably a verbal substantive < *racer*, < ***raptiare* (*cp. chasser*, < ***captiare*), to cultivate a breed of hawks, hence to be a breeder, generally." (3) Pianigiani, quoting the middle Italian form Ragia, inclines to an Arabic source, *viz.* *râs*, = origin, beginning, so that the introduction of the word into Europe would be from the Spaniards. *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Race.

Ražža *f.* (**A**) (L. *raia*, *prob.* < ***radia*, and so akin to *radius*, *v.* Radice); ray (fish).

Species: 1. — baraccola, spotted ray, *Raia miraletus*, locally termed Baraccola, Miragliet, Pigara quattrocchi, Quattrocci. 2. — bavosa, common skate, *Laeviraia macrorhynchus*, locally termed Moro. 3. — macchiettata, spotted skate, *Raia maculata*, locally termed Cardaira. 4. — monaca, sharp-nosed ray, or white skate, *Laeviraia oxyrhynchus*, locally termed Arzilla monaca, Bavosa, Moccosa, Moro, Pigara scapucina, Raia monaca. 5. — di scoglio, thornback, *v.* Arzilla (2).

(**B**) (L. *radius*, *v.* Raggio); 1. spoke of a wheel. 2. (*arch.*) = Monachino, strut. 3. — da mulino, the radiating timbers supporting a windmill.

Razzaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Razza.
†**Razzaia** *f.*; strip of sandy or gravelly ground.
Ražžaio (A) (It. ražža); Ulivo —, a variety of olive-tree, with narrow leaves and small black fruit.
(B) *sb.* (It. ražžo); firework-maker.
***Razzamaglia**; *v.* Razzumaglia.

Ražž-are (**A**) (It. ražža, B); 1. to tie up one of the spokes of a wheel when going down hill. 2. -arsi, of the skin, to have streaks of inflammation. 3. Drappo -ato, cloth marked with radiating stripes.

*i. to shine. ii. *tr.* to shine upon. iii. = Rasentare, to go near. iv. to trim up the place in a tree where a branch has been cut off.
*(B) (perhaps < ***radiare*, to make marks with a stick, < L. *radius*, *v.* Raggio); = Raspare, to paw the ground.
Ražžatura *f.*; 1. streak of inflammation. 2. pruning.
***Razzeggiare**; = Raggiare, to shine.
***Razzente**; sparkling (wine).
***Razzería** *f.*; tapestry, *v.* Arazzo.
***Razzeruola** *f.*; = Lazzerola, azarole plum.
Ražžese *m.*; a variety of Ligurian wine.
Razzett-a *f.*; Far le -e, to clear the water-channels.
Ražž-étto, -ettíno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -o.

Rázzi-a *f.* (Algerian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); raid. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Ražžièra *f.*; machine for firing rockets.
***Ražžimare**; *intens.* Azzimare, to deck out.
Razzína *f.*; *dim. iron.* Razza.
†**Ražžinaia** *f.* or **Ražžineto** *m.*; = Razzaia.
†**Ražžinaio** *m.*; place all thorns and ruins.

Ražžo *m.* (*var.* of Raggio, *q.v.*); 1. rocket, *orig.* the stick of the rocket. 2. = Ražža, spoke.

*i. = Raggio, ray. ii. = Lancetta, hand of a clock. iii. name of a variety of olive, *v.* Razzaio.
***Razzo** *m.*; short for Arazzo, tapestry.

Rázzola *f.*; a kind of rasp.

Razzol-are *ind.* rázzolo (*dim.* of *Razzare); 1. of fowls, to scratch; Predicar bene e — male, not to practise what you preach, *lit.* to preach well and do mischief like fowls scratching; the full phrase is Far come il Padre Zappata, che predicava bene e razzolava male. 2. to rummage about in search of something; — il cervello, = Lambiccarsi il cervello, to puzzle one's brains. 3. *tr.* or *intr.*, to weed, to hoe. 4. to stir (the fire). 5. Citazioni -ate qua e là, quotations hunted out from one place and another.
†of an animal, = Stropicciarsi, to scratch itself.
Aff. -ata, -atóre, -atóra, -atura, -ío *freq. sb.*

Razzuffarsi; *repet.* Azzuffarsi, to scuffle.

Razzumaglia (Razzamaglia) *f.* (*spreg.* < It. **razzame, < Razzare, to paw the ground); rabble, lot of cads, *lit.* lot of rubbish.

***Razzuolo** *m.*; i. *dim.* Razzo, spoke. ii. short vine-shoot.

Re- or **Ri-**, prefix (L. *re-* or *red-*); 1. back, as in Reprimere. This is the primary meaning, of which the following are developments. 2. again, which is the usual force of the prefix in Italian as in English, as Rifare. 3. anew, as Ristaurare. 4. in return, as Riamare. 5. reversively, as Riprovare. 6. safely, in the right place, as Riporre. 7. intensively, as Recidere. 8. against, as Riluttare. 9. When occurring as Ra- the *a* is < L. *ad.* *Re-ad-praesentare* > Rappresentare.

Ré *m.* (L. *rex*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regal, Regent, Rich, Right); 1. king. 2. (*herald.*) — d' armi, king-at-arms, chief officer of the Herald's College or heraldic department of any Court. 3. (*ornith.*) — degli eider, king-duck, *Anas spectabilis*, also termed Edredone elegante. 4. — di macchia, wren, *lit.* hedge-king, so called from its crest, thought to resemble a crown, *Troglodytes parvulus*, also termed Bucafratte, Foramacchie, Forasiepe, Forapaglie, Scricciolo, Reattino, Recacca, Reccaca, Regillo, Reguto, Reillo, Re mischino; the last seven are *dims.*, akin to *rex*; *cp.* also the E. name of "kinglet" for the golden-crested wren, Fr. *roitelet* (< old Fr. *roitel*, *dim.* of *roi*), Gr. βασίλισκος, *dim.* of βασιλεύς, L. *regulus*, *lit.* kinglet, some species of wren, Germ. *Zaunkönig*; see also *infra*, Regolo. 5. — di quaglie, land-rail, *Crex pratensis*, also termed Gallinella terrestre, Grisetta, Ortigometra, Scopaiola, Tordo gelsomino. 6. — degli ortolani, black-headed bunting, *Euspiza melanocephala*, also termed Zigolo capinero, Ortolano a testa nera. 7. — dei ciprini, a species of carp, *Cyprinus specularis*.

Rè; (*mus.*) D of the German notation; for derivation, *v.* Do.

Reag-ire *ind.* -isco; to react.

***Realdire** (A); (*leg.*) to rehear. (B) (*v.* Aldia); to rehabilitate a person, restore him to his rights.

Reál-e (**A**); 1. royal; I -i, the royal family; La donna —, *or* La real donna, the Queen; Alla —, royally. 2. Carta —, the finest description of paper. 3. *fig.* Esser carta —, *or* Essere mercanzia —, to mean exactly what one says; Badate, io sono mercanzia — e dico come la intendo, now mind I am being quite frank, and what I say I mean. The word is also used as an adverb for Sincerely. 4. Fiume —, river which falls into the sea. 5. of certain animals, thoroughbred, genuine; Germani -i, genuine wild ducks; Lodole, Passere -i, genuine larks, or sparrows, *cp.* Passera (A, 1); Un cane di Terranuova —, a thoroughbred Newfoundland dog. 6. (*arch.*) Volta —, vault, constructed of bricks laid upright, as opposed to volterrana, in which they are laid on the flat. 7. Pasta —, cheese-cake, also termed Pasta regina *or* Margherita, *or* Bocca di dama.

*i. Strada —, = Strada maestra, high road. ii. (*bot.*) Pianta —, plant whose fruit is shaped at the top like a crown. iii. as *sb.*, the royal flag.

(**B**) 1. real. 2. (*leg.*) real as opposed to personal; Tassa —, tax on property; Azione —, action relating to property; Offesa —, injury to property.

Etym. In sense (A), < L. *regalis*, < *rex*, king; in sense (B), < mlt. *realis*, < L. *res*, thing, but the separation of some of the meanings is uncertain; of those attributed above to (A) a certain number seem equally well attributable to (B).

(**C**) As *sb. m.*; Spanish real of gold or silver, the silver real was worth about 2½*d.*

Realgàr *m.*; realgar, native sulphuret of arsenic.
Etym. Span. *rejalgar*, < Arabic *rahj al-ghar*, powder of the mine, < Arabic *rahj*, powder, *al*, the, *ghar*, cavern, mine.
Real-ismo *m.*; as E. **-ista**; royalist or realist. **-istico, -izzare**; as E. **-ménte**; royally or really. **-tà**; reality.

Reáme (Ream, Reamo) *m.* (It. *re*, king); realm, *esp.* that of Naples.

Reaménte; wickedly, *v.* Reo.

Rèas *m.*; (*bot.*) field-poppy, *v.* Papavero.
Reáto *m.* (L., *v.* Reo); crime.

Reattíno *m.* (for re-ettino, as *sub-dim.* of Re); 1. wren, *v.* Re (4). 2. fire-crested wren, *v.* Fiorrancino.

Reattivo; reactive.

Reazión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ario.

***Rebadocchino** *m.*; an old piece of artillery.

Rebbi-are *ind.* rébbio; properly to strike with the prong of a fork, hence generally = Bastonare, to thrash. Rebbia! as an interjection. Appena lo vide, rebbia! cominciò a bastonarlo, directly he saw him, oh! didn't he begin to thrash him! *Aff.* -ata.

***Rebbicone** *m.*; *v.* Ribeca.

Rébbio *m.*; prong of a fork, whether a hay-fork or fork for eating. † = Bastone.

Etym. *Cogn.* Span. *rejo*, point, prickle. Akin to O.H.G. *riffel*, a fork, a comb with iron teeth, by means of an older form ***ripil*, ***rippil*, inferred from middle Dutch *repen*, *reppen*, corresponding to E. ripple, and an older word *ripplen*, > Germ. *riffeln*, to comb flax, *i.e.* to separate the seeds with the flax-brake, *cp.* A.S. *rêpan*, > E. reap; all from the same origin as middle Fr. *rifler*, > E. to rifle; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ripple (1), to pluck the seeds from the flax-stalks.
Rebecchíno, Rebechíno *m.*; low-class inn, so termed from an inn formerly at Milan with a Rebeca, = Ribeca, for its sign.

Reboante (L. *boare*, to roar; a word borrowed from Gr. βοάω, to make a noise); *spreg.* sonorous, bombastic.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Reboato *m.*; a deep sound echoed back.

Rebuffo *m.*; (*mar.*) manœuvre executed in reverse order, *e.g.* landing the whole of a warp, and then bringing back the end of it on to the ship which is to be warped in.

Rèbus *m. indecl.* (ablative *pl.* of L. *res*); puzzle-picture, where a word is to be guessed from the drawings.

Rebussistico; *scherz.* puzzle-headed (politics).
* Rebutto *m.*; onset.
† Recacca *m.*; wren, *v.* Re (4).
* Recadia *f.*; = Ricadia, ennui.
* Recagnare; — il viso, to put on a sneer.
Recalcitrare; = Ricalcitrare.
* Recamo, Richamo *m.* (L. *rechamus*, a word occurring but once, in Vitruvius); block or system of pullies.
Recanatése; of Recanati, in the Marches. Il —, Leopardi, the poet.

Recapitare; *i.q.* Ricapitare.

Recapitulare; *i.q.* Ricapitulare.
* Recappare; = Trascegliere, to sort out.

Rec-are *ind.* rèco, -hi (O.H.G. *recchen*, to extend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rack, no. 1); 1. to fetch. 2. to bring. 3. *prov.* Diavol -a e diavol porta, *i.e.* light come, light go. 4. to bring about. 5. to render, to translate. 6. to attribute, ascribe. 7. -arsi, to betake oneself.

Phrases: 8. — la cagione, to impute. 9. — ad effetto, to carry out. 10. — a fine, to complete. 11. — innanzi, to represent. 12. -arla a oro, to come to the point. 13. — relazione, to give an account of. 14. — a stretto, to unite.

Phrases with Recarsi: 15. — adosso, to take upon oneself. 16. — in braccio, take into one's arms. 17. — in collo, take upon one's shoulders. 18. — a cuore, to take to heart. 19. — in guardia, to put oneself upon one's guard. 20. — ad ingiuria, to be offended at. 21. — a male, to take ill. 22. — le mani in petto, to examine one's conscience. 23. — a mente, to remember. 24. — a noia, to find it wearisome. 25. — ad onore, to count it an honour. 26. — sopra di sè, *or* in sè stesso, to reflect within oneself.

Recatto *m.*; = Ricatto, ransom.

† Reccaca *m.* (blt. *regaculum*); wren, *v.* Re (4).
* Recchia *f.*; i. = Orecchia, ear. †ii. — de mar, = Orecchiale, ear-shell.
† Recchiarèlla *f.*; ewe that has not lambed.
Etym. Dim. of ** Recchia (*cp.* Vecchiarella, < vecchia), < O.H.G. *rêh*, > M.H.G. *rech*, > Germ. *Reh*, roe-deer.
* Recchi-ata *f.*, * -one *m.*; blow on the ear.
Recèd-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, *part.* -uto; as E. *Aff.* -iménto.
* Recelare; to bide.
Recens-ióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. review. -óre *m.*; reviewer.
Recènt-e, -eménte; as E. *Etym.* L.; *-cent-* is a L. stem allied to Russian *po-chin-ate*, to begin again, old Irish *cet*, first, and to Gr. καινός, new.

Rècere *ind.* rècio rèci, *perf.* rec-éi -ésti -cè *or* -ètte, *perf.* reciuto (L. *reicĕre*, < *re*, back, *jacĕre*, to throw); to vomit. A capo reci, head downwards. Baco reciuto, *meton.* sickly person.

Recèsso *m.*; 1. recess. 2. recession. 3. (*mar.*) "slip" (of a steamer's screw), the difference between the distance travelled with one revolution of the screw and the distance which would have been travelled if the screw had been moving in the groove of a rigid body.
* Recettare; = Ricettare.
Recettivo; receptive.
Recezióne *f.*; admission (into an office or order).
* Recherere; = Richiedere, to require.
* Rechinare; = Inchinare.
Reci; *v.* Recere.

Recíd-ere (Ricidere) *perf.* reciśi, *part.* reciśo (L. *re-*, *caedere*, to strike); 1. to cut, cut off, cut down. 2. to plough for the second time. 3. —, *or* -ersi, of the skin or of a piece of stuff, to crack, to rip. 4. *part.* reciso, *v. infra in loco.*
* i. = Uccidere, to kill. ii. to cut short.
* Reciditura *f.*; i. = Tagliatura in traverso. ii. = Intaccatura, slight injury. iii. fold of the skin when the body is bent.

Recidiv-a *f.* (L., < *re-*, back, *cadere*, to fall); 1. (*med.*) relapse. 2. repetition of an offence. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -o *adj.*, -ità.

Recíngere; *v.* Ricingere.

Recinto *m.*; 1. enclosure, precinct. 2. enclosing wall, hedge, or fortification, *enceinte.* 3. (*arch.*) (*a*) construction girdling the lower part of a building, strengthening its foundations, (*b*) cornices strengthening the top.

Rècipe (Latinism); prescription, as in E.

Recipiènte; 1. capable, suitable, adequate; Te li presto volontieri, guarda tu se sono —, I will lend them to you with pleasure, see what a useful person I am! (Pentola) poco —, not big enough; Cotest' abito non è più —, that coat is not fit to be seen any more. 2. as *adv.*, decently. 3. as *sb.*, vessel; — fiorentino, Florentine flask, for distilling essences.

Reciprоc-aménte, -anza, -are, -azióne, -ità, -o; as E. (L. *reciprocus*, *lit.* directed forwards and backwards, < L. ***re-ce*, backwards, < *re*, back, and ***pro-co*, forwards, > *procul*, far off.)

Reciśa *f.*; a cut.

* i. — di parole, short, sharp speech. ii. mark of an injury. iii. short cut. iv. Alla —, (*a*) by a short cut, (*b*) in a sorry fashion, (*c*) without intermission, (*d*) confusedly, (*e*) regardlessly.

Reciśaménte; 1. shortly and sharply. 2. with precision.

Recisione *f.*; *vbsb.* of Recidere.

Reciśo; *part.* Recidere. As *adj.*: 1. short (hair). 2. decided, uncompromising (opposition). 3. curt. 4. of a stuff, burst in the seams or folds. 5. interrupted. 6. as *adv.*, decidedly, definitely. †as *sb.*, chopped straw.

Rècit-a *f.*; (*theat.*) performance. *Aff.* -ábile, -ante actor.

Recit-are *ind.* rècito; 1. to recite. 2. to play (a part). *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.
Reci-tíccio *m.*; vomit. -uto; *part.* Recere.
† Recitiva; = Recidiva.

Reclam-are; 1. to lodge a complaint. 2. to demand. 3. Quel pacco mandato a Pistoia, lo -ai qui a Milano, as regards the parcel sent to Pistoia, I had it sent back here to Milan. 4. *fig.* Fatture che da tanto tempo -ano sistemazione, papers which have been wanting arrangement for such a long time.

Reclame, Reclam *f.* (French); advertisement. Uomo-reclame, sandwich-board man.

Reclamo *m.*; 1. complaint. 2. (*mar.*) — per ricupero, salvage claim.

Reclin-are; to rest. *Aff.* * -atorio couch.

Recluś-ióne *f.*; as E. **-o** *m.*; prisoner. **-òrio** *m.*; prison.

Reclút-a *f.*; 1. recruit. 2. extra supply. 3. = Raccolta, collection. *Aff.* -aménto, -are *vb.*

Etym. In the military sense these words are no doubt borrowed from French, for derivation of which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Recruit; but it is possible that the Ital. (and Spanish) form Recluta may in their other senses be Germanic, *viz.* from the root *klūt*, a patch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Clout, *cp.* Ital. Rappezzare, < Pezzo.
Rèco; *syncop.* for Recato, *v.* Recare.
Recognizióne; *v.* Ricognizione.
* Recolere; to revere.

Recollètt-i *m. pl.*, -e *f. pl.*; Recollets, a congregation following a very strict rule, mostly of the Franciscan order, forming a branch of the Observantines.

* Recollezione *f.*; collection.

Recòndito; as E.

Reconditòrio *m.*; reliquary.

Recremènto *m.*; (*med.*) secretion.

Recrimin-are, -atóre, -azióne; as E.
Recrudescènza *f.*; as E.
* Recul-are; to recoil. *Aff.* * -ata (*mil.*) shelter.
† Recuòtere; to plough for the second time.
Recup-erare, Recus-are; *v.* Ricup-, Ricus-.
Rèda *f.* (A) (L. *rheda*, chariot, Gaulish, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Ride); ancient Roman car.
* (B); i. = Erede, heir. ii. = Figlio.
* Redaggio; *v.* Retaggio.
Redami *m. pl.*; calves (collectively), *v.* Redo.
Redare; *pop.* for Ereditare, to inherit.

Redargu-ire *ind.* -isco (L., *v.* Arguire and Re-, prefix); 1. to dispute the views of. 2. to find fault with. *Aff.* -íbile.

Redassi *perf.*, Redatto *part.*, of Redigere.

Red-attóre *m.*; 1. editor of a journal. 2. composer of a speech. *Aff.* -azióne.

Redde rationem; Al — —, ready to settle up.
* Reddere; *part.* redduto, = Rendere.
* Reddire *ind.* reggio reggi regge, *part.* reddito (L.); to return.
* Reddita *f.*; = Ritorno, return.

Rèddito *m.*; income from a profession or business.

* Reddizione *f.*; i. restitution. ii. (*gram.*) correspondence.
† Réddo; = Rigido.
* Redduto; *v.* Reddere.
Rède *m.*; = Erede, heir. * *f.*; = Rete, net.
Redènsi *perf.*, Redento *part.*, of Redimere.
Reden-tóre *m.*; redeemer. -torista *m.*; Redemptorist, an order founded in 1732. -trice *f.*; *vbsb.* of Redimere.
* Redenza *f.*; i. = Redenzione. ii. = Ritorno.
Redènzio *m.*; *pop.* for Riparo, remedy, help.
Redenzióne *f.*; as E.
* Redetare; = Ereditare, to inherit.
Redibi-tòrio (L.); (*leg.*) a redhibitory, or redhibitory action, *i.e.* one to oblige a seller to annul the sale because of a defect. *Aff.* -zióne.

Redígere *ind.* redígo, *perf.* redigéi *or* redassi, redigésti..., *part.* redatto (L., < *re-*, intensive, *-igere* for *agere*, to drive; the word was adopted into Italian from French); 1. to draw up (a formal document). 2. to edit (a journal).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Redím-ere *ind.* redímo, *perf.* redènsi redimésti..., *part.* redènto (L., <*red-*, back, *emere*, to buy); to redeem. *Aff.* -íbile, -ibilità.

* **Redimire**; to crown, D. Par. 11. 97.

Rèdin-a, -e *f.*, with *pl.* -e *or* -i (L., *prob.* by apocope from *retinaculum*, tethering-rope, <*retinere*); rein. *=Regina, queen.

Redintegrare; *v.* Reintegrare.
* **Redire** *ind.* reggo; (*poet.*) a variant of Riedere, to return.
* **Redit-à** *f.*, * **-aggio** *m.*; inheritance. * **-iere** *m.*; heir.
Redivivo (L.); returned to life again.
Rèdo *m.* (*var.* of Erede in sense of son); calf born in a stable not belonging to the owner of its mother.
† **Rèdola** *f.*; bridle-path. *Etym. unkn. Cogn.* various dial. forms, Rezola, Resola, Arzóla, Arzolin. Three conjectures are forthcoming. The most plausible is perhaps that <Span. *vereda*, narrow path, through a *dim.* **(*ve*)*redula*, >Redola. *Vereda* may be <L. *veredus* (*v.* Palafreno), horse, >*vereda*, horse-track. Another suggestion is blt. *leda*, >*dim.* ***ledula*, >Redola. *Leda* is <O.H.G. *leidh*, >Fr. *laie*, path through a wood. Lastly, it may be a *dim.* from Reda, cart, taken to mean a cart-track.
† **Redol-ína** *f.*, *dim.*, **-óne** *m.*, *augm.*, of -a.
* **Redova** *f.*; a kind of polka.
Rèduce (L.); returning. As *sb.*, veteran.
Reduplicazióne *f.*; = Raddoppiamento.
* **Refaiuolo** *m.*; thread-manufacturer.
Refare (It. refe); (*mar.*) to rouse in (a rope), = Fr. *embraquer*.

Réfe *m.* (O.H.G. *reif*, cord, *cp.* A.S. *rāp*, > E. rope); 1. thread. 2. A — doppio, *fig.* with a double dose, *e.g.* of abuse. 3. Cucire a — doppio, (*a*) to deceive completely, (*b*) to act with alacrity. 4. Vivere — —, = Vivere per l' appunto, to make a bare living.

† i. A — nero (doppio), *v. supra* (2). ii. Cucire a — d' uno, *i.e.* to work for his benefit. iii. Cucire a — scempio, *i.e.* to act with much simplicity. iv. Cucire a — doppio, to caress, to wheedle, *cp. supra* (3).

Re- or **Ri-ferendario** *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) — della Segnatura, one of the twelve bishops who report on cases before the Pope, and on the "Cause in segnatura" of justice and grace, *v.* Segnatura. 2. — al Consiglio di Stato, *or* alla Corte dei Conti, official who reports on matters within the cognisance of these bodies. 3. *iron.* spy.

Referire; *v.* Riferire.
Refertare *ind.* refèrto; of a tenant on *métayage*, to report to the landlord any loss of cattle.
Refèrto *m.*; report made to a superior authority.
* **Refetto**; i. = Ristorato. ii. as *sb.*, = Ristoro, refreshment.
Refettorière *m.*; manager of the refectory.
Refettòrio *m.* (mlt. *refectorium*, < *refectus*, *part.* of *reficere*, *v.* Refezione); refectory.
Refezión-e *f.* (L.); refection, repast. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cína -cèlla *dims.*
* **Reficiare** (L. *reficere*); to refresh.
Refl-èsso, -essare, -èttere, -uire, -usso; *v.* Rifl-.
Refocillare; *v.* Rifocillare, to refresh.
† **Refolo** *m.* (*prob.* of Germanic origin, *v.* Raffica); i. = Raffica, squall. ii. — *or* Refolada di vento, storm-cloud.
Refrangere; *v.* Rifr-.

Refrattário; 1. refractory, infusible (material). 2. (*mil.*) conscript who escapes service, deserter. 3. generally, disobedient to the law.

Refr-attóre, -azióne; *v.* Rifr-.
Refreddatòrio *m.*; in a glass-works, cooling-chamber.
Refriger-are *ind.* refrígero; to refresh, to cool. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.
Refrigèrio *m.*; solace, refreshment.
* **Refrusto** *m.*; = Percossa, Danno.
† **Refubbria** *f.*; = Repubblica.
Ref-ugiare, -ulgere; *v.* Rif-.
Refurtiva *f.*; stolen property.
† **Refuśa**; A la —, = Alla rinfusa, anyhow.
Refusare (L. *refusus*, *part.* of *refundere*); (*print.*) to set type wrongly.
* **Refuse**; *irreg. perf.* of Rifondere.
Refušo *m.*; (*print.*) 1. a letter misplaced in setting type. 2. jumble of type which has become upset in the press.
Refutare; *v.* Rifiutare.
* **Regaglia** *f.*; i. scraps, remains of a meal. ii. = Regalia.
* **Regagnare**; = Ringhiare, to snarl.

Regal-are *ind.* regálo (It. gala, *q.v.*); 1. to regale, to give. 2. to throw money away, to be wasteful. 3. to forgive a debt. *Aff.* -ábile.

* i. to garnish (a dish). ii. -arsi, = Recrearsi. iii. (Vivanda) -ata, = Squisita.
Regále; regal. As *sb.*, (*mus.*) regal, a small portable organ used to support treble voices. *Acqua —, *aqua regia*.
Regalétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Regalo, present.

Regalía *f.*; 1. royal right of patronage. 2. = Mancia, gift, *v.* Primaggio. 3. royal privilege, generally. 4. in *pl.*, = Patti colonici, *v.* Patto (7).

Regal-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -o. **-ménte**; *adv.* of -e.
Regál-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Regalare); gift, present. *i. = Sfarzo, display. ii. A —, suitably. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*
Règamo *m.*; (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).
* **Regare**; = Recare, to bring.
Regáta *f.* (origin Venetian, but *etym. unkn.*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regatta); regatta.
Rège *m.*; *poet.* for Re, king.
Regèsto *m.*; catalogue of official documents.
Regestola *f.*; — falconiera, = Averla maggiore.
* **Regge** *f.*; i. portal, *esp.* the gate of the space round the altar in a church. ii. (*eccl.*) the altar-rails. iii. for Reggi, *2nd sing. pres. ind.* of Redire, to return, D. Inf. 10. 82.

Reggènz-a *f.*; 1. regency. 2. -e barbaresche, Turkish dependencies. 3. temporary occupancy of any office. †durability, of a material.

Règg-ere *ind.* règgo règgi règge reggiámo reggéte règgono, *perf.* rèssi reggésti..., *part.* rètto (L., root *reg*, to straighten, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regent, Right); 1. to support, hold up. 2. *intr.* or *refl.*, to keep itself up, to stand the work required of it; Guarda se cotesta scala regge, see if that ladder is strong enough. 3. to bear (an expense). 4. Non potè più — e glie ne disse, he could stand it no longer and spoke out plainly. 5. — la celia, (*a*) to put up with a joke, not to be offended at it, (*b*) to assist in preventing a joke from being discovered. 6. of wine, — l' acqua, to bear the addition of water. 7. to hold out, continue the same, *e.g.* of the weather, or of some government; Repubblica che resse due anni, a republic which lasted for two years. 8. at cards, to beat; Volevo pigliare ma mi reggeva di regio, I meant to take the trick, but he beat me with the king. 9. for Difendere, Aiutare, Proteggere; Se non mi reggete nell' impresa, non vo in fondo, unless you will support me in the business, I shall not go into it. 10. to hold for a short time; Reggimi questo libro, just hold this book for me. 11. — il posto a uno, to keep his place while he is gone. 12. to keep (a secret); Vedrai che non lo regge, you will see that he cannot keep it. 13. to govern (a state), to rule (an establishment). 14. to support (a family or business); Libro che regge una libreria, a book, the sale of which keeps a business going; -ersi sui chiodi, to keep oneself going upon debts. 15. Fare a -ersi, to support one another, not to give each other away; I medici fanno a -ersi, *or* si reggon sempre tra loro, doctors never give each other away. 16. *pres. part.* reggènte, reigning. 17. (*mar.*) Reggente al mare, steady, easy. 18. *part.* Retto, *v. infra in loco.*

Reggétt-a *f.*; hoop. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. A *dim.* corresponding to Lombard *regia*, from the same root as L. *regere*, *regula*.
† **Régghia** *f.* (blt. ***rigula*, water-course, < L. *rigare*, to wet, > Fr. *rigole*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rain); water-course.

Règgia *f.* (L. *regia*, *v.* Re); palace, court.

Reggibráca *m.*; strap which carries the breeching-strap.
† **Règgicatinèlle** *m.*; wash-stand.
Règgifanáli *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) arms for side-lights, side-light stanchions.

Règgilume *m. indecl.*; lamp-stand.

Reggiménto *m.*; 1. government. 2. regiment. 3. (*gram.*) word governed by a verb or preposition, subject.

* i. mode of operation of the rational soul; Come in lo specchio il sol, non altrimenti La doppia fiera dentro vi raggiava, Or con uni, or con altri -i, as the sun in a mirror, so the twofold being was flashing from within them (from the eyes of Beatrice), now with the attributes of one, now of the other nature, *viz.* the divine and human natures of Christ, D. Purg. 31. 123. ii. gesture; Disonesti -i, unseemly behaviour; Parlare per -i, to talk by gestures. iii. regimen. iv. Le guerre si debbono trattare con li -i, wars must be carried on with prudence. v. (*arch.*) support, bearer. vi. (*mar.*) rudder.
* **Reggiòla** *f.*; (*mar.*) i. safety-rails fixed on the Baccalari, *q.v.* ii. line of planking nailed along the ribs, either for strength or to support shelves.

Règgi-páncia belt; **-pénne** pen-stand; **-pètto** breast-strap of harness; **-posáta** knife or fork-rest; **-scòssa** buffer; **-spinta** dell' elica, thrust-block of the screw; **-tèsta** head-rest; **-tirèlle** trace-strap of harness; these words all *masc.* and *indecl.*

Reggi-tóre *m.*, **-tóra, -trice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Reggere.

Regía *f.*; 1. = Fr. *régie*, board of excise; the proper Italian term is Appalto. 2. shop for sale of excisable goods. * = Reggia.

Regiaménte; = Regalmente, royally.

Regi-cída *m.*; as E. **-cídio** *m.*; murder of a king.
Regillo *m.*; = Reillo, wren.
Regíme *m.*; as E.
* **Regímine** *m.*; self-discipline.
Regína *f.* (L.); 1. queen. 2. Erba —, tobacco, *v.* Erba (112). 3. Acqua della —, camphorated water. 4. Cannella —, an aromatic bark, akin to cinnamon. 5. Pasta —, cheese-cake. 6. — *or* Uva —, a large variety of dessert-grape. 7. (*chem.*) aniline violet. 8. (*bot.*) (*a*) — Claudia, *v.* Claudia; (*b*) — de' laghi, water-lily, *v.* Ninfea; (*c*) — de' prati, meadow-sweet, *v.* Olmaria. † — scura, carp, *v.* Carpione.
Regíno; 1. Velo —, a kind of silk cloth used for fine sifting. 2. as *sb.*, — di mare, = Albastrello, redshank (bird).

Règi-o (L.); 1. royal. 2. Via, Strada -a, the king's highway. 3. (*med.*) Morbo —, jaundice. 4. (*chem.*) Acqua -a, as E.,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

i.e. nitro-hydrochloric acid. 5. Braccio —, governmental authority.

As *sb.*: 6. king, in a pack of cards. 7. in *pl.*, *poet.* kings. 8. in *pl.*, the royalist party, or royalist soldiers.

*Regioire; to rejoice.

Regionále; provincial. Consorzio —, local association.

Regional-išmo *m.*; particularism, local partisanship. *Aff.* -ista.

Regionalménte; by local divisions.

Regionário *m.*; cardinal taking his title from one of the local divisions of Rome.

Regióne *f.* (L. *regio*, < *regere*, to rule); as E.

Registr-are; 1. to register. 2. to adjust the registers of an organ. 3. to regulate (a watch). 4. (*print.*) to adjust the type in proper position. 5. in book-binding, to adjust the position of the sheets before sewing. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azióne.

Registro *m.* (mlt. *registrum*, for *regestum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. register. 2. registration-office. 3. letter-copying machine. 4. in a turning-lathe, the left-hand end of the axis of the mandrel. 5. (*mus.*) register of an organ, compass of a voice. 6. peg for adjusting the handles of a plough or the registers of an organ. 7. Mutar —, *fig.* to change one's tune, alter one's conduct. 8. Giocar di —, to make sudden changes. 9. (*print.*) register, exact adjustment in the press-work of sheets printed on both sides. 10. damper, shutter, clack-valve of a fireplace. 11. regulator of a watch.

†Réglia *f.*; = Rissa, strife.

Regn-are *ind.* régno; to reign. Vento -ante, prevailing wind. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Regnícolo (L.); native born, *esp.* born in the kingdom of Naples.

Régn-o *m.* (L.); 1. kingdom, *esp.* that of Naples. Il secondo —, the Purgatorio of Dante. 2. reign. *crown, *esp.* Papal crown. *Aff.* -uccio *or* -úcolo *dim. spreg.*

Règola *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rule); 1. rule, regulation; Senza —, immoderately. 2. A — del mondo, in the ordinary course of events. 3. (*arithm.*) — aurea, rule of three. 4. monastic rule; also by extension, the members of the fraternity; A due a due come una — di frati, two and two like a lot of monks. 5. Servir di —, to serve as a guide; Per tua — se capiterai a Milano io sto in Porta Romana, you are to understand in case of your coming to Milan, that I am to be found at Porta Romana. 6. — di compagnia, *or* di società, stipulations regulating the division of partnership profits. 7. Avere le sue carte in —, to have one's papers in order. 8. Questa allusione non mi dà —, I cannot make out this allusion. 9. in *pl.*, courses of women. 10. (*vet.*) shoulder-blade.

*i. monastery. ii. = Regolo, ruler. †iii. = Tabella della settimana santa, clapper.

Regolaménto *m.*; regulation.

Regol-are *ind.* règolo; 1. to regulate. 2. to settle (an account). 3. — le avarie, to calculate averages, *v.* Avaria. 4. -arsi, to be moderate in eating and drinking.

As *adj.*: 5. regular; Clero —, clergy observing a monastic rule. Chierici -ari, semi-regular clergy, such as the Barnabites and friars of the Scuole pie (Scolopii), subject to cloistral regulations.

*Ore -ari, = Ore canoniche, *v.* Canonico (3).

Aff. -aritù, -arizzare, -arménte, -ataménte on a regulated system, -atézza habitual moderation.

Regolatóio *m.*; = Fosso principale che scorge e regola le acque degli acquedotti e simili.

Regol-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. of a plough, *i.q.* Registro, *q.v.* (6). 3. governor, of a steam-engine. 4. a chamber of known section and capacity through which all the water of a stream has to pass, by means of which the flow can be measured. 5. dam, either adjustable or composed of materials not watertight, as a means of controlling floods. 6. Piano —, *v.* Piano (21).

Regol-atrice *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. *Aff.* -azióne.

Regol-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Regol-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. reglet, a word meaning either (*arch.*) a flat narrow moulding used to separate panels, etc., a fillet, or (*print.*) a ledge of wood thicker than a lead used for a like purpose.

Regolína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Regola. 2. a kind of crumpet, formerly made at Florence.

Regolíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Regolo. 2. Uscio a —, single door (in one piece).

Regolízia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — coltivata, liquorice plant, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, also termed Legno dolce. 2. — bastarda, sweet-leaved milk-vetch, *Astragalus glyciphyllus*, also termed Vecciarini.

Règolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *rex*); 1. ruler; — calcolatore, sliding-rule. 2. side-post of latticed railings, *v.* Spranga (2). 3. band of iron. 4. tailor's smoothing-iron. 5. (*arch.*) = Listello, fillet. 6. at chess, king's, queen's, etc., file. 7. (*chem.*) regulus, a metal separated out from another by smelting, *esp.* antimony. 8. (*ornith.*) (*a*) —, golden-crested wren, *Regulus cristatus*, also termed — col ciuffo, Fiorrancio; (*b*) — cenerino, willow-warbler, *Sylvia trochilus*, also termed — comune, — maggiore, Trochilo, Luì giallo, Luì grosso, Beccafico finocchio. 9. Regulus, a star in Leo. 10. = Basilisco. 11. king of a small country, *usu.* Principotto.

†Regolóne *m.*; *augm.* of †Regola, clapper.

Regoluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Regola.

*Regoluzzo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Regolo (11).

Regred-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose ground.

Regress-ióne, -ivamente, -ivo; as E.

Regrèsso *m.*; 1. regression. 2. (*com.*) recourse. 3. (*mar.*) = Recesso, slip.

†Regrett-are *ind.* regrétto (*re-*, *intens.*, and a Germanic *vb.* meaning to weep, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Greet, no. 2, and Regret); to weep for.

*Regrezzare; = Raccapezzare, to understand.

*Regul-a *f.*; = Regola. *-o *m.*; = Scricciolo, wren.

†Rei *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Rigge, futtock shrouds.

Rei-étto (L.); rejected, outcast. *Aff.* -ezióne.

Reillo *m.*; wren, *v.* Re di macchia, *sub* Re (4).

Reína *f.*; 1. = Regina, queen. 2. —, *or* Pesce —, carp, *v.* Carpione. 3. angel fish, *v.* Angelo (11).

*Reincidenza *f.*; Si provava la —, it was proved that they were old offenders.

*Reino *m.*; *dim.* Re, king.

Reintegr-are, Redintegr-are *ind.* re- *or* redintègro (L.); 1. to reinstate. 2. to compensate for losses. *-arsi, to be reconciled. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Reità *f.* (It. reo); guilt.

Reiter-are *ind.* reítero; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -azióne. (L. *re-iterum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Iterate.)

Reiudicata *f.* (L. *res judicata*); (*leg.*) previous decision on the point.

*Relasso *m.*; i. relapse. ii. *adj.*, of stone, crumbling.

Relativ-aménte, -ità, -o; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Relate.)

Relat-o; compared.

Relatóre *m.*; reporter.

Relazión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla, -cína *dims.*

Releg-are *ind.* relègo -hi; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Relegate).

Religionário *m.*; professor of some religion.

Religióne *f.*; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*)

Religiós-a *f.*; professed Sister. **-aménte** *adv.*, **-ità** *sb.*, of -o. **-o**; religious.

Relinga; *v.* Ralinga.

Relínquere, no *perf.*, *part.* relitto (L., *v.* Reliquario); 1. to leave. 2. *part.* Relitto, as *sb.*, (*mar.*) derelict vessel. 3. Relitti *pl.*, (*a*) goods jettisoned at sea, (*b*) goods cast upon shore from a wreck.

Reliqu-ário; *pop.* for -iario. **-ato** *sb.*; residue. **Reliqu-ia** *f.*; relic. **-iário** (-iere) *m.*; reliquary. (L., < *re-linquere*, to leave, *cp.* Gr. λείπω, root *leiq*, to leave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Loan.)

Relitto; *v. supra*, Relinquere.

*Reluttante; *v.* Riluttante.

Rèma *f.*; (*mar.*) — di scalo da varare, = Lunghe-rina, ribbon of a launching way. *= Reuma, tide-rip.

*Rem-aio *m.*; maker of oars. *-ante *m.*; rower.

Rem-are *ind.* rèmo (It. remo); to row. *Aff.* -ata blow or stroke with an oar, -atóre.

*Rematico; (A) = Reumatico. (B) i. = Aromatico. ii. = Fantastico, Strano. iii. = Fastidioso, Difficile.

*Rembate *f. pl.*; parapets on either side of the forecastle of a medieval galley.

†Rémbol-a, -are; *v.* Remol-a, -are.

Remeggiare *ind.* reméggio; to flap the wings.

Reméggio *m.*; 1. rowing. 2. oars of a galley collectively. 3. the place for the rowers.

*Remenato *m.*; (*arch.*) an arch consisting of a quarter of a circle.

*Remenso (L., *part.* of *remetiri*); measured again.

†Remer, *Remiero *m.*; rower.

Remig-are *ind.* rèmigo; 1. to row. 2. Penne -anti, the long quill-feathers of a bird's wing. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Remige *m.*; rower.

*Remigia *f.*; brandy.

*Remigio *m.*; i. = Remeggio, rowing. ii. flapping of wings.

Reminiscènza *f.*; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.*, reminiscences brought into a piece of poetry or music, either by intentional or unconscious plagiarism.

*Remirare; *v.* Rimirare.

Remissíbil-e; excusable. *Aff.* -ménte.

Remissióne *f.* (L.); 1. forgiveness of an injury or of a debt; Non c'è —, there is no help for it. 2. submission to the wishes of another. 3. (*med.*) remission, of feverishness. 4. Senza —, with no hope; Siam perduti senza —, we have no chance of escape. 5. — d'animo, lassitude of spirits. 6. (*mus.*) passing from sharp to grave, the opposite of Intensione.

*i. resumption of an interrupted work. ii. = Rilascio, discharge. iii. Far — de' peccati, to confess one's sins and obtain absolution. †in *pl.*, = Dimissioni.

Remissiv-o; 1. (Clausola, Condizione) -a, reducing the effect of what precedes. 2. Un uomo —, who readily yields to the wishes of others. *Aff.* -aménte.

Remissòria *f.*; (*leg.*) deed of assignment.

Remíta *m.*; *pop.* for Eremita, hermit.

Rèm-o *m.*; oar. 1. (Condannare) al —, to the galleys. 2. — corto, scull for a river-boat. 3. — di coda, *or* — di poppa per baonare, scull for a harbour-boat, Fr. *godille*. 4. -i accoppiati, when there are two rowers on one thwart as opposed to -i di punta *or* a

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

zenzile, when there is but one. 5. -i da trabaccolo, *or* da galera, sweeps. 6. Alza -i! up oars! for saluting. 7. -i in mare! hold water! 8. Fila -i! let go! trail the oars!

Etym. L. *remus*, for ***resmus*, as in old L. *triresmom*, *septeresmum*, *cogn.* Gr. ἐρέσσω, to row, ἐρετμός, oar, A.S. *rowan*, to paddle, *roder*, paddle, > E. row, rudder (steering-paddle), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Row, Rudder. Root *er*, to raise, push.

†**Rèmola** *f.*; *i.q.* †Remora, clack.

***Remolaio** *m.*; man in charge of the oars of a galley.

***Remolare**; to be slow. †Non remola mai, he is never quiet.

Remolíno *m.* (*cp.* Rammulinare and Remolo); 1. =Turbine di vento, eddying wind, gust of wind. 2. tornado. 3. rough place in a horse's coat, where the hairs lie crosswise. 4. (*mar.*) *v.* Remolo (1).

Rèmolo *m.* (*prob.* akin to Remolino, Ammulinare, and other words connected with L. *molĕre*, to grind corn); 1. eddy in a stream or in the wake of a ship. 2. (*bot.*) wild oat, *Avena fatua.*

Remontòrio *m.*; regulating-wheel of a clock.

Remontuàr *m.*; the Fr. *remontoir*, keyless watch.

Rèmora *f.* (**A**) (L., <*re-*, *intens.* and *mora*, delay); 1. impediment. 2. short delay. 3. sucking-fish, *v.* Echineide (2). 4. eddies in the wake of a ship, deadwater, Fr. *remous.*

(B) †—, †Remola *or* †Rembola (connected with L. *molĕre*, *v.* Remolo); i.=Battola, clack of a mill. ii. *fig.* great talker.

Remorare *ind.* rèmoro (Remolare, †Rembolare);=Tardare, to be slow, *v.* Remora (A). Accipreti se rembola con quel cacio, what an awful time he is with that cheese. E picchia ch' i' ti picchio senza rembolare, so they went at it hammer and tongs without stopping a moment. Non mi lascia rembolare un momento, he does not leave me a moment's peace.

***Remorchiare**;=Rimorchiare, to tow.

Rem-osso, -oto, -ovibile, -ozione, -uggire; *v.* Rim-.

***Remulco** *m.*;=Rimorchio, towing.

Rem-unerare; *v.* Rim-.

***Remurchiare**;=Rimorchiare, to tow.

***Ren** *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *ren*, Fr. *rien*, < L. *res*); =Cosa.

Rén-a *f.* (*var.* of Arena); sand, in geological sense or as building material. **-accio** *m.*; sandy soil.

Renaio *m.*; sand-pit. *=Reni, the back.

Renaiòlo *m.*; one who digs sand for sale.

Renale; as E.

Renáno; of the Rhine.

Ren-are *ind.* réno; to rub with sand. *Aff.* -ata rubbing.

Rènd-ere *perf.* résі rendéi *or* rendètti rendésti rése rendè *or* rendètte..., *part.* réso *or* *renduto (L. *reddere*, < *re-*, back; *dare*, to give); 1. to give back, return. 2. to surrender (a fortress). 3. to produce. 4. — la Pasqua, to observe Easter, obey the Church ordinances in regard to it. 5. in acting, to render (a character). 6. to make, produce a quality; Il caldo m' ha reso fiacco, the heat has made me feel slack. 7. A buon —, *i.e.* I will do the same for you another time. 8. — aria, to resemble. 9. — merito, to make amends. 10. — ragione, (*a*) to administer justice, (*b*) to give an account, (*c*) to pay the penalty. 11. -ersi sicuro, to think oneself safe.

***Rendevole**; i. pliant. ii. productive.

Rend-íbile; *v.* -ere.

Rèndicónto *m.*; 1. rendering an account. 2. the account itself.

Rendiménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Rendere. 2. "useful effect" given by a machine.

Rèndita *f.*; revenue, *esp.* that from investments in the public funds. — a breve scadenza, short term annuity. — a lunga scadenza, long annuity. — della Banca d' Inghilterra, Bank of England stock. — perpetua, perpetual annuity. — italiana, Italian rente. — delle gabelle, revenue from duties.

***Renditabile**;=Dipendente.

***Renditiv-o**; (Nomi)-i, (*gram.*)=Atti a rendere similitudine d' una cosa, descriptive.

Rend-itóre *m.*; *v.* -ere. **-ituccia** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* -ita.

Réne *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) kidney, *v.* Reni. -i succenturiati, suprarenal capsules. *=Re, king.

Renèlla *f.*; (*med.*) gravel in the urine. *=Renischio.

†**Rénga** *f.*;=Aringa, herring.

Réni, Réne *f. pl.* (L. *renes*, with change of gender); (*anat.*) the reins, the back from shoulder to loin. Da petto a —, from front to back, in measuring anything. Il fil delle —, the backbone. Mettersi a una cosa col fil delle —, to put one's back into it. Voltar le — a uno, to turn one's back upon him.

*i. Dar le —, (*a*) to run away, (*b*) to turn away. ii. Far specchio delle — a uno,=Voltargli le —. iii.=Arene, sands.

Renículo *m.* (It. rena, sand); silt.

***Renicolo**; of a river, bringing down sand.

Renifórme; kidney-shaped.

†**Renino** *m.*;=Polverino, sand-box.

Reníschio *m.* (It. rena, sand); sandy soil.

Renitènte (L., < *re-*, back; *nitor*, to lean, akin to *connivere*, root *hneig*, to bend, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Connive); unwilling, stubborn. — alla leva, shirker of military service.

Rènna *f.* (Fr. *renne*, a word first employed by Buffon, < Icelandic *hreinn*, a reindeer, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); reindeer, *Tarandus rangifer*, also termed Tarando.

Rèno *m.* (L.); (*geogr.*) 1. the Rhine. 2. the Reno, an affluent of the Po; it rises in the Etruscan Apennines and flows north through the Emilia, leaving Bologna two miles to the east.

Renóne *m.*; *augm.* Rena, coarse sand.

*i.=Renna. ii.=Arnione, kidney.

Renós-o; =Arenoso, sandy. *Aff.* -ità.

Rènsa (Renza) *f.* (Fr. Rheims); fine Rheims linen.

***Rentennare**;=Risonare, Rumoreggiare.

Ren-uncia, -unzia, and *derivatives*; *v.* Rinunzia, etc.

***Renuzza** *f.*; *dim.* Rena, sand.

Rènza; *v.* Rensa.

Rènzo; short for Lorenzo.

Rèo (L. *reus*, *orig.* genitive of *res* in sense of action at law); 1. guilty. 2. wicked. 3. *poet.* for Rio, cruel. 4. as *sb.*, defendant.

*i. wretched. ii. =Trascurato nella persona. iii. crafty. iv.=Minaccioso, threatening. v. dangerous. vi. as *sb.*, guilt, D. Inf. 31. 102. vii. in *pl.*, the damned. viii.=Re, king.

Reobárbaro *m.*; *pop.* for Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

Reòforo *m.* (Gr.); rheophore, carrier of electric current.

Reòmetro *m.*; galvanometer.

†**Reon** *m.*; fish-basket.

Repagíe *f. pl.*; (*vet.*)=Catarro generale su' nervi delle gambe d' un cavallo.

Rep-arare, -artire; *v.* Rip-.

Reparata; Santa —, a virgin who suffered martyrdom under Decius. In early times, down to the year 1298, she was the patron saint of Florence. Her day is Oct. 8.

Repèllere *perf.* repulsi, *part.* repulso; as E.

Repellóne *m.*; (*vet.*)=Sbilancione, violent jump.

Repentáglio *m.* (***repentaculum*, *cp.* old Fr. *repentaille*, < L. *re-*, *paenitere*); 1. jeopardy, *lit.* risk one may repent having incurred. 2. Stare a — a uno, to stand up against him.

Repènte (**A**) (L. *rĕpens*, sudden, hasty, originally *part.* of ***repo*, *cogn.* with Gr. ῥέπω for *Fρέπω*, to bend over, > ῥόπη, decision, turning-point, *lit.* overbalancing; *cp. momentum*, moment, < *movere*, to move, the gradual change passing into an idea of decisiveness in both cases); 1. sudden and violent, or as *adv.* suddenly. 2. of a river, rapid. 3. steep. *rapacious.

(B) (L. *rēpere*); (*bot.*) creeping (rhizome).

Repentín-o; sudden. *Aff.* -aménte.

†**Repenza** *f.*; suddenness.

***Repere** (L.); Se corpo in corpo repe, if one body interpenetrates another, D. Par. 2. 39.

***Reper-ire** *part.* -to *or* -so (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Repertory); to discover. *Aff.* -íbile.

Repertoriare; to make an inventory.

Repertòrio *m.*; 1. repertory. 2. inventory. 3. book of blank pages marked alphabetically for making an alphabetical inventory.

***Repetío**; *v.* Ripetio.

***Repleto**;=Ripieno, quite full.

Rèplica *f.*; 1. reply. 2. repetition of a play.

Replic-are *ind.* rèplico; 1. to repeat. 2. to reply. *Aff.* -ábile, -ataménte, -ativo.

***Repluere**; to transmit, *lit.* to cause to rain again, D. Par. 25. 78.

***Repola** *f.* (*prob. corr.* of Crepola); bruise.

***Repolone** *m.*; volt executed twice, a volt being the gait of a horse in going sideways round a centre,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

* **Repositorio** *m.*; i. = Ripostiglio, repository. ii. wardrobe.
Reprensióne; *pop.* for Riprensione, rebuke.
Repress-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo, -óre.
Reprimènda *f.*; severe scolding.
Reprímere *ind.* reprímo, *perf.* reprèssi, *part.* reprèsso, *or* *reprimuto; to repress.
Rèprobo (L., *v.* Re-, 5); as E.
Repúbblic-a *f.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -anaménte, -áno, -hétta *dim.*
Re-pudiare, -pugnare; *v.* Ri-.
Repulisti, Latinism; Far —, to make a clean sweep.
Re-pulsa *f.*; *v.* Ri-.
Reputare *ind.* rèputo rèputi...rèputano; to consider, to hold.
☞ For the past tenses and participle the word Riputare may be used as a variant.
Reputazióne *f.*; as E.
Rèquie *f.* (L.); 1. rest. 2. pause. 3. requiem.
* **Requiescere** *perf.* requievi; to be at rest.
Requiṡ-ire *ind.* -isco; to requisition.
Requiṡíto *m.*; 1. as E. 2. *pop.* for Ragione.

Requiṡitòria *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) speech of the public prosecutor at a trial. 2. any spoken attack.

Requiṡizióne *f.*; 1. request. 2. requisition.
Résa *f.*; 1. surrender, *v.* Reso. 2. (*com.*) — in meno, short delivery.
* **Resca** *f.*; = Lisca, hemp-scalings.
Rescíndere *perf.* rescindéi, *part.* rescisso; as E.
Rescio *m.*; a fire-rake shaped like a hoe, used by brickmakers.
Resciss-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -òrio.
Rescritto *m.* (L.); rescript, official answer by a Pope or Emperor.
Re-secare; *v.* Ri-.
Resèda *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of plants including Reseda odorosa, mignonette, *R. odorata*, also termed Amorino. The botanical, or Latin, name is from the use made by the ancients of some species as a soothing medicament, < L. *re-sedare*, to soothe.
Resezióne *f.* (L.); (*surg.*) resection, removal of a piece of bone.
Reṡía *f.*; *pop.* for Eresia, heresy. *discord.
Resid-ènte, -ènza, -enziále, -uale; as E.

Residu-are; 1. to reduce (a debt) by gradual payments. 2. to form a residue. L' eredità si -a a mille franchi, the inheritance is reduced to a thousand francs. *Aff.* -o *adj.* or *sb.*

Rèsin-a *f.* (L., < Gr. ῥητίνη, perhaps *cogn.* to ῥέω, root *sre*, to flow); as E. *Aff.* -áceo, -ato, -ífero, -óso.

Resipiscènza *f.* (mlt., < L. *re-*, *sapio*); recognition of one's mistake.

Reṡípola *f.*; = Risipola, erysipelas.
Resist-ènza, -ere; as E.

Réso; 1. *part.* Rendere. 2. (*mar.*) as *sb.*, cross-spale, a temporary support used in building a wooden ship.

Resocónto *m.*; account, report. — della Banca, Bank return.

Re-soluto, -spettivo; *v.* Ri-soluto, etc.
Respice; Latinism. Non ce n' è —, there is no trace.

Respíng-ere *perf.* respinsi, *part.* respinto; 1. to push back. 2. to reject. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Respinta *f.*; recoil of a gun.

Respintóre *m.*; buffer.

Respir-ábile, -abilità, -are, -atóre, -atòrio, -azióne; as E.

Respír-o *m.*; 1. breathing. 2. breath. 3. breathing-time. Pagare a -i, to pay by small instalments. Vendere a -i, to sell for payment by instalments. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

* **Respo** *m.*; = Cespuglio, bush.
Responsábil-e; responsible. *Aff.* -ità.

Responsióne *f.*; pension or other sum of money falling due at fixed times.

Respons-ivo; as E. -o *m.*; (*eccl.* and *mus.*) response.
Responsòrio *m.*; (*eccl.* and *mus.*) 1. = Responso. 2. hymn sung in responses.
* **Resquitto** (Risquitto) *m.* (late L. *requietio*); rest.

Rèssa *f.* (*var.* of Rissa); crowding forward, *usu.* in the phrase Far —, to be importunate.

*i. = Rissa, strife. ii. spite. iii. oppression.

Rèsta *f.*; 1. awn or beard of a grain of corn. 2. string of onions, garlic or the like, tied up by their stalks to keep through the winter; Tant' è puzzar d' un aglio che d' una —, it is as bad to smell of one head of garlic as of a string of them, *i.e.* having begun to do wrong I may as well go on with it. 3. rest for the butt of a lance "in rest." 4. (*vet.*) a tumour in a horse's foot. 5. (*mar.*) —, *or* Saula, della tartana, trawl-warp.

*i. skin of an onion. ii. back fin of a fish. iii. string of figs. iv. = Alzaia, tow-line. v. cessation, pause.

Etym. In sense (1) < L. *arista*, awn; in senses (2), (5), (iii), and (iv) < L. *restis*, cord, *cp.* Span. *ristre*, Catal. and Provenç. *rest*; in sense (3) < L. *restare*, to withstand, resist, *cp.* Span. *ristre* and *enristre*, Portug. *reste* and *ristre*, E. rest; sense (v) is from another meaning of L. *restare*. The fish's fin is doubtless from the resemblance to bearded corn; the veterinary meaning has probably some similar origin.

* **Restagno**; *v.* Ristagno.
Restanza *f.*; residue. * Far —, to delay.

Restara *f.*; towing-path, *v.* *Resta (iv).

Restare *ind.* rèsto (L.); 1. to remain. 2. to stop, in telling a story, etc., or of any action. 3. to be situated; Dove resta la villa del B? where is B's country-house? 4. Se restasse da me, if the matter rested with me. 5. Resti servito? won't you come in and have something? It is, however, a simple expression of politeness and may be said without offering anything.

Restaur-are, Ristaurare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Store); to restore. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o repair (partial restoration).

* **Restia** *f.*; tossing of the sea in a badly protected harbour.

Resticciòlo *m.*; *dim.* Resto, residue.

Restío (***restivus*, < L. *restare*, to resist, *cp.* Fr. *rétif*; Provenç. *restius*); jibbing.

Restitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Restitution); 1. to restore. 2. to return, pay back. 3. to make good, make up for. *Aff.* -íbile, -tóre, -trice, -zióne.

Rèsto *m.* (*vbsb.* of Restare); 1. rest. remainder. 2. Fare del —, to stake the rest of one's money on one throw. 3. change, when paying with a coin larger than the price of the purchase; Rifare il —, to give change; Par che gli debba rifare il —, he looks as if he was waiting for change, said of one who is giving himself airs; O rifagli il —, an exclamation of impatience with one who insists upon what he is not entitled to. 4. Fare un —, at bowls, to knock away the adversary's bowl and occupy its place with one's own. 5. Del —, for the rest, in other respects.

*i. Far del — dei giorni, to die. ii. at Minchiate, a point counting sixty. iii. *sync.* Restato.

Restóne *sb.* or *adj.*; 1. = Cavallo restio, jibbing horse. 2. = Spinone, rough terrier. 3. *augm.* Resta (1). † = Greto, gravel.

* **Restoppia** *f.*; straw, after thrashing.

Restóso; 1. bearded, *v.* Resta (1). 2. rough, *v.* Restone.

* **Restovigliare**; = Ristoppiare.
* **Restr-emazione**; *v.* Rastr-.
Restr-ingere; *v.* Ristr-.
Restr-ittivo; restrictive. *Aff.* -izióne.
Result-are; *v.* Risult-.
Resupíno (L.); flat on one's back.
* **Reta** *f.*; = Rete, net.
* **Retà** *f.*; = Reità, guilt.

Retággio (Redaggio) *m.* (*contr.* of Ereditaggio, < L. *heres*, *v.* Erede); 1. inheritance. 2. = Possedimento, property.

Retare *ind.* réto; 1. in gilding, to form a surface like net-work. 2. in painting, to place a net over a picture to be copied, so as to divide it into little squares. *to inherit.

Retata *f.*; 1. contents of a net, catch. 2. network.

Réte *f.* (L., akin to *rarus*, *v.* Raro); 1. net; — fissa, drift-net; — ad imbuto, = Bertovello, hoop-net; — di posta, *or* di parata, anchored net, fixed net; — da strascico, *or* di fondo, trawl-net; — di trazione, seine-net. 2. (*pop. anat.*) omentum.

Retecalda *f.*; brine-pump.
* **Retene** *f. pl.*; = Redine, reins.

Retentiva *f.*; *pop.* for Ritenitiva, good memory.

* **Retenza** *f.*; = Redenzione.
Retèpora *f.*; a genus of coral polyps.

Reticèlla *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Rete. 2. a kind of netted cap.

Reticènza *f.*; as E.
Reticín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dims.* Rete.
Rètico; Rhaetian. *for Eretico.

Reticolaménto *m.*; net-like arrangement.

Reticolare *ind.* retícolo; 1. *adj.* reticulated. 2. *vb.* = Graticolare, to divide a painting into little squares, for copying.

Reticolato *m.*; grating.

Retícolo *m.*; 1. reticule, work-bag. 2. (*anat.*) reticulum, the second stomach in ruminants.

Retína *f.*; *dim.* Rete. **Rètina** *f.*; (*anat.*) as E.

Retinènza *f.*; force of retention.

Retíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Rete, *esp.* the net used in a Paretaio, *v.* Retone. 2. grating of a sink. 3. wire-grating to protect a window. 4. skimmer, a perforated ladle used in skimming the hot water used in preparing silk.

Retinòlo *m.* (Gr. ῥητίνη, L. *oleum*); retinol, a hydrocarbon oil used in printers' ink, formed by distillation from resinous bodies.

Retóne *m.*; the larger net of the Paretaio.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rètor-e *m.* (L., < Gr. ῥήτωρ, for *ϝρήτωρ*, root *ver*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rhetoric, Verb, Word); 1. writer on rhetoric. 2. *spreg.* phrase-maker, babbler. *Aff.* -icastro *spreg.*, -ico.

Retòrta *f.*; = Storta, retort.

Retrarre; = Ritrarre, to withdraw.

Retribu-ire *ind.* -isco; to reward. *Aff.* -iménto, -tóre, -zióne retribution (in good sense).

Retrivo (L. *retro*, with adjectival suffix; for *retro v.* Dietro); reactionary, in politics.

Rètro; back, *v.* Dietro.

Retro-attivo; retrospective. **-azióne** *f.*; retrospective action. **-bottéga** *f.*; room at the back of a shop. **-cámera** *f.*; back-chamber. **A -cárica**; breech-loading. **-cèdere**; 1. to recede. 2. to turn back. 3. *tr.* to give back. 4. (*mil.*) to degrade. **-cediménto** *m.*; *vbsb.* **-cessióne** *f.*; 1. return. 2. (*med.*) disappearance, *e.g.* of a rash. **-gradare**; (*astr.*) of the planets, to move backwards. **-gradazióne** *f.*; *vbsb.* **Retrògrado**; as E. **-guardia** *f.*; rearguard. ***-guida** *f.*; commander of the rearguard. ***-pignere**; to thrust back. ***-rso**; backwards. **-scritto**; written on the back. **-so** *m.*; back current. **-spettivo**; as E. **-stanza** *f.*; back room. ***-trarre**; to ante-date. ***-trazióne** *f.*; anachronism. **-véndita** *f.*; right in a purchaser of resale to the vendor. **-vie** *f. pl.*; (*mil.*) lines of communication.

Rètta *f.*; (**A**) Dar —, to pay attention, traced by Storm to L. *dare arrectam*, *sc. aurem*, to lend a pricked-up ear; the phrase *arrigere aures*, to prick up the ears, occurs in Terence.

(**B**); pension, at a boarding-house, payment by the week, month, etc., for board and lodging, formerly termed Salario, *lit.* payment for salt. Retta in this sense is *f.* of Retto, *part.* of Reggere, Mercede or some such word being understood, so that the *lit.* meaning is "agreed figure."

(**C**) (L. *recta*); 1. straight line. 2. (*anat.*) sagittal suture. *Far —, to hold out, make head against.

Rett-aménte; rightly. **-angolare**, **-ángolo**; as E.

*Rettare (L. *reptare*, *freq.* of *repere*); i. to creep. ii. to sweep, with gun-fire.

Rettific-aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; rectification, etc.

Rèttile *m.* (L., < *rêpere*, to creep, akin to Lithuanian *replioti*, to creep, and perhaps to O.H.G. *rëba*, > Germ. *Rebe*, tendril); reptile.

Retti-líneo, -tudine; as E.

Rètto (**A**); *part.* Reggere. (**B**) (L. *rectus*); 1. straight. 2. Angolo —, right angle. 3. morally right, straight. 4. (*gram.*) as *sb.*, nominative case. 5. (*anat.*) rectum.

Rettorato *m.*; rectorship.

Rettóre *m.*; ruler, *esp.* rector of a college.

Rettoría *f.*; 1. rectorship. 2. parish church.

Rettòric-a, Retòric-a *f.*; rhetoric. *Aff.* -aménte; -are, to speak rhetorically; -o, *adj.*; -uccio *dims.* *spreg.* of -a, -o; -ume *spreg.*, lot of bad rhetoric. *Etym.* Gr., *v.* Retore.

Rettrice *f.*; guide, directress.

*Retundere; to blunt.

Retuso; (*bot.*) retuse, terminating in a round end, the centre of which is depressed.

*Reubarbaro *m.*; = Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

*Reuccio *m.*; *dim.* *spreg.* Re, kinglet.

*Reucliniano; of Reuchlin (Erasmus), *v.* Erasmiano.

Rèum-a *m.* (Rema *f.*) (Gr.); (*med.*) rheumatism. *i. = Catarro, cold. ii. tide-rip. *Aff.* -ático, -atišmo, -atiżżare.

*Reupontico *m.*; = Rapontico, wild rhubarb.

*Reva *f.*; export duty, in France.

Revèllere *part.* revulso (L., *lit.* to pluck away); (*med.*) to disperse, produce revulsion.

*Revellino *m.*; = Rivellino, ravelin.

Reverb-erare; *v.* Riverb-.

Rever-èndo, -ènte, -ènza, -enziále, -ire; as E. For Reverenza in sense of "curtsey" see the note under Riverente.

Reversíbile; as E.

*Revertigine *f.*; vortex.

Reviś-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ioncèlla *dim.*

Revišóre *m.*; auditor.

Rèvoc-a, Rívoc-a *f.*; revocation. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -ativo, -atòrio, -azióne. *Etym.* L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Revoke.

Revòlver *m.*; (English). *Aff.* -ata, revolver-shot.

†Revòrvero *m.*; revolver.

Revuls-ióne, Rivulsióne *f.*; (*med.*) as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

Rèzia; Rhaetia.

Reziário *m.* (L.); retiarius, gladiator with a net.

*Rezza *f.* (*var.* of Rete); i. a kind of coarse gauze. ii. fishing-net. iii. *v.* Rezzola.

†Rezz-aglio *m.*; casting-net.

†Rezzarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Rezzola.

Réżżo *m.* (*var.* of Orezzo); shade, coolness.

*i. = Buio. ii. Al —, under cover. iii. Mandare al —, *fig.* to kill. iv. Dare a uno —, to lose time with him. v. Tenere al —, = In mollezze. vi. = Vuoto.

Réżżola *f.* (*dim.* Rezza); 1. coat of an onion or garlic. 2. thin slice. 3. cob-web. 4. a kind of seine-net.

Ri- prefix; *v.* Re-.

Ri-abbarbare, -abbiare, -abbassare; to shoot up from the root, to bark, to lower (again).

Riabbátt-ere; 1. = Rabbattere. 2. -ersi con, to meet again.

Ri-abbellire, -abbigliare, -abboccare, -abbottonare, -abbracciare, -abbrucciare; to decorate, dress, seize, button, embrace, burn (again).

Riabilit-are *ind.* riabílito; to rehabilitate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Ri-abitare, -accadére; to inhabit, occur (again).

Ri-accalcarsi, -accampare, -accapigliarsi; to crowd together, bring forward, scuffle (again).

Riaccappellare; — un raffreddore, to make one's cold worse.

Ri-accasare, -accattare, -accèndere, -accennare; to marry, beg, kindle, point out (again).

Riaccensióne *f.*; rekindling.

Ri-accentrare, -accerchiare, -accertare, -accettare, -acchiappare; to centralise, encircle, assure, accept, catch (again).

Ri-acciaiare; to touch up (an engraved plate).

Ri-acciuffare, -accoccare, -accoccolarsi, -accollare, -accomodare; to seize by the hair, fit, squat, impose a burden, mend (again).

Riaccompagn-are; 1. to accompany home. 2. to rejoin. -arsi, to come together again.

Riaccomunare; to bring into common again.

Riaccóncio; made good again.

Ri-accoppiare, -accordare, -accòrgersi, -accostare; to match, tune, perceive, bring close together (again).

Riaccotonare; to comb again, *v.* Accotonare.

Ri-accovacciarsi, -accozzare, -accreditare, -accucciarsi, -accusare; to squat, fit together, bring into credit, lie down curled up, accuse (again).

Riacquist-are; to reacquire. *Aff.* -ábile, -o *sb.*

Ri-adattare, -addentare, -addormentarsi, -addossare, -adirarsi, -adoperare, -adornare, -adottare, -adulare, -affacciarsi, -affastellare; to adapt, seize with the teeth, go to sleep, impose a task, grow angry, employ, adorn, adopt, flatter, show oneself at the window, tie up in a bundle (again).

Ri-affermare, -afferrare, -affezionare, -affiatarsi, -affibbiare, -affilare; to affirm, grasp, feel affection for, become friends, buckle up (etc., *v.* Affibbiare), sharpen (again).

Riaffittare; 1. to let again. 2. to sublet.

Riaffondare; *v.* Affondare.

Ri-affrontare, -agganciare; to face, seize with a hook (again).

Riaggeggiarsi; *v.* Aggeggiare.

Ri-agghiacciare, -aggiogare, -aggiúngere, -aggiustare, -aggravare, -aggregare, -agguantare; to cool down, yoke, add, adjust, load heavily, unite or enroll, seize (again).

Ri-agitare, -aguzzare, -aiutare; to agitate, sharpen, aid (again).

*Riale *m.* (*dim.* Rio); = Rigagnolo, rivulet.

Ri-alitare, -allacciare, -allargare, -allentare, -allettare, -allettarsi, -allogare, -allungare; to take fresh breath, to lace up, slacken, allure, take to one's bed, allocate, lengthen (again).

Rialt-o *m.* (**A**) (*contr.* of Rialzato, elevated); 1. eminence, knoll; La strada procede sur un —, the road goes upon an embankment; Pavimento che ha molti -i, flooring with a lot of humps. 2. outside staircase leading up to the door of a church or palace. 3. embroidery in rather high relief. 4. extra dish; Oggi il nostro ragazzo ha l' uscita, faremo un po' di —, to-day we are giving our boy a latch-key, we will celebrate the occasion with something extra for dinner.

(**B**) (L. *rivus altus*, referring to the Grand canal which the Rialto crosses);

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Il ponte di Rialto, the bridge over the Grand canal at Venice; it is often spoken of without the definite article; Le botteghe di Rialto, the shops upon the Rialto.

*=Rialzato, grown high.

Rialz-are; 1. to raise again. 2. to rise. 3. of the weather, to improve. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Rialzista *m.*; "bull" on the Stock Exchange.

Rialzo *m.*; 1. rise, in price. 2.=Rialto, prominence, hump.

Ri-amare, -amicarsi, -ammalarsi, -ammattonare, -ammazzare, -ammèttere, -ammirare, -ammogliare, -ammonire; to love (in return), to be friends, fall ill, pave with bricks, slaughter, admit, admire, marry, admonish (again).

Riand-are *ind.* in sense (1) Rivò, rivai, rivà, riandiamo, riandate, rivanno, and in sense (2) either the same as the preceding or Riando, riandi, rianda...; 1. to go again. 2. to go over again in one's memory, to recall. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ri-animare, -annacquare, -annaffiare, -annebbiare, -annestare, -annèttere, -annodare, -annuvolare; to animate, sprinkle, water plants, cloud over, engraft, fasten on, tie on, cloud (again).

Riapertura *f.*; re-opening.

Ri-appaltare; to let a fresh contract. **-apparecchiare**; to lay the table again. **-apparigliare**; to find another match for.

Riappar-ire *ind.* -isco, *part.* -ito *or* -so; to reappear.

Ri-appellare; to re-appeal. **-appiccicare**; to re-attach. **-appigionare**; to re-let. **-appioppare**; *v.* Appioppare.

Ri-appisolarsi, -applaudire, -applicare, -appoggiare, -approssimare, -approvare; to take a nap, applaud, apply, prop, bring close together, approve (again).

Riappuntare; 1. to sew up again. 2. to resharpen. 3. to make fresh notes on.

Riappuntellare; to prop again.

Riapr-ire *ind.* -o, *perf.* -ii, *part.* riaperto; to re-open. *Aff.* -iménto.

Riarare; to plough again.

Ri-árdere *perf.* -arsi, *part.* -arso; to burn *or* be parched again.

Ri-arginare; to rebuild a dam.

Riarmare; 1. to re-arm. 2. (*mar.*) to refit. 3. to renew the rails of a railway. 4. (*arch.*) to strengthen. 5. to put new strings, *e.g.*, to a violin.

Ri-armoniżżare, -arricchire, -arrolare, -ascéndere, -asciugare, -ascoltare, -aspettare, -assaggiare, -assalire, -assaporare; to harmonise, grow rich, enrol, ascend, dry up, listen, wait, try a sample of, assail, try the taste of (again).

Riassecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to grow thin again.

Ri-assediare, -assegnare, -assestare; to besiege, assign, set in order (again).

Riassett-are; to re-adjust. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Riassicur-are; 1. to re-insure. 2. to insure one's security or insurance. 3. = Rassicurare, to reassure. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riassídersi; to take one's seat again.

Riassociare; to re-associate.

Ri-assoldare, -assopire; to hire, lull (again).

Riassorb-ire *ind.* -isco; to re-absorb. *Aff.* -iménto.

Riassúmere *perf.* riassun-si, *part.* -to; 1. to resume. 2. to summarise. *Aff.* Riassuntivo.

Riassunt-o *m.*; summary. — di controllo, general summary of a set of ledgers. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Riassunzióne *f.*; *vbsb.* of Riassumere.

Riattacc-are; 1. to make a fresh attack upon. 2. to fasten on again. 3. to put the horse in the shafts again. 4. to recommence. 5. — il sonno, *or* — *intr.*, to go to sleep again.

Riatt-are; to put in order again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riatt-èndere *perf.* -ési, *part.* -éso; 1. to return to an occupation. 2. — una lettera, to await a letter in reply.

Ri-atterrare, -attingere, -attivare, -attizzare, -attòrcere, -attrarre, -attraversare; to throw down, attain, bring into use, stir up, twist up, attract, traverse (again).

Riattrezzare; to refit.

Riattuffare; to dip again.

Riaugurare; to wish in return.

Riavanzare; *intens.* Avanzare, *q.v.*

Riav-ére *ind.* riò riái rià riabbiámo riavéte riánno, *perf.* etc. as Avere; 1. to receive back, recover what one has lost or lent. 2. to recover a lost position, liberty, credit, etc. 3. Far —, to restore from a swoon; -ersi to revive; Mi riò, Me ne riò, *iron.* it revives me to hear of it! *e.g.* of a likely visit from an undesirable acquaintance.

Riávolo *m.* (L. *rutabulum*, shovel, <***rutare*, *freq.* of *ruo*, to precipitate); fire-slice, iron stirring-pole for a furnace.

Riavúta *f.*; at cards or other game, revenge. Avuta e —, (before beginning to play) we will play one game and the loser shall have his revenge.

Riavvall-are; 1. of ground, to sink again. 2. *tr.* to renew a bill of exchange. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, renewal.

Riavvampare; to blaze up again.

Riavvenare; to come again upon underground water.

Ri-avvertire, -avvezzare, -avvicinare, -avvilire, -avvisare, -avvòlgere, or **-avvoltolare, -azzannare, -azzuffarsi**; to notify, accustom, bring close together, abase, inform, wrap up, seize with the teeth, scuffle (again).

Ribaciare; to kiss again.

Ribadarsi; to take very great care.

Ribad-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to clinch, to beat down the end of a nail after driving it through, so as to tighten its hold. 2. *fig.* to clinch, *e.g.* the chains of oppression. 3. — il chiodo, *fig.* to clinch the matter. 4. Esser -ito dai chiodi, to be loaded with debts, *v.* Chiodo (3). *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Portug. *rebitar* and *prob.* Provenç. *ribar*, Fr. *river*, akin to Icelandic *rifa*, to tack, sew loosely together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rivet.

Ribagnare; to wet again.

*Ribalda (Rubalda) *f.*;=Celata, helmet.

Ribald-accio *pegg.*, **-aglia** *spreg.* lot of ruffians, **-èllo** *dim. spreg.*, **-ería** ruffianly act; *v.* -o.

Ribaldo *adj.* or *sb.*; scoundrel. *freebooter.

Etym. dub., prob. Germanic; *cp.* O.H.G. *hripa*, prostitute, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ribald. There are several alternatives, including one < old Span. *ribaldo*, < Arabic *ribât*, bandits' castle.

Ri-balenare, -ballare; to flash, dance (again).

Ribalta *f.* (It. ribaltare); 1. flap, *e.g.*, of a trap-door, cellar-flap, cover for the hole in the pavement over a cellar, flat board of a sluice-gate, flap of a writing-desk. 2. flexible flap of a portfolio, account-book, or the like. 3. Letto a —, bedstead which may be folded back into a cupboard and hidden by a flap. 4. (*theat.*) the flap which may be turned up so as to screen the stage from the foot-lights; hence 5. the part of the stage near the foot-lights.

Ribalt-are (*prob.* < Gothic *waltjan* or O.H.G. *walzan*, to roll over, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Welter, but possibly <***riboltare* <***revoltare* < L. *revolvere*); to upset, capsize. *Aff.* -atura.

Ribaltóne *m.*; 1. violent lurch. 2. *fig.* severe blow, financially.

Ribalz-are; to rebound (weaker than Rimbalzare). *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ribamboleggiare; to become as a child again.

Ribanchettare; to feast again.

Riband-ire; 1. to recall from exile. 2. to proclaim anew. *Aff.* -iménto, recall.

Ri-barattare, -barbare or **-barbicare**; to exchange, take root (again).

*Ribarbero *m.*;=Rabarbaro, rhubarb.

Ribassare; to drop in price.

Ribass-ista *m.*; "bear," dealer profiting by a drop in prices. **-o** *m.*; drop in price.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ribátt-ere *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to strike again. 2. at Pallone, to return the adversary's ball. 3. to recoin. 4. (*a*) to confute an opponent's argument, (*b*) to clinch one's own. 5. to insist, press an argument home. 6. (*agric.*) to hoe down the ridges of ploughed land. 7. to put double stitching to the end of a cloth. 8. to re-sharpen a spade or other implement. 9. to flush a bird for the second time. 10. to repel (an assault). 11. in surveying, to check by repeating the observation. 12. — *or* -ersi, of a gun, to recoil. 13. to reflect (light). 14. — il chiodo, (*a*) = Ribadire (1), (*b*) *fig.* to reiterate one's argument. 15. (*paint.*) to execute a pendant. 16. (*mus.*) to emphasise notes, to repeat particular notes.

*i. — le pareti da uccellare, to draw the nets tighter. †ii. Siamo lì a tocca e ribatti, *i.e.* we have very nearly finished.

Ribatteżżare; 1. to re-baptise. 2. to rehabilitate.

Ribattiméntо *m.*; 1. reverberation, of sound. 2. reflection, of light. 3. confutation. 4. (*vet.*) duplication of movement of breathing in a horse, indicating broken wind.

*i. replica, of a painting. ii. flourish of a dancer's leg. iii. flapping of a bird's wing.

Ribattino *m.*; (*mar.*) whirlwind.

Ribattitóre *m.*; at Pallone, player who returns the service.

Ribattitura *f.*; 1. second, or further beating, *e.g.* of the wool in a mattress. 2. *v.* Ribattere (7). 3. reflection, of light. 4. clinching, *v.* Ribattere (14).

Ribattuta *f.*; 1. at Pallone, return of the service. 2. the part of the court where the Ribattitore stands. 3. *i.q.* Ribattitura (1). 4. = Ribattitura (3). 5. *v.* Ribattere (9). *retort to an argument.

*Ribattutamente; emphatically.
Ribèca (Ribeba) *f.* (Arabic word, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); rebeck, three-stringed violin.

Ribecc-are; 1. *repet.* Beccare. 2. to catch, to take a person in. 3. -arsi, = Buscarsi, to procure.

*= Rimbeccare, to retort with a *Tu quoque*.
Ribecch-étto, -íno; *dims.* of Ribeca.
Ribechista *m.*; player of a rebeck.

Ribell-are; to excite to rebellion. -arsi, to rebel.

Aff. -atóre, -e *adj.* or *sb.*, -ióne.
†Ribèllo *m.*; = Sfirna martello, hammer-headed shark.

Ri-bendare, -benedire (with *sb.* **-benedizione**), **-beneficare, -bere,** to bandage the eyes, bless, benefit, drink (again).

Ribes *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *ribes*, mlt. *ribus* < Arabic *ribes*); (*bot.*) the currant and gooseberry genus. — nero, black currant. — rosso, red currant. — sanguigno, ribes (the shrub). Un —, a glass of currant syrup.

Ribévere; = Ribere, to drink again.

†Ribisciarsi (It. biscia); to writhe.

Ribišognare; to have fresh need.

Ribobol-are *ind.* ribòbolo; *i.q.* Rimbobolare, to veil one's meaning in Riboboli.

Ribobolista *m.*; one fond of using Riboboli.

Ribòbol-o *m.* (altered from Girigogolo); popular catchword or witticism. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Ribobolóne *m.*; = Bindolone, trickster.

Ribocc-are *ind.* ribócco -hi; 1. to be overflowing. 2. *tr.* = Rabboccare, to grout, point (brickwork).

*i. to pour forth what is superabundant. ii. -arsi, to capsize.

Ribócco *m.*; overflowing, superabundance.

†Ribolla *f.*; (*mar.*) — del timone, tiller.

Riboll-ire *ind.* -o; 1. to boil again. 2. to get hot by fermentation, as a damp hay-stack. 3. to turn bad by fermentation, as jam; Saper di -ito, to have a fermented flavour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ribolliticcio *m.*; 1. coffee, etc., boiled up again. 2. residues in refining sulphur.

Riboll-itura *f.*; 1. boiling again. 2. *i.q.* -iticcio.

*Ribombare; = Rimbombare, to resound.
†Ribon *m.*; = Pagello (2), little red sea-bream.

Ribòtt-a *f.* (Fr. *ribote*, drinking-bout, of *unkn.* origin); spree, debauch. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, reveller.

*Ribrezz-are; i. -arla *or* -arsela, to get through the days, rub along. ii. -arsi, to shudder.

Ribréżżo (Riprezzo) *m.* (It. brezza, breeze); shudder, disgust. Un grido di —, a cry of horror.

*i. shivering fit. ii. breeze.
†Ribrucarsi; — le mani, il grugno, = Lavarseli.

Ri-bruciare, -brunire; to burn, polish (again).

Ribrúscol-a *f.* gleaning of grapes or other fruit after the regular harvest. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

*Ribuffare; = Sorbottare, to deal out blows.
*Ribuoia; Esser da —, to be very stupid.

Ri-buscare, -bussare; to procure, knock (again).

Ributtare; 1. to hurl back, hurl down; Ributtiamola giù, *i.e.* let us speak of it no more. 2. = Vomitare. 3. of a plant, to throw up suckers. 4. to repel, disgust. 5. of a gun, to kick.

Ribuzzo *m.*; = Cacciaperni, drive-bolt.

Ricacciare; 1. to drive back. 2. to darken the shadows of a painting, so as to bring out the rest into strong relief.

Ricad-ére *ind.* ricádo, *perf.* ricaddi, *part.* ricaduto; to fall back, or down again, to relapse. *Aff.* -iménto, -uta, *sbs.*

*Ricadia *f.*; i. annoyance. ii. fall.
Ricaducità *f.*; (*leg.*) falling in.

Ricagnato; = Rincagnato, surly.

Ricalare; 1. to drop again. 2. (*mar.*) to lower (a mast).

Ricalc-are; 1. to press in again. 2. *fig.* to follow the steps of. 3. to thicken a bar of metal by hammering in its ends, to counter-draw. *Aff.* -ata, -atura, *sbs.*

Ricalcinare *ind.* ricalcíno; *repet.* Calcinare.

Ricalcitr-are, Recalcitr-are; to be recalcitrant. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Ri-calpestrare, -calunniare; to trample, slander (again).

Ricalzare; 1. *v.* Calzare. 2. = Rincalzare (5).

Ricam-are *ind.* ricámo (*cogn.* Span. *recamar*, < Arabic *raqama*, to weave cloth in stripes); 1. to embroider. 2. — un cencio, *fig.* to do useless work. 3. *fig.* to make many corrections in printed proofs. *Aff.* -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Ricambiare; 1. to exchange again. 2. to return (greetings), to make a return (for kindness).

Ricámbio *m.*; 1. replacement of a worn-out piece by a new one; Cavalli di —, relay of fresh horses. 2. present given in return. 3. exchange (of courtesies). 4. bill of exchange given in place of one that was not met, also termed Rivalsa.

Ricamminare; to resume walking.

Ricámo *m.* (It. ricamare); embroidery.

Ricampeggiare; to stand out clearly.

Ricamucchiare; *dim.* Ricamare, to do a little embroidery.

Ricancellare; to cancel again.

Ricant-are; to sing again. *to recant. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

*Ricapare; to choose, pick out, *v.* Capo (6).

Ri- or **Re-capitare** *ind.* -cápito; 1. to attend, make a habit of calling, as a non-resident doctor, who may be expected to be in a certain place on certain days. 2. to come back again. 3. to deliver (a letter or parcel). *= Far capo, to end up.

Ri- or **Re-cápito** *m.*; 1. address, on an envelope. 2. address, destination of a letter or parcel. 3. place of call, *v.* Ricapitare (1). 4. Trovar —, to find a situation, get employment, or of goods, to find a market. 5. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, = Carte di bordo, ship's papers.

*i. = Partito di matrimonio; Dar — a una fanciulla, to give her in marriage. ii. Dar —, = Raccettare. iii. execution, accomplishment. iv. Uomo di —, man of ability, *cp. supra* (4).
Ri- or Re-capitol-are; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.
*Ricapo; Di —, = Da capo, again.
Ricaprugginare; to re-notch, *v.* Capruggine.

Ricard-are; 1. to card again. 2. *part.* -ato, looking very trim and spruce.

Ricaric-are *ind.* ricárico; 1. to load again, to re-charge. 2. -arsi, to assume a burden, or task again.

*Ri-carminare; *v.* Carminare.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ricascare; 1. to relapse. 2. to droop.

Ricascata; *f.* 1. relapse. 2. drooping ornament.

Ricasco *m.*; 1. droop of a vault. 2. = Ricascata (2).

Ricasso *m.*; a part of the sword into which the first three fingers are introduced. "Quillon" was the E. equivalent in Elizabethan times, but it is peculiar to the Italian rapier, which is not now used in England, and there is no modern E. term for it. It is "*la barre*" in French.

Ricatenare; to chain up again.

Ricatt-are (< re- and L. *captare*, *freq.* of *capio*, to seize, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious, Heave); 1. of brigands, to capture and hold to ransom. 2. to make one's expenses in a business. 3. -arsi, to take revenge (for an injury), to make up (for some loss). † = Raccattare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atora, -atrice.

Ricatto *m.*; 1. brigandage, *v.* Ricattare (1). 2. Pan di —, act of revenge. 3. (*leg.*) extortion.

Ricavalcare; to ride again.

Ricav-are; *intens.* Cavare. 1. to draw out, dig out; Cosa ne ricavo? what use is that to me? 2. to copy. 3. *part.* -ato, as *sb.*, proceeds.

Ricávo *m.*; recoveries, result, profit. — in contanti, cash proceeds.

Ricc-accio; *pegg.* -o, **-aménte** *adv.*, **-hézza**, riches.

* Riccamare; = Ricamare, to embroider.

Ricciaia *f.*; heap of chestnuts thrown together for their husks to soften so as to facilitate shelling them. *curly hair.

† Ricciaculo *m.*; = Scuterzola, ant.
Ricciarello *m.*; a Siennese sweetstuff.
† Ricciaròla *f.*; an implement for holding bobbins.
* Ricciatoio *m.*; curling-tongs.

Riccio *m.*; (**A**) 1. hedgehog. 2. husk of a chestnut or acorn. 3. — marino, sea-urchin, *Echinus.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *hérisson*, Span. *erizo*, Portug. *ericio*, < L. *ericius*, < an earlier form *er*, *cp.* Gr. χήρ, hedgehog, root *ghers*, to bristle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Urchin, Horrid.

(**B**); 1. curly, frizzled. 2. Oro, Argento —, purl, a hem or fringe of twisted gold or silver thread. 3. (*bot.*) Erba riccia, lamb's lettuce, *Valerianella olitoria*, *v.* Favette.

As *sb.*: 4. curl, tuft of curly hair. 5. tail of a violin, where it curls. 6. silk thread with gold or silver twisted on it, *v. supra* (2). 7. in *pl.*, (*a*) the edges of the holes in a nutmeg-grater. (*b*) = Trucioli, shavings. 8. in dry-point engraving, burr, *v.* Grattino. 9. wavy edge of hand-made paper. 10. the first Medicean coin, of 1553, so called from the curly head of Alessandro de' Medici. 11. (*bot.*) — di dama, Chalcedonian lily, *Lilium Chalcedonicum.*

Etym. dub. It has been regarded as the same word as Riccio, hedgehog, the notions of bristling and curling not being very far apart. Another suggestion is that of an aphaeresis from ***cirricius* < L. *cirrus*, curl. But there is no other evidence of ***cirricius*, and it would be an easier aphaeresis to derive Riccio < It. arricciare or immediately < ***rectiare*, *v.* Rizzare.

Ricciol-íno *adj.* or *sb.*; *dim. vezz.* -o. Insalata -ina, endive.

Rícciol-o *m.* (*dim.* Riccio); 1. curl. 2. (*vet.*) in *pl.*, *i.q.* Garpa, grease, a kind of mange in a horse's leg. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Riccioluto; 1. curly-headed. 2. shaggy-coated.

Ricciόne *m.*; a disease of silkworms when after going to the Frasca they curl up restlessly; *v.* Frasca (3).

Ricciut-èllo, -íno; *dim.*, *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Ricciuto; *i.q.* Riccioluto.

Ricco (O.H.G. *rihhi*, powerful, root *reg*, to rule, *v.* Re, and Skeat, *sub* Rich); rich.

† Riccomanno *m.*; = Signorotto, country squire.
Riccon-accio *augm. pegg.*, -e *augm.*, of Ricco.
Ricèdere; to give back.

Ri-cenare, -centinare; *repet.* Cen--are, -tinare.

Ricérca *f.*; research.

Ricerc-are *ind.* ricérco; 1. to seek out. 2. to interrogate. 3. (*paint.*) to strengthen (an outline), to make it marked. 4. (*mus.*) to prelude. 5. *part.* -ato out of the way, recherché.

Aff. -ataménte, -atézza *spreg.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ricerchi-are; to re-hoop. *Aff.* -atura.

* Ricernere; to distinguish again.
* Ricessare; to arrest, stop.

Ricètta *f.* (L. *receptus*); prescription. * = Esazione.

Ricettácolo *m.*; receptacle.

Ricett-are; to receive for the purpose of hiding. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ricettário *m.*; book of prescriptions.

Ricett-atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Ricett-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Ricett-ività, -ivo; as E.

Ricettizi-o; (*eccl.*) Chiese -e, *i.e.* nelle quali il prete esercita il ministero per quindi acquistare titolo a un benefizio.

Ricètto *m.*; place of refuge. *i. private room. ii. lobby.

Ricett-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -a, long prescription.

Ricévere *ind.* ricévo, *perf.* ricev-ei *or* -ètti, *part.* ricevuto (L. *recipere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious); to receive.

Aff. Ricev-íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itòria receiving office, -itrice.

Ricevut-a *f.*; 1. receipt. 2. Far la —, (*vulg.*) to vomit. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Richiam-are; 1. to call again. 2. to call back, recall. 3. to bring together; Festa che -a molta gente, fête which produces a large concourse of people. 4. to attract (attention). 5. to summons, to sue. 6. to refer a reader's attention to; C' è qui una crocetta e non so dove -i, there is a cross placed here and I do not see what it is supposed to refer to. 7. -arsi, to make a formal complaint. 8. -arsi, to appeal. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

Richiámo *m.*; 1. recall. 2. decoy for catching birds, etc. 3. mark of reference in a book.

Ri-chiappare, -chiarire; to catch, clear (again).

† Rich-icco, -íccholo *m.*; = Orichicco, exuded gum.

Richièd-ere *perf.* etc. as Chiedere (L. *requirere*); 1. to require, demand one's own back again. 2. to ask, to expect. 3. to require, necessitate. 4. to send for, *e.g.* a doctor. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Richièsta *f.*; demand. *i. = Ricerca. ii. = Citazione.

Richinare; to bow down. * = Coricare.

Ri-chiúdere *perf.* -chiusi, *part.* -chiuso; to shut up, close. *Aff.* Richiusura *sb.*

* Ricidere; *v.* Recidere.

Ricimentare; to make a fresh attempt.

* Ricincinnarsi; = Acconciarsi.

Ricíngere, Recíngere (Ricignere); to gird.

Ricinghiare; to gird anew.

Ricinèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) mercury weed, *Acalypha virginica.*

Rícino *m.* (L. *ricinus*, *orig.* sheep-tick, later croton-oil plant, the name being subsequently transferred to the castor-oil plant, *cp.* Crotone); (*bot.*) 1. — maggiore, physic nut of Cuba, *Jatropha curcas.* 2. — medicinale, castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis.*

Ri-cioncare, -ciondolare, -circolare, -circondare; to drink, dangle, circulate, surround (again).

Riciśo; *pop.* for Reciso.

Riclámo *m.*; claim (under an insurance policy).

Ricòcere; *v.* Ricuocere.

Ricògliere or **Ricòrre** = Raccogliere, to gather, *esp.* chestnuts. *Aff.* Ricogli--tóre, -trice, -tura.

Ri- or **Re-cognizióne** *f.*; 1. in philosophy, reflex cognition. 2. recognition. 3. (*mil.*) reconnaissance. 4. (*leg.*) verification of a fact, *esp.* in connection with a crime. 5. (*leg.*) — *in dominum*, acknowledgment of the freeholder's rights by a leaseholder. 6. (*eccl.*) = Decima, Censo, dues.

Ricolare *ind.* ricólo; 1. to re-filter. 2. to make a fresh casting.

* Ricolcare; = Ricoricare, to lay down again.
* Ricolere; to remember.
* Ricollegare; to re-bind.

Ricolloc-are *ind.* ricòlloco; to place again. *Aff.* -aménto.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ricolm-are *ind.* ricólmo; 1. *intens.* Colmare, to fill. 2. to raise ground by utilising the silt left by floods. 3. *part.* -ato as *sb.*, alluvial ground from which the sea has retired. *Aff.* -atura.

Ricólmo; full.

Ricolor-are or **-ire** *ind.* ricolóro *or* -isco; to colour again.

Ricòlt-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Raccolta, harvest. † = Bottaccio.

Ri-combattere, -combinare, -cominciare, -commettere; to fight, combine, begin, join (again).

Ricommettitura *f.*; 1. reunion. 2. joint, place where a join has been made.

Ricom-parire *ind.* -parisco, *perf.* -parvi, *part.* -parso; to reappear. *Aff.* -parsa *sb.*

Ricompèns-a, -ábile, -are, -atóre, -atrice; as E.

Ricómpiere *ind.* ricómpio; to fill up, make good the loss of.

Ricompilare *ind.* ricompílo; to recompile.

Ricomp-órre, for *conjug. v.* Porre; 1. to compose afresh. 2. to put in good order again. -orsi, to settle down. *Aff.* -ošizióne.

Ricómpr-a *f.*, **-ábile**; *v.* -are.

Ricompr-are *ind.* ricómpro; 1. to repurchase. 2. to redeem. 3. — mille volte uno, to be worth a thousand of him. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Ri-comprímere, -comprovare, -computare; to compress, prove, calculate (again).

Ricomunic-are; 1. to inform again. 2. (*eccl.*) to readmit to the Sacrament. 3. -arsi, to take the Sacrament again.

Ri-concèdere, -concentrare, -concepire, -conchiudere; to concede, concentrate, conceive, conclude (again).

Riconci-are; 1. to mend again. 2. to rearrange. 3. to tan afresh. *Aff.* -aménto.

Riconcili-ábile, -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne; as E.

Riconcimare; to manure again.

Ricónci-o; *sync.* for -ato, *v.* -are.

Ri-condannare, -condensare, -condire; to condemn, condense, make seasoning for (again).

Ricondu-rre; 1. to reconduct. 2. to bring back. 3. to reduce to its former condition.

*i. = Riaffittare, to rent again. ii. -rsi, to re-enlist.

Aff. Ricon-dótta, -duttóre, -duttrice, -duzióne.

Riconférm-a *f.* **-ábile, -are, -azióne**; reconfirmation etc.

Ri-confessare, -conficcare, -confidare, -configgere; to confess, nail up, entrust, crucify (again).

Ri-confinare; *repet.* Confinare.

Ri-confiscare, -confóndere, -conformare; to confiscate, confound, bring into conformity (again).

Riconfortare; 1. to strengthen again. 2. to recomfort. 3. to refresh.

Ri-confrontare; *repet.* Confrontare.

Ri-confutare, -congedare, -congegnare, -congiungere (with *sbs.* **-congiungiménto, -congiunzióne**), **-coniare, -connèttere**; to confute, dismiss, join up, join together, stamp, connect (again).

Riconoscèn-te; grateful. *Aff.* -za *sb.*

Riconósc-ere *perf.* riconóbbi, *part.* riconosciuto; 1. to recognise. 2. to reconnoitre. 3. to acknowledge.

Aff. -íbile, -ibilménte, -iménto, -itivo easily recognised, -itóre, -itóra.

Ri-conquistare (with *sb.* Riconquista), **-consacrare, -consegnare** (with *sb.* Riconsegna), **-consentire, -considerare, -consigliare, -consolare, -consultare**; to conquer, consecrate, consign, consent, consider, advise, console, consult (again).

Ri-contare, -contemperare, -contradire, -contrarre, -convalidare; to count, temper, contradict, contract, validate (again).

Riconvenire, for *conjug. v.* Venire; 1. to agree again. 2. (*leg.*) to cross-summons. 3. to reprove.

Riconvenzióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Riconvenire. 2. challenging an assertion.

Riconvertire; as E.

Riconvíncere; 1. to reconvince. 2. to convince of error.

Ri-convitare, -convocare (with *sb.* **-convocazióne**), **-coperchiare**; to invite, convoke, cover (again).

Ricopèrt-a or **-ura** *f.*; cover, shelter.

Ricopi-are *ind.* ricòpio; to recopy, or simply, to copy out. *Aff.* -a, -atura.

Ricopr-ire *ind.* ricòpro; to cover again or simply to cover up. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itura.

Ricord-ábile, -abilménte, -anza; *v.* -are.

Ricord-are *ind.* ricòrdo (L., < *cor*, the heart having been regarded as the seat of memory); 1. to bring to mind, to put in mind. 2. to mention. 3. -arsi, to remember.

Aff. -ativo memorable, -atóre, -atrice, -évole 1. mindful. 2. *i.q.* -ativo, -evolménte, -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o, keepsake.

Ricòrdo *m.* 1. remembrance. 2. souvenir, reminder. 3. admonition, counsel. 4. note, memorandum. 5. traditional saying. 6. in *pl.*, memoirs.

Ricori-care *ind.* ricòrico -chi; 1. to lay down again. 2. = Propagginare.

Ricoronare *ind.* ricoróno; to recrown.

Ricòrre; *v.* Ricogliere.

Ricorrèggere; to correct again.

Ricorrènza *f.*; 1. recurrence. 2. (*med.*) in *pl.*, menstruation.

Ricórr-ere *perf.* ricórsi, *part.* ricórso; 1. to run again. 2. to run over in one's mind. 3. to appeal for assistance. 4. to have recourse to, make use of. 5. of a birthday or other periodical event, to return, recur. 6. to come in, make an appearance, be in existence; Si lanciò dal salotto dove -e una finestra alta sei metri, he threw himself from the room where there is a window twenty feet from the ground; Qui -e una curiosa osservazione, a curious observation comes in here.

Ricorrezióne *f.*; recorrection.

Ricorriménto *m.*; 1. = Ricorrenza. 2. = Ricorso.

Ricórsa *f.*; 1. *v.* Ricorrere. 2. swing of a pendulum. 3. Dare una —, to revise.

Ricórs-o; 1. *part.* Ricorrere. 2. as *sb.*, reflux. 3. repetition; Spire che rientrano con un — perpetuo, spirals re-entering in perpetual repetition. 4. (*arch.*) cornice. 5. recourse, appeal for assistance; — in grazia, appeal for commutation of a sentence. 6. (*med.*) in *pl.*, menstruation, courses. 7. (*hist.*) — della Mercanzia, a tribunal of appeal in commercial matters in medieval Florence; it was also termed Borsa dei -i, from the names of the merchants who constituted it being drawn out of a bag.

*Ricorsoio; i. Canapo a —, running noose. ii. Bollire *or* Bere a —, = a scroscio, furiously.

*Ricorteare; of a bride, to enter her new home.

Ri-cospárgere to re-sprinkle, **-costeggiare**, *v.* Costeggiare, **-costituire** (with *sb.* **-costituzione**) to reconstitute, **-costringere** to re-constrain, **-costruire** to reconstruct.

Ricostr-uttóre, -uzióne; *v.* -uire.

*Ricotonare; = Accotonare di nuovo.

Ricòtta *f.* (It. ricuocere); 1. posset prepared from the whey of milk after removal of the curds to make cheese. 2. *fig.* weak-minded, spiritless person. 3. re-melting of a metal.

Ricottaio *m.*; 1. seller of Ricotta. 2. one partial to eating it.

Ricottária *f.*; (*bot.*) gladwyn, *Iris fetidissima*, also termed Spatola fetida.

Ricott-ína *dim.*, **-óna** or **-óne** *augms.*, of -a.

Ricòtt-o; *part.* Ricuocere.

Ricottura *f.*; annealing.

Ricover-are *ind.* ricóvero (*var.* of Ricoprire); to give shelter to. -arsi, to take refuge. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Ricóvero *m.*; 1. shelter. 2. in a steam-engine, lap, cover.

Ricovrire *ind.* ricovro; = Ricoprire.

Ricre-are *ind.* ricrèo; 1. to re-create. 2. to re-appoint. 3. to refresh. *Aff.* -aménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ricreazióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. refreshment.

Ricréd-ere, for *conjug. v.* Credere; Far — uno, to disabuse him, correct his opinion. -ersi, to change one's opinion, recant. -uto, undeceived.

*i. Far ricredente, to compel to recant. ii. Ricredente, (*a*) unstable in opinion, (*b*) misbeliever, infidel. iii. -ersi, to recover from one's surprise. iv. = Diffidarsi, to be distrustful.

†**Ricrèo** *m.*; = Ricreamento.

Ricrepare; to burst again.

Ricrésc-ere *perf.* ricrebbi, *part.* ricresciuto; 1. to grow again. 2. to swell up, as rice, in cooking. 3. — le unghie, *fig.* to continue cheating. 4. to raise (prices). *Aff.* -iménto.

Ricréscita *f.*; 1. rise in price. 2. Una minestra fa —, *v.* Ricrescere (2).

*Ricrinare; = Reclinare.
*Ricrio *m.*; = Ricreamento.
Ricriticare; to recriticise.

Ricrociato; (*herald.*) when the arms of a cross terminate in crosses.

Ricrocifíggere; to recrucify.

Ricrogiare; to iron (a damp cloth).

Ricubare *ind.* ricúbo; to cube, measure the volume of.

Ricuc-ire *ind.* ricúcio; 1. to sew again. 2. to patch together. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itura.

Ricuòcere, Ricòcere, for *conjug. v.* Cocere; 1. to cook again. 2. to anneal (metal).

*i. to digest. ii. *fig.* to examine.

Ri- or **Re-cuper-are** *ind.* -cúpero; 1. to recover. 2. to ransom. 3. to haul in (a rope). 4. *part. pl.* -anti, as *sb.*, salvors.

*i. = Ritirare, to obtain in return. ii. -arsi, (*a*) = Ricoverarsi, †(*b*) of plants, to interlace.
Aff. -a *sb.*, -atòrio, -azióne, -o *sb.*, *i.q.* -a, salvage.

Ricurv-are, -o *adj.*; *intens.* of Curv-are, -o.

Ricusa *f.*; 1. refusal, denial. 2. objection (to a juryman).

Ri- or **Re-cusare** (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Recusant); 1. to refuse. 2. (*leg.*) to take an objection; — il foro, to deny the competency of a tribunal. *Aff.* Ricus-ábile, -azióne.

Ridacchiare; to smile ironically.

*Ridamare; = Riamare.

Ridanciano; giggling, always laughing.

Ridare, for *conjug. v.* Dare; 1. to give back. 2. Dagli e ridagli, *i.e.* by constant perseverance. 3. — giù, to go down again in health or fortune. 4. (*mar.*) = Tesare, to set up (rigging).

*Ridarguire; = Redarguire.

Ridd-a *f.* (O.H.G. *rîdan*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Writhe); whirling dance. *Aff.* *-are *vb.*, *-one *augm.*

†Ridècco; = Riecco.
Ridenna *f.*; = Canapiglia, gadwall duck.

Ríd-ere *perf.* risi, *part.* riso (L. *ridēre*); to laugh. -ersi di, to laugh at.

Ri-desinare, -destare, -dettare; to dine, arouse, dictate (again).

Ridévol-e; ludicrous. *Aff.* -ménte.

Ridic-íbile, -itóre; *v.* Ridire.

Ridicol-ággine, -aménte, -ézza, -o; as E.

Ri-diminuire, -dimostrare, -dipingere; to diminish, demonstrate, paint (again).

Rid-ire; 1. to repeat. 2. to find fault. 3. -irsi, to retract. *= Redire, to return.

Ri-dirizzare, -discéndere, -discèrnere, -discióglière, -discórrere, -disegnare, -disfare, -dispórre, -disputare; to straighten, descend, discern, dissolve, discuss, draw, undo, dispose, dispute (again).

Ri-distaccare, -distèndere, -distillare, -distínguere, -distrúggere, -divenire or **-diventare, -divertire, -divídere**; to detach, spread out, distil, distinguish, destroy, become, divert, divide (again).

Ridol-ére, (**A**) for *conjug. v.* Dolere; to ache, or grieve again. -ersi, to complain again.

*(B) (L. *redolere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Redolent); to exhale.
*Ridoli *m. pl.*; the sides of a cart, made in open work.

Ri-domandare, -domare, -donare; to ask, subdue, give (again).

Ridond-anteménte, -anza, -are; as E.

Ridóne *m.*; giggler.

Ridóppio; A —, over and over again.

Ri-dorare, -dormire; to gild, sleep (again).

Ridòss-o *m.*; 1. backing; La villa è difesa da -i di pini, the villa is sheltered at the back by pine plantations. 2. sheltered spot. 3. competition; La Finanza non vuol -i e proibisce i giuochi d' azzardo, the Exchequer desires no competition (with its lotteries) and forbids games of chance; Fa benino con quella bottega perchè non ha -i, he does rather well with that shop because it has no competitors. 4. (*mar.*) A —, of a ship's yards, windward.

Ridotare; to re-endow.

Ridótta *f.*; *i.q.* Ridotto (6).

Ridottare (It. dotta, B); to terrify.

Ridótto; 1. *part.* Ridurre. 2. as *sb.*, resort, haunt. 3. club. 4. antechamber, green-room of a theatre. 5. *fig.* place of retreat, shelter. 6. (*mil.*) redoubt.

Ridovére; to be again obliged, *v.* Dovere.

Ridubitare; to doubt again.

Riduc-íbile, -iménto; *v.* Ridurre.

Rid-urre *ind.* riduco riduci..., *perf.* ridussi riducésti..., *fut.* ridurrò, *part.* ridótto (L.); 1. to reduce. 2. to bring back. 3. to change; Hanno ridotto molti conventi ad uso di caserma, they have turned many monasteries into barracks. 4. (*mar.*) — le corse, to work a traverse. 5. (*mus.*) to adapt a piece for an instrument or voice for which it was not written. 6. to restrict. 7. -ursi, to meet together. *Aff.* -uttóre.

Riduzióne *f.*; 1. *v.* Ridurre. 2. — delle corse, traverse sailing.

Rieccitare; to excite again.

Rièkko; here (the thing) is again, *v.* Ecco.

Riecheggiare; to re-echo.

Rièdere (**A**) (L. *redire*, < *re-*, reversive, *ire*, to go); to return. *to result.

☞ A defective verb, used only in the forms Ried-o, -i, -e, -ono, *pres. subj.* rieda, riedano, *imperf.* riedeva, riedevano.

Riedific-are; to rebuild. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Rieducare *ind.* rièduco; to re-educate.

Riel-eggere; to re-elect. *Aff.* -eggíbile, -eggibilità, -ezióne.

Ri-emancipare, -emendare, -emèrgere, -emigrare; to emancipate, correct, emerge, emigrate (again).

Riémpiere, Riempíre, for *conjug. v.* Empire; 1. to refill. 2. to stuff (a skin, mattress, etc., or in cooking). 3. — la tela, to weave the woof. 4. to fill up, *e.g.* the blanks in a printed form. 5. — lo stomaco, of food, to lie heavy upon the stomach. 6. — l' occhio, to satisfy the eye.

Aff. Riemp-íbile, -iménto *or* -ita, -itivo.

Riempitór-e *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Riempire. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, filling timbers; -i di prua, filling timbers between the Scalmi di cubia, hawse timbers, and the Coste deviate, cant frames.

Riempitura *f.*; filling.

Rienfiare *ind.* riénfio; to swell out again.

Rientr-are *ind.* riéntro; 1. to re-enter. 2. — in sè, to think the matter over. 3. to shrink in drying. 4. -arci, to make some small profit; Con quella botteguccia ci si contenta; ci si rientra, he is satisfied with that little place, he can just get along with it. 5. Di...-ato, of failure to get a thing; Malato di croce -ata, fallen ill through disappointment at not being given the cross. 6. (*mar.*) to haul in, haul down, *e.g.* a gun or rigging. 7. Bachi -ati, rusty silkworms, *v.* Rientro (2). *Aff.* -aménto.

Riéntrastiváli *m. indecl.*; (*bootm.*) last.

Rientr-ata *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) — dell' opera morta, falling home, tumbling home of the upper works of a ship.

Rientratóre *m.*; (*bootm.*) laster.

Riéntro *m.*; 1. shrinking. 2. rust, a disease of silkworms, also termed

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ruggine. 3. recovery (of money invested). 4. at billiards, Cogliere di —, to hit the object-ball fine. †=Entrata, income.

Riepilog-are; to epitomise. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rièrgere *perf.* rièr-si, *part.* -so; to raise again.

*Rieri; =Dietro, behind.

Riesaminare *ind.* riesámino; to re-examine.

Riescire; *v.* Riuscire.

Riessere; to be in evidence again. Fra pochi giorni riè qui, in a few days' time he will be here again. Vi son ristato un' altra volta solamente, I have only been there once before.

Ri-evacuare, -evocare, -fabbricare; to evacuate, evoke, make (again).

*Riezza *f.* (lt. rio); wickedness.

Rifacíbile; *v.* Rifare.

Rifaciménto *m.*; 1. reconstituting, recasting, *e.g.* a book. 2. compensation.

Rifaci-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; *v.* Rifacimento (1).

Ri-falciare, -fallire; to mow, fail (again).

Rif-are *ind.* rifò rifai..., *v.* Fare; 1. to remake; Villan rifatto, *nouveau riche*, *parvenu*; (*mar.*) — un paranco, to "fleet" a tackle by separating the blocks, so as to make it ready to be used again. 2. — un invito, un inchino, to return an invitation, a bow. 3. to repair the fortune of. 4. to educate; I naturali non si rifanno? is it not possible to train idiots? 5. to set off, add to the appearance of. 6. to take off, imitate. 7. — il padre, la nonna, to give the father's, grandmother's, name to a child. 8. Si rifarebbe col carbone, he might have a good portrait in charcoal (since his features are striking). 9. to do up food; Ha rifatto quelle bracioline in polpette, he has made up those slices of ham into patties. 10. — il letto, to make the bed. 11. — un po' di letto a uno, *fig.* to give rather a favourable character of him; Passano avanti, ma sanno farsi e rifarsi il letto, non dubitate, they are getting on, but you may be sure they have found the way for getting themselves well spoken of. 12. to make good; Quel che spendete di più, ve lo rifarò, whatever you spend more I will make it up to you. 13. to give the change to a purchaser; Il libro costa otto lire; eccone dieci, mi rifaccia il resto, the book is eight francs, will you give me the change out of this ten franc piece? Hence 14. Rifategli il resto, *or* un tanto, give him something back, *i.e.* some of his insolence. 15. — la pancia, la collottola, *i.e.* to grow fat. 16. — pancia, of a wall, to bulge.

-arsi: 17. to begin again, after a bad start, or to make a start, at some specified point, in telling a story. 18. to have a fresh helping of food; Se gli piace ci si rifaccia pure, if you like it, do have some more. 19. to recover strength after an illness. 20. to be revenged; Egli mi offese ed io volli rifarmi, he insulted me and I was determined to be even with him. 21. as above, (5); Anche se si mette un nastro se ne rifà, if she merely puts on an extra ribbon she makes it set her off well. 22. of the weather, to clear up. 23. -arsi a chi merita, in a barter, Si baratta il cavallo e -arsi a chi merita, we will swop the horse and hope that the one who deserves it gets the best of it.

Rifasci-are; to wrap up again. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Rifascio; A —, 1. in great confused quantity; Uno studio a —, a study with a heap of untidy things in it. 2. Andare a —, =a rotoli, to come to grief.

Rifatt-íbile, -ura; *v.* Rifare.

Ri-favorire, -fecondare, *-fedire, -fendere; to favour, fertilize, strike, split (again).

Riferendário; *v.* Referendario.

Ri- or Re-fer-íbile, -iménto; *v.* Riferire.

Rifer-ire, Refer-ire (A) *ind.* -isco, *perf.* riferii, *parts.* riferente, riferito, *riferto (L. *referre*; for the root, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Bear, *vb.*); 1. to report. 2. to refer, *tr.* 3. — grazie, to return thanks. 4. -irsi, to have reference.

*(B) —, *or* Rifedire, to strike again.

Riférma *f.*; (*mil.*) = Rafferma, re-engagement.

Rifermare *ind.* riférmo; 1. to shut again. 2. to confirm. 3. to re-engage.

†Riférmo *m.*; Avere un —, of objects of value which have been lost, and of which the police have been notified, with a view to the arrest of anyone offering them for sale.

Riferrare *ind.* rifèrro; 1. to re-shoe. 2. *fig.* to supply a fresh set of false teeth.

Rifessare; to stitch up the skin of an animal's carcase.

Rifesteggiare; to keep holiday again.

Riff-a *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *riffer*, to snatch, M.H.G. and Germ. *raffen*, to snatch, < Germanic root *hrap*, *v. supra*, Rapare); 1. raffle. 2. outrage, act of violence. 3. Di —, at all costs, come what may. *Aff.* -accia, petty insolence.

*Riffo; robust.

Riffós-o; insolent. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Rifiammeggiare; to blaze up again.

Rifiancare; to strengthen at the sides.

Rifiat-are; 1. to breathe again. 2. to take a deep breath. 3. Quanti ne rifiata, all the race of them (the subjects of some imprecation). *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Rificcare; to poke in again.

Rificolóna *f.*; 1. paper lantern, *v.* Fierucolone. 2. *spreg.*, slut.

Rifidare; to trust again, or entirely.

*Rifiedere; i. to strike again. ii. Solo a ciò la mia mente rifiede, my mind is all intent upon that, D. Inf. 20. 105.

Rifíggere *ind.* ri-figgo, *perf.* -fissi, *part.* -fisso *or* -fitto; to re-infix.

Rí-figliare, -figurare; to bring forth young, represent (again).

Rifilare; 1. to spin again. 2. to strike, deal out, a succession of blows. 3. Non —, for Non rifinare, *v.* Rifinare. *to repeat, report, as a tale-bearer.

Rifiltrare; to refilter.

Rifinare; Non —, to have never finished, *esp.* of children, to keep on for ever asking.

Rifin-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to finish off, put the finishing touches to. 2. *part.* -ito finished off, done for; S' è -ito sui libri, he has ruined his health over his books; Stanco -ito, utterly tired out.

Aff. -itézza, -itóre, -itóra, -itura, -izióne.

Rifior-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to freshen up, *tr.* or *intr.* 2. to touch up (a faded painting). 3. to strew fresh gravel on a path.

Aff. Rifior-iménto, -íta, -itura.

Rifiottare; Fiottare e —, to fluctuate backwards and forwards.

Ri-fischiare or *pop.* **-fistiare**; 1. to whistle again or back. 2. to repeat, as a spy.

†Rifitta *f.*; =Quantità, a lot.

Rifiut-are (A); 1. to refuse. 2. (*mar.*) of the wind, to haul forward, become contrary; similarly of a bay or harbour, to be inaccessible for lack of wind. 3. — il foro, *v.* Ricusare (2). 4. — il padre, to renounce succession, the inheritance not being equal to the debts upon it. 5. at cards, to renounce, not follow suit. (**B**); to sniff again. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

Etym. In sense of refusing, from an earlier form rifutare; for the introduction of the *i*, *cp.* Fiaccola, < L. *facula*; it is aided perhaps in this instance by the influence of Fiutare. Refutare is < L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Refute.

Rifiuto *m.*; 1. *v.* Rifiutare. 2. —, *or* Oggetti di —, refuse, worthless articles. 3. things thrown ashore after a wreck. 4. steam from a safety-valve, or liquid from an overflow pipe. 5. at cards, revoke. 6. letter declined by the addressee.

*i. (*leg.*) proceedings for divorce. ii. fine for refusing office.

Riflessaménte; indirectly.

*Riflessare; i. = Lumeggiare le pitture. ii. = Far rifletter la luce sopra un oggetto (Fanfani).

Riflessión-e *f.*; reflection. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Riflessiv-o; reflective. *Aff.* -aménte.

Riflèsso; 1. *part.* Riflettere. 2. *adj.* reflex. 3. *sb.* reflection.

Riflessóre *m.*; reflector, *e.g.* in a telescope.

Riflètt-ere *perf.* -éi, *parts.* -èndo, -ènte, *pass. part.* -uto or riflèsso, with different meanings, -uto being said of mental reflection (L. *reflectere*); to reflect. *to obtain a reflection of, D. Par. 9. 21.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Riflettutaménte; reflectively.

Rifluiménto *m.*; flowing back, reflux.

Riflu-ire *ind.* -isco; to ebb.

Riflussi or *pop.* **Rifrussi** *m.*; second flush, at cards.

Riflusso *m.*; 1. ebb. 2. reflux.

Rifo; Montagne rife, D. Purg. 26. 43 (rife for rifee, to rhyme with Schife); the Rhipaean mountains, meaning any cold region of north Europe.

Ri- or **Re-focill-are** (L.,<***focillus*, *dim. focus*, *v.* Foco); to resuscitate, revive. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rifol-are *ind.* rífolo; 1. (*mil.*) in sponging out a cannon after firing, to move the sponge briskly about. 2. (*mar.*) *v.* -o.

Rífol-o *m.*; (*mar.*) wind blowing in puffs.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Rifondare; 1. to refound. 2. (*mar.*) to cast (the anchor) again. *=Affondare.

Rifónd-ere *perf.* rifusi, *part.* rifuso; 1. to remelt, cast again. 2.=Rifare, to recast (a composition). 3. to make good, to indemnify. 4. to find fresh capital. 5. Andare a farsi —, to go and get set up again in health.

*to reflect. Canto che tanto vince nostre Muse Quanto primo splendor quel ch' ei refuse, song which as far surpasses the singing of earthly Muse as self-luminous brilliancy doth its reflected light, D. Par. 12. 9, the perfect tense having here, as Butler remarks, the force of an aorist like *prese* in Purg. 32. 34.

Aff. -íbile, -itóre.

Rifórm-a *f.*; 1. reform. 2. discharge (of invalided soldiers or unserviceable animals). *Aff.* -ábile.

Riformagióni *f. pl.*; (*hist.*) Segretario delle —, an official, usually a foreigner, deputed in many of the medieval Italian communes to draw up the decrees of the Councils.

Riform-are *ind.* rifórmo; 1. to form anew. 2. to reform. 3. to put upon half-pay, *v.* Riforma (2).

Aff. -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Riforn-ire *ind.* -isco; to refurnish. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rifortificare; to refortify.

Rifòsso *m.*; (*mil.*) second ditch, counter fosse.

Rifrang-ere *ind.* ri-frango, *perf.* -fransi, *part.* -franto; to refract. *Aff.* -íbile, -ibilità, -iménto.

Rifr-attivo; refractive. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Rifredd-arsi; to become cool again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rifréddi *m. pl.*; cold dishes (of food).

Rifríggere *ind.* ri-friggo, *perf.* -frissi, *part.* -fritto; 1. to fry again. 2. (*paint.*) to touch up too much. 3. to warm up again. 4. to use too much.

Rifriggolare; to frizzle again.

Rifritto; 1. *part.* Rifriggere. 2. as *sb.*, seasoning of fried herbs. 3. rehash.

Rifritt-ume *m.*; poor hash. **-ura** *f.*; *v.* Rifriggere.

†Rifrucolare;=Rifrustare.
†Rifruga; Alla —, secretly.

Rifru-gare, -care; to rummage again.

Rifrullare; to beat up again.

†Rifrussi *m.*; i.=Riflusso. ii.=Riflussi.
*Rifrustacase *m.*;=Ficcanaso, busybody.

Rifrust-are; 1. to thrash. 2. to hunt about. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Rifrusto *m.*; severe blow.

Rifrutt-are, -ificare; to bear, fructify (again).

Rifrutto *m.*; compound interest.

Rifu-ggire, *ind.* rifuggo -ggi; 1. to flee. 2. — da, to dislike; L' ulivo rifugge dal troppo umido, olive-trees cannot stand damp.

Rifug-iarsi; to take refuge.

Rifúg-io *m.*; refuge. *Aff.* -iato, refugee.

Rifulgere *perf.* rifulsi, no *past part.*; to shine.

Rifumare; to smoke again.

Rifusi; *perf.* Rifondere.

Rifuś-íbile *adj.*, -ióne *f.*, -o *part.*, *v.* Rifondere.

*Rifut-are; to refuse. *-azione, refutation.

Riga *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *rega*, Fr. *raie*, Germ. *Reihe*,<O.H.G. *rîga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Row *sb.*); 1. line, whether straight or curved. 2.=Regolo, ruler; — a calcolo, sliding-rule. 3. line of writing or printing; A metà della —, in the middle of the line. 4. — di mulo, the black line on a mule's or ass's back. 5. Mettersi in — con, to put oneself in line, on a par, with. 6. Di prima —, first-class. 7. Rimettere in —, to set straight again, bring back to duty.

†Rigà *m.*; (*mar.*)=Arrecavo, fixed end of a rope.
Rigabèllo *m.*; (*mus.*) instrument which preceded the organ.

Rigáglia *f.* (blt. *regalia*, *orig.* royal rights, hence, gifts, and so, trifles, and lastly fowls' insides); in *pl.* 1. the accessories of a cooked fowl, liver, heart, crest, etc. 2. the material obtained from a cocoon in addition to the silk proper.

*i.=Regalia, "tip." ii.=Rimasuglio, residue. iii.=Bazzecole, trifles. iv. insides of animals other than fowls.

Rigagliuòla *f.*; *dim.* Rigaglia.

*Rigagn-a *f.*, -o *m.*;=Rigagnolo.

Rigágnol-o *m.* (*dim.* Rigagno,<It. rigare, B); runnel, rivulet.

*Bere a' -i, *i.e.* to get indirect information.

Rigal-ágo, -ígo *m.*; (*bot.*)=Sperone di cavaliere, larkspur.

Rigalleggiare; to float again.

Rigame *m.* (It. riga); fluting.

Rígamo, Rígano *m.* (L. *origanum*,< Gr.); (*bot.*) marjoram, *v.* Erba (5).

Rigámo, Rigáno *m.*; (*mar.*) fixed end of a tackle.

Rigare (**A**) (It. riga); 1. to rule (lines). 2. — diritto, *fig.* to act straightforwardly. 3. to rifle (a gun-barrel). *to underline.

(**B**) to wet; *v.* Irrigare.

Rigata *f.*; 1. blow with a ruler. 2. (*mus.*) the set of lines on which the notes are printed.

Rigatíno *m.*; striped cloth.

Rig-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. (*mar.*) as *adj.*, strong (wind). 3. as *sb.*, striped pattern for cloth.

Rigatóre *m.*; a kind of large rake used to draw furrows in the ground for planting.

Rigatta *f.*; 1.=Regatta. 2. race, strong tidal current.

†Rigattare;=Sgridare, Fare il dottore a uno.
*Rigattato; of bad repute, vagabond.

Rigattièr-e *m.* **-a** *f.*; (*etym. unkn.*) second-hand dealer.

Rigatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Rigare.

Rigelare *ind.* rigèlo; to freeze again.

Rigener-are *ind.* rigènero, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E.

Rigentilire;= Ringentilire, to civilise.

Ri-germinare, -germogliare; to sprout, shoot (again).

Rigett-are *ind.* rigètto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reject); 1. to throw back or again. 2. to reject. 3. to throw out, throw up. 4. to make a fresh casting of metal. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre.

Rigètto *m.*; 1. refuse, sweepings. 2. rejection.

Rigge *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) futtock-shrouds.

Righéllo *m.*;=Quadrello, check, in a pattern.

Righ-étta or **-ína**, *dim.*, **-ettína** *subdim.*, of Riga.

*Righetto *m.*; a sort of toothed Orbello used for marking lines on hides.

Righinèlla *f.*; board under a mattress, or fixed upright at the side of it.

*Righinetta *f.*; i. small cornice along the façade of a building under the windows of each story. ii. an old Florentine game.

Righíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Rigo. 2. incomplete line of print.

Rigiacére *ind.* rigiaccio, *perf.* rigiacqui, *part.* rigiaciuto; to lie down again.

Rígid-o (L., *v.* Rigore); 1. as E. 2. cold (weather). *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza *or* -ità *sb.*

Rigiocare; to play again.

Rigir-are; 1. to turn round again. 2. to surround. 3. to employ capital in trade. 4. to round off a phrase. 5. -arla bene, to manage a difficulty skilfully; -arsela bene, to manage one's affairs satisfactorily. 6. to re-indorse. 7. *fig.* to deceive.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -évole, -ío *freq. sb.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rigir-o *m.*; 1. *v.* Rigirare. 2. intrigue with a woman. 3. I -i del fiume, the windings of the river. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Rigiróne *m.*; great deceiver.

Rigiudic-are *ind.* rigiúdico -hi; to rejudge.

* Rigiugnere; i. to rejoin. ii. to arrive.

Rigiurare; to swear again.

Rignare (*var.* of Ringhiare); 1. to neigh. 2. to snarl.

Rigno *m.* (*vbsb.* of Rignare); *i. = Rancico, sore throat. †ii. stench.

* Rignone *m.*; = Arnione, kidney.

Rigo *m.* (*var.* of Riga); 1. straight-edge. 2. line ruled for writing on. 3. boundary line at a ball game.

* i. = Frego. ii. = Riga, row. iii. = Rio, Rivo.

Ri-gocciolare, -godére; to drip, enjoy (again).

Rigodóne, Rigolóne *m.* (Fr. *rigaudon*); rigadoon, a lively dance for one couple, or its music; formerly in the French army a beat of drum while culprits were being marched to punishment.

Rigógli-o *m.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of Orgoglio); 1. rankness, exuberance. 2. hissing of boiling water. 3. maximum height of an arch. * = Orgoglio, pride. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso.

Rigògolo *m.* (L. *auri-galgulus*, < *galbus*, *v.* Giallo); (*ornith.*) golden oriole, *Oriolus galbula*, also termed — comune, Giallone, Graulo gentile, Oriolo.

† Rigòla *f.* (*var.* of Regghia); gutter at the roadside.

* Rigolare; to groove.

Rigolétto *m.* (**A**); contracted *dim.* of Rigogolo.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Germ. *Reigen*, circle of dancers, < O.H.G. *rîga*, circular line, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rigol); circle of dancers holding hands.

Rigolíno *m.* (*dim.* Rigo); groove.

Rigolóne; *v.* Rigodone.

† Ri-gombitare, -gomitare; = Vomitare.

Rigóne *m.*; *augm.* of Rig-a, *or* -o.

Rigonfi-are *ind.* **rigónfio**; to swell up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rigónfio; swollen. As *sb.*, swelling.

Rigór-e *m.* (L. *rigor*, akin to *frigus* and Gr. *ῥῖγος*, root *srig*, cold); 1. as E. 2. = Brivido, shiver. 3. stiffness of the limbs. 4. (*mil.*) Arresto di-, close arrest. *Aff.* -ismo pedantic rigorousness, -ista, -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

* Rigoso; well supplied with water.
* Rigottato; = Ricciuto, curly.

Rigovern-are; 1. to set in order again; — gli ulivi, to give the olive-trees a fresh supply of manure. 2. to wash up dishes. *Aff.* -ata.

Rigovern-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. dirty water from washing up.

* Rigradare; to separate into grades.

Rigravido; pregnant again.

Rigrazie; thank you again.

† Rigrettare; = Rimpiangere.

Rigridare; to cry out again.

Riguadagnare; to regain.

Riguard-are; 1. to look at attentively. 2. to regard, consider. 3. to regard, be concerned with. 4. to take care of, *e.g.* one's health, or a delicate child or *intr.* to be on one's guard in such matters. 5. — il bucato, to look over the wash, and see if anything wants mending, as opposed to Riscontrare, to look it over and see if it is all there. 6. — il tetto, to examine the roof, *e.g.* for a leak. 7. of a window, to look; Verone che -a in giardino, terrace looking out on to the garden. *Aff.* -ata, -atina, -atóre, -atrice.

Riguardévole; = Ragguardevole, considerable.

Riguard-o *m.*; 1. attention, care; Senza —, regardless. 2. Persona di —, person of consequence. 3. as *adv.*, in regard to. 4. A — di, in comparison with.

* i. = Sguardo, look. ii. landmark, D. Inf. 26. 108. iii. allowance of interest for a loan. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Ri-guarire, -guarnire; to get well, fit out (again).

Riguast-are; 1. to damage again. -arsi: 2. to get out of order again. 3. to become on bad terms again.

Ri-guatare, -guernire, -guidare, -guiderdonare; to gaze upon again, re-line, guide, reward (again).

Rigurgit-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Gorge); to be crammed full. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rigúrgito *m.*; 1. overflowing. 2. (*med.*) regurgitation.

Rilanciare; to launch forth again.

Rilasci-are; 1. to leave again. 2. to release. 3. to give, *e.g.* a receipt or certificate. 4. to give up, *e.g.* a part of one's salary to liquidate a debt. 5. = Rilassare, to weaken; *to relax, amuse. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sbs.*

Ri- or **Re-lassare**; 1. to relax. 2. to let go. 3. *pres. part.* -lassante, laxative.

Aff. Rilass-aménte, -ataménto, -atézza, -ativo.

Rilastricare *ind.* rilástri-co -chi; to repave.

Rilavare; 1. to wash again. 2. of unsuitable food, to weaken (*lit.* dilute, the stomach). L' acqua rilava lo stomaco, water is bad for the stomach.

Rilavatura *f.*; washings.

Rilecc-are; 1. to lick again. 2. *fig.* to revise. 3. *part.* -ato (*pers.*) well-groomed.

Rilegare *ind.* rilé-go -ghi; 1. to fasten up again. 2. = Legare, to bind (books). 3. — l' asino, *i.e.* to take another nap. 4. *pop.* for Relegare, hence 5. Rilegato, = Esule, exile.

Rileg-atóre, -atura, -aturaccia *pegg.*, **-aturína** *dim.*; *v.* -are (1) and (2).

Rilèggere *perf.* rilessi, *part.* riletto; to read again.

Rilènt-e or **-o**; cautiously. *As *adj.* half cold (oven).

Rilessare; to boil (meat) again.

Riless-ire *ind.* -isco; of meat baked too slowly or too much damped, to seem like boiled meat.

Riletamare; to manure again.

Rilevaménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Rilevanza *f.*; = Rilievo.

Rilev-are *ind.* rilèvo (L. *relevare*, but in some of the meanings < ri-, prefix, and It. levare); 1. to pick up again. 2. to revive, *e.g.* impaired discipline or a lost art. 3. of a midwife, to receive the new-born baby. 4. to nurse children or to bring them up after being weaned. 5. of a child learning to read, to bring out words without spelling them through. 6. of a speaker, to bring words out clearly. 7. to show the character of a design by a few strokes, to sketch it in. 8. to gather the sense, *e.g.* of a passage or the tenour of a person's intentions; Ecco le parole che gli riuscì di —, what he managed to catch was this; Dal progresso della storia si -a la cagione di questo, the cause of this will be seen as the story proceeds. 9. to point out (mistakes). 10. to indemnify; Entra pure in quest' affare; e nel caso che vada male, ti -erò io dei danni, join in this business and if it turns out badly I will make the loss good to you. 11. to relieve, *e.g.* a sentry. 12. to signify, be of importance; Poco -a, it matters very little; Aumento -ante, considerable increase. 13. to stand out in relief. 14. — in capo, *or* il cappello; of new wine, to ferment vigorously. 15. — il bollore, of a liquid, to boil. 16. of bread, to rise. 17. — un fondaco, una bottega, to take it over from the former manager. 18. to buy up, *e.g.* a bankrupt stock. 19. to train (birds) to sing, Fringuello -ato, trained chaffinch. 20. (*mar.*) to take a bearing; Per dove dovrò — il fanale, how ought I to make the light bear; — *or* Prendere il rilevamento alla bussola, to take a magnetic bearing; Prendere il rilevamento del sole, to observe the sun's amplitude. 21. — una costa, to survey a coast.

-arsi: 22. to get out of bed again. 23. to pick oneself up again after a fall.

24. *Part.* -ato: high. Un muro -ato da terra due metri, a wall two metres in height.

* -ato, as *sb.*: i. raised bank. ii. = Rilievo, relief. iii. = Marciapiede, pavement.

Rilevataménte; 1. splendidly. 2. in relief.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rilevatário *m.*; successor, *v.* Rilevare (17, 18).

Rilevaticcio; 1. risen from the ranks, self-made. 2. as *sb.* in *pl.*, *spreg.*, leavings, *v.* Rilievo (5).

Rilev-atóre, -atura, *v.* -are.

Rilevazióne *f.*; indemnification, *v.* Rilevare (10).

Rilèvo *m.*; education of young birds. A street-hawker of cage-birds may cry Bellini per —, nice young birds, well trained. *=Rilievo.

Riliberare; to set free again.

Rilièvo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Rilevare; for the inserted i *cp.* Lieve<L. *levis*); 1. projection; C' è qua e là qualche — nel terreno, some slight elevations of the ground occur here and there. 2. in sculpture and painting, relief. 3. importance, *v.* Rilevare (12). 4. Geometria di —, solid geometry. 5. in *pl.* leavings (of food), *lit.* pickings up, gleanings, *v.* Rilevare (1). 6. (*mar.*) — di un ponte, sheer, curve of a ship's deck. 7. = Rilevamento, bearing, *v.* Rilevare (20).

Ri-limare, -liquefare, -lisciare, -litigare; to file, liquefy, polish up, quarrel (again).

*Rilla *f.*; = Mentula.

Rillo *m.*; a kind of harrow, without teeth, used after sowing Indian corn.

Ri-lodare, -lordare, -luccicare; to praise, dirty, shine (again).

Rilúc-ere *ind.* riluco riluci..., *subj.* riluca, *perf.* riluc-éi or -ètti, no *pass. part.* (L.); to shine, to glitter. *Aff.* -entézza.

Ri- or **Re-lustrare**; to repolish.

Ri- or **Re-luttante**; reluctant, unwilling to assent. *Aff.* Riluttanza.

Rim-a *f.* (**A**) (Fr. *rime*, which is either<L. *rhythmus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rime, or< O.H.G. *rîm*, row, succession of rows, number; the latter derivation is preferred by Körting); 1. rhyme; Terza, Ottava —, *v.* Terzo, Ottavo; — obbligata, *v.* Obbligato. 2. Volere una cosa a -e obbligate, to require a thing whilst prescribing how it is to be done. 3. Risponder per le -e, to give a precise reply, *esp.* one of anger.

*(B) (L. *rima*, cleft); fissure.

Ri-macchiare, -macchinare; to make a mess, intrigue (again).

Rimaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Rima.

Ri-macinare, -maledire; to grind, curse (again).

Rimalmèżżo *m.*; rhyme in the middle of a verse.

Rimand-are; 1. to send again. 2. to send back. 3. to send away. 4. to refer (a reader to another page). 5. to postpone. 6. -arla giù, to suppress what one was about to say.

*i. to vomit. ii. to order.

Rimando *m.*; 1. at a ball-game, return. 2. reference, *v.* Rimandare (4). 3. Di —, (*a*) promptly, (*b*) by way of reprisal. 4. — dell' eccentrico, eccentric-rod gear, in a steam-engine.

Rimaneggi-are; 1. *v.* Maneggiare. 2. to set to rights again. 3. to remodel, *e.g.* a story. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rimanènte *m.*; remainder. Del —, for the rest.

*Rimanenza *f.*; i. residue. ii. = Fermata, stay.

Rimanère *ind.* rimango rimani rimane rimaniámo rimanéte rimángono, *perf.* rimasi rimanésti..., *fut.* rimarrò, *subj.* rimanga, *part.* rimasto *or* (*poet.*) rimaso (L., root *men*, *cp.* Gr. *μένω*); 1. to remain, to rest. 2. to be situated. 3. — *or* — di sasso, to be astonished, *lit.* to stand still, or be petrified with astonishment; Rimango come ancora non m' abbia risposto, I cannot imagine why he has not yet answered me. 4. as a sort of auxiliary verb; Molti rimasero feriti, many people were hurt, *lit.* remained hurt; Finalmente rimanemmo d' accordo, finally we came to an agreement. 5. to be caught, ensnared. 6. — da, to depend upon, rest with. 7. to leave off; Non rimase dal piangere, he did not leave off crying. 8. — al di sotto, *or* sul lastrico, to have the worst of it. 9. — senza colazione, to go without breakfast. 10. — brutto, to be baffled. 11. Rimanete, *or* Rimanti con Dio, good-bye. 12. Rimanerci, to die there.

Rimangi-are; 1. to eat again, eat more. 2. to eat up, *e.g.* a promise, not to fulfil it. 3. to ill-treat a person, 'sit upon' him. 4. -arsi le lettere parlando, to drop letters in talking, as Ara' bai for Avrà i bachi.

†Rimansúgliolo *m.*; = Rimasugliolo.

Rimar-care (Fr. *remarquer*); to draw attention to. **-chévole**; remarkable. **-co** *m.*; 1. remark. 2. importance, consequence.

Rimare (**A**); to rhyme. *(**B**); = L. *rimari*, to investigate.

Rimarginare (Rammarginare, Rimmarginare); 1. to draw the margins together. 2. *intr.* to heal up.

Rimário *m.*; book of rhymes.

Ri-maritare, -masticare; to marry, chew (again).

Rimaso; *poet.* for Rimasto, *part.* of Rimanere.

Rimasúglio or *pop.* **Rimasúgliolo** *m.*; residue.

Rim-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; rhymer.

*Rimazione *f.*; investigation, *v.* Rimare (B).

Rimbacuccare; *intens.* Imbacuccare, to muffle.

Rimbaldanzire; *intens.* or *repet.* of Imbaldanzire.

*Rimbaldera *f.*; greeting of feigned affection.
*Rimbaldire; to cheer, to encourage.

Rimballare; 1. to shake about. 2. to pack again.

Rimbalzare; to rebound.

Rimbalzèllo *m.*; making ducks and drakes.

Rimbalzíno *m.*; bouncing down coins flat upon the pavement so that they rebound.

Rimbalzo *m.*; rebound. Tiro di —, ricochet shot.

Rimbambiménto *m.*; second childhood.

Rimbamb-inire or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to become childish.

Rimbarbar-ire *ind.* -isco; to become barbarous again.

Rimbarbogire; *intens.* Imbarbogire, to become childish.

†**Rimbarbottare**; to mutter a retractation.

Rimbarc-are; 1. to re-embark. 2. to bend over, to warp. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Rimbastare; to reload with a pack-saddle.

Rimbastire; to run (sew) again, *v.* Imbastire.

Rimbavare; *intens.* Imbavare, to drivel.

Rimbecc-are *ind.* rimbécco; 1. to answer back, answer sharply. 2. -arsi, to peck each other, to quarrel.

*i. to return the ball after the service. ii. to drive back; La colpa che rimbecca Per dritta opposizione alcun peccato, the fault which is the exact opposite of some other sin, D. Purg. 22. 49. iii. to get an unfair advantage.

Rimbécco *m.*; sharp answer.

Rimbecillire; *intens.* Imbecillire, to be silly.

Rimbell-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to increase in beauty.

Rimbeltempire *ind.* rimbeltempisce; to be fine weather again.

*Rimberciare; to patch.
†Rimbèrcio *m.*; wristband.

Rimbére, Rimbévere; to moisten, *v.* Bere.

Rim-biancare, -bietolire, -biettare, -biondire, -birbonire, -bizzarrire; to whitewash, become stupid, wedge up, grow fair, turn rogue, get excited (again).

†Rimbiutare; *repet.* Imbiutare.

Rimbobolare; *v.* Ribobolare.

Rimbocc-are *ind.* rimbocco -hi; 1. to turn up, *e.g.* one's sleeves, turn back, turn down (bed-clothes). 2. to tuck up, *e.g.* a skirt. 3. = Rabboccare, to grout (a wall).

*i. to turn upside down. ii. = Traboccare, to overflow. iii. to blunt. iv. of a horse, to fall down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Rimbó-cco, *pl.* **-cchi**, *m.*; 1. turning up, *e.g.* trousers so as to shorten them. 2. the turned-down part of the sheets of a bed. *=Ribocco, overflow.

†Rimbollorire; i. of boiling water, to hiss. ii. of manure, to ferment.

Rimbomb-are; to resound. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rimbómbo *m.*; roar, *e.g.* of a cannonade.

Rimbors-are; to reimburse. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

* **Rimborsazione** *f.*; replacing names in a bag for drawing.

Rimbórso *m.*; *vbsb.* Rimborsare.

Rimbosc-are or **-hire**; to reafforest. *Aff.* -aménto or -himénto.

† **Rimbotolarsi**; = Ravvolgersi, to wrap oneself up.

Rimbottare; to refill casks. — sulla feccia, (*a*) to continue drinking when already drunk, (*b*) *fig.* to make bad worse.

† **Rimbozzolire**; = Intorpidire, to grow torpid.

Rimbrancare; to bring back into the herd.

Rimbrattare; to make dirty again.

Rimbrecci-are *ind.* rimbréccio; to strew with fresh gravel. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

† **Rimbrenciare**; = Rabberciare, to patch.
* **Rimbrencio** *m.*; = Brincello, little piece.
* **Rimbrentine** *m.*; = Imbrentine, rock-rose.

Rimbriccicare; = Rabbriccicare, to patch up.

Rimbricconire; to become a worse rogue.

* **Rimbrividire**; to shudder.

Rimbroccare; to hit the mark again.

* **Rimbroccio** *m.* (*v.* Rimprocciare); = Rimbrotto, reproof.
† **Rimbrocciolare**; = Rimbrodolare.

Rimbrodol-are *ind.* rimbròdolo; 1. to distemper (a wall) anew. 2. *fig.* -arla, to make the best excuse one can. *Aff.* -óne, -óna.

Rimbrogliare; *intens.* Imbrogliare.

Rimbrontolare *ind.* rimbróntolo; 1. to scold. 2. = Rinfacciare.

Rimbrott-are (***reprobitare*, an intensive of L. *reprobare*); *i.q.* Rimbrontolare. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Rimbrunire; *i.q.* Imbrunire, to darken.

Rimbruschire; to get vexed again.

Rim-brutire, -bruttire, -bucare, -bucatare; to get brutal, ugly (again), to put again in a hole, in the wash.

Rimbucciarsi; of an animal, to get its skin clean or healthy again.

Rimbuire; *intens.* Imbuire, to get stupid.

Rimbullettare; to put in fresh nails.

* **Rimbuono**; Di —, taking one year with another.
* **Rimburchiare**; = Rimurchiare, to tow.

Rimburreggiare; to flatter fulsomely.

Rimbussolare; 1. to shake up the numbers in the box before drawing one. 2. to rattle the money in one's purse. 3. *scherz.* = Bastonare, to beat.

* **Rimbustare**; — al dosso d' uno, to copy the work of another, plagiarise.
* **Rimbusteccorare**; = Grogiolare, to cuddle oneself.

Rimbużżare; to over-feed.

Rimbużżurrire; to make rough again, *v.* Buzzurro.

Rimedi-are *ind.* rimèdio; 1. as E. 2. to earn, some small sum; Per oggi ho -ato la cena, per domani qualche santo aiuterà, I have earned my supper for to-day, the Lord will provide me to-morrow. 3. -arla, to rub along, make enough to live upon. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -atrice.

Rimèdi-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*
* **Rimedire** (metathesis of Redimere); i. to pay ransom to brigands for a prisoner, or to play blackmail for freedom from molestation. ii. = Procacciare, to procure. †iii. Tener rimedito, to keep in repair.
Rimeditare *ind.* rimèdito; to meditate again.

Rimeggiare *ind.* riméggio; to make silly verses.

* **Rimeggio** *m.*; = Remeggio, rowing.

Rimembr-anza, -are; as E.

Rimen-are *ind.* riméno; 1. to bring back. 2. to handle, to stir; — la pasta, to roll the pastry. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Riménda *f.*; = Ammenda.

Rimend-are; *intens.* Mendare, to mend skilfully. *Aff.* -atóra, -atura, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -o *sb.*

Rimenío *m.*; shaking up.

* **Rimeno** *m.*; i. return. ii. = Matterello, stirrer.
* **Rimentire**; to contradict.

Rimería *f.*; poor poetry.

Rimerit-are *ind.* rimèrito; to requite. *Aff.* -ábile, -o *sb.*

Rimescere *ind.* rimé-sco -sci; to re-mix.

Rimescol-are *ind.* riméscolo; 1. to stir up. 2. to shuffle (cards). 3. — il sangue, or simply —, to shiver, *e.g.* with fear. 4. (*mil.*) to return to the thick of the fight.

Aff. -anza, -ata, -ataménte, -atína *dim.*, -ío *freq.* or *intens.*, -o *sb.*, -óne *augm.* of -o.

Riméssa *f.* (< Rimettere); 1. replacement. 2. store, provision. 3. remittance, *usu.* of money. 4. at a ball-game, return. 5. of plants, shooting or the shoots themselves. 6. in trade, loss. 7. coach-house.
* i. = Aggiunta, correction. ii. = Remissione.

Rimess-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. **-aménte**; humbly. **-íbile**; pardonable. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-ióne**; *pop.* for Remissione. **-iticcio** *m.*; sucker from the root of a plant.

Riméss-o; 1. *part.* Rimettere. 2. as *adj.*, cowed. 3. Uomo —, low fellow. 4. Voce -a, weak voice. 5. as *sb.*, inlaid work, marquetry.

Riméstа *f.*; stirring up. *reproof.

Rimestare *ind.* riméstо; to stir up again.

Rimétt-ere *perf.* rimiši, *part.* riméssо; 1. to replace, put back. 2. of plants, to throw out (shoots), of young animals, to cut (teeth), to develop (feathers). 3. at cards, to put down another stake. 4. to repay (a loan). 5. to remit money. 6. to make up, *e.g.* for lost time or opportunity; Domani -erò la lezione che dovevo far oggi, I will give the lecture to-morrow which I was going to give to-day; — lo stomaco, to take some food. 7. to forgive, or of a priest, to absolve. 8. in trade, to lose; Ha voluto aprir bottega ma ci -e, he was determined to keep a shop, but he is losing by it. 9. to refer for arbitration. 10. La -o in lei, I depend upon your discretion. 11. Mi -o in lei, I place myself in your hands. 12. to put off, *e.g.* an excursion. 13. -ersi, not to insist upon one's own view; Ho espresso l' animo mio, ma mi -o, *or* me ne -o, I have expressed my view but I do not wish to insist upon it. 14. -ersi, of the weather, to improve. 15. *intr.*, *e.g.* of fever, to abate. 16. *Part.* rimesso, *v. supra in loco.*

Phrases: 17. — il conto, to send in the account. 18. — il taglio a, to sharpen. 19. — su, to bring into fashion. 20. -ersi in carne, to get fat again.

Rimettiticcio *m.*; second crop, of forage plants.

Rimett-itóre, -itóra, -itura; *v.* -ere.

Rimi-gliorare, -nacciare; to better, menace (again).

Ri- or **Re-mirare**; to gaze at attentively.

Ri-mischiare, -mišurare; to remix, remeasure.

Rim-magrire, -maltare, -mattonare, -melensire, -melmarsi; to grow thin again, replaster, repave, grow stupid, sink again into the mud.

Rimminchionire; to grow stupid.

Rimmišerirsi; to become poor again.

Rimmo; *v.* Ritmo.

Rimmollare; to resoak.

Rimod-ellare, -erare; to model, moderate (again).

Rimodern-are; to modernise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

† **Rimolchiare**; = Rimorchiare, to tow.

Rimolestare; to molest again.

* **Rimolinare**; = Rammulinare, to whirl up.

Rimoltiplicare; to multiply again.

Rimond-are *ind.* riméndo; 1. *intens.* or *repet.* Mondare, to clean. 2. to clear away the dead wood of a plant. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sync. part.*

Rimónta *f.*; 1. repairing, *esp.* of boots and hats. 2. providing remounts for cavalry.

Rimont-are *ind.* rimónto; 1. to remount. 2. — un fiume, to go upstream. 3. to repair (boots or hats). 4. to put, *e.g.* a watch, in order again. *Aff.* -atura.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ri- or **Re-morchi-are** *ind.* -mòrchio -mòrchi (Rimurchiare, Rimolchiare); (**A**) to tow. *Aff.* -atóre.

Etym. blt. ***remulculare*, *dim.* of L. *remulcare*, = Gr. ῥυμουλκέω, < ῥῦμα, towing-line, ἕλκω, to draw. Ῥῦμα is < ** ῥύω, = ἐρύω, to drag.

* (B) = Sgridare per amore, to cry out against, to grumble at, in play.

Rimòrchio *m.*; 1. towing. 2. tow-line.

Rimòrd-ere; 1. to bite again. 2. of the conscience, to prick. * = Rampognare, to scold. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rimor-ire; 1. *fig.*, of a politician, to die again. 2. -irsi, of water, to get dead.

Rimormorare *ind.* rimórmoro; to murmur again.

Rimòrso; 1. *part.* Rimordere. 2. as *sb.*, remorse.

* Rimorto; twice dead, D. Purg. 24. 4.
* Rimoso (L.); full of cracks.

Rimòsso; *part.* Rimovere.

Rimostr-are; 1. *intens.* or *repet.* of Mostrare. 2. to remonstrate. *Aff.* -anza.

Rimotaménte; remotely.

Ri- or **Re-mòto**; 1. remote. 2. (*gram.*) —, *or* Passato —, perfect (also called past definite) tense.

Rimòvere, Rimuòvere *perf.* rimòssi rimovésti..., *part.* rimòsso; 1. to remove. 2. to dissuade.

Aff. Rimov- *or* Remov-íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice, Remozióne.

Rim-paciare, -padronirsi, -paginare; to pacify, appropriate, make up in pages (again).

Rimpagli-are; to re-seat (a straw-seated chair). *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atura (the work, or its cost).

† Rimpalare; to shovel in.

Rimpall-are; at billiards, to kiss. *Aff.* -o.

† Rimpallonire; = Rinfratire.

Rimpanare; to re-cut the worm of a screw.

Rimpannucciarsi; to be better off, *lit.* wear better clothes.

Rimpantanarsi; to get bogged again.

Rimpappinarsi; to get mixed up with.

Rimparare; to learn again.

Rimpastare; 1. to knead again. 2. to recast, remodel. 3. to stick on again. 4. to have, expressing emphasis; Che miseria si rimpasta, what utter wretchedness he lives in; Con quella fisonomia che si rimpasta, with that appalling physiognomy that he has.

Rimpasticci-are; to jumble up again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rimpast-o *m.*; *vbsb.* -are.

Rimpastrauarsi *ind.* mi rimpastráno; to wrap up well.

Rimpatacc-are; to soil again. -arsi, to be reconciled again.

Rimpatri-are; to repatriate. *Aff.* -o, *vbsb.*

Rimpazz-are, -ire; to go mad again.

* Rimpecciare; to meet by chance, *lit.* to run against with the belly, Peccia.

Rimpeciare; *repet.* or *intens.* Impeciare, to tar.

Rimpedulare *ind.* rimpedúlo; to knit a fresh foot to a stocking. Dare il cervello, gli orecchi, la lingua a —, to be silly, deaf, dumb, *lit.* to send one's brain, etc., away for a new foot.

Rimpegnare *ind.* rimpégno; to re-engage.

Rimpelarsi; to grow a fresh coat of hair.

Rimpellare; 1. to cover with fresh leather. 2. to underpin a dangerous wall, rebuilding it bit by bit.

Rimpellicciare; to wrap up close.

Rimpèll-o *m.*; underpinning.

Rimpennacchiare; to deck with fresh plumes.

Rimpennare; *repet.* Impennare.

Rimpettaio; opposite, on the opposite side.

Rimpettirsi; to carry one's head high.

Rimpètto (It. re-, in, petto); = Dirimpetto, opposite.

Rimpiaccicottare; to repair clumsily.

Rimpiagare; *intens.* Impiagare.

Rimpiallacciare; *intens.* Impiallacciare, to veneer.

Rimpianellare; to re-tile.

Rimpiangere; to lament over.

Rimpianto *m.*; regret.

Rimpiastrare; *repet.* Impiastrare.

Rimpiastricciare; *repet.* Impiastricciare.

Rimpiattare (*lit.* to flatten in, < re-, in, piatto, flat); to hide away.

Rimpiatterèllo *m.*; Fare a —, to play hide and seek.

Rimpiattíno *m.*; *i.q.* Rimpiatterello.

Rimpiazz-are (formed upon Fr. *remplacer*); = Surrogare, to act as substitute for. *Aff.* -o *vbsb.*

Rimpicciare; = Rimediare, to mend.

Rimpiccinire; *tr.* or *intr.*, to make or grow smaller.

Rimpicc-iolire, -olire; *i.q.* Rimpiccinire.

Rimpieg-are; to employ again. *Aff.* -o *vbsb.*

Rimpinconire; to become a fool.

Rimpinguare; to flatten again.

Rimpinz-are; to over-fill, to cram. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Rimpiombare; to stop (*lit.* fill with lead) (a tooth) again.

* Rimpippiare; to stuff full.

Rimpollare; to sprout again from the root.

Rimpolpare; to make fat again.

Rimpolpettare; 1. to put to rights again, to smooth over, to try to take away the effect of some indiscreet remark or act. 2. to scold, to rate soundly. 3. to re-fashion, to adapt.

Etym. It. polpetta, ball of stuffing; the sense of repairing an indiscretion being a metaphor from the working up of a polpetta.

* Rimpolsare; to reinvigorate.

Rimpoltron-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to make or get lazy.

† Rimpor-care, -gare; = Ripassare coll' aratro sugli spigoli delle porche, to plough down the ridges where ground has been landed up for a corn-crop.

Rimpossessare; to put in possession again.

Rimpostemire; to suppurate again.

Rimpottinicciare; = Raffazzonare alla meglio, to put more or less into shape.

Rimpoverire; to impoverish again.

Rimpozzare; to stagnate, have no outlet.

Rimpratichire; to make thoroughly expert.

Rimpre- or **Rimpro-sciuttire**; to get wizened.

Rimprimere; to re-impress.

Rimprocci-are; to reproach with. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Etym. From some blt. form ** *repropiare* or ** *reprobicare*; *cp.* Provenç. *repropchar*, Span. *reprochar*, Fr. *reprocher*. Similar contractions are seen in Fr. *clocher*, to limp, < ** *clopicare*, *pencher*, to lean over, < ** *pendicare*. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Reproach.

Rimprosciuttire; *v.* Rimpresciuttire.

* Rimprottare; = Rimbrottare, to scold.

Rimprover-are *ind.* rimpròvero (*intens.* < late L. *improperare*, to upbraid, a *corr.* of L. *improbare*, to disapprove, perhaps influenced by the classical L. *improperare*, to hasten); 1. to reprove. 2. to taunt with. 3. of the stomach, to find (some food) indigestible. *Aff.* -ábile.

Rimpròver-o *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. Che -i c' è da fare al suo viso, spirito? what fault is to be found with his appearance, disposition?

Rimpulizzire; 1. to clean up. 2. to dress in new clothes.

Rimuggh-iare, -ire; to roar again.

Rimuginare *ind.* rimúgino; 1. to stir. 2. to ponder.

Etym. L. *muginor*, to dally, *lit.* to say *mug*, *cp.* *mugio*, to low, of cattle, Gr. μύζω, to groan, μυγμός, a sigh.

* Rimula *f.*; crack, fissure.

Rimuner-amento, -are, -ativo, -atore, -atrice, -atorio, -azione; as E.

Rimúngere; to milk again.

† Rimunire; = Rimondare.

Rimuòvere; *v.* Rimovere.

Rimurare; 1. to wall up, close (a window). 2. to immure. 3. to rebuild the walls of.

* Rimurchiare; *v.* Rimorchiare.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rimut-are; *intens.* or *repet.* Mutare. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aménto.

Rinacciare (It. acciaio); to put a steel edge to a tool.

Rinacerbire; to embitter, exacerbate.

Rinalberare; to hoist (a flag) again.

Rinaldesca *f.*; name of a variety of grape and vine.

Rin-anellare; to re-curl (hair). **-animire**; to re-animate. **-arcare**; to bend again. **-argentare**; to re-silver.

Rinarrare; to relate again.

Rinascènza *f.*; *i.q.* Rinascimento.

Rináscere *perf.* rinacqui, *part.* rinato; 1. to be born again. 2. *fig.* to be renewed, or revived.

Rinasciménto *m.*, **Rinascènza** *f.*; 1. *v.* Rinascere. 2. the Renaissance, or revival of the study of ancient art and literature which took place in Italy and thence in Europe generally, in the 15th century.

Rináscita *f.*; 1. *v.* Rinascere. 2.= Rinascimento.

Rinasprire; to make sour again.

Rincacciare; to drive back.

Rincagn-arsi (It. cane); to scowl. Naso -ato, turned up nose, resembling that of a dog.

Rincalcagnare; to press back.

Rincalcare; to press down (a hat).

* Rincalcettare; to "shut up" a person, *v.* Calcetto.

Rincalciare; to kick back.

Rincalcinare *ind.* rincalcíno; 1. to re-whitewash. 2. to dress ground with fresh lime.

Rincalorire; to make hot again.

Rincalz-are; 1. to earth up a plant by way of protection or support. 2. to force (the growth of trees). 3. to fix, as bottles in a case by stuffing straw round and between them. 4. to prop a door so that it remains open. 5. to tuck in the sheets and blankets of a bed. 6. Andare a — i cavoli, *i.e.* to die. 7. to follow up closely; Viene una febbre -a la seconda, if an attack of fever comes, a second attack follows closely upon it. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Rincalz-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. a kind of plough with a long narrow shaft.

Rincalz-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Rincalz-o *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. *fig.* unexpected assistance or subsidy.

Rincamminarsi; to set out again.

Rincanal-are; 1. to canalise (a stream) again. 2. *fig.* to bring (a business) into good condition again. *Aff.* -atura.

* Rincanata *f.*;=Rabbuffo, threatening rebuke.

Rincannare; to cover with fresh canes.

Rincantare; to re-offer at auction. *to cease loving.

Rincantucciarsi; to retire into a corner.

Rincapparsi; to be trapped again.

Rincappellare; 1. to mix old wine with new, or put it in a vat with new grapes, so as to strengthen it. 2. to catch a fresh cold in the head.

* Rincappellazione *f.*; scolding.

Rincappottare; to muffle oneself up.

Rincappricciarsi; to take a fancy again.

Rincarare; 1. to raise, or *intr.*, to rise, in price. 2. *fig.* — la dose, to increase the dose, following a word with a blow. 3. — il fitto, to raise the rent, *i.e.* do his worst; Se non gli piace, mi rincari il fitto, *lit.* if he does not like it let him raise my rent (and I will leave), as a mode of expressing indifference.

Rincarcerare; to re-incarcerate.

Rincarnare; to make plump again.

Rincarnirsi; 1. of a wound, to close. 2. to grow plump again. 3. of a finger or toe-nail, to grow into the flesh again.

Rincaro *m.*; rise in price. Dare il — a un pigionale, to raise the rent of a lodger.

Rincartare; 1. to wrap up in paper. 2. — i panni, to press cloth, *v.* Cartone (4). 3. of sheep, to grow the fresh wool after shearing.

Rincarto *m.*; (*bookb.*) inset: a small quire inserted in a quire when for purposes of correction or of convenience only half a sheet has been printed upon.

†Rincartrire;=Cementare.

Rincasare; to return home.

Rincassare; 1. to re-set a jewel. 2. to turn into cash again; Il capitale si doveva —, the capital had to be made good.

Rincastonare; to re-set (a stone).

Rin-catenare, -catramare; to chain up, tar (again).

Rincattivire; to get worse.

Rincavallare; to provide with a fresh horse.

Rincavare; to hollow out deeper.

* Rinceffare;=Rinfacciare.

Rincentrare; to turn, *e.g.* a billiard-ball, again, so that it becomes truly spherical. *to concentrate.

Rinceppare; to refix on the block, *v.* Ceppo.

* Rin-cerconire, -circonire; of wine, to turn sour.

* Rincerottare; to furbish up.

Rinchiccolirsi (†Rinchiccolarsi) *ind.* mi rinchíccolo; to get oneself up coquettishly.

Rinchinare; to bow down low.

Rinchiocciolire; *intr.* to draw in like a snail.

Rinchiomarsi; to grow fresh hair, or leaves.

Rinchiúdere; to shut in.

Rinciampare; 1. to stumble over again. 2. to stumble up against (a person) again.

Rincignare; *repet.* Incignare.

Rincignere; to impregnate again.

Rincincignare; to rumple, to crush into folds.

Rinciprignire; *intens.* Inciprignire.

* Rincirconire; *v.* Rincerconire.

Rincitrullire; *intens.* or *repet.* Incitrullire.

Rinciuchire; to become more stupid than ever.

Rincivilire; *intens.* or *repet.* Incivilire.

Rincòcere; *intens.* Incocere.

Rincollare; 1. of water, to be heaped up by a dam. 2. to paste or glue together again.

Rincollerire; to grow angry again.

Rincòllo *m.*; damming.

* Rinconchina *f.*;=Inchino aggraziato.

* Rinconsare;=Inseguire, to pursue.

Rincontrare; *repet.* or *intens.* Incontrare, to meet.

Rincóntro *m.*; 1. meeting. 2. comparison. 3. new piece, new part, in a machine. 4. vine-prop. 5. as *adv.*, opposite.

Rincoppellare; to re-cupel silver.

Rincoragg-iare, -ire; *repet.* or *intens.* of Incoraggire, to encourage.

Rincor-are; to cheer. *-arsi, to expect. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rincordare; to string afresh, *e.g.* a violin.

Rincordonire; to become a fool again.

Rincorniciare; to re-frame.

Rincorporare; to re-incorporate.

Rincórrere; to pursue.

Rincórsa *f.*; *lit.* step back preparatory to a jump forward, but only used in the phrases (1) Prendere, *or* Pigliare la —, to dart off, (2) Di —, speedily. Scarpe, Vestito che entrano di —, *lit.* which go on with a run, *i.e.* which are too large.

†**Rincorsare**;=Fare il corso alla tela, to mount the web upon the frame.

Rincottatura *f.*; wrinkling of a hide.

Rincrésc-ere *perf.* rincrébbi, *parts.* -ènte, -iuto; it is only used in the 3rd person (It. increscere, in sense of adding to the burden, with intensive prefix); to be distasteful. Mi -e, I am sorry. Me ne -e, I regret it. La vita gli -e, his life is a burden to him. -ente di non avervi potuto giovare, regretting that I have been unable to assist you.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rincrescévol-e; 1. annoying. 2. regrettable. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Rincresciménto *m.*; regret. Fare — a, to annoy.

*i. sea-sickness. ii. additional penalty.

Rincrescióso; *i.q.* Increscioso, annoying.

Rincrespare; to re-curl.

† Rincriccare; = Balzare il cibo nello stomaco in chi va a cavallo dopo mangiato, to jerk about.

† Rincricchiarsi; = Rinchiccolirsi.

Rincrociare; 1. *repet.* Incrociare. 2. in weaving, to put the cross-threads double.

Rincrostare; 1. to re-plaster. 2. to veneer again.

Rincrudelire; 1. to become cruel again. 2. of an illness, to get worse.

Rincrud-ire; 1. of meat, to become hard in cooking. 2. of weather, to get more severe. 3. generally, to become harsher. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rincrunare; to pass the needle into the same hole more than once.

Rincruscolire; = Riaversi, to feel refreshed.

† Rincuccolire; = Rintontire, to deafen.

Rincul-are; to recoil. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -o, *sbs.*

Rincuòcere; to re-heat (metal).

Rincup-ire *ind.* -isco; to get darker.

Rincurvare; *repet.* or *intens.* Incurvare.

Rindebit-are, -ire, *ind.* -o or -isco; to saddle with fresh debts.

Rindirizzare; *repet.* Indirizzare.

Rindolcire; *repet.* or *intens.* Indolcire.

Rindómolo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Comino nostrale, great bishop's weed.

Rindoss-are; to put on again. *-arsi, of ground, to rise into hills.

Rinegare; to deny again.

Rinett-are; to clean again. *Aff.* -atura.

Rinfacci-are; to fling in the face, to reproach. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rinfagottare; *intens.* Infagottare, to muffle up.

* Rinfalconarsi; to rejoice (as a hawk on seeing the quarry).

Rinfamare; to bring into good repute again.

Rinfanciullire; to grow childish.

Rinfantocciare; to dress up. *to be a fool.

Rinfarc-ire (-iare); to stuff full.

Rinferraiolare (It. ferraiolo, cloak); to wrap up.

Rinferr-are; 1. to replace the iron of a worn-out tool. 2. to re-shoe (a horse). 3. -arsi, *fig.* to recover strength.

* Rinferruzzare; = Rimetter in ordine, to put right again.

Rinfervorare; to rouse to fresh enthusiasm.

Rinfiammare; to re-kindle.

Rinfianc-are; to strengthen, to stay. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Rin-fich-ire, -fichisecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to wither, to shrivel.

Rinficoseccato; Rimaner col collo —, to have the marks of old scrofulous glands in the neck.

Rinfid-are; to trust. -arsi, to console oneself.

Rinfier-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of a battle, to wax fiercer. 2. of sorrow, to increase. 3. to grow stronger, as a delicate child.

Rinfignolirsi; to be pimply.

† Rinfigurare; = Raffigurare, to recognise.

Rinfil-are; 1. to re-thread a needle. 2. *fig.* to repeat something which is more or less difficult to get through correctly. 3. -arsi, to slip on something more or less tight.

Rinfingardire; *repet.* or *intens.* Infingardire.

Rinfiorare; to put fresh flowers.

Rinfisecchito; = Rinfichisecchito, shrivelled.

Rinfistolire; to suppurate again, or more.

Rinfittire; to make more frequent, or numerous.

Rinfocare; to heat again.

Rinfocol-are; 1. to draw a fire together. 2. *fig.* to stimulate a passion. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinfoderare; to re-sheath.

Rinfónd-ere *perf.* rinfusi, *part.* rinfuso; 1. to make a fresh infusion. 2. to make (plants) thicker on the ground. 3. (*vet.*) to founder (a horse). *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinforcare; 1. to take up again with a fork. 2. to bestride (a horse) again.

Rinformare; to re-shape.

Rinformicol-arsi, -irsi; *repet.* or *intens.* Informicol-are, -ire.

Rinfornare; to put a fresh batch in the oven.

Rinforz-are; 1. to strengthen. 2. (*mil.*) to reinforce. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinfòrz-o *m.*; 1. strengthening. 2. fresh supply. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) lining, extra piece of canvas fitted on to a sail; — di caduta, leech-lining; (*b*) — di scalmo di murata, spur of a bulwark-stay; (*c*) strengthening piece, brace, stiffening; -i interni di una caldaia, boiler braces.

* Rinfoscarsi; to grow dark.

Rinfranc-are; 1. to re-invigorate. 2. -arsi, to obtain exemption. *-arsi le spese, to recover one's expenses. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinfrancescare; 1. to revive the memory of. 2. to reproduce, to repeat. * = Raffazzonarsi, to make oneself smart again.

Rinfranco *m.*; 1. strengthening. 2. source to which to look for assistance.

Rinfrángere *perf.* rinfransi, *part.* rinfranto; to smash. *to interrupt.

Rinfranto; 1. *part.* Rinfrangere. 2. as *sb.*, sackcloth. Tovaglie a —, cloths as rough as sackcloth.

Rinfratire; *repet.* or *intens.* Infratire, to shrivel.

* Rinfrattarsi; to run off into the bush again.

Rinfrenare; to curb again.

Rinfresc-are *ind.* rinfrésco; 1. to cool. 2. to freshen up. 3. to refresh, *esp.* with cool drink. 4. — la maggese, to plough a fallow for the fifth time. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata refreshing shower, -atina *dim.*, -ativo, -atóio cooler (ice-tub), -atura, *i.q.* -amento.

Rinfrésco *m.*; 1. light refreshments. 2. — di Modena, a special kind of Rosolio, flavoured with anise. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, fresh provisions.

Rinfrign-are (this word and Raffrignare are from Frignare, to pucker, with two prefixes re-in-, re-ad-); 1. to sew up a rent unevenly so as to make a puckered seam. 2. *part.* -ato, cross-looking (face).

Rinfrigno *m*; puckered seam or scar.

Rinfrignolíto; puckered.

* Rinfringolato; = Rifritto, *v.* Rifriggere.

Rinfrinzell-are; 1. to sew up roughly. 2. *part.* -ato = Cincischiato, slashed.

* Rinfronz-ire; to put out new leaves. -irsi, to dress smartly.

Rinfronżol-are *ind.* rinfrónżolo, or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to deck out in finery.

Rinfrośína *f.* (*pop.* for Eufrosina, one of the Muses); contemptuous term for woman.

† Rinfrucolare; = Rifrugare, to search.
† Rinfrusta *f.*; = Riprensione, reproof.
† Rinfrustare; = Rifrustare, to search.
* Rinfundere; = Riparare.

Rinfurbire; to become more sly.

Rinfuśa (It. rinfuso, *part.* of Rinfondere); Alla —, 1. confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 2. (*mar.*) (loaded) in bulk.

Rinfuśione *f.*; = Rinfondimento, renewal of vigour.

Ringabbiare; to shut up in a cage again.

Ringaggiare; to re-engage.

Ringagliard-ire; to inspirit again. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ringale *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ringard*, origin unknown); slice, a sort of long poker for a furnace.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ringallettarsi; to have an air of gaiety, *lit.* strut like a young cock.

Ringalluzz-are, -ire *ind.* -o *or* -isco (*v.* Sgalluzzare); to cheer up. -arsi *or* -irsi, to look pleased.

* Ringalluzzolarsi; *freq.* of Ringalluzzarsi.

Ringambalare; (*bootm.*) to make (a boot) wider in the leg, to place it again upon the leg part of the last.

Ringamb-are; to supply with a new shank or handle, *v.* Gambo, stalk. *-arsi, to get about again, *v.* Gamba, leg.

Ringangherare; to replace on the hinges.

* i. = Raccapezzare. ii. = Accomodare. iii. = Rinfrenare. iv. = Ricordarsi.

Ringarbugliare; to tangle up again.

Ringarzullirsi; *intens.* Ingarzullirsi, to be delighted.

* Ringavagnare (either < old Fr. *regaagner*, *v.* Guadagnare, or < It. cavagno, basket); to regain, D. Inf. 24. 12.

Ringentilire; *repet.* or *intens.* Ingentilire, to polish.

Ringessare; to replaster.

Ringhiarare (It. ghiaia); to strew with fresh gravel.

Ringhiare (blt. ***ringulare*, *dim.* of L. *ringi*, to show the teeth); to snarl.

Ringhièr-a *f.* (O.H.G. *hrinc*, a ring, *v.* Arringo, and Skeat, *sub* Ring, Harangue); 1. parapet, railing, *esp.* of a balcony. 2. (*hist.*) at Florence, (*a*) steps of the Cathedral; (*b*) steps of the Palazzo della Signoria; (*c*) platform whence the people were addressed. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Rínghi-o *m.*; snarl. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Ringhiottire; to swallow up again.

Ringi *m.*; (*bot.*) = Eringe, eryngo.

Ringiallire; to turn yellow again.

* Ringiare; = Rignare.

Ringinocchiarsi; to kneel down again.

* Ringioire; to rejoice.

Ringiovanire; to rejuvenate.

* Ringirare; = Girare attorno, to go round.

Ringiucchire; *repet.* or *intens.* Ingiucchire.

† Ringobbare; to pawn again.

Rin-goiare, -gollare; 1. to swallow again. 2. — le parole, *fig.* to abstain from saying what one was just about to say.

Ringolosire; to turn greedy again.

* Ringone *m.*; = Forra, ravine.
† Ringongheggiare; = Gozzovigliare, to guzzle.

Ringorg-are; to rise in a swirling flood. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ringozzare; *repet.* Ingozzare.

† Ringrammatichirsi; = Rivestirsi bene.

Ringrána *f.*; in an iron-works, roasting furnace, where the ore is kept at a red heat by small pieces of charcoal, Braca, so as to drive off the sulphur or other volatile impurity.

Ringranare; 1. (*agric.*) to raise a grain-crop following another grain-crop, in the same ground. 2. to renew, *e.g.* the touch-hole of a gun by closing it with a piece of copper, in which a new hole is then bored, *v.* Grano (12).

Ringranaticcio *m.*; ground where grain-crops follow each other without intermission.

Ringrand-ire; *intens.* Ingrandire. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ringrano *m.*; *v.* Ringranare (1).

Ringrassare; to fatten again.

Ringravidare; to make, or become, pregnant again.

Ringrazi-are; to thank. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Ringrinzire; *i.q.* Raggrinzire, to pucker.

Ringross-are; *repet.* or *intens.* Ingrossare, to thicken. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ringross-atura *f.*; *i.q.* -amento. † = Capecchio, tow.

Ringrullire; *repet.* or *intens.* Ingrullire, to be stupid.

* Ringruppare; to tie up in a knot.

Ringuainare; to re-sheath.

* Ringurgitare; = Ringorgare.
* Rinmillarsi; to increase a thousand-fold.

Rinn-affiare, -alzare; to water, raise (again).

Rinnamorare; *repet.* Innamorare.

Rinnegare; to renounce, to deny, to repudiate.

Rinnegat-o *m.*; renegade. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Rinneg-atóre, -atrice, -azióne; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Rinnest-are; 1. to re-graft. 2. to re-vaccinate. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

† Rinninuni di mari *m.*; stormy petrel, *v.* Procellaria (1).

Rinnobilire; to ennoble.

Rinnocare (It. oca); 1. in playing at Goose to have a throw placing one in a position to count it doubled, hence, 2. *fig.* to repeat a thing; Eh, per loro non ci sarebbe nulla di male a — un diluvio, well, as for them it would do no harm if the flood came again.

Rinnovábile; renewable.

* Rinnovale *sb.* or *adj.*; anniversary.

Rinnov-are *ind.* rinnòvo; 1. to renew, revive. 2. to renovate. 3. — il solino, to put on a clean collar. 4. to put on (a new dress) for the first time. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Rinnovell-are; to renew. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinnòvo *m.*; renewal.

Rinn-umidire; *v.* Rin-.

Rinòbato *m.*; a fish, a species of ray, *Rhinobatus*, locally termed Pesce violino.

Rinocerónte *m.* (L., < Gr. ῥινόκερως, < ῥίς, nose, κέρας, horn); rhinoceros.

Rinòlofo *m.*; a genus of bats, *Rhinolophus*.

Rinom-anza *f.*; renown. *Aff.* -ato.

Rinominare *ind.* rinómino; to renominate.

Rinoplástica *f.*; (*surg.*) operation for restoring a nose.

Rinotare; to make fresh notes.

***Rinovale**; *v.* Rinnovale.

Rinquadrare; to reframe.

Rinquartare; 1. to multiply by four. 2. to divide into four parts. 3. at billiards, to strike against three of the cushions and then score.

Rinquarto *m.*; *v.* Rinquartare (3).

Rinquattrinarsi; to get rich again.

Rinsacca *f.*; = Risacca, surf.

Rinsacc-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of Insaccare, to put into a bag. 2. *fig.* to get the best of. 3. -arla, in riding, to jolt. 4. -arsi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders. 5 *part.* -ato, with clothes tumbled on anyhow. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsald-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of Saldare. 2. to re-starch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsangu-are; to put new life, *lit.* blood, into; -arsi, to get rosy cheeks again, or *fig.* to become prosperous again.

Rinsanguinare; *repet.* Insanguinare.

Rinsanic-are, -hire; to get quite well again. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsan-ire *ind.* -isco; to recover, *esp.* in sanity.

Rinsav-ire *ind.* -isco; to be good or sensible again.

† Rinseccinire; = Rinchiccolire, to smarten.

Rinsediare; to re-instal.

Rinsegnare *ind.* rinségno; to teach again. *to bring fresh news of.

Rinselv-are *ind.* rinsélvo; to re-afforest. -arsi, to return to the woods.

Rinselvatichirsi; to become wild again.

Rinserenare; = Rasserenare.

Rinserr-are *ind.* rinsèrro; 1. to shut up close. 2. to shut one's finger or clothes in a door. 3. Odore di -ato, close, musty smell. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinsignor-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to become a gentleman. 2. -irsi, to repossess oneself of.

* Rinsucinire; to recover strength and spirits.

Rinsudiciare *ind.* rinsúdicio; to dirty again.

Rintagliare; 1. *repet.* Intagliare. 2. = Ritagliare.

Rintallo *m.*; = Tallo inutile, sucker.

Rintan-are; to drive back, *v.* Tana. -arsi, to shrink back. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rintaśare; to re-obstruct.

Rin-tascare, -tavolare; *repet.* In-.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rintegr-are; to make good. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Rintelaiare; *repet.* Intelaiare.

Rintelare *ind.* rintélo; to put (a picture) upon new canvas.

† **Rintempire**; of the weather, to clear again.

Rintener-ire *ind.* -isco; *repet.* Intenerire.

Rinterr-are *ind.* rintèrro; 1. to refill with earth. 2. to deposit silt. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rintèrro *m.*; 1. alluvial ground. 2. silt.

Rinterrogare; to re-interrogate.

Rinterz-are *ind.* rintèrzo; 1. to repeat for the third time, *esp.* to have the same crop three years running. 2. at billiards, to strike two cushions and then score. *Aff.* -o.

Rintiepid-ire *ind.* -isco; *repet.* Intiepidire.

Rintocc-are *ind.* rintócco -hi; 1. to toll. 2. *intr.*, of a bell, to strike. **-o** *m.*; stroke. Sonare a -hi, to ring an alarm.

Rintonac-are *ind.* rintónaco -hi; to re-whitewash. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *sbs.*

Rintonare; 1. *repet.* Intonare. 2. = Rintronare.

Rintont-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Intontire, to be dumbfounded, to become stupid.

Rintopp-are *ind.* rintòppo; *repet.* or *intens.* Intoppare, to meet. * = Rattoppare, to mend.

Rintòppo *m.*; 1. obstruction. 2. Di —, in reply. At D. Inf. 22. 112, the meaning seems to be, in opposition (to the other demons).

Rintorbid-are, -ire; *repet.* or *intens.* Intorbid-.

* **Rintorto**; = Ritorto.

Rintorzol-ire *ind.* -isco; to dry, make like a Torzolo.

* **Rintostare**; to strengthen, emphasise.
* **Rintozzato**; thick-set.

Rintracci-are; to follow up. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

* **Rintramettere**; to cross-plough.

Rintr-ecciare, -istire; *repet.* or *intens.* Intr-.

Rintrodurre; to re-introduce.

Rintron-are; *repet.* or *intens.* Intronare, to deafen, to stun, or *intr.* to boom, reverberate. *Aff.* -aménto.

* **Rintropire**; to make or become dropsical.

Rintrullire; *intens.* Intrullire.

† **Rintufarsi**; = Rinsaccarsi, to shrug.

Rintuzz-are (*re-*, ***tuditiare* for L. *tuditare*, *intens.* of *tudere* or *tundere*, to hammer, which is < the L. root *tud*, corresponding to a primitive *stud*, and so akin to O.H.G. *stozen*, > Germ. *stossen*, to shove, and to A.S. *stunt*, cp. Skeat, *sub* Stint, Stunted); to blunt. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rin- or **Rinn-umid-ire** *ind.* -isco; to re-moisten.

Rinunci-are, Rinunzi-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Renounce); to renounce. *Aff.* -a, -atóre, -atrice, *vbsbs.*

Rinunziatário *m.*; person in whose favour we renounce.

Ri-nuòcere, -nuotare; to injure, swim (again).

† **Rinuscire** *ind.* rinusco rinusci ..; = Riescire. A nissuno gli è rinusco, no one is allowed to go out again.

† **Rinuzzolire**; = Ringalluzzire, to cheer up.

Rinvacchire; *intens.* Invacchire.

Rin-validare; *intens.* or *repet.* In-.

Rinvangare; to dig up again, *e.g.* a quarrel.

Rinvaṡare; to re-pot.

Rinvecchiare; *intens.* Invecchiare. — il prato, to put off ploughing it up. Le rinvecchia sempre le sbornie, he is always repeating his drinking.

* **Rinvecchignito**; with a parchment-like face.

Rin-velenire; *repet.* or *intens.* In-.

Rinven-íbile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

Rinven-ire *ind.* rinvèngo etc., *v.* Venire; 1. to swell by being soaked, as the wood of a cask which was leaky from being too dry. 2. to soften on heating or on getting damp. 3. = Ritrovare, to recover. 4. to come to oneself again. 5. -irsi, to find one's way out; Non mi ci rivengo più, I cannot make it out at all.

* i. = Tornare, to suit well. ii. to return. iii. = Ragguagliare.

† **Rinvèrcio** *m.*; = Rovescio.

Rinverd-ire *ind.* -isco or *poet.* -o; to become green or fresh again.

* **Rinvergare**; i. to discover, *lit.* by poking with a rod, Verga. ii. to investigate. iii. = Riscontrare, to fit in, agree.

Rinvergonare; to replace on the Vergone.

* **Rinvermigliare**; to redden again.

Rinverniciare; to re-varnish.

* **Rinversare**; = Riversare.
* **Rinvert-ire** *ind.* -o; i. to invert. ii. to convert. iii. to apply, *e.g.* perseverance. iv. of dreams, to come true.

Rinverzare; *v.* Risverzare.

Rinverzicare *ind.* rinvérzico; 1. to turn green again. 2. *fig.* to cheer up.

Rinverz-icolare, -icolire, or **-ire**; = -icare.

Rinvescare; to attract, to hold, *lit.* with bird-lime.

* **Rinvesci-ardo** (from Vescia, in sense of silly thing to say); tattler, blabber. *Aff.* *-are *vb.*

Rinvest-ire *ind.* rinvèsto; 1. = Rivestire, to clothe, *esp.* to put a straw jacket on a bottle. 2. to strengthen (a wall). 3. to invest (a besieged city) more closely. 4. to convert one's capital, *e.g.* by sale of land and reinvestment in stocks. 5. to replace in a position of command. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinvesti-tóre, -tóra, -tura; *v.* -re (1).

Rinvi-are *ind.* rinvío; 1. to send back. 2. = Rimandare, to send an action to be tried in some other court. 3. = Rimandare, to adjourn, postpone. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rinvigor-ire *ind.* -isco; to revive. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rinviliare *ind.* rinvílio; to drop in price. *Aff.* Rinvílio *vbsb.*

* **Rinvil-ire**; i. = -iare. ii. to lower in worth.

Rinviluppare; to muffle up doubly.

* **Rinvincidire**; to soften again.

Rinvío *m.*; return.

† **Rinviolire**; to recover strength.

Rinviper-ire *ind.* -isco; to embitter again.

Rinvisp-ire *ind.* -isco; to become brisk again.

Rinvit-are; (**A**) to invite in return. *Aff.* -o *vbsb.* (**B**) to screw up again.

Rinviv-ire *ind.* -isco; to come to life again.

* **Rinvizzolire**; to recover one's spirits.
* **Rinvogliare**; to inspire fresh eagerness.

Rin-vòlgere *perf.* -vòlsi, *part.* -vòlto; to wrap round.

* **Rinvolgolo** *m.*; = Rinvolto, bundle.

Rinvoltare *ind.* rinvòlto; to wrap up.

Rinvòlt-o; 1. *part.* Rinvolgere. 2. as *sb.*, bundle. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Rinvoltura *f.*; wrapper.

* i. bundle. ii. = Sconvolgimento. iii. plot of a play.

Rinzaff-are; 1. to stop, fill, a chink, *v.* Zaffo. 2. to give the first coat for the purpose of rough-casting a wall. *Aff.* -atura, -o, *sbs.*

† **Rinzeccolare**; to remove the bur, *v.* Zeccolo, Bruzzolo.

Rinzepp-are *ind.* rinzéppo; 1. to fill in, *lit.* to wedge in, *v.* Zeppa. 2. -arsi, to over-eat oneself.

Rinzepp-atura *f.*; *v.* -are. Versi pieni di -ature, verses full of words thrown in merely to fill up.

* **Rinzipillare**; = Rimpinzare, to cram, *v.* Zipillo.

Rinzòcco *m.*; (*arch.*) duplicated plinth to a column.

Rinzolfare *ind.* rinzólfo; to re-sprinkle with sulphur.

Rio (**A**) *m.*; = Rivo, brook.

(**B**) (*var.* of Reo); (*poet.*) 1. wicked. 2. cruel. 3. harsh.

* i. injurious. ii. unauthorised. iii. poor (year, as to the harvest). iv. bad (of food-stuffs). v. Di — in buono, on the average, taking one thing with another.

* **Riobarbaro** *m.*; = Rabarbaro, rhubarb.
Ri-obbligare, -occupare; to rebind, reoccupy.
† **Rioda**; Pesce —, sun-fish, *v.* Mola (A, 4).
Ri-offendere, -offrire; to offend, offer (again).
Riondèlla *f.*; = Randello, club.
† **Riondo** *m.*; i. = Lunata delle vele auriche, *v.* Lunata (3). ii. *v.* Caprisco.

Rióne *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *royon*, < L. *regionem*, < *regere*, to rule); division of an ancient city, *esp.* Rome.

Rionorare *ind.* rionóro; to bestow fresh honour upon.

Rioperare *ind.* riòpero; 1. to act again. 2. to react.

Riordin-are *ind.* riórdino; to put in good order again. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Riord-ire *ind.* -isco; to weave again.

Riorganiżżare; to re-organise.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Ri-orlare, -ornare, -oscurare, -osservare; to hem, adorn, obscure, observe (again).

***Riott-a** *f.*; quarrel. ***-are**, to dispute.

***Riottolo** (Riozzolo) *m.*; = Rivoletto, brook.

Riottós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Etym. unkn. There are cognate forms in French and Provençal. As regards their origin, an idea of Körting seems the easiest, *viz.* that the original word was Riottare, formed in Italian by way of a diminutive from the adjective Rio. Diez suggested O.H.G. *rîban*, to rub, as a possible source.

***Riozzolo** *m.*; *v.* Riottolo.

Ripa *f.* (L., *v.* Riva); bank, shore. Uccelli di —, water-birds. *cliff.

Ripag-are; 1. to repay. 2. to pay again; A bastonarlo c' è da -arlo per nuovo, if you beat him (you will kill him, and) you will have to buy a fresh one.

Ripaggio *m.*; wharf dues.

Ripale; (net) tied to the bank.

Ripappare; *intens.* Pappare.

Ripar-ábile, -abilità, -aménto; *v.* -are.

Ripar-are *ind.* ripáro (Reparare); 1. to catch; Bada di — quel che ti butto, now catch what I am going to throw to you. 2. to shelter. 3. to keep off, keep out. 4. to parry. 5. to retrieve, make good. 6. to take refuge. 7. to provide.

*i. to hinder. ii. to dwell. iii. — *or* -arsi, to frequent.

Riparata *f.*; 1. hasty repair. 2. = Ripresa (8).

Riparazióne *f.*; 1. repair. 2. the accession of the Left to office in 1876. 3. Esami di —, those of October for students who failed in July.

Ripareggiare *ind.* riparéggio; to re-level.

Riparèll-a *f.*; (**A**) (*bot.*) —, *or* -o *m.* = Salcerella, willow-herb.

(**B**) (*lit.* little protection < Riparare); the Florentine form of the word is Raperella, *q.v.*

Ripário; as E.

Riparlare; to speak again.

Ripáro *m.*; 1. shelter, screen. 2. means of protection; Metter — contro i pirati, to put a stop to piracy; C' è dunque nessun —? then is there nothing that can be done to save us?

*i. Mettersi al — contro uno, to prepare for resisting him. ii. Stare a —, to stand upon one's defence. iii. = Indugio, delay.

Ripart-íbile, -iménto; *v.* -ire (1).

Ripart-ire; 1. *ind.* -isco, to divide, share up. 2. *ind.* -o, to go away again.

Ripartitaménte; 1. distributively. 2. on the average.

Ripart-izióne *f.*; *v.* -ire (1).

Riparto *m.*; 1. distribution, *e.g.* of offices; department of a business. 2. division of profits; Il sette per cento di —, division of seven per cent. 3. — d' avaria, statement of "average."

Ripass-are; 1. to repass. 2. to iron (linen). 3. to recount. 4. to drub. 5. = Scorrere, to run over, *e.g.* a lesson. 6. -arla, to get through life. 7. (*mar.*) — alberi o sartiame, to overhaul the masts or rigging. 8. to grind (a tool).

Ripass-ata *f.*; 1. re-passing. 2. revision. 3. Dare una —, to glance over, *v.* -are (5). 4. ironing. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Ripass-atóre, -atóra, -o; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Ripasseggiare *ind.* ripasséggio; to go out walking again.

Ripasso *m.*; *vbsb.* of Ripassare.

Ripática *f.*; (*leg.*) riparian rights.
Ripático *m.*; landing-wharf on a river.
Ripat-ire *ind.* -isco; to suffer again.
Ripeggiorare *ind.* ripèggioro; to get worse again.
Ripens-are; to think over. *Aff.* -aménto.
Ripènse; riparian.
***Ripentino**; = Repentino.
Ripent-irsi *ind.* mi ripènto; 1. to repent again. 2. to change one's mind. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ripercòssa *f.*; *i.q.* Ripercussione.

Riper-còtere, -cuòtere, *perf.* -còssi, *part.* -còsso; 1. to beat back. 2. to reflect (light), to echo back.
Aff. -cotiménto, -cussióne, -cussivo.

Ri-pèrdere, -pesare *ind.* ripéso; to lose, weigh (again).

Ripescare *ind.* ripés-co -chi; 1. to fish up. 2. = Bastonare, to beat.

Ripesc-atína *f.*; beating, *v.* -are (2).

Ripésco *m.*; = Amorazzo, amour.

Ripestare *ind.* ripésto; to pound, thump, again.

Ripèt-ere *ind.* ripèto, *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to repeat. 2. to make observations (instead of obeying). 3. (*leg.*) to call in, claim. 4. to spring, have origin, from. *to call to mind.

***Ri-** or **Re-petío** *m.*; i. = Disputa, wrangling. ii. = Rammarico, regret.

Ripet-itóre *m.*, **-itóra, -itrice** *f.*; 1. *v.* -ere. 2. coach, special tutor for a boy, to go over with him the things in which he has been found deficient at school. 3. assistant teacher who gives the class a repetition of the teacher's lesson.

Ripet-izióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. Far —, to coach, *v.* Ripetitore (2) and (3). 3. repeater (watch). *Aff.* -izioncèlla *dim.*

***Ripetone** *m.*; answer to a compliment.

Ripétta *f.*; *dim.* Ripa, bank.

Ripetutaménte; repeatedly.

***Ripezzare**; = Rappezzare, to mend.

Ri-piallare, -pianare, -piángere; to plane, make level, weep for (again).

Ripiáno *m.*; 1. flat part, *e.g.* of a shutter. 2. piece of level ground. 3. landing between two flights of stairs.

Ripiantare; to re-plant.

Ripicca *f.*; *v.* Picca (6 to 8).

Ripicchi-are; 1. to knock again. 2. -arsi = Agghindarsi, to make oneself smart. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

†**Ripicchiottarsi**; to get oneself up coquettishly.

Ripicco *m.*; 1. retort. 2. revenge.

Rípid-o; steep. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < It. ripire, to climb. The alternatives are (1) L. *rapidus*, (2) L. *ripa*.

Ripieg-are *ind.* ripiègo; 1. to bend back. 2. to fold (the wings of a bird). 3. to fold up again (a letter). 4. (*mil.*) to give way. 5. — le coia, to die, *lit.* fold up one's skin. 6. -arsi, to become bent, from age. **fig.* to kill. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atura.

Ripiègo *m.*; shift, resource, mode of meeting a difficulty (*lit.* bending, < Ripiegare; the transition of meaning is illustrated by that of E. "shift" which *lit.* means division).

*i. Di —, (number) divisible without remainder. ii. = Ordinamento, arrangement. iii. turning an opponent's argument against himself. iv. Dare —, *i.e.* to swallow.

Ripien-étto; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Ripienézza *f.*; 1. surfeit, repletion. 2. a disease of mulberry-trees due to damp ground.

Ripièno; 1. *intens.* Pieno, full. 2. as *sb.*, filling, *e.g.* of a mattress; in cookery, stuffing. 3. in weaving, woof. 4. *fig.* unnecessary person; Io qui ci sono per —, me ne potrei anche andare, I am quite unnecessary here, I might just as well go away. 5. Aver il suo — in una cosa, to enjoy it to the full. 6. (*mar.*) = Riempitore, *q.v.*

Ripigiare; *repet.* or *intens.* Pigiare.

Ripigliare; *i.q.* Riprendere, see the note to Pigliare.

Ripiglíno *m.*; 1. child's game of throwing things up and catching them on the back of the hand. 2. game of cat's cradle. 3. Fare a —, (*a*) to return each other's presents; (*b*) to sell a thing for its cost price.

Ripíngere; = Ridipingere, to repaint. * = Rispingere.

Ripiombare *ind.* ripiómbo; 1. to sink down again. 2. of a wall, to be truly upright. 3. *fig.* to throw down again; — nel male, to replunge into misery. 4. to renew lead flashings.

Ripiòvere; to rain again, *v.* Piovere.

†**Ripire** (L. *repĕre*, *v.* Rettile); to climb.
***Ripitare**; i. to rue. ii. to reproach.
Ripopol-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ripòr-gere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; to hand back *or* again.

Rip-órre *ind.* ri-póngo -póni, *v.* Porre; 1. to put back, replace. 2. to put away safely. 3. -orsi, to hide oneself or *fig.* to give up the contest, retire.

Riport-are *ind.* ripòrto; 1. to bring back. 2. to carry off, win. 3. to report. 4. to reproduce (a work of art). 5. in a money account, to carry forward. 6. -arsi, to appeal. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ripòrt-o *m.*; 1. amount brought forward, *v.* -are (5). 2. Premio del —, *or* simply —, contango, *v.* Deporto. 3. = Rapporto (3), ornament.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Riposante *m.*; retired official.

Ripos-are *ind.* ripòso; 1. as E. 2. *tr.* to lay down, *e.g.* an author's pen. *Aff.* -ata, -ataménte, -atína, -o.

Ripossedére; to repossess.

* Riposta *f.*; i. store, *v.* Riporre. ii. sunset.

Ripostaménte; secretly.

Ripostiglio *m.*; recess, nook.

Ripósto; 1. *part.* of Riporre. 2. as *sb.*, (*mar.*) (*a*) locker, (*b*) pantry.

Ri-potare, -pregare, -premere; to prune, beg, press (again).

Riprèndere *perf.* riprés-i, *part.* -o, *or* Ripigliare, see note under Pigliare; 1. to take back, take up, get back; — le spese, to recover one's expenses. 2. to retake. 3. to resume what one has been saying. 4. to scold. 5. — una maglia, to pick up a dropped stitch, in knitting. 6. to take in (a dress); Questo abito va tutto ripreso, this coat wants taking in all round. 7. — i capelli, to do up one's hair. 8. Riprenderla *or* Ripigliarla per alcuno, to take up the cudgels on his behalf. 9. *intr.* of a plant, to recover, *e.g.* after being watered; of a fire, to blaze up again. 10. (*mar.*) to set up; — le griselle, to square the ratlines; — le manovre dormienti, to set up the rigging; — le sartie, to fleet the shrouds; — il paranco, to fleet the tackle, *v.* Rifare.

As *refl.* Riprendersi *or* Ripigliarsi. 11. in speaking or reciting, (*a*) when one cannot go on, to repeat a phrase or two so as to recover oneself, (*b*) to correct oneself, take oneself up. 12. of a horse, to strike its legs together in trotting. 13. Riprendersela *or* Ripigliarsela, to obtain compensation.

Aff. Riprend-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Riprens-íbile; reprehensible. *Aff.* -ibilménte, -ioncèlla *dim.*, -ióne reproof, -iva = Ripresa (12), -ivaménte, -ivo, -óre, óra reprover, -òrio intended as a rebuke.

Riprés-a *f.*; 1. resumption. 2. recovery. 3. at cards, Carta di —, card of re-entry. 4. reconquest, recapture. 5. money coming in; Con queste -e s' è un po' rimpannucciato, he has had money coming in lately so he has made himself look a little more respectable. 6. alternative resource; In questi paesi ci son poche (*or* punte) -e, there is no variety of occupation hereabouts; Non ci ha più -e di sorta, there is absolutely nothing else in the way of occupation to be found. 7. underpinning (a wall). 8. in *pl.*, barriers where riderless races end and the horses are caught. 9. in carpentry = Calettatura, close joint. 10. the two last verses of a Rispetto. 11. (*mus.*) (*a*) mark indicating that a passage is to be repeated, (*b*) the repetition itself. 12. (*vet.*) gathering under the hoof. 13. sum total of produce included in a let; Nella — è compreso l' utile del latte, del burro, ecc., the letting includes a right to all dairy produce. 14. A -e, at intervals, by fits and starts; A più -e, repeatedly; A diverse -e, (work executed) at irregular intervals.

* i. = Reprensione. ii. (*mus.*) *i.q.* * Presa.

Ri-presentare, -prestare; to present, lend (again).

* **Riprezzo** *m.*; i. = Ribrezzo, shiver. ii. = Voglia, whim.

Riprincipiare; to begin again.

Ripristin-are *ind.* riprístino; to restore to the pristine condition. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Riprod-urre *ind.* -uco -uci -uce -uciámo -ucéte -úcono, *perf.* -ussi, *part.* -ótto; to reproduce. *Aff.* -uciménto, -uttivo, -uttóre, -uttrice, -uzióne.

Ripro-méttere; 1. to re-promise. 2. to go bail. 3. -mettersi, to hope for. *Aff.* -mettitóre, -missióne.

Ripro-pórre; to re-propose. **-pósta** *f.*; new proposal. **-testare**; as E.

Ripròva *f.*; 1. good proof. 2. fresh proof. 3. in arithmetic, proof.

Riprovare *ind.* ripròvo (**A**) (L. *reprobare*, to disapprove, *lit.* reject upon trial, < *re*, back, *probare*, to try, *v.* Re- 5, and Probo); to reprove.

(**B**) (It. re-, again, *v.* Re- 2, provare, to attempt); to try again.

* i. to prove. ii. of a wall, to give, to crack.

Aff. to (A) Riprov-aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -évole, -evolménte.

Riprovvedére; to reprovide.

Ripuário; = Riparío.

Ripubblicare; to republish.

Ripudi-abile, -are; *v.* -o.

Ri- or **Re-púdio** *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Repudiate, *lit.* rejection of something shameful; for the stem *pud-* *v.* Pudicamente); repudiation.

Ripugn-antemente, -anza; as E.

Ripugn-are; 1. Mi -a, I feel repugnance; -a a crederlo, one revolts from believing it; -ante al senso comune, contrary to common sense. 2. to disgust. * i. to resist. ii. to repudiate.

Ripul-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *intens.* Pulire, to clean. 2. by *ext.*, to remove anything undesirable from; — il grano, to weed corn; — (i castagni), to cut out the weak shoots; — una composizione, to correct it. 3. to make a clean sweep, as burglars, or at cards, to sweep the board. 4. to make sure there is no game left in a covert, by running the dogs through it.

Ripulisti; *pop.* for Repulisti, *q.v.*

Ripul-íta, -itina *dim.*, **-itura**; *vbsbs.* of -ire.

Ripullulare; to reappear in swarms.

Ripuls-a *f.*, **-are** *vb.*, **-ióne, -ivo**; as E.

Ripulso; 1. repulsed. 2. (*mar.*) as *sb.*, = Recesso, slip (of the screw or paddles).

Ri-púngere, -puntare, -purgare; to sting, prick, purge (again).

Ripurghi *m. pl.*; (*med.*) *i.q.* Lochi.

Ri- or **Re-putare** (but in the present tense always Reputare); as E. *Aff.* Ri- *or* Re-putazión-e, -cèlla *dim.*

Riquadr-are; 1. to make, or be square. 2. (*math.*) to square. 3. to mark out a whitewashed wall in lines of colour. 4. *fig.* to train in clearness and accuracy of thought. 5. to measure in area; Il circolo -a tre volte il quadro del suo raggio e un poco di più, a circle measures in area rather more than three times the square of its radius. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Riquadro *m.*; 1. square. 2. correction.

* **Riquilizia** *f.*; = Liquirizia, liquorice.

Ri-ragionare, -rendere, -rizzare, -rómpere; to discuss, return, raise, break (again).

Risa *f. pl.*; of Riso. * = Risata, loud laugh.

Risacca *f.* (Span. *risaca*, surge, < *re-*, back, *sacar*, to draw, pull, *lit.* to put in a sack); surf.

Risaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Riso, ugly laugh.

* **Risagallo**; *v.* Risigallo.

* **Risagire**; to replace in possession, *v.* Sagire.

Risáia *f.*; 1. rice-field; — alterna, ground cultivated alternately with rice and other crops. 2. rice-mill.

Risaiòl-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; worker in the rice-fields.

Ri-salare, -salassare; to salt, bleed (again).

Risald-are; to mend, *e.g.* a broken plate, with cement. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Risalire *ind.* risalgo risali, *v.* Salire; to reascend.

* **Risalita** *f.*; = Risalto, prominence.

Risalíto; 1. *part.* Risalire. 2. as *sb.*, upstart.

Risalt-are; 1. to jump again. 2. to rebound. 3. to come out prominently, to be conspicuous. 4. to project. *Aff.* -aménto.

Risalto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Risaltare. 2. Dar —, to bring out into prominence.

Risalutare *ind.* risalúto; to salute again, or in return.

Risalvare; 1. *intens.* Salvare. 2. = Riservare, to reserve.

Risan-are; to heal. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Risan-ciáno, -cióne *m.*; = Ridanciano, giggler.

Risanguinare; to begin bleeding again.

Risánguine *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sanguine, cornelian cherry.

Risapére *ind.* risò, *v.* Sapere; *intens.* Sapere. Lo risapesse! if he came to know it!

Risarchiare; to weed again.

Risarc-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *sarcire*, to put in good repair, *cp.* Gr. ἕρκος, shelter, also net, L. *sartus tectus*, house in good order, *lit.* wattled and roofed, the original meaning of *sarcire* having been probably to tie together, *cp.* L. *sarcina*, bundle); 1. to heal up. 2. *tr.* to make good, *e.g.* a breach in a wall. 3. *fig.* to compensate; Aveva l' intenzione di -irlo degl' improperi co' quali l' aveva accolto, he wished to make him amends for the language he had used to him when he came. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Risat-a *f.*; hearty laugh. *Aff.* -accia, *pegg.*, nasty laugh, -èlla *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, -óna *augm.*

Risazio; *intens.* Sazio, satisfied.

Ris-badigliare; to yawn on seeing others yawn. ***-baldire**; to cheer up. **-bandarsi**; to disperse. **-bucare**; to re-emerge.

Riscaldaménto *m.*; 1. heating. 2. feverishness. 3. heat-spot. 4. (*vet.*) pimply eruption.

Riscald-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* of Scaldare, to heat. 2. *part.* -ato, infected with dry rot.

Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura 1. heating, 2. anything warmed up, -o = -amento, -ucchiare *or* -ucciare *dim. vb.*, to warm slightly.

Riscapp-are; to escape again. *-ata, woman separated from her husband.

* Riscappinare; to mend the sole of a stocking.

Riscatt-are (blt. *re-ex-captare*, *cp.* Fr. *acheter*, < *ac-captare*, the sense of taking having passed in these compounds into that of buying); 1. to ransom. 2. to redeem, *e.g.* a quit-rent. 3. -arsi, at cards, to recover one's losses.

* i. to acquire. ii. -arsi, to be revenged.
Aff. -ábile, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o *sb.*

Riscégliere *ind.* riscélgo riscégli, *v.* Scegliere; to choose again.

Riscélta *f.*; fresh selection.

Ri-scemare, -scendere; to decrease, descend (again).

***Riscerre**; = Riscegliere.

Rischiar-are, -ire *ind.* -o *or* -isco; to clear up, clear, light up, illuminate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Rischiare; *i.q.* Arrischiare, to risk.

Rischiar-ire; *v.* -are.

Ríschi-o, Risico (Risco) *m.*; risk. *Aff.* -óso.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Fr. *risque*, Span. *riesgo*, *arrisco*, Portug. *risco* (which also means rock), mlt. *riscus*, *risigus*. Diez traces the origin of these words to L. *resecare*, *resecatus*, cut off sharp, and so as *sb.* crag, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Risk. Körting does not regard this as probable, and is more inclined to a suggestion by Schmitt which attributes them to Gr. ῥιζικός, < ῥίζα, root; as it were, submarine root of a mountain, hence dangerous rock.

Risciacqu-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-are**; *intens.* Sciacquare, to rinse. **-ata** *f.*; 1. a rinse out. 2. *fig.* scolding, dressing. **-atina** *f.*; *dim.* -ata. **-atóio** *m.*; canal, by-pass for the water when a mill is not running. **-atóre** *m.*, **-atura** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Risciacquo *m.*; 1. gutter at the side of a road. 2. medicine for rinsing the mouth. 3. *fig. i.q.* Risciacquata (2), scolding.

Riscialb-are (It. re-, *intens.*, scialbo, pale); to whitewash. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Risciògliere, Risciòrre *ind.* risciólgo risciógli, *v.* Sciogliere; 1. *intens.* or *repet.* Sciogliere, to undo. 2. to dissolve (an assembly). 3. to let go free.

† Riscire; = Rinscire, to succeed.

* Risco; *v.* Rischio.

Riscol-i, -o *m.*; (*bot.*) salt-wort, *v.* Erba (64).
Etym. L. *riscus*, = Gr. ῥίσκος, coffer, < ***Fρίκσκος*, bent, bowed, akin to ῥοικός, crooked, root *wreiko*, to twist, *cp.* E. wrick. The plant takes its Italian name from its basket-like shape.

Riscont-are; 1. to re-discount. 2. *intens.* of Scontare, *q.v.* *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Riscontr-are (*intens.* in form, but in meaning more like a variant of Scontrare); 1. to meet. 2. to read over a copy against an original. 3. to check, *e.g.* an account, a measurement, a calculation; Questa è la merce, la -i pure e vedrà che è quale gli ho detto, this is the stuff, and if you will be good enough to examine it you will see it is just as I described it; — col piombo, to plumb (a wall), see if it is upright; — la moneta, to examine the coin and see if it is good. 4. to verify quotations. 5. *intr.* or *refl.* -arsi, of two articles, to tally, to match. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre.

Riscóntr-o *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Riscontrare; Ufficio del —, comptroller's office; — di cassa, verification of cash. 2. passing of two carriages; Attento ai -i, mind how you pass other carriages; Non c' è —, there is no room to pass here. 3. acknowledgment, receipt. 4. means of comparison; Tornano a capello tutti i -i datimi, deve esser lui, every sign I had by which to recognise him tallies exactly, it must assuredly be the man. 5. draught, current of air, or aperture from which it comes. 6. front of a horse's chest on each side. 7. chest-strap of a riding-horse on each side. 8. any harness-strap, the free end of which has holes for buckling. 9. Trovar —, of a theory, to find support; Cose che non trovan — nella storia, statements unsupported by history. (This might also mean Events without parallel in history.) 10. backing, in material sense; A voler piantare un chiodo in un' asse ci vuole il —, for driving a nail into a board there must be something to rest it against. 11. (*mus.*) -i falsi, discords.

* i. battle. ii. address, on a letter or parcel. iii. suite of rooms. iv. mechanism of a lock and key. v. obstacle. vi. embroidered ornament. vii. = Avviso, information. viii. as *prep.*, opposite. †ix. = Granchio, clamp.

Riscontróso; knotty (wood).

Riscoppiare *ind.* riscòppio; to burst out afresh.

Riscoprire *ind.* riscòpro; 1. to rediscover. 2. to disclose in turn; Paese che ne riscopre un altro, village from which another village may be seen.

Riscórrere *perf.* riscórs-i, *part.* -o; to run over again.

Riscòss-a *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Riscotere. 2. recovery (of a military position). 3. support (of a hard-pressed body of troops). 4. revolt (of a people against their oppressors).

* i. rescue. ii. collection of a debt. iii. Stare alle -e, to be ready to defend oneself.

Riscossióne *f.*; collection (of debts, or money due for taxes); Credito di pronta —, short credit.

Riscòsso; 1. *part.* Riscotere. 2. as *sb.*, cash collected.

Riscossóne *m.*; violent start, *usu.* Scossone.

Riscòt-ere; *v.* Riscuotere. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto, -itóre.

Riscrívere; 1. to rewrite. 2. to write back.

Riscuòt-ere, Riscòt-ere *ind.* riscuòto, *perf.* riscòssi, *part.* riscòsso; 1. to give a great start. 2. *tr.* to rouse with a shake. 3. to get in (money). 4. to take out of pawn. 5. to make good (a loss). 6. to earn (praise). 7. *fig. scherz.* to earn a thrashing. 8. -ersi, to come to, after a swoon.

Risdállero *m.* (*corr.* of Germ. *Reichsthaler*); rixdollar, a coin worth about two shillings.

Ri- or **Re-secare** *ind.* riséco; 1. to cut down (expenses). 2. to cut off, cut out; L' incasso, se si resechino le spese, è molto misero, the net return, after striking off the expenses, is very poor. *Aff.* -secaménto.

Riseccare; *intens.* Seccare, to dry up, *tr.* or *intr.*

Risecch-ire *ind.* -isco; to become dry.

Risécco; dried up.

Risecondare; to make a third trial.

Risedènza *f.*; (*eccl.*) canopy under which the Sacrament is displayed.

* i. = Residenza. ii. sediment. iii. halt.

Risedére or **Risiédere**, for conjugation *v.* Sedere; 1. to sit down again. 2. to reside. 3. to be situated. 4. of sediment, to sink. *— (d' alcuno ufficio), to hold it.

Riséga *f.* (*vbsb.* of Risegare, B); 1. (*arch.*) set-off or off-set, where the thickness of a wall is abruptly diminished (usually in the foundations). 2. a rise made in a piece of ground for the purpose of forming a level space. 3. = Riseghinetta.

Risegare *ind.* riségo (**A**); to re-saw. (**B**); = Resecare.

Riseghinétta *f.* (*dim.* of Risega); dent on the skin, *e.g.* from a tight garter.

* Risegna *f.*; i. = Cessione. ii. = Rassegna, review.

Risegnare *ind.* riségno; to mark again. *i. to sign (in approval). ii. to resign. iii. to review.

† Riségol-a *f.*; = Risega. -o *m.*; = Riseghinetta.
* Risegonare; to saw up.

Ri-seguitare, -seminare; to recontinue, resow.

Risensarsi; to recover the sense, *viz.* of sight, D. Par. 26. 4.

Risentiménto *m.*; 1. resentment. 2. feeling, which is the *lit.* meaning, and may occur as an artist's term; Quella

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

diversa situazione delle gambe, quel — delle giunture che faceano lo sforzo... mostrava il bronzo quasi differentemente impastato, that unusual disposition of the legs and the evident strain of the joints...almost gave the impression of the composition of the bronze being different, *cp.* Risentito.

*i. Fare un —, to expostulate. ii. crack in a building as the effect, *e.g.*, of an earthquake, *lit.* after-effect.

Risent-ire *ind.* Risènto; 1. *repet.* Sentire; Appena l' ebbe pensato ne -ì come uno spavento, he was terrified at the bare thought of it. 2. *pop.* Aver -ito, to have heard before; Ripensavo a quella voce, nè mi riusciva di ricordarmi dove e quando mi fosse avvenuto di -irla, I kept thinking of that voice but could not call to mind where or when it was that I had heard it before; Non ne -ii più bucinare, I no longer heard people whispering about it; Poesia che -e della stizza dei tempi in che fu scritta, poetry with obvious traces of the passions prevalent at the date of its composition.

As *refl.*, -irsi: 3. to wake up. 4. to show signs of life. 5. to get angry. 6. of plants, to begin their spring growth. 7. of buildings, to show any symptom of decay; In mill' anni questa torre non s' è -ita, non ha fatto un pelo, in a thousand years this tower has not moved an atom, nor is there a single crack in it.

Risentit-o; 1. *part.* Risentire. As *adj.*: 2. wild, angry; Indole focosa e -a, a fiery and resentful character; Gesto —, a gesture of indignation. 3. hard, strong; La durezza -a de' lineamenti, the very great hardness of the features; La pioggia vien giù -a, the rain is coming down furiously; Uomo —, quick-tempered person; Maniera -a, pronounced manner (in art); Marcia -a, (*mus.*) lively march; Stile —, racy style. 4. as *adv.*, angrily. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Riseppell-ire *ind.* -isco; to bury again.

Riserb-are, -o; *v.* Riserv-are, -a.

Riserr-are *ind.* risèrro; 1. to shut again. 2. to fill up the cracks and chisel off the ridges of a bronze casting. *Aff.* -améntо.

Risèrva *f.*, Risèrbo *m.*; reserve.
Riservare, Riserbare; to reserve, hoard up.
Riserv-ataménte; with reserve. *Aff.* -atézza.

Riservire *ind.* risèrvo; 1. to serve again. 2. to return a favour.

Riservista *m.*; as E.

Risett-íno *sub-dim.*, **-o** *dim.*, of Riso.

Risfarinare; to reduce to finer flour.

Risforzare; *repet.* or *intens.* Sforzare, to compel.

Risguardare; *i.q.* Riguardare, to concern.

*Risiarche *m.*; heresiarch.

Risíbil-e; ridiculous. *Aff.* -ità.

Rišic-are, -o; *var.* of Rischi-are, -o, risk.

Risièdere; *i.q.* Risedere, to reside.

*Risigallo (Risagallo) *m.*; = Realgar.

Risigillare; *repet.* or *intens.* Sigillare, to seal.

*Risima *f.*; *v.* Risma.

Risíno *m.*; *dim.* Riso.

Rišípol-a *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); erysipelas. *Aff.* -óso.

Rišma (Risima) *f.* (Span. *resma*, < Arabic *risma*, a bundle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ream); 1. ream, a given quantity of paper, in Tuscany 85 quartos for writing-paper, 100 for printing. 2. *fig. spreg.* = Taglia; Gente d' ogni —, people of all sorts and kinds.

Riso; (**A**) *part.* Ridere. As *sb.*, *m.* (but *f.* in *pl.*, Risa), 1. laugh. 2. in *pl.*, laughter; Esporsi alle risa, to expose oneself to ridicule.

(**B**) (*bot.*) rice, *Oryza sativa*.

Etym. L. *oryza*, < Gr. ὄρυζα, < an old Persian form preserved in the Pushto (Afghan) *wrijey*, rice. Hence also Arabic *uruzz*, > Span. *arroz*, rice.

Ri-soffiare, -soggiungere, -sognare; to blow again, add another extra piece, dream again.

Risol-are; to re-sole. *Aff.* -atura.

*Risoldare; to engage afresh.

Risolettare; to re-sole (a stocking).

Risolíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Riso, laugh.

Risollecitare; *repet.* or *intens.* Sollecitare.

Risolleticare; *repet.* or *intens.* Solleticare.

Risollevare; 1. to elevate. 2. — una questione, to bring up a question again.

Risolto; *v.* Risolvere.

Risolúbile; resolvable.

Risolut-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Risolutiv-o; 1. (*med.*) laxative. 2. analytic; Formole -e di un problema, formulae for solving a problem. 3. Patto —, condition in a sale under which the sale may be annulled at a given period by the vendor.

Risoluto; 1. *part.* Risolvere. 2. as *adj.*, resolute.
Risoluzióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. solution (of a problem). 3. dissolution (of a contract). 4. (*paint.*) freedom of touch.

Risòlv-ere *perf.* risolvéi risolvètti *or* risòlsi risolvésti risòlse risolvémmo risolvéste risòlsero, *part.* risoluto *or* risòlto, with different usages, risolto meaning "solved, settled," risoluto "determined, resolved"; 1. to resolve. 2. to solve. 3. *leg.* to dissolve, annul. 4. to act in the proper way, to work; Questo fuoco per quanto ci si soffi, si consuma e non -e, however much we blow this fire it just burns away, but will not burn up properly; Una cura che non -e niente, a cure which has not the smallest efficacy. 5. in physics, -ersi, to be transformed, *e.g.* from the condition of liquid to that of gas. 6. *part.* risoluto, free (style, in painting). *Aff.* -íbile, -ibilità, -iménto.

Risom-mare, -ministrare; to sum up, supply (again).

†Rison *m.*; (*mar.*) = Prestantino di prora, stemson.
Risonan-teménte, -za; resonance, *v.* Risonare.
Risonare; 1. to resound. 2. to play (music) again.
Risóne *m.*; a variety of rice with large grains.

Ri-sopire, -sorbire; to lull, suck up (again).

Risórgere (Resurgere) *ind.* risórg-o -i, *perf.* risórsi, *part.* risórto; 1. to rise again; Risorgono le tenebre, darkness returns. 2. to revive.

Risorgiménto *m.*; 1. resurrection, in *fig.* sense. 2. = Rinascimento. 3. the recovery of Italian independence, or the period thereof, 1831—1870.

Risórsa *f.* (Fr. *ressource*; *source*, spring, is for *sourse*, *part.* of *sourdre*, < L. *surgere*, to rise); resource.

Risortire; *repet.* Sortire. * = Respingere.

Risórto (**A**); *part.* Risorgere, resuscitated.

*(B) (Fr. *ressort*); i. tribute. ii. jurisdiction.
Ri-sospèndere *perf.* -sospési, *part.* -sospéso; to suspend again.

Risospíng-ere *perf.* risospinsi, *part.* risospinto; to repel again. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ri-sospirare, -sotterrare; to sigh, bury (again).

Risottista *adj.*; claqueur, *v.* Risotto (B).

Risòtto *m.*; (**A**) rice and gravy. (**B**) (*theat.*) claque.

Risottométtere; to re-subdue.

Risovven-irsi *ind.* mi risovvèngo; to remember. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rispárgere *perf.* risparsi, *part.* risparso *or* risparto; to scatter again.

Risparmi-are *ind.* rispármio (It. sparagnare, *q.v.*, with intensive prefix); 1. to save up. 2. to spare; La si risparmi, take care of yourself. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Rispármi-o *m.*; savings, thrift. Cassa di —, savings bank. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Ri-spazzare, -spaventare, -spedire, -spèndere, -spèngere; to sweep, frighten, send back (or give up for lost), spend, extinguish (again).

Rispett-ábile, -are, -ivaménte, -ivo; as E.

Rispètt-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Respect, Respite); 1. respect. 2. Con — parlando, if I may be excused saying so. 3. regard; — umano, regard for what people may think or wish; Perchè tanti -i al mondo, why pay so much attention to what the world may say? Molti altri -i vietano il farlo, many other considerations forbid this being done. 4. (*poet.*) a stanza (usually written as a sonnet of rustic courtship) of eight lines, the first four rhyming alternately, the last four in pairs. 5. Per, A *or* In — a, in

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

comparison with; Per — alle difficoltà è riuscito assai bene, considering the difficulties of the case he has succeeded extremely well. 6. Di —, in reserve; Ruota di —, spare wheel; Ancora di —, spare anchor. 7. as *adv.*, in comparison with. *respite. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso, -uccio *dim.* of sense (4).

Ri-spianare, -spiare, -spigolare; to level (or explain), spy out, glean (again). **-spingere**; = Respingere.

*Rispitto *m.*; i. = Rispetto. ii. conspicuous instance. iii. delay. iv. trustfulness, D. Purg. 30. 43. v. = Riposo.
Risplèndere; *intens.* Splendere.

Ri-spogliare, -spolverare; to undress, remove the dust (again).

Rispondènza *f.*; = Corrispondenza.

Rispónd-ere *ind.* rispóndo, *perf.* rispósi, *part.* rispósto; 1. to answer. 2. Chiama e -i! *i.e.* (*a*) I expect a plain answer to my question, (*b*) absurd! that is, the thing referred to is absurd. 3. to return, *e.g.* a salute. 4. at cards, to follow suit. 5. *v.* Rima (3). 6. of a door or window, to open upon; Finestra che -e sui bastioni, window looking out upon the fortifications. 7. -ente, suitable.

Etym. L. *respondēre*, *lit.* to promise in return, < *spondere*, to pledge oneself; *cp.* Gr. σπονδαί, truce, < σπένδω, to pour out solemn libations.

Rispondièro; (servant) too ready to answer.

*Risponditore *m.*; draftsman of replies to despatches.
Rispons-ábile, -ivo; = Respons-.

Risponsióne *f.*; = Canone, rate (tax).

Rispóst-a *f.*; 1. answer. 2. return thrust in fencing. 3. *v.* Botta (9). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Ri-spuntare, -spurgare, -sputare; *v.* Re-, prefix, *in loco.*

*Risquitt-ire *ind.* -isco; i. (hawking term) to attend to the feathers of a hawk. ii. to give respite to, *v.* Risquitto.
*Risquitto; *v.* Resquitto, rest.
*Risquotere; = Riscuotere.

Riss-a *f.* (L. *rixa*); strife. *Aff.* -aiòlo, -are, -óso.

Ristabil-ire; to re-establish. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ristagnare (**A**) (*lit.* to re-tin, *v.* Stagno); to re-line with tin, or re-solder with tin.

(**B**) (*intens.* Stagnare); 1. to stagnate. 2. of a wound, to cease bleeding. 3. *tr.* to stanch. 4. to make a wooden vessel watertight by soaking, *v.* Rinvenire.

Aff. Ristagn-aménto, -atura.

Ristagn-o (Restagno) *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are (B). *= Riposo.

*Ristallarsi; = Ristarsi, Indugiare.

Ristamp-a *f.*; reprint. *Aff.* -ábile, -are, -atóre.

Ristappare; to uncork again.

Ristare *ind.* ristò, *perf.* ristètti ristésti..., *v.* Stare, *part.* ristato, *intens.* Stare; to go on staying, continue to stop. L' avevano levato dal suo posto ed ora non so se ci ristarà, they had moved it from its proper position and now I do not know if it can be made to stay there again. Non —, to persist. Cesare quantunque avvertito della congiura non ristette dall' andare in Senato, Caesar, though warned of the conspiracy, persisted in going to the Senate-house. Non ristarsene, to persist in one's endeavours. *to resist.

Ristaur-are; *v.* Restaur-.

*Ristecch-ire; i. to dry up, to shrivel. ii. *part.* -ito, constipated.

Ristemperare *ind.* ristèmpero; to temper again.

*Ristendere; *repet.* or *intens.* Stendere, to stretch.
†Risti-arare, -are; = Rischi-.

Ri-stillare, -stoppare; to re-distil, re-stop.

Ristologi *m.*; (*bot.*) = Aristologia.
*Ristoppiare; i. to glean. ii. to repeat a corn crop.

Ristorante *m.*, or **Caffè** —; (Fr.) restaurant.

Ristor-are (*var.* of Restaurare); 1. to refresh. 2. to restore, re-establish. 3. to indemnify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo.

Ristor-atóre *m.*, **-atóra, -atrice** *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. restaurant keeper.

Ristorazión-e *f.*; *vbsb.* Ristorare. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Ristornare; to bounce back.

Ristornino *m.*; boys' game of throwing a coin edgewise against a wall to make it bounce back as far as possible.

Ristórn-o *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. at billiards, Di —, (to make a stroke) by doubling off the cushion.

Ristòr-o *m.*; 1. refreshment. 2. amends, *v.* -are.

Ristrett-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Ristrettíno *m.*; *dim.* Ristretto (5). Un — di giammaica nero, a small glass of strong rum.

Ristrett-ire *ind.* -isco; to shrink, on washing.

Ristrettiv-o; restrictive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ristrétto; 1. *part.* Ristringere. 2. as *adj.*, restricted. 3. compressed. 4. insufficient. 5. concentrated, strong (liquor). 6. Prezzo —, lowest price. 7. as *sb.*, epitome, abridgment; In —, summarily.

Ristr-íngere, Restr-íngere *perf.* -insi, *part.* -étto *or* -into; 1. to squeeze, tighten. 2. to restrict. 3. to narrow. 4. (*med.*) to astringe. 5. -ingersi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders as a gesture either of compulsory assent or of unwillingness to act as asked. *Aff.* -ingitivo.

Ristropicciare; to rub again.

Ristucc-are; 1. to re-plaster. 2. *fig.* to nauseate.
Aff. -aménto, -o *adj.*, satiated.
Ristudiare; to study afresh.

Risúcchio *m.*; whirlpool, eddy.

Risucciare; *intens.* or *repet.* Succiare, to suck up.

Risudare; 1. to transude. 2. to perspire again.

Risuggellare; to reseal.

Risult-are, Result-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato result.
Risurrezióne *f.*; as E.
Risuscit-are; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Rišvegli-are *ind.* rišvéglio; *repet.* or *intens.* Svegliare, to awake. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -o, *sbs.*

Rišverzare *ind.* rišvèrzo, or **Rinverzare**; to bung up, to stop a crevice, *lit.* with splinters, *v.* Sverza.

Rišvolt-a *f.*; point where a road or river makes a sharp turn. **-are**; to turn off again.

Ritagli-are; 1. to re-cut. 2. — l' olio, to draw the oil off the dregs and separate it into different vessels according to quality. 3. to cut away. 4. = Smerlare, to pink, cut scallops.
*i. to pare, to clip. ii. to retail.
Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ritágli-o *m.*; 1. scrap, snipping; Ritagli di cotone, cotton-waste. 2. odd moment of time. 3. A —, = A minuto, retail, *esp.* of selling cloth retail. *Aff.* -étto *or* -no *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Ritard-are; 1. to wait. 2. to be late. 3. *intr.* to delay. 4. to reduce in speed; — il passo, to walk more slowly. 5. of a watch, = Andare addietro, to lose.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -anza, -atário one behindhand in making a payment, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Ritardo *m.*; 1. delay. 2. (*mus.*) retarding resolution of a chord through a prolonged note, a suspension.

Ritassatóre *m.*; = Tassatore, assessor.

*Ritavolare; to measure the area of.

Ritégno *m.*; 1. restraining influence. 2. self-restraint. 3. Senza —, (*a*) unreservedly, (*b*) without moderation. 4. stay; Lui ne vedeva andare che suo sostegno e — era lungamente stato, he saw the departure of one who had long been his support and stay; Con una verghetta L' aperse, chè non v' ebbe alcun —, he opened (the gate) with a short staff, for there was no resistance, D. Inf. 9. 90.
*i. = Refugio. ii. = Ritenitiva, memory.

Ritemperare *ind.* ritèmpero; *repet.* or *intens.* Temperare.

Ri-tempestare, -tèndere; *repet.* Tempestare, Tendere.

Riten-ére *ind.* ri-tèngo, -tiéni..., *v.* Tenere; 1. to continue holding. 2. to hold back; Ritenne un grido, he repressed a cry. 3. to act as a drag (on a wheel), to hold in (a horse), to hold up (a bank of earth), to retain in one's memory, to detain (in custody); — il

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

passo, to stop. 4. to regard; Ritenevano non trattarsi d' un delitto, they did not consider it a criminal affair. 5. to deduct. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ritenitiva *f.*; power of memory.

Riten-itóre *m.*; *v.* -ere. *harbourer (of thieves).

Ritentare *ind.* ritènto; to reattempt. Ritentò la prova, he renewed the attempt.

*Ritentire (*cogn.* Fr. *retentir*, < blt. **retinnitire*, of *imit.* origin); to resound.

Ritenuta *f.*; 1. stoppage (from one's pay). 2. = Ritenere. 3. (*mar.*) check-rope, guy. †storing-place in the woods, for chestnuts.

Ritenut-o; 1. *part.* of Ritenere. 2. as *adj.*, reserved, self-possessed. 3. — che, whereas. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Ritenzióne *f.*; retention, *v.* Ritenere.

Ritèssere; to weave again.

*Ritimare; to write verses, *v.* Ritmo.

Ritín-gere; to re-dye. *Aff.* -tura.

Ritir-are; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Tirare. 2. to reprint (a book). 3. (*print.*) to reduce the space between the letters or lines so as to make space, *e.g.* for an insertion. 4. to take a fresh impression of a sheet. 5. to draw back, draw in, withdraw, draw aside. 6. to make the barrel of a gun thinner. 7. to shrink, as flannel in washing. 8. — da suo padre, to resemble one's father. 9. — una lettera dalla posta, to get it out of the post, *i.e.* either to claim a letter addressed to one, or to get back a letter one wishes not to send. 10. -arsi, to retire; Vita -ata, retired life; Andare -ato in un affare, to enter upon it cautiously.

Ritirat! (*mil.* word of command) as you were!

Ritirata *f.*; 1. retreat. 2. privy.

Ritir-ataménte; *v.* -are (10). *Aff.* -atézza.

Ritiro *m.*; 1. retirement, *esp.* that of a nunnery or the nunnery itself. 2. *fig.* place of retreat; S' era fatto nella parte più riposta della mente uno splendido —, he had a splendid castle of retreat in the inmost recesses of his mind. 3. In —, on the retired list. 4. *v.* Ritirare (7).

Ritm-o, Rimm-o *m.* (Gr.); rhythm. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Rito *m.* (L. *ritus*, *lit.* usage, root *rei*, to flow, *cp.* Sanskr. *riti*, going); rite. Esser di —, to be the regular thing.

Ritocc-are *ind.* ritocco -hi; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Toccare. 2. to retouch, *e.g.* a picture. 3. to touch upon again. 4. to have a second helping, *e.g.* of pudding. 5. of a horse, -arsi, to strike the hind and fore feet together in trotting.

Aff. -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atura.

Ritocchíno *m.*; 1. a "little something" between meals. 2. a further helping of some delicacy.

Ritócco *m.*; 1. touching up, etc., *v.* Ritoccare. 2. a second stroke, *e.g.* of apoplexy.

Ritògli-ere, for *conjug. v.* Togliere; to take away again. *Aff.* -ménto.

†Ritóia *f.*; = Mangiatoia, manger.

Ritondare *ind.* ritóndo; 1. to round off. 2. (*iron.*) — le teste, to make them silly, the opposite of Riquadrare (4).

Ritonfare; to re-plunge, *v.* Tonfare.

Ritòrc-ere *ind.* ritorco -i, *perf.* ritòrsi, *fut.* ritorcerò, *part.* ritòrto; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Torcere. 2. — un argomento, to turn an argument against the person who used it. *Aff.* -íbile.

Ritormentare *ind.* ritorménto; to torment again.

Ritorn-are *ind.* ritórno; 1. to return. 2. to swell, as rice in cooking. *Aff.* -ata.

Ritorn-èllo *m.*; refrain.

Ritórno *m.*; *vbsb.* of Ritornare.

Ri-tòrre; *syncop.* for Ritogliere. *Aff.* -torsióne *vbsb.*

Ritòrta, Ritòrtola *f.*; withy band. *Prov.* Aver più fasci che un altro ritortole, *or* Aver più ritortole che fastella, to have an answer always ready. †festoon.

*Ritortiglio *m.*; twisted thread.

Ritòr-to *part.*, **-tura** *vbsb.*, of Ritorcere.

Ritosare; *intens.* or *repet.* Tosare, to shear.

*Ritrangol-a, -o *m.*; a mode of evading the law against usury, the money-lender making his interest by repurchasing an article from a customer to whom he had purported to sell it for a larger sum.

Ri- or **Re-trarre**, for *conjug. v.* Trarre; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Trarre, to draw, pull. 2. to portray; — dal vero, to draw from life; also *fig.* as in E. for portraiture by writing. 3. to show the character of; Ritrae dal padre, he is like his father; Libro che retrae del luogo e dei tempi, a book which shows marks of the place and date of its composition. 4. to draw, gather, understand. As *refl.* -trarsi: 5. to withdraw. 6. to take shelter.

*Ritratta *f.*; i. retreat. ii. Dare — a una mercanzia, to allow it to be re-exported.

Ritratt-are (**A**); *repet.* Trattare. (**B**) (L. *retractare*); to retract. (**C**) (It. ritratto); to portray. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Ritratt-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -o.

Ritrattista *m.*; portrait-painter.

Ritrattivo; *v.* Ritrarre.

Ritratto; 1. *part.* Ritrarre. 2. as *sb.*, portrait. *outcome.

Ritraversare; to recross.

Ritravio *m.*; in paper-making by machinery, pulp-agitator; the corresponding tool for hand-made paper is termed the Hog.

Ritrécine *m.* (perhaps an inversion of It. reticina, with epenthetic *r*); 1. *i.q.* Giacchio, casting-net. 2. an apparatus used to facilitate the motion of the water in certain water-mills. 3. A —, = A rovina. Andare a —, to go to the dogs.

*Ritreppio *m.*; i. = Sessitura, flounce. ii. = Imbastitura, running.

Ri-trescare, -trincerare; to dance, entrench (again).

*Ritrinciare; to cut up.

Ritritare; *repet.* or *intens.* Tritare, to mince.

Ri-trombare, -troncare; *repet.* Trombare, Troncare.

Ritròpico; *pop.* for Idropico, dropsical.

Ritrósa *f.* (It. ritroso, *lit.* therefore, that which curves upon itself); 1. bag-net. 2. net for birds. 3. winding path. 4. twist in the hair which will not lie flat.

Ritros-accio *pegg.*, **-ággine** *sb.*, **-aménte** *adv.*, **-èllo** *or* **-étto** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Ritros-ía *f.*; waywardness. **-ità** *f.*; piece of waywardness, *v.* -o.

Ritrós-o (old It. retrorso, < L. *retrorsus*, < *retroversus*); 1. moving backwards; Fa — calle, he walks backwards, D. Inf. 20. 39. 2. unwilling, averse; La Curia era -a al sistema copernicano, the Roman Curia set its face against the Copernican system. 3. wayward. 4. whirling, eddying. 5. A — della corrente, against the stream. 6. (Metter l' abito) a —, wrong side forwards.

As *sb.*: 7. mouse-trap on the principle of a lobster-pot, so that the mice can get in but not out. 8. -i dell' acqua, del vento, whirlpools, boisterous gusts of wind. 9. bag-net for fish or birds, *usu.* Ritrosa. * = Giravolta, *volte face.*

Ritrov-are *ind.* ritròvo; 1. to find again. 2. to touch up the outlines of a drawing. 3. — le costole ad uno, *i.e.* to thrash him. 4. to invent. As *refl.* -arsi: 5. to have in plenty; Con tutta la roba che si -a fa sempre il povero, with all those things about he still affects poverty. 6. to be present (at some event). 7. to come to oneself; Mi -ai per una selva oscura, D. Inf. 1. 2, I woke to the consciousness of being in a dark wood. 8. -arsi male, to find oneself in a bad way.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ata discovery, -ato invention, often in sense of falsehood, -atóre, -atrice.

*Ritrovio *m.*; assemblage of doubtful character.

Ritròvo *m.*; 1. party (of pleasure), circle, society. 2. place of resort, meeting-place.

Rittaménte; *adv.* of Ritto.

Rittíno; *dim. vezz.* of Ritto, referring to a child.

Ritt-o (L. *rectus*, straight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Right); 1. upright. 2. Metter per

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

—, to save up (money). 3. Dorme —, he sleeps upright, *iron.* of one with large feet. 4. *Prov.* Sacco vuoto non sta —, *i.e.* an unfed person cannot be strong. 5. Far peso —, to stand firm in some opinion. 6. right (hand).

As *sb.*: 7. the right side of cloth, obverse of a medal, as opposed to Rovescio, reverse. 8. upright post or prop. 9. Aver due -i, to look well from both sides. 10. Non aver nè — nè rovescio, (*a*)=Aver due -i, (*b*) to have no clear idea of what one wants, (*c*) to be uniformly a rogue. 11. Non c' entra nè per — nè per rovescio, he has no business to be there at all. 12. O per — o per rovescio ci ha entrare, he must be there somehow or other. 13. Per —, (brick) laid upright, on one of the two narrower of its four faces, *v.* Mattone (3).

Rittorovéscio; upside down.

Rituale; as E.

Ritual-ista *m.*; writer on, or person conversant with ritual. **-ménte**; according to the proper ritual.

Rituff-are; to re-dip. *Aff.* -o.

Riturare; *repet.* or *intens.* Turare, to stop up.

Ri-turbare, -udire; to disturb, hear (again).

Riúng-ere *ind.* -o, -i, *perf.* riunsi, *part.* riunto; 1. to grease again. 2. -ersi, to grow rich again.

Riunióne *f.*; 1. = Seduta, assemblage, meeting. 2. reunion.

Riun-ire *ind.* -isco, *parts.* -ènte, -íto; 1. to reunite. 2. to assemble. *Aff.* -itivo.

Ri-urtare, -usare; to knock, put into use (again).

Riusci *m.*; 1. Esser un —, to be a job of doubtful issue. 2. = Marachella, trick.

Riuscíbil-e; likely to succeed.

Riuscire, Riescire *ind.* riésco riésci ..., *perf.* riusc-ii, *parts.* -ènte, -íto (*re-intens.* or *repet.* and Ital. uscire; the Fr. *réussir* is borrowed from Ital.); 1. to result, be the outcome; Riuscì un bel quadro, it came out a fine picture; Cosa riescita in bene contro ogni previsione, a thing which turned out satisfactorily, contrary to all expectation. 2. to produce the effect of, to appear to be; La sua contentezza gli riusciva come un rimprovero, her happiness came as a reproach to him; Mi riesce affatto nuovo, it strikes me as being quite new; La proposta gli riuscì spaventosa, the suggestion struck him as monstrous. 3. to go out again. 4. to succeed. 5. *i.q.* Rispondere (6), to command a view of, to give access to; Uscetto che riesce in un orto, a little door giving access to a kitchen-garden. 6. to end up at; Dove va a — questa strada? where does this road end? Svolti a man ritta, e riesce sulla piazza, you should turn to the right, then you will get out into the square.

*i. Non — alle forbici, *i.e.* to turn out different from what was expected. ii. — d' una cosa, to put an end to it, be done with it. iii. to please; Tu mi riesci, I like you.

Riuscít-a *f.*; 1. success. 2. exit; Strada che non ha —, *cul-de-sac*, blind alley; Casa con due -e, house with two doors. 3. *fig.* Trovare una —, to find a way out (of difficulty).

Riva *f.* (L. *ripa*, *cp.* Scevrare, < separare; for *ripa*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reef); 1. bank, shore. 2. (*mar.*) Mandare a —, to send aloft.

Rivaccin-are *ind.* rivaccíno; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

*Rivaggio *m.*; = Riva, shore.

Rivagheggiare *ind.* rivaghéggio; 1. to court again. 2. to view with complacency. 3. to pursue a favourite idea further.

Rivagire; *intens.* Vagire, to cry.

Rival-e (L.); as E. *Aff.* -eggiare, *ind.* -éggio. *Etym.* L. *rivalis*, which may be either from *rivus* (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Rival) or from an independent root *riv*, evidenced by the Slav languages, *e.g.* old Bulgarian *r'v'n'*, rival, Russian *revnovate*, to be jealous.

Rivalérsi *ind.* mi rivalgo, *perf.* mi rivalsi, *part.* rivaluto, *v.* Valere; 1. to utilise again. 2. — con uno, *or* su uno, to compensate oneself at his expense for damage one has suffered elsewhere; Della perdita se ne rivale su tutti noi, he will make good his loss at the expense of all of us. *to recover health.

Rivalic-are *ind.* riválico -hi; to re-cross.

Rivalidazióne *f.*; (*leg.*) making again valid.

Rivalità *f.*; rivalry.

Rivalsa *f.*; 1. *v.* Ricambio (4). 2. revenge.

Ri-vangare, -varcare; to dig up, cross (again).

Rivedére *ind.* rivéggo *or* rivédo, *v.* Vedere; 1. to see again. 2. to review. 3. — la lezione, to take it back and learn it better. 4. to touch up (any kind of work). 5. A Lucca ti rividdi! *v.* Lucca (4). 6. — i conti a uno, to criticise him.

Riveditóra *f.*; work-woman who removes loose fibre from cloth.

Rived-itóre, -itrice, -uta; *vbsbs.* of -ere.

Rivel-are *ind.* rivélo (L., < *re-*, back, *v.* Re- 5, and *velum*, veil); to reveal. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

†**Rivèlla** *f.*; thorny loach, *v.* Cobio (2).

Rivellíno *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); (*mil.*) ravelin, a detached work with two embankments raised before the counterscarp. *i. scolding. ii. beating.

Rivèlto; *pop.* for Divelto, flat on one's back.

*Rivenare; of a spring, to flow again.

*Rivencidire; to become pliant.

*Rivendagnola *f.*; = Rivendugliola.

Rivénd-ere; 1. to resell, *esp.* to sell retail. 2. Aver ragioni da —, to have reasons and to spare, to be sure of one's case. 3. to get the better of, to "sell." *Aff.* -íbile.

*Rivenderia *f.*; = Baratteria, trickery.

Rivendic-are *ind.* rivéndico -hi; to revindicate. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Rivénd-ita *f.*; 1. sale by retail. 2. retail shop. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.

Rivendúgliol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; costermonger.

☞ *Rivenditore* is a small shopkeeper of a humbler class than Negoziante. *Rivendugliolo* is a street-seller generally with a regular stand at some corner and dealing chiefly in eatables. *Barullo* is also a street-seller, but without a regular stand and dealing only in eatables (Tommaseo, Diz. di Sinonimi).

Rivenire, for *conjug. v.* Venire; to come back. *= Rinvenire.

*Rivera *f.*; = Riviera, Stanza, Stagione.

Ri- or **Re-verber-are** *ind.* -vèrbero; 1. to flash back. 2. to roast (ore). **fig.* = Abbagliare. *Aff.* -améntо, -azióne.

Etym. L., < *re-*, *verberare*, to lash, < *verber*, whip, *lit.* flexible rod, akin to *verbena*, olive-branch or laurel-branch, root *uerb*, to bend backwards and forwards, *cp.* Gr. ῥάβδος, rod, for Fράβδος, < **Fάρβδος, ῥέπω for Fρέπω, to bend, *v.* Repente.

Riverberatóio *m.*; reverberatory furnace.

Ri- or **Re-vèrbero** *m.*; 1. flashing back. 2. excessive heat or light, *e.g.* that of sunlight reflected off the walls of a narrow court. 3. concave reflector. 4. Fare un —, *pop.* for Fare un rabbuffo, to reprimand severely.

†**Riverci-are**; *repet.* Verciare. **-o** *m.*; = Rovescio.

Riverèn- or **Reverèn-te, -teménte, -za, -ziale**; as E.

☞ Ri- *or* Re-verenza, as in English, may be used in the sense of "curtsey," but as "reverence" it is *usu.* Reverenza and as "curtsey" Riverenza.

Riverenz-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a. **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* deep curtsey. **-óne** *m.*; *augm. scherz.* prodigious curtsey.

River-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *re-*, *vereor*, to fear, root *wer*, to watch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wary); 1. to revere. 2. to pay one's respects to.

Riversare *ind.* rivèrso; 1. to pour out. 2. — la colpa *or* la broda, addosso a uno, to lay the blame upon him and so excuse oneself.

*i. to turn inside out. ii. to upset. iii. to overthrow.

*Riverscio *m.*; = Rovescio.

Riverseggiare *ind.* riverséggio; to rewrite (a poem).

Riversíbil-e; (*leg.*) reverting. *Aff.* -ità.

Riversióne *f.*; (*leg.*) as E.

Rivèrso; back. Cadde —, he fell down backwards.

*i. *part.* Rivertere. ii. = Rovescio, *v.* Gola (8). iii. (Arco) —, = Supino, inverted. iv. rolled up (eyes). As *sb.*: v. = Rovescio, crashing fall, D. Inf. 12. 45. vi. = Rovescio, opposite, reverse. vii. backhand blow.

*Rivertere; to turn away, D. Inf. 30. 57.

*Rivertire; = Convertire, to convert.

†**Rivesciare**; = Rovesciare.

Rivest-ire *ind.* rivèsto; 1. to reclothe. 2. to vest (in an office); Silla proibì a' tribuni di — varie magistrature, Sulla forbade the appointment of the tribunes to certain offices. 3. (*mil.*) to revet (the wall of a fortification). *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rivetrificare; to revitrify.
*Rivett-a *f.*; *dim.* Riva. *-o *m.*; *dim.* Rivo.
Rivettíno *m.*; the end part of the hilt of a sword, which bends over so as to guard the hand from being wounded in parrying.
*Rivicello *m.*; = Ruscello, brook.

Rivièra *f.*; 1. strip of land between a line of hills and the sea, *esp.* the districts north-west and south-east of Genoa known as the — di ponente and — di levante. 2. (*poet.*, also *pop.*) = Fiume, river. 3. Esser da bosco e da —, *i.e.* to be ready for whatever may come.

Rivificare; *i.q.* Rivivificare, to revive.
*Rivilicare (*prob.* < re-, valico, spinning-mill); to turn over, think over.

Rivín-cere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; 1. to defeat again. 2. in play, to win back.
*i. to recover, reconquer. ii. to convince.

Rivíncita *f.*; return match, *usu.* at cards.

Rivirare; *repet.* Virare, to return to one's former tack.

*Riviscello (Rivicello) *m.*; *dim.* Rivo, brook.
Rivíšit-a *f.*, -are *vb.*; as E.

Rivist-a *f.*; review. **-o**; *part.* Rivedere.

Ri-vívere *perf.* -vissi, *part.* -vissuto; to live again. -vivificare; to revive.
Riviv-ire *ind.* -isco; *pop.* for Rivivere.

Rivo (*poet.* Rio) *m.* (L., root *rei*, to flow, *v.* Rito); stream.

Rivoc-are and derivatives; *v.* Revoc-.

Rivogare *ind.* rivó-go -ghi; 1. to row again. 2. *scherz.* to give, *e.g.* a kick. 3. = Mettere, to stake. †to play (music).

Rivolare *ind.* rivólo; 1. to fly back. 2. to fly swiftly.

Rivolére *ind.* rivoglio, *v.* Volere; to want again.

Rivòlg-ere *ind.* -o, -i, *perf.* rivòlsi, *part.* rivòlto; 1. to turn, direct. 2. to turn round. 3. to revolve in one's mind. 4. to overturn. 5. to turn away, dissuade. 6. to revolutionise. 7. — la parola a, to address. -ersi: 8. to set out. 9. to betake oneself. *Aff.* -iménto.

Rívolo *m.*; *poet.* for Rivo, stream.

Rivòlta *f.*; 1. revolt. 2. sharp turn. 3. facings, *e.g.* on a dress jacket.
*i. wrapping. ii. pole, of the earth. iii. pretext.

Rivolt-are *ind.* rivòlto; 1. to turn over. 2. — lo stomaco, to turn the stomach, produce nausea. 3. = Indirizzare, to direct. 4. to cause to revolt. -arsi: 5. to turn round. 6. to rebel. 7. of the edge of a knife, to be turned, *usu.* Arricciarsi. 8. -ato, of a coat, turned.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Rivoltèlla *f.*; revolver. *by-path.

Rivòlto; *part.* Rivolvere. As *sb.*, reverse side of a dress.

Rivoltol-are *ind.* rivòltolo; 1. *repet.* or *intens.* Voltolare, to roll, roll over. 2. = Rimescolare, turn upside down, make a mess of. 3. -arsi, to wallow. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Rivoltolóne *m.*; 1. a big roll, roll right over. 2. *fig.* Il cuore m' ha fatto un —, I was perfectly appalled. 3. *iron.* or *scherz.*, revolution.

Rivoltolóni *adv.*; Lo buttò —, he rolled him over.

Rivoltóso; in revolt.
Rivoltura *f.*; (*mar.*) shift of the wind.
*i. revolution. ii. = Involgimento, wrapping. iii. = Artificiosa rappresentanza, get-up. iv. tempestuous weather.
Rivoluzion-are *vb.*, -ário, -e; as E.
Rivomitare *ind.* rivòmito; to vomit up or again.
†Rivorióso; = Rigoglioso, abundant in growth.

Rivotare (**A**) *ind.* rivóto; to vote again. (**B**); = Rivuotare.

Rivuls-ióne; *v.* Revuls-. *-o; = Staccato, Spiccato.

Ri-vuotare or **-votare** *ind.* -vòto; to empty again.

Riżò-fago, -filo; living on roots. -foro; with roots. -tomo *m.*; herbalist (*Etym.* of Rizo-, Gr. ῥίζα, root).
Riżòmolo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Comino nostrale, bishop-weed.
Rizza *f.*; (*mar.*) lashing, *e.g.* — d' ancora, anchor lashing, — del bastone di flocco, heel-lashing of the jib-boom.
Rizzacúlo *m.*; a species of ant, *v.* Puzzola (2).
†Rizzaio *m.*; = Giacchio, casting-net.

Rizz-are (****rectiare*, to straighten, < L. *rectus*, *cp.* Fr. *dresser*, < ****d' rectiare*, < L. *directus*, It. arricciare, < ****ad-rectiare*); 1. to raise upright. 2. — grugno, to be surly, *lit.* raise up the snout. 3. — su casa, to set up house. 4. — baracca, to start a noisy quarrel. 5. (*mar.*) to lash, *v.* Rizza. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Rizzeccolare; to remove the Zeccoli, burs.
Rizzo *m.*; = Riccio marino, sea-urchin.
Rizzóne *m.*; (*mar.*) grapnel.
Roáno, Rováno (A) (****ravidanus*, < late L. *ravidus*, grey, < L. *ravus*, grey-yellow, tawny, *cp.* old Span. *raudano*, > Span. *roano*); roan (horse), of a reddish (or black) colour, intermixed with white. (B); Rouen, in Normandy.
Ròb (Robbo) *m.* (Arabic word); as E., juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar.

Ròba *f.*; thing, stuff. Casa piena di —, house full of things. Tu vedessi quanto bella — ha comprato, you should see what lovely things she has bought. Questa — è del tale, la riconosco, this belongs to So and so, I recognise it. — calorosa non ne mangio, I do not eat things that are heating. — forte, strong-smelling stuff. Nella botte c' è rimasto poca —, there is not much left in the cask. Ci hai — nella barba, you have got a lot of stuff on your beard. Questa non è — sua, he did not write this himself. Mille volumi, tutta — scelta, a thousand volumes all carefully chosen. — in giacchetta o — in falda è lo stesso, what is in a jacket is the same as what is in broadcloth, = the Scotch saying, A man's a man for a' that. — da chiodi, the worst kind of thing; Dir — da chiodi d' uno, to abuse him all round. C' è — per aria, there is something in the wind. È — di poco momento, it is business of little consequence. — di sotto banco, articles of the finest quality. — andante, articles of ordinary quality. Il tempo fa —, *or* vuol far —, it looks like rain. *dress.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *robe*, Provenç. *rauba*, Span. *ropa*, blt. *rauba*, < O.H.G. *roub* (> Germ. *Raub*, plunder), akin to A.S. *reofan* (> E. reave, in "reft" and "bereave"), L. *rumpere*, to break, root *reup*, to break, to seize. From this Germanic source two groups of words were formed in the Romance languages, represented in Italian by Rubare, to rob, and Roba, of which the original meaning was "dress." The sense of dress was no doubt due to the fact that the spoils of the slain consisted chiefly of clothing.

Robaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Roba, bad stuff.

Róbbia *f.* (L. *rubia*, < *rubeus*, *var.* of *ruber*, red, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Red, and *cp. infra*, Roggio); (*bot.*) 1. — de' tintori, dyers' madder, *Rubia tinctoria*. 2. — delle sabbie, sea crosswort, *Crutianella maritima*.
*Robbiare; to dye with madder.
*Robbio (L., *v.* Robbia); i. red. As *sb.*: ii. = Marrobbio, horehound. iii. a measure for corn, graduated in red.
*Robbo *m.*; i. robe. ii. = Rob, *q.v.*
Robèa; (*vet.*) Gotta —, a disease in the head, in cattle.
Robétta *f.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Roba. 2. inferior flour, seconds.
Rob-ettína *sub-dim. vezz.*, -icciòla *dim.*, of -a.
Robíglia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Orbiglia, a species of pea.
Rob-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Robinétto, Rubinétto *m.* (Fr. *robinet*, *dim.* of the proper name, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Robin, arbitrarily applied to a stop-cock); (*mar.*) stop-cock of various kinds, *e.g.* — d' alimentazione, feed-cock, — di livello, gauge-cock indicating the level of the water in a boiler.

Robínia *f.* (named after Robin, the superintendent of the Paris botanical garden, when the tree was introduced, about 1600); (*bot.*) a genus of Leguminosae, of which the tree commonly called Acacia is the best known.
Ròbo *m.*; (*bot.*) *Triticum turgidum* or *monococcum*, *v.* Grano (3) and (6).
Robóne *m.* (*augm.* of *Roba); long flowing robe.
*Roborare; to strengthen.
Rob-uccia or -úcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Robust-aménte, -ézza, -o; as E. (L. *robustus*).

Roc-ággine, -aménte; *v.* Roco.

Rócca *f.* (O.H.G. *rocco*); distaff, the name has also been given to a kind of lamp with a high stand and to a champagne-glass.

Ròcca *f.* (blt. *roca*, of uncertain origin; Diez traces it to L. *rupes*, ****rupica*, to which Körting considers the open *o* of Rocca a serious objection; he inclines to a suggestion by Claussen that it is < Gr. ῥώγα, *accus.* of ῥώξ, fragment, < ῥήγνυμι, to break); 1. fort. 2. tower, keep of a castle. 3. chimney-pot. 4. (*poet.*) = Roccia, rock. 5. Cristallo di —, rock-crystal. 6. (*anat.*) the petrous portion of the temporal bone.

Roccafuòco *m.*; Greek fire, for bombshells.
Roccata *f.*; 1. blow with a distaff. 2. as much wool as the distaff will hold at one time.
Roccèlla *f.*; 1. (*geogr.*) the city of Rochelle, in France. 2. (*bot.*) = Oricello, the litmus plant.
Etym. In both senses the source of the word is probably the same as that of Ital. Roccia, the botanical name of the plant, *Roccella*, referring to its growth upon rocks.

Roccétt-o *m.* (M.H.G. *roc*, coat); (*eccl.*) rochet, a close-fitting lawn vestment proper to bishops and abbots. *Aff.* -íno, ecclesiastic wearing a rochet.

Rocchèll-a *f.*; 1. the same as Rocchetto but larger. 2. Fare a girar colle -e, *i.e.* to be very cunning.

†Rocchèllo *m.*; i. = Rullo, friction-roller. ii. (*mar.*) = Colombiere, mast-bead. iii. (*mar.*) — della barchetta, log-reel. *iv. = Rocchetto (3).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rocchell-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. loafer.

Rocchétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Rocca. 2. ashes of saltwort used in making glass.

Rocchettíno *m.*; *dim.* Rocchetto. *=Reggiposata, fork-rest.

Rocchétto *m.* (**A**) (*etym. dub.*, probably akin to Rócca); 1. weaver's bobbin. 2. reel. 3. ratchet-wheel. 4. in electrical machines, coil.

(**B**); = Roccetto, rochet.

*Rocchigiano *m.*; governor of a fort.

Rocchína *f.*; = I tre pali che formano l' anima della carbonaia, dove buttano il foco, core of a stack of wood for charcoal.

Ròcchi-o *m.* (by contraction and alteration from Roccolo, *q.v.*); 1. billet of wood or other short cylindrical-shaped object, hence 2. fountain spirting out of a pipe in a thick column of water, and 3. a full round voice coming out like such a jet of water. 4. in *pl.*, = Roccoli, *v.* Roccolo. 5. hair fastened up in a roll. 6. person of heavy short build. 7. = Salsiccia, sausage. 8. sausage-like string of dried figs. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Roccia *f.* (*var.* of Ròcca); 1. rock. 2. any dirty incrustation, *e.g.* the tartar on teeth. 3. O che è —? an exclamation used on hearing a large sum of money spoken of as nothing, is it dirt?

†Ròccio *m.*; = Treccia, Torchio.

Roccióso; 1. rocky. 2. dirty.

Ròcco *m.* (**A**) (Persian *rokh*, *lit.* camel with archers on its back, then the rook or castle at chess, originally a figure of an elephant with a castle on its back; remoter origin unknown); rook, or castle, at chess. (**B**); *i.q.* Rocchio (5).

*i. bishop's crosier. ii. = Bastone, staff.

Roccoccò; *v.* Rococo.

Ròccolo *m.* (L. *rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, wheel); 1. hair tied up into a roll. 2. = Ragnaia, *q.v.*

Rocèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) dyers' orchal, *v.* Oricella.

Rochézza *f.*; hoarseness.

*Rochiare; = Dare a più non posso.

†Ròciolo *m.*; i. pellet in flour. ii. easy-going person.

Ròco (L. *raucus*, < ***ravicus*, < *ravus*, hoarse, < *imit.* root *re*, *cp.* A.S. *rarian*, > E. roar); hoarse.

Rococò, Roccoccò; tawdry, Louis XIV style of ornamentation, a French word based upon the stem of *rocaille*, rockwork, akin to It. Ròcca.

Rocù *m.*; (*bot.*) arnotto tree, *v.* Orellina.

Ròdano *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Rhone.

Ród-ere *perf.* rósi, *part.* róso (L. *rodere*, to gnaw, *cp. radere*, to scrape, O.H.G. *razi*, sharp, A.S. *rætt*, > E. rat, as gnawing animal); 1. to gnaw. 2. -ersi, to chafe with rage.

Aff. -iménto, -ío *freq. sb.*, -itóre.

Ròdio; (A) of Rhodes. (B) (Gr. ῥόδον, from the rose-colour of the oxide); rhodium, the metal.

Rododèndro *m.* (Gr.); as E.

Rodomónt-e *m.*; 1. one of the characters in Ariosto's Orlando Furioso; hence 2. swaggerer. *Aff.* -ata, -ésco.

Rodóne *m.*; 1. — a denti, purchase-rim of a windlass. 2. — del viradore, turning-wheel. *V.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 71, P. 2, and plate 78. 12.

Rodrígo; Don —, a tyrannical character in the Promessi Sposi.

*Roffia *f.* (O.H.G. *kruf*, dirty incrustation); fog.

Rogantín-o *m.* (*prob.* for Arrogantino); a Roman "mask," *v.* Maschera, with crooked legs who tries to bully without the power for it. *Aff.* -ata.

Rog-are (**A**) (L.); (*leg.*) 1. to draw up a deed. 2. on the part of a notary, to attest its execution. -arsi, to be notarially attested. 3. -arsi di, to obtain attestation of.

☞ Rogare in Latin means "to ask," probably from the root *reg*, to stretch, so that the original sense is that of stretching out for. As a law term it meant to propose a law for approval and adoption, or a candidate for approval and election to office; the presiding magistrate invited (*rogabat*) the *centuriae* to give their vote. The use of the word in Italian may be attributed to this use of it in Latin, since the drawing up of a deed may be regarded as formulating it for submission to and, if approved, execution by, the party interested. Similarly the notarial attestation of a deed may be regarded as its submission to the notary for his approval as a witness.

†(**B**) (either short for Arrogare or a corruption of Rugare) i. of dogs, to snarl. ii. = Brontolare, Gridare; Non mi —, don't roar at me.

*Rogaria *f.*; = Roveto, briar-bush.

†Rogata *f.*; line of trees, row of vines.

Rog-atóre *m.*; *v.* -are.

Rogatòri-o; (*leg.*) (Commissioni) -e, sent by a judge to a fellow-judge to obtain documents within the jurisdiction of the latter.

Rogazióni *f. pl.*; 1. anciently, the prayers of the *Fratres Arvales* for favourable seasons. 2. (*eccl.*) three days' prayers and processions for favourable seasons held just before Ascension day.

Róggia *f.*; channel for irrigation, or for bringing water to drive a mill.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *arroyo*, brook, < blt. *arrogium*, drift in a mine, of doubtful origin, *v.* Walde, *sub Arrugia*, Körting, *sub Arrogium.*

Róggio (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *rouge*, Span. *rojo*, < L. *rubeus*, *v.* Robbia); 1. russet. 2. as *sb.*, russet colour.

(**B**) (*var.* of Roggia, *q.v.*); pit for storage.

Roggiòlo *m.* (Germ. *Roggen*, rye); black bread.

Roggiolóna *f.*; a variety of chestnut.

Ròg-ito *m.*; (*leg.*) 1. notarial attestation, *v.* Rogare (A). 2. status of a notary. 3. notarial document. 4. notarial fees.

Rógn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *rogne*, Provenç. *ronha*, Span. *roña*, of unknown origin); 1. (*med.*) itch, the disease. 2. *fig.* Grattar la — a uno, *i.e.* to thrash him. 3. Lascia pur grattar dov' è la —, let everyone scratch who has the itch, D. Par. 17. 129. 4. *fig.* unpleasantness. 5. pustular eruption on olive-trees.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -arèlla -étta *dims.*

Rognóne *m.*; *var.* of Arnione, kidney.

Rogn-óso; *v.* -a.

Ròg-o *m.* (L., akin to *regere*, root *reg*, to stretch, and to Gothic *rikan*, to heap up, so that the fundamental idea is that of stretching out the hand for the purpose of heaping up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rake); 1. funeral pyre. 2. pyre, as a mode of execution. *= Rogito.

Rógo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Rovo, bramble. 2. — cervione, *v.* Smilace.

*Rogumare; *v.* Ruminare.

*Roletta *f.*; = Rosina, roulette.

Roll-are; (*mar.*) to roll. *Aff.* -ata lurch, -ío *freq. sb.*

*Rollo (Rolo) *m.*; = Ruolo.

Romagnòlo; of Romagna, a former province of N. Italy corresponding roughly to the E. portion of the modern Emilia. *as *sb.*, undyed woollen stuff.

Romáica *f.*; a modern Greek dance.

Romáico *pl.* Romaici; Romaic, popular Greek, modern Greek; the term was applied to the Greeks when the Roman empire was transferred to Constantinople.

Romaiòl-o, Ramaiòl-o *m.* (It. rame, copper); ladle. — per il brodo, *or* da brodo, soup-ladle. *Aff.* -ata, contents of or blow with a ladle, -íno *dim.*

Roman-améntе; 1. *v.* -o. 2. in good Latin. *Aff.* **-astro**; *spreg.*

Romancio; Romansch, *v.* Grigione.

Romanèlla *f.*; a love-ditty similar to the Tuscan Rispetto (*q.v.*, 4), but consisting of four hendecasyllabics.

Romanésc-o; modern Roman. Compare alla -a, godfather who is really the father.

Románico; 1. = Romanzo. 2. (*arch.*) Stile —, Romanesque, the style of round-arched and vaulted architecture which succeeded Roman architecture about the time of Constantine, but was gradually superseded by Gothic in the twelfth century.

Roman-íno; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. as *sb.*, a coin minted by the Popes at Avignon.

Romanišmo *m.*; a bit of Roman dialect used as Italian.

Romanista *m.*; professor of Roman law.

Romanità *f.*; classicality, resemblance to classical Latin or to ancient Roman manners.

Román-o; (**A**) 1. as E. 2. Carattere —, (*a*) round hand in writing, (*b*) Primer type, *v.* Carattere (3). 3. Scala alla -a, easy flight of stairs. 4. Alla -a, (dinner-party) where everyone pays his share, also termed A bocca e borsa, *v.* Bocca (8). 5. Dare, *or* Tirare di -a *or* alla -a, to hit a ball back-handed.

(**B**) as *sb.* (Arabic *rommana*, weight, also weighing-machine, < *rimmon*, pomegranate, the counterpoise of the Arabic steelyards, having had this shape); weight of a steelyard.

Romanòlogo, *pl.* Romanòlogi; student of the Romance languages.

Romantic-améntе (for *etym. v.* Romanza) *adv.* -hería *f.*; *spreg.* romantic nonsense. -hière *m.*; writer of -herie. -išmo *m.*; as E. -o; as E. -ume *m.*; *spreg.* lot of romantic nonsense.

☞ Romanticism is "the revolt from the severity, pedanticism, and commonplaceness of a classical or pseudoclassical to a more picturesque, original, free and imaginative style in literature and art, marking the close of the eighteenth century" (Chambers' Engl. Dict.).

Romanża *f.*; short romance in verse or music.

Etym. Borrowed from old Fr. *romans*, < late L. *romanice* in the phrase *romanice loqui*, to speak in popular language, not in Latin. From this phrase *romans* was adopted as a substantive in old French and thence in Provençal, and passed into Italian as Romanza.

Romanż-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -eggiare; to be or make romantic. -èro *m.*; collection of romances. -escaménte *adv.*, -ésco *adj.*, -étta *f. dim.*, of -a. -étto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *spreg.* of -o. -ièra *f.*, -ière *m.*; novelist. -ína *f.*; *pop.* for Ramanzina, scolding.

Romanż-o (for *etym. v.* Romanza); 1. Romance or Neo-latin (languages). 2. as *sb.*, romance. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rómba *f.* (*var.* of Rombo); hum. * = Frombola, sling.

Romb-aménto *m.*; (*mar.*) scuttling, *v.* -are (3).

Rombare *ind.* rómbo; 1. to hum. 2. to cover up the hole of a trap-door with boards. 3. (*mar.*) to scuttle, to cut large holes in the hull or deck of a ship.

Rombazzo *m.*; = Fracasso, uproar.

Rombétto *m.*; small turbot or brill, *v.* Rombo (5).

* Rombice *f.*; *v.* Romice.
Rombicèllo *m.*; dowel.
Rómbico; (*geom.*) rhomb-shaped.

Rómbo *m.* (L. *rhombus*, = Gr. ῥόμβος, anything that may be spun or twirled round, also a rhomb, from a certain likeness in shape between an elongated rhomb and a whirling spindle); 1. rhomb, figure of four equal sides but not square at the angles. 2. booming sound, deep hum, *lit.* the hum of a revolving wheel. 3. (*mar.*) — di vento, one of the thirty-two points of the compass, said to be so called because any two opposite points make a rhomb on the compass card; hence, 4. course steered; Dare il —, *or* la corsa, to shape the course; see however Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Rumb. 5. (*a*) — chiodato, turbot, *Pleuronectes maximus*, locally termed Rombo, Rombo veasco, Rommo petruso, Tappa (*or* Linguata) imperiali. (*b*) — di grotta, top-knot, *Pleuronectes punctatus*, locally termed Rombetto de grotta, Sanchetto, Rombou. (*c*) — liscio, brill, *Pleuronectes laevis*, locally termed Soaso, Soazo, Rombon, Rumbu (*or* Linguata) mascula; these fish are of course termed Rombi from their shape.

Romboèdro *m.* (Gr. ἕδρα, seat); rhombohedron, solid bounded by six rhombs.
Rombòid-e *m.*; (*geom.*) rhomboid. *Aff.* -ale.
* Rombola *f.*; = Frombola, sling.
† Rómbolo *m.*; = Giravolta colla persona per scansar qualche intoppo, *cp. infra*, † Roncolo.
† Rombon, Rombou *m.*; *v.* Rombo (5).
* Rome-aggio *m.*; pilgrimage to Rome.
Romè-o *m.*, -a *f.*; pilgrim to Rome.
† Romicciare; to rustle.

Rómice, Rómbice *f.* (L. *rumex*, < a primitive Indogerm. ***rumos*, for ***srumos*, root *sur*, sour, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sorrel, Sour); (*bot.*) 1. — d' acqua, water-dock, *Rumex aquaticus*. 2. — comune, common dock, *Rumex obtusifolius*. 3. — crespa, curled dock, *Rumex crispus*. 4. — massima, *Rumex maximus*. 5. — degli orti, garden dock, *v.* Erba (93).

* Romire (O.H.G. *hromijan*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Rummer); to make a great noise.

Romít-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*, **-aggio** *m.*, 1. hermitage. 2. life of a hermit, **-aménte** *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Romitáno; Augustinian (monk). * lonely, solitary.
* Romitare; = Render forestiero.
Romit-èllo, -íno; *dim.* of -o.

Romít-o; *pop.* for Eremita, lonely, or as *sb.* hermit.

Aff. -óne *augm.*, -òrio hermitage.
* Romola *f.*; = Crusca.
Romóre *m.*; *v.* Rumore. * pride.

Romor-eggiare *ind.* -éggio; to roar, as the sea.

Rompènti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) reefs just under water.

Rómp-ere *perf.* ruppi or *pop.* rompéi, -ésti ruppe or *pop.* rompè, -émmo -éste ruppero or *pop.* rompérono, *part.* rótto (L. *rumpere*, root *reup*, to break, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rupture); 1. to break. 2. of a river in flood, to burst its dam. 3. — gli stivali, le scatole, la testa, la tasca, *or* le tasche ad uno, to bore him; Che rompi! what a bore! Me gli ha rotti, he bored me to death. 4. Questo caldo mi rompe proprio l' anima, this heat is altogether too much for me. 5. — la guerra, to go to war. 6. Romperla con uno, *or* -ersi, to break with him, cease to be friends. 7. — la quadriglia, to lead off the quadrille. 8. to be shipwrecked. 9. -ersi la schiena, to work very hard; Rotto, done up, tired out. 10. Rotto a, given up to (some habit). 11. Oro rotto, *fig.* merchandise sure of a ready sale, of a high intrinsic value. 12. Prezzo rotto, low price. 13. Riga rotta, line of print not full. 14. Numeri rotti, fractions, *v.* Rotto *in loco*. 15. Sigari rotti, stumps of cigars. 16. Tempo rotto, broken weather. 17. Piovere a ciel rotto, *or* dirottamente, to rain very heavily.

*i. to fix (a price); Non bisogna mai aspettare che l' abbassi del primo pregio che si rompe, there is no use looking for any abatement from the price we fix. ii. — la via, to make one's way through, *e.g.* through a crowd. iii. — il beveraggio, to make it turbid. iv. — il tempo, = Togliere il tempo. v. — l' uovo in bocca, = l' ova nel paniere, *i.e.* to spoil a person's schemes. vi. A cui fu rotto il petto e l' ombra, *i.e.* whose breast and shadow was so pierced that the sun shone through, D. Inf. 32. 61. vii. — in terra, = Investire. viii. = Confutare. ix. = Corrompere. x. Rotto, (*a*) = Collerico, hasty, (*b*) = Allentato.

Rompicápo *m.*; bore, *v.* Rompere (3).

Rompicòllo *m.*; 1. precipice. 2. scoundrel. 3. *fig.* perilous affair.

Rompicordóni *m.*; cursed bore, *v.* Rompere (3).

Rompighiaccio *m.*; (*mar.*) ice-breaker.

Rompiménto *m.*; bore, *v.* Rompere (3).

†**Rompimúsi** *m.*; independent sort of person.

Rompinóci *m. indecl.*; nutcrackers.

Rompiónde *m. indecl.*; Frangionde, breakwater.

Rompi-scátole, -stiváli, ecc.; bore, *v.* Rompere (3).

Rompitèsta *m. indecl.*; riddle, puzzle.

Rompitóre *m.*; breaker.
* Rompizzolle *m.*; = Contadino, Villano.

Rompóne *m.*; = Rompitutto, smasher.

Rónca *f.* (It. roncare); 1. = Roncola, bill-hook. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of pike with a hooked blade.

Roncare *ind.* rón-co -chi (**A**) (L. *runcare*, *v.* Ronco, *etym.*); 1. to cut, to lop. 2. to weed.

†(B) (*cogn.* It. roncheggiare, Venetian *dial. ronchizare*, Provenç. and Span. *roncar*, < L. *rhoncus*, = Gr. ῥόγχος, < ῥέγκω, to snore); to snore.

Roncaso *m.*; (*ornith.*) ptarmigan, *Lagopus alpinus*, also termed Francolino di monte, Bonasia, Lagopodo, Pernice bianca, Pernice di montagna *or* di monte.

Roncatura *f.*; weeding, hoeing up weeds.

* Roncheggiare; = Roncare (B).
* Ronchettini *m. pl.*; = Tronchetti, boots.

Ronchétt-o *m.* (-a *f.*); = Roncolo.

* Ronchio *m.*; *v.* Ronchioso, *etym.*

Ronchióne *m.*; nasalised *augm.* of Rocchio, big rock.

Ronchióso (Ronchiuto); 1. stony. 2. gnarled.

Etym. It. ronchio, meaning (i) Sterpo spinoso, thorny twig, (ii) Acuta sporgenza, sharp-pointed projection, (iii) Bernoccolo, Bitorzolo, lump, knot; *cogn.* Provenç. *ronser*, bramble, Fr. *ronce*, bramble, < blt. *roncus* or *ronchus*, briar or land covered with briars (> *runcalis*, knotty, *runca*, thicket of brambles), which appears to be from the same root as L. *runco*, hoe, *v.* Ronco, and Gr. ῥόγχος, snout, so that its *lit.* meaning would be "hooked thing" (Pianigiani). Hatzfeld and Darmstetter, however, follow Diez in deriving Provenç. *ronser* and Fr. *ronce* not from blt. *roncus* but from L. *rumex*, *v.* Romice.

* Roncigliare; to seize with a hook.
* Ronciglio (Runciglio) *m.* (blt. *runcilium*, *var.* of *runciculum*, < L. *runcare*, to weed up, *cp.* L. *runcinula*, *dim.* of *runcina*, a plane, which is akin to *runco*, hoe, *v.* Ronco); iron hook.
* Roncinato; hooked, in shape.
* Roncio *m.*; (*hist.*) one of the officers of the Florentine wool guild who inspected the warehouses to see there was no foreign cloth there.
* Roncione *m.*; = Ronzone, horse.
Roncisvalle; (*geogr.*) Roncevaux, a valley on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees forming one of the passes into France, the scene of the destruction of Charlemagne's rearguard under Roland by the Saracens.

Rónco *m.*; blind alley. * = Roncone, pike.

Etym. L. *runco*, hoe, from some fancied resemblance between the shape of a blind alley and a hoe. *Runco* is akin to Gr. ὀρύσσω or ὀρύχω, to dig, ῥυκάνη, plane (whence L. *runcīna*, plane, was borrowed), Sanskr. *luncanam*, to tear out, O.H.G. and A.S. *rūh* (> E. rough), Irish *rucht*, pig (as grubbing animal).

Róncola *f.* (*dim.* of Ronca); bill-hook, the same as Pennato but without the cutting edge at the back.

Roncol-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. † = Versaccio, Mossaccia, gibe. **-ata** *f.*; blow with a -a. **-are**; to prune with a -a or -o. **-étto** *dim.*, **-ettíno** *sub-dim.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

Róncolo *m.* (*var.* of Roncola); garden-knife with a curved blade like a bill-hook.

† Slipping out of the way. Quando vide il padrone fece un — in una siepe, when he saw his master, he slipped out of sight into a hedge.

Ronc-olóne *m.*; *augm.* -olo. **-one** *m.*; *augm.* Ronca (2).

Rónda *f.* (Fr. *ronde*, < L. *rotundus*, *v.* Ruota); round of a patrol. Far la —, *or* Andar di —, (*a*) to go the rounds, (*b*) to go roving about.

* Rondacci-a *f.*, -o *m.*; round shield.
* Rondare; to go the rounds, *v.* Ronda.

Ronde *m.* (*v.* Ronda); 1. round handwriting. 2. in dancing, = Giro in tondo.

Rondèlla *f.*; — fusible, safety plug, fusible plug.

Rondèllo *m.* (old Fr. *rondel*); roundel, a kind of ballad, a poem

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

containing a line which keeps coming round.

Rondicchio *m.*; = Balestruccio, house-martin.
* Rondinare; *i.q.* Rondare.

Róndine *f.* (L. *hirundo*, < *imit.* base *hir*, to twitter, *cp. hirrio*, to snarl, *hinnio*, to whinny; the Gr. for swallow, χελιδών, is also from an *imit.* base, *viz. gel*, *v.* Gallo); (*ornith.*) 1. common swallow, *Hirundo rustica*, also termed — comune, domestica, *or* maggiore Forcinella. 2. — cittadina, = Balestruccio, house-martin. 3. — forestiera, roseate tern, *Hirundo rufula*, also termed — scherzosa, rossiccia, *or* di Siberia. 4. — di mare, common tern, *Sterna hirundo*, locally known as Sgagozza, Giagà, Rondinone, Rondone de mar, Ala longa. 5. — di mare artica, *or* coda lunga, arctic tern, *Sterna arctica*. 6. — di mare fuliginosa, = Beccapesci oscuro, sooty tern. 7. — di mare maggiore, = Beccapesci maggiore, Caspian tern. 8. — di mare minore, = Fraticello, lesser tern. 9. — di mare piombata, = Mignattino bigio, grey tern. 10. — di mare zampe nere, = Beccapesci inglese, gull-billed tern. 11. — montana, crag-martin, *Cotile rupestris*. 12. — delle rive, *or* riparia, = Topino, sand-martin. 13. — rossiccia, *or* di Siberia, *v. supra* (3). 14. (*ichth.*) Pesce —, flying gurnard, *Dactylopterus volitans*, locally termed Rondine, Pesce barbastrillo, Gallina, Pisci falcuni.

Rondinèlla *f.*; 1. (*ornith.*) = Balestruccio, house-martin. 2. — oscura, — chiara, species of flying-fish, *Exocoetus*.

Rondin-étta, -ína *f.*; *dims.* of -e.
Rondiníno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Rondine. 2. name of a species of flying-fish, or 3. of a variety of fig.

Rondinòtto *m.*; young unfledged swallow.

Rondò *m.* (Fr. *rondeau*); 1. rondeau, a form of poem characterised by closely knit rhymes and a refrain. 2. (*mus.*) rondo, a composition of several strains, during which the first part or subject is repeated several times. 3. (*arch.*) any round portion of a piazza, portico or the like.

Rondóne *m.* (**A**) (for Rondinone, *augm.* of Rondine); (*ornith.*) 1. swift, *Cypselus apus*, also termed Rondine maggiore. 2. — alpino, Alpine swift, *Cypselus Alpinus*, also termed — bianco, *or* marino. 3. — di mare, = Pernice di mare, pratincole.

(**B**); Andare di —, to go splendidly, a form of phrase referred by Pianigiani to Randa, Andare di —, meaning as it were to go brimmingly, *v.* Randa *etym.*

* Ronfa *f.* (probably a corruption of Trionfo); i. at the game of piquet, "point" or "sequence"; La — del Vallera, equality of Ronfa; Accusare la — giusta, to call the full Ronfa which one has, hence *fig.* to tell the whole truth. ii. Florio gives Ronfa as being the game of "Ruffe."
* Ronf-are, -iare (*cogn.* Fr. *ronfler*, either *imit.* or based upon L. *re-in-flare*, *cp.* Stronfiare); to snore.
* Ronne; *v.* Conne.

Ronż-are *ind.* rónżo (O.H.G. *rûnzen*, a strengthened form of *rûnen*, to whisper, akin to Gr. ἐρευνάω, to search out, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rune); to buzz, to hum. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Ronzíno *m.*; horse of a sorry kind, nag.

Etym. (from Körting) "To the Germanic stem *ross-* (**hrossa-) there seems to belong the following group of words, though, it must be allowed, with a very curious phonetic development, *viz.* It. rozza, mare, ronzino, nag (mlt. *runcinus*), Provenç. *rossa* (> *rossi-s*, *roc-is*, nag) and *ronci-s* (mlt. *runcinus*), probably the name of Ronce-val, Fr. *rosse*, *roussin*, stallion cob, old Fr. *roncin*, Picard *ronchin*, Span. *rocin* (> *rocinante*), Portug. *rossim*, see Diez, *sub* Rozza. Diez remarks at the end of this article 'Both words—*i.e.* Runcinus and Rozza—require a more searching investigation,' an observation which still holds good, but the means are unfortunately not forthcoming. Mackel writes 'It is difficult to connect Fr. *rosse*, etc. with Germanic *ross-*.' The solution may perhaps be as follows: (1) *Rozza*, *rossa*, *rosse*, together with the diminutives which have no *n*, are < Germanic *ross-*, the Ital. *zz* and the Provenç. and Fr. *ss* being due to the influence of rozzo and *russus* (> Fr. *roux*, *rousse*) respectively; it is to be observed that horses of a marked red colour are often crossgrained creatures. (2) Mlt. *runcinus* and the group of words belonging to it are < a stem *runc* (> L. *runco*, hoe, *cp.* Ital. ronca, bill-hook, pike with a curved blade), so that the literal sense of *runcinus* would be poor thin horse with ribs sticking out like hooks or pikes."

Ronżío *m.*; buzzing.

Ronżóne *m.* (**A**) (It. ronzare); bluebottle, big fly.

*(B) (*augm.* corresponding to Ronzino, *q.v.*); i. big horse. ii. stallion.
* Ropa *f.*; = Batuffolo.
* Rorare (L., *v.* Rugiada); to bedew.
Rorastro *m.*; (*bot.*) = Vite bianca, white-berried bryony.

Ròrido (L.); = Rugiadoso, dewy.

Rósa *f.* (It. roso, *part.* of Rodere); = Prurito, itching, *i.e.* inclination, — ne' denti, desire to bite *or* eat. *water-worn place.

Ròsa *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rose); 1. (*bot.*) rose; *Prov.* Se son rose fioriranno, *i.e.* time will show the truth. Varieties: (*a*) — austriaca gialla, Austrian briar; (*b*) — bianca e rossa, *or* — screziata, York and Lancaster rose; (*c*) — borracina, — muscosa, *or* †— della tepa, moss rose; (*d*) — canina *or* — di macchia, dog rose, also termed Ballerini; (*e*) — centifoglia, cabbage rose; (*f*) — pomponia, — della Gran Duchessa, — della China, *or* — minima centifoglia, Pomponne rose; (*g*) — cinese comune, China rose; (*h*) — cinese nana, dwarf China rose; (*i*) — cinese rossa scura, dark red China rose; (*j*) — di Damasco, damask rose; (*k*) — gialla doppia, double yellow rose; (*l*) — salvatica dalle foglie odorose, sweet briar; (*m*) — salvatica bianca, white dog-rose; (*n*) — tè, tea rose. 2. — di ceppo, *or* di Natale, Christmas rose or black hellebore, *v.* Erba (86). 3. (*a*) — di Gueldre, guelder rose, *v.* Sambuco (2); (*b*) — doppia di Gueldre, double guelder rose, *Viburnum opulus roseum*, also termed Maggio, Pallone di neve. 4. — di Gerico, rose of Jericho, *Anastatica hierochuntica*. 5. — maggese, French rose, *Rosa gallica*, also termed — d' orto, — officinale. 6. as a colour, pink. In this sense it is indeclinable and either *m.* or *f.* I turchini, i rosa, blues and pinks; Le verdi, le rosa, le gialle, greens, pinks and yellows. It is also used as an *adj. indecl.* Un nastro rosa, a pink ribbon. 7. — d' oro, the golden rose blessed by the Pope on the fourth Sunday in Lent, to be despatched to some Catholic prince. 8. rose diamond. 9. (*mar.*) — dei venti, card marked with the points of the compass, and carrying a magnetic needle, mariner's compass. 10. (*arch.*) rose window. 11. (*mus. instrumentm.*) = Rosetta (3). 12. Legno di —, rosewood, *v.* Palissandro. 13. (*mil.*) list of names sent up for selection for promotion. 14. -e e viole, a kind of country dance. 15. (*med.*) erysipelatous eruption. 16. of a shot-gun, Far la —, to scatter the charge. 17. Pasqua di —, Whitsuntide. 18. — marina, a species of polyp, *Millepora cellulosa*.
Ròsáce-o; rose-coloured. As *sb.*, -e, (*bot.*) *Rosaceae*.
† Ròsada *f.*; = Rugiada, dew.
Ròsái-o *m.*; rose-tree. *i. = Roseto. ii. rosary. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Ròsalía *f.*; (*mus.*) = Immediata ripetizione d' una stessa frase di canto, ascendente colla modulazione d' un grado.
Ròsanilína *f.*; magenta.
Ròsaríno *m.*; *dim.* Rosario, rosary of small beads.

Ròsário *m.*; (*eccl.*) rosary, the string of beads by which Roman Catholics count their prayers to the Madonna, or the prayers so recited, *v.* Posta (9). This pious practice was first instituted by S. Dominic and consists in reciting fifteen sets of Avemarias, ten in each set with one Paternoster at the beginning of the set and one Gloria at the end of it, in honour of the mystery of the Incarnation. The term arose because the large beads of the chaplet used in counting were called roses as representing the flowers of a mystical wreath in honour of the Virgin. La Madonna del —, a Church festival held Oct. 1 commemorating the defeat of the Turks at the battle of Lepanto, 1571.
* Rosata *f.*; = Rugiada, dew.
Ròsato; 1. like a rose. 2. made from roses. 3. Pasqua -a, *pop.* for Pasqua di rosa, *v.* Rosa (17).
Rosbiffe *m.*; the Fr. *rosbif*, or E. roast beef, Italianised.
Roscano *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *v.* Raspani. 2. saltwort, *v.* Erba (64).
Roscendò *m.*; a certain kind of cloth.
* Roscido (L.); dewy.
Roscìola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Gettaione, corn-cockle.
Roscola *f.*; (*bot.*) whorled water milfoil, *Myriophyllum verticillatum*, also termed Millefoglio de' laghi.
* Rosecchiare; *v.* Rosicchiare.
Ròseína *f.*; an aniline red dye.
* Rosella *f.*; = Corbezzola, arbutus fruit.
* Rosellia *f.*; = Rosolia, measles.
Ròsellín-a *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. damask rose, *Rosa damascena*. 2. -e di macchia, blue globe flower, *Globularia vulgaris*, also termed Morine, Vedovelle turchine. 3. — de' giardini, garden ranunculus, *v.* Ranuncolo (3).
Ròšeo; 1. rosy. 2. Legno — del Brasile, Brazilian pink-wood, *Physocalymna floridum*, known to English cabinet-makers as tulip-wood.
† Ròséta; *v.* Raseta.
Ròséto *m.*; rose-garden.

Ròsétt-a *f.*; 1. rosette. 2. = Stella, star on a horse's forehead. 3. (*mus. instrumentm.*) rosette, or sound-hole, in the body of a guitar or mandoline. 4. (*vet.*) farrier's paring-iron. 5. in machinery, rivet-plate, washer, collar, ring. 6. (*bot.*) a species of everlasting, *v.* Perpetuino (*d*). 7. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, -e del timone, = Femminelle del timone, rudder-braces.

Ròsétto *m.*; (*bot.*) — de' frumenti, corn-poppy, *v.* Papavero (2).
† Rósica *f.*; = Rósa, inclination.

Rosicante *m.*; rodent.

Rosic-are (**blt. *rosicare*, *freq.* of L. *rodere*); to nibble. *Aff.* -atura.

Rosicchi-are; *dim.* Rosicare, to nibble. *Aff.* -aménto.

Rosicchíno *m.*; = Grisatoio.

Rosícchiolo (Rosicchio) *m.*; scrap of dry bread.

† Rosichièro *m.*; = Smalto color di rosa.

Ròsicruciáno (*prob.* Latinised from C. Rosenkreuz, the alleged founder, in 1459 of the Society, or perhaps < L. *roscidus*, dewy, *crux*, cross); Rosicrucian, one of a secret society of the 17th century, the members of which

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

made great pretentions to acquaintance with the secrets of Nature, the transmutation of metals, power over elemental spirits, magical signatures, etc.

Roŝignòlo, Rossignòlo, Roŝignuòlo, Ruŝignòlo *or* **Uŝignòlo** *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) nightingale, *Sylvia luscinia*. 2. — di maggio, *iron.* for Asino, ass.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and French *rossignol*, Span. *ruiseñor*, Portug. *rouxinhol*, < L. *lusciniola*, *dim.* of *luscinia*, nightingale, *lit.* twilight singer, < *luscus*, one-eyed, *canere*, to sing, giving **luscicinia, > by contraction *luscinia*. Night singer is also the *lit.* meaning of E. nightingale, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.* For *luscus v.* Losco.

Roŝína *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Rosa. 2. a form of gambling apparatus.

Rosmarino *m.*; = Ramerino, rosemary.

Roŝminiano *m.*; follower of Roŝmini, d. 1855, the founder of the Institute of the Brethren of Charity, and writer on the origin of ideas.

Róso; *part.* Rodere. † **Ròso** *m.*; = Rosaio.

Ròsola *f.*; (*vet.*) = Rosetta (4).

Roŝolaccio *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) poppy, *v.* Papavero (2). 2. (*scherz.*) = Coccarda, cockade.

Roŝol-are *ind.* ròŝolo; 1. (*cook.*) to roast brown. 2. *fig.* to roast, to scold severely. *Aff.* -ata, rissole.

Roŝolía *f.*; (*med.*) rose-rash.

Roŝòlida *f.*; (*bot.*) sun-dew, *v.* Erba (115).

Roŝolièra *f.*; small bottle for Rosolio.

Roŝòlio *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *rossolis*, < L. *ros*, dew, *sol*, sun); rossolis, a sweet cordial made with raisins and other ingredients.

Ròsolo *m.*; *vbsb.* of Rosolare.

Roŝóne *m.*; 1. rose made in terra cotta or stucco, *e.g.* on a ceiling. 2. a similar ornament in a book. † = Berlingozzo, cake.

Rosp-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. † **-aménte** *adv.*; *v.* -o (2). † **-are**; to treat rudely. **-ettaccio** *dim. pegg.*, **-ettíno** *dim. vezz.*, **-étto** *dim.*, of -o.

Rospo *m.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps Germanic, *cp.* O.H.G. *ruspan*, to be stiff, hard, referring therefore, if this is really the derivation, to the toad's skin); 1. toad. 2. *fig.* boor. † = Lofio pescatore, angler-fish.

Ross-accio; *pegg.* -o. As *sb.*, red-haired person.

Ross-astro; reddish. **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio; *v.* Rosso.

† **Rossellaccio** *m.*; = Rosolaccio, poppy.

Rossell-íno; 1. name for a variety of grape, olive, and fig tree, also of a fungus, shewing some reddish tinge in each case. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* -o. *wood of the arbutus tree.

Rossèllo; 1. reddish. 2. as *sb.*, reddish patch. 3. (*bot.*) = Corbezzolo, arbutus.

Rossétta *f.*; flying fox, a genus of bat, *Pteropus*.

Rossétto; 1. reddish. 2. as *sb.*, red tinge. 3. — di Parigi, prepared oxide of iron. 4. rouge.

Ross-ézza *f.*, **-iccio** or **-igno** *adjs.*, *v.* -o.

Rossiglióne; (*geogr.*) Roussillon, in France.

Rossiniáno; of Rossini the composer.

Ross-íno; *dim. vezz.* -o. As *sb.*, red-haired person.

Róss-o (*cogn.* Fr. *roux*, Provenç. *ros*, Span. *rojo*, Portug. *roxo*, < L. *russus*, for ***rudsus*, root *reudh*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Red); 1. red. 2. (*geogr.*) Mar —, the Red Sea, so called from the Idumaeans on its shores, Idumaean being Arabic for red; Fiume —, the Red river, in Canada. 3. Barba -a, a variety of grape. 4. Di sangue —, quick-tempered. 5. — dell' ovo, *i.q.* Torlo, yolk. 6. name of a variety of chestnut. 7. — di terra, red ochre. 8. — di piombo, = Minio, red lead.

Róssola *f.*; an edible fungus with reddish pileus.

Róssolo; name of a variety of chestnut.

Rossóre *m.*; redness. † = Sgridata, scolding.

* **Rossume** *m.*; = Torlo, yolk of egg.

Ròsta *f.* (O.H.G. *rôst*, grating, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Roast); 1. fanlight over a door. 2. semicircular trench round the foot of a chestnut-tree serving to retain water. 3. screen placed round a tree for protection. 4. Far la —, = Far la rota, *v.* Ruota (5).

† i. bush-harrow, large branches of hazel or willow tied together by their stumps for harrowing meadows. ii. a sort of flapper made of paper or boughs fastened to the frame of a cart to serve as a fan and to keep off the flies; — a mazza, flapper fixed upon a pole.

† **Rostéscia** *f.*; roast pork.

Rosticcère *m.*; keeper of a cook-shop.

Rosticcería *f.*; cook-shop.

Rosticciána *f.*; pork chop. *an oily kind of bun.

Rostíccio *m.* (It. **rostire, *v.* Arrostire); 1. *spreg.* person more or less deformed. 2. in *pl.*, iron slag.

* **Rostigioso**; = Ruvido, Scaglioso.

Ròsto *m.*; = Arrosto, roast meat.

Rostrale; Corona —, the crown awarded in ancient Rome to the sailor who was the first to board an enemy's ship.

Rostrato; provided with a prominence like a beak; *esp.* of war ships, armed with a ram.

Ròstro *m.* (L., < ***rod-strum*, *v.* Rodere); 1. beak of a hawk. 2. ram of a war ship. 3. in *pl.*, the Rostra of the ancient Roman forum. *proboscis.

Rosume *m.*; residues, *lit.* gnawed residues.

* **Rosura** *f.*; i. = Rosume. ii. erosion.

Ròt-a *f.*; *v.* Ruota, wheel.

Rotábile; suitable for wheeled traffic.

Rotaciśmo *m.*; 1. insertion of an R where not wanted. 2. affected rolling of the R.

Rotáia *f.*; 1. wheel-track. 2. rail of a railway. 3. (*mar.*) = Inferitore di un albero, jackstay.

Rot-are *ind.* ròto; 1. to roll round, swing round. 2. (*hist.*) to break upon the wheel.

Aff. -aménto, -ata blow from a waggon wheel, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Rote-are; *var.* of Rotare. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Roteggiare**; = Roteare.

Rotéggio; passing of carts and waggons.

Rotèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Rota); 1. castor, of furniture. 2. (*mach.*) roller. 3. (*mil. hist.*) round shield, buckler. 4. round slab. 5. (*anat.*) patella, knee-cap. 6. (*bootm.*) iron rim let in at the back of the heel. *Aff.* -étta, -ína *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Rot-icína *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-ífero**; (*zool.*) as E. **-ína** *f.* or **-íno** *m.*; *dims.* of -a. **-išmo** *m.*; wheels of a watch.

Rotol-are *ind.* ròtolo; *tr.* or *intr.* to roll, roll over. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ròtolo (Rotulo, Ruotolo) *m.* (L. *rotulus*, for *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*); 1. roll, bundle. 2. as a weight, in south Italy and Malta, about a kilogramme. 3. Andare a —, to go to perdition, be done for.

* i. = Rullo, roller. ii. Volerne un —, to want to try a fall, have a tussle.

Rotolò *m.*; a kind of cloak.

Rotolón-e *m.*; rolling over and over. Andare a -i, to come to utter grief.

Rotónd-a *f.*; round church or other building, *esp.* the Pantheon at Rome. **-aménte** *adv.* **-are**; 1. to make round. 2. to round off. **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio; to be nearly round. **-ézza** *or* **-ità** *f.*; roundness, *v.* -o.

Rotónd-o (L. *rotundus*, < *rota*, wheel); round. Tavola -a, table d'hôte. (*mar.*) As *sb.*, — dei fiori, = Giro della carena, bilge.

Rotóne *m.* (*augm.* Rota); driving-wheel, mill-wheel.

Rótt-a *f.*; 1. breach, *e.g.* in an embankment. 2. defeat. 3. Fare la —, to clear a road, *e.g.* with a snow-plough. 4. Venire, Essere alle -e, to cease being friends. 5. Esser per le -e, to be in a very bad way. 6. A —, hastily; A — di collo, at breakneck speed. 7. (*mar.*) = Corsa, route.

Rottame *m.*; lumber, broken rubbish.

Rottaménte; jerkily. *i. excessively. ii. violently.

Rótto; 1. *part.* Rompere. 2. as *sb.*, hole. 3. = Frazione. 4. in *pl.*, small change, small money.

Rottòrio *m.*; 1. (*surg.*) cautery, issue. 2. *fig.* — di corbelli, di stivali, = Rompistivali, bore.

Rottura *f.*; 1. rupture, breakage. 2. Arco a —, arched opening made in a wall originally built entire.

Ròtula *f.* (L. *dim.* of rota, wheel); = Rotella, knee-cap.

* **Rotulo**; *v.* Rotolo.

† **Rouquie**; *v.* Crenilabro.

* **Rovaglione** *m.*; = Ravaglione, chicken-pox.

Rováio *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); = Tramontana, north wind. Dar de' calci al —, *i.e.* to be hanged.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

Rováno; = Roano. *rust-coloured.

Rovèllo *m.* (L. *rubellus*, *dim.* of *ruber*, red); rage.

Roventare; = Infocare, to heat red-hot.

Rovènte (L. *rubentem*); red-hot.

Roventíno *m.* (It. rovente); black-pudding eaten hot.

Róvere (Rovero) *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *roire*, *roure*, Fr. *rouvre*, a small variety of oak, Span. *roble*, oak, < L. *roborem*); (*bot.*) oak, *Quercus sessiliflora*, also termed Querce rovere.

Roveretáno; Il —, Rosmini, *v.* Rosminiano.

Roveréto *m.*; oak plantation.

†**Rovèrsa-bugne** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricamezzo, outer buntline.
†**Rovèrso** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricaboline, leech-line.

Rovèsci *m. pl.*; = Sovesci.

Rovèscia *f.*; lappel, facing, cuff.

Rovesci-are *ind.* rovèscio; 1. to turn inside out; — le tasche, to turn one's pockets out. 2. to upset. 3. — la terra con la vanga, to dig the ground over, turn it over. 4. -arsi, of rain, to fall in torrents. 5. -arsi sulla spalliera della seggiola, to throw oneself back in one's chair. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Rovescína *f.*; = Vinciperdi, winning by losing.

Rovescíno *m.*; 1. seam in a stocking. 2. a kind of rough cloth.

Rovèsci-o (< Rivescio, < Riverso, < L. *reversus*); 1. reversed. 2. Alla -a, A -o, *or* Di -o, inside out, topsy-turvy. 3. as *sb.*, reverse (of a medal), wrong side (of cloth). 4. opposite, reverse. 5. sudden storm of rain. 6. *fig.* violent scolding, outburst of temper. 7. Non aver nè dritto nè —, *i.e.* to be a difficult person to deal with; Venir su senza dritto nè —, to be brought up with no moral training. 8. of bedding, = Rimboccatura, top of a sheet turned down. 9. a kind of cloth with the hair left long on the reverse side. 10. misfortune, the Fr. *revers*. *= Rovescione.

Rovescióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Rovescio (5). 2. back-hand stroke. 3. A —, as *adv.*, *or* Rovescioni, = Supino, on one's back.

Rovéto *m.*; briar-patch. Il — ardente, the burning bush of Moses.

†**Rovíco**; = Rovente.
*Rovigliare; = Rovistare, to rummage.
†**Roviglione** *m.*; = Scardola, red-eye (fish).

Rovína *f.* (*var.* of Ruina); 1. ruin. 2. downfall, crashing fall. 3. fury, *e.g.* of a river in flood.

Rovin-are *ind.* rovíno; 1. to fall, or cause to fall, headlong. 2. to ruin. *Aff.* -atíccio shaky, -atóre, -atrice, -ío succession of crashes, -osaménte, -óso.

Rovist-are (Ruvistare) (It. ri-, vistare; for *i* > *o cp.* Domani, Domandare); to search minutely, to ransack. *Aff.* -atóre, -ío *freq. sb.*

*Rovist-ico; *v.* Ruvistico. -o; *v.* Robusto.
†**Rovíto**; = Rovente.

Róvo, Rógo *m.* (L. *rubus*, *prob.* akin to O.H.G. *roufen*, > Germ. *raufen*, to snatch, from a root parallel to that of L. *rumpere*, so that *rubus* would mean the clutching plant); (*bot.*) 1. briar of any species. 2. — di macchia, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus*, also termed Moro di macchia.

Różża *f.* (for *etym.* *v.* Ronzino); sorry jade.

Różż-o (blt. *rudius*, < L. *rudis*); raw, rough, unpolished. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*

Rożżóne *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Rozzo. 2. *augm.* Rozza.

†**Rożżume** *m.*; = Rozzezza, roughness.
*Ruan-o; = Roano. Biscia -a, viper.

Ruba *f.*; plunder. Andare a —, to be plundered, also *fig.* to meet with a ready sale.

Rubacchiare (*dim.* Rubare); to pilfer.

Rubacèllo *m.*; (*min.*) rubicel, an orange-coloured variety of spinel, *v.* Spinello.

Rubaconte; old name for the bridge at Florence now known as the Ponte alle Grazie; it is the last stone bridge over the Arno upstream, and the road to S. Miniato leads over it. D. Purg. 12. 102.

Rubacòri *m.*; charming woman.

*Rubalda *f.*; = Ribalda, helmet.

Rubaménto *m.*; burglary.

Rubamónte *m.*; a card-game.

Rubapághe *m.*; idler, one not worth his wages.

Rub-are (O.H.G. *roubôn*, > Germ. *rauben*, to rob, *v.* Roba, *etym.*); to steal. Il bel — fa il ladro, opportunity makes the thief. — le mosse, in racing, to start before the signal. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

†**Rubbia** *f.*; = Robbia, madder.
Rubbio *m.* (L. *rubeus*, red, the divisions of the *rubeus* having been marked in red); an old corn-measure, *v.* *Mezza (ii).
*Rub-ecchio; glowing. *-ello; = Ribelle. *-eo; reddish. *-ereccio; liable to be stolen.

Rubería *f.*; robbery.

*Rubesto; = Robusto.
*Rubicante; = Rosseggiante.
Rubicóndo; as E.
Rubicóne; (*geogr.*) a small river of N. Italy, which falls into the Adriatic, a few miles north of Rimini; in Caesar's time it formed the boundary between Cisalpine Gaul and Italy proper. Caesar by passing it in B.C. 49, at the head of his army, declared war against the Republic.
*Rub-ido; = Ruvido, rough. *-ificare; to redden.
*Rubigine *f.*; = Ruggine, rust.
Rubígli-o *m.*, -a *f.*; (*bot.*) wild pea, *v.* Pisello (1, *e*).
Rubiglióne *m.*; (*bot.*) everlasting pea, *v.* Pisello (1, *f*).

Rubína *f.*; russet pear.

Rubin-étto *m.*; *v.* Robin-. *dim.* -o.

Rubíno *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); ruby, see Spinello and Balascio. — del Brasile, a pink topaz. — d' Ungheria, a purple-red garnet. — di Boemia, a fire-red garnet. — di Siberia, a crimson-red tourmaline.

Rubizzo or **Rubiżżo**; ruddy, as healthy old men.

Rublo *m.*; Russian rouble, value about three shillings.
*Rubo *m.*; = Rovo, briar.
*Rubore *m.*; = Rossore, blush.

Rúbrica *f.* (L. *rubrica*, red ochre or other red marking-material, hence title of a law because written in red); 1. heading, strictly heading written in red, as headings often were in medieval documents. 2. (*eccl.*) rubric, ecclesiastical rule or set of rules, hence 3. regulations, generally. 4. = Repertorio, note-book divided into alphabetical sections. 5. La — dei fatti diversi nei giornali, the column for occasional paragraphs in a newspaper. 6. = Sinopia, a sort of red ochre.

Rubric-are *ind.* rúbrico; 1. to describe under appropriate headings. 2. to illuminate, *e.g.* a missal. 3. to prescribe. *V.* Rubrica. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Rubricazione *f.*; = Rossezza, redness.

Rubricista *m.*; punctual observer of the rubric.

*Rubrico; = Imbellettato.
*Rubro; i. red. ii. as *sb.*, = Rovo, briar.
Ruca, Ruchétta *f.*; (*bot.*) salad-rocket, *Eruca sativa*.
*Ruccola *f.*; = Ruffiana.
†**Ruciare**; i. of pigs, to feed on acorns left on the ground after the bulk of them have been garnered. ii. to itch and scratch.
†**Rúciolo** *m.*; = Truciolo, chip.
*Rúcola *f.*; = Ruchetta, *v.* Ruca.
*Rucolare; = Ruzzolare, to roll.
*Rucolo *m.*; = Gramigna, dog-grass.

Rude (L.); = Rozzo, rough, rude.

Rudentato; (*arch.*) cable-moulded.

*Rudente *f.* (L.); rope, *esp.* that of the guillotine.

Rúderi *m. pl.* (L. *rudus*, broken stones, *e.g.* for making concrete pavements, for **ghreudos*, akin to A.S. *griot*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Groat, Grout); remains, ruins.

Rudiménto *m.* (L., < *rudis*, rude); as E. *Aff.* -ale.
*Ru-ere (L.); i. to plunge down. ii. -ersi, to throw oneself.

Ruffa *f.* (formed, together with a variant Raffa, < O.H.G. *roufan* or *raufan*, root *reup* or *reuf*, *cp.* Gothic *raupjan*, to snatch, A.S. *reafian*, to strip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Reave); scramble. Fare a ruffa raffa, to scramble. Roba che vien di ruffa raffa, ill-gotten goods.

*Ruffata *f.*; rough handling.

Ruffèllo *m.*; tangled lock of hair or wool. Le campane di San —, vendi e impegna, *lit.* the bells of St Touzle-head, selling and pledging, said of the actions of a spendthrift, and there may be added, Poi suona un campanellino che dice, Non ce n' è più, non ce n' è più.

Ruffellón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; untidy person. *go-between.

Ruffi; O di — o di raffi, by hook or by crook, *v.* Ruffa.

Ruffian-a *f.*, **-accio -accia** *pegg.*, **-ato** ill-gotten, **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio to pimp, **-èllo -èlla** *dim.*, **-ésco** *spreg.*,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

-éśimo *sb.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.* or *scherz.* little rogue; *v.* -o.

Ruffian-o *m.* (blt. ***rufflanus*, < Low Germ. *ruffeln*, to pimp, with L. suffix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ruffian); 1. pimp, go-between. 2. (*vet.*) entire animal employed to ascertain if a mare or cow is in season. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, *pegg.*

* Ruffola *f.*; = Ruffa.
* Rufo (L. *rufus*, a dialectic variant of *ruber*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Red); reddish.

Rúfola *f.*; = Grillotalpa, mole-cricket.

Rufolare; *v.* Grufolare.

Rufolíno; infested by mole-crickets.

* Rufoloso; dirty.

Ruga *f.* (**A**) (L., akin to E. rough, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Rough, Rug); wrinkle, furrow (in the skin). *road, *cp.* Fr. *rue.*

* (B) (corruption of Bruco); green caterpillar.
Rugantíno *m.*; = Rogantino.
† Rugare; = Bofonchiare, to show ill-temper.

Rugghiare; *poet.* for Ruggire.

Rúgghio *m.*; (**A**) = Ruggito. *(**B**) = Rubbio.

† Rugginare; to grind the teeth with rage.

Rúggine *f.* (L. *robigo*, rust, < *ruber*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Red); 1. rust. 2. by *ext.*, any incrustation. 3. *fig.* moral defect, vice. 4. ill-feeling, dislike. 5. blight, *v.* Rientro (2). 6. as *adj.*, rust-coloured, tawny.

* Ruggin-ire; to turn rusty. † -o; surly.

Ruggin-óso; *v.* -e. *Aff.* -osità.

* Ruggio *m.*; = Ruggito.

Rúggiolo *m.*; (*bot.*) broom, *v.* Ginestra (2).

Rugg-ire *ind.* ruggisco, ruggisci *or* ruggi, ruggisce *or* rugge, ruggiámo, ruggite, ruggiscono *or* ruggono (blt. *rugire*, < a base *rug*, formed upon an *imit.* root *ru*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Roar); to roar. *Aff.* -íto *sb.*

† Rughèllo *m.*; *dim.* * Ruga (A), by-way.

Rughétt-a, -ína *f.*; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Ruga, wrinkle.

* Rugia *f.*; fleck.

Rugiáda *f.*; 1. dew. 2. (*med.*) serum of blood. 3. (*bot.*) — del sole, sun-dew, *v.* Erba (115). *Pasqua —, Whitsuntide.

Etym. A syncopated participial form < ***roscidare*, to bedew, < L. *roscidus*, dewy, < *ros*, root *eres*, *cp.* Sanskr. *arsati*, flows, Gr. ἄψορρος, flowing backwards, ἄρσην, male, *lit.* sprinkling with seed, *v.* Walde, *sub Ros.*

Rugiadóso; 1. dewy. 2. (*poet.*) fresh, blooming. 3. *fig.* Jesuitical, sly.

* Ruginella *f.*; (*bot.*) scaly spleenwort, *v.* Erba (41).
* Ruginezza *f.*; rancour.
* Rugiolone *m.*; = Pugno.

Rugliare (secondary form of Rugire); to give a low growl. * = Grugare, to coo.

Rugliône *m.*; = Rubiglione.
* Rugnire; = Ringhiare.
Rugos-ità, -o; *v.* Ruga.
* Rugumare; = Ruminare.
Ruín-a, -are, -óso; *poet.* for Rovin-. *Etym.* L., akin to Gr. ἐρύω, to drag.
* Rulla *f.* (L. *rotula*, *dim.* of *rota*, *v.* Ruota); i. = Ruzzola. ii. humbug, falsehood. iii. = Rullo.

Rull-are; to roll. *Aff.* -ío, constant rolling.

Rullatóre *m.*; (*print.*) workman who spreads the ink by means of a roller.

Rull-o *m.* (Fr. *rouleau*, < L. *rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, *v.* Ruota); 1. nine-pin (at skittles); Fare ai -i, to play at skittles. 2. roller; — dentato, ring-roller. 3. = Tombolo, round sofa-cushion. 4. roll (of drums).

* i. Dare nei -i, to hop and skip. ii. = Impazzare.
Rullóne *m.*; (*glassm.*) stirring-rod, *v.* Pettegolone (2).
Rum or *pop.* Rumme *m.*; as E.
* Rumare; i. = Ruminare. ii. = Grufolare. † iii. to shake up.
† Rumbu *m.*; = Rombo liscio, brill.
Rume *m.*; *pop.* for Rumme, rum.
† Rumicata *f.*; light shower of rain.
† Rumicciare; i. to rustle. ii. to begin quarrelling.
* Rumigare; = Ruminare.
Ruminale; Fico —, the fig-tree under which Romulus and Remus were suckled by the wolf, so named from Rumina, goddess of nursing, < L. *rumis*, teat, as flowing thing, root *sreu*, to flow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stream.
Rumin-are *ind.* rúmino (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne.
Rumme; *v.* Rum.
† Rummo *m.*; lemon dab, *v.* Pianuzza.

Rumór-e, Romór-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rumour); noise. *Aff.* -eggiare *ind.* -éggio to make a noise, -eggiatóre, -étto *dim.*, -íccio *dim.* slight rustle, -íno *dim.*, -ío *freq. sb.*, -osaménte, -óso 1. noisy. 2. much talked about, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Run-a *f.* (Scandinavian word); rune, runic inscription. *Aff.* -ico.
* Runciglio *m.*; = Ronciglio, hook.

Ruòlo *m.* (Fr. *rôle*, < L. *rotulus*, *dim.* of *rota*, *v.* Ruota); roll, list.

Ruòso *m.* (L. *rhus*); (*bot.*) = Scotano, sumach.

Ruòt-a, Ròt-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rotary); 1. wheel. 2. turning-box, such as those formerly available for foundlings, hence 3. foundling hospital. 4. Sacra —, a tribunal of appeal in the old Papal States, so called because originally seated at a round table. 5. Far la —, (*a*) of a peacock, to spread its tail, hence *fig.* to pay court to a woman, (*b*) to wheel about. 6. Di —, newly sharpened (knife). 7. -e matte, wheels on a universal joint, such as those of furniture. 8. = Turno. 9. — agraria, rotation of crops. 10. — ad angolo, *or* conica, bevel wheel, one whose teeth form an angle of 45 degrees with the shaft upon which it is fitted, so as to transmit the motion to a similar wheel and shaft at right angles to it. 11. (*mar.*) — di poppa, stern-post; — di prua, stem; — di timone, steering-wheel. *Aff.* -are, to revolve.

Ruotèlla *f.*; roller.

† Ruòtema *f.*; flood.
* Ruotolo *m.*; = Rotolo.

Rupe *f.* (L. *rupes*, akin to *rumpere*); rocky cliff.

Rúpia *f.* (Gr. ῥύπος, filth); (*med.*) a skin eruption.

Rupía *f.*; rupee, a Hindostanee word, < Sanskr. *rupya*, wrought silver or gold.

* Rupinoso; = Erto, Chino.
* Rupolone *m.*; = Moto in giro del cavallo.
Rurale; as E.
Rus *m.*; (*bot.*) the sumach genus, *Rhus.*
† Rusca *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ruche*, beehive, *orig.* beehive made of bark; Provenç. *rusca*, bark, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Gaelic *rûsg*, bark); bark.
* Ruscarola *f.*; dustbin.

Ruscèll-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ruisseau*; *prob.* < ***rivicellus*, *dim.* of L. *rivus*, root *rei*, to flow); brook. *Aff.* -étto *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim. poet.*

† Ruschia *f.*; = Scudiscio, whip. * = Rusco.

Rusco *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) butcher's broom, *v.* Pugnitopo.

Rusignòlo *m.*; = Rosignolo, nightingale.

Ruspa *f.*; bullock-sledge.

Ruspare (L. *ruspari*, to search out, a development < root *reu*, cp. Gr. ἐρευνάω, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rune); 1. to gather late-fallen or other chestnuts or olives left behind by the harvesters. 2. to transport earth on a sledge, *v.* Ruspa. * = Raspare, to scratch, as hens.

† Ruspellare; = Ruspare, to gather late chestnuts.

Ruspo *m.* (**A**); Florentine sequin, about ten francs.

* As *adj.*: i. rough. ii. clean and rough because new (coin).
Etym. O.H.G. *ruspan*, to be stiff, *cp.* Rospo, so that the word was originally an *adj.* as above, no. (i), and being applied to the roughness of new coins came to be used as *sb.* for the sequin.
* (B); late-gathered chestnuts, *v.* Ruspare (1).
† Ruspola *f.*; a kind of two-pronged rake used in looking for chestnuts, *v.* Ruspare.

Ruspóne *m.* (*augm.* Ruspo); a coin worth nearly thirty francs.

Russare (O.H.G. *ruzzôn*); to snore. † = Sfregare, to chafe.
Russo; Russian.
Rustic-a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*, -ággine *f.* rusticity, -ale rural, -alménte, -aménte, -ano of rustic habits, -hétto *dim.*, -hézza or -ità *f. i.q.* -aggine; *v.* -o.
Rustic-o; as E. *Aff.* -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*
† Rusto *m.*; = Truciolo, chip.

Ruta *f.* (L., < Gr. ῥυτή); (*bot.*) 1. rue, *Ruta graveolens.* 2. — delle capre, goat's-rue, *Galega officinalis*, also termed Lavanese caprina. 3. — de' muri, wall-rue, *Asplenium ruta muraria.* 4. — de' prati, meadow-rue, *v.* Erba (101). 5. — della Siria, Syrian rue, *Peganum harmala.*

Rutabága *f.* (Fr., < Swedish *dial. rotabagge*); swede turnip, *Brassica campestris rutabaga.*

Rutato; Olio —, oil of rue.
Rutènico; Ruthenian, Russian.
* Rutic-are (perhaps a *dim.* < L. *rota*); i. to move with difficulty. ii. -arsi, of a plant, to trail.
Rutilante (L., akin to *ruber*); 1. shining. 2. (*chem.*) fuming (nitric acid).

Rutt-are (L. *ructare*, from the *imit.* root *ru* or *rug*, roaring); to belch. *Aff.* -atóre, -eggiare *ind.* -éggio *freq.*, -étto *dim.* of -o, -o *sb.*

Rúvid-o (L. *ruidus*, a word used by Pliny as an epithet of *pilum*, pestle, and akin to *ruere*, to cast up, rake up from the bottom); rough. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ità.

† Ruviglióne *m.*; small-pox.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with R *see the simple word.*

* Ruvistare; *v.* Rovistare.

Ruvístico, Rovístico (Ruistico) *m.* (*corr.* of L. *ligusticum*, *v.* Ligustro); (*bot.*) 1. privet, *Ligustrum vulgare*, also termed Ligustro comune, Vincastro. 2. — di Persia, lilac, *v.* Lila.

Rużża *f.* (originally dissension at play, *v.* Ruzzare); dispute, quarrel.

† Rużżaiòlo *m.*; = Orzaiolo, sty in the eye.

Rużżare (*prob.* < L. *roteare* < *rota*, wheel, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rotary); to play, as children.

Rużżo *m.*; 1. playing. 2. caprice, fancy. 3. = Ruzza.

Rużżola *f.* (***roteola*, *dim.* of L. *rota*, *v.* Ruzzare); *i.q.* Girella, *esp.* in sense (1), spinning-disk.

Rużżolare *ind.* rúżżolo; to roll. — le scale, to roll down the stairs. — nel buio, to tumble about in the dark.

Rużżol-ata *f.*; blow from a Ruzzola. **-étta** or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-ío** *m.*; *freq. sb.* of -are. **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Rużżol-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. great slip or lurch, Fare il —, *fig.* to suffer a great loss, *e.g.* of prestige.

Rużżolóni *adv.*; rolling. Andò giù a — per tutta la scala, he rolled down the entire flight of stairs.

S

S, pronounced Èsse, *m.* or *f.*; *pl.* Èssi or Èsse.

1. It is hard in adjectives in -oso, and after a consonant, *e.g.* Arso, Polso, and when doubled, and before a vowel at the beginning of a word. It is soft like the English *z* before *b*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *v*, and before *ia*, *ie*, *io* when pronounced together. In the head-words of this book the soft *S* is marked *Ṡ* where it seems desirable to mark the distinction.

2. In composition *S* is usually privative, representing the Latin preposition *ex*, out, or sometimes the Latin prefix *dis-*, but it is frequently intensive, representing the Latin *ex* in the sense of thoroughly, and also occurs as a mere idle prefix with no real force, as in Strapunto. It thus happens that the same word may have two opposite meanings, *e.g.* Sgonfiare.

3. Abbreviations: C.S., come sopra; S.P.Q.R., *Senatus populusque Romanus*; S., Santo, Singolare, Sostantivo, Seguente, (*mus.*) Solo; S.A., Sua Altezza; SS., Santissimo, Signori; SS.PP., Santi padri; S.M., Sua Maestà, Sue mani; S.P.M., Sue proprie mani; S.S., Sacra Scrittura, Santa Sede, Sua Santità; S.V. *or* V.S., Vostra signoria; S.E., Su' Eccellenza, Eminenza; S.E.O., salvo errore ed ommissione; P.S., Pubblica sicurezza; S.U., Stati Uniti; S., sud; S.-E., S.-O., Sud-est, Sud-ovest; P.S., Poscritto.

4. On French coins an *S* meant the mint of Rheims, on Spanish coins that of Seville.

5. Many words begin with Sch or St indifferently, *e.g.* Schiantare, Stiantare.

Sa; *v.* Sapere.

Sa'; short for Santo, but only in Sa' Iacopo.

Sabadíglia *f.* (Span. *cebadilla*, *dim.* of *cebada*, barley, a Basque word of Celtic origin, from some resemblance between the inflorescence of this plant and that of barley); cevadilla, the seeds of *Asagraea officinalis*, a Mexican plant of the Colchicum family.

Sabadiglína *f.*; an alkaloid similar to veratria.

Sab-aiśmo, -eiśmo *m.*; Persian star-worship.

Sábaot; Hebrew *pl.* of *tsaba*, army.

Sabático; Anno —, the sabbatical (seventh) year.

Sabatína *f.*; feast on Saturday night.

Sábat-o *m.* (L., < Hebrew); Saturday. Dio non paga il —, *lit.* God does not pay every Saturday, *i.e.* punishment of sin, though it may be tardy, is sure. — non è, e la borsa non c' è, a reply to a difficult question when there is no present need to answer it, referring to the story of a Jew who gave such a reply when asked if he would stoop to pick up a purse on the Sabbath. Far sera e —, *i.e.* to come to a speedy conclusion, or to break off discussion. *Aff.* -íno.

Sabáudo; = Savoiardo, of Savoy.

Sábbi-a *f.*; sand. The term is rather more general than Rena, which is sand in a more definite sense. Le -e del deserto, del mare. La calcina si fa colla rena.

Aff. -aia sand-pit, -are *vb.*, -oncèllo fine sand, -óne sandy soil, -oniccio *adj.* of -one, -óso.

Etym. L. *sabula*, *pl.*, *cp.* Gr. ψάμμος, for **ψάφμος, sand, ψαίω, to grind, and O.H.G. *sant*, E. sand, < a Teutonic ***samadoz*; the *orig.* sense is that of rubbed down to powder.

Sabeiśmo; *v.* Sabaismo.

Sabelliáno; of Sabellius the heretic.

Sabèllico; of the Sabellians, an ancient people of central Italy.

Sabína, Savína *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) savine, *Juniperus sabina*.

* **Saborra, Saburra** *f.*; = Zavorra, ballast.

Sacca *f.* (variant of Sacco); 1. — da viaggio, travelling-bag. 2. — da notte, bag for dirty linen. 3. = Bisaccia, wallet, satchel. 4. Far la —, to pack up for a journey.

* i. curve of a suspended cord. ii. = Insenatura, hollow.

Saccaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Sacco.

Saccaia *f.*; 1. line for hanging sacks. 2. Far —, (*a*) to form an abscess, or sinus, *(*b*) to fume with suppressed rage.

Saccapáne *m.*; haversack.

* **Saccardo** *m.*; i. baggage-master. ii. man of low condition.

Saccar-ato, -ico, -ífero, -ificare, -ificazióne, -imetría, -ímetro; saccharate, etc.

Saccar-ína *f.*; saccharin. **-íno** *adj.*; saccharine.

Saccaròleo *m.*; syrup.

Saccaróso *m.*; cane sugar.

Saccata *f.*; 1. sackful. 2. area requiring one sack of seed.

Saccènt-e *m.* (variant of Sapiente); wiseacre. As *adj.*, *spreg.* sapient. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*, -eménte, -ería, -íno *dim.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm. spreg.*, -uzzo *dim.*

Saccheggi-are *ind.* Sacchéggio (It. Sacco); to pillage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -o, *sbs.*

Saccherèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Sacco.

Sacchétta *f.*; *dim.* Sacca.

Sacchettare; to beat to death with sandbags.

Sacchettín-a, -o; *dim.* of Sacchett-a, -o.

Sacchétto *m.*; *dim.* Sacco, bag, satchel. †a species of perch, *v.* Sciarrano (4).

* **Sacciamento** *m.*; knowledge.

† **Sacciuto**; = Saccente.

Sacco *m.* (L., < Gr. σάκκος, < Hebrew *saq*, *prob.* of Egyptian origin); 1. sack; Votare il —, *fig.* to speak all one's mind. 2. Far —, of a wound, to make a sinus. 3. Parare, *or* Tenere il —, to be an accomplice. 4. pillage, sack. 5. bag-net. 6. — nero, day's chronicle of crimes and accidents. 7. Fare trentun col —, to think no more of a matter. 8. knapsack. 9. monastic dress, sackcloth. 10. one of the component parts of a bassoon.

Saccòccia *f.* (***saccocula*, *dim.* of L. *saccus*); pocket.

Sáccola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Cardamomo.

Saccolèva *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. sprit-sail. 2. small vessel whose principal sail is a sprit-sail.

Saccomanno *m.* (blt. *saccomannus*, < Germ. *Sackmann*, now meaning "pillager" but formerly "baggage-master"); *orig.* baggage-master, but now used in the phrase Mettere a —, to turn everything upside down like a pillager.

* **Saccomazzone** *m.*; a rustic sport of fighting blindfolded with sacks.

* **Saccomettere**; = Mettere a sacco, to pillage.

Saccon-accio *pegg.*, **-cèllo -cíno** *dims.*, of -e.

Saccóne *m.*; 1. mattress stuffed with leaves, usually of maize. 2. — elastico, spring mattress.

Sacèllo *m.*; chapel.

Sacerdót-e *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sacerdotal); priest. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte, -éssa, Sacerdòzio.

* **Sacoma** *m.*; = Sagoma, moulding.

* **Sacra** *f.*; *v.* Sagra.

Sacramental-e; 1. sacramental. 2. solemn. 3. Atto —, a kind of Spanish drama such as those written by Calderon. *Aff.* -ménte.

Sacrament-are *ind.* sacraménto; to administer the sacraments to the dying. -arsi, to communicate.

Sacramentário *m.*; 1. the ancient sacramental ritual. 2. in *pl.*, heretics in regard to sacramental doctrine.

Sacraménto *m.*; 1. sacrament. 2. oath. 3. *scherz.* or *iron.*, Con tutti i -i, (done) with all the proper forms.

Sacrare; to consecrate.

Sacrário *m.*; (*eccl.*) receptacle where the sacramental vessels, altar-cloths, etc., are placed after being used. *i. sacristy. ii. shrine. iii. = Chiostro.

Sacrato *m.*; churchyard.

Sacrestía; *v.* Sagrestia.

Sacri-ficaménto, -ficare, -ficatóre, -ficatrice, -fício or **-fízio, -legaménte, -lègio** *sb.*, **-lego** *adj.*; as E.

Sacripante *m.*; a character in the poems of chivalry, hence, bully, blusterer.

Sacro (A) (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sacred); sacred. Morbo —, epilepsy.

*(B) (Spanish word, < Arabic *saḳr*, a hawk, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Saker); (*mil.*) saker, a small piece of artillery.

Sacrosant-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Sada *f.* (L. *sagda*); a leek-green precious stone.

*Sadirlanda; for Saia d' Irlanda, Irish serge.

Saéppola *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) Canadian fleabane, *Erigeron Canadense*. 2. = Saetta in all senses, *esp.* no. (5).

*Saeppolare; i. to cut a vine down to the root. ii. = Far alla peggio, to arrange a thing anyhow.

Saéppolo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); 1. sucker from a root. 2. = Saetta. *cross-bow for shooting small birds.

Saétt-a *f.* (L. *sagitta*); 1. arrow. 2. thunderbolt. As an imprecation, Che ti piglia la —! blast you! 3. name of a constellation. 4. = Stizza, anger, vexation. 5. restless child, often strengthened by the epithet macinata, *v.* Macinare (2) and (11). 6. Una —, the least thing; Non fanno —, they are doing nothing at all; Non me ne importa una —, I don't care a button. 7. Per —, of necessity, by force; L' ha dovuto fare per —, he was compelled to do it. 8. rise of a projectile in its flight; — del getto, maximum height of trajectory. 9. Naso a —, nose wide at the base and pointed. 10. A —, zigzag. 11. (*geom.*) sagittal line bisecting an arc. 12. church chandelier for fifteen candles, used in Holy Week, also termed Saettia. 13. lancet. 14. hand of a watch. 15. in frame-making, rabbet-plane. 16. (*bot.*) — di Ercole, = Erba saetta, arrow-head, *v.* Erba (118, *d*).

Aff. -ame quantity of arrows, -aménto, -are to shoot, -atóre, -atrice.

Saettèlla *f.*; point of an auger, boring-bitt.

Saettía *f.*; 1. *v.* Saetta (12). 2. (*mar.*) cutter, gig.

Saettière *m.*; archer.

Saettíle *m.*; (*arch.*) hip.

Saettína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Saetta. 2. = Saettia (2) but larger.

*Saettol-are, -o; = Saeppol-are, -o.

Saettóna *f.*; *augm.* Saetta.

Saettóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Saetta. 2. the dart snake, *Anguis jaculus*.

Saettuzza *f.*; 1. *dim.* Saetta (1) and (13). 2. = Saettella.

Safèna *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) a vein in the leg.

Saffo; 1. the poetess. 2. (*ornith.*) a Bolivian species of humming-bird, *Sparganura Sapho*.

Saga *f.* (A); northern legend, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*

*(B) (L.); witch.

Sagac-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sagacious, Seek); as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ia or less *usu.* -ità.

Sagapèno *m.* (Gr.); sagapenum, a fetid gum-resin, the inspissated juice of a Persian species of *Ferula*, formerly used in hysteria, etc.

Sagèna (Segena) *f.* (Gr.); seine-net.

Saggétto *m.*; *dim.* Saggio. *test-tube.

Sagg-ézza, -iaménte; *v.* Saggio.

Saggi-are; 1. to assay. 2. = Assaggiare, to taste. **-atóia** *f.*; assay office.

Saggiatóre *m.*; 1. assayer. 2. gold-weighing machine. 3. cheese-scoop for testing cheese.

Saggiatura *f.*; 1. assaying. 2. streak left on the touchstone.

Saggiavíno *m.*; suction tube for drawing a sample of wine from a cask.

Saggína *f.* (L. *sagīna*, fattening food); (*bot.*) 1. dhurra, *Sorghum vulgare*, also termed Meliga, Meliza, Sorgo, Miglio indiano. 2. — cannaiola, tall wild oats, *Avena elatior*, also termed Avena salvatica, Spargola. 3. — dolce, broom corn, *Sorghum saccharatum*, also termed — da spazzole, — da scope. 4. — screziata spagnuola, = Erba nastro, variegated ribbon-grass, *v.* Erba (85).

Sagginále *m.*; 1. dhurra-stalk. 2. (*ornith.*) (*a*) curlew, *Numenius arquatus*; (*b*) — grande, (*α*) = Piovanello maggiore, knot-bird, (*β*) = Piropiro boschereccio, wood sandpiper; (*c*) — piccolo, = Piovanello pancia nera, dunlin.

*Sagginare, Saginare; to fatten.

Sagginato; 1. Pan —, millet-bread. 2. of a horse, millet-coloured.

Sagginèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) Yorkshire fog, *Holcus lanatus*, also termed Bambagina, Fieno bianco, Spigo de' ragni, Spigo tondo.

Saggíno *m.*; *dim.* Saggio.

Saggio (**A**) (blt. *sapius*, variant of *sapiens*, *v.* Savio and Sapere, *cogn.* Fr. *sage*, Provenç. *sabis*, *satges*, Span. *sabio*); wise.

(**B**) *m.* (late L. *exagium*, a weight, *cp. exigere*, to judge of); 1. assaying of precious metals. 2. sample. 3. critical essay, article. 4. legal rate of interest. 5. in *pl.*, public exhibitions of proficiency in an art. 6. = Saggiolo.

*i. = Maniera, mode. ii. as a weight, the sixth of an ounce.

Saggiòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Saggio. 2. sample flask of wine. 3. small gold-weighing scales.

*Sagina *f.*; seisin, *v.* Sagire.

*Saginare; *v.* Sagginare.

*Sagire; to obtain seisin of, from the mlt. law term, *sacire*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Seize.

Sagittário *m.*; = Arciere, archer.

Sagittato; (*bot.*) as E.

*Saglire; = Salire.

*Sagnare (Fr. *saigner*, < L. *sanguinare*); to wound with a spear.

Sago *m.* (A) (L. *sagum*, word and thing both borrowed from the Gauls, *cp.* Irish *sai*, tunic, Armoric *sae*, coat); Roman soldier's cloak, *v.* Saio.

(B) (Malay word); sago, a granulated form of starch obtained from the pith of several kinds of palm-tree in India and the Eastern archipelago.

(C) *adj.*; = Presago.

Ságola (Sagora) *f.*; (*mar.*) any fine line, *e.g.* log-line, sounding-line, cord for hoisting a flag, etc.

Etym. unkn. In form it agrees with L. *sagulum*, *dim.* of *sagum*, cloak, but the sense is too remote, whilst in meaning it might be a variant of Soga, *q.v.*, but the vowel-change involved constitutes too serious a difficulty in this direction.

Sagolétta *f.*; *dim.* Sagola.

Ságoma *f.*; (*arch.*) 1. profile, section of a design, templet. 2. = Modanatura, moulding.

* = Romano, weight of a steelyard.

Etym. difficult to trace. It is the L. *sacoma*, < Gr. σήκωμα, weight, < σηκόω, to weigh, but σηκόω is < σηκός, which properly means enclosure, though it has also the sense of weight; the mode of transition in the meaning can only be guessed at; the transition in Italian from weight to section may be due to phrases such as *ad sacoma appendere*, to weigh with exactitude, in Vitruvius, from which *sacoma* may have come to mean standard.

Sagomare *ind.* ságomo; 1. to draw in profile or section. 2. to mould, to shape. 3. to carve.

Sagra (Sacra) *f.*; festivities commemorating the consecration of a church, or the consecration itself.

Sagrament-are, -o; *pop.* for Sacrament-are, -o.

Sagrare; to curse and swear.

*Sagratino; *antiphr.* tremendous, excessive.

Sagrato *m.*; 1. profane oath. 2. consecrated ground.

*Sagratone *adj.*; tremendous.

*Sagrazione *f.*; consecration.

Sagrestána *f.*; 1. in a convent, nun who looks after the sacristy. 2. woman employed as cleaner in a church.

Sagrestáno *m.*; sacristan.

Sagrestía, Sacrestía *f.*; sacristy. Entrare in —, to mix up sacred and profane matters.

Sagrì *m.*; 1. shagreen, prepared shark-skin; the word is Turkish, meaning the back of a horse or mule, from which shagreen was originally made. 2. — moretto, spinous shark, *Spinax niger*.

Sagrificare; *pop.* for Sacrificare.

Sagrinato; resembling shagreen.

*Sagrino *m.*; = Sagrì.

Sagrista *m.*; bishop acting as sacristan in the Papal palace.

Sagro; *pop.* for Sacro.

Sagù *m.*; = Sago (B).

†Sai; Assai.

Saia *f.*; fine serge.

Etym. Cogn. either to Fr. *saie, = soie, silk, < L. *seta*, bristle, or to It. saio, < L. *sagum*.

Saiácopa (*v. supra*, *sub* Sa'); Uva —, grape which ripens about St James' day, at the end of July.

Saicca *f.* (Turkish word); saic, a Turkish or Grecian vessel common in the Levant.

Saiétta *f.* (*dim.* Saia); = Scottino, thin serge.

*Saietto *m.*; *dim.* Saio.

*Saime *m.* (blt. *sagimen*, < L. *sagina*, fattening food); lard.

Saína; *pop.* for Saggina.

Sainétta *f.* (Span. *sainete*, delicate morsel, < L. *sagina*, *v. supra*, Saggina); piece of light comedy.

Saio *m.* (variant of Sago); 1. doublet, jerkin. 2. monastic gown.

*Saione *m.*; *augm.* Saio.

*Saiorna *f.*; long gown.

*Saiotto *m.*; *i.q.* Saione.

Saíride del Camperi; a species of pike, *Sayris Camperi*, locally termed Cristaredda, Gastodella, Gastauriello, Testaredda.

Sal; apocope for Salvo. Sal mi sia! Lor' bless me!

Sala *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *sal*, an abode, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Saloon); hall, large room.

(**B**) (***axale*, < L. *axis*, axle-tree, *cp.* Milanese *assàa*, Venetian *assîl* = ***axile*); axle-tree.

(**C**) (from the same root as L. *salum*, the tossing sea, Gr. σάλος, unrest, E. swell, *viz.* of the sea; the word is expressive of the swaying motion of the reeds); (*bot.*) reed, sedge.

Species: (*a*) floating bur-reed, *Sparganium natans*, also termed Stiancia, Sparganio d' acqua; (*b*) branching bur-reed, *Sparganium ramosum*, also termed Stiancia, Coltellacci; (*c*) broad-leaved reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, also termed Tipa, Mazza sorda, Biodo da capanne, Stiancia; (*d*) simple-leaved bur-reed, *Sparganium simplex*, also termed Biodo; (*e*) — massima, = Carice massima, giant sedge; (*f*) narrow-leaved reed-mace, *Typha angustifolia*; (*g*) = Carice acuta, slender spiked sedge.

†market-place. Gente di sulla —, small tradesmen.

Salacca *f.* (blt. *salacaccabia*, < the stem of *salsus*, salted, and *caccabus* = Gr. κάκκαβος, cooking-pot); 1. pilchard or sardine, *v.* Sardina. 2. rubbishy old book (fit to be torn up into wrappers for Salacche). 3. *scherz.* or *iron.* for Sciabola, sword.

Salaccaio *m.*; = Salacca (2), but worse.

Salaccata *f.*; blow with a Salacca.
Salacchíno *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* Salacca. 2. poke given with two or three fingers upon the calf of the leg, making the person jump.
Salaccóne *m.*; *augm. spreg.* Salacca.

Salac-e (L., < *salire*, to leap, of the male animal); lascivious, salacious. *Aff.* -ità.

*Salaia *f.*; salt-market.

Salaiòlo *m.*; salt-merchant.

†i. petty trader, *v.* †Sala. ii. person of no account.
*Salamalècche; *v.* Salamelecche.
Salamandra *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. as E. 2. (*bot.*) a species of *Daphne*. *article made of asbestos.
Salamandrína *f.*; the lesser salamander, differing from the other in having only four toes on its hind feet.
Salamanna *f.* (from the name of its introducer); a variety of dessert grape.

Saláme *m.* (It. sale, with suffix of quantity); 1. a large kind of salted and spiced sausage. 2. *fig.* fool, lout.

Salamelècche, Salamalecco (Salamalecche) *m.* (< three Arabic words = peace be with you); salaam. *Aff.* Salameleccare *vb.*

*Salaminestra *f.*; irregular *spreg.* of Salamistra.

Salamíno *m.*; *dim.* Salame in sense of newly prepared sausage.

*Salamistra *f.* (altered from Sola maestra, *prob.* with attraction from Salamone); Donna —, = Donna saccente, blue-stocking.
*Salamistrare; to pretend to know a great deal.

Salamòia *f.* (L. *sal*, salt, *muria*, pickle); brine.

Salamóne *m.*; variant of (1) Salomone, (2) Salmone.
Salangana *f.*; (*ornith.*) Java swallow, *Callocalia*, from the nests of which bird's-nest soup is made.
†Salapíta *f.*; = Avere, Paga, in the sense of blows.

Salare; to salt. — la messa, la scuola, to shirk church, school. Se la può —, said of what will not suit us at any price; Per me son tutti libri che se li può salare, as for these books I will not take a single one of them. The *part.* is used familiarly for dear; Cento lire quest' abito? è salato davvero, a hundred francs for this coat? I call that pretty stiff. Similarly, Pagarla salata, to pay heavily for some fault.

Salári-o *m.* (L., *orig.* money given to buy salt); salary. *board and lodging, *v.* Retta (B). *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Salassare (L. *sanguinem laxare*); to bleed.

Salasso *m.*; 1. bleeding. 2. lancet.

Salat-a *f.*; salting. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* **-óio** *m.*; salting-room in a cheese factory. **-óre** *m.*, **-óra** *f.*; person who salts the cheese. **-ura** *f.*; operation of salting.

*Salatta *f.*; = Smotta, fall of earth.
†Sálav-o (O.H.G. *salawer*, *salo*, > Fr. *sale*, *cp.* A.S. *salu*, > E. sallow); dirty white. *Aff.* -óso, dirty.
Salbanda *f.*; (*min.*) stratum separating a mineral vein from the surrounding rock, gangue.
*Salce *m.*; = Salcio, willow.

Salcerèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. willow-herb, *Lythrum salicaria*, also termed Salicaria, Riparella, Spargola. 2. = Persicaria del Levante, oriental persicary.

Salcéto, Salicéto *m.*; 1. willow-bed. 2. *fig.* tangle.

Salciaia *f.*; protection to a river-bank formed of intertwined willows.
*i. = Salceto. ii. = Tralciaia.
Salciaiòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) grasshopper warbler, *Sylvia locustella*.
Salcicci-a, -aio, -óne, -òtto; *v.* Salsiccia, etc.

Salcigno; 1. (wood) knotty, difficult to work, like that of willow. 2. *fig.* cross-grained. 3. of meat, tough; of bread, doughy, stodgy. 4. made of willow.

Salcio, Sálice (Salce) *m.* (L. *saliceus*, < *salix*); 1. willow. 2. willow-branch, withy.

Varieties of willow: (*a*) — bianco, *or* lombardo, white willow, *Salix alba*, also termed Vetrice, Vetricione, Salicastro, Salice da pertiche o da forche; (*b*) — da ceste, osier, *Salix viminalis*, also termed Brillo, Vetrice, Vinco, Salcio da paniere; (*c*) — dalle foglie di mandorlo, almond-leaved willow, *Salix amygdalina*; (*d*) — giallo, yellow willow, *Salix vitellina*, also termed Vincaie, — da legare, — greco; (*e*) — piangente, weeping willow, *Salix babylonica*; (*f*) — polare, polar willow, *Salix polaris*; (*g*) — rosso, bitter purple willow, *Salix purpurea*; (*h*) — de' tintori, crack willow, *Salix fragilis*, also termed — gentile; (*i*) — de' fiumi, *or* delle ripe, sweet bay willow, *Salix pentandra*, also termed Salicone, Vetrice da cestelli.

Salciuòlo *m.*; withy.

Salcráutte *m.*; sauerkraut, *v.* Sarcraut.

Salda *f.*; 1. starch-water. 2. field left in grass during the winter to provide spring pasture. 3. a genus of field-bugs, *Reduvius*. 4. an endless loop of cord forming part of a ropemaker's apparatus.

Saldame *m.*; sand thrown by a smith on hot iron to prevent its oxidation.

Saldaménte; firmly.

Sald-are (L. *solidare*, *v.* Saldo); 1. to join firmly, as mortar or cement. 2. to solder. 3. to make more solid, as iron by hammering. 4. to settle an account by payment. 5. -arsi, to heal up. *to stiffen. *Aff.* -aménto.

Saldatóio *m.*; soldering-iron.

Saldatura *f.*; 1. soldering. 2. = Lega, solder. 3. — di terzo, solder of two parts of silver to one of copper. 4. — dolce, soft solder, used for soldering copper to brass. 5. — autogena, soldering two pieces of lead or similar metal with a solder made by melting the same metal. 6. — di ferite, the closing of wounds by cicatrising.

Saldézza *f.*; 1. firmness. 2. solid piece of homogeneous mineral; Di questo granito bigio...le maggiori saldezze che si trovino, sono nell' isola dell' Elba..., of this grey granite, the largest sized specimens that are to be found occur in the island of Elba. *In —, in sober earnest.

Saldo; 1. solid, without cracks. 2. of fruit, good for keeping. 3. firm, stiff. 4. *fig.* solid (argument), firm (courage), strong (constitution). 5. Capo —, *v.* Caposaldo. 6. Mettere in — una cosa, to clear up all doubts about it. 7. as *sb.*, settlement of an account; Ricevuto a —; settled in full; in *pl.*, squaring up of accounts between landlord and tenant when the rent is paid in kind.

*i. firmly closed. ii. (wine) that will keep iii. real (property). iv. Sta' —, = Sta' zitto, be quiet. v. In sul —, *or* Sul —, indeed, really. vi. *sb.* seriousness.
Etym. Either syncopated for Saldato, or directly from L. *solidus*. Saldare is < L. *solidare*, as appears from its having the meaning of settling an account, L. *solidare rationes* (in Ascanius), and therefore from *solidus* indirectly. The change from the *o* of *solidare* to the *a* of Saldare is unusual, though instances of *al* passing into *au*, *o* are not rare, L. *salvus* > Fr. *sauf*, L. *saltum* > Fr. *saut*, L. *talpa* > It. topo.

Sale *m.* (L. *sal*, *cogn.* Gr. ἅλς, Russian *soli*, Welsh *hallt*, Germ. *Salz*, E. salt, and allied forms in many other languages, from a primitive *sald*); 1. salt. 2. Vendita di —, place licensed for sale of salt. 3. *fig.* mother-wit, shrewdness; Aver — in testa, to be judicious. 4. Pigliare il —, to learn sense, cease to be a child. 5. wit, humour. 6. Dolce di —, simple, silly. 7. Dar sapore al —, *iron.* to think oneself very clever. 8. Non ci metter su nè — nè olio, *i.e.* to offer no suggestion, to express no opinion either way. 9. Restare, Rimanere di —, to be dumbfounded, *lit.* turned into (a pillar of) salt. 10. Prestarsi il — l' un l' altro, to give mutual help. 11. Manicarsi l' un l' altro col —, to hate each other. 12. Li (*sc.* i miei quattrini) può metter nel —, he may put them by, *i.e.* he will get no more money from me (because I shall deal no more at so expensive a place). 13. Bisogna mangiare un' altro po' di —, *i.e.* there is a good bit more to be done, before.... 14. (*pharm.*) — d' Inghilterra, catartico *or* amaro, Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia. 15. — prunella, *v.* Salprunella.

*i. In questo paese ci farebbe il —, in this district one could produce salt, *i.e.* it is very fertile. ii. — indiano, cane sugar. iii. the sea, D. Par. 2. 13. †iv. *scherz.* for a little boy's shirt coming out from his clothes; Mettiti il — dentro, tuck your shirt in.
*Salebroso; stated by Fanfani to mean Salmastro, though L. *salebrosus*, < *salire*, means rough, jolting.
†Saléggiola, Salléggiola *f.*; (*bot.*) = Acetosella, sorrel.
*Salenti *m. pl.*; ancestors.
Sálep *m.* (Turkish, < Arabic *sahleb*, orchis); starch from the dried tubers of *Orchis mascula*, and other species of orchis.
Salešiána; belonging to the Sisterhood of St François de Sales.
Salétta *f.*; (A) *dim.* Sala, hall. *(B) *dim.* Sale, poor salt.
*Salettiera *f.*; = Saliera, salt-cellar.

Salgèmma *m.*; rock salt.

Saliare; 1. of the Salii, priests of Mars. 2. costly.

Saliato; office of the Salii.
Salíbile; climbable.
Sálica *f.*; (*bot.*) round-leaved willow, *Salix capraea*.
*Salicale *m.*; willow-bed.
Salicária *f.*; (*bot.*) willow-herb, *v.* Salcerella.
Salicastro, Saligastro *m.*; (*bot.*) white willow, *v.* Salcio (*a*).
*Salicato *m.*; = Selciato, pavement.
Salicchio *m.*; (*bot.*) a sedge, *Carex vesicaria*.

Sálice *m.*; *v.* Salcio.

Salicéto; *v.* Salceto.

*Saliciata *f.*; = Selciato, pavement.
Saliciláto *m.*; as E.
Salicílico; (*chem.*) salicylic (acid), *v.* Salicina.

Salicilóso; (*pharm.*) Acido —, an extract from the flowers of the meadow-sweet, *Spiraea ulmaria*.

Salicína *f.*; (*pharm.*) salicin, extract from the bark of the willow or poplar.

Salico; Salic (law), excluding women from the throne. *as *sb.*, = Salcio, willow.

Salicóne *m.*; (*bot.*) broad-leaved willow.

Salicòrnia *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — erbacea, glasswort, *Salicornia herbacea*. 2. — legnosa, shrubby saltwort, *Salicornia fruticosa*, also termed Bacicci.

Saliènte; as E.

Salièr-a *f.*; salt-box, salt-cellar. *salt-works.

Aff. -étta *or* -ína *dim.*, -uccia *spreg.*, -óna *augm.*

Salífero; containing salt.

Saligastro; *v.* Salicastro.

Saligno; 1. of marble, turning damp in wet weather. 2. (stone) with an appearance of salt. *made from willow.

***Salimbacca** *f.*; i. small saucer-shaped piece of wood for receiving the seal on bags of salt or other merchandise. ii. disk pendant from a patent of privilege. iii. wooden bowl.

Saliménto *m.*; rising. *= Esaltamento.

***Salimpanco** *m.*; = Saltimbanco, juggler.

Salína *f.*; salt-works. *i. crude salt. ii. salt-cellar.

Salin-aggio *m.*; work of extracting salt from brine. **-aio** *m.*; owner of, or workman in, a salt-works. ***-are**; *adj.* of Salina. ***-aro** *m.*; hawker of salt. **-aròlo** or **-atóre** *m.*; *i.q.* -aio. **-atura** or **-azióne** *f.*; work of preparing salt.

***Salincerbio, Salincervo** *m.* (It. salire, cervo); a boy's game, *v.* Biccicalla.

†**Salincóne** *m.*; *spreg.*, = Coso grosso, lungo e secco.

Salindia *f.*; (*bot.*) the shrub generally called in English syringa, *Philadelphus coronarius*, also termed Gelsomino della Madonna, Salinga, Seringa, Fior Angiolo. The name is a corruption of Gr. σῦριγξ, a reed, because the stems were used for making Turkish pipes.

†**Salingardo** *m.*; = Scombro macchiato, a species of mackerel.

Salíno; 1. salt. 2. as *sb.*, (*bot.*) the central part of the flower-tuft of the reed-grasses, *v.* Sala (C).

Salio; *i.q.* Saliare (1), priest of Mars.

Salire *ind.* salgo sali sale salghiamo salite sálgono, or, less commonly, salgo salisci salisce saliamo salite salgono, *perf.* salii salisti, *subj.* salga, or, less commonly, salisca, *fut.* salirò, *parts.* salèndo salènte *or* saliènte salíto (L., root *sal*, *cp.* Gr. ἅλλομαι, to jump); 1. to rise. 2. to amount. 3. to go upstairs. 4. to raise.

*Obsolete forms: 1st *pres. ind.* saglio saggo *or* salio, 2nd sagli *or* sai, 3rd saglie; *imperf.* sagliva, *pl.* salavam; *perf.* 1st salsi, 3rd saline *or* salette, *cond.* 1st saglirei *or* sarrei, 3rd sarria; *fut.* sarrò, *part.* salluto.

*Obsolete uses: i. — giù, to climb down. ii. — in greco, to grow proud. iii. = Uscire, to go out.

Saliscéndi *m. indecl.* (It. salire, scendere); 1. going up and down. 2. *fig.* Fortuna fa de' —, Fortune has her ups and downs. 3. door-latch.

***Saliscen-do** or †**-dolo** *m.*; = Saliscendi.

Salístio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sala, reed.

Salít-a *f.*; ascent. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim.*

***Salitoio** *m.*; ladder or other means of climbing.

***Saliunca** *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) probably *Valeriana celtica*, an aromatic species of valerian.

Saliv-a (Scialiva, Sciliva) *f.* (L., apparently from a root meaning slippery, *v.* Walde); as E.

Aff. -ale *or* -are *adj.*, -are *vb.*, -atòrio promoting salivary secretion, -azióne as E.

***Sallacciare**; = Salassare, to bleed.

†**Salléggiola** *f.*; = Saleggiola, sorrel.

***Sallia** *f.*; = Saliva.

***Salluto**; *part.* Salire.

Salma *f.* (variant of Soma, < ***sauma*, < late L. *sagma*, = Gr. σάγμα, pack-saddle, < σάττω, to pack tight); 1. heavy burden. 2. corpse. 3. (*poet.*) living body regarded as the burden borne by the soul.

*i. armour. ii. (*mar.*) a measure of capacity, varying with locality and period. iii. = Tonnellata, ton.

Salmaríno, Salmeríno *m.*; char (fish), *Salmo umbla*.

Salmastra *f.*; (*mar.*) a synonym for Baderna, *q.v.* — del viratore, nipper for securing the grip of the "messenger" on the cable. Guglielmotti derives the term from Sagola maestra.

Salmastraia *f.*; = Terra salmastrosa, briny country.

Salmastrare; (*mar.*) to make fast with sennits.

Salmastr-o; rather salt. (Acqua) -a, brackish.

Etym. L. *salmacidus* (> ***salmastrus*, *cp.* Fr. *saumâtre*), < ***salma*, = Gr. ἅλμη, sea-water, and *acidus*, the Greek aspirate being replaced by an *s* as in *sal*.

Salmastróso; briny.

***Salmata** *f.*; tirade.

Salmeggi-are *ind.* salméggio (It. salmo); to sing psalms. *Aff.* -améntо, -atóre, -atrice.

Salmería *f.* (It. salma); baggage-train.

Salmeríno; *v.* Salmarino.

Salmì *m.* (Fr.); (*cook.*) stew, salmi of game. The French word is contracted from *Salmigondis*, < Ital. salami conditi, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Salmagundi.

Salmisía; *v.* Sal.

Salmista *m.*; (A) psalmist. *(B) = Salamistra.

Salm-o *m.* (L. *psalmus*, < Gr. ψάλλω, to twitch, *esp.* to twitch a harp-string); psalm. *Prov.* (*a*) of things which always have the same end. T' ha chiesto ancora quattrini? Tutti i -i finiscon in gloria, did he ask you for money again? that was sure to be the end of it. (*b*) Alla fin del — si canta il gloria, *i.e.* everything should be said before the decision is arrived at.

*i. L' anla devota al —, *i.e.* the Church. ii. -i geometrici, *iron.* of things too precisely measured and regulated. iii. Dite i -i! an answer made by one who declines to do a thing because he does not know how.

Salmodí-a *f.* (L., < Gr. ψαλμῳδία, < ψαλμός and ᾠδή, a song); 1. singing of the psalms. 2. arrangement of the manner of singing them.

Aff. -are, *i.q.* Salmeggiare, -co *adj.*

Salmóne, Sermóne (Salamone) *m.* (L., akin possibly to *salire*, to leap, or to root of *saliva*, from its slipperiness); 1. salmon. 2. (*mar.*) — di ferro, kentledge, pig-iron ballast.

Salmonè-o; Poeti -i, after the manner of Salmoneus, who was hurled into Tartarus by Jupiter for trying to imitate lightning.

Salnitr-o *m.* (*v.* Nitro); saltpetre.

Aff. -aio maker of saltpetre, -ale, -ato *or* -óso containing saltpetre.

Saloncíno *m.*; *dim.* Salone.

Salóne *m.*; *augm.* Sala, hall.

***Salotta** *f.*; = Saletta, small hall.

Salottíno *m.*; study, boudoir.

Salòtt-o *m.*; parlour. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Salpa *f.*; 1. a genus of tunicate molluscs. 2. gold-line (fish), *v.* Boba (2).

Salpare (Sarpare); 1. (*mar.*) to weigh anchor, hence 2. generally, to set out.

Etym. dub. Two suggestions are forthcoming: (1) from Diez: "*Cogn.* Wallachian *sarpà*, Span. and Portug. *zarpar*, Fr. *sarper*, to heave the anchor. Muratori refers to Gr. ἁρπάζω, to snatch, but it would be preferable to look to ἐξαρπάζω, to snatch out, which is also an actual word. The passage from an initial εξ or ξ to a simple *s* is paralleled in Saggio, Sarte, Sesta. A Greek derivation is rendered more probable by the existence of the word in Wallachian."

(2) from Körting: "*Sarp-o*, *-ere*, to scratch (?), to prune; from the stem *sarp-* of this verb were developed presumably 1. a *sb.* ***sarpa*, thing for scratching, > Fr. *sarpe*, *serpe*, gardening knife, Span. *zarpa*, claw, paw, 2. a verb ***sarpare*, to seize with the paw, or hand, as the case might be, particularly to get hold of by separate jerks, *e.g.* a rope which had to be wound up or an anchor to be raised, > Ital. *sarpare*, *salpare*, to raise the anchor, Roumanian *sarpà*, Fr. *serper*, Catalan *xerper*, Span. and Portug. *zarpar*." He proceeds to refer to Diez's derivation without commenting on it. If Körting's derivation is correct a simpler theory of Sarpare would be to suppose that ***sarpa* was applied to the fluke of an anchor, from its shape, for words similar to Sarpa occur in several languages with the sense of sickle, *viz.* Gr. ἅρπη, Lettish *sirpe*, old Bulgarian *srŭpŭ*, Polish *sierp*, Russian *serpŭ*. *Sarpare* would then be to do the needful to the anchor flukes, *i.e.* raise the anchor.

Salpettína *f.*; *dim.* Salpa (2).

Salping-íte *f.* (Gr. σάλπιγξ, trumpet); (*med.*) inflammation of the Eustachian, or of the Fallopian tubes. **-o** *adj.*; pertaining to one of these tubes.

Salprunèlla *f.*; (*pharm.*) a mixture of nitrate and carbonate of potash.

Salsa *f.* (L. *salsus*, salted, *part.* of *salio*, to salt, *v.* Sale); 1. sauce. 2. in *pl.*, a place of punishment outside Bologna. 3. — di S. Bernardo, *scherz.*, hunger. 4. the mud and gas volcanoes, also termed Vulcani d' aria, which are found in various places; amongst others Salsuolo near Modena, whence the name.

Salsamentário *m.*; = Pizzicagnolo, pickle-seller.

***Salsamento** *m.*; very salt sauce.

Salsapariglia *f.* (Span. *zarzaparilla*, < *zarza*, bramble, perhaps < Basque *sartzia*, and Parillo, the name of a physician who first prescribed the drug); (*bot.*) 1. sarsaparilla, the rhizome of several species of *Smilax*, chiefly imported from South America and Mexico. 2. — nostrale europea, = Smilace spinoso, rough climbing bindweed. 3. — di Germania, = Carice arenaria, sand-sedge.

Salsédine *f.*; 1. saltness. 2. skin eruption attributable to excess of salt in the tissues.

Salsedinóso; *v.* Salsedine (2).

Salsèfrica *f.*; *v.* Salsifi.

Salserèlla *f.* (*dim.* Salsa); *fig.* for a matter of minor importance.

Salsétt-a *f.*; *dim.* of Salsa, delicious sauce. *Aff.* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Salsétto *adj.*; *dim.* of Salso.

***Salsezza** *f.*; saltness.

Salsi; *contr.* of Sa il si, he knows it, *lit.* knows it for himself, D. Purg. 5. 135.

Salsicc-étta or **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* Salsiccia.

Salsicc-ia *f.* (either < blt. *salcitia*, with a variant *salsities*, sausage, < L. *salsus* or, less probably, < L. *sals-us*, and *insicia*, minced meat, < *insecare*, to cut up); 1. sausage-meat. 2. string of sausages; Legarsi le viti, *or* le vigne, colle -e, *i.e.* to live amidst great abundance, luxuriously. 3. = Salsicciuolo, a single sausage. 4. (*mil.*) powder-bag shaped like a sausage.

Salsicciaio *m.*; sausage-maker.

Salsicción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *augm.* Salsiccia.

Salsicciòtto *m.*; 1. long, thin kind of sausage. 2. fleshy outgrowth on the surface of the body. 3. sausage-like bunch of wool for spinning.

Salsicciuòlo *m.*; sausage, also termed Rocchio.

Salsièra *f.*; sauce-boat.

Sálsifi *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. salsify, *Tragopogon porrifolius*, also termed Salsefrica, Sassefrica. 2. — de' prati, = Barba di becco, yellow meadow goat's beard, *v.* Barba (27, *b*, β).

Etym. Apparently borrowed from Fr. *salsifis*, itself a corruption of Ital. salsefrica *or* sassefrica, the form of which would seem to suggest that it is a variant of sassifraga, but Hatzfeld and Darmstetter regard its origin as unknown.

Salsifíno *m.*; a variety of salsify.

Salso (L. *salsus*, *part.* of *salio*, to salt, *v.* Sale); 1. *adj.* salt. 2. *sb.* saltness. 3. heat pimples.

Salsòla *f.*; salt-wort, *v.* Erba (64).
Salsúggin-e *f.*; = Salsedine (1). *Aff.* -óso.

Salsume *m.*; 1. *spreg.*, pickles. 2. saltness.

*Salta *m.*; officer of the Onestà in the Florentine republic, a board responsible for public morality (15th century).

Saltabécca *f.*; green grasshopper, *Locusta viridissima*, also termed Cavalletta verde, Mangiapere, Saltacavalla.

Saltabeccare; to skip like a grasshopper.

*Saltabellare; to keep skipping.

Saltacavalla *f.*; *v.* Saltabecca.

*Saltacchione; A —, skippingly.
Saltaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Salto.

Saltafòssi *m. indecl.*; 1. gig. 2. any broken-down looking vehicle.

Saltaleóne *m.* (It. saltare); spring made of thin brass or other wire coiled in a very fine spiral.

†Saltamacchióni *m.*; a powerful-looking rough.

Saltamartíno *m.*; 1. child's short frock. 2. = Misirizzi, toy tumbler or any other kind of jumping toy. 3. (*mil.*) light piece of artillery.

*Saltambarca *f.*; i. seaman's cape. ii. woman's cloak.
*Saltambarco *m.*; peasant's rough cloak.

Saltamiaddòsso *adj.*; *scherz.* of one who expects good things without working for them.

*Saltamindosso *m.*; any poor kind of garment.

Saltanséccia *f.* (Saltancicci *m.*); 1. (*ornith.*) whin-chat, *v.* Stiaccino. 2. *fig.* gossiping woman.

Saltare (L., *freq.* of *salio*, to leap); 1. to jump, to skip. 2. — in aria, to be blown up. 3. — il grillo, la mosca, *or* il moscerino, to lose one's temper or to be seized with a sudden whim.

Saltarèllo; *v.* Salterello.
*Saltaria *f.*; *v.* Faggia.
*Saltarizzo; (horse) trained to jump.
Saltarupe *f.*; an antelope, *Oreotragus saltator*, also known by its native Abyssinian name Sassa.
†Saltaséccе *m.*; = Saltanseccia.
Saltatóia *f.*; surface-net stretched behind another for mullets to jump into.

Saltatóio *m.*; perch of a bird-cage.

Salt-atóre, -atóra *or* **-atrice** dancer, *esp.* rope-dancer, **-atòrio** *adj.*; *v.* -are.

Saltell-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are. **-are**; *freq.* of Saltare. **-íno** *m. sub-dim.* **-o** *m. dim.*, of Salto. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -o. **-óni** *adv.*; with great clumsy skips.

*Salterella *f.*; locust.
Salterellare *ind.* salterèllo; *dim. freq.* of Saltellare.

Salterèllo (Saltarello) *m.*; 1. *dim.* Salto. 2. a sort of cracker; paper with a little gunpowder rolled up tight, so as to jump on being set fire to. 3. (*mus.*) (*a*) striker of a pianoforte string. *(*b*) three notes, of which the second was half the time of each of the other two, used in a Furlana, *q.v.* 4. striker in any kind of mechanism. 5. a variety of mite. 6. a kind of dance.

Salterétto *m.*; *dim.* Salterio (1).

Saltèrio (Saltèro) *m.* (L., < Gr. ψαλτήριον, *v.* Salmo); 1. psalter, psalm-book. 2. psaltery, a kind of harp used by the ancient Jews. 3. book containing a few psalms for teaching children to read. *nun's veil.

Saltett-íno, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Salto.

Salticchiare; = Saltellare, to skip about.

Saltimbanco *m.* (It. saltare, in, banca); mountebank.

*Saltimbarca *f.*; any rude kind of garment.
Saltimpálo *m.* (It. saltare, in, palo); (*ornith.*) stone-chat, *Saxicola rubicola*, also termed Pizzacardi, Saltimpunta, Saltinselce moro, Sassicola mora.
Saltinsélce *m.*; *v.* Saltimpalo.
Saltinsénce or Saltinvanghíle *m.*; = Stiaccino, whin-chat.

Salt-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *saltus*, < *salio*); 1. a jump; — di vento, shift of the wind; — mortale, complete somersault. 2. -i di un fiume, rapids. 3. weir.

*(**B**) (L. *saltus*, not the same as *saltus*, a jump, but of unknown origin); glade in a forest.

Saltuári-o; proceeding by jumps. *Aff.* -aménte.

Saluberrimaménte; *superl. adv.* of Salubre.
Salúbr-e; healthy. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Salum-aio *m.*; salt-provision dealer. **-e** *m.*; salt provisions. **-ière** *m.*; Ligurian term for -aio.

Salunta *f.* (It. sale, unto); slice of toast flavoured with salt and garlic and dipped in fresh oil.

Salut-are *adj.* or *vb.* (L., < *salus*, health, *v.* Salvo); as E. Salutamelo, *lit.* salute it for me, *i.e.* I prefer not to speak of it. *As *sb.*, saviour. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.
Salut-e *f.* (L., *v.* Salvo); 1. health. 2. safety. 3. salvation (of the soul).
*i. salutation. ii. well-being, weal, D. Par 28. 67. iii. seat or abode of heavenly bliss, D. Par. 14. 84 and 22. 124.
Aff. -évole, *i.q.* -are, -evolménte, -ífero.
Salut-o *m.*; salutation. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*
Salva *f.*; 1. volley, as a salute. 2. *i.q.* Matricina, young shoot. *Far la —, to use a thing previous to its use by its owner.

Salvacondótto *m.*; safe-conduct.

Salvadan-aio, -aro *m.*; money-box.

*Salvafiaschi *m.*; i. hamper. ii. cellarette.
*Salvagabbie *m.*; (*mar.*) *iron.* for marvellous fellow.

Salvagènte *m.*; 1. life-belt, life-buoy. 2. street refuge in a crowded crossing.

Salvaggí-na *f.*, **-úme** *m.*; = Selvaggina, game.

Salvaggio; = Selvaggio. * = Greggio.

Salva-guardare; to safeguard. *Aff.* -guárdia.

Salv-aménte; *v.* Salvo.

Salvaménto *m.*; 1. saving; Battello di —, life-boat; A —, safe and sound. 2. (*mus.*) resolution of a discord.

Salvare; 1. to save. 2. — una condizione, to reserve a condition. 3. = Serbare, to put away for future use. 4. Salvando la grazia di Dio, or elliptically Salvando, as a sort of ironical expression of emphasis; Un pane che, salvando la grazia di Dio, pareva un sasso, a loaf which, but that I would not limit the mercies of God, I should call a stone; Pareva una casa al diavolo, salvando, it looked like the devil's own house, but the mercies of God are infinite. 5. Salvando salvorum, *i.e.* barring one or two little defects; Salvando salvorum non era un cattivo ragazzo, he was not a bad boy on the whole. The genitive plural *salvorum* is used, without grammar, for the roundness of its suffix; *cp. Latinorum.* 6. Salvo la differenza, *lit.* I preserve the difference, *i.e.* you are making an impossible comparison.

*Salvaroba *f.*; i. wardrobe. ii. pantry.
Salvastrèlla (Selbastrella) *f.* (*dim.* < L. *silvestris*; for change of *i* to *a cp.* salvatico from *silvaticus*); (*bot.*) 1. pimpernel, *Poterium sanguisorba*, also termed Bibinella, Menoncello, Pimpinella, Vellutini. 2. — maggiore, burnet, *Sanguisorba officinalis*, also termed Meloncello, Sanguisorba.
Salvataggio *m.*; (*mar.*) salvage.
*Salvatella *f.*; one of the veins in the hand.
Salvatic-accio; *pegg.* of -o. **-are**; to be boorish. **-hèllo, -hétto**; *dims. vezz.* of -o. **-hézza** *f.*; *v.* -o. -ína *f.*; = Selvaggina.

Salv-ático, *pl.* -atici *or* -atichi (L. *silvaticus*, < *silva*, *v.* Silvano); wild, savage.

Salvatic-óne *adj.*; *augm.* of -o. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.*

Salvaticume *m.*; 1. in cultivated plants, wildness, character more or less like that of the corresponding wild species. 2. quantity of game.

Salv-atóre *m.*; 1. saviour. 2. salvor. *Aff.* -atrice, -azióne.

Salvauòmini *m. indecl.*; life-buoy.
*Salvavoce *m.*; sounding-board, *v.* Echeo.
Salve! Latin word, hail!
Salveregína; a prayer to the Virgin, so beginning.
*Salvetta *f.*; = Salvietta.

Salvézza *f.*; safety.

Sálvia *f.* (L., < *salvus*, from a belief in the medicinal virtues of the plant); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivata, sage, *Salvia officinalis.* 2. — di Spagna, Spanish sage, *Salvia Hispanorum.* 3. — affricana, African flea-bane, *Tarchonanthus camphoratus.*

Salviato; seasoned with sage.

Salviétt-a *f.*; = Tovagliuolo, napkin. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Etym. The Fr. *serviette*, It. salvietta and Span. *servilleta*, all meaning "napkin," make a group of somewhat irregular formation; there are difficulties in referring them either to L. *servire* or *salvare.* The Italian word seems borrowed from French, with alteration by attraction from Salvare, the native Italian for "napkin" being Tovagliuolo. Körting accordingly suggests that from old Fr. *serve*, maid-

servant, a *dim.* ***servette* was formed, altered later, after the disappearance of the word *serve*, under attraction from *servir* and *service*, into *serviette*.

* **Salvigia** *f.*; = Salvezza, safety.

Salv-o; (**A**) 1. safe; Fare a —, *i.q.* Salvare la messa, to play for love, *v.* Messa (B, 1); Sconfiggere il nemico a man -a, to rout the enemy without loss, *v.* Mano (64); — il vero, to the best of my belief; — errore, unless I am mistaken; — l' onore della vostra parola, without at all questioning your word; — disgrazia, barring accidents; — che, except that; — visita *or* — visita e verifica, on approval. 2. as *sb.*, condition, reservation.

Etym. L. *salvus*, *cogn.* Gr. ὅλος, entire, < ***σόλϝος*, Sanskr. *sarvas*, entire, root *sol*: *sel*: *sle*; *cp.* E. silly, Germ. *selig*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Silly, Walde, *sub Salvus*.

†(B) dirty, *v.* Salavo.

Salvorum; *v.* Salvare (5).

Sámara *f.*; elm-seed.

Sambécco; *v.* Sciabecco.

* **Sambra** *f.*; variant of Camera, room.

* **Sambuca** *f.* (L., < Gr., < Aramaic); i. (*mus.*) sambuke, probably a kind of harp. ii. = Cornamusa, bag-pipe. iii. an apparatus of ropes for lowering a gangway from a tower of attack on to the wall of a besieged city, so named from its appearance resembling a barp.

* **Sambucato**; flavoured with elder.

Sambuchèlla *f.*; elder flowers or berries.

Sambuchíno *adj.*; of elder.

* **Sambucina** *f.*; player on the Sambuca.

Sambúco *m.* (L. *sambucus* or *sabucus*; Walde suggests kinship with L. *sapa*, juice, *sapio*, to taste of); (*bot.*) 1. — comune, elder-tree, *Sambucus nigra*. 2. — acquatico, guelder-rose, *Viburnum opulus*, also termed Rosa di Gueldre. 3. — erbaceo, = Ebbio, ground-elder. 4. — dell' Alpi da bacche rosse, red-berried elder, *Sambucus racemosa*. 5. — nero del Canadà, black-berried Canadian elder, *Sambucus Canadensis*.

* **Sambudello** *m.*; black pudding made from the ox.

* **Sameto** *m.*; = Sciamito.

Sampièro, Sanpièro; 1. *adj.* of a variety of fig or plum ripening about St Peter's day, June 29. 2. *sb.* John Dory (fish), *v.* Pietro (2).

Sampógna *f.*; *var.* of Zampogna, shepherd's pipe.

San; short for Santo.

Sanábil-e; curable. *Aff.* -ità.

Sanále *m.* (*contr.* of **Sagginale); maize-stalk.

Sanaménte; healthfully, sanely.

San-are; to cure. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sanatòria *f.*; (*leg.*) decree of indemnity or legitimisation of some executive action.

Sanatòrio *m.*; sanatorium. As *adj.*, *v.* Sanatoria.

†**Sanchétto** *m.*; = Rombo di grotta, top-knot (fish).

Sanc-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *sanctus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sacred); to confirm.

Sancolombáno; name of a variety of vine and grape.

Sancta sanctorum *m.*; holy of holies.

Sanctificetur; *v.* Santificetur.

Sanctus; (*eccl.*) the point at Mass where the priest begins the consecration, the "preface" ending with the word Sanctus thrice repeated.

Sanculòtti *m. pl.*; the sans-culottes, *lit.* the breechless, a term applied by the Court party to the democrats at the beginning of the French Revolution.

Sandalíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Sandalo. 2. *v.* Sandolino.

Sándalo *m.* (A) (L. *sandalum*, < Gr. *σάνταλον*, < Persian *chandal*, < Sanskr. *çandana*, root *çand*, brightness); (*bot.*) 1. Legno di — bianco, white sandal-wood tree, *Santalum album*. 2. — citrino, Sandwich islands sandal-wood, *Santalum Freycinettianum*.

(B) (L. *sandalium*, < Gr. *σανδάλιον*, a wooden sole bound to the feet with straps, of Persian origin); sandal, *esp.* one of felt for wear in a powder factory.

(C) (Gr. *σάνδαλον*, also of Persian origin and *prob.* a variant of *σανδάλιον*); (*mar.*) hoy or sandal, a long narrow barge for transporting heavy goods between ship and shore.

Sandolíno, Sandalíno *m.* (*dim.* Sandalo, C); (*mar.*) light canoe.

Sandracca (Sandraccia, Sandraca, Sandaracca) *f.* (L. *sandaraca*, < Gr. *σανδαράκη*, red sulphuret of arsenic, < Persian *sandar, -ek* being the Persian diminutive, *cp.* Sanskr. *sindurâ*, red lead; the L. and Gr. words also meant bee-bread); 1. sandarak, a friable whitish resin from the *Callitris quadrivalvis* of Mogador, a tree very like a Thuja; the pounded resin is termed pounce, and is used to prepare paper or parchment for writing upon. 2. (*chem.*) realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic. 3. bee-bread, the pollen of flowers collected by bees for their grubs.

Sandracchièra *f.*; pouncet-box, *v.* Sandracca (1).

* **Sandrone** *m.*; a carnival club at Modena.

* **Sanea** *f.*; a word used by Vasari for coast-line. Tommaseo and Bellini suggest derivation from Gr. *σαίνω* (which would drop the *i* in the future and aorist), to fawn upon, comparing the Livornese term Battigia, < Battere, line to which the waves come up.

Sanése; Sienese.

Sanfedista *m.*; (*hist.*) The Sanfedisti were a religious political society supporting the Pope and the old *régime* in Modena and other parts of Italy in the early part of the nineteenth century; the name is from that of Esercito della santa fede, given by Cardinal Ruffo (1744—1827) to his troops.

Sanfirenzíno; 1. belonging to the Fathers of the Oratory at Florence. 2. = Bacchettone, bigot.

Sanfrianino; inhabitant of the S. Frediano or S. Friano quarter of Florence.

†**Sanghèlle**; (Prender) a —, = a cavalluccio.

Sangiacc-ato, -o *m.*; sandjak. -o is also the governor of a sandjak, province in Turkey. The word is Turkish and *orig.* meant standard, flag.

Sangimignano; a place in Tuscany, or the vine grape or wine grown there.

Sangiovanni; 1. a variety of apple. 2. Erba —, St John's wort, *v.* Erba (127, *a*).

Sangiovése, Sangiovéto; a variety of black grape.

†**Sangozzatore** *m.*; = Palombaro, diver.

* **Sangria** *f.*; = Salasso, bleeding.

Sanguaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Sangue.

Sanguccio (pronounced as *deriv.* of Sangue, *i.e.* with the sound of an English *w* in the middle) *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Sangue.

Sangue *m.* (L. *sanguis*); 1. blood. 2. Latte e —, *v.* Latte (15). 3. Non avere il suo — con, to dislike; Sarà bravo, sarà dotto, ma io non ci ho il mio —, he may be a most excellent man and clever too, but somehow I have no liking for him. 4. Il — non è acqua, blood is thicker than water. 5. (*bot.*) Albero da — di dragone, dragon-tree, *v.* Drago (3).

†**Sanguétta** *f.*; = Coppetta, cupping-glass.

* **Sanguidotto** *m.*; blood-vessel.

Sanguí-fero; blood-carrying. **-ficare**; to make blood. *Aff.* -ficatóre, -ficatrice, -ficazióne.

Sanguigna *f.*; (*min.*) 1. red iron ore, red haematite. 2. blood-stone.

Sanguigno; of blood. Diaspro —, blood-stone.

Sanguinaccio *m.*; = Roventino, black-pudding.

Sanguinare *ind.* sánguino; to bleed.

Sanguinária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. blood-root, puccoon, *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. 2. = Sanguinella.

Sanguinário; as E.

Sánguine *m.*; (*bot.*) — maschio, cornelian cherry, *v.* Corniolo.

Sanguinèlla, Sanguinária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. woolly man's beard-grass, *v.* Piede (18, *p*). 2. a species of panic grass, *Panicum ciliare*.

Sanguinèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. cornelian cherry, *v.* Corniolo. 2. red dogwood, *Cornus sanguinea*. 3. — maggiore, red finger-grass, *Digitaria sanguinalis*.

Sanguíneo; blood-stained.

Sanguineròla *f.*; minnow, *Leuciscus phoxinus*, locally termed Gatorusola senza cresta, Bressanella, Fregarola, Lanfresca, Varone.

Sanguinolènt-e, -o; 1. dripping blood. 2. mixed with blood. 3. sanguinary.

Sanguinós-o; bloody, *fig.* ferocious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sanguisòrba *f.*; (*bot.*) burnet, *v.* Salvastrella (2).

Sanguisúga *f.*; = Mignatta, leech.

* **Sanicare**; to restore; *intr.* to recuperate.

Sanicola *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. sanicle, *v.* Erba (45). 2. — di montagna, granulated saxifrage, *Saxifraga granulata*.

Sánie *f.* (L.); = Marcia, pus.

Sanit-à *f.*; 1. *v.* Sano. 2. sanitary board, *or* its place of business. *Aff.* -ario.

* **Sanmisia**; for Santo mi sia, *v.* Sal.

* **Sanna** *f.*; = Zanna, tusk.

Sannítico; Samnite.

* **Sannitrio** *m.*; = Salnitro, saltpetre.

Sanno; 3rd *pl.* of Sapere.

* **Sannuto**; *v.* Sanna.

Sano (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. healthy, sound. 2. (*bot.*) Fieno —, sainfoin, *v.* Lupinello (1, *a*).

Sanofièno di Levante *m.*; (*bot.*) a leguminous plant, *Alhagi camelorum*.

Sanpièro; *v.* Sampiero.

Sanrocchíno; *v.* Sarrocchino.

Sansa, Sanza *f.* (L. *sampsa*, a foreign word in L. occurring in Columella; it has no equivalent in the Romance languages other than Italian); 1. pulp of crushed olives. 2. the thin inner pellicle of a chestnut.

Sanscritista *m.*; Sanskrit scholar.

Sánscrito *m.* (Sanskr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sanskrit); Sanskrit, the Easternmost branch of the Indogermanic languages, the old literary language of India.

†**Sansèna** *f.*; = Sansa *or* Sansino.

Sansimonista *m.*; adherent of Saint-Simon the French socialist.

Sansíno *m.*; the residue after re-crushing the Sansa. Olio —, the inferior oil so obtained.

* **Sansogna** *f.*; = Sassonia, Saxony.

Sansóne *m.*; Sampson.

* **Sansuco** *m.*; = Maggiorana, marjoram.

* **Sansuga** *f.*; = Sanguisuga, leech.

Santabárbara *f.* (from St Barbara as patron saint of artillery-men, from her association with a tower); (*mar.*) powder-magazine.

Santacróce *f.*; 1. holy cross. 2. = Crocesanta, alphabet. 3. one of the Florentine churches.

* **Santagio** *m.*; sleepy fellow.

Santamaria *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) costmary, *v.* Erba (73, *c*). 2. Uccello —, king-fisher, *v.* Pescatore (3).

* **Santambarco**; *v.* Saltambarco.

Santaménte; *adv.* of Santo.

Sant-arèllo, -erèllo; *dim. iron.* Santo.

Santeggiare *ind.* santéggio; to swear.

* **Santelena** *f.*; a coin current in Italy in the Middle Ages.

Santèlmo; *v.* Elmo (B).

Santerellín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim. iron.*, *v.* Santarello.

Santèrmo; *v.* Elmo (B).

* **Santese** *m.*; i. sacristan, sexton. Also as *adj.*: ii. = Bacchettone, hypocrite.

* **Santessa** *f.*; = Beghina, hypocrite.

Santific-aménto, -are, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; sanctification, etc.

Santificètur as *sb.*; *pop.* for Santerello.

* **Santifico** *m.*; saintly man.

Santimòni-a *f.*; sanctimoniousness. *Aff.* -ale.

* **Santìnfizza** *m.*; religious hypocrite.

Santíno *m.*; 1. small image of a saint. 2. *iron.* hypocrite.

Santippe *f.*; Xanthippe, the wife of Socrates, as type of a scold.

Santità *f.*; holiness.

Sant-o (L. *sanctus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sanction); 1. holy; Erba -a, a variety of snuff; Rientrare in —, of a woman to be churched. 2. as *sb.*, saint. 3. (*bot.*) Legno —, *v.* Legno (7). 4. Corpo —, a quarter in the city of Milan. * old *part.* Sancire.

Santòcchi-o *m.*; bigot. *Aff.* -ería *sb.*

* **Santoccio**; = Sciocco, silly.

* **Santola** *f.*; *v.* Santolo.

Santolína *f.*; botanical name of a genus of shrubs.

* **Santolo** *m.*; = Compare, godfather.

Santóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* or *iron.* Santo. 2. Mahometan saint.

Santònico *m.*; (*bot.*) wormwood, Artemisia; the Italian term is from the *Santones*, a people of

Aquitania, whose name occurs also in the place known as *Saintonge*.

Santonína *f.*; (*pharm.*) santonin, extract of *Artemisia santonica*.

Santoréggia, Saturèia or **Savoréggia** (L. *satureia*, *cp.* Fr. *sarriette*, Portug. *saturagem*, Germ. *Saturei*); (*bot.*) summer savory, *Satureia hortensis*, also termed Savoreggia domestica, Acciugaria. Dar di — a un lavoro, to set about it heartily.

Santuário *m.* (L.); sanctuary.
†**Santucchiare**; = Inquietare, Bestemmiare.
***Santula** *f.*; godmother.
***Santura** *f.*; holy thing.
***Santusse** *m.*; sanctimonious person.
***Sanviceto** *m.*; = Sangiovese.
Sanza *f.*; *v.* Sansa. * = Senza.
†**Sanzata** *f.*; oil from a second crushing.
***Sanziare**; = Statuire, to establish.
Sanzion-are *ind.* sanzióno (L., *v.* Santo); to sanction. *Aff.* -e.
***Sanzo** *m.*; an old card game resembling Primiera.
Sapa *f.* (L., *v.* Sapere); unfermented grape-juice boiled down to the consistence of honey: the E. term for any such fruit-juice is Rob. *Per —, = Per soprassello, into the bargain.
Sapaio *m.*; = Mostaio, vine producing a very juicy grape.
***Saperde** *m.* (L., < Gr.); a species of herring.

Sapére *ind.* sò sai sa sappiámo sapéte sanno, *imperf.* sapévo sapévi or *pop.* sapéi..., *perf.* sèppi sapésti sèppe sapémmo sapéste sèppero, *subj.* sappia, *fut.* saprò, *cond.* saprèi, *parts.* sapiènte, saputo (L. *sapio*, *orig.* to have a flavour, hence, to have good sense; root *sap*, flavour, *cp.* O.H.G. int-sebjan, to perceive by taste, A.S. *sefa*, insight, L. *sapa*, boiled down juice); 1. to know. 2. to be able; Parola detta e sasso tirato non sanno tornare, the word that has been spoken, like a stone that has been thrown, cannot come back; Sa parlare l' italiano, he can speak Italian. 3. Non voler — di, to refuse having anything to do with. 4. Mi sa male che..., I regret that...; Mi sa mill' anni che torni il babbo, I do so wish father would come back. 5. Non — più là, to be only an ignorant person. 6. So per molto, *or* di molto, *iron.* an angry way of saying I do not know at all. 7. to taste; È una vivanda che non sa di nulla, with no taste at all; Il latte sa di forte, the milk tastes sour. 8. *fig.* Sa di scimunito, he is rather a fool; Saper bene, to seem pleasant. 9. Fare il saputo, to put on airs of wisdom. 10. Fossi saputa prendere, if I could have managed to find a husband.

*Obsolete or popular forms (from Petrocchi): 1st *pres. ind.* soie saccio sapo savo sazzo, 2nd sapi sasci savi, 3rd sape, 1st *pl.* sapemo samo sapiamo, 2nd *pl.* sabete sate sapé', 3rd *pl.* sano sapono, 1st *pl. imperf.* sapavamo, 3rd *fut.* saperrà, 1st *pl.* saperimo saperemo, 1st *cond.* saperrèi, 3rd saperebbe savria, 2nd *pl. subj.* sacciate, *imperative sing.* sappie sappa, *pl.* sappate, *infinitive* savere, *gerund* sappiendo. Contracted forms: sollo = lo so; sallo *or* sal = lo sa; sanlo = lo sanno; sasselo, sallosi *or* salsi = se lo sa, he knows it (for himself).
***Sapevole**; i. knowable. ii. knowing.
***Sapido** (L.); = Saporito, well-flavoured.
Sapièn-t-e; wise. *Aff.* -eménte.
Sapientíno *m.*; undergraduate (at Rome or Pisa).
Sapientóne; *augm.* Sapiente.
Sapiènza *f.*; 1. wisdom. 2. the universities of Rome and Pisa were formerly so called.
***Sapienziale** *adj.*; of the book of Wisdom in the Apocrypha.
Sapindo *m.*; (*bot.*) *Sapindus*, a genus of tropical plants.
Sapon-áceo; soapy. **-aio** *m.*; soap-maker.
Saponária *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis*. 2. — indiana, soapberry tree, *Sapindus saponaria*, also termed Noce saponaria. 3. soap-stone.

Saponata *f.*; 1. lather. 2. soapy water.

Sapóne *m.* (L. *sapo*, < Germanic ***saipon*, a gradation of ***seipan*, to trickle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soap, and *infra* Sego); soap. — tenero, soft soap. Lavare il capo a uno senza —, to give him a good scolding.

***Saponella** *f.*; (*bot.*) = Saponaria, soapwort.

Saponería *f.*; soapworks.

Saponétta *f.*; piece of toilet-soap.

Saponièra *f.*; soap-dish.

Saponific-are, -azióne; as E.
Saponíte *f.*; Cornish soap-stone.

Saponóso; soapy.

Sapór-e *m.* (L., root *sap*, *v.* Sapere); flavour. *sauce.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -étto *or* -íno *dims. vezz.*, -ire *vb.*, -itaménte *adv.*, -itíno *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of -ito, -íto with good flavour, -osaménte *adv.*, -óso = -ito.
Sapotíglia *f.*; (*bot.*) sapodilla plum, the fruit of *Sapota achras*.
Sappáno *m.*; (*bot.*) sappan-wood tree, *v.* Cesalpinia.
Sappiènte; strong-smelling (oil).

Saputa *f.*; knowledge, generally in the phrase A mia, tua, ecc. —. Cose che le so per —, things which I know by hearsay.

Saputèllo *m.*; *i.q.* Saccentino.

Sara *f.*; (*geogr.*) the river Saar, a tributary of the Moselle. * = Pesce sega, saw-fish.

Sarabanda *f.* (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Saraband); 1. a stately Spanish dance. 2. a slow pace in horse-training.

Saracca *f.*; = Salacca, pilchard or sardine.
Saracchio *m.*; (*bot.*) a reed, *Arundo ampelodesmos*.

Saracco *m.* (***serraceus*, < L. *serra*, a saw); pad-saw, a kind of short saw. — a costola, back saw. — a punta, keyhole saw.

Saracènico *adj.*; Saracen.

Saracèno; Gran —, 1. = Granturco, maize. 2. = Fagopiro, buckwheat.

***Saracinare**; of ripening grapes, to turn black.
***Saracinato**; of coins, stamped with a Saracen figure.

Saracinésca (Seracinesca, Saracina) *f.*; 1. portcullis. 2. sluice-gate. 3. door-bolt which fastens of itself when the door closes, as in an ordinary street-door.

Etym. The primary meaning is portcullis, and the word may be derived from Saracino, *cp.* Fr. *herse sarrasine*, heraldic portcullis, if this sort of fortification had any special connection with the Saracens, but there is no history of this forthcoming.

Saracinésc-o; 1. Saracen (manners or language). 2. Toppa -a = Saracinesca (3). 3. Porta -a, sluice-gate.

Saracíno (mlt., < Arabic *sharqin*, *pl.* of *sharqiy*, eastern, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); Saracen. Gran —, = Granturco, maize. As *sb.*, wooden figure, to be tilted at. Essere il — di piazza, to be the mock of everybody. *of grapes, *v.* Saracinare.

†**Saracu**; *v.* Sargo (2).
***Saraffo** *m.*; i. an Alexandrian coin. ii. money-changer.
***Saragia** *f.*; *var.* of Ciliegia, cherry.
***Saragli**; will be there, D. Par. 25. 124. *V.* Gli.
***Sarago**; *v.* Sargo.
†**Saragu**; *v.* Carace.
***Saraino**; *var.* of Saracino.
***Sarament-are**; to swear. *-o *m.*; = Sacramento.
Sarcasmo *m.* (L., < Gr. σαρκάζω, to bite the lips in rage); as E. *Aff.* Sarcastic-aménte, -o.
Sarchia; *v.* Sarte.
Sarchi-agióne *f.*; = -atura. **-aménto** *m.*; *v.* -are.

Sarchi-are; to weed. **-ata** *f.*; a single weeding. **-atóre** *m.*, **-atóra** *f.*; *vbsbs.* **-atura** *f.*; weeding, *or* season for it. **-ellare**; to weed a little. **-ellíno** *m.*; *sub-dim.* **-èllo** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-o** *m.*; hoe. **-olíno** *m.*, **-oncèllo** *m.*, *dims.* of -o.

Etym. L. *sarculum*, *dim.* from the root *ser* seen in *sario*, to hoe, *cp.* Sanskr. *serni*, sickle, *sernis*, driving hook for elephants, the primary sense being that of the curve in the tool, *v.* Walde, *sub Sarculum*, *Sario*, *Sarpio*, and *cp. supra*, Salpare, *etym.* (2).

***Sarcin-a** *f.* (L., < the stem of *sarcio*, to patch up, mend, *orig.* to sew together, hence *sarcina*, neatly tied up bundle); package, burden. *Aff.* *-ula *dim.*
***Sarcire**; to over-adorn.
***Sarcocolla** *f.* (Gr.); a gum resin anciently used in surgery; this cannot have been obtained from the plant now termed Sarcocolla by botanists, which is purely South African.
Sarcòfago *m.* (Gr.); tomb.
Sarcòfilo *m.*; kangaroo-weasel, *Dasyurus*.
Sarcraut, Salcrautte (Saulcraut) *m.* (Germ.); sauerkraut, pickled cabbage.
Sárcula *f.*; a Bolognese variety of grape.
Sarda *f.* (A) (Gr., < Sardis in Lydia); (*min.*) sard, a deep red variety of chalcedony. (B); = Sardella, sardine.
Sardágata *f.*; (*min.*) sardachate, a kind of agate containing layers of sard.
Sardèlla; *v.* Sardina.
†**Sardéna** *f.*; = Alosa, shad. †**Sardénna**; *v.* Sardina.
Sárdico; Sardinian.
***Sardigna** *f.*; i. = Sardegna, Sardinia. ii. a place outside the Porta S. Frediano of Florence where carcases were skinned.
Sardína *f.* (L., < Gr.); 1. pilchard, *v.* Pilciardo. 2. sardine, *Clupea sardina*, locally termed Sardella, Sardenna, Pensatore, Sardone, Saracca, Salacca.
***Sardino, Sardio, Sardone, Sardonico, Sardonio** *m.*, or **Sardonica** *f.*; old variants of Sardonice.
Sardo; Sardinian.
Sardóne *m.*; †i. sardine, *v.* Sardina. *ii. sardonyx.
Sardònia *f.* (L., < Gr. σαρδόνιον); —, *or* Erba —, celery-leaved crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus*, said to screw up the face of the eater, see Virgil, Ecl. 7. 41.
Sardònice *m.* (L., < Gr., < Sardis, the city, and ὄνυξ); sardonyx.
Sardònic-o (L., *v.* Sardonia); as E. **v.* Sardino. *Aff.* -aménte.
***Sarepollare**; = Saeppolare.
***Sargano** *m.* (variant of Sargia); coarse canvas.
Sargasso *m.*; (*bot.*) gulf-weed, *Sargassum*.

Sargia, *pl.* Sarge, *f.* (L. *serica*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Serge); 1. bed-coverlet. 2. flowered stuff for curtains.

***Sargiaio** *m.*; curtain painter, *v.* Sargia (2).
***Sargi-ato**; flowered. *-ere *m.*; maker of Sarge.
***Sargina** *f.*; *i.q.* Sargano.
Sargo *m.*; 1. — anulare, a species of gilthead (fish), *Sargus annularis*, locally termed Maridola, Sparetto, Sparlo, Esperlin. 2. — del Rondelizio, *Sargus Rondeletii*, locally termed Sparo, Saracu. 3. — del Salviani, *Sargus vulgaris*, locally termed Spizzo, Sparo, Sargou rascas, Varatulu. 4. a genus of dipterous insects. †*v.* Carace.
Saríga *f.*; the opossum family of animals.
Sarissa *f.* (Gr.); the ancient Macedonian spear.
Sarissòforo *m.*; Macedonian spearman.
†**Sarmentatura** *f.*; collecting Sarmenti.

Sarménto, Serménto *m.* (L., for ***sarpmentum*, < *sarpere*, to prune, *cp.* Gr. ἅρπη, sickle); vine-branch, either alive or after being cut off from the stem.

Sarmentóso; free in throwing out lateral shoots.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* **Sarnacchio** *m.*; = Sornacchio, thick-spitting.
Sarno; (*bootm.*) Spago —, shoemaker's thread.
† **Sarpa** *f.*; gold-line (fish), *v.* Boba (2).
* **Sarpare**; *v.* Salpare.
* **Sarria**; = Salirebbe, *v.* Salire.

Sarrocchíno, Sanrocchíno *m.*; 1. pilgrim's cloak made of waxed cloth. 2. short coat for children.

Etym. O.H.G. *sarroc*, a long cloak, soldier's cloak, < *sar-o*, armour, and *roc*, coat; *saro* = Gothic *sarwa*, *neut. pl.*, A.S. *searo*, armour; for *roc*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Rochet and last two lines of Frock. The form Sanrocchino is presumably due to popular etymology from St Roch.

Sarta *f.*; tailoress, dressmaker.
* **Sartagine** *f.* (L.); frying-pan.

Sarte, Sartie, Sarzie, or **Sarchie** (Sarti) *f. pl.* (late Gr. *ἐξάρτια*, rigging, *cp.* Gr. *ἐξαρτίζω*, to fit out, < *ἄρτιος*, ready; root *ar* to join); (*mar.*) 1. shrouds, ropes fastening the masts to the sides of a ship, stays, etc.; — di contro fiocco, flying-jib guys; — di gran fiocco, jib guys; — maggiori, lower shrouds; — di fortuna, preventer shrouds, *v.* Fortuna (3). 2. Sartia ad amante senale, runner.

Sartèlla *f.*; 1. = Arzavola, teal. 2. = Marzaiola, garganey teal.
* **Sarti** *f. pl.*; *v.* Sarte.
Sartiame *m.*; rigging, cordage.

Sartiare (*v.* Sarte); (*mar.*) 1. to overhaul, to "fleet" (a tackle), *i.e.* to separate the blocks so as to get them in position to be used again. 2. to put up the rigging, generally.

Sartiétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Sartia. 2. *i.q.* Mezza-sartia, a particular kind of rope used in the upper rigging.
Sartína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Sarta.
Sartiòle *f.*; (*mar.*) top gallant or royal shrouds.
Sartióne *m.*; (*mar.*) a special name for the two Mantigli di randa, spanker lifts.

Sarto *m.* (L. *sartor*, < *sarcire*, to mend, *v.* Risarcire); tailor. Pietra da —, soap-stone. *Uom da sarti, = Fantoccio, model.

† **Sartóio** *m.*; = Sarchio, hoe.
Sartór-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *scherz.* or *poet.* for Sart-o, -a.

Sartoría *f.*; tailor's shop.

Sassa *f.*; native name for Saltarupe, *q.v.*
Sassaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Sasso.
Sassafrasso (Sassofrasso) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sassafras*, Span. *sasafras*, < old Span. *sassafragia*, the herb saxifrage, sassafras having had the same supposed virtue in medicine as saxifrage, *v.* Sassifraga); (*bot.*) sassafras tree, *Sassafras officinale*, or the bark of its root, sassafras.

Sassaia *f.*; 1. dam made of stones. 2. stony road or place.

Sassaiòla *f.*; volley of stones.
* stone-lined ditch.
Sassaiòlo; (*ornith.*) Colombo —, rock dove, *Columba livia.*
Sassata *f.*; blow with a stone.
Sassat-èlla *f.*; *dim.* or *iron.* of -a. **-èllo** *m.*; *dim.* Sasso.
Sassatile; Tordo —, = Codirossone, rock-thrush.
Sasséfrica *f.*; = Salsifi, salsify.
Sassèllo; Tordo —, redwing, *v.* Tordo (12).
Sáss-eo *adj.*, **-erèllo** *dim.*, **-éto** *m.* stony place, **-étto** *m. dim.*, **-ettíno** *m. sub-dim.*; *v.* Sasso.
Sassic-aia, -heta *f.*; = Sasseto, stony place.
Sassícola mora *f.*; = Saltimpalo, stone-chat.
* **Sassificare**; to petrify.
Sassífraga or **Sassifrága** *f.* (L. *saxifraga*, from its supposed power of dissolving stone in the bladder); (*bot.*) 1. — ombrosa, London pride, *Saxifraga umbrosa.* 2. — cinese, creeping American strawberry, *Saxifraga sarmentosa.* 3. — moscatellina, *Saxifraga caespitosa.*

Sassífrago *m.*; parrot-fish, *Pholis laevis.*

Sass-o *m.* (L. *saxum*, root *sac*: *sec*, to cut, *cp.* O.H.G. *sahs*, knife, old Scand. *sax*, knife, so that the *orig.* meaning was "stone knife"); 1. stone. 2. Olio di —, petroleum. 3. Distinguere il pan da' -i, *i.e.* right from wrong, *v.* Pane (31). 4. Essere alla porta coi -i, to be just finishing, *lit.* to have done the stones (built the city wall) as far as the gate. 5. Il Gran — d' Italia, the highest peak of central Italy.

Sassofrasso *m.*; *v.* Sassafrasso.
Sássola (Sessola) *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); (*mar.*) scoop, bailer.

Sassolíno *m.*; *dim.* Sasso, pebble.

Sassóne *m.*; *augm.* Sasso. **Sássone**; Saxon.

Sassóso; stony.

Sassuòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Sasso. 2. = Sassello, redwing.
Satan-a, -asso *m.* (Hebrew word, meaning "enemy"); 1. Satan. 2. termagant. *Aff.* -eggiare, -ico.
Satèllite *m.* (L. *satelles*, attendant); 1. satellite. 2. constable.
Satellizio *m.*; 1. group of satellites. 2. function of satellite.
Sátira *f.* (A); female satyr, *v.* Satiro.
(B); satire. *Etym.* L. *satira*, *orig. satura*, which (*lanx*, dish, being understood) meant a dish of various fruits offered annually to the gods, hence a medley, a dramatic composition, and later, a satire. For *satura*, *v. infra* Saturo.
Satir-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. **-eggiare**; to satirise. **-èllo** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o. **-escaménte** *adv.*, **-ésco** *adj.*; of -o. **-étta** *f.*, **-étto** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a, -o. **-iáši**; (*med.*) satyriasis. **-icaménte** *adv.* -ico; satirical. **-íno** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.
Satíri-o, -óne *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of orchids, Satyrium.
Satiriżżare; = Satireggiare, to satirise.
Sátiro *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. *σάτυρος*, < *σα-*, very, + *-τυρος*, = Sanskr. *turis*, swift, *cp. infra* Tiranno; *σα-* is for *tva*, the weak form of the root *teva*, to be strong, *cp. σά-φα*, clearly, *lit.* very brightly); 1. satyr. 2. a genus of butterflies. *(B); satirist, *v.* Satira.
* **Satirotto** *m.*; *dim.* Satira, satire.
* **Satisdazione** *f.* (L.); (*leg.*) guarantee.

Sativo (L., < supine of *sero*, to sow, *v.* Seme); (ground) fit for sowing.

Sato *m.*; a Hebrew measure, about seven quarts.

Satólla *f.*; a plentiful repast.

Satóll-o (L. *satullus*, *dim. satur*, *v.* Saturo); satisfied, sufficiently fed. *Aff.* -aménto, -are.

* **Satorare**; = Satollare, to satisfy.
* **Satoro**; = Saturo.
Satrap-éssa *f.* of -o. **-ía, -ico**, *v.* -o.
Sátrapo *m.* (Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. satrap. 2. self-consequent person, one with professorial airs. 3. Farsi —, *or* Esser un —, to live in a solitary way.
Satrapòne *m.*; *augm.* Satrapo, in sense (2).
* **Sattichè**; for Sa ti che? *excl.* of surprise.
Satur-are (*v.* Saturo); as E. *Aff.* -abile, -abilità, -azióne.
Saturèia *f.*; (*bot.*) *v.* Santoreggia.
* **Saturità** *f.*; = Sazietà, fulness.
Saturnále; in honour of Saturn, the god.
Saturnín-o; of Saturn, the planet. Malattie -e, lead-workers' diseases. * = Lunatico, moody.
Satúrni-o; of Saturn, the god. -a terra, Italy. As *sb.*, Jupiter (as son of Saturn).
* **Saturnità** *f.*; moodiness, surliness.
Saturno *m.*; 1. the god. 2. the planet. 3. alchemists' term for lead; Sale di —, a salt of lead. * moody person.

Sáturo; saturated.

Etym. L., akin to *satis*, enough, root *sa*, to fill up, *cp.* O.H.G. *sat*, Germ. *satt*, satiated, Gr. *ἄδην*, for ***σάδην*, sufficiently, *ἄατος* for ***ἄσατος*, unsatisfied, E. sad, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sad.
* **Saulcraut**; *v.* Sarcraut.
Sáuro (A) *m.* (Gr. *σαῦρος*, lizard); saurian. (B) (of Germanic origin, *cogn.* Provenç. *sor*, *saur*, Fr. *saure*, blt. *saurus*, *sorius*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sear, Sorrel); sorrel, chestnut-coloured (horse).
Savána *f.* (Spanish); S. American prairie.
Savére, obsolete except the infinitive; = Sapere.
Savétta *f.*; nose-fish, *Chondrostoma soetta.*
Savi-aménte, -ézza; *v.* Savio.
* **Savieggiare**; to teach.
Savignè *m.*; an eighteenth-century head-dress.
Savína *f.*; *v.* Sabina, savine.

Sávi-o (*cogn.* old Ital. sapio, Provenç. *savis*, *sabis*, old Fr. *saive*, Span. *sabio*, < L. ***sapius*, appearing in *nesapius*, silly; for the root, *v.* Sapere); 1. well-trained, good. 2. wise.

* i. (*leg.*) — di ragione, lawyer. ii. -a donna, midwife.
Savoiardo; of Savoy. As *sb.*, a kind of egg and sugar biscuit.
* **Savoingo**; of Savoy.
Savoíno *m.*; one of the house of Savoy.
Savonèa *f.* (*lit.* soapy, *v.* Sapóne); (*med.*) cough-mixture.

Savonés-e; I -i accenti, the poetry of Chiabrera, who was a native of Savona.

Savonétta *f.*; hunting-watch.

Savóre *m.* (L. *sapor*, *v.* Sapere); 1. sharp sauce; In —, soused. 2. in metal casting, fine layer of ash, clay, etc., separating the mould from the pattern. *any semi-liquid body.

Savoréggia *f.*; *v.* Santoreggia.
* **Savorna, Savorra** *f.*; = Zavorra, ballast.

Sázi-o (for Saziato, < Saziare, = L. *satiare*, < *satis*, *v.* Saturo); sated, tired, satiated. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -are, -età, -évole stodgy, -evolézza, -evoléménte.

Ṡbaccan-are *ind.* sbaccáno, or **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio; to make a row. *Aff.* -ío uproar, -óne noisy person.

Ṡbaccellare *ind.* sbaccèllo; to shell (peas, etc.).

Ṡbaccellatura *f.*; in cutting gems, a groove gouged out so as to look like an open pea-pod.

Ṡbacchettare *ind.* sbacchétto; to beat (clothes, cloth or felt).

Ṡbacchettatura *f.*; 1. beating. 2. groove for the ramrod of a fowling-piece.

Ṡbacchiare; 1. to bang. 2. — una cosa nel muso a uno, to offer it at an extremely low price, almost to give it away.

Ṡbácchio *m.*; banging.

Ṡbacchío; constant banging.

† **Ṡbacco**; A —, = A più non posso, to the utmost.

Ṡbaciucchi-are; to be always kissing, *esp.* by stealth. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío wearisome kissing, -óne *or* -óna constant kisser.

† **Ṡbaciurlito**; *v.* Sbaturlire.

Ṡbadatággine *f.*; utter carelessness.

Ṡbadat-o; careless. *Aff.* -aménte, -èllo *dim. vezz.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, careless person.

Ṡbadigli-are; to yawn. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Etym. blt. ***ex-badiculare*, *cp.* Fr. *bâiller*, to yawn, < blt. ***batacular*e, formed upon ***batare*, to gape, *v. supra*, *sub* Baia.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡbad-ire *ind.* -isco; to undo, the opposite to Ribadire.

Ṡbaditóio *m.*; watchmaker's punch, for disengaging the wheels.

†**Ṡbafare, Ṡbaffiare**; to eat heartily.
***Sbagagliare**; to unpack the baggage.

Ṡbagliare; to make a mistake.

Etym. Prob. <***ex-bar-luculare*, to throw a false light upon, or <***ex-variare*, to confuse, *v. supra*, bar- (prefix), *in loco.*

Ṡbaglio *m.*; mistake. †(*mar.*) = Baglio, beam.

Ṡbagliuccio *m.*; *dim.* Sbaglio, mistake.

***Sbaiaffare**; = Cianciare, to prate.
***Sbaigghiare**; = Sbadigliare, to yawn.
***Sbaioccarsela**; to enjoy life.
***Sbaire** (*cogn.* Provenç. *esbahir*, Fr. *ébahir*, and probably Span. *embair*; considered to be formed from an imitative *ba*, *v.* Baia, Badare. Another possible derivation is blt. ***exvagire*); to be perplexed and terrified.

Ṡbaldanz-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to cow. 2. to lose heart.

***Sbaldeggiare**; to inspire with courage.
***Sbaldire**; to cheer, or *intr.*, to feel cheered.
Ṡbaldoriare *ind.* ṡbaldòrio; to make merry.

Ṡbalestr-are *ind.* sbalèstro; 1. to miss the mark, to go wrong; Ragionando -a molto, e si teme che ammattisca, he makes the most preposterous mistakes in talking, and we are afraid he is going out of his mind. 2. *tr.* to send far away; Lo -arono in America, they fired him off to America. 3. of a horse, — le gambe = Andar mancino, to throw the feet out sideways. 4. of a watch or other instrument, to go badly. 5. -arsi = Sbilanciarsi, to spend beyond one's means. 6. Uomo -ato, harebrained, one who has lost his mental balance and takes no interest in his work. 7. -ato negli interessi, with one's affairs in disorder. 8. Fantasia -ata, disordered imagination. 9. Occhi -ati = Stralunati, wild-looking eyes. 10. -ato dalla fortuna a questo posto, pitched haphazard into this job. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Ṡball-are (**A**); 1. to unpack. 2. *fig.* -arle grosse, to come out with impossible stories. 3. at certain games, to overshoot a prescribed limit, *v.* Sette (12). 4. *fig.* to die.
*(**B**) to leave off dancing.

Ṡballatura *f.*; unpacking.

Ṡballonata *f.*; the act or saying of a Sballone.

Ṡballón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; romancer, *v.* Sballare (2).

Ṡballottare *ind.* ṡballòtto; to toss and pet (a baby).

†**Ṡbaloccare**; = Baloccare, to amuse.

Ṡbalord-ire, *ind.* -isco; to bewilder, to stupefy.

Aff. -iménto, -itággine act of one who is stupefied, -itivo *or* -itóio amazing.

Ṡbalugginare; to glitter.

Ṡbalz-are; to hurl, to dash, *v.* Sbalzo. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡbalzell-are *ind.* ṡbalzèllo; 1. to skip off. 2. to be jerked about, or *tr.* to jerk about. *Aff.* -ío constant jerking.

Ṡbalzellón-e, -i, *adv.*; by jerks.

Ṡbalzío *m.*; jolting.

Ṡbalzo *m.*; 1. a jump. 2. a jerk. 3. Di —, with a jump, *e.g.* in promotion, skipping over intermediate grades. 4. Di —, all of a sudden. †= Balzo, cliff.

Ṡbambagiare; of thread, to fray out, become partially untwisted.

Ṡbancare; 1. at cards, to beat the bank. 2. (*mar.*) — una imbarcazione, to unship the thwarts of a boat.

Ṡbanchettare *ind.* ṡbanchétto; to make continual banquets.
*to send away from the banquet.

Ṡbandaménto *m.*; 1. disbandment, dispersion. 2. (*mar.*) heeling, heel. *= Bando.

Ṡband-are; 1. to disperse. 2. Luogo -ato, not cultivated. 3. Tacchi -ati, worn-down heels. 4. (*mar.*) to careen, heel over.

Ṡbandeggi-are *ind.* ṡbandéggio; to exile. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡbandellare *ind.* ṡbandèllo; to take the iron straps with the hinges, etc., off a door.

Ṡbandier-are *ind.* ṡbandièro; to display flags. *Aff.* -ata.

Ṡband-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to proclaim. 2. to banish; — dello reame della testa, to banish from the realm under pain of death.

*i. — uno in avere, to confiscate his goods. ii. to recall from banishment. *Aff.* -iménto.
***Sbandita** *f.*; free hunting-ground, *cp.* Bandita.
Ṡbandíto; *part.* Sbandire. *As *sb.*: i. exiled person. ii. bandit; *Prov.* Lo — corre dietro al condannato, the thief is crying out against the convict. iii. Mai — fe' buona terra, a (returned) exile never made a peaceful city. iv. = Bandita.
***Sbando** *m.*; i. disbandment. ii. exiled person.
***Sbandolare**; to undo (a skein).
***Sbandonare**; to abandon.
Ṡbaragli-a *f.*, or **-aménto** *m.*; = -o.

Ṡbaragliare; to throw (an enemy's force) into confusion.

Etym. unkn. Apparently a variant of Sbarattare; possibly akin to Span. *barallar*, to confound, and perhaps to old Span. *barata*, confusion, Span. *desbaratar*, to upset, Ital. baraccare, to make a row. Or possibly < Ital. sbarra, as it were, to break the barriers.

Ṡbaraglíno *m.* (It. sbaragliare); = Tavola reale, backgammon.

Ṡbaráglio *m.*; 1. confusion; Mettere, Porre allo —, to throw into confusion, to rout (an enemy); Buttarsi, Mettersi allo —, to take up a dangerous enterprise, or simply, to make a row; Mettere a — la persona, to risk one's life. 2. a kind of backgammon played with three dice.

***Sbaratta** *f.*; confusion, destruction.
***Sbarattare** (Span. *desbaratar*, to scatter, perhaps < dis- and Gr. πράττειν, *v.* Baratto); i. to disperse, to destroy (an army). ii. — la campagna = Sbrattarla, togliendo ogni impaccio. iii. = Barattare.

Ṡbarazz-are (< dis-, and barra, bar, barrier, *cp.* Fr. *débarrasser*); to clear. -arsi di, to get rid of.

Ṡbarazzinata *f.*; act of a ragamuffin.

Ṡbarazzíno *m.*, -a *f.*; ragamuffin, street loafer.

Etym. unkn. It is considered by Caix to be formed from It. baroccino, < baroccio, a term used at Lucca for urchin, < baro, rogue.
***Sbarba, Sbarbata** *f.*; pretty girl.

Ṡbarb-are; 1. to uproot, tear away. 2. -arsi *scherz.* to shave. 3. Non ce la -a, = Non ci riesce, he cannot manage it.

Ṡbarbar-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilize.

Ṡbarbat-o; beardless. *Aff.* -èllo, -íno, *dims.*

***Sbarbazzata** *f.*; i. = Sbrigliata. ii. scolding.

Ṡbarbic-are; *i.q.* Sbarbare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡbarc-are; 1. *tr.* or *intr.* to disembark. 2. *fig.* — la vita, il lunario, *or* -arsela, to get along, one way or another, in some sort of comfort; -arla con uno, to get on with him fairly well.

Ṡbarca-tóio, *pl.* -toi, *m.*; landing-stage.

Ṡbarco *m.*; disembarkation.

Ṡbardellare *ind.* ṡbardèllo; to break in, *v.* Bardellone. *= Palesare, to display.

Ṡbardell-ato; 1. *part.* of -are. 2. *fig.* Un bambinone —, a huge baby; Una risatona -ata, a tremendous laugh. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Ṡbardellat-óre -ura; *v.* Sbardellare.

Ṡbarèllo *m.*; tip-cart.

†**Ṡbarocciare**; i. = Sballare, to unpack. ii. *fig.* = Sbirbare, to play the rogue.

Ṡbarra *f.*; 1. barrier. 2. cross-bar of any kind, *esp.* prison bar. 3. guard over a cart-wheel to keep the things from touching the wheel. 4. gag. 5. gap in a horse's jaw where the bit goes. 6. (*watchm.*) name of various pieces in a watch. 7. (*herald.*) bend sinister, an ordinary of the first rank, representing the strap which bore the shield, and drawn from sinister chief to dexter base, whereas the Banda, bend, passes from dexter chief to sinister base; — contradoppia merlata, *v.* Merlato. If the Sbarra is "diminished" it is termed Traversa, Contrabastone *or* Contrafiletto, and indicates bastardy, *v.* Brisura. The bend sinister was distinctive of the Ghibellines. 8. boys' game of prisoners' base. 9. (*mus.*) (*a*) double line marking the end of a piece, (*b*) mark of repetition.

†line placed by boys to bar the passage of a couple when the bride is marrying out of the district, the breaking of which makes part of the festivities.

Ṡbarr-are; 1. to block. 2. to open (the eyes or arms) wide. 3. (*herald.*) *v.* Sbarrato. *i. to cut (the belly) open. ii. to explain. *Aff.* -aménto.

***Sbarrata** *f.*; barricade.
Ṡbarrato; (*herald.*) crossed by bends sinister, usually six, of alternate colours, *v.* Sbarra (7).
***Sbarro** *m.*; i. *v.* Sbarra. ii. = Frastuono, uproar.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* Sbarrocciata *f.*; a ride in a carriage.
* Sbarullare; to remove the centering of an arch.
Sbasire; strengthened form of Basire.
†=Consumare, Finire.
* Sbasoffiare; to eat immoderately.
* Sbassanza *f.*; lowly condition.

Sbass-are; 1. to lower. 2. *intr.* of prices, to drop, *usu.* Ribassare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbasso *m.*; = Ribasso, drop in price.

†Sbastardare; to trim (plants).

Sbatacchi-are; *freq.* of Sbacchiare, to knock about, to bang. -arsi, to throw oneself about in despair. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

* Sbatacchio *m.*; Allo —, in the thick of the fray.

Sbatacchío *m.*; constant banging.

Sbattagliare; to ring loudly, *cp.* Distendere (7).

Sbattentare *ind.* sbattènto; of joiners, = Sfondare il canto del legno che lavorano.

Sbátt-ere (strengthened form of Battere) *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; 1. to bang. 2. to flap. 3. to beat up (eggs, etc.). 4. Aver da — il dente, to have something to eat. 5. of fever, to come on. 6. — il male, to resist evil; — la melanconia, drive it away. 7. to throw up on shore. 8. to make a deduction from a bill. 9. (*print.*) to beat down the type so as to bring it all to a uniform surface. 10. Sbattuto, worn-looking, harassed.

*i. to afflict. ii. = Ribattere, Confutare. -ersi: iii. = Dibattersi, to struggle. iv. = Ansare, to pant. v. = Spassarsi, to take amusement.

Sbatteżż-are; 1. to give a fresh name to. 2. -arsi, to apostatize from Christianity. 3. As *excl.* of annoyance, C' è da -arsi!

Sbattimentare; *v.* Sbattimento (2).

Sbattiménto *m.*; 1. *v.* Sbattere. 2. (*paint.*) broken or reflex light, or the lights and shades produced thereby; play of light and shade.

*i. = Spasso, amusement. ii. = Confutazione. iii. (*mus.*) — di cori, effect produced by two sets of musicians or singers, one answering the other.
* Sbattito *m.*; i. = Sbattimento. ii. *fig.* = Travaglio, Passione. iii. deduction, *v.* Sbattere (8).

Sbattitóia *f.*; *i.q.* Battitoia, flattener, planer, *v.* Sbattere (9).

Sbattitura *f.*; *v.* Sbattere.

* Sbatturare; either = Provar grande smania, or perhaps formed out of Battolare and so = Taroccare.

Sbattuta *f.*; a flap, of a bird's wings or the like, *v.* Sbattere.

†Sbaturl-ire *ind.* -isco; i. = Sbalordire. ii. *part.* -ito, tired.
* Sbaudire; = Sbaldire, to cheer.

Sbaulare *ind.* sbaúlo; to unpack.

Sbavagliare; to remove the gag.

Sbav-are; 1. to slobber. 2. (*print.*) when a letter is not quite cleanly cut, to blur a letter. 3. (*metal.*) to remove the roughnesses, *v.* Bava (3). *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbavatura *f.*; 1. slime of snails, etc. 2. ragged place in a casting, *v.* Bava (3). 3. ragged filaments of a silk cocoon, too thin to be used. 4. ragged edge of paper. 5. (*print.*) blur, *v.* Sbavare (2).

* Sbavazzare; to slobber.

Sbavéggio *m.*; raggedness in printing due to careless workmanship.

Sbavigliare; *pop.* for Sbadigliare, to yawn.

Sbavón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; slobberer.

†Sbecarato; = Malsaniccio, poorly.

Sbeccucciare; to break the spout of (a jug).

Sbèff-a *f.*; strengthened form of Beffa, jest. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -atóre, -atura, -eggiaménto, -eggiare, -eggiatóre.

* Sbellettare; = Imbellettare, to paint (the face).

Sbellic-are *ind.* sbellíco (*lit.* to burst the navel); -arsi dalle risa, to burst with laughing. *Aff.* -ataménte.

†Sbellicorarsi; = Sbellicarsi.

Sbendare *ind.* sbèndo; to unbandage.

†Sbenedicolare; to go to every Benedicola.
†Sberchiare; = Sbeffare, to mock.

Sbèrcia *f.*; bungler.

Sberciare (**A**); to miss the mark, *v.* Imberciare.

(**B**) (*cogn.* to Berta, jest, sneer); 1. to write satirical verses. 2. to show contempt; Che è che tu sberci, what are you looking so contemptuously at? C' è poco da —, it isn't anything to laugh at.

†(C) strengthened form of Berciare, to screech.

Sbercióne *m.*; *augm.* Sbercia, bungler.

* Sberg-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; = Usbergo, hauberk.
†Sbergolare; variant of Sberciare (C).

Sberlèff-e, -o (Sbirleffe) *m.*; (*intens.* of It. berleffe, *q.v.*); 1. grimace. 2. scar on the face.

Sberlingacciare; to feast riotously, *lit.* to keep Carnival.

†Sberluciare; *v.* Sbiluciare.
* Sbern-a, **-ia** *f.*; = Bernia, cloak.
* Sbernare; = Sbranare, to tear.
†Sbernoccoluto; = Bernoccoluto, lumpy.

Sberrettare *ind.* sberrétto; to take the hat off.

Sberrettata *f.*; salutation.

Sbertare (†Sbertire) *ind.* sbèrto; to mock at.

Sbertucciare; to pull to pieces, to destroy the shape of, *lit.* to treat in the manner of an ape.

†Sbèrzolo (*v.* Sberciare, C); shrill scream.

Sbeucchiare, Sbev-acchiare, -icchiare, -ucchiare; to tipple.

Sbevazz-are; to be a drinker. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Sbev-icchiare, -ucchiare; *v.* Sbeucchiare.

* Sbezzic-are; = Bezzicare. (Parole) -ate, = Smozzicate, clipped.
* Sbiadato; i. = Sbiadito. ii. kept without corn.

Sbiad-ire *ind.* -isco (It. **biado, for biavo, blue, with intensive prefix); 1. to turn pale (*lit.* turn light blue). 2. *part.* -íto, faded, pale.

* Sbiado *m.*; waggon-road, lane.
†Sbiagíto; = Sbiadito, pale.

Sbiancare; to turn white.

Sbiancatòtto; rather pale.

* Sbiancido; = Sbiancato, white.

Sbiasciare; to mumble.

Sbiasciatura *f.*; a fault in cloth where the shearing scissors have failed to bite.

* Sbiasciottare; = Biasciare.
* Sbiavato; = Sbiadito, pale.
* Sbiavire; to ripen.

Sbicare; to take down the sheaves, *v.* Bica (1).

Sbicchierare *ind.* sbicchièro; to sell wine by the glass.

†Sbiciancolare; = Pendere dondolando.

Sbiec-amente *adv.*; *v.* -o.

Sbiecare *ind.* sbièco; to run obliquely.

*i. to place crooked. ii. = Traguardare, to test the setting of. iii. to make straight. iv. *intr.* to develop a squint.

Sbièco; crooked. Arco —, oblique arch.

Etym. Either a variant of Sbiescio, or more probably < L. *ex, obliquus,* and so an intensive of Bieco.

* Sbiescio (probably cognate to Provenç. and Fr. *biais,* Sardinian *biasciu,* oblique, Roumanian *piez,* bevel, Portug. *viez,* slope; these words are traced by Diez to L. *bifax,* double-faced, an *f* between two vowels in Latin being often lost in the Romance languages as in Provenç. *preon,* < L. *profundus*; *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Ruse); = Sbieco, crooked.
* Sbietolarsi (*lit.* to become soft like beetroot); = Intenerirsi, to be moved.

Sbiett-are *ind.* sbiétto; 1. to pull away the wedges. 2. to slip off, go away quietly and quickly. 3. to slip up, stumble. *Aff.* -atura.

Sbiffe; A —, *pop.* for A sbeffe, jestingly. Lavoro che si prende a —, work that is thought to be light.

†Sbifolcare; = Far il bifolco, to be a ploughman.

Sbigott-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify. *Part.* -ito, downcast. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Etym. unkn. The most probable suggestion seems that of Caix, based upon the Sicilian forms *abbauttirsi* and *sbaguttiri, viz.* < L. *ex, pavor,* through ***ex-pavoritire,* ***expavottire,* ***expagottire,* the change of *v* to *g* being paralleled by old It. pagura, < L. *pavor,* which with an *s* prefixed also gave the Tuscan dialectic *Spago* and Lombard *Spagot, Spaghet.*

Sbilanci-aménto *m.*; loss of balance. **-are**; to lie, or throw, out of balance. **-o** *m.*; 1. want of balance. 2. deficit.

Sbilanción-e *m.*; 1. violent shy (of a horse). 2. A -i, by great jumps.

* Sbilencare; to trip up. †of wood, to warp.

Sbilénco (Sbilencio); bow-legged. Fare sbilenchi, *or* certi sbilenchi, to make ugly or awkward gestures.

Etym. < *s-* intensive, + *bis-*, *v.* Bis-, + -lenco < O.H.G. *lenc,* > Germ. *link,* left-hand (*adj.*). *Lenc,* originally *slenc,* is *cogn.* to L. *langueo,* for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Languish; root *slag,* weak; *cp.* also A.S. *hlanc* > E. lank, lanky.

* Sbilerciare; = Sbirciare, to scrutinise.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

†**Ṡbilèrcio** *m.*; = Taglio di carne mal fatto dal macellaio, ill-shaped joint.

Etym. < *s-* intensive, + *bis-*, *v.* Bis-, + lercio < M.H.G. *lerz*, left-hand (*adj.*), *v.* Lercio.

Ṡbiliard-are; at billiards, when by a push stroke, the object ball having been close to the player's ball, the player's ball strikes the object ball a second time, counting one point to the adversary. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

***Sbillacco**; = Bislacco, queer.

Ṡbiluci-are (Sbirluciare, Sbilurciare, Sberluciare) (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* formed from Alluciare by substitution of prefixes S- and Bis-, *q.v.*); = Alluciare, to gaze intently or curiously. *Aff.* -óne, earnest gazer.

***Sbilungone**; *v.* Spilungone.

†**Ṡbilurciare**; *v.* Sbiluciare.

†**Ṡbilurcio** *m.*; = Guercio, squinter.

†**Ṡbiòbb-a** *f.*; = Bobbia (A, 1), slush. *Aff.* -ína.

Ṡbiòbbo; ricketty and with a long chin.

Ṡbirb-are; -arsela, to plunge into reckless amusements.

Ṡbirbonare; = Birboneggiare, to play the rogue.

Ṡbirci-are; to eye closely, *v.* Bircio. *Aff.* -ata close inspection, -atína *dim.*

Ṡbircio; intensive of Bircio.

Ṡbirichinare; to play boyish tricks, *v.* Birichino.

***Sbirleffe**; *v.* Sberleffe.

***Sbiro**; *v.* Sbirro.

Ṡbirracchi-òlo *spreg.*, -óne *augm.*; *v.* Sbirro.

Ṡbirraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Sbirro.

Ṡbirráglia *f.*; *spreg.* 1. lot of police spies. 2. the police, as a whole.

Ṡbirrería *f.*; 1. the police. 2. police barracks.

Ṡbirrésco; police-like.

Ṡbirr-o *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Birro, constable. 2. Anime di -i, at Pisa, the name for a species of swallow. 3. (*mar.*) — di commando, selvagee-strop, selvagee, see Paasch, plate 106, no. 16, a sort of large ring of rope doubled round boxes to be hoisted on board, in French *Erse de bitord.*

***Sbisacci-are**; to unpack a wallet. -arsi, to undress.

***Sbisbigliare**; = Bisbigliare, to whisper.

Ṡbiṡoriare (*s-* intensive, + *bis*, *imit.* of whispering, + oriare, for L. *orare*, to pray); *spreg.* or *iron.* to pray in whispers.

Ṡbittare; (*mar.*) to unbitt (a cable).

Ṡbiżżarr-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to cure (a person) of his oddities, to educate in manners. 2. -irsi, to indulge one's whim, to satisfy one's inclination.

Ṡbiżż-ire *ind.* -isco; a word related to Bizza as Sbizzarrire to Bizzarria. Lascia che si -isca, wait till he has recovered his temper.

Ṡbloccare *ind.* ṡblòcco sblocchi; 1. to raise the blockade of, to relieve. 2. at billiards, (*a*) of a ball driven hard into a pocket, to jump out again, (*b*) to run round the edge of a pocket and just not drop in.

Ṡbòbbia (Sboba) *f.*; = Bobbia (A, 1), thick sludge.

Ṡbòbbio; = Sbiobbo.

Ṡbocc-are *ind.* ṡbócco; 1. of a river, to discharge; of a path, to open into, end in; of persons, to emerge. 2. to break the rim of a jug or of the mouth of a bottle or gun. 3. to pour off a few drops of the wine in a bottle before pouring it out. *Part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

*i. to come out of the mouth. ii. to speak with over-freedom, a sense not obsolete in the *adj.* Sboccato, *q.v.* iii. (*mil.*) to open (the trenches). *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡboccat-o; 1. coarse (language). 2. of a horse, hard-mouthed. 3. of a dog, too tired or otherwise unwilling to seize the quarry. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aménte.

Ṡboccatura *f.*; *v.* Sboccare (3).

Ṡbocciare *ind.* ṡbòccio; 1. of a flower-bud, to open. 2. of a silk-worm, to come out. 3. generally, to arise out of what has gone before. 4. at bowls, to knock away the adversary's bowl. 5. *tr.* of a fruit-tree, to set (its fruit).

*i. of a spring, to rise. ii. to say. iii. to repeat.

Ṡbòccio *m.*; 1. blossoming. 2. (Gente) di —, gay.

Ṡbócco *m.*; 1. discharge of a river, end of a street where it opens into another. 2. seat of the export trade of a country. 3. — di sangue, spitting of blood.

Ṡbocconcellare *ind.* ṡbocconcèllo; 1. to nibble. 2. to chip (a vase).

Ṡbocconcellatura *f.*; chip, *i.e.* the piece chipped off or the mark remaining.

†**Ṡbocconcinare**; = Sbocconcellare.

***Sbociare**; to publish abroad.

Ṡbòffo *m.*; puff on a sleeve.

***Sbofonchiare**; = Bofonchiare, to grumble.

***Sboglientare** (*s- intens.*, and *part.* of L. *bullire*); to boil furiously.

Ṡbolgettare *ind.* sbolgétto; to take letters out of the letter-bag and sort them. *to give utterance to.

Ṡbolgiare *ind.* ṡbòlgio; to bulge.

***Sboll-are**; to cancel (a Papal bull). -arsi, to get rid of an eruption on the skin.

Ṡboll-ire *ind.* -isco; to go off the boil.

***Sbolzonare**; i. = Bolzonare. ii. to spoil a die-stamp.

***Sbombardare**; to bombard.

Ṡbombare *ind.* sbómbo; to boast, to tell improbable stories.

***Sbombazzare**; = Sbevazzare, to drink hard.

***Sbombettare**; = Bombettare, to tipple.

Ṡbombolóne *m.*; teller of tall stories.

†**Ṡbónchio** *m.*; = Sgorbio, blot.

***Sbondolato**; = Sciagurato, wretched.

***Sbontadiato**; good for nothing.

Ṡbonżol-are *ind.* sbónżolo; 1. to droop like a ripe bunch of grapes or an udder full of milk. 2. -arsi, to be ruptured, but *usu.* as a metaphor for great strain. 3. of a wall, to bulge out, prior to falling down.

*i. *fig.* = Abbondare. ii. to eat a good bellyfull.

Etym. In sense (1) *prob. var.* of Spensolare, < ***ex-pensulare*, and in sense (2) < *s-*, out, and Bonzola in its *orig.* sense of belly.

***Sbonzolato** *m.*; rupture.

Ṡboraciare; (*goldsm.*) to get rid of the borax.

***Sborbottare**; = Rimbrottare, to scold.

Ṡborchiare *ind.* ṡbòrchio; to take off the studs.

Ṡbordare *ind.* ṡbórdo; (*mar.*) to ease out (the sheets).

Ṡbordellare *ind.* ṡbordèllo; to frequent brothels.

Ṡbordonata *f.*; (*mus.*) passage of music in the bass.

Ṡbòrnia *f.* (*ex-*, + ***ebronia*, a form evidenced by Fr. *ivrogne*, and probably formed < L. *ebrius* under the attraction of blt. *bibonius*; for *ebrius v.* Ebbro; *ivrogne* in 12th century Fr. was a *sb.*); 1. drunkenness. 2. lassitude.

Ṡborniare *ind.* ṡbòrnio (*v.* Bornio); to see clearly.

*to get, or make drunk. †to gaze at.

Ṡborniata *f.*; = Occhiata di traverso, leer.

Ṡborni-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Ṡbornión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. drunkard. 2. = Sbuccione.

Ṡborracciare; *v.* Sboraciare.

Ṡborrare *ind.* ṡbórro (**A**) (It. borra, stuffing); 1. to unstuff (a cushion). 2. *fig.* to pour out one's mind.

(**B**) (It. borro, water-course); to channel (a hill-side).

Ṡbors-are; to disburse. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

Ṡbosc-are *ind.* ṡbòsco; = Diboṡcare, to clear. *Aff.* -aménto.

†**Ṡbotrare** *ind.* sbótro; = Dar la via. — delle rime, to produce verses. Sbotra magari l' ultima, of one who is grumbling, he is determined to have his say.

***Sbottare**; i. = Sbuffare, but stronger, *v.* Sbuffare (1). †ii. of a river, = Uscir fuori. iii. to take from casks or barrels.

†**Ṡbottata** *f.*; = Bottata, but stronger.

Ṡbotton-are *ind.* sbottóno; to unbutton. -arsi, *fig.* to unbosom oneself.

* = Avventare, to hurl (reproaches); in this sense the word may be from Botta, under the attraction of Bottone. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡbottoneggiare *ind.* ṡbottonéggio; *intr.* to slang a person, to let drive at him, *v.* *Sbottonare.

Ṡbożżacch-ire *ind.* -isco; of plants or animals, to recover condition, the opposite of Imbozzacchire, to be stunted, *v.* Bozzacchio.

Ṡbozz-are; 1. to sketch out, *v.* Abbozzo. 2. (*mar.*) to take off the stoppers, *v.* Bozza (5). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Ṡbożżimare *ind.* ṡbòżżimo; to wash out the paste, *v.* Bozzima.

Ṡbozzíno *m.*; horse-plane, tool for reducing timber into rough planks, as a preliminary to making boards.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡbòzzo *m.*; =Abbozzo, rough sketch.

Ṡbozzolare *ind.* ṡbòzzolo; 1. *tr.* to remove the cocoons from the "frasca." 2. *intr.* of the silkworm moth, to emerge from its cocoon. 3. *fig.* to train (an uneducated person).

*i. of a miller, to draw out the proportion of meal which he retains as the fee for grinding, *v.* *Bozzolo (B, ii). ii. = Levar via, to withdraw. iii. = Screccare, to cheat. †iv. = Sbocciare, to blossom out.

Ṡbozzolatura *f.*; collecting the cocoons.

Ṡbozzolire *tr.* or *intr.*; to train or be trained.

Ṡbracalato; with the breeches undone.

Ṡbracalío *m.*; undoing the breeches.

Ṡbrac-are (**A**); strengthened form of Bracare, to pry into. (**B**); (*lit.* to take off the breeches) -arsi dalle risa, to burst one's clothes with laughing. *-arsi, to exert oneself.

Ṡbracataménte; (laughing) heartily.

Ṡbracat-o; 1. very much at one's ease, *lit.* with the breeches undone; Vita -a, very comfortable life. 2. Tordi -i, thrushes beginning to go bad. 3. Grasso —, exceedingly fat.

Ṡbraccett-are *ind.* ṡbraccétto; to give one's arm to (a lady). -arsi, to go arm in arm.

Ṡbracci-are; 1. to get rid of, *lit.* to take one's arm out of the loop of a shield or the like. 2. *intr.* to swing the arms about. 3. -arsi, to bare one's arms, *fig.* to take a great deal of trouble.

Ṡbraccio *m.*; elbow-room. *scrap.

*Sbraceria *f.*; profuseness.

Ṡbraciare; 1. to stir the fire. 2. *fig.* to spend very profusely. 3. to talk very big.

Ṡbraciat-a *f.*; 1. a stir, to the fire. 2. big language. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Ṡbraciatóio *m.*; poker.

Ṡbracío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Sbraciare (2) and (3).

Ṡbración-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; boaster. *Aff.* -ata, boast.

*Sbraculato; without breeches.
†Sbraidare; *v.* Sbraitare.
*Sbraire (*v.* Sbraitare); = Nitrire, to neigh.

Ṡbrait-are *ind.* ṡbraíto; to shout, make an uproar.

Etym. Cogn. Aretine *dial. sbraidare*, Perugian *raitare*, Provenç. *braidar*, *braidir*, Fr. *braire*, to bray, < ** *bragitare*, *freq.* of blt. *bragire*, < Celtic root *brag*, noise, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Brag, Bray.
Aff. -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*, -óne.

Ṡbramare; to satisfy.

Ṡbran-are; to tear to pieces. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡbrancaménto *m.*; *v.* Sbrancare (A).

Ṡbranc-are (**A**) (< Branco); to detach, to separate. -arsi, to scatter.
*(B) (< Branca); to lop.

Ṡbrancic-are *ind.* ṡbráncico; to paw (a thing) about. *Aff.* -óne.

Ṡbrandellare *ind.* ṡbrandèllo; to tear into strips.

Ṡbrano *m.*; 1. rent. 2. piece rent out.

Ṡbratt-are; to clear out.
Aff. -ata *sb.*, -atína *dim. iron.*, -o clearance.

Ṡbravazz-are; to bluster. *Aff.* -ata, -óne.

Ṡbraviere *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

*Sbrazzare; = Bravare.
†Ṡbrecc-are (*cogn.* Venet. and Tyrol. *sbregar*, < O.H.G. *brêchan*, > Germ. *brechen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Break); 1. to chip the rim of a jug. 2. *fig.* De' miei tu non ne -hi più, you are not going to cheat me out of anything more; Ragazza -ata, girl who has lost her honour; Se tu lo -hi! *iron.*, *i.e.* get it if you can.
†Ṡbrenciolare; *var.* of Spenzolare, *q.v.*

Ṡbrendol-are *ind.* ṡbréndolo *or* ṡbrèndolo, or **Ṡbrindellare** *ind.* ṡbrindèllo; to be in shreds. *Aff.* -o, shred.

Ṡbrendol-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; one whose dress is in shreds.

*Sbrescia *f.*; in playing at dibs, catching all five.
Ṡbresci-are *ind.* ṡbréscio; = Scarnare le pelli sul cavalletto, to clean a hide. *Aff.* -atura.
†Ṡbriacare; to get sober.
*Sbriccare; i. to hurl. ii. *intr.* to jump.

Ṡbricchi-ṡbricchi; child's game of guessing how many things are hidden in one's hand.

*Sbricc-o *m.* (*v.* Briccone); scoundrel. Alla -a, = Alla sgherra, gaily.

Ṡbricconeggiare *ind.* ṡbricconéggio; to lead a bad life, to act in a rascally manner.

*Sbriciarsi; to fall to pieces.
†Ṡbricio; dressed in rags.

Ṡbriciol-are *ind.* ṡbríciolo; *tr.* or *intr.*, to break or fall into bits. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ṡbrig-are; 1. to dispose of speedily. 2. -arsi di, to get rid of. 3. -arsi, to make haste. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡbrigativ-o; expeditious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ṡbrig-ato; *part.* -are. As *adj.*: 1. done with. 2. quick, smart.

Ṡbrigli-are (*lit.* to take off the bridle); 1. in surgery, to relieve a strangulated hernia. 2. *intr.* to give jerks to a bridle; *part.* -ato, *fig.* unbridled.

Ṡbrigliata *f.*; 1. pull at the bridle. 2. *fig.* reproof.

Ṡbrigliat-aménte; without restraint. *Aff.* -ézza.

Ṡbrigliat-ína *f.*; *dim. iron.* of -a.

*Sbrigliatura *f.*; = Sbrigliata.

Ṡbrindell-are, -o, -óne; *v.* Sbrendolare, Sbrendol-o, -one.

†Ṡbrindol-are, -ente, -o; *v.* Sbrendol-are, -one, -o.

Ṡbrinze *m.* (*cogn.* Wallach. *brinza*, Polish *bryndza*, Bohemian *brynza*); a variety of cheese.

Ṡbrivid-ire *ind.* -isco; = Sgranchire, to stretch.

*Sbrizzare; i. = Sprizzare, to sprinkle. ii. = Sbriciolare.

*Sbrobbiare (L. *exprobrare*); to pour abuse upon.
†Ṡbròbri-o *m.*; insulting action. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Ṡbrocc-are; 1. to remove anything that may have adhered to the silk in drawing it off the cocoon, *v.* Sbrocco. 2. = Brucare, to strip a branch of its twigs and leaves. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡbròcco *m.* (*intens.* of Brocco); the bits of silk or dirt which are smoothed off the silk fibre upon its removal from the cocoon. *= Brocco, skewer.

Ṡbroccolare *ind.* ṡbròccolo; 1. to remove the leaves, *esp.* of cabbages. 2. of goats or other animals, to browse upon leaves.

Ṡbroccóne *m.*; (*shoem.*) implement for planting the pegs in the sole.

Ṡbrodare *ind.* ṡbròdo; 1. to make a sloppy mess. 2. to suffer a seminal discharge.

*Sbrodettare; i. = Struggersi, to melt. ii. to blab.
†Ṡbrod-icchiare or -igliare; = Sbrodolare.

Ṡbrodol-are *ind.* ṡbròdolo; 1. to make a mess. 2. *fig.* — in molte parole un pensiero, to express an idea in a sea of words; -ando giù quel po' di periodo, spreading out that simple sentence to an enormous length. *Aff.* -óne.

Ṡbrogli-are (*lit.* to get rid of the Brogli, encumbrances); 1. to disentangle. 2. to tidy up (a room, or table). 3. -arsi, to free oneself; Come Dio volle me la sono -ata, thank goodness I managed to get out of it.

†Ṡbrollare; to strip of leaves.
*Sbroncare; i. to injure the shoots of the stumps of chestnuts, etc. ii. to grub up stumps.

Ṡbronciare or **Ṡbroncire** *ind.* ṡbróncio; to get cross.

Ṡbronconare *ind.* ṡbroncóno; 1. to grub up tree-stumps. 2. — l' alabastro, to work alabaster with the Rampino.

Ṡbròscia *f.*; very weak tea, etc., *v.* Broscia.

Ṡbrosciatura *f.*; liquor which after serving to dye silk is used again to stain goat-skins.

Ṡbrosciuccia *f.*; *dim.* Sbroscia.

†Ṡbrotare or **Sbrotrare** (metathesis of Sbotrare); i. of water, to undermine a bank. ii. to publish (verses).

Ṡbrucare; strengthened < Brucare, to strip.

†Ṡbrucchi-are or **-olare**; = Sdrucciolare, to slip.

Ṡbruff-are (L. *ex*, *proflare*, *cp.* Ronfiare, Tronfiare); 1. to squirt upon, with the mouth, or, of horses, from the nostrils. 2. to besprinkle, generally. *Aff.* -ata.

Ṡbruff-o *m.* (†**-a** *f.*); hush-money, bribe to a secretary to obtain a decoration, etc. *= Sbruffata.

Ṡbruscolare *ind.* ṡbrúscolo; to remove the foreign matters from the pulp of crushed olives.

*Sbruttare; to beautify.

Ṡbucare; 1. to start (a fox, etc.). 2. *intr.* to bolt.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

†**Sbucchi-are**; i. = Sdrucciolare, to slip. ii. to slip out of one's hand. iii. -arsi, to grow bent, from work. iv. = Sbucciare, to husk.

†**Sbucchi-o** *m.*; a slip. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -olare *vb.*

Sbucciafatíche *m.*; shirker.

Sbucci-are; 1. to skin. 2. *fig.*, *pop.* to kill (a person). 3. —, to explain or to understand (an author) superficially; Fa loro — un po' di Virgilio e fermi lì, he gets them just to have some notion of Virgil and that is all; D' inglese ne -o poco, I understand very little English. 4. to shirk; Ero uscito de' giurati ma l' ho potuto —, I was drawn for the jury but I have managed to get off it. 5. -arsi, to scrape one's skin. *-arsi, = Sbocciare, to blossom.

Aff. -aménto, -atura, -aturína *dim.*

Sbuccicare *ind.* sbuccico; to scrape the skin.

*Sbuccinare; = Buccinare.

Sbuccióne *m.*; shirker.

†**Sbucinarsi**; = Bucinarsi.

Sbudell-are *ind.* sbudèllo; to stab in the abdomen, *lit.* to disembowel. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sbufare (*var.* of Sbuffare); to belch.

Sbuff-are (< the *imit.* base *buf*, *v.* Buffa, with intensive prefix *s-*); 1. of a horse, to snort in alarm. 2. (*pers.*) to fume, with rage. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

†**Sbuffíto** *m.*; snort, *v.* Sbuffare.

Sbuffo *m.*; 1. strengthened form of Buffo. 2. = Sboffo, full sleeve.

Sbufonchiare *ind.* sbufónchio; = Bofonchiare.

Sbuggerare *ind.* sbúggero; = Sciupare.

Sbugiardare; to convict of lying, or simply to contradict.

Sbullett-are *ind.* sbullétto; 1. to draw out the nails, *v.* Bulletta. 2. *intr.* of leaves, or of the plaster on a wall, etc., to blister. *Aff.* -atura.

*Sburlare *tr.* or *intr.*; of the eyes, = Stralunare.

Sburrare; to remove the fatty ingredients.

*Sbusare; = Pelare, to rob.

Sbużżare; 1. to remove the intestines of fowls, fish, etc. 2. *meton.* to stab in the abdomen. 3. *fig.* to open a letter or package, on the part of a person to whom it is not addressed, or to split open a mattress or the like. 4. to evacuate an abscess.

Sbużżatóio *m.*; knife for dressing fowls or fish.

*Sbuzzolare; of olives, = Abbacchiare.

Scábbia *f.* (L., < *scabies*, < *scabere*, to scrape, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shave); = Rogna, the itch.

*Scabbiare; i. to cure of the itch. ii. = Piallare, to plane. iii. *intr.* to suffer from the itch.

Scabbiósa *f.* (L., < *scabies*, the plant having been supposed to be good for curing the itch); (*bot.*) 1. — muschiata, sweet scabious, *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, also termed Fior di vedova, Vedovina. 2. — palustre, marsh wound-wort, *Stachys palustris*. 3. — de' campi, field knautia, *v.* Gallina (10).

Scabbióso; scabby. * = Scabroso, difficult.

*Scabello *m.*; = Sgabello, footstool.

Scabíno *m.* (< mlt. *scabinus*, < old Saxon *scebino*, *cogn.* with O.H.G. *scephan*, > Germ. *schaffen*, A.S. *scyppan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shape); *Scabinus* is the word used in the Capitularies of Charlemagne to denote the office instituted by him, which was a kind of city provostship.

Scabiósa; *v.* Scabbiosa.

Scabr-o (L. *scaber*, root *scab*, to scratch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shabby, Shave); rough. *Aff.* -ézza.

Scabrós-o; 1. rugged, stronger than Scabro. 2. *fig.* difficult, thorny. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità.

Scacáscio *m.*; diarrhœa in fowls.

Scacato; 1. a coarse term for the harsh pronunciation near Florence, where the hard *c* is sounded like an English *h*. 2. in gilding, pale. 3. covered with flies' droppings.

Scacazzare (*s- intens.*, cacare); to strew droppings about.

*Scaccafava *f.*; i. A —, presumptively. ii. Zoccoli a —, some decorated description of shoes.

*Scaccata *f.*; blow given with one of the chessmen.

Scaccato; chequered.

Scaccheggiato; a sort of *dim.* Scaccato, dotted about.

Scacchèide *f.*; poem on chess.

Scacchi *m. pl.*; chess, *v.* Scacco.

Scacchi-are; 1. to prune. 2. *intr.* to die. *Aff.* -atura.

Scacchièr-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; chess-board.

Scacchière *m.* (mlt. *scaccarium*, *v.* Scacco); 1. = Scacchiera. 2. Cancelliere dello —, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in England; the Court of Exchequer was formerly a superior court which had to do only with the public revenue, so named from the chequered cloth which used to cover the table and on which the accounts were reckoned. 3. (*ornith.*) Cape pigeon, *Daption capensis*.

Scacchíno *m.*; flaw in cloth.

Scacchistico; of chess.

Scacchiume *m.*; trimmings, *v.* Scacchiare.

Scaccia *m. indecl.*; beater. †*f.* = Gruccia, crutch.

Scacciaménto *m.*; *v.* Scacciare.

Scacciamósche *m. indecl.*; fly-flap.

Scacciapensièri *m. indecl.*; 1. distraction. 2. (*mus.*) jew's-harp.

Scacciare; to drive away.

Scacciat-a *f.*; 1. goldbeater's skin, within which gold is beaten out. 2. *v.* Scacciare. 3. Dare una —, to give a hasty reading to a book. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Scacciatóre *m.*; *scherz.* for a poor shot.

Scaccíno *m.*; 1. verger in a church, *lit.* driver away (of dogs). 2. Andare a —, to go shooting hares by moonlight.

Scacco *m.* (Arabic *shag*, < Persian *shah*, king, so that the *orig.* meaning was that of Mind the king! *i.e.* Check! at chess; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Check, Chess); 1. square on a chess-board or other check pattern. 2. in *pl.*, chess; Una partita a scacchi, a game of chess. 3. at chess, check! — matto, mate! 4. Vedere il sole a scacchi, to be in prison.

Scaccolare; to remove the Caccole.

*Scaccolo *m.*; scrap.

Scaccomatto *m.*; checkmate.

*Scachicchio *m.*; = Persona stenta.

*Scachizzare; *dim. freq.* of Cacare.

Scaciato; 1. Rimanere —, to be "sold," "done." 2. Bianco —, very white, *lit.* white as cheese.

Scadènza *f.*; 1. maturity of a bill of exchange. 2. *meton.* bill. 3. *fig.* fixed date for a thing of any kind.

Scadenzário *m.*; bills diary.

Scadenzièr-e, -o *m.*; bill-book.

Scadére *perf.* scaddi, *part.* scaduto; 1. to go down in worth or esteem. 2. to fall due.

*i. to be inferior. ii. to occur. iii. to fall to, to be inherited by. iv. *part.* scaduto, = Sparuto, thin.

Scad-íbile; falling due. **-iménto** *vbsb.*; *v.* -ere.

*Scaf-a *f.* (L., < Gr. σκάφη, root *scab*, to scrape); boat. *Aff.* *-aiuolo boatman.

*Scafana *f.*; = Scafa, boat.

Scafandro *m.* (Gr. σκάφη, ἀνήρ); 1. diver's dress. 2. diver.

†Scafarda *f.*; i. = Catinella. ii. = Cappello sbertucciato. iii. = Donna sciatta.

Scafare; (*mar.*) = Brattare, to scull.

†Scaffa *f.*; shelf of a cupboard.

Scaffal-are *ind.* scaffalo; to put up shelves. **-ata** *f.*; shelf-full. **-atura** *f.*; range of shelves.

Scaffál-e *m.* (Germanic; *cp.* O.H.G. *scaf*, old Saxon *skap*, Dutch *schap*, all meaning "set of shelves," *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Shape); set of book-shelves. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

*Scaffare; i. to make odd into even. ii. to play at odd and even. iii. = Traboccare, to fall.

*Scafiglio, Scafilo *m.* (blt. *scafilus*, < O.H.G. *scaphil*); a measure for corn, *cp.* Germ. *Scheffel*, a bushel.

Scafismo *m.*; the ancient Persian mode of death by imprisoning the victim in a boat.

Scafo *m.* (blt. *scaphum*, < Gr. σκάφος); 1. (*mar.*) hull; — annegato, hull down. 2. an old kind of instrument for measuring the sun's altitude. * = Baccello.

Scafòide *m.*; (*anat.*) = the scaphoid bone of the foot.

*Scaggiale *m.*; = Scheggiale, belt.

Scagionare *ind.* scagióno; to acquit.

Scagli-a *f.* (O.H.G. *scala*, root *scal*, to split, *cp.* Gothic *skalja*, a tile, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scale, Shell); 1. scale of a fish or snake. 2. flake or chip of stone. 3. (*mil.*) slug; Tirare a —, to fire with grape shot. 4. in *pl.*, -e di ferro, spangles, native oxide of iron used in

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

staining glass. 5. flakes or dross of iron when under the hammer.

*i. tortoise. ii. sling; in this sense the word was probahly a back-formation < Scagliare, to fling.

Scagli-are (**A**) (It. scaglia, flake, *lit.* therefore, to fling chips of stone); 1. to hurl. 2. -arsi, to jump about. 3. *v.* Scagliato *in loco.*

(**B**) (*mar.*) (by change of prefix from Incagliare *q.v.*); to refloat.

Scagliato; (*herald.*) covered with scales of different colour.

Scagliatóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of Scagliare (A).

Scagliétt-a, -ina *f.*; 1. *dim., sub-dim.* of Scaglia. 2. the name of a kind of snuff.

*Scaglietto *m.*; — di sughero, upper cord of a fishing-net. — di piombo, the lower cord.

*Scagliettone *m.*; a coarse kind of snuff.

Scagliòl-a, -iuòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* of Scaglia. 2. imitation marble made from a special variety of gypsum, scagliola. 3. (*bot.*) canary-seed grass, *v.* Erba (22).

Scaglióna *f.*; (*vet.*) mare with tushes, *v.* Scaglione.

Scaglionare *ind.* scaglióno; 1. to arrange in échelon. 2. to extract a horse's tushes.

Scaglioncíno *m.*; *dim.* Scaglione.

Scaglióne *m.* (altered from Scalone under the attraction of Scaglia, flake of stone); 1. large step. 2. terrace on a mountain. 3. (*mil.*) échelon. 4. (*vet.*) tush, or canine tooth of a horse, not developed, except sometimes to a slight extent, in a mare.

*i. chub or some such fish with large scales, Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 10. 110. ii. = Scalino.

Scaglionétto *m.*; (*hèrald.*) a chevron diminished to half the usual length.

Scaglióso; scaly.

Scagli-uòla (-uolo *m.*); *v.* -ola.

*Scagn-a *f.*, *-o *m.*; = Aspata, reel-full of silk.

*Scagnardo; *spreg.*, like a dog.

Scagn-are; to give tongue. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Scagnétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scagno. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) cuddy, (*b*) the farthest cabin aft in a galley, (*c*) steersman's place in a boat.

Scagno *m.* (**A**) (It. cane); giving tongue.

(**B**) (mlt. *scannium*, for *scambium*, exchange, *v.* Cambiare); counting-house.

*i. = Scagna. ii. = Scanno.

Scagnòzz-o (*prob.* < mlt. *scannium*, *v.* Scagno, B); 1. Prete —, priest who cadges about for employment. 2. *fig.* one who teaches without knowing his subject. *Aff.* -are.

*Scaia *f.*; i. = Piaga maligna. ii. = Scaglia.

Scaio *m.*; buzzard, *v.* Poana.

Scala *f.* (**A**) (L., < *scandere*, to climb, *v.* Scendere, through **scandula*, **scandla*, **scadla*, *scala*); 1. stairs, staircase. 2. ladder; the full term is — a piuoli; — di corda, rope ladder; — di gala, reale, *or* di comando, accommodation ladder let down on the outside of a ship. 3. ladder in *fig.* sense as a means to an end. 4. steps of any kind, *e.g.* in badly cut hair. 5. scale, gradation, *e.g.* of colouring, or punishments. 6. scale of a map, a thermometer, etc. 7. — franca, *lit.* free (use of the) stairs, *i.e.* liberty of action granted by parents to children upon their growing up. 8. La Scala, at Milan, the name of a theatre, originally a church, so called from the steps leading up to it. 9. (*mus.*) scale. 10. (*mar.*) — levatoia, gangway thrown from the shore on to the deck of a ship. 11. — di foglio, paper cut into steps and pinned on to people's backs by boys, a practical joke appropriated to the season of mid-Lent. 12. lazy-tongs. 13. Moltiplicare a —, where the multiplier consists of several figures.

*(B); = Scalo. Fare scala, to go into port, *fig.* to stop.

Scalabríno *m.*; sly rogue, *lit.* Calabrian.

*Scalabrone *m.*; = Calabrone, bumble-bee.

Scalaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scala.

Scalamáti *m.*; (*vet.*) a kind of phthisis in horses.

Scalaménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Scalare.

Scalandróne *m.*; (*mar.*) = Avantiscalo, the front part of a launching-slip which passes down into the water. *steps lowered from the deck down outside the ship to a boat.

Scalappiare; to escape from a snare.

Scal-are; 1. to scale by ladders. 2. to arrange in steps. 3. to scale down, take something off an account. 4. to graduate taxes. 5. to arrange by size, according to height. 6. to form people in line. As *adj.*, graduated. *Aff.* -ata, -atóre.

Scálbatra *f.*; bream, *Abramis brama.*

Scalcagn-are; 1. to stamp with the heels. 2. *intr.* = Battere le calcagne, *i.e.* to be hurrying along; -arsi, of horses, to strike the feet in trotting.

Scalc-are (It. scalco); to carve. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

*Scalcheggiare; *freq.* of Scalciare.

Scalciare; to kick, or *tr.* to kick up (dust).

Scalcin-are *ind.* scalcíno; to knock off the plaster. *Aff.* -atura, bare place, where the plaster has fallen off.

Scalcinazióne *f.*; separating lime from a solution or from a metallic compound.

Scalco (O.H.G. *scalc*, servant, > Germ. *Schalk*, knave); carver, in a royal household. *(*mar.*) i. steward. ii. extraction of the oakum or other filling from seams.

Scaldalètto *m.*; warming-pan.

Scaldamán-o, -i *m.*; 1. children's game of placing hands one upon another in succession. 2. hand-warmer.

Scaldaménto *m.*; heating.

Scaldapanche *m. indecl.*; idle student.

Scaldapiatto *m. indecl.*; plate-warmer.

Scaldapièdi *m. indecl.*; foot-warmer.

Scald-are; to heat. -arsi, to get heated.

Scaldasèggiole *m. indecl.*; idler, *esp.* one who pays attentions to a girl without any intention of marrying.

Scaldat-a *f.*; warming. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Scaldatóio *m.*; hot room for drying clothes.

Scaldatóre *m.*; 1. heater. 2. fireman on a locomotive.

Scaldavivande *m. indecl.*; plate-warmer.

*Scaldeggiare; = Riscaldare, to excite.

Scaldíno *m.*; hand-warmer, portable warming-pan.

Scaldo *m.*; skald, Scandinavian poet.

Scalducciare; to warm slightly.

†Scalè *m.*; (*mar.*) = Scappavia, captain's gig.

Scalèa *f.*; flight of steps, *esp.* outside a church.

*Far le scalee di Sant' Ambrogio, to speak ill of a person behind his back.

*Scalella *f.*; i. = Gradinata, flight of steps. ii. a kind of snare for birds.

Scalèno (Gr. σκαληνός, uneven); as E.

*Scalentare; to get very hot.

Scalèo *m.*; 1. steps on wheels for a library. 2. portable steps for use in a house. 3. flower-stand arranged in tiers. * = Scala, staircase, D. Purg. 15. 36.

Scalère *f. pl.*; double flight of stone steps meeting at the top in a landing.

Scalessare *ind.* scalèsso; to go out driving in a Calesse.

Scalessata *f.*; a drive in a carriage.

Scalétta *f.*; 1. stairway. 2. short ladder. 3. knob of a repeater watch. 4. series of holes for hand-lamps on a lampstand. 5. series of holes in the bars of a Venetian blind. 6. Frutti a —, interest diminishing as the principal is paid off by instalments. 7. (*mus.*) series of simple notes, or flourishes, following a scale. 8. flat file.

Scalettare *ind.* scalétto; = Scalare.

Scalett-ína *f.*; *dim.* -a.

*Scalfare; to heat.

*Scalferotto *m.*; house-shoe.

*Scalficcare; *freq.* of Scalfire, to scrape.

*Scalfiggere; = Scalfire.

Scalf-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -itto (L. *scarificare*, < *scarifare*, < Gr. σκαριφάομαι, to scratch, *cp.* σκάριφος, pointed tool; akin to L. *scribere* and to Scalpello); to scratch.

Scalfittura *f.*; scratch.

Scalína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Scala.

Scalinata *f.*; flight of steps.

Scalinétto *m.*; *dim.* Scalino.

Scalíno *m.*; step (of a flight of stairs). †A —, fan-shaped.

†Scallaiato; in a bad way.

Scallare; to open the sluices, *v.* Calla (1).

Scalmán-a (Scarmana) *f.* (*s- intens.*, and *calma* in its *orig.* sense of heat or fever, = Gr. καῦμα); chill. *Aff.* -arsi to take a chill, -uccia *dim.*

†Scalmare; = Smorzare.

*Scalmata *f.*; (*mar.*) extra bulwark nailed along the line of the Scalmi of a galley.

*Scalmato; = Scalmanato, feverish.

Scalmièra *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. the rowlocks or tholepins as a whole. 2. — d' imbarcazione, rowlock. 3. distance between the ranges of the rowlocks in a galley with more than one bank of oars.

Scalm-o, Scarm-o *m.* (L., < Gr. σκαλμός, *lit.* chipped thing, < σκάλλω, to chip); (*mar.*)

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

1. stanchion. 2. — di costa, futtock; -i di cubia, hawse-timbers constituting a part of the frame of the ship near the stem; — di rovescio, — flesso, top timber; -i delle porche, futtock riders. 3. thole-pin of a boat or galley; (*a*) — allo stroppo, with a thong for the oar, (*b*) — doppio, two thole-pins making a rowlock, (*c*) — a forcella, forked thole-pin, likewise making a rowlock, (*d*) — a natola, where the oar passes through an aperture in the washboards, (*e*) — a portello, where the oar passes through an aperture in the side of the boat itself, (*f*) — al posticcio, where the rowlock or thole-pin was on the outrigger, *v.* Posticcio. 4. *meton.* boat.

Scalmòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) stanchion.

Scalo *m.* (*var.* of Scala); 1. (*mar.*) wharf; — d' approdo, landing-place. 2. port of call. 3. — di costruzione, building-slip; — d' alaggio, slipway up which a vessel is hauled for the purpose of cleaning her hull. 4. goods platform or wharf of a railway station. 5. rope-walk.

†**Scalòcchio** *m.*; roughly made step.
***Scaloccio** *m.*; Remo di —, = Remo grosso, sweep of a galley.

Scalógno *m.* (L. *ascalonia*, < the city of Ascalon in Palestine); (*bot.*) shallot, *v.* Cipolla (8).

Scalón-a *f.*; long staircase. **-e** *m.*; grand staircase. *=Scaglione.

Scalor-ire *ind.* -isco; to cool.

***Scalpedra** *f.*; a title invented by Boccaccio.
***Scalpeggiare**; = Scalpitare.

Scalpell-are, Scarpell-are; 1. to chisel. 2. to destroy (an inscription) by chiselling it out. 3. Occhi -ati, inflamed eyes. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Scalpellétto *m.*; mortise chisel.

Scalpell-íno *m.*; 1. mason. 2. *dim.* Scalpello. *Aff.* -inare.

Scalpèll-o *m.* (L. *scalpellum*, *dim.* of *scalprum*, < *scalpere*, to cut, root *skel*, > Germanic base *skal*, to cleave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scale, 1 and 2; *cp.* It. scrivere, scalfire); 1. chisel. 2. scalpel. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

***Scalpere**; to chisel.

Scalpicc-iare (It. scalpitio, through a form ***scalpitiare*); to trample. *Aff.* -iaménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

Scalpit-are *ind.* scálpito (either < L. *scalpere*, *v.* Scalpello, or < It. calpestare by transposition of the *s*, possibly under the attraction of L. *scalpere* or its derivatives); of horses, to paw the ground. *=Calpestare, to trample upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

Scalpóre *m.* (from the stem of Scalpitare); 1. noise. 2. noisy complaint. 3. Male che non ha fatto —, trouble which has had no serious consequences.

***Scalpro** *m.*; = Scalpello, chisel.

Scaltr-aménte, -ézza; *v.* Scaltro. **-iménto**; *vbsb.* of -ire. **-ire**; to make smart. **-itaménte**; *adv.*

Scaltro; clever, smart, shrewd; sometimes with a certain amount of fault implied, like E. sharp.

Etym. dub. The obvious derivation is from *s-* intensive and L. *cautus* with *u* altered to *l* (*cp.* Aldace and Audace) and *r* added for euphony, which agrees perfectly with the sense. On this theory Scaltrire would be the derivative of Scaltro. But it may be the other way about, Scaltrire being the earlier word and formed from L. *scalpturire*, to scratch, like hens, < *scalpere*, to carve, which is Diez's suggestion. Scaltrire would then mean primarily "to engrave like a gem" and so "to smarten."

Scaluccia *f.*; *dim.* Scala.

Scalvare; 1. = Diramare, to lop. 2. to scalp. *to make bald.

Scalzacáne *m.*; ragamuffin.

***Scalzagatto** *m.*; = Scalzacane.

Scalz-are; 1. to remove the shoes and stockings. 2. to lay bare the roots; -a bene quell' albero e nella buca getta del concio, clear away the earth at the root of that tree and throw in some manure. 3. to undermine, a wall or river bank, or a person's authority. 4. to pump a person for information. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scalz-atóio *m.*; dentist's lancet. **-atóre**; *v.* -are.

Scalzatura *f.*; *v.* Scalzare. *wedding-present.

Scalzo; barefooted.

Scamaldolare *ind.* scamáldolo; to be noisy, *v.* Camaldoli (3).

†**Scamancévole**; = Noioso, tiresome.

Scam-atare (*etym. unkn.*); 1. to soften wool by beating. 2. to beat the dust out of carpets, etc. *Aff.* -atíno wool-beater, -áto wool-beater's rod.

Scambiamano; A —, hand over hand.

Scambi-are; 1. to mistake; L' uno si -a per l' altro, the one is readily mistaken for the other; Cristalli che si -ano con diamanti, crystals that can be easily mistaken for diamonds; Scusi, ho -ato, I beg your pardon, I took you for somebody else. 2. to exchange. 3. M' hanno -ato l' ombrello, they have taken my umbrella and left me another one. 4. — le carte in mano, *or* — i dadi, to wrest into something different, *v.* Dado. 5. *pop.* for Cambiare, to change money into smaller denominations. 6. — un occhio, to squint. 7. to transfer, an official. 8. to take the place of a retiring official. 9. to switch. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scambiétt-o *m.*; 1. change of feet in dancing. 2. *fig.* play upon words. 3. = Spessa mutazione. *Aff.* -are.

Scambiévol-e; reciprocal. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Scámbio *m.*; 1. exchange. 2. mistake; Ha fatto uno — grosso a prender que' danari che non eran suoi, he made a terrible mistake in taking that money which was not his own. 3. Essere andato per —, to have taken a temporary situation. 4. Ho messo uno —, oggi sono libero, I have got a substitute and am free for to-day. 5. Libero —, free trade.

Scambista *m.*; 1. pointsman. 2. Libero —, free-trader.

Scamerare *ind.* scámero; (*leg.*) to restore confiscated goods.

Scameríta *f.*; fillet of pork.

***Scameruzzolo** *m.*; = Sdrucciolone, Ruzzolone.

Scamici-arsi; to take off one's coat and waistcoat. *Part.* -ato, plebeian.

***Scamillo** *m.*; = Piedistallo risaltato.

Scammellata *f.*; ride on a camel.

†**Scamoccolare**; = Smoccolare.
***Scamoiare**; to run away.
Scamon-èa *f.* (L., < Gr. σκαμμωνία); 1. (*pharm.*) scammony. 2. *fig.* unhealthy looking, repulsive person. *Aff.* -eato, containing scammony; -ina, the alkaloid.
Scamònio *m.*; (*bot.*) scammony, *Convolvulus scammonium.*
Scamorza *f.*; a kind of cheese in South Italy.

Scamosci-are *ind.* scamòscio; to dress chamois skins, or to dress other skins so that they look like chamois skins. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scamòscio; of chamois. As *sb.*, = Camoscio, chamois.

Scamozzare (for s-capo-mozzare); to cut close, to pollard.

***Scamozzolo** (Scamuzzolo, Scomuzzolo, Sgomuzzolo) *m.* (It. scamozzare); tiny piece.

Scampafórca *m. indecl.*; scapegallows.

Scampagn-are; to have a run in the country. *Aff.* -ata.

Scampaménto *m.*; = Scampo, escape.

Scampanacciata *f.*; rough music.

Scampan-are *ind.* scampáno; to ring bells loudly. *Aff.* -ata.

Scampanell-are *ind.* scampanèllo; to ring the door-bell loudly. *Aff.* -ata, -ío *freq. sb.*

Scampanío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Scampanare.

Scampare (L. *ex*, *campus*, battlefield); 1. to escape. 2. *tr.* to save.

***Scampaticcio**; recovered from serious illness.

Scampo *m.*; 1. escape. 2. Norwegian lobster, *Cancer norvegicus.*

Scámpol-o *m.* (It. scampare); 1. remnant of stuff. 2. *fig.* remnant of time, odd moment. *Aff.* -étto, -íno, -uccio *dims.*

***Scamuffare**; = Camuffare, to disguise.
***Scamuzzolo**; *v.* Scamozzolo.
***Scan-a** *f.*; = Zanna, tooth. Metter le -e, of a horse, to grow the two lateral teeth on each side, at its fifth year.

Scanagli-are; to behave like a cad. -arsi, of journalists, to slang one another.

Scanal-are *ind.* scanálo; 1. = Scannellare, to channel. 2. *fig.* to depart from the usual routine. *Aff.* -atura.

†**Scanapugliarsi**; to break like a dry stalk, Canapule.

Scancell-are *ind.* scancèllo; to cancel completely. *Aff.* -ábile.

Scancellaticcio *m.*; writing full of erasures.

***Scanceria, *Scancia** *f.*; = Scansia, bookshelf.

Scáncio (Sgancio, Sguancio) *m.*; used adverbially with A, Di *or* Per, for obliquely, slantwise.

Etym. Referred by Diez to Germ. *schwank*, pliable, a word cognate with *schwingen*, to swing; Körting suggests O.H.G. *wankon*, to wobble, with *s-* intensive prefixed; the connections of *wankon* agree best with the sense of Scancio. *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Wink.

Scandagli-are; to sound. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scandáglio *m.*; 1. lead, for sounding, *usu.* in the sea, but also elsewhere, *e.g.* in a mine. 2. *fig.* — dei fatti, examination of affairs. 3. sounding-rod.

Etym. mlt. *scandilia*, steps of a ladder, < L. *scandere*, to climb, probably from the measurements marked on the sounding line, so that the original meaning would seem to have been the measuring rod or line rather than the lead; *cp.* Scandiglio.

Scandal-iżżare, -o, -osaménte, -óso; as E. (*eccl.* L., < Gr. σκάνδαλον, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scandal).

Scandèll-a *f.*; (A); (*bot.*) spelt, *Triticum spelta*, also termed Orzola. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Etym. A sort of *dim.* from L. *scandala*, spelt. It is interesting to note a number of place-names derived presumably from what grew in those spots, such as Scandolaia at Arezzo, Scandolara at Treviso and Cremona, Scandolera at Turin, Scandolaro at Foligno, Scandalò at Padua, to which may be added Spaltara at Foligno, < Spelta, Filicaia and Filigare in Tuscany, < Filice = Felce.

*(B); droplet of oil.

Scánd-ere (L. *scandere*, *lit.* to climb, hence to scan, as it were to climb the verses) *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, the *part.* used is that of Scandire; 1. *i.q.* Scandire, to scan. 2. (obsolete, except in *pres. part.* Scandente) to climb.

Scanderóna *f.*; (*bot.*) St John's wort, *v.* Erba (127, *a*).

*Scandescenza *f.*; = Escandescenza, ill-temper.

*Scandigli-are; i. = Scandagliare. ii. *v.* -o.

Scandiglio *m.*; a measure of broken stones, *viz.* such amount as will make one metre square by a quarter of a metre in height.

Etym. mlt. *scandilia*, *v.* Scandaglio, the sense being derived from *scandilia* as a measurer.

Scand-ire *ind.* -isco; to scan (verses), *v.* Scandere (1).

*Scandola (Scandorla) *f.*; = Assicella, shingle, wooden roofing-tile.

Etym. L. *scandula* (> Fr. *échandole*, a word adopted from the patois of south-east France). There was a later form *scindula*, probably due to a supposed connection with *scindere*, but this does not concern the Italian word, though it originated O.H.G. *scintula* and also the Middle E. shingle, altered from shindle, an Anglicised form of L. *scindula*. The E. shindle is still in use in Devonshire.

*Scandolaro *m.*; i. roofer, *v.* Scandola. ii. (*mar.*) captain's cabin in a galley.

*Scandorla *f.*; = Scandola.

*Scanfarda; i. = Orinale. ii. *fig.* = Sgualdrina.

*Scangè *m.*; stuff of changeable colour.

Scangèo *m.* (It. cangiare, with intensive prefix *s-*); troublesome accident.

†Scanicapulci; full of fleas, *v.* Scanicare (iii).

*Scanic-are; i. = Scalcinare, to strip off the plaster. ii. -arsi, of grain, to fall out of the ears. †iii. to strew things about, draggle one's dress, etc.

†Scanicasale; Bambino —, = Che perde, scanica la camicia.

Scanicciare; to break the Canniccio and let the chestnuts fall.

*Scanicone; *v.* Scanicare (iii).

*Scanidato; white.

*Scanizzare; = Scagnare, to give tongue.

*Scannabecco *m.*; butcher's knife.

*Scannadeo *m.* (*lit.* one who would cut the throat of God); = Gabbadeo.

Scannafòsso *m.*; open drain. *covered approach to the foss of a fortress.

*Scannaminestre *m.*; = Smargiassone, blusterer.

*Scannapagnotte or **Scannapane** *m.*; = Sbuccione.

Scann-are; 1. to cut the throat of. 2. *fig.* to ruin. 3. the opposite of Incannare. 4. *part.* -ato, = Povero in canna, poor, *v.* Canna (3). *Aff.* -atóio gambling-hell, brothel or the like; *slaughter-house; -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Scannell-are *ind.* scannèllo; 1. to unwind thread from a reel. 2. (*arch.*) to flute, to chamfer. 3. of a liquid, to gush out from a spout. 4. to thin out reeds. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scannellato *m.*; fluted work.

Scannellatura *f.*; *i.q.* Scanalatura.

Scannèllo *m.* (**A**) (*dim.* Scanno); 1. writing-desk. 2. spring-block of a carriage, the piece resting upon the spring supporting the frame. 3. (*mus.*) = Rialzo per tener le corde a distanza dalla tavola armonica. *small footstool.

(**B**); (*butch.*) steak from the lower part of the hind-quarters; in this sense the word is probably Canello with an *s* as idle prefix, the piece of meat having been regarded as like a Canello, cane-stalk.

Scanno *m.* (L. *scamnum*, bench, root *scap*, to support, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sceptre, Shaft); 1. presidential chair. 2. (*mar.*) bar, sand-bank.

*Scannonezzare; to batter down.

Scanonicare; to deprive (a canon).

Scanoniżżare; to uncanonise (a saint).

Scansafatíche *m.* or *f. indecl.*; lazy-bones.

Scans-are; 1. to move away; -a codesto tavolino dal muro, move that little table away from the wall. 2. to avoid the society of. 3. to escape from. 4. of the wind, to lull. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scansaròte *m. indecl.*; iron guard placed at the base of a door-post to prevent wheels from striking it.

Scansía *f.* (mlt. *scancia*, < O.H.G. *scanc*, cupboard with shelves); *i.q.* Scaffale, book-case.

Scanso *m.*; 1. A — di, for the purpose of avoiding. 2. lull, in the wind. 3. Caricare a —, to charter for a lump sum.

*Scantinare; i. to go out of tune. ii. to fail in duty.

*Scantolo *m.*; = Stipite, door-post.

Scanton-are *ind.* scantóno; 1. to take off the corners of. 2. *intr.* to hide round a corner, or *tr.* to avoid (by turning round a corner). 3. to dog's-ear. *Aff.* -atura.

Scantucciare; to cut off the edges.

*Scanutire; to grow old.

Scapacción-e (Scapezzone) *m.* (*s intens.* and Capo, with *pegg.* suffix indicating the roughness of the act); 1. cuff on the head. 2. Passare a —, to go into a theatre without paying, or to pass an examination without studying. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Scaparb-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the obstinacy of.

Scap-are; to take away the head. -arsi, to go crazy.

Scapata; Alla —, recklessly.

Scapat-accio *pegg.*, **-ággine** *sb.*, **-aménte** *i.q.* Alla -a, **-èllo** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Scapat-o; 1. headless. 2. *fig.* thoughtless. *Aff.* -óne *aug m.*

†Scapeare *ind.* scapèo; of a horse, to toss the head about.

Scapecchi-are *ind.* scapécchio; to comb out the loose fibres of flax. *-arsi, to free oneself.

Scapecchiatóio *m.*; flax-comb, hackle.

†Scapeggiare *ind.* scapéggio; to shake one's head.

*Scapegliare; = Scapigliare.

*Scapestare; = Calpestare, to trample.

*Scapestr-are (not obsolete in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*); to live dissolutely. -arsi, to slip one's head out of the halter, *fig.* to rush to one's ruin.

Scapestrat-o; wild, *lit.* halterless, but *usu.* as *sb.*, scapegrace, rascal. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte.

Scapezz-are *ind.* scapézzo (blt. **ex-capitiare*); 1. to cut all the large branches off the stem, *e.g.* of a fig-tree, leaving only the young shoots. 2. *fig.* to bring down, reduce to humble proportions. *Aff.* -o *or* -aménto *sb.*

†Scapezzonare; = Scapaccionare, to cuff.

*Scapezzone *m.*; = Scapaccione, cuff on the head.

Scapigli-are (Scapegliare); to ruffle. -arsi, to get one's hair untidy, *fig.* to become dissolute.

Scapigliata *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. love-in-a-mist, *Nigella damascena*, also termed Anigella, Scompigli, Fanciullaccia, Streghe, Damigelle, Zampe di ragno. 2. in *pl.*, = Capelvenere, maidenhair fern.

Scapigliatura *f.*; debauchery, Bohemianism.

Scapit-are *ind.* scápito (*lit.* to suffer the loss of a head of stock, lose an animal, < blt. **ex-* or **dis-capitare*); to suffer loss. *Aff.* -o, loss.

Scapitozzare *ind.* scapitòzzo (It. *s-priv.*, capo, tozzo); to pollard a tree.

Scapo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shaft); 1. shaft of a column. 2. stalk of a plant.

Scapocchiare *ind.* scapòcchio; to take away the head, Capocchia.

Scápola *f.* (L.); shoulder-blade, *usu.* Paletta.

Scapol-áre (**A**) *m.*; (*eccl.*) scapular, *i.e.* (*a*) two little pieces of cloth tied together by strings passing over the shoulders worn by lay persons in token of devotion, (*b*) a short cloak with a hood, a monastic working-dress, (*c*) a long strip of cloth worn by some Orders.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Sardin. *iscabulliri*, Span. *escabullirse*, < **ex-capulare*, to escape from the noose, *v.* Cappio); 1. to rescue. 2. *intr.* or *refl.*, -arsi, to escape, slip away.

*Scapolla *f.*; stupid saying.

Scápolo *m.* (It. scapolare, B); 1. bachelor. 2. free sailor or soldier on a galley as opposed to the chained galley-slaves or convicts.

*Scapolone *m.*; a kind of strong canvas.

Scapon-ire *ind.* -isco; to humble, bring to reason.

Scappaménto *m.*; (*watchm.*) escapement.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scapp-are (blt. ***ex-cappare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Escape); 1. to escape; — la pazienza, to lose patience. 2. — di corpo, *or* da far di corpo, to be taken short. 3. to run off quickly; A -a e fuggi, in great haste; (Calzoni, Maniche) -anti, rather short. 4. Polenda cogli uccelli -ati, polenta with sage, oil, cheese, etc., as if there were small birds with it, but no birds. Similarly, Patate a pollo -ato, potatoes served with stuffing as if for a fowl. 5. of an unexpected occurrence, -erà senatore, he will come out as a senator.

Scappat-a *f.*; 1. starting off, when a horse or dog is let go. 2. excursion; — in montagna, a run into the mountains. 3. outburst (of language). 4. escapade, prank. 5. oversight, error. *starting-place of racehorses. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *dim.*

Scappatína *f.*; *dim.* Scappata (2).

Scappatóia *f.*; pretext for not doing something.

Scappatóre *m.*; of a horse, fast goer.

Scappavía *f.*; 1. passage, side-door. 2. excuse for not doing something, loophole. 3. A —, hastily. 4. (*mar.*) captain's gig.

Scappellare *ind.* scappèllo; 1. to salute by raising the hat. 2. *scherz.* to knock the hat off. 3. to unhood (a hawk). 4. (*mar.*) *v.* Discappellare.

Scappellata *f.*; profound salutation.

Scappellatura *f.*; grovelling salute.

Scappellòtt-o *m.*; cuff, less violent than Scapaccione, *lit.* such as would knock off the hat. Passare a —, = Passare a scapaccione, *v.* Scapaccione (2). *Aff.* -are *vb.*

* **Scapperuccio** *m.*; = Cappuccio, hood.
* **Scappia** *f.*; chips of stone or wood. *Etym.* It. **scappiare, to trim with an adze; *cp.* O.H.G. *scapan*, *vb.* (> Germ. *schaben*, to scrape), and *scabâ*, a plane, E. shave, *q.v.* in Skeat.
* **Scappiare**; to unloose.

Scappiettare *ind.* scappiétto; to take off the Cappietto, little string fastened to the end of a stocking, handkerchief, etc., in the wash to distinguish it from others or to hang it up by.

* **Scappinare**; to form the sole of a stocking.
* **Scappino** *m.*; i. = Pedale, sole of a stocking. ii. a "mask," *v.* Maschera, of the Italian stage, representing the crafty servant; hence generally, cunning fellow. This mask was the origin of Molière's Scapin.
Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *escapin*, *escarpin*, Span. *escarpin*, slipper, < L. *scarpa*, shoe (> Fr. *escarpe*, Span. *escarpa*), as it were one who assists his master in running away, Scarpinando.
† **Scappiuòla** *f.*; *dim.* Scappia.
* **Scappo**; = Scappato.
Scappolo *m.*; (*metall.*) bloom, slab.

Scapponata *f.*; feast on capons, *esp.* among the peasantry on the birth of a first son.

* **Scapponeo** *m.*; = Ramanzina, scolding, *lit.* the row made at a Scapponata.

Scappottare *ind.* scappòtto; at piquet, to save a capot.

Scappricciare; *v.* Scapricciare.

Scappucciare; 1. to take off the hood. 2. to stumble, *esp. fig.* to make a mistake, *v.* Scappuccio.

* **Scappuccino** *m.*; i. = Cappuccino; the Franciscan monks having gone with uncovered heads out of humility at the period when people often covered their heads with a hood, may for this reason have been at first termed Scappuccini, hoodless. ii. small hood.

Scappuccio *m.*; 1. striking the foot against a stone. 2. *fig.* error.

Etym. obscure. Scappucciare and Scappuccio may be derived in some way out of Cappa, cloak, *cp.* Incappare, to entangle in a trap or plot, formed from Scappare, to release from (the entanglement of) a cloak, but there is nothing to show how. Another suggestion is that of derivation from Span. *chapuzar*, to plunge, but this has nothing to confirm it.
* **Scaprestare**; metathesis for Scapestrare.

Scapricci-are, Scapriccire; to cure of eccentricity, or caprice. -arsi, to have one's fling.

Scapprugginare *ind.* scaprúggino; to break the notches, *v.* Capruggine.

Scarabáttol-o *m.*, -a *f.* (It. carabattole *q.v.*, the prefix being merely for euphony); 1. glass case. 2. snow-shoe. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Scarabèo *m.* (L., < Gr. σκαράβειος, *adj.*, < κάραβος, beetle); 1. scarab, Egyptian gem in shape of a beetle. 2. = Scarafaggio, beetle. 3. *fig.* like Piattola, in sense of priest.

* **Scarabillare**; to thrum a guitar.

Scarabòcchi-o *m.* (blt. ** *scarabuculus*, *dim.* of L. *scarabaeus*, beetle); 1. scrawl. 2. *fig.* deformed or depraved person. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atura, -óne person who can only scrawl.

* **Scarabone** *m.*; = Scarafaggio, beetle.

Scaracchiare; = Scracchiare, to spit.

* **Scaracchione** *m.*; = Beffatore, insulter.

Scarafággio *m.* (L. *scarabaeus*, *v.* Scarabeo, which was a learned re-introduction of the same word); 1. tumble-dung beetle, *Geotrupes stercorarius*. 2. cockchafer, *Melolontha vulgaris*. 3. beetle, generally.

* **Scarafaldone** *m.*; servant in a synagogue.
* **Scaraffare** (M.H.G. *schrapfen*, to scrape?); = Arraffare, to seize and rush away with.
* **Scaraffone** *m.*; cockroach, *v.* Scarafaggio.
Scaramanzía *f.* (*corr.* of Chiromanzia); spell, *esp.* one cast to prevent a person from winning at play.
Scaramazzo (from the name of a famous clown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scaramouch); of a pearl, irregular in shape.
* **Scaramella** *f.*; = Scaramuccia, skirmish.

Scaramuccia *f.* (O.H.G. *skirman*, to fight in defence of, > Germ. *Schirm*, defence); 1. skirmish. 2. (*theat.*) harlequin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scaramouch.

Scaramucci-are; to skirmish. *-arsi, to defend oneself.

* **Scaramu-gio** or ***-zza** *f.*; = Scaramuccia.

Scaraventare *ind.* scaravènto; to hurl.

Etym. A compound of scara- for scra- = stra, < L. *trans*, beyond, and late L. *ventare*, < L. *ventus*, wind, *cp.* Provenç. *ventar*, old Fr. *venter*, to toss grain against the wind so as to free it from dust. *Cp.* also the Emilian *dial. scravultär*, = Stravoltare, Umbrian *straventare*, Sardinian *traventare*.

Scarbon-are *ind.* scarbóno; to remove the charcoal from the pit. *Aff.* -atura.

* **Scarbonchiare**; = Smoccolare, to snuff.
* **Scarboncolo** *m.*; carbuncle.
* **Scarcaglioso**; = Catarroso, *v.* Scaracchiare.

Scarcare; = Scaricare, to unload.

† **Scarcavallo** *m.*; (*mar.*) = Chiave di un albero, fid.

Scarcellare *ind.* scarcèllo; (*mar.*) to jam a rope.

Scarcer-are; to release from prison. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

* **Scarciume** *m.* (*corr.* of Scarsume, < Scarso); = Carcame, vile or putrid thing or person.

Scarco; = Scarico, discharged.

Scarcòio *m.*; = Squarquoio, filthy.

Scarda *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) sedge, *Carex*, or sea club-rush, *Scirpus*. 2. bream (fish), *Cyprinus brama*.
Scardaccio *m.*; some kind of thistle.
Scardafa *f.*; — occhirossi, red-eye (fish), *v.* Scardola.
* **Scardafone** *m.*; = Scaraffone, cockroach.

Scardare; = Diricciare, to husk (chestnuts).

Scardass-are; 1. to card (wool). 2. to backbite, speak ill of an absent person. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Scardass-ière or ***-ino** *m.*; = Scardazziere.

Scardasso *m.* (It. ** cardaceo, < Cardo, with *s* prefixed for euphony); carding-comb.

Scardazzière *m.*; owner of wool-carding works.

Scardiccione *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. way-thistle, *Cirsium arvense*. 2. Italian thistle, *v.* Cardo (1, *a*). 3. — salvatico, common cotton-thistle, *Onopordon acanthium*. 4. — de' campi, corn-thistle, *Serratula arvensis*, also termed Astone, Stoppione.

Scardinare *ind.* scardíno; to card (fur) for hats.

Scárdine or **Scardóne** *m.*; *v.* Scardola.
† **Scardobola** *f.*; a species of top shell, *Trochus labio*, *v.* Troco.
Scárdola *f.*; — comune, rudd (fish), *Scardinus erythrophthalmus*, locally termed Coerosse, Marrocchio, Roviglione, Scardafa, Scardine, Scardone, Scardova, Scarpettaccia.
† **Scárdova** *f.*; *v.* Scardola.
† **Scarduffare**; = Scarruffare, to ruffle.

Scaréggi-o *m.* (for Ascareggio, < Ascaro, annoyance); Fare —, to disgust. *Aff.* -óso revolting.

Scarellare *ind.* scarèllo; to remove the Carelle and let the dried chestnuts fall, *v.* Canniccio (2).

† **Scarézza** *f.*; = Ascherezza, *v.* Aschero.
* **Scarferone** *m.*; half-high boot.

Scárica *f.*; discharge, volley.

Scaricabaríli *m.*; boys' game of carrying each other like casks.

Scaricalásino *m.*; boys' game of carrying each other on their shoulders. *game of draughts.

Scaric-are *ind.* scárico; 1. to unload. 2. to discharge. 3. (*paint.*) to lighten. 4. *part.* -ato, of a watch, unwound. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóia bird-trap, -atóio place of discharge, *esp.* of water, outfall, -atóre, -atura.

Scárico; 1. unloaded; Capo —, light-hearted, careless fellow; Occhio —, unclouded eye; Cielo —, clear sky; — di collo, di gamba, of a horse with

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

fine thin neck or legs. 2. as *sb.*, discharge. 3. tip, place for shooting rubbish, or the rubbish shot.

Scarific-are, -atóre, -aziόne; as E. (L., < Gr. σκάριφος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scarify, and *infra*, Scrivere.)

†Scarinci; = Salmisia, Lor' bless me!

Scariòla *f.*; (*bot.*) endive, *v.* Indivia.

Scariòtte *m.*; traitor (Judas).

Scarlattèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. garden coral, *Rochea crassula*. 2. scarlet lychnis, *v.* Croce (18, *b*). 3. Carthusian pink, *v.* Garofano (8).

Scarlattín-a *f.*; scarlet fever. *-o; scarlet.

Scarlatto (Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); scarlet.

Scarlèa, Scarléggia *f.*; (*bot.*) clary, *v.* Erba (81).

Scarlína *f.*; (*bot.*) *Galactites tomentosa*, a thistle remarkable for a milky juice, like that so common in the chicory group.

*Scarlino; = Smaltato di scarlatto.

*Scarmaglia *f.*; = Schermaglia, brawl.

Scarmána *f.*; *pop.* for Scalmana, chill.

Scarmigli-are; to ruffle. -arsi, to get untidy.

Etym. L. *carminare*, to comb, < *carmen*, a card for wool or flax, < *carĕre*, to comb; the transition from *carminare* is shown by the Venetian *sgramignà* (= scarmigliato), the dissimilation of *m—n* into *m—l* being paralleled by Megliaca < Armeniaca. The initial *s* is either for *ex-* or *dis-*.

Scarmiglión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person with rough hair.

Scarmo; *v.* Scalmo.

Scarn-are; to remove some of the superficial flesh. -arsi, to grow thin. *Part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco. Aff.* -améntо.

Scarnascialare *ind.* scarnasciálo; to enjoy Carnival, to feast.

Scarnatíno; *dim.* Scarnato.

Scarnato; 1. of a horse's legs and joints, clean, fine; similarly of a cutting, for grafting. 2. = Incarnato, flesh-coloured.

Scarnatóio *m.*; currier's knife.

Scarnatura *f.*; *vbsb.* of Scarnare.

*Scarnescialare; = Scarnascialare.

Scarnicciare; to clean (hides).

Scarnificare *ind.* scarnífi-co -chi; 1. to detach the flesh, *e.g.* in surgery for a plastic operation. 2. to peel the flesh off a bone. 3. generally, to lacerate, to gash.

Scarnigi *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) blue globe flower, *v.* Roselline di macchia.

Scarn-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *i.q.* Scarnificare; -irsi, to get lean. 2. (*metall.*) to scrape the core of a mould so as to obtain the desired thickness of metal in the casting. 3. -íto, *i.q.* Scarno, thin. *Aff.* -itura.

Scarnovalare *ind.* scarnoválo; to enjoy Carnival.

Scaro *m.* (L., = Gr. σκάρος); — cretense, Grecian parrot-fish, *Scarus cretensis*, locally termed Girola.

Scarocciare, Scaronzare; (*mar.*) to make lee-way, *v.* Scarroccio.

Scarognare *ind.* scarógno; to idle about. †to show contempt for.

Scarogn-ire *ind.* -isco; to cure of laziness.

†Scaròla *f.*; = Lattuga, lettuce.

Scaronzare; (*mar.*) 1. to pass across the bows of another ship. 2. = Scarocciare.

Scarpa *f.*; 1. shoe. 2. shoe, skid for a wheel. 3. scarp, slope of a wall or bank, talus of a fortification; A —, obliquely. 4. shoe of a pile. 5. = Scarpettaccia, rudd (fish). 6. (*mar.*) (*a*) — dell' ancora, bill-board, a piece of wood bolted abaft the cathead upon the rail, upon which the fluke of the anchor rests when the anchor is suspended by the shank-painter and cathead stopper, (*b*) — d' una bitta, bitt-bolt, battledore.

Etym. Either from M.H.G. *scharf*, sharp, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scarp, Sharp, or else from ** *scarpare* < blt. ** *ex-carpare* < L. *excerpere*, probably the former in sense of shoe (the shoe taking its name from its sharp-pointed toe), the latter in that of scarp.

Scarpaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scarpa, shoe.

Scarpaio *m.*; travelling cobbler.

Scarpante *m.*; monk wearing shoes, not clogs.

Scarpare; to escarp, to slope a bank.

Scarparo *m.*; peddler of boots and shoes.

Scarpata *f.*; blow with a shoe.

Scarpatóre *m.* (from ** *scarpare* < blt. ** *ex-carpere* < L. *excerpere*, > scarpar in the Grisons' dialect, scarpà in the Comascan); = Facidanno, thief of field produce, marauder.

†Scarpeggiare; = Scarpicciare.

Scarpell-are and *deriv.*; *v.* Scalpell-.

Scarpellinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Scarpellino, mason.

*Scarpellinatore *m.*; = Scarpellino, mason.

Scarpellíno *m.*; = Scalpellino, mason.

Scarpèll-o; *v.* Scalpello. *bird-trap. *Aff.* -óne.

†Scarpena; 1. *v.* Scorpena. ii. *v.* Cerniola.

Scarpería *f.*; *scherz.* country where shoes grow. È battuto un terremoto a —, there has been an earthquake in the shoe country, said to one with his boots broken. Ti mando a —, *i.e.* I will smack you with a shoe.

Scarperòtto *m.*; = Scarponcello.

Scarpétta *f.*; *dim.* Scarpa.

Scarpettaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scarpetta. †= Scardola, rudd.

Scarpettína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Scarpetta.

Scarpicciare; to make a shuffling sound, as of people walking about while trying to make no noise.

Scarpiccío *m.*; continued sound of shuffling.

Scarpína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Scarpa, baby's shoe.

*Scarpinare; to walk with short quick steps.

*Scarpinello *m.*; = Calzolaio, shoemaker.

Scarpíno *m.*; dancing-shoe.

Scarpóna *f.*; *augm.* of Scarpa, shoe.

*Scarponare; to take to one's heels.

Scarponcellíno *m.*; *dim.* Scarponcello.

Scarponcèllo *m.*; a stout kind of lady's shoe.

Scarp-óne *m.*, *augm.*, -uccia *f.*, *dim. spreg.*, of -a, shoe.

Scarrièra *f.*; only in the phrases Gente di —, vagabonds, and Comprare *or* Vendere per iscarriera, to buy or sell in some irregular way, or by some lucky chance.

Scarrierare; to run about, "go cutting about."

Scarroccio *m.* (*v.* Carro, 8); (*mar.*) = Deriva, lee-way, referring to lee-way made in the water, the vessel not moving quite where her bow points, whilst Deriva refers strictly to lee-way made over the ground in consequence of a current in the water.

Scarrozz-are; 1. to go out in a carriage. 2. *fig.* to run wild, play the fool. *Aff.* -ata, -ío *freq.*

Scarrucol-are *ind.* scarrúcolo; 1. of a rope, to run on a pulley. 2. *fig.* of a singer, to tremble, purposely and excessively. 3. to wriggle oneself in somewhere; Riuscito a — in tre o quattro impieghi, one who has managed to wriggle into three or four appointments. 4. *tr.* to get (a rope) off a pulley. *Aff.* -améntо, -ío *freq.*

Scarrucolóne *m.*; 1. = Sdrucciolone, slide. 2. = Sbaglio, mistake. 3. as *adj.*, *v.* Scarrucolare (2).

Scarruffare, Scaruffare (*s intens.*, capo, ruffare); to make the hair untidy.

Scarsaménte; *adv.* of Scarso.

Scarsapépe *m.*; (*bot.*) cat's thyme, *v.* Erba (53, *a*).

Scarseggiare *ind.* scarséggio (It. *scarso*); 1. to be rare. 2. (*mar.*) of the wind, (*a*) to drop, (*b*) to haul forward, become more ahead.

Scarsèll-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *escarcelle*, *prob.* < blt. ** *scarpsella*, holder for valuables, < *scarpsus*, *v.* Scarso); 1. wallet, purse; Avere il granchio alla —, *i.e.* to be miserly. 2. (*arch.*) hollow place, like a pocket, in a wall. *parenthetical insertion in book-keeping.

Aff. -étta, -ína *dims.*, *-ino = Giberna, -óna, -óne *augms.*

Scars-étto *dim.*, -ézza or -ità *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Scars-o; 1. scarce. 2. short, insufficient; — a denari, short of money; — di vesti, poorly clad; -a fortuna, small fortune; Veste -a, short or tight dress; Moneta -a, light coin; -a tintura, light painting; Somiglianza -a, little resemblance. 3. niggardly; Non ti sarò —, I will hide nothing from thee, D. Purg. 14. 80; Passi lenti e -i, slow and short steps, Purg. 20. 16.

Etym. mlt. *scarpsus*, for *excarpsus*, < L. *excerptus*, *part.* of *excerpere*, to select, < *ex*, *carpere*, to cull, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Harvest. From *scarpsus* came old Fr. *eschars*, > Fr. *échars* and M.E. scars, > E. scarce.

Scartabellare *ind.* scartabèllo; to be carelessly turning over the leaves of a book.

Scartabello *m.* (according to Körting < *s intens.* + L. *carta* + L. *tabellae*; Pianigiani refers it to Span. *cartapel*, to which it corresponds in meaning, < L. *carta*, *pellis*; the Spanish word however may be from Span. *carta*, document, + *papel*, paper); 1. heap of valueless documents. 2. worthless book.

Scartafáccio *m.* (It. scarta, fascio); stitched book, copybook, waste-book.

Scart-aménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. spacing out.

Scartare; 1. to disregard. 2. to reject.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scartat-a *f.*; scolding. Dare nelle -e, to fly into a passion.

* **Scartato** as *adj.*; Dar nello —, to do what is useless. †=Ridotto troppo sottile.
* **Scartellone** *m.*;=Fiancale, flank armour.

Scarto *m.*; 1. discard. 2. (*mil.*) person rejected for service. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, shakings, bits of old rope, etc.

Scartocci-are *ind.* scartòccio; 1. to shell maize, get the grains out of the husk. 2. to take anything out of its wrapper. *Aff.* -atura.

Scartòccio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Cartoccio, wrapper. 2. lamp-chimney. 3. (*arch.*) scroll. †=Paniaccio.

Scartolinare *ind.* scartolíno; to write postcards.

Scaruffare; *v.* Scarruffare.
† **Scaruzzicare**;=Stuzzicare, to poke.

Scarza *f.*; 1. fibre for stuffing mattresses. 2.=Scaro, parrot-fish.

* **Scarzo**;=Scarso, thin.
Scarzóne *m.*;=Scarlina, thistle.

Scasare; 1. *tr.* to turn out (a lodger). 2. *intr.* to change lodgings.

Scascinare; to do up, renovate.
† **Scascio** *m.*;=Frana, landslip.

Scáśimo *m.* (L. *spasmus*; for *sp*>*sc*, *v.* Scoglia); =Casimisdeo, fussing, compliment-making.

* **Scasimodeo** (for Spasimo di Dio); *v.* Squasimodeo.
Scassa *f.*; (*mar.*) step, seating under a bitt or stanchion or heel of a mast.

Scass-are; 1. to unpack. 2. to break in, force open. 3. to break up (ground). *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.

Scassettare *ind.* scassétto; to empty the box; *scherz.*, to run away with all the money.
† **Scassiare**;=Scassare, Cancellare.

Scassinare *ind.* scassíno; 1.=Scassare (3). 2. to smash in.

Scasso *m.*; 1. *v.* Scassare (3); — reale, *or* andante, trenching the ground, breaking it up by digging and filling in a series of trenches successively; — a fossa aperta, *or* chiusa, leaving the excavated soil exposed to the action of the air, or not. 2. Furto con —, burglary.

Scastagnare; 1. to evade a difficulty. 2. to get out of the beaten track. 3. to get out of hand, become unruly. †to fail in one's promises.

Etym. Pianigiani refers the word to Castagna, so that the *orig.* meaning would be to take a chestnut out of its husk; Tommaseo and Bellini suggest that the reference is to Castagnette, the formation being a shortening from **scastagnettare, in which case the *orig.* meaning would be to get out of a difficulty by making light of it, dancing out of it.

Scatafáscio *m.*; A —, in headlong haste.

* **Scataluffo** *m.*;=Scapaccione, cuff.
* **Scatapuzza** *f.*; (*bot.*)=Catapuzia, caper-spurge.

Scataròscio *m.* (*var.* of Scatroscio); cataract of rain.

Scatarr-are; *i.q.* Scracchiare, *q.v.* *Aff.* -ata *vbsb.*, -óne, person always coughing and spitting.

Scatarzo *m.*; *i.q.* Catarzo, floss-silk.
* **Scatellato**; scorned, put to shame.

Scatenacciare; 1. to unbolt (a door). 2.=Sconquassare, to squash.

Scatenaccío *m.*; loud unbolting of doors.

Scaten-are; to unchain. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío clanking of chains.

* **Scatente** (Latinism, *v.* Scattare);=Scaturiente, springing.
† **Scatizzare** (s-, capo, tizzare);=Smoccolare, to snuff (a candle).
* i.=Attizzare, to poke the fire. ii.=Inondare, Scaturire.

Scátol-a *f.*; light box, *e.g.* hat-box, match-box, snuff-box, can. — armonica, musical-box. Dire a lettere di —, to say plainly, *lit.* in letters out of a box. Romper le -e a uno, to annoy him. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -aio box-maker, -étta *or* -ína *dim. vezz.*

Etym. dub. Prob. <***scatula*, *dim.* of blt. *scatum*, money, < O.H.G. *skatt*, > Germ. *Schatz*, treasure.

Scatol-íno *m.*; *dim.* Scatola, smaller than -ina. Par uscito dallo —, he looks as if he had just come out of the bandbox. Bisogna che stia in uno —, he has to keep himself carefully shut up (on account of his health). — delle gioie, *i.e.* the chest, thorax. Bisogna tener custodito lo — delle gioie, one should be careful about one's chest.

Scatol-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*, *augms.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.
† **Scatorciare**; to unbolt.
† **Scatóre** *m.*;=Pizzicore, pricking.
† **Scatrascióna** *f.*; fat awkwardly-shaped woman.

Scatricchiare (metathesis of L. *extricare*, *v.* Strigare); to unravel, disentangle.

† **Scatroscio** *m.* (*prob.* < Gothic *gadrausian*, to hurl, *v.* Troscia, with intensive prefix *s-*);=Scataroscio, downpour.

Scatt-are; 1. to spring up, fly up, on the release of a catch. 2. of a gun, to go off. 3. to diverge, from instructions, or as in the phrase Non ci -a un pelo (un' ugna, un capello), there is not a hair's breadth of difference; hence, by way of contrast, Ci -a un filare d' embrici, there is a vast difference, *lit.* a row of tiles of difference. 4. of time, Non -a un giorno che è qui, he will be here before another day is past. **tr.*=Schivare, to avoid.

Etym. Prob. either <***ex-captare* (for *captare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Capacious) or < L. *scatēre*, to gush out.
Scattarèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) lesser white-throat, *v.* Bigiarella.

Scattatóio *m.*; trigger or detent of a cross-bow.

Scattíno *m.*; (*watchm.*) *dim.* Scatto (2).

Scattivare; 1. to clean up, take out the rotten part of fruit or other eatables. 2. to mend, or patch (a dress).

Scatt-o *m.* (*v.* Scattare); 1. flying of a spring, arrow, etc., upon being released from a catch. 2. (*watchm.*) detent. 3. spring-catch, of a lock, etc.; Trappola a —, spring-trap. 4. any jerky movement or whimsical sally; A -i, by fits and starts; C' è dello — in que' versi, there is plenty of vivacity in those lines. 5. In uno — di molla, *or* Di —, *i.e.* instantly. 6. wide divergence.

Scattóso *adj.*; *v.* Scatto (4).

Scatur-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *scaturire* desiderative of *scatēre*, to gush); to spring, rise. *Aff.* -ígine.

Scavalc-are; 1. to unhorse. 2. to step over (a stile, or low wall). 3. to skip (a passage in a book). 4. *fig.* to displace, *e.g.* a writer in public favour. 5. — una maglia, to slip a stitch without knitting it. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scavallare; to run about (*lit.* ride about).

Scav-are (L. *excavare*, *v.* Cavo); 1. to excavate, to hollow out. 2. *fig.* to puzzle out; Guarda se puoi — come stia questa faccenda, see if you can really find out how it stands; Le -a di sotto terra, he brings out masses of lies, excuses or the like. *Aff.* -aménto, -apozzi well-sinker, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azióne.

Scavezzacòllo *m.*; 1. scamp. 2. headlong fall. 3. rash undertaking. 4. A —, at breakneck speed.

Scavezz-are *ind.* scavézzo (**A**) (*var.* of Scapezzare); 1. *i.q.* Scapezzare, to lop trees. 2. to break, properly to break off short; -arsi il collo, to break one's neck, or *fig.* to be ruined. 3. *fig.* to weaken; L' avvertì a non iscavezzar la rettorica per troppo volerne, he cautioned him against weakening his rhetoric by too much of it; Voi sapete che l' Ariosto mirabilmente -ò il nome di Fiordiligi, you know how Ariosto lowered the name of Fiordiligi. 4. *Prov.* Chi troppo s' assottiglia si -a, *lit.* he who makes himself too thin, breaks off, *i.e.* to draw too fine distinctions does not answer. 5. *part.* -ato, *v.* Scavezzo.

(**B**) (< Cavezza, halter); to take the halter off.

Scavézz-o or **-ato**; 1. *v.* Scavezzare. 2. of a horn, gun, etc., short; Pistone scavezzo, posthorn. 3. (*mar.*) broken-backed.

* As *sb.*, Scavezzo; i.=Pendio, Scolo, gully. ii.=Scampolo, remnant.
* **Scavezzone** *m.*; scraps, sweepings. †(*mar.*) =Chiavarda a spin di pesce, rag-bolt.

Scavigliare; to let loose.

* **Scavino** *m.*; judge's assessor in Lombardy, *cp.* Scabino.
† **Scavitolare** *ind.* scavítolo; i. = Scavizzolare. ii.=Scompigliare, to disarrange.
† **Scavitolo** *m.*; pretext.

Scavizzolare *ind.* scavízzolo (for ***scapitolare*, *v.* Capitolo); to search minutely, *lit.* search for the end in a skein.

Scavo *m.*; 1. excavation. 2. hollow place.

Scaz-ónte (Scazzonte) *m.* (Gr. σκάζω, to limp); scazon, or choliambus, the iambic of Hipponax, being

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

a regular senarius but with a spondee or trochee in the last place. *Aff.* -òntico.
*Scazzabagliore *m.*;=Abbaglio, dazzle.

Scazzata *f.* (*lit.* blow with a Cazza, ladle); fluke at billiards. *=Ciancia, jibe.

Scazzóne *m.*; bull-head (fish), *Cottus gobio.*
Scazzonte; *v.* Scazonte.
†Scazzoppolare; euphemism for Scazzottare.
†Scazzottare; = Malmenare, trasportando, da qua e da là, to jolt (a person) along, *e.g.* in a springless cart.
Scèa *f.*; crude iron. Far la —, to open the lower tap of the smelting furnace and let the molten iron run out to cool in holes made in the ground.
Scèbita *f.*; (*ornith.*)=Sciabica, moorhen.
*Scebran *f.*; (*bot.*)=Esula, spurge.

Scècche *m.*; cheque, the E. word Italianised. For *deriv. v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*

Scèda *f.*; 1. jibe. 2. grimace.

*i.=Abbozzo di scrittura, rough draft. ii. sample of cloth. iii. model.
Etym. L. *scheda*, strip of papyrus, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Schedule; the sequence of meanings is (1) scrap for writing on, (2) sketch draft, (3) model, (4) actor's imitation of a character, (5) grimace made in such imitation, (6) jibe.
*Sced-ardo *m.*;=Beffardo, scoffer. *Aff.* *-are *vb.*
†Scedário *m.*; = Alfabeto ricamato, a kind of sampler.
*Scederia *f.*; silly refinement.
†Scèdo;=Schizzinoso, over-nice.
*Scedone *m.*; i. grotesquely carved bracket. ii.=Schidione, spit. †=Farfallone.

Scégliere, or by *contr.* Scérre, *ind.* scélgo scégli scéglie scegliámo scegliéte scélgono, *perf.* scélsi scegliésti scélse scegliémmo scegliéste scélsero, *subj.* scélga, *part.* scélto (L. *ex*, *eligere*, to choose, root *leg*, to collect, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Legend); to choose, select.

Sceglitíccio *m.*;=Sceltume, refuse.
†Sceglitóia *f.*;=Vassoia, tray.

Scegli-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *vbsbs.* of -ere.

Sceicco *m.* (Arabic, < *shākha*, to be old); sheik, head of a religious or teaching body in the East.
Scelleràggine *f.*; *i.q.* Scelleraggine.

Scellerat-o; wicked. *Aff.* -àggine, -aménte, -ézza, -óne *augm.*

Etym. L., root *skel*, to curve, *cp.* Gr. σκέλος, leg (as bending), σκολιός, σκαληνός, crooked, O.H.G. *scëlah* (> Germ. *scheel*), askew, A.S. *sculdor* (> E. shoulder), *v.* Walde, *sub Scelus.*

Scellíno *m.*; E. shilling, Italianised.
*Scelo *m.*; crime.

Scélta *f.* (It. scegliere); choice.

Sceltaménte;=Scelto *adv.*

Sceltézza *f.*; refinement.

Scélto; *part.* Scegliere. As *adv.*, with refinement.

Sceltume *m.*; residue after the best parts have been taken away.

Scem-are *ind.* scémo (*cogn.* Provenç. *semar*, to take away, Fr. *chêmer*, now obsolete, to get thin, < blt. *semus*, mutilated, < L. *semis*, half, *v.* Semi-); 1. to lessen. 2. -arsi di, to lose. 3. -a cotesti fiaschi e mettici l' olio, pour away a little of the wine in those bottles and add the oil (as usual in Italian storage of wine). *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.
†Scemata *f.*; piece of foolery.

Scémo; 1. half-empty, reduced; L' amor del bene — di suo dover, love of the right unduly dulled, D. Purg. 17. 85. 2. *fig.* half a fool. 3. — di forze, tired-out. 4. Bollire —, to boil with insufficient water. 5. as *sb.*, diminution. 6. in *pl.*, the point at which knitting begins to be decreased.

*i. (Vino) —, spoilt. ii. scooped into ravines, D. Purg. 7. 65. iii. mutilated, D. Par. 16. 145. iv.=Scemato, deprived. v. Propinqua al loco —, near the empty space, *i.e.* near the edge of the precipice, D. Inf. 17. 36. vi. as *sb.*, defect.

Scempiággine *f.*; folly.

Scempiare; to use a single letter, as Dubio for Dubbio.

Scempiatággine *f.*; *i.q.* Scempiaggine.

Scempiat-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o (1).

Scempiato; 1. vain, silly. 2. as *sb.*, the lower layer of a floor, constituting the ceiling of the room underneath.

Scempi-età or **-ézza** *f.*;=-aggine.

Scémpio (**A**) *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *eissemples*, old Fr. *essample*, < L. *exemplum*, *v.* Esempio, of which Scempio is a doublet; for *ex* > *sc*, *cp. examen* > Sciame); 1. massacre. 2. torture.

(**B**) *adj.* (L. *simplus*, *cogn.* Gr. ἁπλόος, *lit.* one-fold, single; for *sim- v.* Semplice; *-plus* and *-πλοος* are < root *pel*, to fold; the same root appears with addition of a *t* in Goth. *falthan*, to fold, *ainfalthei*, simplicity, good-nature, A.S. *feald*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Fold, Double); 1. simple. 2. single (flower). 3. *fig.* silly, or as *sb.*, simpleton. *deprived of.

Scemuníto; *pop.* for Scimunito.

Scèna *f.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. σκηνή, tent, *lit.* shaded place, *prob.* akin to σκιά, shade); 1. scene. 2. *meton.* theatre, stage. 3. Messa in —, Fr. *mise-en-scène*, setting of a piece. *i. arbour. ii. shade.

(**B**); Gran —, the Fr. *grande chaîne* Italianised, grand chain, in dancing the lancers.

Scenaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scena, disagreeable scene.

Scenário *m.*; 1. scene (painted). 2. stage. 3. book of stage instructions. 4.=Buttafuori, call-boy.

Scenata *f.*; scene, commotion.

Scéndere *perf.* scési, *part.* scéso or *pop.* scenduto (L. *descendere*, < *de*, *scandere*, to climb, root *scand*, to start up, *cp.* Gr. σκάνδαλον, snare, *orig.* spring of a trap, Sanskr. *skandati*, he darts, *askandati*, he attacks); 1. to descend. 2. to get down. 3. of prices, to drop. 4. to finish; Scese a dirmi..., he concluded by telling me.... 5. (*gram.*) — in una vocale, to end in a vowel. 6. — lo stomaco, *usu.* Andar via lo —, to feel languid. 7. Mi sento —! how delicious! on hearing some absurd piece of affectation. 8. *tr.* to take down. 9. *part.* Sceso as *adv.*, or Giù sceso as a kind of *adj.*, at the bottom of; Mettilo lì sceso la scala, *or* giù scesa la scala, put it there at the foot of the stairs; Sceso il monte, *or* Giù sceso il monte, at the foot of the mountain.

Scendíbile; easy to descend.
*Scendisale *m.*;=Saliscendi.

Sceneggi-are *ind.* scenéggio; to put upon the stage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scenétta *f.*; *dim.* Scena.
Scènico; scenic. †=Sceno.
*Sceniti *m. pl.*; dwellers in tents.
†Scèno; odd, curious.

Scenograf-ía; scene-painting. *Aff.* -ico, -o *sb.*

Scenopegía *f.* (Gr.); the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles.

Scenotècnica *f.*; art of mounting a play.

*Scentre *m.* (L. *scienter*); A mio —, to my knowledge.

Scenuccia *f.*; *dim. pegg.* Scena.
†Scepalóne *m.*;=Siepona, thick hedge.

Scepíto; *pop.* for Scipito.

*Scerbare;=Pulire i grani.
*Scerco; *v.* Scerquo.
Sceriffo *m.*; sheriff.

Scèrnere (L. *secernere*); to discern. *to point out.

*Scerpare (L. *discerpere*, to tear to pieces); =Rompere, Guastare.
*Scerpasolea *f.*; (*ornith.*) hedge-sparrow (?).
*Scerpellare (a *dim.* formed < L. *excerpere*, to separate); to hang down, as a fringe; the *part.* -ato is still in use, *v. infra.*

Scerpellato; bleared (eyelids).

Scerpellíno (Cerpellino, Sciarbato Serpellino); blear-eyed.

Scerpellóne *m.*; gross blunder.
*Scerpere (L. *discerpere*); to lacerate.
†Scerquo, Scerco *m.*; downpour.

Scérre; *contr.* of Scegliere.

†Scèrsima *f.*; abundance.
*Scerto; old *part.* Scernere.

Scervell-are *ind.* scervèllo; 1. to drive to distraction. 2. *part.* -ato, stolid.

Scésa *f.*; 1. down-hill slope. 2. — di capo, *or* di testa, caprice. *=Catarro, cold.

Scéso; *part.* Scendere.
*Scesoso;=Cisposo, *v.* *Scesa.
*Sceterare; to play the Cetera, guitar.

Scettic-aménte, -ismo, -o (Gr.); sceptically, etc.

Scettrato; sceptred.

Scèttro *m.* (L., < Gr. σκῆπτρον, staff); 1. sceptre. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di re, yellow asphodel, *Asphodelus luteus*, also termed Astula regia; (*b*) — svedese, King Charles's sceptre, *Pedicularis sceptrum carolinum.*

Scever-are (*var.* of Separare, *prob.* from a blt. **exseperare*); to dissever. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scévro; free, pure.

Schèda *f.* (*var.* of Sceda); slip of paper for taking notes. — elettorale, voting-paper. — d' associazione, *or* d' abbonamento, subscription-form.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Schedário *m.*; assortment of slips.

*Schedia *f.*; = Zattera, raft.
Schedína *f.*; *dim.* Scheda.
*Schedone *m.*; = Schidione, spit.
*Schedula *f.*; *dim.* Scheda.
*Schefforato; = Scioperato, unemployed.
Scheggétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of Scheggia.

Schéggia *f.* (blt. *schidia*, < Gr. σχίδιον, < σχιδ, the stem of σχίζω, to split); 1. splinter; *Prov.* La — ritira del ceppo, the chip is like the block, but always used in bad sense. 2. thin lath for basket-making; in *pl.*, framework, D. Purg. 26. 87.

*i. jagged ridge. ii. broken end of a branch, D. Inf. 13. 43.

Scheggiále (Scaggiale) *m.*; girdle.

Scheggi-are *vb.*, **-ettína** *dim.*; *v.* -a.

*Scheggio *m.* (*var.* of Scheggia); jagged rock.

Scheggi-òla *dim.*, **-olína** *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Scheggióne *m.*; *augm.* of Scheggio.

Scheggióso; flaky, *v.* Scheggia.

Schèletr-o *m.* (L., < Gr. σκελετόν, mummy, < σκέλλω, to dry); skeleton. *Aff.* -ire.

Schélmo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. = Palischermo, jolly-boat. 2. = Scalmo in all senses.

Schèma *m.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); scheme.

*Schena *f.*; = Schiena, back.
*Schencire, *Schiencire (for **Scanciare, *v.* Scancio); i. to go obliquely. ii. = Scansare, to avoid.
*Schenella; *v.* Schienella.
*Scheraggio *m.* (***exclaraticum*, < L. *exclarare*, to clear); ditch or sewer to collect the rainwater of a town, in whicb the water gets clear.

Scheráno *m.* (*prob.* < a dialectic form of Schiera); assassin, ruffian, brigand.

*Scheranzia *f.*; = Squinanzia, quinsy.
*Scheretro *m.*; = Scheletro, skeleton.
*Schericare; *v.* Schiericare.
*Scherigli *m. pl.*; soldiers sent into Tuscany by the rulers of Naples, *v.* Sgheriglio.

Schérma *f.* (*v.* Schermire); fencing. Cavare uno di —, to make him lose the thread of his argument. Uscir di —, to be out of practice at anything. Tenersi in sulla —, to be upon one's guard.

Schermáglia *f.*; scuffle, fighting.

*i. damage (to crops). ii. Richiedere la —, *or* Ricoverarsi alla —, to put oneself upon one's defence, using only the point of one's weapon.
*Schermaglio *m.*; i. = Scherma, fencing. ii. Schermo, defence.

Schermare (*var.* of Schermire); in the line now semi-proverbial Ma con dar volta il suo dolore scherma, turns over seeking to ease her pain, D. Purg. 6. 151.

Scherm-ire *ind.* -isco (*cogn.* Fr. *escrimer*, to fence, Germ. *Schirm*, shelter, < O.H.G. *skirman*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Skirmish); 1. to fence. 2. *tr.* to ward off. 3. -irsi, to defend oneself.

*Schermita *f.*; = Scherma.
Schermi-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *v.* Schermire.

Schérmo *m.*; defence, shelter.

*i. weapon. ii. = Scherma. †iii. = Scalmo, tholepin. iv. — a crozzola, = Scalmiera a forcella, rowlock (on a swivel). v. — a gnacchera, = Scalmiera fissa, fixed rowlock.
Schermòtto *m.*; (*mar.*) stanchion.
*Schermugio *m.*; = Scaramuccia, skirmish.
Schern-évole, -evolménte, *-iano *m.* scoffer, -ire *ind.* -isco *vb.*, -itóre -itóra -itrice *vbsbs.*; *v.* -o.

Schérno *m.* (O.H.G. *skërn*, scurrility, *cogn.* old Bulgarian *skrenja*, scurrility, L. *scurra*, knave, *v.* Scherzo); scoff, sneer, scorn. Esser lo — d' uno, to be his butt.

*Scherpa (Schirpa) *f.*; bridal outfit.
Scheruòla *f.*; (*bot.*) wild lettuce, *Lactuca scariola*.
*Scheruolo (Schervoglio) *m.* (*dim.* ***scurius*, *v.* Scoiattolo); i. squirrel. ii. squirrel-skin.
Scherz-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -atóre -atóra -atrice *vbsbs.*, -ettino *sub-dim.*, -etto *dim.*, -évole, -evolménte; *v.* -o.

Schérzo *m.*; jest.

Etym. M.H.G. *schërzen*, to jump for joy, akin to O.H.G. *skerôn*, to be saucy, *cp.* Gr. σκαίρω, to skip, root *scur*, > L. *scurra*; the same root with different suffixes gave O.H.G. *skërn* (*v.* Scherno), Gr. σκιρτάω, to hop, old Icelandic *skritenn*, merry, Gr. κόρδαξ, merry dance, Sanskr. *kurd*, to jump.
Aff. Scherz-osaménte, -osétto *dim.*, -óso, -uccia-accio *pegg. dim.*, -uccio *dim.*
†Schezz-a, -ale; = Scheggi-a, -ale.

Schiaccia or *pop.* **Stiaccia** *f.* (It. schiacciare); 1. weight of a 4-trap for catching birds; Rimanere alla —, *lit.* to be crushed, as by the fall of a house, *fig.* to be in a bad way. 2. in *pl.*, sugar-tongs with flat faces. 3. a similar pair of tongs for making flat curls in hair. 4. *i.q.* Schiacciola. *wooden leg.

Schiacci-aménto *m.*; collapse, *v.*-are.

Schiaccianóci *m. indecl.*; nut-cracker.

Schiacci-are or *pop.* **Stiacciare** (O.H.G. *klakian*, to split off, hence to bring forward into use, *v. infra*, no. 9, < *klac*, the noise of splitting, > Fr. *claque*, with prefix of intensive *s*; *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 4); 1. to flatten out, to squeeze, to crush. 2. to crack (a nut). 3. at Pallone, to return the ball low. 4. to crush, spoil the efficiency of; La luce sfacciata schiaccia i rilievi, too full a light flattens the reliefs. 5. to pluck (a candidate for examination). 6. — un moccolo, to swear. 7. — un sonno, to take a good sleep. 8. — un affare, to settle it completely. 9. — male una cosa, to take it ill, not to be prepared to put up with it; with this sense *cp.* O.H.G. *ein dinc* (thing) *klecket mir*, it suits my purpose, *mir klecket eines dincs*, I take satisfaction in it. 10. to make the noise of crushing; Senti come stiaccia sotto i denti, hark how it crunches under the teeth. 11. to rattle with the teeth, or of a woodpecker, with its beak. 12. -arsi, to flatten oneself out so as not to be seen.

Schiacci-ata or *pop.* **Stiacciata** *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. flat cake, clap-bread; — unta, one made with lard or oil. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*, -atóna *augm.*

Schiacci-atíno; *dim.* of -ato, rather flat.

Schiacci-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Schiaccíne *f. pl.*; *i.q.* Schiaccia (3).

Schiaccíno *m.*; *i.q.* Schiaccianoci.

Schiacciòla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Schiaccia. 2. young and therefore flat pea-pod. 3. crimping-iron, like scissors without a cutting-edge.

Schiacciolare *ind.* schiácciolo; to make a crunching noise.

Schíade *f.*; *pop.* for Ischiade, sciatica.

Schiaffare or *pop.* **Stiaffare**; 1. to slap. 2. *spreg.* to slap down, throw down rudely, fling into one's face.

Schiaffeggi-are *ind.* schiafféggio; to cuff. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra.

Schiaff-ettíno *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o.

Schiaffo or *pop.* **Stiaffo** *m.* (O.H.G. ***slapfe*, > Germ. *Schlappe*, a slap, of *imit.* origin, *cp.* E. slap, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 6); 1. slap in the face. 2. at billiards, striking the object-ball (in the Italian game always the adversary's ball) by hitting the cushion first. 3. A —, on credit, as it were submitting to be slapped instead of paying cash.

Schiamazz-are (blt. ***exclamitiare*, < L. *exclamare*); 1. to cackle. 2. to make a great noise. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -ío *freq. sb.*

Schiamazzo *m.*; noise, row. *decoy-bird.

*Schianceria *f.*; = Schifosità, nastiness.
*Schianci-ana *f.*; diagonal. *-o; oblique.

Schiantare or *pop.* **Stiantare**; 1. to burst open. 2. to shatter. 3. to snap off. 4. *fig.* — una bugia, uno sproposito, to come out with a great lie, or blunder.

Etym. dub. Prob. a fusion based upon several words of different origin, *viz.* (1) the Germanic *imit.* root *klap* or *klac*, *v.* Schiacciare; (2) blt. ***exclamitare*, *v.* Schiamazzare; (3) It. schiattare, with intrusive *n*; *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 4.

Schiant-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-eréccio**; prone to split. **-ettíno** *m.*, *sub-dim.*, **-étto** *m.*, *dim.*, of -o.

Schianto or *pop.* **Stianto** *m.*; 1. burst, noise of bursting. 2. *fig.* sudden blow, affliction. Di —, suddenly.

†Schiántolo *m.*; = Racimolo, bunch of grapes.
*Schiantora; old *f. pl.* of Schianto (2).

Schianza or *pop.* **Stianza** *f.* (It. schiantare); scab formed over a cut, as being that which flakes off when the cut is healed.

†i. dirty mark. ii. outer leaves of a sedge, as distinct from the heart, Salino. iii. = Crosta.

Schiappa or *pop.* **Stiappa** *f.* (It. schiappare); 1. chip. 2. bungler.

*i. kneading utensil. ii. tight jacket. †iii. = Schiatta, race.
*Schiappare (*cogn.* Provenç. *clapar*, to slap, *esclapo* = Fr. *esclape*, chips, < *imit.* root *sclap*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slap); i. to split, make chips of. ii. *intr.* to burst.

Schiappino *m.*; bungler.

Schiarare; 1. = Schiarire. 2. = Manifestare.

Schi-are (Norw. *ski*); to run on snow-shoes. *Aff.* -atóre.

Schiarèa *f.*; (*bot.*) wild clary, *Salvia sclarea*.
*Schiaria *f.*; bright gap in a cloudy sky.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Schiar-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to clear. 2. clear up. 3. -irsi, of hair, to grow thin. *Aff.* -iménto.

Schiaritóio *m.*; place where oil stands to clear.

*Schiaro; light-grey.
*Schiasimarsi; = Spasimare.

Schiassare; to make a noise.

Schiassolare *ind.* schiassòlo; = Svicolare, to slip off down a side street.

Schiatta *f.* (O.H.G. *sclahta*, clan, root *slah*, to strike, > Germ. *Schlag*, blow, also kind, sort); family, race, often in bad sense.

Schiattare or *pop.* **Stiattare** (Provenç. *esclatar*, *cp.* Fr. *éclater*, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 4); to burst.

Schiatt-ire *ind.* -isco; = Squittire, to yelp.

Schiattón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; strong, big boy or girl.

Schiav-a; *f.* of -o. *a variety of grape.
Schiav-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. **-aggio** *m.*; = -itù.

Schiavacciare (It. chiavaccio, bolt); 1. to unlock. 2. to rattle a bunch of keys.

Schiav-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.
*Schiavare, *Schiavellare; i. = Sconficcare, to undo. ii. to take the pin out of a hinge.

Schiavín-a *f.*; slave's or pilgrim's frock.

*i. coarse quilt. ii. slaves' prison. iii. Farsi -e e pellicce, = Mordersi, Pungersi a vicenda. iv. Fare una — a uno, = Dargli un rabuffo. †v. = Astuzia, craftiness.
*Schiavino *m.*; = Scabino.

Schiavitù *f.*; servitude.

Schiavo or *pop.* **Stiavo** (blt. *sclavus*, a Slavonian captive, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slave); 1. slave. 2. — di dazio, duty unpaid. *Slavonic.

Schiavóne; Slavonic.

Schiav-òtta *f.*; *augm.* -a.
*Schiazzamaglia *f.*; = Marmaglia, rabble.
*Schiazzata *f.*; = Zaffata, squirting.

Schiccare; = Sgranellare, to pick grapes.

Schicchera-carte or **-foglie** *m. indecl.*; = Imbrattacarte, scribbler.

Schiccher-are *ind.* schícchero (**A**) (*var.* of Squacquerare); 1. to scribble, to daub. 2. to let out what had been better left unsaid.

(**B**) (It. chicchera); to drink rather freely.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atura, -ío; *v.* -are (A). -óne, -óna; *v.* -are (B).
*Schiccheroso; = Schifoso, nasty.
Schicchiriare; to keep on crowing.
*Schicchirillare; = Schiccherare (A).

Schidion-are *ind.* schidióno; to spit. *Aff.* -ata, row of things on a spit.

Schidióne (Stidione) *m.* (*var.* of Spiedone); spit. *(*mar.*) small mast.

Schièn-a *f.* (either < O.H.G. *skinâ*, prickle, or < L. *spina*); back. (Strada) a — d' asino, = E. hog-backed, highest in the middle. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Schienále *m.*; 1. spinal marrow of an ox. 2. back-armour. 3. (*mar.*) = Spalliera, back-board, back-rest in a boat.

*Schienanzia *f.*; = Squinanzia, quinsy.
*Schiencire; *v.* Schencire.

Schienèlla (Schenella, Schinella) *f.*; 1. (*vet.*) windgall, puffy swelling near the fetlock. 2. any sore or defect (strictly, in a horse).

Schienína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Schiena.
Schienuto; with a broad back.

Schièr-a *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *eschiere*, Fr. **échelle*, squadron, Provenç. *esqueira*, *escala*, blt. *scara*, later *schera*, < O.H.G. *skara*, division, set of persons, > Germ. *Schaar*, troop, root *sker*, to divide, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shear); band, troop in marching order. A — —, *or* A -e, by companies, one company after another.

† = Scheda.

Schier-are *ind.* schièro; to draw up in order. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Schierazzo, Schirazzo *m.*; a Turkish ship.

Schiericarsi (Schericarsi); (*eccl.*) to quit Orders.

†Schierlo *m.*; = Parte del poggio dov' è più pulito, the most bare part of a hill-side.

Schiètt-o or *pop.* **Stiètto** (Gothic *slaihts*, *cp.* O.H.G. *sleht*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slight); pure, genuine. Non è -a farina questa tenerezza fraterna, this brotherly affection is not the genuine article. Uomo —, straightforward man. Parlare —, to speak candidly. †sure; Oggi, è acqua -a, it is sure to rain to-day. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

†Schiéżża *f.*; = Scheggia, splinter.
*Schif-a *f.*; contempt. *-aiuola *f.*; obstruction. *-alpoco; prudish. *-altà *f.*; fastidiousness. *-anoia; shirker.
†Schifarda *f.*; = Scodella, Vaso.

Schifare; = Avere a noia, to dislike.

*i. to avoid. ii. *intr.* to keep away. iii. to show anger.

Schif-ería or **-ézza** *f.*; *v.* -o (B).

Schifilt-à *f.*; fastidiousness. *Aff.* -óso.

Schifo *m.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *skif*); 1. skiff. 2. (*arch.*) arched roof, like an inverted boat. 3. = Vassoio, mortar-board.

(**B**) (*var.* of Schivo); 1. nasty. 2. as *sb.*, disgust.

*As *adj.*: i. = Schivo, shy. ii. = Schifoso, disgusting. iii. = Schizzinoso, fastidious. iv. reluctant.

Schif-óne *adj.* or *sb.*; *augm.* of -o (B).

Schifós-o; disgusting, nasty. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -ità.

†Schiglia *f.*; money.
Schimbèscio; *v.* Sghimbescio.
*Schimbo; = Sghimbo, Storto.
Schinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) sweet-scented lemon-grass, *Andropogon schoenanthus*, also termed Giunco odoroso citrato, Squinante.
*Schinanzia *f.*; = Squinanzia, quinsy.
*Schincherche *m.*; stomacher.
*Schincio; = Squincio, oblique.
Schindare (*var.* of Ghindare, with prefixed *s*); (*mar.*) = Ammainare, to hoist.
*Schinella *f.*; *v.* Schienella.

Schinièr-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (M.H.G. *schine*, < O.H.G. *skina*, akin to E. shin; the *orig.* meaning seems to have been that of a long, thin strip; *skina* meant splint, pipe, needle, and shin-bone); greave, armour for the leg.

*Schiocca *f.*; (*mar.*) upper part of the poop of a ship, where some ornamentation was placed.

Schiocc-are *ind.* schiòcco -hi (*intens.* Chioccare); 1. to crack a whip. 2. to make any other noise similarly cracked off. 3. — una primiera, un goffo, at cards, to score these points, the metaphor is from slapping down the cards with a pop. 4. -arla a uno, to play off a trick upon him. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*

Schiocciare *ind.* schiòccio; to stop a hen from clucking.

Schiòcco *m.*; 1. crack, less loud than Schioccata. 2 Di —, = Di schianto, suddenly.

Schioccolare *iud.* schiòccolo; to twitter.

Schiod-are *iud.* schiòdo; to unnail. *Aff.* -atura.

Schiomare *iud.* schiòmo; to disorder the hair.

Schiopp-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.
*Schioppare (= Scoppiare); i. to burst out. ii. to throw out.
Schioppettare *ind.* schioppétto; *pop.* for Scoppiettare, to crackle.

Schioppettata *f.*; 1. shot from a gun. 2. gunshot, as a measure.

Schioppett-ería *f.*; corps of carbineers. **-ière** *m.*; carbineer. **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o, toy-gun.

Schiopp-étto or *pop.* **Stiopp-étto** *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. pop-gun.

Schiòpp-o or *pop.* **Stiòpp-o** *m.* (blt. *scloppus*, *imit.* of the sound of a pop); gun, *usu.* in sense of fowling-piece. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

*Schiostrarsi; to quit a convent.
*Schiovamento *m.*; dislocation.
†Schiovolare; to dislocate.
*Schippire (M.H.G. *slîpen*, *cp.* E. slip); to slip away.
Schiraguáito *m.* (It. schiera, agguato); sentinel.
*Schiratto *m.*; = Scoiattolo, squirrel.
*Schirazzo; *v.* Schierazzo.
Schiribilla *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. little crake, *Gallinula minuta*, also termed Gallinella palustre piccola. 2. — grigiata, Baillon's crake, *Ortygometra Bailloni*.
Schiribillóso; = Arzillo, brisk.
Schiribiżżo *m.* (*var.* of Ghiribizzo, with *s* prefixed); whim.
Schiro; (*geogr.*) Scyros, in the Aegean sea. The gender of the name is uncertain, as it is one of those islands which are spoken of without the article. If it was desired to use the article the expression L' isola di Schiro would be employed.
Schirpa; *v.* Scherpa.
*Schisa *f.*; A —, Alla —, In *or* Per ischisa, obliquely, crossways.

Schiś-are (perhaps < Gr. σχίζω, to split); 1. to reduce a fraction to lower terms. 2. at billiards, to hit the ball so as to put on side.

Schiśi; only in the phrase Non c' è —, = Non c' è caso, there is no doubt of it.

Schiśo *m.* (It. schisare); 1. (*arithm.*) reduction of a fraction. 2. at billiards, striking the ball obliquely. 3. A *or* Di —, sideways.

Schisto *m.* (Gr.); (*geol.*) crystalline rock with a foliated structure, schist.

Schitarr-are; to play the guitar (chitarra). *Aff.* -aménto.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Schiudere; to open. *to exclude.

Schiuma *f.* (either < O.H.G. *scûm*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scum, or a *var.* of Spuma); 1. scum. 2. foam, froth. In this sense Schiuma and Spuma are nearly synonymous; Schiuma, however, suggests more of the idea of scum.

Schium-aiòla *f.*; *i.q.* -atoio. **-are**; to skim, remove the scum. **-atóio** *m.*; skimming-ladle. **-óso**; *adj.*

Schiuso; *part.* Schiudere, to open.

Schiv-ábile; *v.* -are. **-afatíche** *m.*; shirker.

Schivare (O.H.G. *skiuan*, to be shy of, > Germ. *scheuen*, Fr. *esquiver*; *cp.* A.S. *sceoh*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shy); 1. to avoid. 2. *tr.* to protect from, prevent from meeting with. *to despise.

*Schivezza *f.*; i. disgust. ii. fastidiousness.

Schivo (O.H.G. ***skiuh**, > M.H.G. *schiuhe*, > Germ. *scheu*, *v.* Schivare); shy, retiring, reserved.

*i. = Fastidito, Noiato. ii. = Schifiltoso, fastidious. iii. as *sb.*, = Schifo, disgust.

Schizz-are (**A**) (It. schizzo); to sketch.

(**B**) (M.H.G. *schiezen*, > Germ. *schiessen*; *cp.* A.S. *sceōtan*, > E. scoot, shoot; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shoot); to spirt out. *Aff.* -ata, spirting.

*i. = Screpolare, to crack. ii. -ato, (horse) gelded by crushing.

Schizzatóia *f.*; flue in a furnace, by which the flame is directed on the metal to be melted.

Schizz-atóio *m.*; syringe. **-ettare**; to syringe. **-ettata** *f.*; syringing (once). **-ettatura** *f.*; syringing. **-ettíno**; *dim.* of -etto. **-étto** *m.*; 1. *dim.* Schizzo (B). 2. small syringe.

Schizzinós-o; fastidious. *Aff.* -aménte.

Schizz-o *m.* (**A**) (L. *schedium*, < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sketch); 1. sketch, unshaded drawing. 2. — d' oca, a kind of colour. 3. Di —, *or* Di primo —, at once.

(**B**) (It. schizzare); 1. spirt, splash. 2. splash, mark of splashing; Marmo con leggeri -i, marble with white splashes. 3. jump of a child. 4. jumping child. 5. Con due -i di penna, with two scrapes of a pen, *i.e.* briefly. 6. at skittles, name of four stones fixed as boundaries. *= Schizzatoio, squirt.

Scía *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, *v.* Sciare); (*mar.*) 1. wake of a ship; — del timone, dead water. 2. as word of command, Back water!

Scià *m.* (*v.* Scacco); Shah.

Sciabà *m.* (Hebrew *shâbath*, to rest); Far —, to make merry.

†Sciabandóni *adv.*; = Da sciamannati.
†Sciábbia *f.*; = Sabbia, sand.
Sciabbiato; *pop.* for Sciamannato, untidy.
†Sciabbión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; = Uomo, Donna sciatta.
†Sciabbióso; sandy.

Sciabécco, Sambécco, Zambécco, or *pop.* by false *etym.* **Stambécco** (Turkish *sumbeki*, a kind of Asiatic ship, < Arabic-Persian *sumbûk*, small vessel); xebec, a small three-masted vessel formerly used by the Algerian pirates.

Sciábica *f.* (**A**) (Span. *xabeca*, < Arabic *shabaka*); seine-net.

(**B**); (*ornith.*) moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*, also termed Fiumalbo, Folaga verdipiede, Pappardella, Scebita, Gallinella d' acqua.

*Sciabichello *m.*; = Sorta di rete a cocuzzolo.
†Sciabigòtto *m.*; = Trullo, blockhead.

Sciábol-a *f.*; sabre. *Aff.* -are, -ata, -atóre said of a general better as a swordsman than a general, -ína *dim. vezz.* toy sabre, -íno *dim.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Etym. "The word *Säbel* appears about the year 1500; it is ridiculed as a new-fangled foreign term in Bavaria in 1510 in '*Ain news Gedicht*,' then it occurs as *Sabel*, *Sebel* (in Maaler, 1561) and *Seibel* (in Hans Sachs). Like the corresponding French and English sabre, and the Italian Sciabola, it is of Eastern origin. The similar words in the Slavonic group of languages, *viz.* Russian *sablja*, Polish *szabla*, Servian *sablja*, as well as the Hungarian *szablya*, seem to be all borrowed terms" (Kluge, Dtsch. etym. Wtbch.). See also Skeat, *sub* Sabre.

Sciabordággine *f.*; = Balordaggine, stupidity.

Sciabordare *ind.* sciabórdo; 1. — *or* Sciaguattare, to rinse. 2. to shake up, *e.g.* medicine.

Etym. Cogn. Lombard *dial. slambrotà*, Comascan *slambrozà*, to mess up, to slop, Grisons *dial. slambrottar*, to stutter. Sciabordare seems based upon M.H.G. *slam* (> Germ. *Schlam*, mud), together with *bordare*, to beat, *cp.* Sciabottare, Sciaguattare.

Sciabordío *m.*; continued shaking.
†Sciabordíto; = Grullo, Scemo, silly.
†Sciabórdo; = Balordo, stupid.
†Sciabottare (M.H.G. *slam* + It. botte, cask, *v.* Sciabordare); = Sciabordare, to shake up the sediment.
†Sciaburdire; to turn stupid.
Sciabúti *f.*; = Brazilian tortoise, *Testudo tabulata.*

Sciacallo *m.* (Turkish, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jackal); jackal, *Canis aureus.*

Sciaccò *m.* (Hungarian, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shako); shako.

Sciacquabaríli; Andare a —, to waddle.

Sciacquabócca *m.*, either *indecl.* or with *pl. f.* Sciacquabocche; rinsing-glass.

Sciacquabudèlla; Bevere a —, to drink on an empty stomach.
*Sciacquadenti *m.*; i. *scherz.* slight meal. ii. = Schiaffo, cuff, blow.

Sciacqu-are (blt. ***ex-aquare*); to rinse. -arsi, to rinse one's mouth. *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*

Sciacquatóio *m.*; mill-race.
*Sciacquatorio *m.*; Andare in —, to be ruined.

Sciacquatura *f.*; = Risciacquatura, rinsing or water in which things have been rinsed.

Sciacquín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; person of low class.

Sciacquo *m.*; rinsing the mouth.

†Sciadatto; = Sciatto, careless.
Sciaèna, Scièna *f.* (Gr. σκίαινα); 1. = Trachuro comune, horse-mackerel. 2. — aquila, maigre (fish), *Sciaena umbra*, locally termed Ombria, Ombra, Fegaro, Figao, Umbrina di canale.
Sciaffusa *f.*; (*geogr.*) Schaffhausen, on the Rhine.

Sciaguatt-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. foreshore.

Sciaguattare *pop.* for Sciabordare; to shake up liquid.

Etym. It. sciacquare, the *cq* changed into *g* possibly under the influence of ***guatan*, which would be the Romance equivalent of O.H.G. *watan*, to dabble in water, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wade.

Sciagura *f.* (It. sciagurato); calamity.

Sciagurat-o (blt. ***ex-auguratus*, ill-omened); 1. unfortunate, ill-starred. 2. wretched. 3. wicked. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine wickedness, -aménte, -èllo *or* -íno *dim. spreg.*, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

†Sciainato; = Malandato, ruined.

Scialacqu-are; to squander. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*, -óne spendthrift.

Etym. dub. Three suggestions are forthcoming: (1) ***ex-ad-acquare* > ***sciadacquare*; (2) It. scialare, acqua; (3) It. scialare, + L. *liquare*, to dissolve. The last is preferred by Körting as being supported by the dialectic form Scialeguare, with the reservation that the form of the compound was influenced by popular etymology from Acqua.

Scial-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.
†Scialancare; = Sciupare, Sciattare, to spoil.

Scialappa, Sciarappa *f.* (Mexican, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Jalap); (*bot.*) jalap, *Convolvulus jalapa*, also termed Gialappa.

Scial-are (L. *exhalare*, as it were to throw out like breath; for *halare*, *v.* Alito); 1. to show off. 2. to squander, dissipate. 3. -arsi, to enjoy oneself. 4. Sciala! *iron.* how splendid! *i. = Esalare, to exhale. †ii. to pant with thirst. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scialb-are; = Intonacare, to plaster. *Aff.* -atura.

Scialbo (Scialbedo) (blt. *ex-albus*); 1. pale. 2. as *sb.*, plaster.

*Scialenguato; = Scilinguato, stuttering.
Scialíno *m.*; (*bot.*) a species of sedge, *Cyperus olivaris.*

Sciall-e *m.* (Persian *shāl*, through E.); shawl.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *or* -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*, -accio *dim. spreg.*

Scialo *m.* (It. scialare); 1. display, show. 2. Fare — di, to consume a large quantity of.

Scialón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; v. Scialare. † = Ascialone.

Scialóso; sumptuous.

Scialuppa *f.* (< Fr. *chaloupe* or Span. *chalupa*, which are < Dutch *sloep*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sloop); (*mar.*) launch.

Sciamann-are (blt. ***ex-ad-mannare*, *v.* Manna, B); 1. to make a mess of. 2. *part.* -ato, untidy, slovenly.

Sciamanno *m.*; veil formerly required to be worn by Jews to distinguish them from Christians.

Sciamannón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; slovenly person.

Sciam-are; 1. of bees, to swarm. 2. of people, to migrate. *Aff.* -atura.

*Sciamato; ornamented with sciamiti.
*Sciambrato; untidy.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* **Sciambrinare**; = Correr intera la cavallina in fatto di donne.

† **Sciambrottare**; a variant of Sciabottare; the intrusive *m* and *r* may be due to the influence of Rimbrottare.

Sciame (Sciamo) *m.* (L. *examen*, for *ex-agmen*, < *agere*, to lead); swarm of bees.

† **Sciamiguare**; = Guastare, to spoil.
† **Sciaminèa** *f.*; hood over a fireplace.

Sciámito *m.*; i. (mlt. *examitum*, < late Gr. *ἑξάμιτον*, a stuff woven with six kinds of thread, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Samite) samite, a rich silk stuff. 2. (*bot.*) amaranth, *v.* Perpetuini rossi (*e*).

Sciamma *m.*; Abyssinian shawl.
† **Sciammia** *f.*; i. = Gramigna, dog-grass. ii. = Rasiccia.
Sciammica *f.*; (*bot.*) common meadow-grass, *Poa trivialis*, also termed Spannocchino.
* **Sciamo**; *v.* Sciame.

Sciampagna *f.* (Fr.); champagne. †revel.

† **Sciampagnóne** *m.*; waster (by revelling).
† **Sciampann-are**; i. = Allargare, to spread out. ii. *fig.* = Sperperare, to dissipate. *Aff.* -ime, -ío.
† **Sciampannóne** *m.*; *i.q.* Sciampagnone.
* **Sciampiare**; = Aprire, Stendere.

Scianc-are (It. anca, with prefix ex-, becoming sci- before the vowel); -arsi, to lame oneself in the hip. †(*part.*) -ato, *fig.* in bad health. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèllo *or* -atíno lame child.

† **Sciantare**; = Darsi scianto.
* **Sciantello** *m.*; = Guidalesco, sore back.
Scianto *m.* (blt. ***ex-halitus*, > ***scialto*, > Scianto; for *halitus*, *v.* Alito); rest, recreation.
* **Sciapica**; *v.* Sciabica (A).
* **Sciapido**, † **Sciapito**, † **Sciapo**; *v.* Scipito.
Sciara *f.*; in Sicily, ground showing the traces of an ancient stream of lava.
† **Sciarabottana** *f.*; = Cerbottana.

Sciaráda *f.* (Fr., of doubtful origin); charade.

Sciarappa; *v.* Scialappa.
† **Sciarbat-o**; = Scerpellino, bloodshot.
* **Sciarda** *f.*; Mala —, blackguard.

Sciare (*mar.*); to go astern. — coi remi, to back water.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *sia* or *seia*, early Ital. siare, assiare, of unknown origin. The Fr. *scier* is from the Provençal or Italian, not from *scie*, a saw, which is *cogn.* to It. sega.
* **Sciarmato**; = Sciamannato.

Sciaróso; *v.* Sciara.

Sciarpa *f.*; i. officer's sash. 2. = Ciarpa, long woollen scarf.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *écharpe*, Span. *charpa*, Germ. *Schärpe*, Dutch *scaerpe*, < old Fr. *escharpe*, < O.H.G. *scharpe*, pilgrim's satchel, which passed into meaning the band which carried it; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scarf.
* **Sciarpellare**; to make the eyes bloodshot.
Sciarp-étta, **-ettína**; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.
* **Sciarra** *f.* (M.H.G. *zar*, tearing, *cp.* O.H.G. *zerran* > Germ. *zerreissen*, to tear to pieces, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tear *vb.*); i. row, fight. †ii. Far —, = Fare il gradasso, to swagger. iii. Far — di uno, to make mincemeat of him.
Sciarrano *m.*; name of four species of perch. 1. — cabrilla, smooth serranus, *Serranus cabrilla*, locally termed Canizi, Sperga, Serran, Perchia foretana, Foretana, Serrania. 2. — gigante, dusky serranus, *Serranus gigas*, locally termed Chierna, Cernia. 3. — sacchetto, hepatus, *Serranus hepatus*, locally termed Sacchetto, Lucerna, Serran, Castagna *or* Percia di fondale, Perchitella, Itala, Perciuda, Lappanu. 4. — scrittura, *Serranus scriba*, locally termed Perga, Sperga, Donzella, Perca, Cannolo.
† **Sciarrare** (*v.* Sciarra, ii); to scatter (a fleet).

Sciarrata *f.* (*v.* Sciarra, ii); swagger, boasting.

† **Sciarróne** *m.*; *augm.* Sciarra.

Sciartrósa *f.*; Chartreuse.

Sciátic-a *f.* (L., < Gr. *ἰσχίον*, socket of the hip joint); as E. -o; 1. as E. 2. troubled with -a.
* **Sciatta**; = Chiatta, flat-bottomed boat.

Sciatt-ággine *f.*; = **-eria**; **-aménte** *adv.*; **-are**, to spoil; **-erèllo** *dim.*; **-ézza** *f.*; **-íno** *dim.*; **-ío** *freq. sb.* of -are; *v.* -o.

Sciatt-o (L. *ex*, *aptus*, *cp.* Aretine *dial.* sciadatto, < *ex*, *ad*, *aptus*); careless, slovenly, clumsy. *Aff.* -onaccio *pegg.*, -óne -óna *augms.*

Sciaurato; *pop.* for Sciagurato.

Sciávero *m.* (L. *ex*, *secare*, with instrumental suffix, as if from a form ***ex-seca-brum*; for the suffix *v. supra* -bro *in loco*); 1. slab, outside plank (in sawing the trunk of a tree into planks). 2. scrap, waste piece of leather or cloth, in cutting out.

Scíbile (L.); knowable.

Scibolet *m.*; shibboleth.

Scicche; the Fr. *chic*, an abbreviation of *chicane*, nice point, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Chicanery.

Scièna; *v.* Sciaena.
Sciènte (Scientre); expert. *Aff.* -ménte, skilfully.
Scientific-aménte, **-o**; as E.
Sciènz-a *f.*; as E. *Etym.* L.; the root is *skei*, to cut off (*cp. plebiscītum*, that which is separated off, decided, by the people), so that the primary meaning of *scire* is to separate, to find by analysis. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Science. *Aff.* -iato, learned.
* **Scificare**; = Pronosticare, to forecast.
* **Scigna** *f.*; = Scimmia, ape.
* **Scigrign-a** *f.*; weal. ***-ata** *f.*; sword-cut.
Sciíta *m.* (Arabic *shi'a*, sect); *v.* Sunnita.

Scilacc-a *f.* (O.H.G. *slag*, > Germ. *Schlag*, blow); 1. blow with a thong, flat of a sword or the like. 2. *iron.* or *spreg.* for Sciabola, sabre. *Aff.* -are, -ata.

Scilècca *f.*; 1. = Cilecca, "sell." 2. poke with the fingers.

Sciliato; *pop.* for Scilivato.
* **Scilinga** *f.*; = Siringa, syringe.

Scilinguágnolo *m.* (for **Sollinguagnolo, < blt. ***sub-lingua-neus*, *v.* Sollingoro); tongue-string. Lo — era come annodato, he seemed unable to speak. Con lo — bene sciolto, very talkative.

Scilingu-are (L. *ex*, *e*, *lingua*); to stutter. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèllo *dim.*, -atura stuttering pronunciation.

Sciliva; *pop.* for Saliva.

Scilivato (by metathesis from Lisciva); 1. over-white and tasteless (bread). 2. Saper di —, to smell like badly-washed clothes.

Scilla *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. squill, *Scilla maritima*. 2. — delle sabbie, starry squill, *Scilla Peruviana*. 3. Scylla, the monster of the Odyssey.

Scillèo; of Scylla.

Scíllio *m.*; 1. — gattuccio, large spotted dog-fish, *Scyllium canicula*, locally termed Gatta schiava, Gattuccio, Gattusso, Pinton rouson, Cagnolo, Gattina. 2. — gatto-pardo, small spotted dog-fish, beagle, *Scyllium stellare*, locally termed Gatta d' aspreo, Gatta nostrana, Gatto pardo, Gatta.

Scillit-ico; of squill. **-ina** *f.*; (*pharm.*) extract of squill.
* **Scilloria** *f.*; = Celloria, gumption.
Scilòcco *m.*; *pop.* for Scirocco.

Scilòma *m.* (perhaps a *corr.* of Sillogismo); long, vain discussion.

Scilòppo *m.*; *pop.* for Sciroppo, syrup.

Scima (Sima) *f.* (Gr. *κῦμα*, wave); (*arch.*) cyma, groove, a moulding of the cornice, an ogee.
Scimitarr-a *f.* (Persian *shimshir*, *lit.* lion's claw, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); scimitar. *Aff.* -ata blow with a scimitar, -étta *dim.*

Scímmi-a (Scimia) *f.* (L. *simia*, < Gr. *σιμός*, flat-nosed); 1. ape. 2. Dir l' orazione della —, *or* della bertuccia, to mutter curses. 3. (*bot.*) Noce delle -e, baobab tree, *Adansonia digitata*.

Aff. -ággine *or* -ata act of an ape, -ático *adj.*, †-ato drunk, -eggiare = -ottare, -eggiatura, -ésco *adj.*, -étta *dim.*, -óna *or* -óne *augm.*, -ottare to act like an ape, -ottata act worthy of an ape, -ottíno *sub-dim.*, -òtto *dim.*
Scimpanzè *m.* (native African term); chimpanzee.

Scimunít-o or *pop.* **Scemunito** (< a participial form ***inseminito* of blt. *in-semi-nire*, to diminish by half, *cp.* Scemo); silly. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*

Scinco *m.* (L., < Gr. *σκίγκος*, name for the same lizard); skink, an African lizard.

Scíndere *perf.* scindéi *or* scissi, *part.* scisso (L., root *skheid*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shed, *vb.*); to split, divide.

* **Scindula**; *v.* Scandola, roofing-shingle.

Scíngere *perf.* scinsi, *part.* scinto; = Discingere, to loosen or take off the girdle.

Scinno *m.*; — leccia, a species of shark, *Scymnus lichia*.

Scintill-a *f.*; spark. *Aff.* -accia, -aménto, -are, -azióne.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *escintele* (> Fr. *étincelle*), Span. *centella*, < L. *scintilla*, *dim.* from a stem *scint*, akin to O.H.G. *schînan*, A.S. *scînan*, root *sqei*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shine, Shimmer, Sheer.
Scinto; *part.* Scingere.
Sciò! *interj.* shoo! (for frightening an animal).
Scío (A); (*geogr.*) the island of Scios, of uncertain gender, *v.* Schiro.
*(B); i. Andare a —, to come to grief. ii. Mandare a —, (*a*) to dismiss, (*b*) to kill. †iii. A —, = A sdrucciolo; Sasso a —, slippery stone. In these expressions the word is probably akin to Scivolare.

Scioc-caccio *pegg.*; **-cággine** *f.*, piece of silliness; **-caménte** *adv.*; **-cherèllo** *dim.*; **-cherellóne** *m.*, **-cherellóna** *f.*, *augm. dim.*, awful little fool; **-chería** *f.*, stupidity; **-cheriòla** *f.*, *dim.* of -cheria; **-chézza** *f.*, foolishness; **-chíno** *dim.*; *v.* Sciocco.

Sciocc-o (L. *exsucus*, sapless, < *sucus*, sap); silly. *Aff.* -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Sciògli-ere or **Sciòrre** *ind.* sciòlgo (*scioglio) sciògli sciòglie sciogliámo sciogliéte sciòlgono, *perf.* sciòlsi sciogliésti sciòlse..., *fut.* sciorrò *or* scioglierò, *subj.* sciòlga, *perf. subj.* sciogliéssi, *parts.* sciogliènte sciòlto (L. *ex*, *solvere*); 1. to undo, untie. 2. to let loose, set free. 3. to resolve (a doubt or difficulty), dispose of it. 4. to release from an obligation. 5. to dissolve (an assembly or a marriage). 6. to reduce in density,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

make a liquid more watery. 7. (*chem.*) to dissolve. 8. to fulfil (a promise). 9. to melt (wax, snow). 10. -ersi, of a stiff muscle or joint, to lose stiffness. 11. -ersi il corpo, to have diarrhœa. 12. — Giordano, to say out what one has to say. 13. — un inno di trionfo, to pour forth a song of triumph.

Part. sciolt-o. 14. loose, not tied up. 15. A briglia -a, with loose rein. 16. Troppo — di lingua, too free with his tongue. 17. — di membra, active, agile. 18. of style, easy. 19. (Verso) —, blank; (Parole) -e, without rhyme or rhythm. 20. at billiards, Punto —, a miss, given on purpose. 21. (*agric.*) loose, friable (soil). 22. (Libro) —, unbound. 23. (Vino) —, light. 24. (*mus.*) (Arcata, colpo) —, at the discretion of the executant. 25. as *excl.*, Sciolti! there is an end of it, or more strongly Sciolti e liberi! 26. as *adv.*, Conversa —, he speaks with ease.

Aff. Scioglí-bile, -ménto, -tóre, -tóra, -trice.

Sciograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); sciagraphy, *viz.* 1. the art of dial-making. 2. art of drawing architectural sections. 3. a drawing in section. *Aff.* -ico.

†**Sciogro**; = Sciovero.

†**Sciòiere, Sciògghiere** *ind.* sciòio *or* sciòggo sciòi sciòle, *perf. subj.* scioiéssi; = Sciogliere.

Scíolo *adj.* or *sb.* (L.); novice, sciolist. †= Bellimbusto, dandy.

Sciolsi; *perf.* Sciogliere.

Sciolt-aménte, -ézza, -o; *v.* Sciogliere (14) to (18).

***Sciolvere**; = Asciolvere, to breakfast.

Scionata *f.* or **Scióne** *m.*; (*mar.*) whirlwind.

†**Scioncare**; to wrench off (a bough).

†**Scionire**; = Sbalordire, to stupefy.

Scionnare (L. *ex*, *somnus*); to be awake.

Sciòp *m.* (Germ. *Schoppen*); mug (of beer).

Scioper-ággine *f.*; indolence. **-are** *ind.* sciòpero; 1. to disturb at work. 2. *intr.* to go on strike. **-ataccio**; *pegg.* of -ato. **-atággine** *f.*; fondness for, or idleness owing to, a strike. **-ataménte**; *adv.* **-atézza** *f.*; unemployment. **-ato**; 1. out of work. 2. lazy. 3. as *sb.*, striker. **-atonaccio** *m.*, *pegg.* of **-atóne** *m.*, *augm.* awfully lazy. **-ío** *m.*; 1. long strike. 2. frequent striking. **-o** *m.*; 1. strike. 2. In —, without work. **-óne** *m.*; 1. shirker. 2. = Scimunito, fool. (L. *ex*, *opus.*)

***Sciopinio** *m.*; *v.* Sciupinio.

***Sciopino** *m.* (L. *ex*, *opinus*, *v.* Opinare); incident.

***Sciopio** *m.*; *v.* Sciupio.

***Scioppa** *f.*; *v.* Stoppa.

***Sciorare** (A) (L. *ex*, *os*, mouth); to flow freely away. †(B) = Sciorinare.

†**Sciorganare**; to cry out loudly.

†**Sciorína** *f.*; i. light breeze. ii. mullet, *v.* Muggine (4).

Sciorin-are *ind.* scioríno (L. *ex*, *aura*, > ***exaurare*, > ***exorinare dim.*, > Sciorinare; *cp.* Provenç. *eissaurar*, to raise in the air, Fr. *essorer*, to put out to air, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soar); 1. to spread out. 2. *fig.* to rattle off (compliments, lies, etc.). 3. -arsi, to loosen one's clothes, as before lying down.

*i. *intr.* of blood, to pour out. ii. — i colpi, to shower down blows. iii. -arsi, to cool oneself in the open air, D. Inf. 21. 116. iv. -arsi, = Allontanarsi, to go away. *Aff.* -aniénto.

Sciòrre; *v.* Sciogliere.

***Sciòtta** *f.*; a flavouring-powder for adding to chocolate.

***Scioverarsi**; i. = Separarsi. ii. = Grogiolarsi.

***Scioverno**; *v.* Sciverno.

†**Scióvero** (*var.* of Sciopero); doing nothing.

***Scioverso**; *v.* Sovescio.

Sciovinišmo *m.* (Fr., < *Chauvin*, a character in *La Cocarde tricolore*); chauvinism, exaggerated patriotism.

***Scipa**; *scherz.* silly.

***Scip-are** (*var.* of Sciupare); i. to spoil. ii. — il sangue, D. Inf. 24. 84, = Agghiacciare il sangue (Blanc); Buti's explanation is "La ricordanza di quei serpenti ancor mi divide il sangue da' luoghi suoi e fallo tornare al cuore, come fa la paura." iii. -arsi, to miscarry.

Scípid-o (***exsapidus*, *v.* Sapere); *pop.* for Scipito, silly. *Aff.* -ézza.

Scipít-o (Sciapido, Sciapito, Sciapo) (*part.* of *Scipire, < L. *ex*, *sapere*, to have flavour, *v.* Sapere); senseless, *lit.* tasteless. *Aff.* -ággine silliness, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza tastelessness.

***Scire** (A) (L.); to know. (B); = Uscire, to go out.

***Scirignata** *f.*; = Scigrignata, sword-cut.

***Sciringa** *f.*; = Siringa.

Sciròcc-o *pl.* -hi (Sirocco, Scilocco, Silocco) *m.* (Span., < Arabic *sharq*, east); 1. south-east wind. 2. sou'wester (sailor's hat). *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ale.

Sciròpp-o, Siròppo *m.* (Span. *xarabe*, < Arabic *sharāb*, drink, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Syrup, Sherbet); syrup. *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -étto -íno *dims.*

***Scirpo** *m.* (L.); = Giunco, rush.

Scirr-o *m.* (L., < Gr. σκιρρός, hard, root *kar*, hard); hard tumour. *Aff.* -óso.

†**Scirugliato**; = Spettinato.

Sciśm-a *m.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); schism. *Aff.* -aticaménte, -atico.

Scíssile (L.); scissile, readily split.

Scissióne *f.*; splitting. Voto di —, paper giving reasons for voting against one's party.

Sciss-o; *part.* Scindere. **-ura** *f.*; split, cleft.

Scistóso; *v.* Schisto.

Scita; Scythian.

***Scitala** *f.* (Gr. σκυτάλη, rod); Spartan despatch, decipherable only upon being wound spirally round a certain rod.

Scítale *m.* (*var.* of Scitala); a South American snake, *Scytale coronata.*

Scitíno *m.*; fruit either of the carob, cassia, or tamarind.

†**Scítola** *f.*; = Rosolaccio, wild poppy.

Scitròpo *m.*; Australian cuckoo, *Scythrops.*

Sciugamán-i, -o *m. indecl.*; *pop.* for Asciugamano, towel.

Sciugare; *pop.* for Asciugare, to dry.

Sciugató-io *m.*; = Asciugatoio. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

†**Sciúgnolo** (*prob.* < blt. ***sungulus*, for *singulus*); = Mingherlino, slim.

†**Sciumicare**; = Gemicare, to trickle.

***Sciuno** (*prob. contr.* < Digiuno); unprepared.

Sciupacarta *m. indecl.*; scribbler.

Sciup-acchiare; *dim.* of -are.

Sciup-are (*prob.* < some formation like ***ex-supare*, where ***supare* represents an early Teutonic verb, evidenced by A.S. *supān* and the cognate forms mentioned by Skeat, *sub* Sup); 1. to spoil. 2. to waste money, throw it away. 3. -arsi, to injure one's health. 4. *part.* -ato, profligate. *-arsi, to miscarry.

Aff. -atèlla girl beginning to go wrong, -atóre *vbsb.*, -inare to destroy out of spite, -inío *freq. sb.* of -inare, -ío *freq. sb.* of -are, -o *vbsb.*, wasting, spoiling, -óne waster.

†**Sciutto**; = Asciutto, dry.

***Sciverno** (Scioverno) *m.* (L. *ex*, *hibernus*); period when a vessel is laid up for the winter.

Scivolare *ind.* scívolo (**A**) (< O.H.G. *slifân*, *cp.* A.S. *slupān*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slip, Sleeve, through some blt. form ***silovare*); 1. to slip, to slide. 2. (*mus.*) to slide a note.

*(B) (L. *sibilare*); of snakes, to hiss.

Scivol-ata *f.*; a slip. **-étto** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-o** *m.*; (*mus.*) a slide.

Scivolóne *m.*; *i.q.* Sdrucciolone, slip, in walking.

Scízia; Scythia.

Sclam-are; *pop.* for Esclamare. *Aff.* -azióne.

Sclarèa *f.*; (*bot.*) = Scarlea, clary, *v.* Erba (81).

Scleranto *m.*; (*bot.*) knawel, *Scleranthus.*

Scluso; *pop.* for Escluso.

***Scobbia** *f.*; = Sgorbia, chisel.

***Scocca 'l fuso**; lazy (woman).

Scocc-are *ind.* scócco (*v.* Cócca, A); to shoot off, let fly; or *intr.* of a catch, to spring. — la campana, to ring the bell by letting go its spring. Scoccan le sette, seven o'clock is striking.

Aff. -atóio = Scattatoio, -atóre, -atura.

Scocc-étta *f.*, **-étto** or **-íno** *m.*; Fare a —, to hold an egg and strike its point against the point of another egg held by someone else till one of them breaks.

Scocchiumare; to fix or to remove the bung.

†**Scòccia** *m.*; = Rompiscatole, bore, nuisance.

Scocciare *ind.* scòccio; 1. to break the shell of an egg. 2. (*vulg.*) to bore, to harass; Non voglio star qui a scocciarvi i cordoni, I will not stay and be a nuisance to you, *v.* Cordone (7). 3. (*mar.*) to remove a hook, *e.g.* from a block. 4. of a fish, to get off the hook.

Scoccigliare; of crockery, to rattle.

Scoccíno; *v.* Scoccetto.

†**Scocciolare**; = Sconquassare, to shatter.

Scòcco *m.*; 1. shooting off, *v.* Scoccare. 2. striking of a clock.

***Scoccobrino**; *v.* Sconcobrino.

Scoccol-are *ind.* scòccolo; 1. to strip (a plant) of berries. 2. to scribble off (verses, barbarisms, etc.). **part.* -ato, pronounced, unmistakable.

***Scoccoveggiare**; *intens.* Coccoveggiare.

Scod-are *ind.* scódo; to cut off the tail. -ato, tailless. *Putta -ata, = Persona maliziosa, wide-awake.

Scodazzòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Ballerina, wagtail.

Scodell-a (Scudella) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *écuelle*, Provenç. *escudella*, O.H.G. *scuzzila*, > Germ. *Schüssel*, all < L. *scutella*, platter); 1. soup-plate. 2. porridge-bowl. 3. Fare — delle mani, to join the hands so that they will hold water.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are to serve up or serve out (soup, etc.), -ata plateful, -étta *dim.*

Scodellína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Scodella. 2. (*bot.*) a species of medick, *Medicago cochleata.* *a coin worth about two shillings.

Scodellíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scodella, smaller than Scodellina. 2. scale-pan. 3. pan for the priming-powder in a matchlock gun. 4. *scherz.* dimple.

Scodell-óne *m.*, or **-óna** *f.*, *augm.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Scodinzol-are *ind.* scodínzolo; to wag the tail. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

***Scofacciare**; to squash flat like a Cofaccia.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* Scoffina *f.* (L. *scobina*, < *scobis*, shavings); rasp, coarse file.
† Scoffiottare (O.H.G. *scoffôn*, *cp.* E. scoff); to deride.
* Scoffone *m.*; woollen outer stocking worn by the priests of certain Orders.
* Scoglia *f.*; = Spoglia, snake-skin.
* Scogliato; i. castrated. ii. = Allentato, ruptured.

Scogli-eggiare *ind.* scogliéggio; *intens.* Cogliegiare, to play the dandy.

Scogli-èra *f.*; 1. line of rocks, reef. 2. = Cascata, rapid.

Scogliétto *m.*; *dim.* Scoglio.

Scòglio *m.* (**A**) (L. *scopulus*, rock, = Gr. σκόπελος, headland as look-out place, root *spak*, to look, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Species); rock.
*(**B**); = Spoglia, serpent's slough, D. Purg. 2. 122.
*(**C**); = Mala accoglienza. Tempo rivien che merita ogni —, the time will come when the ill reception shall be all compensated.
† Scoglionare; = Canzonare, to make game of.

Scoglióso; rocky.

Scoi-are or **Squoiare** *ind.* scuòio (It. coio); to flay. *Aff.* -atura.

Scoiáttolo *m.*; squirrel.

Etym. A *dim.* of **Scoriatto, < L. *sciurus*, = Gr. σκίουρος, perhaps < σκιά, shade, οὐρά, tail, though this last may only be popular etymology. **Scoriatto represents an adjectival form, ***scuriatus* < ***scurius* a metathesis of *sciurus*; *cp.* Fr. *écureuil*, < ***scuriolus*, a *dim.* of ***scurius*.

Scòla *f.* (**A**); *v.* Scuola. (**B**); 1. *pop.* for Spola. Hence 2. a sort of spindle-shaped spiced roll.

Scolaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scuola, school.

Scolafritto and similar terms; *v.* Scolare *vb.*

† Scolagióne *f.*; = Scolazione.
Scolaménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Scolare.

Scolar-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (mlt. *scolaris*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* School); schoolboy or girl. *Aff.* -accio, -accia *peggs.*

Scolare *ind.* scólo (It. *s*-, colare); 1. to drain off, run off. Implements used for running off semi-liquid food are named accordingly, *e.g.* Scolafritto, Scolamaccheroni, etc. 2. to pass through a strainer.

Scolar-eggiare *ind.* scolaréggio; to be a schoolboy, **-ésca** *f.*, the pupils of a school collectively, **-escaménte** *adv.*, **-ésco** *adj.*, **-étto** *m.* **-étta** *f. dims.*, **-íno** *m.* **-ína** *f. dims. vezz.*, **-uccio** *m. dim. spreg.*, of -e.
Scolástic-a *f.*; 1. Aristotelian philosophy. 2. scholastic theology. *Aff.* -ággine *spreg.*, -aménte *adv.*
Scolasticheria *f.*; pedantic treatment of affairs.
Scolástic-o; as E. *Aff.* -išmo, -ità, -ume *spreg.*
* Scolat-io, * -ivo *adj.*; *v.* Scolare *vb.*

Scolatóio *m.*; 1. water-channel. 2. strainer.

Scolatura *f.*; drainage, refuse. * = Scolazione.

Scolazióne *f.*; (*med.*) gonorrhœa.

Scolétta *f.* (**A**); 1. *dim.* Scuola. 2. top class in a school. (**B**); *dim.* Scola, roll.

Scoliaste *m.*; as E.
Scòlice *m.*; scolex, embryo of an entozoic worm.
Scolimo *m.*; (*bot.*) golden thistle, *v.* Cardo (1, *k*).
Scòlio *m.*; scholium. Scolío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Scolare.
Scolito *m.*; = Galeruco, bark-beetle.

Scollacci-arsi; 1. to uncover the neck too much. 2. *fig.* -ato, indecent (book).

Scoll-are (**A**) (It. colla); to unglue.

(**B**) (It. collo); 1. to cut a dress low at the neck. 2. to cut off the neck of a bottle. 3. (Scarpa) -ata, not covering the ankle. 4. of a lady, -ata, in low dress.

* Scollata *f.*; blow on the neck.

Scollato *m.*; opening at the neck of a dress.

Scollatura *f.* (**A**); coming unglued. (**B**); 1. = Scollo. 2. of a bottle, being without a neck.

Scolleg-aménto *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. disjointed speaking.

Scolleg-are *ind.* scollégo -hi; to unjoin. -arsi, to come undone.

Scollinare *ind.* scollíno; to go out on the hills.

Scòllo *m.*; opening at the top of a shirt for the neck. *neck-handkerchief.

* Scollorire; to give vent to rage.

Scolmare *ind.* scólmo; to remove the excess.

Scólo *m.*; 1. drainage or drainage-channel. 2. in a tobacco-pipe, receptacle for the oil. 3. (*med.*) pathological secretion from any mucous membrane.

Scolopèndra *f.* (Gr., where however it is a borrowed word); a genus of millipedes.
Scolopèndria *f.*, Scolopèndr-io or **-o** *m.* (Gr., from a fancied resemblance to the millipede); (*bot.*) hart's-tongue fern, *Scolopendrium officinale*, also termed Lingua cervina.

Scolòpio; (priest) of the Scuole Pie.

Scolor-are *tr.*; to discolour. **-ire** *intr.*; to lose colour. *Aff.* -aménto *or* -iménto.

Scolpare *ind.* scólpo; to exculpate.

Scolp-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* scolpii *or* (*poet.*) sculsi, *part.* scolpíto *or* (*poet.*) sculto (L. *sculpĕre*, akin to *scalpĕre*, *v.* Scalpello); 1. to sculpture. 2. to cut (a gem). 3. *fig.* — le parole, to pronounce distinctly. *Aff.* -iménto, -itaménte.

Scólta *f.* (blt. ***ascoltare*, < L. *auscultare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scout, Auscultation); sentinel.

Scoltell-are *ind.* scoltèllo; to root up weeds with a knife. -arsi, to fight with knives. *Aff.* -atóre.

* Scolto (*poet.*); *part.* Scolpire.
Scoltur-a *f.*; *pop.* for Scultura. (*mar.*) -e di poppa, quarter badges, ornamentation of a vessel's quarter.
Scoluccia *f.*; *pegg.* Scuola.

Scombaciare; to draw asunder.

* Scombavare; = Sbavare, to slobber.
* Scomberello *m.*; = Romaiolo, long scoop.

Scombiccher-are *ind.* scombícchero (*prob. corr.* of ***scorbicchierare*, a *dim.* based upon Scorbia, blot); to scribble down. *Aff.* -atóre.

Scombinare *ind.* scombíno; 1. to disarrange. 2. (*print.*) to distribute (type).

Scómbro *m.* (L., < Gr. σκόμβρος); 1. — comune, mackerel, *Scomber scombrus*, locally termed Sgombro, Ganzarioi, Auriou, Maccarello. 2. — macchiato, *Scomber pneumatophorus*, locally termed Lanzardo, Salingardo, Cavaluca.

Scombúglio *m.*; *pop.* for Scompiglio, disorder.

Scombui-are (*contr.* of ***scombugliare*, which is either a *corr.* of Scompigliare or < L. *ex*, *con*, *bullire*, *v.* Bolla); to throw into disorder, turn topsy-turvy. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scombussol-are *ind.* scombússolo; a stronger term than Scombuiare, to upset completely. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

Etym. Either < Bussolo, money-box, with prefixes dis-, con-, as it were to mix up the contents of the box, or more probably < L. *ex*, *compulsare*, to strike, through a form ***ex-compulsolare*, altered under the influence of the more familiar Bossolo.
* Scominare; = Sgominare.
* Scomma *f.* (Gr. σκῶμμα); gibe.

Scomméssa *f.*; bet. Stare su per —, to be only just able to stand up.

Scommétt-ere; 1. to bet, *prob.* from depositing the stake with a third party, *v.* Commettere (3). 2. to undo; -ersi, to come apart, as the parts of a thing made of unseasoned wood. *Aff.* -itóre, -itóra, -itura.

* Scommezzare; = Smezzare, to halve.
* Scommiatare; = Accomiatare, to take leave of.

Scommòv-ere, Scommuòvere, *perf.* scommòssi, etc., *v.* Movere; to move, to affect. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Scòmod-o; uncomfortable. *Aff.* -aménte, -are *vb.*, -uccio *dim. iron.* precious uncomfortable.

Scompagin-are *ind.* scompágino; 1. to put out of order. 2. (*print.*) to distribute (type). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

Scompágine *f.* (L. *ex*, *compages*, union, < the stem of *pangere*, to join, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Pact); disorder.

Scompagn-are; to dissociate, isolate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scompagno; ill-matched.

Scompannare; to disarrange, *esp.* bed-clothes.

Scomparire; 1. to disappear. 2. to cut a poor figure.

Conjugation: *ind.* in sense (1) scom-paio -pari -pare -pariámo -paríte -páiono, *perf.* scom-parvi -paristi -parve -parimmo -pariste -parvero, *part.* scomparso; *ind.* in sense (2) scom-parisco -parisci -parisce -pariamo -parite -pariscono, *perf.* scom-parii -paristi -parì -parimmo -pariste -parirono, *part.* scom-parito.

Scomparsa *f.*; disappearance.

Scompart-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to divide up. 2. to separate combatants. *Aff.* -iménto.

* Scompensare; i. to make out, discover by much thought. ii. = Ragguagliare, to arrange lightly.

Scompiacènte; disobliging.

Scompigli *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Scapigliata, love-in-a-mist.

Scompigli-are (for ***scompileare*, < L. *compilare*, with negative prefix, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Compile); to confound, upset.
Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -o.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scompisci-are; to make a mess of. -arsi dalle risa, *vulg. fig.* to burst with laughing.
†**Scompitare**; to write inaccurately, leaving out letters.

Scomplet-are *ind.* scomplèto; to make incomplete. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Scompon-íbile *adj.*, **-iménto** *m. vbsb.*, of Scomporre.

Scomp-orre, for conjugation *v.* Porre; to break up, disarrange, take to pieces. -orsi, to be perturbed, abashed, discomposed.
Aff. Scompos-itivo, -itóre, -itrice, -izióne, -taménte, -tézza.

Scomp-utare *ind.* scòmputo; to deduct, set off. *Aff.* -utábile, -uto *sb.*

Scompuzzare; to disturb about nothing.
Etym. L. *ex*, *compulsare*, pronounced *compulzare*, to fight, the *l* being subsequently dropped, *cp.* Scombussolare.
Scompuzzol-are (*dim.* Scompuzzare); i. = Scavizzolare, *q.v.* ii. -arsi, = Impiparsi, not to care.
Scomun-are; = Disunire. *Aff.* *-aglia, discord.

Scomúnic-a *f.*; excommunication. *Aff.* -are, -atóre.
Scomuzzolo; *v.* Scamozzolo.
Sconcacare; = Imbrattare, to soil, *v.* Cacare.
Sconcacciare; = Scacciare, to drive away.

Sconcare *ind.* scón-co -chi; to take out of the wash-tub.

Sconcaten-are *ind.* sconcaténo; to unchain. *Aff.* -aménto.
Sconcennatamente; = Sconciamente, indecently.

Sconcert-are *ind.* sconcèrto; to disconcert, upset. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o, -uccio *dim.*

Sconcézza *f.*; unseemliness.

Sconci-aménte; *adv.* of -o. **-aménto**; *vbsb.* of -are.

Sconci-are *ind.* scóncio; 1. to spoil. 2. to disarrange. 3. -arsi, to cause oneself to miscarry. *-arsi un piede, to sprain one's foot. *Aff.* -atura.

Scóncio; 1. disgusting, indecent. 2. very awkward. 3. knocked about, as a ship by a hurricane. 4. deformed. 5. as *sb.*, awkward movement, unexpected difficulty, awkwardness. 6. as *adv.*, in an awkward position, uncomfortably.
*i. dislocated. ii. sprained. iii. crippled. iv. rugged, D. Inf. 15. 131. v. = Scoscendimento, broken ground.

Sconclú-dere *perf.* -si, *part.* -so; 1. to annul. 2. to refuse to conclude, not to hold; Vitaccia -dente, screw that does not bite.

Sconclusionato; never coming to a conclusion.
Sconcobrino (Scoccobrino); = Giullare, buffoon.

Sconcord-anza *f.*; discordance. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sconcòrd-e; out of accord. *Aff.* -ia.
Scondere; = Nascondere, to hide.
Scondescendere; = Scoscendere.
Scondito; i. = Non condito. ii. *fig.* silly. iii. untidy.

Sconfacènte; unsuitable.

Sconférma *f.*; contradiction.

Sconfermare *ind.* sconférmo; to contradict, the *s-* being privative, but formerly, the *s-* being then intensive, it meant to confirm strongly.

Sconfess-are *ind.* sconfésso; to disavow. *Aff.* -ióne.

Sconficc-are; to undo, unfix, pull to pieces. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atura.

Sconfid-are; to distrust.

Sconfid-ènte; distrustful. *Aff.* -ènza.

Sconfíggere *ind.* scon-figgo -figgi, *perf.* -fissi -figgésti, *part.* -fitto; to discomfit, defeat completely. *to unnail.
Aff. Sconfigg-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Sconfinare *ind.* sconfíno; 1. to quit a prescribed place of abode. 2. *fig.* to transcend the regular boundaries, to digress widely.

Sconfitt-a *f.*; defeat. **-o**; *part.* Sconfiggere.

Sconfóndere; *intens.* Confondere, to confound.

Sconfort-are *ind.* sconfòrto; to depress. *to dissuade. *Aff.* -évole, -o discouragement.

Scongegnare *ind.* scongégno; to throw out of gear.

Scongiungere; to disunite.

Scongiur-are; to conjure (*i.e.* either exorcise or supplicate).
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.
†**Sconguazzare**; = Scorbiare, to blot.

Sconness-aménte; disconnectedly. *Aff.* -ióne.

Sconn-èttere *perf.* -èssi, *part.* -èsso; to disconnect.

Sconocchi-are *ind.* sconòcchio; 1. to take from the distaff. 2. to strip the grain from maize. 3. *fig.* to consume. *Aff.* -atura.

Sconoscèn-te; ungrateful. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Scon-óscere *ind.* -ósco -ósci, *perf.* -óbbi -oscésti, *parts.* -oscènte -osciuto; 1. not to know. 2. to be ungrateful.

Sconosc-iménto *m.*; ingratitude.

Sconosciutaménte; secretly.

Sconquass-are; to smash up.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -o havoc, -ume.

Sconquídere; *intens.* Conquidere, to harass.

Sconsacrare; 1. to unconsecrate. 2. to curse.

Sconsènso *m.*; *pop.* for Consenso.

Sconsent-ire *ind.* -o; to dissent. *Aff.* -iménto.
Sconserto *m.*; = Sconcerto, *v.* Sconcertare.

Sconsider-ato; thoughtless. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza, -azióne.

Sconsigli-are; to dissuade. **-ataménte**; *adv.* of -ato. **-atézza** *f.*; *v.* -ato. **-ato**; helpless, unfortunate. **-atóre, -atóra, -atrice,** *vbsbs.* of -are. **-o** *m.*; counter advice.

Sconsol-are *ind.* sconsólo; to render disconsolate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Scont-are *ind.* scónto; 1. to work off a debt. 2. to work out time, in prison; — la quarantena, to go through quarantine. 3. *fig.* to pay for, *e.g.* a good dinner by an attack of gout. 4. to allow discount off a bill. 5. to discount (a bill of exchange).
Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ante *sb.*, -atóre.

Scontent-aménto *m.*; discontent. *Aff.* -are, -ézza, -o.
Scontess-ere; = Sciogliere, to analyse (a verse). *Aff.* -itura.
†**Scontiare**; = Scontare.

Scontinuare; to discontinue.

Scont-ista *m.*; bill discounter. **-o** *m.*; discount, *v.* -are.

Scontòrc-ere *ind.* scontorco scontorci, *perf.* scontòrsi, *part.* scontòrto; *intens.* Contorcere to distort. *Aff.* -iménto.

Scontraffare; *intens.* Contraffare.
Scontrappesarsi; to lose equilibrium.

Scontrare *ind.* scóntro; to encounter.
*i. — male, = Abbattersi male, to be ill received. ii. Riscontrare, to check.
Scontrazzo *m.*; skirmish.
Scontrevole; = Accessibile, Che porge via.
Scontrinare; to vote upon, appoint by voting.

Scontríno *m.*; ticket, voucher for verification.
* = Scrutinio. Mettere a —, to put to the vote.

Scóntr-o *m.*; 1. encounter, collision. 2. (*mech.*) catch; — d' apertura dei portelli delle caldaie, catch of the fire-doors. 3. (*mar.*) — di scalo da varare, dog-shore; — del longherone, spur-beam, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 30, 5; -i (dell' apparecchio per rimontare l'elica), pawls; -i *or* castagne dell' argano, capstan-pawls. 4. as *part. sync.* for Scontrato.
*i. adversary. ii. misfortune. iii. occasion, reason. iv. = Sostituto, Cambio nel comando; Che fosse mandato innanzi tempo uno — a Cesare, that some one be forthwith despatched to Caesar to whom he should hand over his command. v. Allo — di, on the model of. vi. In iscontro di, instead of. vii. as *adv.*, = In contro, opposite.
†As *adj.*: viii. = Scontroso.

Scontros-accio *pegg.*, **-ággine** *f.*, **-étto** or **-íno** *dims.*, **-ità** *f.*, peevishness, less snappy than -aggine; *v.* -o.

Scontróso; snappish, cantankerous.

Sconturbare; *intens.* Conturbare, to perturb.

Sconturbo *m.*; perturbation.

Sconvenévol-e; unseemly. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Sconvenièn-te; unbecoming. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

Sconvenire; to be unbecoming. (For *conjug. v.* Venire.)
†**Sconversarsi**; to trouble oneself.

Sconvertire *ind.* sconvèrto; to pervert those who had been converted.

Sconvòl-gere *ind.* -go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; to upset, throw into confusion.
Aff. Sconvolg-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

†**Sconvoltolare**; = Svoltolare, to roll up.

Scópa *f.* (L. *scopa*, *orig.* thin twig, by vowel gradation < the stem of *scapus*, shaft; root *skap*, *v.* Scanno); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' acqua, water violet, *v.* Erba (137); (*b*) — arborea *or* — da fastella, tree-heath, *Erica arborea*; (*c*) — cenerina, fine-leaved heath, *v.* Erica (4); (*d*) — comune *or* meschina, common heath or ling, *v.* Erica (1); (*e*) — d' Irlanda, Irish heath, *v.* Erica (5); (*f*) — macchiaiola, cross-leaved heath, *Erica tetralix*; (*g*) — marina, French tamarisk, *v.* Tamarige; (*h*) — meschina, *v. supra* (*d*). 2. = Granata, broom made of heather; — di betulla, birch broom; — di cocco, coir broom; — di olco, dhurra-grass broom; Darsi la — su' piedi, *i.e.* to make a mistake when playing the critic. 3. a card game (a kind of casino); Fare —, to sweep the board. *Romper la —, to live riotously.

*Scopagione *f.*; flogging.
*Scopagogne *m.*; = Furfante, rogue.

Scopaiòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. land-rail, *v.* Ré (5). 2. Passera —, *or* scopina, hedge-sparrow, *v.* Passera (A, note *b*).

Scopamari *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) lower studding sails.

*Scopamestieri *m.*; one always changing his trade.

Scopare *ind.* scópo; 1. to flog. 2. *fig.* to pillory. 3. to sweep.

*i. to include. ii. Aver scopato più d' un cero, to be a crafty knave.
Scoparina *f.*; (*chem.*) extract of *Genista scoparia*.

Scopatíccio; matted by heather roots.

Scopatóio *m.*; brush for wiping out a cannon.

Scopatóre *m.*; cleaner of the Vatican rooms.

*i. (*eccl.*) one of the Confraternità dei Disciplinati, Flagellant. ii. = Scopatoio.
Scop-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. * = Rabbuffo.
*Scopavegghie *m.*; = Chi si caccia per tutte le conversazioni.

Scoperágnola *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. = Sterpazzola, white-throat. 2. — minore, = Bigiarella, lesser white-throat.

Scoperchi-are *ind.* scopèrchio; to uncover. — il tetto, to unroof. *Aff.* -atura.

Scopèrt-a *f.* (It. scoprire); 1. discovery. 2. invention. 3. Fare alla —, children's game of catching one another with no particular base. 4. (*mar.*) look-out man. 5. = Spianata, clearing. *Aff.* -aménte, -ura.

Scopéto *m.*; heath, heathery ground.

Scop-étta, **-ettína**, *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Scopettare *ind.* scopétto; to brush down, to dust (clothes).

Scopíccio *m.*; *pop.* for Scopeto.

Scopína *f.* (**A**); *v.* Scopaiola (2). (**B**); = Fr. *chopine*, pint.

Scopín-o; Terra -a, heath, moorland.

Scòpo *m.* (L., < Gr. σκοπός, *orig.* watcher, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scope); 1. purpose. 2. = Mira, aim, target. 3. in surveying, = Mira, paper fixed for observing through the telescope.

Scópo *m.* (*var.* of Scopa); (*bot.*) heather-bush.

Scòpola *f.*; cuff (lighter than Scapaccione).

Scopóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Scopa in sense (2). 2. a variety of Scopa, the card game.

Scoppettière; *v.* Scoppiettiere.

Scoppettíno *m.*; Augustinian monk.

Scoppi-are *ind.* scòppio (**A**) (blt. **scloppus*, *cp.* L. *stloppus*, a slap, of *imit.* origin); 1. to burst, explode. 2. to crack, spring. 3. *scherz.* to die.

(**B**) (It. coppia); to uncouple.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto.

Scoppiatura *f.*; 1. explosion. 2. crack in the skin.

Scoppiett-are *ind.* scoppiétto; to make a snapping or crackling noise. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Scoppiettiere (Scoppettiere) *m.*; carbineer.

Scoppiett-íno *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Scoppiettío *m.*; crackling.

Scoppiétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scoppio. 2. carbine.

Scòppio *m.*; 1. explosion, burst; — del carro, letting off the fireworks in Florence on Easter Eve from a waggon brought into the Piazza del Duomo. 2. crack, *e.g.* of a whip. 3. Di —, all of a sudden.

*i. = Schioppo, gun. ii. Fare —, to excite surprise. iii. = Crepacuore, grief.
Scopr-íbile, -iménto; *v.* -ire.

Scopr-ire *ind.* scòpro, *perf.* -ii *or* scopersi; 1. to uncover, unveil. 2. to unroof. 3. to discover. 4. — il paese, *fig.* to reconnoitre the ground, feel the pulse of the opposition. 5. — la Corona, to bring the Sovereign into politics. 6. (Nave) scoperta, undecked. 7. A fronte scoperta, frankly. 8. Trarre allo scoperto, to overdraw one's account. 9. -irsi, to take off one's hat.
Aff. -itóre, -itóra, -itrice, -itura.

Scoragg-iare, **-ire** (*ind.* -isco); to discourage. *Aff.* -iaménto, -iménto.

Scor-are *ind.* scòro; to dishearten. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorbacchi-are (It. corbo, crow); to hold up to contempt, *lit.* to croak at. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scorbellato; addicted to cynicism and scoffing.

Scòrbia *f.*; = Sgorbia, gouge.

Scorbi-are *ind.* scòrbio; to make blots. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Scòrbio, **Sgòrbio** *m.* (attributed to L. *scorpio*, Scarabocchio from *scarabaeus* being adduced as a parallel, which is far from convincing; also to *corvus*, a more likely guess); blot of ink.

Scòrbut-o *m.*; scurvy. *Aff.* -ico.

Etym. mlt. *scorbutus*, said to be < Dutch *scheurbuik*, scurvy, < *scheuren*, to break, tear, *buik*, belly; but *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scorbutic.
*Scorcare; to get out of bed.

Scorcettíno *m.*; = Zeppettina, small wedge.

Scorci-are *ind.* scórcio (**excurtiare*, < L. *ex*, *curtus*; *curtus* is < root *skere*, to cut; *cp.* E. shear, short, Gr. κείρω, to cut); 1. to shorten. 2. (*paint.*) to appear foreshortened. 3. = Scocciare, to harass. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorciatói-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; short cut.

Scorci-atóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Scórcio *m.*; 1. foreshortening. 2. remainder of a given time or of an article which shortens as it is consumed. 3. as *adj.*, *syncop.* for Scorciato. * = Lazzo, quip.

Scorc-ire; *var.* of Scorciare, to shorten. *Aff.* -itura.

Scord-are *ind.* scòrdo (L. *cor*, heart, in sense of mind); 1. to forget. 2. (*bot.*) Non-ti-scordar-di-me, forget-me-not, *v.* Talco. 3. to be out of accord.

Aff. -ataménte, -atura discordance, -évole 1. forgetful, 2. easily forgotten.
Scòrdio (Scordeo) *m.* (L., = Gr. σκόρδιον, < σκόρδον, garlic); (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water-germander, *Teucrium scordium*.

Scòrdo; *syncop.* for Scordato *part.* Scordare.

Scordóne; very forgetful.

Scoréggia *f.*; = Coreggia (A) or (B).

*Scoreggiale *m.*; leather belt.
Scoreggiare *ind.* scoréggio; to fart. *to beat with a strap.
Scorfano; *v.* Scorpena.

Scòrgere *ind.* scòr-go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (L. *ex*, *corrigere*, *cp.* Accorgersi); 1. to perceive; Farsi —, to attract (undesirable) attention. 2. = Guidare, to guide; Per voler che giù lo scorge, by will of Him who directeth it to earth, D. Purg. 17. 18. 3. *part.* scorto, prudent.
Aff. Scorg-iménto, -itóre.
Scòria *f.* (L., < Gr. σκωρία, slag, < σκῶρ, dung); slag, metallic refuse.

Scori-azióne *f.*; scorification, reduction of a body to scoria, a method of assaying by fusing the ore with metallic lead and borax in a flat dish termed a scorifier. **-ficatóio** *m.*; scorifier.

Scorillo *m.* (Germ. *Schörl*, *prob.* < Swedish *skör*, brittle); (*min.*) schorl, black tourmaline.
Scornabécco *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Cistus salvifolius*, a species of rock-rose. 2. common broom, *v.* Ginestra (2).
*Scornacchiare; = Scorbacchiare.

Scornare *ind.* scòrno (L. *ex*, *cornu*, horn); 1. to dishorn. 2. *fig.* to hold up to contempt. † = Far corni, fitte.

*Scornata *f.*; = Cornata, butting.

Scornatura *f.*; dishorning.

*Scorneggiare; i. = Cozzare, to butt. ii. = Scornettare.

Scornettare *ind.* scornétto; 1. to be always blowing the horn. 2. to cut away suckers from a plant.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scornici-are *ind.* scornício; 1. to make picture-frames. 2. to make cornices. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Scòrno *m.*; shame, ignominy.

Scoron-are *ind.* scoróno; 1. to trim a brush down, remove its top. 2. to break the crown of a tooth. 3. to tell one's beads with more pretence of prayer than reality. 4. *scherz.* to uncrown, dethrone. 5. (*herald.*) *part.* -ato (tree) without its top.

Scoronciare; *spreg.* of Scoronare (3).

Scorpacciata *f.*; hearty meal, bellyful.

*Scorpare; to eat heartily.

Scorpèna *f.* (L. *scorpaena*, < Gr. σκόρπαινα, a *fem.* form *corresp.* to σκόρπιος, *v.* Scorpione): 1. — nera, *Scorpaena porcus* (fish), locally termed Scarpena, Rascassa, Scorfano nero, Scrofana. 2. — rossa, hog-fish, *Scorpaena scrofa*, locally termed Scarpena di sasso, Scarpena rossa, Bezugo, Pesce cappone, Capoun, Scorfano rosso, Cipudda. 3. — volante, *Scorpaena volitans.*

Scorpion-cèllo, -cíno *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Scorpióne *m.* (L., < Gr. σκόρπιος); 1. scorpion. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of catapult or cross-bow, or arrow shot by it. 3. cat-o'-nine-tails. 4. — marino, sea-scorpion, *Cottus scorpius.*

Scorpor-are *ind.* scòrporo; 1. to expend out of capital, to lay out. 2. to separate a part from the corpus of a fund. *-arsi, to exert oneself. *Aff.* -azióne.

Scòrporo *m.*; 1. *v.* Scorporare. 2. serious expense.

Scorrazz-are (L. *ex*, *currere*, through an irregular *freq.* ***curritiare*, from a *part.* ***curritus*); 1. to ramble about. 2. to overrun. *Aff.* -aménto.

Scorrèggere; to make less correct.

†Scorréggia *f.*; = Coreggia.
†Scorrènza *f.*; diarrhœa.

Scórrere *perf.* scórsi, *part.* scórso; 1. to run, on a cord or line. 2. to run through (a book). 3. to scour (a country). 4. — la cavallina, to sow one's wild oats. 5. *part.* La settimana scorsa, last week.

Scorrería *f.*; incursion, foray.

Scorrett-accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.
Scorrettivo; making more incorrect.

Scorrétto; inaccurate, faulty.

Scorrévol-e; moving easily. (Versi) -i, flowing easily, harmonious. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Scorrezión-e *f.*; incorrectness. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*

Scorri-banda, -bándola *f.*; = Scorreria.

Scorridóre *m.*; (*mil.*) scout.
*i. = Rio, brook. ii. lounger.

Scorriménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Scorrere.

†Scorrire; = Scemare di peso, Ribassare di prezzo.
*Scorrotto *m.*; mourning, *v.* Corrotto.
*Scorrubbiarsi; to fly into a rage.

Scorrucc-iarsi (-irsi); *intens.* Corrucciarsi, to get angry. *Aff.* -io, *sb.*

Scórs-a *f.*; 1. a run. 2. a slip. 3. Dare una — ad un libro, to skim through a book. *Aff.* -erèlla, -ettína, *dims.*

Scórsi; *perf.* of Scorgere.
*Scorsia *f.*; = Corsia.

Scórso; 1. *part.* Scorrere. 2. as *sb.*, — di penna, di lingua, slip of the pen, or tongue.

Scorsóio; Nodo —, running knot, slip-knot.

Scòrta *f.*; 1. escort. 2. provision, *e.g.* of journey money. 3. in *pl.* = Stime morte, the equipment of a farm. 4. (*theat.*) subvention.

*i. = Avviso, lesson. ii. Fare una — a uno, to catch him unawares.

Etym. It. scorgere in its *orig.* sense of guiding, the *fem.* of the *past part.* being used with persona understood and passing into the sense of able to guide.

Scortare (**A**) *ind.* scòrto (It. scorta); to escort. (**B**) *ind.* scórto (It. corto); 1. to shorten. 2. to be foreshortened. 3. in incised work, — un lavoro, = Assottigliarlo dal rovescio, to cut it away from the back.

*Scortatoia *f.*; = Scorciatoia, short-cut.
*Scorte; i. evidently. ii. *sb.* = Scorta.

Scortecci-are *ind.* scortéccio; to peel, remove the crust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Scort-eggiare; = Scortare.

Scortés-e; rude. *Aff.* -eménte, -ía.

Scorticagatti *m. indecl.*; *spreg.* cruel doctor.

Scortic-are (*v.* Scorza) *ind.* scórtico; to skin, to peel. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Scorticaria *f.*; a long, broad fishing-net, seine.

Scortic-atóio; knacker's yard. **-atóre, -atóra, -atrice**, *v.* -are.

Scortichíno *m.*; 1. skinning-knife. 2. skinner. 3. (*scherz.*) medical student. 4. *fig.* usurer.

Scortinare *ind.* scortíno; to destroy the curtain of a fort.

†Scortire; = Scorcire, to shorten.

Scòrto *part.* Scorgere. *i. as *adj.* = Sincero, Schietto. ii. as *adv.*, clearly.

*Scórto *m.*; = Scorcio, foreshortening.

Scòrż-a *f.* (L. *cortex* with an *s* prefixed under the influence of Scorticare < ***ex-corticare*; for *cortex v.* Corteccia); 1. bark, rind. 2. *scherz. spreg.*, uniform. 3. *fig.* outside appearance, pretext; Di dura —, obstinate.

*i. = Scoria. ii. A — a —, little by little.
Aff. -are to peel, -atura, -étta *dim.*

Scorżóne *m.*; 1. rough fellow, boor. 2. black viper. 3. = Torzone, serving-friar. †a sea-bream, *v.* Cantaro (B, 2).

Etym. In senses (1) and (3) *augm.* of Scorza. As viper it is also no doubt connected with Scorza, *cp.* Span. *escuerzo*, toad, perhaps from its rough skin: and the poisonous snake may have taken its name from this, since toads have always been popularly held to be poisonous.

Scorżonéra *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of Compositae sometimes termed in Italian Viperino and in English viper's grass, two species of which, *Scorzonera edulis* and *Hispanica*, are cultivated as useful.

Etym. Span. *escuerzo*, toad, the root having been thought applicable to supposed poisoning by toads, *v.* Scorzone, *etym.* The form should have been Scorzoniera, but the *i* was probably dropped under the influence of the familiar word nero; *cp.* the German name of the plant, *Schwarzwurz*, black root.

Scorżonería *f.*; *v.* Scorzone (1).

*Scorzuto; covered by a rind.
Scósa *f.*; (*mar.*) = Chiglia laterale, auxiliary keel.
Scosare; *intens.* Cosare.

Scoscénd-ere *perf.* scoscési, *part.* scoscéso (L. *ex*, *con*, *scindere*, the *i* altered to *e* under the influence of Scendere); 1. to break to pieces. 2. *intr.* to fall, as an avalanche. *Aff.* -iménto.

Scoscéso; *part.* Scoscendere. As *adj.*, rugged, precipitous.

Scosci-are; 1. to cut off the leg (of a chicken, etc.). 2. -arsi, to spread one's legs widely, as in climbing or stage-dancing. † = Sciancare, to lame.

Scosciat-a *f.*; spread of the legs. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Scoscio *m.*; 1. = Scosciata. 2. fork (of trousers).

☞ In the line Allor fu io più timido allo —, D. Inf. 17. 121, Blanc takes — as = Scoscendimento, precipice, a meaning supported by the local Tuscan Scoscioso; others make — = Scosciata, in which case the meaning of the passage is either, more timid as regards (keeping my balance with) outspread legs, or, more timid as to separating my legs (and dismounting).

†Scoscioso; = Scosceso, broken.

Scòss-a *f.* (It. scuotere); 1. a shake. 2. shock. 3. short but heavy rain or hailstorm. Hence 4. unexpected profusion, *e.g.* of mushrooms. 5. A -e, by fits and starts; Volare a -e, to fly with a jerky flight.

*i. Dar la — al barile, to drink immoderately. ii. Alle sette -e, after many attempts.
*Scossare; = Scuotere, to shake, jolt.

Scossata *f.*; tottering movement.

Scoss-erèlla *f.*; *dim.* -a (2) or (3).
Scoss-étta, -ettína, *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a (3).
*Scossio *m.*; = Gramola, flax-breaker.

Scòsso; *part.* Scuotere.

Scoss-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a (2) or (3).

Scostaménto *m.*; interval, distance of separation.

Scost-are *ind.* scòsto; to move away, *e.g.* to move a chest out from the wall, the contrary of Accostare. As word of command Scosta! shove off! -arsi dal tema, to wander from the subject.

Scostolare *ind.* scòstolo; 1. to remove the midrib of a leaf. 2. to smooth out the fold of a piece of paper which has been doubled.

Scostumat-o; low, ill-mannered. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Scòtano *m.*; (*bot.*) = Capecchio, sumach-tree.

Scotennare *ind.* scoténno; to skin (a pig), *v.* Cotenna.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* Scotennato *m.*; hog's lard.

Scòtere ; *v.* Scuotere.

* Scoticare ; i. = Scotennare. ii. to mow close.

Scot-iménto *vbsb.*, **-ío** *freq. sb.*, of Scuotere.

Scotista *m.*; follower of Duns Scotus, 13th century. His theological descendants were the Franciscans, whilst the Dominicans followed Aquinas.

Scotitóia *f.*; woman employed to shake the rags in paper-making.

Scotitóio *m.*; 1. place where ore after being washed is set to drip. 2. perforated bowl for salad.

Scoti-tóre, -tóra, -trice; *vbsbs.* of Scuotere.

Scòto *m.*; *v.* Scotista.

Scòtola *f.*; scutcher, scutching-sword, *v.* Scotolare.

Scotol-are *ind.* scòtolo (O.H.G. *scutilôn*, > Germ. *schütteln*, to shake up, *v.* Scuotere); to scutch flax with the Scotola, a kind of knife with a blunt edge, or wooden knife, so as to separate the fibres from the Lisca, hards, before combing. *Aff.* -atura.

Scotòma *m.* (Gr. σκότωμα, < σκότος, darkness); dark patch in the field of vision.

Scotomía *f.*; (*med.*) blind dizziness.

Scotonèllo *m.*; (*bot.*) ivy-leaved toadflax, *v.* Cimbalaria.

Scòtta *f.* (**A**); (*mar.*) sheet for drawing a sail taut, *v.* Mura. For a list of a vessel's sheets *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., pp. 453—460.

(**B**); whey. †(**C**); = Gazza, magpie.

Etym. In sense of sheet, *cogn.* to Fr. *écoute*, Span. *escota*, < Dutch *schoot* or one of its allied words, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sheet, Shoot; possibly the name for the magpie may have some similar origin, *cp.* E. scoter, referring to a genus of ducks.

In sense of whey, according to Schade (Altdeutsch. Wtbch., *sub Scotto*), < O.H.G. *scotto*, though the meaning does not perfectly correspond, since *scotto* means curds, not whey, but the analogy of Swiss *schotte*, skim milk, seems to get over this difficulty. *Scotto* is < Germanic root *skud*, to shake, *cp.* Germ. *Schutt*, rubbish, ruins, E. shudder.

Diez prefers derivation < L. *excocta*, quoting the Comascan form Scocia, regarding whey as cooked out from milk. Körting gives both derivations without comment, and indeed there seems no reason why the word should not be a fusion from both sources.

† Scottame *m.*; = Gratile di scotta, foot-rope.

Scott-are *ind.* scòtto (blt. ***excoctare*, *freq.* of L. *excoquere*, to boil thoroughly); 1. to burn, of things too hot to handle but not red-hot, also *fig.* as in E.; Il foco che non mi scalda non vo' che mi -i, *i.e.* I will not stand ill-treatment from one who cannot do me any good; Esser come il carbone che tinge o -a, to be always doing mischief, *lit.* to be like charcoal which either makes one dirty or else burns. 2. to scald by plunging in boiling water, but not long enough to cook.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.* -atura, -aturína *dim.*

* Scotteggiare; to chatter like a magpie, *v.* Scotta (C).

* Scottiere *m.*; i. = Oste, innkeeper. ii. in an iron-works, storing-place for the ore.

Scottína *f.*; *dim.* Scotta (A).

* Scottinare ; = Scagliare, to throw.

Scottíno *m.*; a kind of fine cloth, like Finetto.

Scòtto *m.* (**A**) (blt. *scotum*, < Germanic root *skut*, *cp.* A.S. *sceot*, > E. scot and shot, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Scot-free); scot, bill at an inn.

(**B**); = Scottíno.

(**C**); as *adj.* = Scozzese, Scotch.

* i. = Vivanda. ii. = Mensa. iii. war contribution. iv. Tenere a — uno, = Passargli il vitto, to keep him. v. *sync.* for Scottato.

* Scottobrunzo *m.*; *prob.* = Scoccobrino.

† Scovacássero *m.*; (*mar.*) = Vela di straglio di mezzana, mizen-staysail.

* Scovacciare ; to rouse from the lair.

† Scovanúvole *m.*; (*mar.*) = Spazzanuvole, sky-scraper.

Scov-are *ind.* scóvo ; 1. to rouse, *v.* Covo. 2. *fig.* to discover. *Aff.* -aménto.

* Scoverchiare ; to uncover.

† Scovétti *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Gheroni, gores of a sail.

* Scoviglia *f.*; sweepings.

Scóvolo *m.* (L. *scopula*, *dim.* of *scopa*, a broom); sponge, for a cannon, brush, for a boiler tube or the like; in provincial English, scovel.

Scovrire ; *poet.* for Scoprire, to discover.

Scòzia *f.* (blt. *scotia*, < Gr. σκοτία, darkness); (*arch.*) scotia, hollow moulding round the base of a column.

Scozz-are *ind.* scòzzo (*lit.* to knock asunder, *v.* Cozzare); to shuffle (cards). *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*

Scozzése ; Scotch. Vestito —, plaid.

Scozzon-are *ind.* scozzóno ; to break in, train.

Aff. -atóre, -atura, -e *i.q.* -atore.

Scracchiare, Scaracchiare (*cogn.* Fr. *cracher*, < an *imit.* north German base *hrak*, *cp.* A.S. *hraekan*, > E. retch, *q.v.* in Skeat); 1. to hawk and spit. 2. *fig.* to spit upon, show contempt for.

† Scrafo *m.* (*cp.* Scaraffare); contempt.

* Scralla *f.*; a child's game.

Scramare ; *pop.* for Sclamare.

Scranna *f.* (Scranno *m.*); 1. high-backed wooden chair. 2. = Manganella, *q.v.* (1). 3. Sedere a —, to assume a doctorial air.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *écran*, bench, O.H.G. *scranna*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Screen; the transition of meaning to "chair" may have been due to Scanno, *q.v.*

† Scraticchiare ; = Scatricchiare, to unravel.

Screanzat-o ; ill-mannered. *Aff.* -aménte.

* Screato, Scriato ; stunted, weakly.

* Scredente ; i. distrustful. ii. contumacious. †iii. = Screanzato.

* Scredere ; to cease believing.

Scredit-are *ind.* scrédito ; to bring into discredit. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Screment-ízio, -o, = Escrement-.

* Scremenzia *f.*; = Squinanzia, quinsy.

Screpante ; = Borioso, rowdy.

* Screpazzare ; = Scoppiare, Crepare.

Screpol-are *ind.* scrèpolo ; *intens.* Crepolare, to crack. *Aff.* -atura, -o *i.q.* -atura.

* Screscere ; to decrease.

Screspare *ind.* scréspo ; to smooth out the folds.

Screzi-are *ind.* scrèzio (*prob.* < L. *discrepitare*, *freq.* of *discrepere*, to differ in sound); *usu.* as *part.* -ato, variegated. *Aff.* -atura.

Scrèzio *m.*; 1. variegation. 2. divergence of opinion.

Scría *m.*; *intens.* Cria, young bird.

Scríano *m.*; *pop.* for Scrivano.

* Scriato ; *v.* Screato.

Scriba *m.*; as E.

Scribacchi-are ; *spreg.* to scribble. *Aff.* -atóre, -no *or* Scribaccíno *i.q.* -atore.

Scricchi-are *ind.* scrícchio (< *imit.* root *cric*, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Creak); to creak; also of wood burning, to crackle. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

† Finchè non scricchia il sole, till the sun rises.

Scricchiol-are *ind.* scrícchiolo (*dim.* Scricchiare); to creak. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -ío *freq.*

† Scríccioli *m. pl.*; = Siccioli.

Scrícciol-o *m.* (*imit.*); wren, *v.* Ré (4). *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Scríere ; *pop.* for Scrivere.

* Scrigna ; = Scrigno.

† Scrignare ; = Schermire.

Scrign-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *écrin*, Germ. *Schrein*, E. shrine, all ultimately < L. *scrinium*, box, akin to *curvus*, *v.* Curvo); money-box. Porta sul groppone lo —, *scherz.* of a hunchback. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

* or † Scrignuto; i. hunchbacked. ii. convex.

* Scrilla *f.*; a child's game.

* Scrima *f.*; i. fence, skill in fencing. ii. = Schiera, band. iii. Stare in sulla —, = Stare a tu per tu.

* Scrimaglia *f.*; = Schermo, defence.

Scriminatura *f.* (L. *discriminatus*); hair-parting.

* Scrimire ; = Schermire.

Scrímolo *m.* (L. *discrimen*); 1. extreme edge of a precipice. 2. edge of a bedstead. † = Scriminatura.

* Scrina *f.*; = Scriminatura.

Scrin-are ; 1. to clip a horse's mane and tail. 2. *part.* -ato, with no hair. *to part (hair). *Aff.* -atura.

Scrio, Scrivo (*prob.* < O.H.G. *skiri*, pure, root *skei*, to shine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sheer); exactly this or that, *usu.* doubled, Acqua scria scria, water and nothing else.

Scristian-are, -ire ; to unchristianise.

* Scriticato ; without criticism.

Scritt-a *f.*; 1. bond, written contract. 2. inscription.

* i. = Scrittura. ii. = Cronaca. iii. = Nota, Lista. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -arèllo, -erèllo, -íno *dims.*

Scritto ; *part.* Scrivere. As *sb.*, writing.

Scrittói-o *m.*; 1. bureau, office. 2. writing-desk. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

Scrittór-e *m.* ; writer. *Aff.* -èllo, -étto, *dims.* *spreg.*

* Scrittoria *f.*; i. writing-desk. ii. writing-room. iii. writership, at the Vatican. iv. trade of letter-writer.

Scritt-òrio *adj.*, -oruccio or -úcolo *dim.* *spreg.*, -oruzzo *dim. iron.*, -rice *f.*; *v.* -ore.

Scritt-ucciaccio, -uccio ; *dim. pegg.* or *spreg.* of -o.

Scrittura *f.*; 1. writing. 2. Scripture. 3. (*com.*) — doppia, double entry (in accounts). 4. (*theat.*) engagement.

Scrittur-abile ; *v.* -are. **-accia** *f.*; *pegg.* of -a. **-ale** ; 1. scriptural. 2. as *sb.* = Scrivano. **-are** ; to engage in writing. **-azione** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-étta** or **-ína** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a. **-ista** *m.*; commentator on the Bible.

Scrivacchi-are ; *pegg.* Scrivere. *Aff.* -atóre -no.

Scriván-a *f.*, -èllo *m.*, *dim. vezz.*, of -o.

* Scrivanería *f.*; trade of a copyist.

Scrivanía *f.*; writing-desk.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scriváno *m.*; 1. copyist. 2. (*mar.*) mate.

Scrív-ere *perf.* scrissi, *part.* scritto (L. *scribere*, cogn. Gr. σκαριφάομαι, to scratch, O.H.G. *scribān*, A.S. *scribān*, these two not borrowed from L. though influenced by it in meaning, root *skeribh*, a development of root *sker*, to cut); to write.

Aff. -íbile *adj.*, -icchiare *or* -ucchiare *spreg.*
*Scrivo *adj.*; *v.* Scrio.
*Scriziato; *v.* Screziare.
*Scroba *f.*, also *m.* in *pl.* (L. *scrobis*, root *skeribh*, to scratch, *v.* Scrivere); deep ditch.

Scrocc-are *ind.* scròcco -hi (It. scrocco); to obtain by spunging.

Aff. -atóre, -hería *vbsb.*, -hiare *i.q.* -are.
*Scrocchiatore *m.*; = Strozzino.

Scròcchio *m.* (*var.* of Scrocco); a combination of money-lending and fraudulent trading, loaning with the condition that the borrower takes part of the loan in rubbishy pictures, or the like.

*i. Pigliare lo —, to be taken in. ii. Scarpe con lo —, squeaky boots, *v.* Scricchiare.

Scrocchióne *m.*; fraudulent money-lender.

Scròcco *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *escroc*, sharper, < O.H.G. *scurgo*, > Germ. *Schurke*, rogue); 1. spunging; Campare a —, to live at other people's expense. 2. = Scrocchio, cheating. * = Scocco.

Scroccón-e *m.*; spunger. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*

†Scrocellare; to slit chestnuts crosswise.
Scrociare *ind.* scrócio; (*mar.*) — un pennone, to cockbill a yard, the opposite of Incrociare.

Scròfa *f.* (L.); 1. = Troia, sow. 2. (*med.*) scrofulous gland.

†Scrofana; *v.* Scorpena.
Scròfol-a *f.* (L. *scrofulae*, from a fancied resemblance of swollen glands to little pigs); (*med.*) scrofula. *Aff.* -are.
Scrofolária *f.* (from a reputation of the plant for curing scrofula); (*bot.*) 1. — acquatica, water figwort, *Scrophularia aquatica.* 2. — maggiore, great figwort, *Scrophularia nodosa.* 3. in *pl.*, the *Scrophulariaceae.*
Scrofolóso; (*med.*) scrofulous.

Scrogiolare *ind.* scròggiolo (*cogn.* Fr. *gruger*, < Low Germ. *grusen*, > Dutch *gruisen*, to crush, *prob.* of *imit.* origin, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Grudge); to crunch.

*Scroi *m. pl.*; a sort of clogs for working in wet ground.

Scroll-are *ind.* scròllo; *intens.* Crollare, to shake. *-arsi, to be spoilt.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atura, -o *sb.*, -óne *augm.* of -o.
*Scropoloso; lumpy.

Scrosci-are; *v.* -o. * = Cricchiare, to squeak.

Scròscio *m.* (*imit.*, *v.* Crosciare); rushing, roar.

Scrost-are *ind.* scròsto; to remove the crust. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura place where the surface has peeled off.

Scròto *m.*; as E. *Etym.* L., metathesis of *scortum* in its *orig.* sense of skin, hide, root *sker*, to cut, *cp.* A.S. *scrud*, garment, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shroud, Shred.

†Scrúcido; = Rozzo, rough.

Scrud-ire, Scrudol-ire, both *ind.* -isco; to remove the rough (crudo), to warm slightly.

Scrun-are; to break a needle's eye. *Part.* -ato, with no eye.

Scrupol-eggiare *ind.* scrupoléggio; 1. to have scruples. 2. to be scrupulously particular, -étto *dim.* -o.
Scrúpol-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *scrupus*, sharp stone, root *sker*, to cut, *v. supra*, Scroto); scruple. *i. twentieth part of an hour. ii. difficulty.
Aff. -osaménte, -osità, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

Scrut-are (L. *scrutari*, to search among rubbish, < *scruta*, broken bits, root *sker*, *v.* Scroto); to scrutinise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Scrutin-are *ind.* scrutíno (L., *dim.* of *scrutari*, *v.* Scrutare); to scrutinise minutely. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Scrutínio *m.*; 1. balloting upon a proposal. 2. election by ballot, whether open or secret; — di lista, Fr. *scrutin de liste*, where every elector may vote for as many candidates as are to be elected for his department, as opposed to — individuale, Fr. *scrutin d'arrondissement*, where he may only vote for the representative of his own division. 3. scrutiny. 4. (*hist.*) enquiry into the qualifications of candidates for baptism.

†Scucchia *f.*; Madama —, = Bazzona.

Scucchiaiare; to rattle with spoons.

*Scuccomedra *f.* (a made-up word); = Brenna, jade.
Scuccutréttola *f.*; *pop.* for Cutrettola, wagtail.

Scucinare *ind.* scucíno; to attend to the kitchen.

Scuc-ire (Scuscire) *ind.* scúcio; to unstitch. *Aff.* -itura.

Scud-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.
Scudaio *m.*; shield-maker or bearer.
*Scud-are; to cover with a shield. -arsi, = Scansarsi.
†Scudèlla; = Scodella, bowl.

Scudería *f.*; stables, of a gentleman.

Scudétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Scudo. 2. stud in form of a shield. 3. guard over a keyhole. 4. pan, in a flint-lock musket. 5. *v.* Scudicciolo.

Scudicciòlo *m.*; in grafting, Innesto a —, grafting by inoculation, the piece of bark inserted being termed Scud-o, -etto *or* -icciolo, the bud Occhio, and the opening where it is placed Portello.

Scud-icíno *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Scudièr-e, -o *m.*; 1. squire to a knight, *lit.* shield-bearer. 2. Grande —, groom of the stables in a royal household. 3. Calzoni, Stivali alla -a, riding-breeches, or boots.

Scudisci-are; to whip. *Aff.* -ata.

Scudiscio, Scuriscio (Scutiscio) *m.* (**scuticius*, < L. *scutica*, prob. < Gr. σκυθική, the prototype of the Russian knout); properly thin flexible rod or cane used as a riding-whip, hence generally = Frustino, whip. Giovanotto, Donna che pare uno —, *i.e.* nimble.

Scudisci-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -o. 2. *fig.* tall, thin person.

Scud-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *écu*, < L. *scutum*, prob. < root *skeu*, to cover, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Obscure); 1. shield. 2. Innesto a —, *v.* Scudicciolo. 3. crown, a coin varying in value with locality and date. It would now be understood to be a five-franc piece. 4. — a piastra, trigger-plate of a gun. 5. — della spallina, crescent of an epaulet. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

†Scuerz-a *f.*; = Sferza, whip. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Scúffia *f.*; 1. *pop.* for Cuffia, cap. 2. (*mil. hist.*) bag of stones for shooting out of a mortar. † = Sgorbia, gouge.

Scuffiá-ia, -ra *f.*; cap-maker.

Scuffiare; 1. slang for Mangiare. 2. = Minchionare.

Scuffiétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Scuffia.

Scuffína *f.* (L. *scobina*, *dim.* of *scobis*, filings, root *scab*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shave); coarse grater, rasp, *v.* Rasiera (3).

Scuffionare *ind.* scuffióno; = Scuffiare (2), to jeer.

†Scuffióne *m.*; tench, *v.* Tinca.

Scuffiòtto *m.*; *augm.* Scuffia.

*Scugnare, Scuneare; to dislodge.

Sculacci-are; 1. to smack (a child) on the behind. 2. *fig.* Farsi —, to get oneself into disgrace.

Aff. -ata *sb.*, -atína *dim.*, -óne great smack, -oncíno little smack.

Sculettare *ind.* sculétto; 1. to walk with a waddle. 2. of animals, to kick, *lit.* let out with the rump. 3. *pop.* to run off.

Sculiscio *m.*; *pop.* for Scudiscio, whip.
*Sculm-ato, -anato; lame (horse).

Sculsi; *perf.* Scolpire.

Scultell-arsi; to fight with knives. *Aff.* -atura, cut.

*Scultile; portrayed in sculpture.

Sculto; *part.* Scolpire.

Scult-óre *m.*; sculptor. *spy. *Aff.* -òrio, -rice, -ura.
Scuna *f.*, Scuner *m.*; (*mar.*) schooner.
*Scuneare; *v.* Scugnare.

Scuoiare *ind.* scuòio; = Scoiare, to skin.

Scuòl-a, Scòl-a *f.* (**A**) (L., < Gr., root *segh*, to hold, so that the primitive meaning was "leisure," *v.* Skeat, *sub* School); school. -e pie, schools for gratuitous teaching, founded by Calasanzio, a Spaniard, in the 16th century, and carried on by the Order of the Scolopii. *(**B**); *v.* Scola (B, 2).

Scuòtere, Scòtere *ind.* scuòto, *perf.* scòssi scotésti scòsse *or* *scusse, *part.* scòsso (L. *excutere*, < *ex*, *quatere*, to shake); 1. to shake. 2. to shake off. 3. — le busse, le bastonate, etc., to disregard them. 4. — la febbre, to shiver with fever. 5. to move, excite to emotion.

*i. = Scagliare, to hurl. ii. to shake out, D. Purg. 28. 111.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Scupscína *f.*; the Servian Parliament.
Scur-aménte; *v.* -o. -arsi; *pop.* for Oscurarsi.
†Scurcíto; = Rozzo, Burbero, rough.

Scure (Secure) *f.* (L. *securis*, root *sec*, to cut); axe. Darsi la — su' piedi, *usu.* la zappa, *i.e.* to damage one's own case.

Scurétta *f.*; shelf, half-inch plank.
Scur-etto; 1. *dim.* of -o (1) or (6). 2. = Accettino.
*Scuriata *f.*; leather whip, or cut therewith.
†Scuribandola *f.*; = Sorta di malore.
Scuriccio; *dim.* Scuro. †Fare —, to terrify.
Scur-íno; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* -e.

Scuriosare; *intens.* Curiosare, to pry.

Scurios-ire *ind.* -isco; to satisfy the curiosity of.

Scur-ire *ind.* -isco; *tr.* or *intr.*, to darken.

Scuriscio; *v.* Scudiscio.

Scur-o (aphæresis of Oscuro); 1. dark, deep (colour). 2. Annate -e, unfortunate harvests; Annate oscure would mean "of doubtful yield." 3. as *sb.*, darkness. 4. (*paint.*) shaded part of a picture. 5. in casting from a mould, = Sottosquadra, *q.v.* 6. inside shutter for a window.

Scurríl-e (L., < *scurra*, *v.* Scherzo); waggish. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Scurróne *m.*; ball of spices in a skin wrapper.

*Scursivo; = Scorsoio.
†Scurtare; to saw wood across the grain.
†Scurucciato; = Scorruccito, angry.
Scuś-a, -ábile, -abilità, -abilménte; *v.* -are.

Scuś-are (L. *excusare*, *v.* Cosa, Causa); to excuse. A dir che si portano bene è come dire Dio mio scusatemi, to say they are quite well is to say something quite superfluous. -arsi, to apologise.

*i. to do without. ii. to avoid. iii. to exempt. iv. to refuse. v. to neglect. *Aff.* -atòrio *adj.*
*Scuscire; = Scucire, to unsew.
Scuś-erèlla, -étta; *dims.* of -a.

Scusso (L., *v.* Scuotere); plain, without anything else, Risposta scussa scussa, perfectly plain answer.

*i. bereft. ii. immoderate (laughter).
Scutèrzola *f.* (L. *ex*, *cauda*, *trepida*); a species of ant, *Ponera contracta*, also termed Ricciaculo.
*Scutica *f.* (L., *v.* Scudiscio); whip.
*Scutiscio; *v.* Scudiscio.
*Scutrettolare (*v.* Cutrettola); to wag the tail.
Ṡdacinare *ind.* sdácino; = Spargere i chicchi dell' uva.
Ṡdamare; at draughts, to move one of the back men.
*Ṡdare; = Sbagliare, to mistake.

Ṡdarsi; 1. to lose inclination for. 2. to lose heart.

Ṡdazi-are; to pass through the customs. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡdebitarsi *ind.* mi ṡdébito; to discharge one's obligations.

Ṡdegn-are *ind.* ṡdégno; 1. to disdain. 2. *tr.* to irritate, -arsi to get angry. 3. -arsi, of plants, to do badly; of the stomach, to reject food or digest it badly; of animals, to refuse to work, *e.g.* of a hen from whom some of her eggs have been taken, to refuse to sit.

Aff. -aménto or more *usu.* -o disdain.

Ṡdegnós-o; 1. scornful. 2. angry. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ità, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Ṡdelinquito; = Sdilinquito, fainted.

Ṡdent-are *ind.* ṡdènto; to break the teeth. *Part.* -ato, toothless, -ati (*zool.*) the *Edentata*.

†Ṡderto; = Svelto, nimble.
*Ṡdetta *f.*; modest refusal.

Ṡdiacciare; to thaw.

Ṡdiacciatóia *f.*; hot-water tube for thawing oil.

Ṡdiavolare; to make the devil's own row.

Ṡdicévole; = Disdicevole, unsuitable.

Ṡdigiunarsi; to take a light meal.

*Ṡdilacciare; = Slacciare, to undo.

Ṡdilegare; to make palatable, *v.* Allegare i denti.

Ṡdilinqu-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to weaken. 2. *intr.* to swoon. 3. to droop. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ṡdimenticare *ind.* sdiméntico; *intens.* Dimenticare, to forget.

Ṡdi-mettere, -mezzare, -panare; *intens.* Di-mettere, etc.

Ṡdipíngere *ind.* sdipingo; to take out (painting).

Ṡdiragnare; to take away cobwebs.

Ṡdire; = Disdire, to retract.

Ṡdirenarsi; to break one's back, *v.* Rene.

Ṡdiricciare; to husk (chestnuts).

†Ṡdiridíto; = Estenuato.

Ṡdivezzare; *intens.* Divezzare, to disaccustom.

Ṡdoddare; = Fare il dodda, to pose, give oneself airs.

Ṡdoganare *ind.* ṡdogáno; to clear, at the customs.

Ṡdogare *ind.* ṡdogo; to take a stave out of a cask.

*Ṡdogliarsi; to become free from pain.
*Ṡdolciato; = Sdolcinato.

Ṡdolcinát-o; 1. too sweet. 2. *fig.* honeyed (words). 3. as *sb.*, mealy-mouthed person. *Aff.* -ézza, -ura.

Ṡdolenz-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose numbness.

Ṡdondol-are; *intens.* Dondolare, to swing. *Aff.* -óni *adv.*

*Ṡdonnare; to set free.
*Ṡdonneare; to free from a love entanglement.
*Ṡdonnino; of a horse's colour, between Sauro and Morello.
*Ṡdonzellare; = Spassarsela, to idle about.

Ṡdoppi-are *ind.* ṡdóppio; to make single. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡdorare *ind.* ṡdòro; to take off the gilt.

Ṡdormentare; = Destare, to wake.

Ṡdossare *ind.* ṡdòsso; to take (clothes) off.

Ṡdótto; of plants, = Mal ridotto, sickly. *thin.

Ṡdottor-are *ind.* sdottóro; 1. to deprive of doctor's title. 2. to give oneself doctorial airs. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡdottoreggiare *ind.* sdottoréggio; *freq.* of Sdottorare (2).

Ṡdrai-are; to lay out at length, hence *fig.* to prostrate financially. -arsi, to lie down at full length, to loll. *Aff.* -ata *sb.* sprawling, -atína *dim.*

Etym. Either < Gothic *straujan* (or O.H.G. *strewan*), akin to E. strew, or, less probably, from some blt. form such as ***disradiare* or ***stratiare*. For *straujan v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew.

Ṡdrai-o *m.*; 1. lying at full length. 2. *fig.* slaughter, *lit.* laying out by killing. 3. as *adv.*, in a sprawling position. 4. as *adj.*, Collina -a, hill with an easy slope; Poltrona -a, easy-chair.

Ṡdraión-e, -i *adv.*; lying at full length.

Ṡdramba *f.*; bundle of tow, etc., for wiping off the grease from hides.

†Ṡdreníta *f.*; loss of money, *esp.* at play.
†Ṡdreníto; = Gracile, Rifinito.
†Ṡdricire; = Sdrucire, to undo.

Ṡdrucciol-are *ind.* ṡdrúcciolo; to slip, slide. *Aff.* -ativo, -ènte *or* -évole slippery, -ío *freq. sb.*

Etym. dub. "Ascoli assigned for its origin a blt. ***disroteolare*, < L. *dis-*, *rotulus*; Diez's derivation is O.H.G. ***strûhhal*, but *st* does not give *sd*. In all probability the word goes back to an *imit.* base *rutsch*, *cp.* Germ. *rutschen*, to slide, Sdrucciolare representing a form ***ex-rucciolare*; possibly it goes back ultimately to *rutum*, < *ruere*" (Körting).

Ṡdrúcciol-o *m.*; 1. word accented on the antepenultimate, Verso —, verse ending with such a word. 2. steep slope. 3. slide made upon the snow or ice. 4. A —, as *adv.*, hanging; Scala a —, slope without steps. *Aff.* -óso.

Ṡdrucciol-óne; 1. *m.* a slip, slide. 2. — or **-óni**, as *adv.*, slipping.

Ṡdrúcio *m.*; slit, rip; — del porco, merry-making on the killing and ripping up of a pig.

Ṡdrucire (Sdruscire) *ind.* sdruci-o *or* -isco, sdruci *or* sdrucisci, sdruce more *usu.* than sdrucisce,...sdrúcono *or* sdrúciono (L. *resuere*, to unsew, with pleonastic prefixes *s-* and *de-*, giving ***s-de-resuere*, > sdruscire; for *suere*, *v.* Cucire); to rip, rip up. Occhi sdruciti, *fig.* eyes bloodshot and sore, or *scherz.* for beautiful and lustrous.

Ṡdruc-íto *m.* or **-itura** *f.*; *i.q.* Sdrucio.

†Ṡdru-colare, -licare; = Sdrucciolare, to slip.
†Ṡdruscia *f.*; strap for sharpening a razor.
†Ṡdrusciare; = Strusciare.
*Ṡdruscire; *v.* Sdrucire.
†Ṡdrusolina *f.*; = Frugolina, *v.* Frugolo.
†Ṡdubbiato; discouraged.
*Ṡducare; to deprive of ducal rank.
*Ṡducere, Ṡdurre; i. = Deviare. ii. = Dividere.

Ṡdurare, Ṡdurire; to soften.

Sé (**A**) (L. *sic*, *v.* Si); 1. if. 2. — bene, *or* Sebbene, though. 3. — non che *or* Sennonche, unless. 4. — Dio vi aiuti, for goodness' sake, *lit.* so may God help you; *cp.* the L. *Sic te Deus adjuvet*; the word often has this force of adjuration in Dante; E se tu mai nel dolce mondo regge, and so mayst

thou return to the happy world! D. Inf. 10. 82.

(**B**) (L. *se*, *accus.* of *sui*, *cogn.* Gr. ἕ, ἑός, Sanskr. *sva*, his own, O.H.G. *sih*, > Germ. *sich*); oneself. When not an enclitic it is marked with an accent, except in the phrases, Se stesso, Se medesimo; until recently the accent was grave, Sè, but it is now often made acute. L' Italia farà da sé, Italy shall act for itself. Rientrare in sé, to recover one's mental balance. Tornare in sé, to recover from a faint. Nel suo sé, in his inmost self.

Se-; particle of separation, < L. *se-*, without, considered by Walde to be radically the same as *se*, self, regarded as a thing apart from others.
Sebáceo (L., < *sebum*, grease, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soap); (*anat.*) sebaceous.

Sebbène; though, *v.* Se (A, 2).
Secante *f.*; (*math.*) as E.

Sec-are *ind.* séco, séchi (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Secant); to cut. *Aff.* -ábile.

Sécca *f.*; 1. (*mar.*) sandbank, shoal, hence 2. *fig.* Rimanere sulle secche, *or* sulle secche di Barberia, to find oneself in difficulties. 3. La gran —, *i.e.* the dry land, as a whole. 4. drought. 5. (*scherz.*) La —, Death.

Seccábile; easily dried.

Secc-accio; *pegg.* of -o.

Seccággin-e *f.*; 1. dryness. 2. *fig.* trouble, annoyance. *Aff.* -óso.

Seccagióne *f.*; withering from drought.

Seccaia *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Seccagione. 2. dead branches.

Seccaiol-a *f.*; dead bough. *Aff.* -o, dead.

Seccaióne *m.*; 1. bough dead and turned brown. 2. the heel of a Magliolo, layer.

Seccaménte; *adv.* of Secco.

Secc-amento *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Seccante; tiresome.

Seccare *ind.* sécco; 1. to dry up. 2. to bore, vex.

Seccaréccia *f.*; drought.

Seccarèllo *m.*; scrap of dry bread.

Seccata *f.*; 1. drying. 2. bore.

Seccatasche *m.*; great bore.

Seccatíccia *f.*; dry wood.

Seccaticcio; 1. half dried up. 2. very thin.

Seccatina *f.*; *dim.* of Seccata.

Seccativo; siccative.

Seccatóio *m.*; drying-place.

Secc-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *v.* -are.

Seccatura *f.*; 1. drying, *esp.* of chestnuts. 2. annoyance.

†Secce *f.*; = Seppia, cuttle-fish.
Seccheréccia *f.*; = Seccareccia.
Seccheréccio; dried up.
Seccherèll-o, -uccio; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Secco, thin.
*Seccher-ia *f.*; meanness. *-iccio *m.*; = Seccaione.

Secchézza *f.*; 1. dryness. 2. in art, stiffness.

Sécchi-a *f.* (L. *situla*, pail); pail. La — rapita, a poem by Tassoni. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ata bucketful.

Secchi-èllo *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Secchi-erèlla, -étta *f.*; *dims.* of -a.

Secchíme *m.*; dead branches.

Secchí-na *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Secchíno; 1. *dim.* Secco. 2. as *sb.*, *dim.* Secchio.

Sécchio *m.* (*var.* of Secchia); milk-pail.

Secchi-olína, -olíno, *dims.*, **-óne, -óna**, *augms.*, of -a, -o.

Secchi-uccia *f.*; *dim. pegg.* -a.

Séccia *f.*; stubble or stubble-field.

Etym. L. *secare*, to cut, either through a form **secea*, or the latter half of L. *feni-sicia*, mown hay.
*Secciaio *m.*; stubble-field.

Sécc-o; 1. dry. 2. thin, more so than Magro. 3. at cards, single; Avevo l' asso di fiori —, I had the ace of clubs single. 4. in art, stiff, formal. 5. La -a *fam.* or *scherz.* for Death (as skeleton).

Phrases with *a*: 6. Accidente, Granchio a —, sudden fit or cramp. 7. Murare a —, (*a*) *lit.*, to build a dry wall, without mortar, (*b*) *fig.* to eat without drinking. 8. Quand' ero per desinare, m' arrivarono a — quattro amici, just as I sat down to dinner four friends suddenly turned up. Siamo stati presi a —, we were taken by surprise. 9. Scantonare a —, to turn the corner closely. 10. Svoltata a — della strada, a sharp turn in the road. 11. Voltata a —, *fig. volte-face*, complete change of front.

Other phrases: 12. *Cambio* —, bill bearing no endorsements. 13. *Carne* -a, (*a*) *lit.* dried meat, (*b*) *fig.* Beata quella casa dov' è carne -a, *i.e.* where there are some old people. 14. *Colpo* —, sharp blow. 15. *Dare* or *Rimanere* in —, to run aground, *lit.* or *fig.* 16. Rimanere a *denti* -hi, not to get what one asked. 17. *Di* — in —, without any warning. 18. *Fico* —, *fig.* (*a*) shrivelled up person, (*b*) a bad correction, (*c*) as exclamation, instead of giving an answer, (*d*) in *pl.*, Fichi -hi, withered breasts of the aged. 19. (*Lettera*) -a, containing no compliments. 20. *Pan* —, (*a*) bread with nothing else, (*b*) stale bread. 21. *Pozzi* -hi, *fig.* people or institutions which make too many demands. 22. *Pulce* -a, a pinch. 23. *Ritoccare* a —, to touch up a fresco after the plaster has dried. 24. *Saper* di —, of wine, to have a taste of the cask. 25. *Siepe* —, hedge of dead wood. 26. *Stufa* -a, hot-air warming apparatus. 27. *Terno* —, triplet at the lotteries, stake made to win only if all three numbers come out, *v.* Ambo, Estratto (3). 28. *Testa* -a, determined man. 29. Avere il *tiro* —, (*a*) to speak with difficulty, (*b*) of a horse, to have the staggers. 30. *prov.* Un sacco di disegni *verdi* non tornano una libbra -hi, *i.e.* a sack of intentions is not worth a pound of performances.

As *sb.* 31. dry weather. 32. in *pl.*, = Danari, money.

Etym. L. *siccus*, root *sik*, dry, *cp.* Gaelic *seac*, Welsh *sigh*, Breton *seac*, middle Irish *seisc*, dry, sterile, old church Slavonic *isek-ati*, to get dry, Gr. ἰσχνός, ἰσχαλέος, dry, ἰσχάς, dried fig.
*Seccomoro *m.*; = Sicomoro, sycamore.

Seccóre *m.*; drought.

Secc-uccio; *dim.* -o, thin.

Seccume *m.*; 1. dryness. 2. dry things, *esp.* hay. 3. in *pl.*, dried fruits.

Secent-èsimo, six hundredth, **-ismo** *m.*, seventeenth century affectation, **-ista** *m.*, seventeenth century writer, **-istico** *adj.*

Secènto, Seicènto; six hundred. Il —, the seventeenth century, *esp.* referring to its mannerisms.

Secèspita *f.* (L.); ancient sacrificial knife.
Secessión-e *f.*, -ista *m.*; as E.
Secèsso *m.*; (*med.*) action of the bowels. *lonely place.

Séco (L., *secum*); with him, her, them. — medesimo, by himself. Often with a pleonastic con, Con —, *i.q.* Seco, with him. Seco lui, *or* Seco loro, an expression sometimes used instead of the more correct Con esso seco, Con essi loro, with him, or them.

Secol-accio *pegg.*, -are as E., -arescaménte *adv.*, -arésco worldly, -arizzare as E., -arizzazióne *vbsb.*, -arménte *adv.*, -étto *dim. spreg.*, century of mean little people; *v.* -o.

Sècolo *m.* (L. *saeculum*, *prob.* < root *sei*, sowing, *cp.* Gothic *mana-sêdhis*, *lit.* men's seed, *i.e.*, the world); 1. century, age. 2. the world as opposed to the Church; Il padre Cristoforo che al — si chiamava Lodovico, *i.e.* whose name in civil life had been Lodovico. 3. Immortale —, the future life.

Secónda *f.*; 1. (*anat.*) afterbirth. 2. (*mus.*) second, interval between two adjacent notes. 3. — *or* — stretta, a position in fencing. 4. Andare a — di, to follow the wishes of; Lasciar correre l' acqua a —, to take life as it comes; Le cose mi vanno a —, things are going as I wished; A — di, = Secondo, Conforme a, in accord with.

Secondaménte; secondly.
Secondaménto *m.*; expulsion of the placenta.

Secondare *ind.* secóndo; 1. to follow, *esp.* to go with the stream. 2. to second, support.

Secondari-aménte, -o; as E.
*Secondina *f.*; = Seconda, afterbirth.

Secondíno *m.*; under-gaoler.

Secóndo (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Second); 1. as *adj.*, second; Minuto —, *or* — as *sb.*, second of time; (*gram.*) — caso, genitive case; — fine, ulterior object. 2. as *prep.*, according to. 3. as *adv.*, in the second place. *after.

Secondogènit-o; second (son). **-ura** *f.*; his legal rights.

Secretáno; = Intrinseco, confidential.

†Secretare; (*hatm.*) — il cappello, = Pulirlo avanti di spianarlo.

Secr-éto; = Segreto. -etòrio, -ezióne; as E.

Secura *f.*; safety bolt of a sporting gun.

*Secure *f.*; = Scure, axe.
Secur-o, -tà; = Sicur-.
Secutus; L. word, in the phrase Fare il — a uno, *i.e.* to be his toady, to court his favour.
*Secuzione *f.*; = Esecuzione.
Sedaníno *m.*; (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water parsnip, *v.* Erba (24, *a*).
Sèdano *m.* (L. *selinum*, < Gr. σέλινον, parsley, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Celery, parsley and celery being plants of the same genus); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, celery, *Apium graveolens.* 2. — d' acqua, narrow-leaved water parsnip, *Sium angustifolium.* 3. — porcino, hog-fennel, *v.* Finocchio (1, *f*). 4. — de' prati, hog-weed, *v.* Panace (2). 5. — di montagna, lovage, *v.* Ligustico. 6. — salvatico, bulbous crowfoot, *Ranunculus bulbosus.*

Sed-are *ind.* sèdo; to allay. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sède *f.* (L., root *sed*, *cp.* Gr. ἕδος, Sanskr. *sad*, A.S. *sittan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sit); 1. seat. 2. — Santa, the Holy See. 3. — sociale, office of a company. 4. (*leg.*) class, position, of the successive contingent legatees of a will.

Sedentário; as E.

Sedére *ind.* sièdo sèggio *or* sèggo sièdi siède sediámo seggiámo *or* seghiámo sedéte sièdono *or* sèggono, *perf.* sed-éi *or* -ètti -ésti...érono *or* -èttero, *fut.* sederò, *subj.* sièda *or* sègga, *imperat.* sièdi, *pres. part.* (*poet.*) seggèndo, *part.* seduto (L., *v.* Sede); 1. to sit. 2. Mettere a —, *fig.* to discharge (an official). 3. to be situated. 4. of the Pope, to reign. 5. as *sb.*, seat (of the bodily frame, or of a chair, etc.).

*Il sangue in sul qual io sedea, the blood wherein my life was set, D. Purg. 5. 74, the ancient belief having been that the blood was the seat of the soul.

Sederíno *m.*; 1. seat of a chair. 2. flap in a two-seated carriage which can be fixed to make a third seat. 3. seat for the groom.

Sèdia *f.*; 1. chair, *v.* Seggiola (1). 2. = Sede (2). 3. — da posta, posting-chaise.

Sediário *m.*; 1. carrier of a sedan-chair, *esp.* the Pope's. 2. one who lets out chairs.

Sedicènne; sixteen years old.

Sedicènte; the Fr. *soi-disant*, self-styled.

Sedicèsimo; sixteenth. In —, sexto-decimo (book). Nobili in —, petty nobles.

Sédici (L. *sedecim*); sixteen.

Sedicína *f.*; set of sixteen.

Sedicíno *m.*; (*hist.*) 1. a small Bolognese coin. 2. in *pl.*, the officials of the Tuscan Grand Dukes (who received their salaries on the 16th of each month).

Sedíle *m.*; 1. garden-seat. 2. seat of a carriage. 3. bed for a cask. 4. (*arch.*) = Impostatura, seating.

Sedimént-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -óso.
*Sedino *m.*; = Predellina.

Sediòl-a *f.*; *dim.* Sedia, chair. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Sediòlo *m.*; one-seated gig for trotting races, tilbury.

Sedión-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Sedia, chair.
Sedizi-óne, -osaménte, -óso; as E. (L., < *se-*, apart, *ire*, to go.)
Sedótto; *part.* Sedurre.
Sedu-cènte, -cíbile; *v.* Sedurre.
Sèdul-o (L. *sedulus*, diligent, *cp. sedulo adv.*, busily, < *se-*, apart, *dolus*, guile, root *del*, to devise, *cp.* Gr. δόλος); as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Sedurre *ind.* seduco seduci, *perf.* sedussi seducésti, *fut.* sedurrò, *parts.* seducènte sedótto (L., < *se-*, apart, *ducere*, *v.* Duca); to seduce.

Seduta *f.*; sitting, *v.* Sedere.

Sedu-ttóre *m.*; seducer. *Aff.* -ttrice, -zióne.

Séga *f.* (It. segare); 1. saw. 2. Il grano è sulla —, the corn is ready to cut. 3. *pop.* for Masturbazione. 4. Pesce —, *or* — marina, saw-fish, *Squalus pristis.* 5. (*herald.*) any bar, band, etc. serrated on its under-side only. *poll-tax.

Segábile; *v.* Segare.
Segaccíno *m.*; 1. = Saracco, *q.v.* 2. a kind of saw used in shoeing cattle.
Segaiòlo *m.*; *v.* Sega (3).
*Segaiuolo *m.*; seller of suet or tallow.

Ségale *m.* or *f.*, or **Ségala** *f.* (L. *secăle*, some kind of grain, *prob.* a foreign word in Latin, not < *secare*, to cut, which would have given *secāle*); (*bot.*) rye, *Secale cereale.* — cornuta, spurred rye, infected with ergot.
†as masculine, Un —, tall, thin man.

Segaligno; 1. like rye. 2. *fig.* wiry (person).

Segalín-o; of rye. Paglia -a, rye straw.

Segalóne *m.*; = Mergo, diver (bird).
Segaménto *m.*; shearing force. *i. intersection. ii. sawing.

Segantín-o *m.*; 1. sawyer; Come i -i, tu a me, ed io a te, of mutual help, *usu.* in bad sense. 2. = Segaiolo.

Segapèno *m.* (L., < Gr. σαγάπηνον); (*pharm.*) sagapenum, a fetid gum resin formerly given in hysteria.

Seg-are *ind.* ségo -hi (L. *secare*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Saw); 1. to saw. 2. to mow. 3. (*geom.*) Linea -ante, cutting line, intersecting line. 4. *part.* -ato, as *sb.*, chopped hay or straw.

*Segastoppia *f.*; peasant.

Segata *f.*; chaff, *v.* Segare (4).

Segatíccio; ready for sawing or cutting.
Seg-atína *f.*; *dim.* -ata. -atóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Segatura *f.*; 1. sawing or mowing or the season therefor. 2. incision by a saw. 3. sawn surface. 4. saw-dust.

*Segello *m.*; = Sigillo, seal.
*Segena; *v.* Sagena.
*Segeta *f.* (L.); = Biada, grain.

Seggétt-a *f.*; 1. seat of a privy. 2. close-stool. **dim.* Sedia, chair. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, *-iere, = Portantino, chair-bearer.

Sèggio *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *siège*, < blt. ***sedicum*, < L. *sedere*, *v.* Sede); 1. seat of some person or board in authority. 2. committee of management. 3. — elettorale, body managing the scrutiny of voting papers.

Sèggiol-a *f.*; 1. common chair, a chair of better pattern being termed Sedia. 2. (*arch.*) = Grondaiola, roof-gutter. 3. seating for a stone slab, *e.g.* over a grave.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio chair-maker or mender, -ame *spreg.* lot of chairs, -étta, -ína *dims.*, -íno child's chair, -o = Sederino, -óna *or* -óne *augm.*, -óne a libro folding-chair, †-òtto = Predellino, -uccia *dim. pegg.*

Seggo; *pres. ind.* of Sedere.

Seghería *f.*; saw-mill.

Seghétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Sega, saw. 2. toothed bit for a restive horse. *an old mode of doing the hair.

Seghettato; (*bot.*) serrate.
Seghett-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Segménto *m.*; as E.

Segna-carte or **-libro** *m. indecl.*; book-marker.

Segnacaṡo *m. indecl.*; preposition as case-sign.

*Segnacchio *m.*; = Insegna.
Segn-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Segnácolo *m.*; mark, sign.

***Segnalanza** *f.*; excellence.

Segnal-are *ind.* segnálo; to signalise. *Aff.* -ataménte, markedly.

Segnál-e *m.*; 1. signal. 2. sign, omen. 3. slip fastened to a page of a big book to aid in turning it. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Segnalibro *m.*; *v.* Segnacarte.

Segnapericoli *m. indecl.*; (*mar.*) = Meda, beacon.
*Segnarare; (*mar.*) to detain, as by contrary winds, or in ice.

Segn-are *ind.* ségno (**A**) (It. segno); to mark, *esp.* to mark with the sign of the cross. -arsi, to cross oneself. -ato da Dio, or simply -ato, deformed or squint-eyed, etc. Pecora -ata, marked sheep, *i.e.* person kept under police observation.

*i. to point out. ii. to sign. iii. to aim (mark in one's mind).
*(**B**) (Fr. *saigner*); to bleed.
Ségnasòme *m.*; man who records the loads of ore brought into an ironworks, checker.
Segnataménte; especially.
Segnatario *m.*; = Sottoscrittore, signatory.

Segnatasse *m.*; post-office mark on an unstamped letter, shewing what has to be paid.

Segnatóio *m.*; marker (tool).

Segnatóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of Segnare.

Segnatura *f.*; 1. marking, stamp. 2. (*print.*) signature, the number or letter placed at the foot of the first page of each sheet. 3. (*eccl.*) document containing the concession of a grace and bearing either the word *Fiat* in the Pope's own writing or *Concessum* written in his presence. 4. — di grazia e giustizia, the supreme ecclesiastical court at Rome, consisting of seven bishops under the presidency of a cardinal; Referendário nell' una e nell' altra —, an official in the Papal court whose duty was to report to the Pope on the cases coming before him.

*i. = Sottoscrizione, signature. ii. marking of a plant with the resemblance of some other body;

Favoloso è anche tutto ciò che dell'astrale...e magica virtù della — dell' erbe hanno sognato alcuni autori, all that likewise is fabulous which certain writers have dreamed of in regard to the astral...and magical powers attributable to the markings of plants; Per aver le spine del cappero la — de' denti della vipera, per questa ragione il cappero sia per esser sommo e possente medicamento da guarire i morsi viperini, caper thorns being marked like vipers' teeth, the caper is on this account to be useful in cases of viper-bite. iii. *v.* Segnare (B).

Ségnavènto *m.*; (*mar.*) dog-vane, a ribbon of bunting shewing the direction of the wind.

Segnett-íno, -o; *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Segno.

Ségno *m.* (L. *signum*, for ***sec-no-m*, root *sec*, to show, akin to *inquam*, for ***insquam*, and old L. *insece*, say on, Gr. ἔννεπε, for **ἔν-σεπ-ε, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Say, and Walde, *sub Inquam*); 1. mark. 2. sign. 3. Tirare a —, to shoot at a mark; Cogliere nel —, to hit the bull's eye. 4. point; Siam ridotti a — che non siamo più padroni di parlare, we are fallen so low that we are no longer even at liberty to speak; Fino a un certo — ci posso credere, to a certain extent I can believe it. 5. Stare a —, to render obedience; Tenere, *or* Far stare uno a —, to bring him to book, dominate him. 6. Avere la testa a —, to have a well-balanced mind. 7. Per filo e per —, with perfect accuracy, perfectly straight. 8. signal; Fuori il — se lo sai, give the countersign if you know it. 9. (*mar.*) quarter, direction of the wind; Stando il vento al — di scilocco, the wind being south-east.

*i. = Insegne reali. ii. sculpture; O Ilion come te basso e vile Mostrava il — (the sculptured signs) che li si discerne, D. Purg. 12. 63.

Segnolíno *m.*; *dim.* Segno.

Ségo (**A**) *m.* (L. *sebum*, akin to a Germanic ***sapon*, from which L. *sapo*, hair-grease, was borrowed, *cp.* O.H.G. *seipfa*, > Germ. *Seife*, A.S. *sape*, > E soap); suet, or tallow.

*(B) = Seco, by himself.
*Segola *f.*; = Segale, rye.
†Segolétta *f.*; = Funicella, cord.

Ségolo *m.*; pruning-hook.

Etym. L. *secula*, a word given by Varro as in use in Campania. It offers an instance of early borrowing by the peoples of north Europe from Latin, *cp.* O.H.G. *sihhila* (> Germ. *Sichel*), A.S. *sicol* (> E. sickle), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sickle.

Segon-cèllo or -cíno *m.*; *dim.* -e.

Segóne *m.*; 1. large saw. 2. large pruning-knife.

Segóso; fatty, *v.* Sego.

Segòvia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a place in Spain. Candele di —, *scherz.* for tallow-candles.

Segreg-aménto, -are, -azióne (L. *se-*, apart, *grex*, flock); as E.
*Segrenna *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); thin, weak creature.

Segréta *f.*; 1. dungeon. 2. (*eccl.*) silent prayer by the priest at mass.

*steel-cap worn under the helmet.
Segretaménte; secretly.
*Segretano; i. *m.* = Segretario. ii. *adj.* confidential.

Segretári-o *m.* (mlt. *secretarius*, confidential agent, *cp.* L. *secretarium*, secret meeting-place, council-chamber); 1. secretary; Il — fiorentino, Machiavelli. 2. a kind of desk, as in E.

*i. good keeper of secrets. ii. as *adj.*, intimate. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -ato as E., -ésco *adj.*
Segretari-óne *m.* (*augm. iron.* of -o); — della natura, one acquainted with all the details of life.
Segretari-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* -o.

Segretería *f.*; 1. secretaryship. 2. secretary's room. 3. secretary (desk).

Segretézza *f.*; secrecy.

Segret-íno *m.*; *dim.* -o (5). * = Zuccotto.

Segrét-o (L. *secretus*, *part.* of *secernere*, < *se-*, apart, *cernere*, to separate, *v.* Concernere) *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. secret. 2. secrecy. 3. the pinch of potash added to the water in which chick-peas are boiled, to soften them. 4. secret drawer in a desk. 5. little bolt fixing the catch of a door, which could otherwise be opened by a latch-key. 6. touch-hole of a cannon.

*i. confidant. ii. Ore -e, times when a church is closed.
Aff. -uccio *dim.*, -ume *spreg.*, silly secret.

Seguace *m.*; follower. Also as *adj.*

Seguen-teménte; in sequence. **-za** *f.*; sequence.

Seguestro; *pop.* for Sequestro.

Segugio *m.*; sleuth-hound.

Etym. Cogn. Milanese *dial. saus*, *savus*, Piedm. *sus*, Provenç. *sahus*, old Fr. *säus*, *sëus*, Span. *sabueso*, *sabejo*, Portug. *sabujo*, < blt. *sigusius* with variants *segutius*, (canem) *seucem*, *seusius*, which are probably of geographical origin, *viz.* either from Susa, in old Fr. *Seuse*, in Piedmont, or from the *Segusii* or *Segusiavi*, a people of *Gallia Lugdunensis*. There is no external evidence to connect the word with Seguire or L. *sequor*.

Seguiménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Seguire.

Seguire *ind.* seguo, *perf.* seguii, *part.* seguíto, which is also used as *sb.* but with the accent on the first syllable (L. *sequor*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sequence); to follow. Il simile segue di me, that is also the case with me. Seguisse quel che seguisse, be the consequences what they may.

Seguitaménte; consecutively.

Seguit-are *ind.* séguito; 1. to follow up. 2. to continue.

*i. = Secondare, to support. ii. to subjoin, D. Par. 6 30. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Séguito *m.*; 1. consequence. 2. sequence; — di onde, (*mar.*) rollers. 3. sequel. 4. train, following. 5. supporters, adherents. 6. Can da —, hound, as distinct from pointer or retriever. 7. Di —, successively. 8. In —, (*a*) for the future, (*b*) following upon, in consequence of.

†Segura *f.*; = Scure, axe.
†Seguro; = Sicuro.

Sèi (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Six); six. Tiro a —, team of six.

Seicènto; = Secento, six hundred.

Sèide; 1. a character in Voltaire's "Mahomet," hence 2. a fanatical sectary.

Seilan *m.*; (*geogr.*) Ceylon.

Seimíla; = Semila, six thousand.

*Seino *m.*; = Sena, double sixes.
*Seiugo *m.*; team of six horses.
Selachio *m.*; — gigante, basking shark, *Squalus maximus*, locally termed Cagnia.
Seláci *m. pl.*; selacians, a genus of sharks.
Etym. Gr. σέλαχος, cartilaginous fish of any kind, which includes the shark family; the name is < σέλας, brightness, on account of the phosphorescence of these fishes. Σέλας is akin to O.H.G. *swilizôn*, to smoulder (*cp.* Germ. *schwül*, sultry), A.S. *swelan*, to burn, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Sultry.

*Selbastrella; *v.* Salvastrella.

Sélce (Selice) *f.*, or *poet. m.* (L. *silex*, dissimilated from *scilic-*, akin to old Bulgarian *skala*, rock, Gr. χάλιξ, pebble, L. *calx*, chalk); flint. — molare, = Pietra focaia, piece of flint for striking a spark. — cornea, hornstone, a stone much like flint but more brittle.

Selci-aio, -aiòlo *m.*; = -atore, pavior.

Selciare *ind.* sélcio (Selicare); to pave with stone setts.

Selci-ato (Salicato, Saliciata) *m.*; pavement, *v.* -are.

Selci-atóre *m.*; pavior, *v.* -are.
*Selcigno, *Selcioso; flinty.
Seleníte *f.*; a kind of gypsum.
Selenograf-ía, -ico, -o; lunar geography, etc.
Sel-ettivo, -ezióne (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Select); as E.
*Selic-are, *-e; *v.* Selci-are, -e.
Sélino *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) — lattaiolo, = Prezzemolo di padule, marsh milk-parsley. * = Sedano.
*Seliqua *f.*; = Siliqua, pod.

Sèll-a *f.* (L., < *sedere*, *v.* Sede); 1. saddle; — all' inglese, without saddle-bows; — all' ungherese, alla buttera, alla maremmana, with saddle-bows, *v.* Bardella; Tra le due -e, middle-sized (horse), middle-aged (person), woman neither pretty nor plain. 2. saddle (joint of meat) of lamb. 3. obtuse-angled roofing tile. 4. a kind of cigar (named after the Minister, *cp.* Cavurre).

*i. = Trono. ii. = Predella (2). *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Sellaio *m.*; saddler.

Sell-are *ind.* sèllo; to saddle. -ato, as *adj.*, hollow-backed.

Sellería *f.*; saddler's shop.

†Sellétta *f.*; = Seggetta.
Sellíno *m.*; *dim.* Sella, *esp.* in sense of saddle of a carriage-horse's harness.
Sell-óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Sélva *f.* (L.); 1. wood, of cultivated trees such as chestnuts and olives; a wood of timber trees is Bosco. 2. *fig.* collection, treasury, of selected poems or of literary notes. 3. Versi a —, poem in various metres.

*i. = Bosco, forest. ii. wild animals. iii. = Legno; In secca —, in the coffin.
Selv-accia *f.*; *pegg.* -a.

Selvaggína *f.*; game.

Selvággi-o (L. *silvaticus*); 1. wild. 2. savage. *Aff.* -aménte *adv.*, -iume = Selvaggina.

Selv-astrèlla, -atico; *v.* Salv-.

Selvato; woodland.

Selv-étta, -ína; *dims.* of -a. -icoltura; as E.
†Sélvo *m.*; = Fungo moreccio, mushroom.
Selv-óso; wooded. -òttola *f.*; *dim.* -a.
*Sema (A) *f.*; = Seme. Con le — in corpo, unsatisfied. (B) (L. *semel*); once.
Semaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Seme.

Semáfor-o *m.* (Gr. σῆμα, φέρω); as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Semaio *m.*; 1. seedsman. 2. seller of roasted gourd-seeds. 3. dealer in silkworms' eggs.

*Semana *f.*; = Settimana, week.

Semaśiología *f.* (Gr.); science of interpretation of signs.

Semata *f.*; 1. paste made from gourd seeds for making a cooling drink, or the drink made. 2. by *ext.*, = Orzata, barley-water.

Semático (Gr.); emblematic.

Sembiante *m.* (*var.* of Sembrante); appearance. Far —, to pretend.

Sembianza *f.*; 1. look. 2. in *pl.*, features. *meeting.

†**Sémbola** *f.*; = Semola, bran.
†**Sembol-íno, -óso**; = Crusc-herello, -oso.
*__Sembraglia__ *f.*; i. = Adunanza. ii. = Combattimento.

Sembrare *ind.* sémbro (*contr.* of L. *simulare* with intrusive *b*); *i.q.* Parere, to seem.

Sém-e *m.* (L., root *se*, to cast, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Seminal, Sow); 1. seed. 2. -i freddi, *v.* Freddo. 3. — caldi, seeds of anise or fennel. 4. roasted seeds of a melon or other gourd. 5. — santo, santonin seeds as a vermifuge. 6. -i, *or* — santo, *or* — di bozzolo, a kind of paste for soup. 7. silkworms' eggs; — bruciato, eggs that have turned dark and are spoilt. 8. race, breed. 9. at cards, suit, see the note to Carta.

Sèmel, Sèmelle *m.* (L. *simila*, fine flour, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simnel); a kind of roll made of flour and brewer's yeast.

Semellaio *m.*; vendor of Semelli.

Seménta *f.*; 1. sowing. 2. seed-time. 3. field where the seed is coming up. *Aff.* -ábile fit for sowing, -are, -ativo, -atóre, †-erèllo = -atore.

Sementína *f.*; = Semenzina.

Sementíno; 1. connected with sowing. 2. ripe at seed-time (autumn), as certain pears and funguses. 3. (fruit) from a seedling. 4. Tempo —, cool weather, suitable for sowing.

Sement-ire *ind.* -isco; to run to seed.

Semènz-a *f.*; 1. seed collected for sowing. 2. roasted pumpkin-seeds, *v.* Seme (4). 3. *fig.* offspring, D. Par. 23. 120. *Aff.* -aio seed-bed, *-are to sow.

Semenzína *f.*; = Seme santo, *v.* Seme (5).

Semèstr-e *m.* (L. *semestris*, < *sex*, *mensis*, *v.* Mese); half-year. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Semi-; as E. *Etym.* L., *cogn.* Gr. ἡμι-, A.S. *sam*, half, Sanskr. *sami*, half, *prob.* related to Sanskr. *samya*, equality, < *sama*, even, same.

☞ Compounds with Semi- are noted below only when the second part of the compound requires explanation.

Semibiscroma *f.*; (*mus.*) demisemiquaver.
Semicapro *m.*; satyr, *lit.* half goat.
Semicavallo *m.*; = Centauro.

Semicúpio *m.* (blt. *semicupium*, < L. *cupa*, *v.* Coppa); hip-bath.

Semidiápason *m.*; (*mus.*) diminished octave.
Semidiapènte *m.*; (*mus.*) minor fifth.
Semidítono *m.*; (*mus.*) minor third.
Semidóppio; 1. (*eccl.*) semi-double. Each psalm in Matins and the other "Hours" is always preceded and followed by an "antiphon." On a "double" the antiphon is said in full before and repeated in full after, but on a semi-double only the first word of the antiphon is said *before* and the whole of it is said *after*. 2. (*bot.*) half-double.

Semíla; six thousand.

Semilúnio *m.*; time when the moon is half full.

*__Semina__ *f.*; i. = Semi, *v.* Seme (4). ii. = Sementa, seed-time.

Semin-ábile; *adj.* of -are. -agióne *f.*; = Sementa. -ale; as E. -aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Semin-are *ind.* sémino (L., *v.* Seme); 1. to sow; — sulla vanga, sulla zappe, sul bidente, *i.e.* on ground prepared with these implements; — sul grano, on ground where a corn crop has been or amongst a corn crop. 2. *fig.* to strew, scatter about. 3. *part.* -ato, as *sb.*, ground that is sown; Uscir dal —, *fig.* to wander from the subject.

Seminár-io *m.*; 1. seed-bed. 2. as E. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Semin-ata *f.*; = Sementa. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóio seed-drill, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

*__Seminella__ *f.*; 1. train of gunpowder. ii. soup containing Semini, *v.* Semino.

Semínio *m.*; germ.

Semin-ío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of -are.

Semíno *m.*; in *pl.*, soup paste in shape of melon seeds.

Semiología *f.* (Gr. σημεῖον); treatise on symbols, or on symptoms.

Semipartíto; (*herald.*) divided down the middle.
Semirètto; Angolo —, angle of forty-five degrees.
Semisfèra *f.*; hemisphere.
*__Semisonne__; half asleep.
Semispaccato; (*herald.*) divided horizontally.
Sèmita *f.* (L., *v.* Sentiero); path.
Semíta *m.*; Shemite.
Semiuòmo *m.*; little fellow.
Semivocal-e; semi-vowel. Consonanti -i, *i.e.* *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r* or *s*.
Semivólo *m.*; (*herald.*) *v.* Volo.
*__Semmana__ *f.*; = Settimana, week.
Semménto *m.*; *i.q.* Segmento.

Sémol-a *f.* (L. *simila*, *v.* Semel); 1. bran. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) freckles, (*b*) heat-spots.

*i. Giuocare alle -e, to have a bran pie. ii. = Semolino.
Semolata *f.*; bran mash for horses.
*__Semol-ello, *-etto__ *m.*; = Semorello (i).

Semolíno *m.* (*dim.* Semola); 1. coarse flour used in soup. 2. — giallo, coarse maize-flour. 3. a kind of snuff.

†Semolóso; *v.* Semola.
Semónzolo *m.*; corn obtained from a second thrashing of the straw.
†Semorèllo *m.*; i. = Tritello, pollard. ii. = Semolino, snuff.

Semovènt-e; automatic. Beni -i, live stock.

Sempióne; (*geogr.*) the Simplon pass in Switzerland.

Sempitèrn-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sémplic-e (L., < *sim-*, once, *plic-*, fold, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simple); simple, in all senses, as E.

Aff. -eménte, -étto *dim.*, -iário book of simples, herbal, -íno *dim. iron.*, -ióna, -ióne *augm.*, -ionería, -iòtta, -iòtto *augm. iron.*, -ista herbalist, -ità *sb.*, -izzare = Semplificare.

Semplific-are *ind.* semplífico; as E. *Aff.* -azióne.

Sèmpre (L. *semper*, < *sem-*, once, *per*, through, along, so that the *orig.* sense is "once for all, permanently"); always. — mai, always and always.

Semprevérde; evergreen.
Semprevivo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. house-leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*, also termed Sopravivolo maggiore, Guarda casa, Barba di Giove, Erba da calli. 2. a genus of everlasting, the Fr. *immortelle*, *v.* Perpetuino (*b*).
*__Semuto__; provided with seeds, *v.* Seme.

Sèna *f.* (**A**) (L. *seni*, six); (used without the article) double sixes.

(**B**) (Arabic word); (*bot.*) senna, leaflets of *Cassia*.

(**C**); (*geogr.*) the river Seine.
†(D); sole (fish), *v.* Sogliola.

Senale *m.* (L. *senarius*, *lit.* therefore a rope of six strands); (*mar.*) tackle consisting of two blocks each with three eyes, giving therefore a six-fold line between the blocks, used for the shrouds of lateen-rigged vessels. — di cavo, jackstay, rope serving in place of a trysail mast. *dried maize-stalk.

†Senalétto *m.*; (*mar.*) = Paranco di guardia, vang.

Sènap-a, -e *f.* (L., < Gr. σίναπι, originally νᾶπυ, *prob.* a foreign word in Greek); (*bot.*) 1. mustard, either *Sinapis alba* or *S. nigra*. 2. — de' campi, charlock, *Sinapis arvensis*. 3. Far venir la — al naso, to make angry. *Aff.* -ièra mustard-pot, -ismo mustard-plaster.

Senário *m.* (L.); verse of six syllables.

Senata *f.*; bosom-full, *e.g.* of cherries. *v.* Faggia.

Senát-o *m.* (L., < *sen-* as in *senex*, old, *senium*, old age, *cp.* Gr. ἕνος, old Goth. *sineigs*, Irish *sen*, Welsh *hen*, all meaning old); senate.

Aff. -oconsulto resolution, -orato senatorship, -oréssa senator's wife, -oría *scherz.* for -orato, -oriale, -oriaménte, -òrio.
*__Senazione__ *f.*; = Crescione, watercress.
Sendále *m.* (mlt. *cendalum*, < L. *sindon*, = Gr. σινδών, Indian fine linen, < Sanskr. *sindhus*, Scinde); sendal, a thin linen or silken stuff.
*__Sendo__; *pres. part.* Essere, being.
Sene; *pop.* for Se, self. *old, *v.* Senato.
Senecióne *m.*; (*bot.*) groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).
Senés-e; of Sienna. *Aff.* -ismo.
*__Senett-à, -ù__ or __-ude__ *f.*; old age, *v.* Senato.
Sen-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o.
†Sénice *f.*; = Crepatura, crack. *in *pl.*, = Gonghe, swollen glands in the neck.
Seníl-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
Seníno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Seno.
Senióre (*v.* Senato); as E.

Seniscalco; *v.* Siniscalco.

Sènna *f.*; 1. *v.* Sena (B) and (C). 2. (*geogr.*) the Senne, a stream flowing through Brussels.

Sennaar; 1. the land of Shinar, D. Purg. 12. 36. 2. *fig.* babel.

*__Senne__; = Ne sei.

Sennínno *m.*; sensible young fellow.

Sénno *m.* (O.H.G. *sin*, > Germ. *Sinn*, thought, from the same root as Sentire); 1. good sense. 2. A — di, at the pleasure of. 3. Da —, seriously.

Sennò; if not.

Sennonchè; except that.

Séno *m.* (L. *sinus*); 1. bosom, either *pers.* or of a dress. 2. womb. 3. bay. 4. (*math.*) sine.

Senòcrate; Xenocrates.
Senodòchio *m.* (Gr.); guest-house.
Senòpia; *v.* Sinopia.
*__Sensa__ *f.*; i. = Senso. ii. = Ascensione.

Sensál-e *m.* (old Fr. *censal*, < blt. *censalis*, < blt. *censa*, *cp.* old Fr. *cense*.

Censa is an early variant of L. *census*; see Godefroy, Old Fr. Dict.); broker. — di danaro, money broker. — di effetti cambiari, bill broker. — di fondi pubblici e titoli di credito, stock and share broker. — marittimo, ship broker. †=Saccente, wiseacre. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sensat-o; sensible. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Sensazióne *f.*; as E.

Sensería *f.*; brokerage, *v.* Sensale.

Sensíbil-e; 1. as E. 2. sensitive. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte, -óne *augm. iron.*

*Sensile (Span. *sencillo*, < L. *simplicillus*, *dim.* of *simplex*); (*mar.*) simple, of ordinary character or dimensions.

Sens-išmo *m.*; theory that knowledge is only from the senses. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.

Sensitiva *f.*; 1. faculty of feeling. 2. (*bot.*) sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

Sensitiv-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Sèns-o, -òrio, -uale, -uališmo, -ualista, -ualità, -ualménte; as E.

*Sentacchi-o, -oso; quick of hearing.

*Sentare; to sit down.

†Sentécchio *m.*; Dare il —, = Dar la quadra, to laugh at.

Sentènz-a *f.* (L.); 1. pronouncement, maxim. 2. judicial sentence. 3. opinion, view. *substance (of a speech).

Aff. -iaccia *pegg.*, -iale book of maxims, -ialménte, -iare *vb.*, -ieggiare *spreg.*, -iévole full of maxims, -ievolménte, -ióna *augm.*, -iosaménte, -ióso as E., -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Sentièr-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sentier*, Provenç. *semdiers*, *sentiers*, Span. *sendero*, < **semitarius*, < L. *semita*, < *se-*, apart, + stem of *meare*, to go); path. *Aff.* -èllo, -étto, -íno, -uccio, -òlo *dims.*

Sentiménт-o *m.*; 1. feeling. 2. sentiment. 3. Cavar, Levar di —, to stun. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sentína *f.* (L.); 1. bilge water. 2. bottom of a ship's hold where the bilge-water collects. *sewer.

†Sentinà *m.*; = Centinato, curvature, *v.* Centinare.

Sentinèlla *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps *dim.* < **sentina*, < L. or Ital. sentire, to hear, in sense of listener; the corresponding Span. and Fr. terms are from Ital., not *vice versâ*); sentinel. — morta, motionless sentinel. — perduto, one in a dangerous post.

*Sentio *m.*; = Sentore.

Sentire *ind.* sènto (L., akin to O.H.G. *sinnan*, > Germ. *sinnen*, to reflect, *v.* Senno); 1. to perceive by any of the senses except seeing, but *esp.* by hearing. 2. — bene, *or* male, una cosa, to take it well or badly. 3. Una donna che non sente, a woman without any feeling. 4. — di scemo, to be rather a fool. 5. Non sentirsi di fare qualche cosa, to be disinclined to do it. 6. — molto di sé, to have a great opinion of oneself. 7. — alto di sé, to have self-respect. 8. (*mar.*) — il timone, to answer the helm. 9. to offer the sensation of. — di legno, of wine, to have a taste of the cask.

*i. = Giudicare. ii. = Acconsentire, to agree to. iii. — una cosa per un' altra, to mistake it. iv. *part.* sentito = Accorto.

Sentíta *f.*; Per — dire, by hearsay. Andare a —, to feel one's way.

Sentitaménte; strongly, deeply.

Sentóre *m.*; Non dava —, he gave no sign of life. Aver — di, to have an inkling of.

*i. = Odore. ii. = Rumore. iii. = Fama. iv. = Sentimento.

Sénza, or *pop.* Sènza (*prob.* short for Assenza, < L. *absentia*, *cp.* Grisons *dial. saintsa*); without.

Senzabrache *m.*; an adaptation from Fr. *sansculotte*, *v.* Sanculotti.

Senziènte; sentient.

*Sepa, Sepe *f.* (L. *seps*, < Gr. σήψ); some kind of reptile.

*Sepaiola *f.*; = Scricciolo, wren.

†Sepále *m.*; = Siepe, hedge.

Sèpalo *m.* (coined from *separare*, *petalum*); (*bot.*) sepal, separate division of a calyx.

Separ-are *ind.* sepáro *or* sèparo (L., < *se-*, apart, *parare*, to set); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aménto, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

*Separi; = Dispari, odd.

*Sepe *f.*; *v.* Sepa.

Sepèeri *m.*; (*bot.*) the greenheart or bibiri tree of British Guiana, *Nectandra Rodiaei*.

Sep-olcrale; as E. **-olcréto** *m.*; burial-place. **-olcro** *m.*; as E. **-ólto**; *part.* Seppellire. **-oltuário**; 1. *adj.* 2. as *sb.*, register of burial-places. **-oltura** *f.*; 1. burial. 2. tomb. **-pelliménto** *m.*; burial.

Seppell-ire *ind.* -isco, *parts.* sepólto *or* seppellíto (L.); to bury. *Aff.* -itóre.

Séppi-a *f.* (L., = Gr. σηπία); 1. cuttle-fish, octopus, *Sepia officinalis*; the male cuttle-fish is *usu.* Calamaio; Far venire la pelle di —, = Accapponar la pelle, to have goose-skin. 2. (*paint.*) sepia. *Aff.* -are to polish, *e.g.* a picture-frame, with cuttle-fish bone, -olína *dim.*

Seppiola *f.*; a species of cuttle-fish, *Sepiola Rondelettii*, locally termed Zottolo.

Seppure non; unless indeed.

†Sequar-are; (*mar.*) = Tener a collo, to hold on with a turn. **-ato dai ghiacci**; pinched in by the ice. **-o** *m.*; = Collo, round turn.

Sequèla *f.*; succession, sequence.

Sequènza *f.*; (*eccl.*) hymn after the Graduale.

Sequestr-are *ind.* sequèstro (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sequester); 1. (*leg.*) to put a stop upon, prevent removal of some piece of personal property. 2. to separate, keep apart, *e.g.* for fear of infection. 3. to stop the sale of a newspaper.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atário holder or receiver of sequestrated effects, -atóre, -azióne.

Sequèstro *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Sequestrazione. 2. (*mar.*) embargo. 3. (*med.*) sequestrum (of bone).

Sèr (Sere); short for Messere, *contr.* of Mio signore, a title given in the learned professions, but passing out of use. †=Nonno, grandfather.

Sér-a *f.* (L. *serus*, akin to Irish *sîr*, slow, Welsh *hir*, long, in *menhir*, long stone, A.S. *sidh*, late); 1. evening, or late afternoon. 2. -e sono, a few nights ago. 3. Far — e sabato, (*a*) to get very late; Siamo andati di proposta in proposta, e s' è fatto — e sabato senza concluder nulla, ...it got very late without our deciding on anything, (*b*) to come to a conclusion; Facciamo — e sabate con questo contratto, do let us settle this contract. 4. — per —, every evening. 5. *prov.* Legge fiorentina, dalla — alla mattina, Florentine law (changed) between evening and morning. 6. the west. †blue striped wrasse, *v.* Labbro (B, *b*).

Seracíno; *pop.* for Saracino.

Seráfico; 1. as E. 2. Padre —, St Francis of Assisi. 3. Dottore —, St Bonaventura. 4. of the Franciscan order.

Serafín-o *m.*; 1. (*eccl.*) one of the Seraphim. 2. Il — d' Assisi, St Francis. 3. La -a del Carmelo, St Theresa.

*Seralamanna; *v.* Salamanna.

Serál-e, -ménte; *v.* Sera.

†Serano *m.*; = Sedano, parsley.

Serapèo *m.*; a temple of Serapis, famous for its library.

*Serapino *m.*; = Segapeno.

Serát-a *f.*; 1. evening, from sunset to bed-time. 2. evening party or evening performance at a theatre, given as a benefit.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ante actor for whom a benefit is being held, -ína *dim. iron.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Serb-are *ind.* sèrbo (L. *servare*); to put aside for future use, to save up, not quite synonymous with Conservare, to preserve intact. Si -a una cosa che non sappiamo se si potrà conservare, we put a thing aside without knowing whether it will keep good.

Aff. -ábile, -atóio reservoir, -atóre, -atrice.

*Serbastrella *f.*; = Salvastrella, pimpernel.

Sèrbico; Servian.

Sèrbo; In —, in store, laid by.

Sèrchio *m.*; (*geogr.*) a river in Tuscany which passes near Lucca; the allusion in D. Inf. 21. 49 is to the fact that this river was a favourite bathing-place of the Lucchesi.

*Sercocolla *f.* (L., < Gr. σαρκοκόλλα); (*med.*) a gum.

Serdáro *m.* (Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sirdar); as E.

*Sere; *v.* Ser.

Serème *f.*; (*hist.*) vessel with six banks of oars.

Seren-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Serenare; of the weather, to clear up.

Serenata *f.*; serenade.

Serén-o (L., akin to *seresco*, to grow dry, Gr. ξηρός, dry); 1. as E.; Al —, in the open air. 2. Pietra -a, arendalite, a bluish-grey stone. 3. Massa -a, fine grained stone, *v.* Tramezzolo. 4. Gotta -a, gutta serena, a form of blindness in which the appearance of the eye is unaltered. *Aff.* -ità.

*Serfedocco *m.*; = Scioccone, fool.

Sergènte *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *serjant*, > Fr. *sergent*, < mlt. *servientem*, *v.* Servo; *cp.* Fr. *concierge* < mlt. *con-servientem*); 1. sergeant. 2. cramp, cramp-frame, a carpenter's tool with a movable part which can be screwed tight so as to press things together, *v.* Ascialone (2).

*i. = Ministro, Servente. ii. = Birro. iii. foot-soldier.

*Sergent-ina *f.*; a kind of pike, *v.* -e (iii).

*Sergeri *m. pl.*; salaams.

*Sergier-e, -i *m.*; = *Sergente.

*Sergoncello *m.*; = Crescione, water-cress.

Sergozzóne *m.*; = Sorgozzone. *(*arch.*) bracket.

Seria; (*mar.*) Capo —, petty officer commanding a subdivision.

Seriaménte; seriously.

Sèric-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Silk); of, or relating to, silk or silkworms. *Aff.* -ultóre, -ultura.

Sèrie *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. as E. 2. (*mus.*) scale.

Serietà *f.*; seriousness.

Serifi; (*geogr.*) the island of Seriphos, *v.* Sciro.

Seríno *m.*; — d' Italia, = Raperino, green canary. **dim.* Sere, sir.

Sèrio (L., akin to Germ. *schwer*, heavy, Lith. *swarus*, heavy); as E.

Seriocòmico; as E.

Serio-facèto or -giocóso; semi-serious.

Seriòla *f.*; a species of mackerel.

Serittèrio *m.*; silk-organ of a silkworm.

Serizzo *m.*; (*geol.*) gneiss, a compact form of Beola.

Serménto *m.*; vine-branch, *v.* Sarmento.

*Sermesta *m.* (It. sere, mestare); meddler.
*Sermestola *m.* (It. sere, mestolare); simpleton.
*Sermintese *m.*; = Serventese.
*Sermocinare (L.); *spreg.* = Sermoneggiare.
*Sermocinatorio; Canto —, recitative.
Sermòlla *f.*; = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer.
Sermollíno *m.* (*var.* of Serpollino); = Serpillo, thyme. *As *adj.*, *fig.* delicious, *lit.* thymy.
Sermon-ale *m.*; book of sermons. -are; to preach. -cíno *m.*; *dim.* short sermon. -atóre *m.*; proser.

Sermóne *m.* (**A**); 1. language, speaking. 2. sermon. 3. a piece, of prose or poetry, recited by a child at the Presepio. 4. in *pl.*, Horace's Satires.

Etym. L., *cp.* Oscan *sverrunei*, akin to Gothic *svaran*, O.H.G. *swerren* (> Germ. *schwören*), Icelandic *suor*, answer, A.S. *and-swaru* (> E. answer, *lit.* anti-speech), Russian *ssora*, dispute, root *suer*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swear.
(B) *pop.* for Salmone.
Sermoneggiare *ind.* sermonéggio; to sermonise.
Sermontáno *m.*; (*bot.*) mountain laserwort, *Laserpitium siler*, also termed Seseli di montagna, Sileos, Silermontano.
*Serocchia *f.*; *i.q.* Sirocchia, sister.
*Serolone *m.*; = Segalone, diver (bird).

Seròtin-o (L. *serotinus*, < *serus*, late, *v.* Sera); tardy, *esp.* of fruit, late in ripening. *Aff.* -aménte.

Serp-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -e, snake.

Serp-aio *m.*; snake-jungle. -ato; speckled.

Sèrpe *f.*, sometimes *m.* (L. *serpens*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Serpent); 1. snake. 2. box-seat on a brake, just behind the driver, so called from its curved iron supports. 3. (*mar.*) stage for the look-out man. 4. curved pipe, worm of a still. 5. serpent, firework. 6. (*mus.*) the first twist of a bassoon.

Serpeggi-are *ind.* serpéggio; to wind, wriggle. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sbs.*

*Serpellino; = Scerpellino, blear-eyed.
†Serpentare; to annoy by importunity.
Serpentária *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. *Cactus flagelliformis.* 2. Virginia snake-root, *Aristolochia serpentaria.*
Serpentário *m.*; (*astr.*) the constellation, *Ophiuchus.*
Serpènte *m.* (L.); as E. See also Serpentone (2).
Serpent-èllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -e. 2. great pipe-fish, *Syngnathus acus.*
Serpent-ifero; snake producing. *Aff.* -ifórme.
Serpentín-a *f.*; 1. (*min.*) -a, *or* -o *m.*, serpentine, a silicious manganese. 2. (*watchm.*) ratchet-wheel. 3. (*hist.*) a kind of cannon, serpentine, later known as Passavolante. 4. (*vet.*) = Crepaccio, crack. 5. (*bot.*) = Arrestabue, rest-harrow. 6. (*mil. hist.*) = Draghetto, match-holder.
Serpentín-o; 1. *adj.* of Serpente; Lingua -a, tongue lolling out of an animal's mouth. 2. as *sb.*, *v.* Serpentina (1). 3. — verde antico, green porphyry, verde-antique. 4. any curved iron bar; -i, *pl.*, coils of a heating apparatus. 4. worm of a still.
Serpent-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -e. 2. (*mus.*) serpent, sometimes called Serpente, a bass wind-instrument now obsolete, consisting of a tapering leather-covered brass or wooden tube eight feet long, twisted about like a serpent.

Sèrp-ere, only used in *pres. ind.* and *subj.* and *pres. parts.* -ènte, -èndo (L.); = Serpeggiare, to creep.

Serp-étta *dim.*, -iciáttola *sub-dim.*, -icèlla *dim.*, -icína *-icino *dims. vezz.*, of -e.
Serpígine *f.*; (*med.*) serpigo, a form of eczema.
*Serpigno; = Serpentino (1).

Serpillo *m.* (L., < Gr. ἕρπυλλον); wild thyme, *v.* Timo (1, *a*).

Serp-olína *-olino *dims.*, -óna or -óne *augms.*, of -e.
Sérqu-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); a dozen of eggs, walnuts or other eatables. At Rome it means two dozen. *Aff.* -ettína *dim. vezz.*

Sèrra *f.* (**A**) (It. serrare); 1. ravine, narrow valley. 2. dyke, built for protection against a torrent; at Siena, in the special sense of protection placed round chestnut trees to prevent fallen chestnuts being swept away by heavy rains. 3. barricade. 4. = Calca, crowd, press. 5. greenhouse. 6. waistband of a pair of trousers. 7. (*hydraul.*) = Stramazzo, overflow-weir.

*(B) (for ***secra*, < *secare*, *cp.* Span. *sierra*); = Sega, saw.
Serrabòżże *m.*; (*mar.*) shank-painter (of an anchor), a chain by which the flukes of a bower-anchor are held against the bill-board or upon the bow-chock of a vessel and by which such anchor is lowered against the cat-head.

Sèrrafíla *m.*; 1. (*mil.*) name given to the officer or non-commissioned officer who stands behind the first three lines to supervise their operations. 2. (*mar.*) last vessel of a squadron.

Sèrrafílo *m.*; binding-screw, for electric wires.

Serraglière *m.*; keeper, at a menagerie.

Serráglio *m.* (< stem of Serrare, with suffix -aglio, = L. *-aculum*); 1. cage for wild beasts. 2. (*arch.*) key-stone. 3. seraglio; in this sense an adaptation of the sense of cage to an Oriental seraglio, from the similarity to the proper Oriental (Persian) word *serai*, palace.

*i. = Steccato, palisade. ii. barricade. iii. = Serratura. iv. = †Sbarra, *q.v.*, *sub fin.* v. = Tappo, plug. †vi. (*mar.*) skin of a ship.

Serram-e or **-énto** *m.*; fastening.

†Serran *m.*, or Serrania *f.*; sea perch, *v.* Sciarrano.

Serranda *f.*; door of an oven.

Sèrrapennóne *m.*; (*mar.*) = Caricabolina, leech-line. — poppiero, slab-line, a thin rope used for tricing up the foot-rope of a lower square-sail.

Serr-are *ind.* sèrro (late L. *sērare*, < *sĕra*, bar, < *sĕro*, to entwine, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series, Serried); 1. *tr.* or *intr.* to shut, to bolt, to close; Chi entra -i, shut the gate after you. 2. to squeeze, hold tightly; Un -a -a indescrivibile, an indescribable shoving and confusion; Era sano e vispo e tutt' a un tratto gli venne un -a -a, he was perfectly right when all of a sudden he got into a state of great distress. 3. *part.* -ato, serried (battalions). 4. Parole -ate -ate, (*a*) rapid stream of words, (*b*) very concise language. 5. (Galoppo, Trotto) -ato, swift. 6. (Dicitore) -ato, concise speaker. 7. (*mar.*) — la terra, to hug the shore; — una vela, to furl a sail; — un flocco, to stow a jib; — le vele, to take in sails.

Serraschierato *m.*: grade of Seraskier.
Serraschière *m.* (Turkish, < Persian and Arabic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Seraskier); seraskier, Turkish commander-in-chief.

Serrata *f.*; 1. lock-out. 2. (*hist.*) restriction; La — del Consiglio Maggiore di Venezia, when the Republic restricted its constitution.

*i. = Steccato, palisade. ii. dam. iii. = Cateratta, sluice.

Serrataménte; (*mil.*) in close order.

Serratura *f.*; 1. lock; — a sdrucciolo, *or* a colpo, self-fastening lock. 2. = Serra, keystone.

Serrétt-a *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. batten. 2. strake of inside planking next below the shelf; — del baglio di coperta, deck-beam clamp; — del cassero di prua, clamp of the forecastle; — del castello di poppa, clamp of the poop; — della polena, head-board. 3. -e da carico, spar-ceiling, cargo battens. 4. -e d' una imbarcazione, bottom-boards of a boat.
Serrettón-e *m.*; (*mar.*) — di stiva, hold-beam clamp, also termed Controdormiente di stiva. -i del fasciame interno, thick-strakes of ceiling.

Sèrse; Xerxes.

Sèrto *m.* (L., < *serere*, to interweave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Series); 1. garland. 2. Igneo —, Saturn's ring.

Sèrv-a *f.*; 1. maid-servant, *esp.* if single-handed. 2. Dormire colla —, *i.e.* to pay scant attention to affairs; Quel ministro si vede che dorme colla —, that minister is evidently not awake to what is going on.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ággio servitude, -aiòlo one who runs after the maids.
*Servare; = Serbare, to preserve.

Servènte; 1. *part.* Servire. 2. Cavalier —, gentleman in waiting, *v.* Cicisbeo (2). 3. as *sb. m.* or *f.*, servant in an institution.

Serventése, Sirventése *m.* or *f.* (Provenç. *sirventes*, < L. *serviens*); properly troubadour's ditty, but often of political or religious character, rather than on love.

Serv-étta or -ettína; *dim. vezz.* of -a. -íbile; capable of serving. -icciòla; *dim.* -a.
Servidorame *m.*; (*iron.*) servants.

Serviènte *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) man who serves a gun. 2. *pop.* for Servente.

Servigétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Servigio.

Servigiále *m.* or *f.*; = Servente (3), hospital servant.

Servígio *m.*; *i.q.* Servizio, service.

Serv-íle, -ilità, -ilménte; as E.
Serv-ína, -íno; *dim. vezz.* of -a, -o.
Servire *ind.* sèrvo (L.); to serve. Far —, (*mar.*) to fill away after lying to.
Servíta *m.* or *f.*; one of the Order of the servants of Mary, founded in the 13th century at Florence.

Servíto *m.*; 1. service, set of plates and dishes. 2. = Portata, course, at a dinner-party.

Servitór-a *f.* of -e, -accio *pegg.*, -ame *spreg.*; lot of flunkeys.
Servitór-e *m.*; 1. servant. 2. hat or coat stand. 3. — di legno, dumb-waiter, *v.* Servo (6). 4. rest for a spit.
Aff. -èllo *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, -ésco *adj. spreg.*, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -ume *i.q.* -ame.

Servitù *f.* (L.); 1. servitude. 2. slavery. 3. household servants collectively. 4. easement, burden on land such as a quit-rent. 5. Avere, Contrarre — con alcuno, to become devoted to him. 6. Una stanza che ha — con un' altra, a room which is without access except through another room.

Serviziale; 1. *scherz.* for Serviziato, obliging. 2. as *sb.* = Clistere, enema.

Servizi-ato or **-évole**; obliging.

Servíz-io, Servígio (Serviso) *m.* (L. *servitium*); 1. service. 2. Mezzo —, that of a servant who does not sleep in the house, as opposed to Tutto —; Mezzo — is also used personally to describe such a servant. 3. Fare i -ii, to do the rough work of the house. 4. Scala di —, back stairs. 5. — da

tavola, dinner service, the utensils. 6. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, running rigging. 7. — di bordo, duty on board ship. 8. — di comandata, extra duty, fatigue duty. 9. *euph.* for action of the bowels.
Aff. -iòlo *dim.*, -ióne *augm.*, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

Sèrv-o *m.* (L.); 1. servant. 2. slave. 3. -i di Maria, a religious Order; Paolo de' Servi *or* Paolo Sarpi, also known as Paolo Servita, was a Venetian historian and theologian (1552—1623). 4. Compagnia de' -i de' poveri, the Somaschi, a religious Congregation founded by G. Emiliani at Somasca near Bergamo in 1531. 5. — muto, *i.q.* Servitore (2) and (3). 6. Far —, of children, to make a greeting by moving the fingers whilst holding the rest of the hand still.
Aff. -òccio, -òccia, -óne, -óna *augms.* of -o *or* -a.

Sèsamo (Sisamo) *m.* (L., < Gr., < Arabic *semsem*, akin to Hebrew *shemen*, oil); (*bot.*) sesame, *Sesamum indicum*, also termed Giuggiolena, the seeds of which yield the valuable Gingelly oil.

Sesamòide; (*anat.*), (bone) resembling sesame seeds.
***Sescalco** *m.*; = Siniscalco, seneschal.
***Sescuplo**; sextuple.
Sesèli, Sesèlio *m.* (Gr., *prob.* of Egyptian origin); (*bot.*) — di montagna, mountain laserwort, *v.* Sermontano.

Sesènnio *m.*; = Sessennio, six years.

Sesquiáltero (L.; *sesqui* is < *semisque*, meaning *lit.* "and a half"); half as much again.

Sesquipedále (L.); a foot and a half long.

Sesquitèrzo; a third more, four thirds of.

Sessagenário; sixty years old.

Sessagèsima *f.*; Sexagesima Sunday.

Sessageśimále; proceeding by sixties.

Sessagèsimo; = Sessantesimo, sixtieth.

Sessanta (L. *sexaginta*, *v.* Venti); sixty.

Sessantènne; of sixty years.

Sessantèsimo; sixtieth.

Sessantína *f.*; number of about sixty.

Sessantíno *m.*; 1. sixty centimes. 2. a variety of maize taking sixty days to grow.

Sessantúno; sixty-one. — e codesti si vince, at Briscola, sixty-one and we win (the total score attainable by the two sides together being a hundred and twenty).

Sessennále; sexennial, at every six years.

Sessènnio, Seśènnio *m.*; six years.

Sèssile (L.); (*bot.*) sessile (leaf), with no stalk.
Sessionário *m.*; lawyer's diary book showing the dates on which sessions are held.
Sessióne *f.*; 1. as E. 2. conference.
***Sessitura** *f.* (L. *sessitare*, *freq.* of *sedere*); i. = Piega, flounce, broad hem at the bottom of a garment. ii. = Giudizio, sense.

Sèsso *m.* (**A**) (L. *sexus*, *prob.* akin to *secare*, to cut, therefore *lit.* division); sex. *(**B**) = Sedere (5).

Sèssola *f.*; = Sassola, bailer.
Sessual-e; sexual. *Aff.* -ità.

Sèsta *f.* (L. *sextus*); 1. (*eccl.*) sext, one of the canonical Hours, *v.* Canonico (3). 2. (*mus.*) sixth. 3. in fencing, one of the forms of parry, Fr. *sixte*. 4. *v.* Seste. 5. = Sagoma, templet; — della prua, moulding of a vessel's stem.

Sestante *m.* (L.); 1. (*hist.*) sixth part of the ancient Roman *as*. 2. sextant, so called because the pointer is limited in its movement to the sixth part of a circle.
***Sestare**; = Assestare, to adjust.
Sestário *m.* (L.); (*hist.*) sextarius, the sixth part of a *congius*, *v.* Congio.

Sèste *f. pl.*; 1. compasses. 2. Arte delle —, architecture. 3. Aver le — negli occhi, to be a good judge of measurements. 4. (Cosa) fatta colle —, made with great care, or *iron.* with over-great care. 5. (Parlar) colle —, pedantically. 6. *scherz.* pair of long legs. 7. A sesta, = Colle seste, *v. supra* (4).

Etym. Prob. < L. *sextus*, sixth, the meaning of "compasses" being due to the fact that when opened to the extent of sixty degrees, the feet of the compass will be separated by a distance equal to the chord of a sixth part of the circle which would be traced by rotating one of them round the other as a centre, as in the construction of the first proposition of Euclid. There is an alternative suggestion by Körting of its being a contracted *vbsb.* of L. *sessitare*, *v.* Sessitura.
Sestèrzio *m.* (L.); sesterce, the ancient Roman coin.

Sestétto *m.*; (*mus.*) sextette.

Sestière *m.* (L. *sextarius*, *cp.* Sestario); one of the six divisions formerly made of Florence, Venice and other cities.

Sestíga *f.* (coined on the model of Quadriga); six-horse chariot.
***Sestile** *m.*; i. sextile, the position of two planets sixty degrees apart. ii. the month of August. iii. Di —, obliquely.

Sestína *f.*; 1. stanza of six verses rhyming the first with the third, second with fourth, fifth with sixth. 2. a lyric of six stanzas of six verses each not rhymed, but with a complicated connection of repetitions between the stanzas, the last word of each line being repeated in one of the lines of the stanza following.

Sestíno *m.*; a small-sized brick ten centimetres in width.

Sèst-o (**A**) *m.* (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < L. *sessitare*, *v.* Seste); 1. good order, good arrangement; Mettere in —, to put tidy; Levare, Cavare di —, to upset (a speaker), disarrange his ideas. 2. right size or shape; Finestre fuori di —, windows disproportionate (to the building). 3. model, design; Un edifizio di quel — non era possibile, such a building as that was impossible. 4. (*mar.*) — *or* Sesta, = Garbo, gauge, shape, model, *e.g.* for a rudder. 5. form, of a book, whether folio, quarto, octavo, and so on. 6. (*arch.*) curvature of an arch or vault; A tutto —, *or* Di tutto —, built upon one curve; — di mezzo acuto, curve of an arch coming to a point in the middle; Archi di grande —, arches built on a bold curve; (Archi) di piccol —, sharply curved. 7. Angolo a — acuto, sharp angle.
*i. = Riparo, remedy; Come può il Saracin ritrovar — Di finir con su' onore il fiero invito? what means can the Saracen find for honourably cancelling the proud invitation? Ariosto, Orl. Fur. 23. 85. ii. Tornare a —, to answer the purpose. iii. = Seste, compasses; Colui che volse il — all' estremo del mondo, he who moulded the limits of the round world, *lit.* he who rotated his compasses at the end of the world, D. Par. 19. 41.

(**B**) (L. *sextus*); 1. sixth. 2. — caso, the ablative case. 3. (*eccl.*) Ora -a, one of the canonical Hours, sext, *v.* Canonico (3), and the note under Ora; Mezza -a, half-past ten. 4. as *sb.*, sixth part. 5. the sixth book on canon law, added by Boniface VIII to the five of Gregory XI. 6. as *adv.*, sixthly.

*i. = Sestiere, quarter of a city, D. Par. 16. 41. ii. tax.
Sestodècimo; = Sedicesimo, sixteenth.
***Sestone** *m.*; = Lungo raggio.
***Sestoque**; *scherz.* for Utroque.
Sestultimo; sixth from the end.

Sèstuplo (L.); six-fold.

Séta *f.* (blt. *seta*, < L. *saeta*, strong hair of an animal, akin to A.S. *sada*, cord, O.H.G. *seid*, *seita*, > Germ. *Saite*, violin string, root *sai*, to bind); silk. — minerale, amianth, a variety of asbestos.
*i. = Sete, thirst. ii. = Setola, bristle.
***Setaccio** *m.*; = Staccio, sieve.

Setáceo; silky.

Setaiòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Zigolo giallo, yellow-hammer.

Setaiòlo *m.*; silk merchant.

***Setanasso** *m.*; = Satanasso.
***Setata** *f.*; great thirst.

Séte *f.* (L. *sitis*, akin to *situs*, wasting, Gr. *φθίσις*, Sanskr. *ksitis*, perishing, *v. infra*, Sito, B); 1. thirst. 2. Aver —, of wooden furniture, to need varnishing.

Setería *f.*; 1. silk-stuffs. 2. silk factory.

Seticoltura *f.*; = Sericoltura.

Setifício *m.*; silk factory.

Setíno *m.*; 1. fine silk for mending. 2. silk cloth hung on church doors on festival days. 3. (*bot.*) a plant with long filaments, *Conferva amphibia*, also termed Tremella.

Sétol-a *f.* (blt. ***setula*, *dim.* of *seta*, *v.* Seta); 1. bristle. 2. coarse hair. 3. crack in the skin, or in a horse's hoof, *cp.* Pelo (4). 4. (*bot.*) = Setolone. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims.*
***Setol-are**; = -inare.

Setolinaio *m.*; brush-maker.

Setolin-are *ind.* setolíno; to brush. *Aff.* -ata.

Setolinário *m.*; brush-maker.

Setolíno *m.*; 1. scrubbing-brush. 2. hat-brush.

Setolóne *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Equiseto. 2. (*vet.*) sand-crack.

Setol-óso, -uto; *v.* Setola (3).

Setóne *m.* (*augm.* based upon L. *seta*, bristle); (*surg.*) seton, artificial irritation kept up under the skin.

Sètta *f.* (**A**) (L. *secta*, < base of *sequor*, to follow); 1. sect. 2. league, faction.

(**B**); (*geogr.*) the city of Ceuta, the ancient Septa, in Africa, opposite Gibraltar.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Sett-ágono, -ángolo *m.*; septagon. *Aff.* -angolare.

Settant-a (L., *v.* Venti); seventy. *Aff.* -ènne seventy years of age, -èsimo seventieth, -ína number of about seventy.

Sett-ário; factious. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice partisan.

Sètt-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. seven. 2. tear or gash in the shape of a seven, *esp.* that of the German duelling clubs. 3. (*print.*) Corpo —, one of the sizes of type. 4. as an *excl.*, to startle a person, Corpo di —, look out! 5. Tre -i, *v.* Tressetti. 6. — di vino, of an obstinate person, *v.* Vino (4). 7. — mio, tuo,..., so much the better for me, you,...; Per ora è — vostro: vedremo poi, it may be your turn now, but wait a bit. 8. Non dar nè in — nè in sei, to be undecided. 9. Senza dir nè — nè otto, all of a sudden, *v. supra* (4). 10. Far un sett' a levare, to say something by way of seeing how a proposal is likely to be received. 11. Il — bello, or *absol.* Il —, at the game of Scopa, the seven of hearts (or of diamonds as may be agreed upon), which counts one point. 12. — e mezzo, a card game where the object is to make as nearly as possible seven and a half but not to exceed it.

†i. Far —, to get in a rage. ii. Reggere, Tenere il —, = Fare il mezzano.

Settecènt-o; seven hundred. Il —, the eighteenth century. *Aff.* -èsimo.

* **Setteggiare**; *v.* Setta.

Settèmbre (L.); September.

* **Settembr-eccia, -esca** or **-ia** *f.*; = Autunno.

Settembríno; of September. Vino —, poor wine. Pigliar il —, to get a sharp, thin taste.

Settèmplice; seven-fold.

* **Settena** *f.*; seven days' penance.

Settenário; 1. of seven. 2. as *sb.*, verse of seven syllables. 3. period of seven years.

Settennale; septennial.

Settennato *m.*; seven-year period.

Settènne; seven years old, or of that duration.

Settènnio *m.*; term of seven years.

Settentrión-e *m.* (L. *septem triones*, *lit.* seven thrashing oxen, *trio* being for ***terio*, < the stem of *terere*, to rub, but not used except in the combination *septem triones*, the constellation of Charles' Wain, or by *ext.*, the North); the North. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*

Settenvír-o (Settemviro) *m.*; (*Rom. hist.*) septemvir, one of a board of seven magistrates. *Aff.* -ale, -ato.

Setticlávio *m.*; (*mus.*) the seven keys, *viz.* basso, violino, baritono, soprano, mezzo soprano, contralto, tenore.

Sèttico (Gr. σήπω, to rot); septic, infective.

Setticòrdo *m.*; heptachord.

Settifórme; seven-fold.

* **Settile** (L.); (crop) ready for cutting.

Sèttima *f.*; 1. (*mus.*) septet. 2. (*eccl.*) office for the dead said seven days after a death.

Settimán-a *f.* (blt. *septimana*, < L. *septimus*, *cp.* Fr. *semaine*); 1. week. 2. by *ext.*, week's pay. 3. Gli è lui di —, it is his affair. 4. — mosaica, seven years. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Settimèllo; 1. Bambino —, seven months' child. 2. at Calabresella, = Gioco di sette date.

Settimèstre; of seven months.

Settimíno *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) piece for seven voices. 2. *pop.* a drink costing seven quattrini *or* centesimi.

Sèttimo (L. *septimus*); seventh. As *sb.*, seventh part. As *adv.*, seventhly.

* **Settina** *f.*; a number of about seven.

* **Settino** *m.*; shittim wood, the material of the Ark of the Tabernacle, *prob. Acacia seyal.*

Settinsulare; Governo —, the British protectorate of the Ionian islands, terminated in 1860.

Sèttirème; with seven banks of oars.

Settizònio *m.*; building seven stories high with a different cornice to each.

Sètto *m.* (A) (L. *saeptum*); (*anat.*) septum. — trasverso, the diaphragm. *(B) (L. *sectus*); divided.

Settóre *m.*; 1. sector. 2. — articolato, link-motion, a valve-gear by which the motion of an engine may be reversed; — d' inversione, slide-valve link. 3. (*mar.*) — del timone, quadrant-tiller. 4. — o barchetta del solcometro, log-ship, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar. plate 107. 4.

Settotrasvèrso *m.*; *v.* Setto.

Settuagenário; septuagenarian.

Settuagèsimo; 1. = Settantesimo. 2. (*eccl.*) as E.

Sèttuplo; seven times as great.

* **Seudo**, *prefix*; = Pseudo-.

Sevèr-o; as E. *Etym.* L., *prob.* < *se*, without (*v. supra*, Se-), and ***vero*, respect, as in *vereor*: the sense of respect-less passing into ruthless. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Sevízia *f.* (L., < *saevus*, akin to Lettish *sëws*, sharp, terrible, Gothic *sair*, E. sore); savagery.

Sèvo *m.* (**A**) (L. *sebum*); = Sego, suet. *(**B**) (L.); cruel.

* **Sevro**; = Scevro, sundered.

* **Sevvi**; = Vi sei, thou art there.

Sezionare *ind.* sezióno; 1. to divide into sections. 2. to dissect.

Sezióne *f.* (L., < *secare*, to cut, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Secant); 1. section. 2. dissection. 3. (*astr.*) — invernale, point of intersection of the ecliptic and equator corresponding to the vernal equinox.

* **Sezzaio** (It. sezzo); last, D. Par. 18. 93.

* **Sezzo** (L. *secius*, worse, a comparative of *secus*, inferior, *lit.* following after, < the root of *sequ-or*, to follow); last.

Sfaccend-are *ind.* sfaccèndo; 1. to make haste, work hard. 2. *part.* -ato, with no occupation. In sense (1) the *s* is intensive, *v. S*, p. 521, § 2.

Sfaccett-are *ind.* sfaccétto; to form the facets. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfacchinare *ind.* sfacchíno; to work like a porter.

Sfacci-are (obsolete except in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*); = -ettare.

Sfacciat-o; 1. shameless. 2. of colour, staring; La luce -a schiaccia i rilievi, too staring a light crushes the reliefs. 3. (*vet.*) with a large white patch on the forehead, of a horse. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménte, -èllo *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Sfacciatura *f.*; *v.* Sfacciato (3).

Sfacèlo *m.* (L., < Gr. σφάκελος, gangrene); 1. (*med.*) gangrene. 2. *fig.* utter ruin, Fr. *débâcle.*

Sfaciménto *m.*; undoing.

Sfagiolare *ind.* sfagiòlo; = Andare a fagiolo. Sarà bello ma non mi sfagiola punto, it may be very fine but does not suit me at all.

Sfagli-are; to discard. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Sfagno *m.*; (*bot.*) bog moss, *Sphagnum.*

†**Sfalconata** *f.*; flying into a passion.

Sfalda *f.*; flake.

Sfald-are; 1. to cut into slices, to scale. -arsi: 2. to flake off. 3. to exfoliate. 4. to fall to pieces. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfaldellare *ind.* sfaldèllo; to shred down.

Sfall-ire *ind.* -isco (Sfallare); *intens.* Fallire, to make a false step.

†**Sfallo** *m.*; at cards, suit of which one has none.

†**Sfalomerare**; to disappear like a shadow.

Sfaloppare *ind.* sfalòppo; to remove the bad cocoons.

Sfalsare; in fencing, to parry.

Sfam-are; to feed, satisfy. *Aff.* -atura.

* **Sfanfanare** (*v.* Fanfano); = Struggere, Disfare, Consumare, e propriamente Avvampare, to melt, undo, consume, break out into flame. Mi sento — d' amore, I am all aflame with love.

Sfangare; 1. to get across the mud. 2. *fig.* to get through somehow; S' è messo a tradurre Lucrezio ma non ce la sfanga, he has set to work on translating Lucretius but he won't manage it.

Sfare; = Disfare, to undo. See also Sfatto *in loco.*

Sfarfall-are; 1. to develop into a moth or butterfly. 2. to flutter like a butterfly, to wander aimlessly about. 3. *Prov.* Chi fa, falla e chi non fa, sfarfalla, action means mistakes and inaction uselessness. 4. -ato, damaged by weevils, Farfallini. 5. of a flower, to come into full bloom. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfarfallóne *m.*; *intens.* Farfallone, *q.v.*

Sfarin-are *ind.* sfaríno; to fall into powder. (Patate) che -ano, mealy. *Aff.* -abile, -acciare *freq.*, -aménto.

Sfarz-o *m.*; pomp, vain display. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Etym. Span. *disfraz*, masquerader's dress, whence the idea of sumptuous display. *Disfraz* is a *vbsb.* of *disfrazar*, to disguise, *cogn.* to Portug. *disfarzar*, < *dis-* and *farsa*; *farsa* is a word common to the Romance languages, *v. supra*, Farsa.

Sfasci-are; 1. to undo the bandages of. 2. to dismantle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sfascio *m.*; 1. undoing. 2. *fig.* ruin. 3. Cadere di —, to have a terrible fall.

Sfasciume *m.*; quantity of broken rubbish.

* **Sfastidiare**; to lose distaste for.

Sfat-are; to show contempt or dislike for, *lit.* to remove the glamour of. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

†**Sfatato**; inattentive.

Sfaticato; = Scansafatiche, lazy.

Sfattíccio *m.*; ploughed-up stubble.

Sfatto; 1. *part.* Sfare. 2. flabby.

*Sfavata *f.*; = Millanteria, swagger.

Sfavato; shelled out of the pod.

Sfavill-are; to flash, to sparkle. *Aff.* -aménto, -anteménte, -ío *freq. sb.*

Sfavór-e, -évole, -evolménte, -ire; disfavour, etc.

Sfederare *ind.* sfèdero; to take off the pillow-case.

Sfegat-arsi *ind.* mi sfégato; 1. to exert oneself, *lit.* to burst one's liver. 2. *part.* -ato, passionate, devoted.

*Sfelato; = Trafelato, breathless.
†Sfelciare; to take oneself quickly away.

Sfeltr-irsi *ind.* -isco; of ground, to lose its turf.

Sfemminellare *ind.* sfemminèllo; to remove the side shoots.

Sfènd-ere; *intens.* Fendere, to split. *Aff.* -itura.

Sfenisco *m.*; (*ornith.*) jackass penguin, *Spheniscus.*

Sfèno *m.* (Gr. σφήν, wedge); sphene, a soft greenish mineral.

Sfèr-a *f.* (L., < Gr. σφαῖρα); 1. sphere. 2. science of astronomy, use of the globes. 3. (*eccl.*) — dell' ostensorio, disk of a monstrance where the symbolical ornaments are placed.

Aff. -étta *dim.*, -icaménte, -icità, -ico.

Sferire; (*mar.*) to unbend (a sail), remove it from the yard. — un paranco, to unreeve a tackle, *usu.* Dispassare.

Sferistèrio *m.*; (Gr.) court for ball-games.

Sferocòcco *m.*; (*bot.*) a genus of seaweed, *Sphaerococcus.*

Sferoid-ale *adj.*, -e *f.*; as E.

Sferòmetro *m.*; instrument for measuring the curvature of a lens.

*Sferone *m.*; a kind of fishing-net.

Sfèrra *f.*; old horse-shoe. — vecchia, *v.* Sferravecchie.

Sferraiolare; to pull off the cloak, *v.* Ferraiolo.

†Sferranare; = Andare in erba per troppo rigoglio.

Sferr-are *ind.* sfèrro; 1. to unshoe; -arsi, to cast a shoe. 2. to strike the irons off a prisoner. 3. to draw out the head of a javelin or the like from a wound. 4. (*poet.*) -arsi dall' arcione, to be unseated. 5. -arsi, *fig.* to break loose. 6. (*mar.*) *intr.* to be driven from anchorage. 7. of ships in consort; -arsi, to part company in a gale. 8. to weigh anchor (properly, Salpare).

*Sferratoia *f.*; = Feritoia, loop-hole.
*Sferrato-io, -re *m.*; violent (wind), *v.* Sferrare (7).

Sferr-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Sferravecchiare *ind.* sferravècchio; to rummage, *lit.* to search in a heap of old iron, *cp.* Scavizzolare.

Sferravècchie *f. pl.*; scrap iron.

Sferrína *f.*; = Sorta di treppiede traforato, con manico, per reggere il ferro da stirare, stand for a flat-iron.

Sferruzzato; too much calcined, over-baked (lime).

Sfervorato; with no enthusiasm, cool.

Sfèrz-a *f.*; whip. **-are**; to whip, scourge.

Etym. O.H.G. **fillazan* (> Germ. *filzen*, to scold) with intensive prefix *s-*; *fillazan* is an intensive < O.H.G. *fillan*, to flay, hence to chastise, root *pel*, skin, *cp.* E. fell in Fellmonger, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fell, Film.

Sferzat-a *f.*; 1. cut with a whip. 2. *fig.* punishment. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Sferzína *f.*; the draw-line of a certain kind of net, *v.* Bilancelle.

Sferzíno, Sverzino *m.*; 1. lash at the end of a whip. 2. whip-cord.

Sféso *m.*; (*shoem.*) leather not sewn right through.

*Sfesso; i. *part.* Sfendere. ii. = Fesso, crack.
*Sfetteggiare; to cut into Fette, slices.

Sfiaccol-are *ind.* sfiáccolo; 1. of a lamp, to flare. 2. *part.* -ato = Dinoccolato, worn out.

Sfiamm-are, -icare; to blaze up.

Sfianc-are; 1. to cave in. 2. of an artery or other internal organ, to give way, burst. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Sfiandronata *f.*; bragging.

Sfiat-are; 1. of an air-chamber, to leak. 2. Fare —, to make one out of breath; -arsi, to become breathless from shouting. 3. (*mar.*) of a pump, to suck, *e.g.* from the rolling of the ship. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio air-hole, -atura, -o vent.

Sfibbi-are; 1. to unbuckle. 2. *fig.* to let fly, *e.g.* a lot of impertinence. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfibbi-atura *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. Fare una — al ferro, = Assottigliarlo in punta, to sharpen the point.

Sfibr-are; 1. to weaken the fibres of. 2. *fig.* to enervate. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Sficcare; = Sconficcare, to undo.
†Sficurire; = Sfigurare.

Sfida *f.*; challenge, *usu.* to a duel.

Sfid-are; 1. to challenge. 2. to defy. 3. to be confident. 4. *part.* -ato, timorous.

*i. = Disanimare, to discourage. ii. = Diffidare, to distrust. iii. *part.* -ato, of a sick person, given up. *Aff.* -atézza diffidence, -atóre.

Sfidúci-a *f.*; distrust. **-are**; to discourage.

Sfienare *ind.* sfièno; to remove the grass from a corn-sheaf.

Sfigliol-are *ind.* sfígliolo; to throw up new shoots. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfigur-are; 1. to look bad. 2. *tr.* to disfigure. 3. *part.* -ato, transfigured, disguised.

Sfigurito; with changed features.

Sfilacci-are, Sfilaccic-are; to fray out, as an old handkerchief, -ato chafed. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfilaccio *m.*; = Filaccio, rope-yarn.

Sfil-are; 1. to march past. 2. *tr.* to unthread, unhitch, slip off. 3. — la corona, *fig.* to say a lot of things against a person. 4. to administer, *e.g.* blows, successively. 5. to break the back of, *v.* Filo (15). 6. to turn the edge of, *e.g.* a razor. 7. -arsi la corona, of the teeth, to drop out one after another. 8. -arsi, to become unravelled. 9. -arsi dietro a uno, to slip behind him. 10. -arsela, to take oneself off.

*to paint, *e.g.* hair, so that each hair can be separately distinguished.

Sfilata *f.*; 1. long string. 2. (*mil.*) march past. 3. Alla —, successively.

Sfilataménte; in a disorderly fashion.

Sfilatura *f.*; 1. *v.* Sfilare. 2. setting out in a straight line.

Sfileggiare; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Fileggiare, to shiver.
Sfilosofare *ind.* sfilòsofo; *spreg.* to philosophise.
Sfilunguellare *ind.* sfilunguèllo; to run off (phrases).

Sfilzare; to detach from a line, *v.* Infilzare.

Sfingardággine *f.*; *pop.* for Infingardaggine, sloth.

Sfinge *f.* (Gr.); 1. Sphinx. 2. sphinx moth.

Sfin-ire *ind.* -isco (*intens.* Finire, as it were to end one's life); 1. to faint. 2. *part.* -ito, exhausted. *Aff.* -iménto, -itézza.

Sfintère *m.* (Gr., < σφίγγω, to strangle); (*anat.*) sphincter.

Sfiocc-are *ind.* sfiòcco -hi; 1. to unravel so as to form a tassel. 2. of a cloud, to separate into pieces. *to ornament with tassels. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfiocinare *ind.* sfiòcino (**A**); to remove the skins and pips, *v.* Fiocine.

(**B**); (*mar.*) (*a*) to take off from the harpoon, (*b*) to remove the harpoon, (*c*) to strike hard with the harpoon. *V.* Fiocina.

Sfiòcine *m.*; (*bot.*) wild ilex, *v.* Lecciastrella.

Sfiond-are *ind.* sfióndo; to throw from a sling. *-atura, *fig.* a lie.

Sfior-are *ind.* sfióro; 1. to pick off the flowers from a plant, or the cream or upper surface of a thing, in any sense of the word Fiore. 2. *fig.* to take the best of; Dolori che -ano la gioventù, sorrows which spoil the happiness of young life; Con poche lire ho -ato le frutte di mercato, for a few francs I got all the best fruit there was. 3. Si -a, the best is obtainable, is to be had: only said when coupled with a price; Oggi a olio con cinque franchi il fiasco si -a, oil is now to be had of the best quality for five francs a bottle. 4. to graze. 5. *fig.* to touch upon; Appena ha -ato il suo argomento e s' è perduto in divagamenti, he had scarcely entered upon his subject before he lost himself in irrelevant matters; Riso che -a il labbro, a faint smile about the lips. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfiorato *m.*; in paper-making, the finest pulp, that which has been three times pulped.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Sfiorentinare *ind.* sfiorentíno; to lose the Florentine features.

Sfiorettare *ind.* sfiorétto; 1. = Sfiorare (2). 2. to use very flowery language.

Sfior-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to fade. 2. to cease flowering; Le rose ormai sfioriscono, the roses are now fading, or the rose-trees have now done flowering. 3. *i.q.* Sfiorare (3); A sedici lire, in fatto di grano si può sfiorire, the best quality of wheat is to be had for sixteen francs. 4. (*mar.*) — un pennone, to unbend a sail from a yard.

Sfioritura *f.*; 1. dropping of the blossom. 2. the fallen blossom.

Sfioss-are *ind.* sfiòsso; (*shoem.*) to form the arch of a boot, *v.* Fiosso. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfirèna *f.* (L., < Gr. *σφύραινα*); sea-pike, *Sphyraena vulgaris,* locally termed Merluzzo selvatico, Luzzo di mare.

Sfirna *f.* (*contr.* of Sfirena); — martello, hammer-headed shark, *Zygaena vulgaris,* locally termed Pesce martello, Marteau, Ribello, Pesce stampella, Giannetto, Magnosa, Capo de chiuovo, Testone, Pesce giudeo, Crozza.

Sfissare; to cancel (an engagement).

Sfitt-are; 1. to keep empty (a room which is usually let). 2. -arsi, to remain unlet. 3. *prov.* Chi affitta sfitta, *i.e.* to let a farm is to ruin it.

Sfittonare *ind.* Sfittóno; 1. to clear ground of stubs. 2. to pare a horse's hoof down to the quick, *v.* Fittone.

Sflagellare; *v.* Sfragellare.

Sflemmare; *v.* Deflemmare.

* Sfocato; cooled.

Sfoci-are *ind.* sfócio; to open out, *e.g.* the mouth of a river. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Sfocon-are *ind.* sfocóno; 1. to stir the fire. 2. *part.* -ato, with the vent worn and too large, *v.* Focone (2).

Sfoder-are *ind.* sfòdero; 1. to unsheath. 2. *iron.* to make a display, *e.g.* of learning. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfog-are *ind.* sfógo -hi; 1. to give vent to. 2. *intr.* to pass out freely; Il cammino non -a bene, the chimney does not draw well. 3. of plants, to be luxuriant; Quell' innesto -a troppo in su, that graft is growing too strongly; Grano che -a in paglia, corn which is throwing all its strength into the straw. 4. -arsi, to let oneself out, satisfy one's wish; Si -ò con me della sua disgrazia, he relieved his feelings by telling me all about his misfortune; Non mangio altro, mi sono -ato in ceci, I will not have anything more to eat; I have had all I want with these chick peas. 5. -arsi, of a wound, to suppurate freely. 6. *part.* -ato, *v. infra, in loco. Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Etym. dub. but of L. origin. Either (1) < L. *faux,* through It. fauci *or* foce, (2) < L. *fuga,* through It. foga, or (3) < L. *focus,* through It. foco. For the prefixed *s* see *S,* p. 521, § 2.

Sfogat-o; 1. *part.* Sfogare. As *adj.*: 2. Luogo —, airy place. 3. carried out; -a pienamente la sua lettera d' ieri, his letter of yesterday having been carried fully into effect. 4. of the voice, well developed, able to sing high notes. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sfogatóio *m.*; outlet, air-hole.

Sfoggi-are *ind.* sfòggio sfòggi; to flaunt, or *intr.* to be ostentatious. -arla, to play the swell. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Sfòggio *m.*; 1. ostentation. 2. abundance; Si crede un Adone ma non c' è sfoggi, he thinks himself an Adonis, but it does not amount to much.

† Sfogio *m.*; = Sogliola, sole (fish).

Sfògli-a *f.*; 1. foil, metal beaten out into a thin leaf. 2. A -e, in flakes, as an onion. 3. Sfoglie *or* Sfogli = Cartocci, scrolls. 4. Pasta —, thin flakes of pastry. 5. = Sogliola, sole (fish).

Sfogliámi *m. pl.*; shavings of metal.

Sfogli-are *ind.* sfòglio; 1. to strip off leaves. 2. to turn over the leaves of (a book) to glance through it. 3. — le carte, to draw cards from a pack one by one. 4. -arsi, to flake off, as a cigar which is too dry. 5. Paste -ate, *i.q.* Sfoglie, thin flakes of pastry.

* = Disseccare, to dry up. Che sì vi sfoglia? what makes you so thin? D. Purg. 23. 58.

Sfogli-ata *f.*; *v.* -are (2) and (5). **-atura** *f.*; *v.* -are. **-étta** *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-óso**; flaky.

Sfogliazzo *m.*; = Scartafaccio, waste-book.

Sfognare *ind.* sfógno; to flow into, or emerge from, a sewer.

* i. *fig. scherz.* to be born. † ii. to beat clothes when washing at a stream.

Sfógo *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Sfogare. 2. Sfoghi di gioventù, skin eruptions occurring in young people. 3. — d' un arco, d' un porticato, d' una stanza, the height of it. 4. Dare — a un affare, to conduct a piece of business (in an office); Dare — a una lettera, to carry out the instructions of a letter.

† Sfoia *f.*; = Sogliola, sole (fish).

* Sfoiarsi; to satisfy one's desires, *v.* Foia.

Sfolgor-are *ind.* sfólgoro; 1. to flash, to sparkle. 2. to do a thing in a flash, like lightning.

* i. to arrive in a flash. ii. to oppress cruelly, *lit.* crush with thunderbolts. iii. to drive away suddenly; Se questi non ci sfolgorassono così fuori del nostro luogo, if they had not rushed us away, D., Vita Nuova, 14.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -eggiaménto, -eggiare *i.q.* -are, -ío *vbsb.*

Sfollare *ind.* sfòllo; of a crowd, to go away.

Sfondacciare; to clear the rubbish out of an empty receptacle.

* Sfondagiaco *m.*; a kind of dagger.

Sfond-are *ind.* sfóndo; 1. to break, burst in (a door), stave in, *e.g.* the bows of a ship, split (a sail), cut (the cloth of a billiard-table), wear a hole in shoes, by walking; — una porta aperta, to force an open door. 2. Cibo che -a lo stomaco, heavy food; Cibo che non -a, food which will not go down; Bibita che -a, drink which helps the food to go down, helps digestion; Purganti che -ano davvero, powerful purges. 3. (In quant' a talento) -a assai, he has good ability; non isfonda, he has no ability. 4. Dugento lire una volta era una dote che -ava, there was a time when a dowry of two hundred francs was a large one. 5. to sink. 6. in painting, to retire, fall into the background. 7. (*mil.*) — la carica, to prick the cartridge; — il focone, to clear, to prick the vent. 8. -ato, bottomless; Ricco -ato, of limitless wealth. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfondastòmaco *m.*; oppressively heavy food.

Sfondatóio *m.*; (*artil.*) — a punta, priming pricker, wire. — a succhiello, vent bit. — mozzato, vent punch.

Sfondíno *m.*; = Piantastecche, shoemaker's punch.

Sfóndo *m.*; 1. space left in a ceiling or cove in a wall, to have a perspective view painted on it, or the view when painted. 2. extensive background in any picture. † = Scasso.

Sfondol-are, obsolete except in *part.* -ato; Ricco -ato, enormously rich. Erudizione -ata, immense learning.

* i. = Sfondare, to stave in (a ship). ii. to sink.

Sfónfo *m.*; noise of a rocket bursting.

Sfontanare *ind.* sfontáno; to spend, pour out (money).

Sforacchiare; *intens.* Foracchiare.

Sforbi-ciare, -cinare; to cut with scissors.

Sforcellare *ind.* sforcèllo; to remove the twigs, *v.* Forcella (3).

† = Lo stare rigoglioso delle spighe con le reste dirítte, of ears of corn, to stand erect.

† Sforgio *m.*; = Sfoggio, ostentation.

Sform-are *ind.* sfórmo; 1. to deform, disfigure. 2. to remove from the Forma. 3. to lose one's temper, to curse. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atura.

Sformato; 1. *m.*, (*cook.*) shape, pudding or vegetables shaped in a mould. 2. as *adj.*, ugly. 3. huge.

Sfornaciare; 1. to remove from the surface. 2. to stir the fire, *e.g.* in a warming-pan, so as to make it too hot, like a furnace.

Sfornacióne *m.*; too hot a fire.

Sfornare *ind.* sfórno; to remove from the oven.

* Sfornellare; = Sfrenellare, to untie (an oar).

Sforn-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the furniture.

Sfortun-a *f.*; bad luck. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atíno *dim. vezz.* of -ato, -ato *adj.*

Sforz-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Sforz-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Sforz-are *ind.* sfòrzo; *intens.* Forzare; 1. to compel, 2. to use force with. 3. -arsi, to exert oneself. 4. *part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

* i. to violate, ravish. ii. to deprive of vigour.

Sforz-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. forced. 3. Vino -ato, wine made in vessels hermetically closed. *Aff.* -ataménte compulsorily, -aticcio *dim.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Sforz-atóre, -atura; *v.* -are.
*Sforzino; strong (cord). As *sb.*, whip-cord.

Sfòrzo *m.*; 1. effort. 2. (*vet.*) sprain. 3. — di cesoiamento, shearing stress; — di trazione, tensile stress.
*i. army. ii. — generale, general assault.

Sfoss-are *ind.* sfòsso; 1. to dig up (corn that was buried). 2. to take (hides) out of the bath. 3. (Terreno) -ato, ditched. 4. (Occhi) -ati, sunken, *usu.* Infossati.

Sfracassare; *intens.* Fracassare, to smash.

Sfragell-are *ind.* sfragèllo, or **Sflagell-are**; to smash. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sfragistica *f.* (Gr. σφραγίς, seal); study of seals.

Sfrancesare; to purify from Gallicisms.

Sfranch-ire *ind.* -isco; to teach fluency to. -irsi, to acquire facility in an art.

Sfrangi-are; to fringe out, unravel. *Aff.* -atura.

Sfrascare; 1. to take the cocoons of silk from the cocoonery. 2. to remove excessive foliage from plants.

Sfrat-are; to unfrock (a monk). -arsi, to quit one's Order.

†Sfratazz-are; to whitewash. -o *m.*; whitewashing-board.

Sfrattare; 1. to dismiss. 2. *intr.* to decamp; Sfratta via, be off with you.

Etym. It. fratta, which in this compound has the sense of enclosure, *cp.* the derivation of Fratta.

Sfratto *m.*; expulsion, abrupt dismissal. Aver lo —, of a lodger, to be turned out.

Sfreddare *ind.* sfréddo; *intens.* Freddare, to cool.

Sfregacci-are, -olare; to rub gently.
*Sfregacciolo *m.*; = Scarabocchio, scrawl.

Sfreg-are *ind.* sfrégo -hi; *intens.* Fregare, to rub. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -atína *dim.*, -atóio rubber, -atura.

Sfregi-are *ind.* sfrégio; 1. to disfigure. 2. to gash, as with a knife, or to injure by a strong acid. 3. *fig.* to disgrace. 4. -arsi, to deprive oneself, D. Purg. 8. 128. *Aff.* -atóre.

Sfrégio *m.*; 1. gash in the face. 2. the resulting scar. 3. *fig.* slur, discredit.

Etym. dub. It is attributed by Caix to L. *frictio*, but there seems no reason for rejecting the obvious derivation < It. fregio, decoration, with privative prefix.
†Sfregolare; = Sfregacciare, to rub gently.
†Sfregonare; = Far dei fregoni, to rub.

Sfren-are *ind.* sfréno; 1. to unbridle. 2. to throw off all restraint. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

*Sfrenellare; to untie, *v.* Frenello (2) and (iii).
*Sfrettare; to make less haste.
†Sfriccicare; = Sfregare, Strofinare, to rub.

Sfriggere; to hiss, in frying.

Sfriggolare (Sfrigolare, Sfringolare) *ind.* sfríggolo; to hiss; in cooking, to sputter.

Sfriggolato *m.*; food warmed up.

Sfringuell-are *ind.* sfringuèllo; 1. *lit.* to twitter like a chaffinch. 2. to be loquacious when it would be as well or better to be silent. 3. to speak evil of in public; Nelle morti de' padroni le lingue sfringuellano, after the deaths of tyrants people revile them openly. *Aff.* -íno chatterer.

Sfrittell-are *ind.* sfrittèllo; 1. = Smacchiare, to take out stains from clothes. 2. -arsi, to mess grease over one's clothes.

†Sfrizétto *m.*; (*mar.*) = Trincarino, water-way.
*Sfrizzare; *intens.* Frizzare, to sting.

Sfrogiato; without nostrils.

Sfrollato; *intens.* Frollato, softened.

Sfrombolare *ind.* sfrómbolo; to throw from a sling.

Sfrond-are *ind.* sfróndo; 1. to remove the foliage. 2. *fig.* to remove superfluities, *e.g.* from a set of ordinances. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atura.

Sfrontat-o; impudent, shameless. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -àggine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza.

Sfronzare *ind.* sfrónzo; 1. of sown corn, to form the blade. 2. (*bookb.*) to trim the edges of the leaves.

*Sfronzinato; i. = Sfrontato. ii. = Impertinente, Scapestrato.
*Sfronzone; = Sgarbato.

Sfrottolare *ind.* sfròttolo; to talk a lot of nonsense.

†Sfrucándolo *m.*; warming-pan.

Sfrucon-are *ind.* sfrucóno; to poke about. *Aff.* -ata.

Sfrucóne *m.*; = Frucone, searcher's stick.

Sfrullare; *intens.* Frullare.

Sfrusci-are; to rustle. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Sfruttare; 1. to impoverish, sterilise. 2. *intr.* to waste itself. 3. to misuse; — l' altrui generosità, to abuse his generosity.

Sfrutt-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. sweater.

Sfucinare; to pour out in profusion.

Sfuggévol-e; transitory, fleeting. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

*Sfuggiascamente; stealthily.

Sfuggiasc-o; fugitive, hidden. Michelagnolo...era stato negli ultimi giorni dell' assedio sempre —, could never be found during the last days of the siege. Alla -a, *or* Di —, hastily, in passing.

†Sfuggicare; = Sdrucciolare. *=Sfuggire.

Sfugg-ire *ind.* sfuggo, sfuggi; 1. to escape, slip away. 2. = Scansare, to avoid. 3. Alla -ita, hastily. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sfum-are; 1. to evaporate, dissolve. 2. of a colour, to shade off into another colour. †-arsela, = Svignarsela, to be off.

Sfumataménte; by delicate gradations.

Sfumatézza *f.*; delicacy of gradation.

Sfum-atura; 1. *v.* -are. 2. (*paint.*) light wash of colour, shade; Tutte le -ature dell' idea, every shade of the idea.

Sfumíno *m.*; stump, piece of leather or paper rolled up into a cone for spreading colour or pencil marks over the paper, *v.* Sfumare (2).

Sfunare; to untie.
*i. to run away hastily. ii. to blab out. iii. — gli alberi, = Germogliare con rigoglio.

Sfuriare; to rage, be furious.

Sfuriat-a *f.*; 1. outburst of rage. 2. spasm of industry, hard work for a short time. 3. sudden shower of rain. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Sfuscellare *ind.* sfuscèllo; to remove the twigs.

†Sfusciarra *f.*; = Fusciarra, scamp.

Sgabbiare; to take out of the cage.

Sgabell-are *ind.* sgabèllo; 1. = Sdaziare, to clear. 2. -arsi di, to get rid of. **fig.* to kill.

Sgabèll-o (Scabello) *m.* (L. *scabellum*, *dim.* of *scamnum*, *v.* Scanno); stool, bench (with no back). *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Sgabuzzíno *m.* (either < Dutch *kombuis*, *kompuits*, or one of its derivatives, *viz.* E. caboose, Danish *kabys*, or Swedish *kabysa*, the cook's galley on a ship; it is not, however, a marine term in Italian. The *S* is an idle prefix); poky hole, small recess.

†Sgaggióne *m.*; = Sgargione.

Sgagliard-are, -ire; to enfeeble.

†Sgagozza *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Rondine di mare, tern.
*Sgalante; = Svenevole, unpleasant.

Sgalémbo (O.H.G. *slimb*, *cp.* Bavarian *schlemm*, oblique, with epenthetic *a*); = Sghembo, awry.

Sgalèra *f.*; (*bot.*) wild artichoke, *v.* Carciofo (1).

Sgallare; to raise a blister.

Sgallett-are *ind.* sgallétto; 1. to be sprightly. 2. to play the wit. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

*Sgallinacciare; (*mus.*) to play or sing without expression.

Sgallinare *ind.* sgallíno; to rob hen-roosts.

†Sgallozzare; = Gorgogliare, to gurgle.

Sgalluzzare; to enjoy oneself.

Etym. dub. The immediate derivation is from Ital. Galluzzare, with prefix of intensive *s-*, a development of Gallare, to be gay, which may either depend upon Gallo, cock, from the cheerful crow or gay appearance of the bird, or, as Körting thinks, on L. *gallari*, to run riot, as the *Galli*, priests of Cybele, or again, as Pianigiani suggests, may be of Germanic origin. The same doubts exist in regard to the word Galloria. Pianigiani writes as follows: "Sgalluzzare to be merry, the meaning being according to some a metaphor from Galluzzo or Galletto as a vivacious creature. But without denying the influence of popular etymology from Galluzzo it seems that the word cannot fail to be connected with O.H.G. *geilisôn*, to be joyous, *geil* = A.S. *gâl*, glad, *geili*, joyousness, *cp.* Gothic *gailjan*, to rejoice, whence also come the words Gallo, in sense of merriment, Galloria, excessive cheerfulness, and Ringalluzzire, to be sprightly, *cp.* old Fr. *gale*, cheerfulness, *galer*, to rejoice."
The word Galluzzo is not to be found as meaning

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

a cock, but the existence of the verb Galluzzare suffices for the argument above quoted.

Ṡgamb-are (**A**) (It. gamba); to walk fast. -arsi, to walk oneself off one's legs. *Aff.* -ata *sb.* run.

(**B**) (It. gambo); to cut off the stalk.

*Calze -ate, short stockings, or perhaps falling down from the top, over the leg.

Ṡgambett-are *ind.* ṡgambétto; 1. to walk with short, quick steps. 2. to kick the legs about. *Aff.* -ata.

Ṡgambétto *m.*; *intens.* Gambetto, tripping.

*Sgambucciato; bare-legged.

Ṡganasci-are; 1. *lit.* to dislocate the jaw. 2. by extension, to pull furniture to pieces. 3. *scherz.* to eat. *Aff.* -ata, loud laugh.

Ṡganciare; to unhook.

*Sgancio; *v.* Scancio.
*Sganganato; = Sgangherato.
*Sgangasciare; to roar with laughter.

Ṡgangher-are *ind.* sgánghero; 1. to take off from its hinges. 2. to dislocate. 3. -arsi, *fig.* to roar with laughter. 4. -ato, loose-jointed, awkward, clumsy.
Aff. -améntо, -atággine, -ataménte.
†Ṡgangiare; = Sganciare, to unhook.

Ṡgann-are; *v.* Ingannare, to undeceive. *Aff.* -améntо.

*Sgaraffare; = Sgraffignare, to pilfer.
*Sgarare; to conquer.

Ṡgarbat-o; 1. rude. 2. awkward. *Aff.* -ággine, -améntе, -ézza.

Ṡgarbo *m.*; rude act, rude behaviour.

*Sgarettare; *v.* Sgarrettare.
*Sgargagliare; = Scaracchiare, to spit out.

Ṡgarganarsi *ind.* mi ṡgargáno; = Slogarsi, to gape.

Ṡgargariżżare; *intens.* Gargarizzare, to gargle.

Ṡgargiante (*var.* of Squarciante); stylish, well dressed. As *sb.* = Zerbinotto, fop.

†Ṡgargióne *m.*; = Cascamorto.
*Sgariglio *m.*; = Sgherro, constable.
*Sgar-ire; = Sgarare, to conquer. †-irsi = Sfogarsi, Levarsi il ruzzo.

Ṡgarr-are; 1. to go wrong. 2. (Nave) -ata, lop-sided, having a list.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *esgarar*, old Fr. *esgarer* (> Fr. *égarer*) < O.H.G. *war-ôn*, to heed, with privative suffix *S-*; the root is *wer*, to heed, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wary.

Ṡgarrettare *ind.* ṡgarrétto (Sgarettare, Sgherettare); to hamstring.

*Sgarrire; *intens.* Garrire, to reprove.

Ṡgarro *m.* (*vbsb.* of Sgarrare); error.

†Ṡgarugliare; = Smallare, to remove the husk.

Ṡgarza *f.* (It. garza, with idle prefix); (*ornith.*) 1. great white heron, *Ardea egretta*, also termed Airone bianco maggiore, Egretta, Sgarza bianca maggiore. 2. — ciuffetto, squacco heron, *Ardea ralloides*, also termed Ciuffetto. 3. = Airone, common heron, *Ardea cinerea*. 4. — cenerina, *or* nitticora, = Corvo di notte, night heron, *Ardea nycticorax*. 5. — stellare, = Tarabuso, bittern. 6. a currier's tool for thinning a hide.

Ṡgarzétta *f.*; (*ornith.*) little egret (bird), *Ardea garzetta*, also termed Airone minore, Garzetta.

*Sgarzigliona *f.*; = Donnona, big fat woman.

Ṡgattaiolare *ind.* ṡgattaiòlo; to wriggle one's way out like a cat.

*Sgattigliare; = Sborsare, to disburse.

Ṡgavazzare; *intens.* Gavazzare, to carouse.

†Ṡgavettare; — la girella, = Tirarla.
†Ṡgavocciare; metathesis of Svagocciare.
†Ṡgavorchio; = Rachitico, *v.* Gavorchio.
†Ṡgázzera *f.*; = Sbercia, Padronuccio, Lavoruccio.

Ṡgelare *ind.* sgèlo; to thaw.

Ṡghembare *ind.* ṡghémbo; to cut obliquely.

Ṡghembo; 1. crooked, sloping. 2. (*geom.*) as *sb.*, rhombus.

Etym. unkn. Körting prefers derivation < L. *stlembus*, a word given by Festus, as signifying "lazy, slow" (horse), a meaning which hardly tallies; the alternative, O.H.G. ***slimb* (> O.H.G. *slimbi*, crookedness, > Germ. *schlimm*, Dutch *slim*, crooked, bad) agrees better in sense, and nearly as well in form.

†Ṡghengo; dwarfish and crooked.
*Sgherettare; *v.* Sgarettare.
*Sgheriglio (Scheriglio) *m.* (probably, like Scherano, < a dialectic form of Schiera, literally therefore a light-armed soldier); = Sgherro, ruffian.

Ṡgherm-ire *ind.* -isco; to unloose, let go.

Ṡgheronato; shaped like a Gherone, cut aslant.

Ṡghèrr-o *m.* (*prob.* < L. *sicarius*, *v.* Sicario); 1. ruffian, hired assassin. 2. as *adj.*, smart-looking; Oggi è vestita alla -a, she is smartly dressed to-day.

Ṡgherròccio; smart, *v.* Sgherro (2).

†Ṡghéscia *f.*; = Sguiscia, hunger.
†Ṡghéżża *f.*; = Scheggia, chip.

Ṡghiacciare; to thaw.

Ṡghignapappole *m.*; giggler.

Ṡghignare; *intens.* Ghignare, to sneer.

Ṡghignazz-are; to laugh scornfully. *Aff.* -améntо, -ata, -ío.

*Sghign-o *m.*; = Ghigno, sneer. *-oso; fastidious.

Ṡghilembo; = Sghembo, crooked.

Ṡghimbéscio *m.* (according to Caix < It. sghembo + biescio); obliquity, slant. A —, awry, crooked.

Ṡghindare; (*mar.*) = Ricalare, to lower.

*Sghingheroso; dressed in one's best, *v.* Ghinghero.

Ṡghiribiżżo *m.*; = Ghiribizzo, whim.

†Ṡghironato; = Sgheronato.

Ṡghisciare; = Sguisciare, to slide.

*Sgittamento *m.*; agitation.

Ṡglori-are; obsolete, except in *part.* -ato, used as *adj.*, careless, unconcerned.

* = Fare il cascante, to sigh for one's beloved.

Ṡgnaulío *m.*; = Gnaulio, mewing.

Ṡgobbare *ind.* ṡgòbbo; 1. to keep one's back always bent over work at a table, hence 2. *fig.* to work hard, to grind.

*to make hunchbacked.

Ṡgòbbo *m.*; hard work, grind.

Ṡgobbón-e *m.*; one who succeeds by sheer hard work without being clever. *Aff.* -are, to grind hard.

*Sgocciolaboccali *m.*; tippler.

Ṡgocciolare *ind.* ṡgócciolo; 1. to drip, to run off. 2. *tr.* to drain off the last drops out of a glass, before refilling it. 3. to drink to the last drop.

* — il barletto, *i.e.* to blab out all one knows.

Ṡgocciolatóio *m.*; 1. eaves. 2. cornice over a window to keep the rain away from the joints. 3. cup to catch oil-drops of an engine.

Ṡgocciolatura *f.*; 1. dripping, dropping, scattered drops. 2. drop at the bottom of a glass. 3. Indugiare alla —, to delay at the very end of a business, *lit.* to linger at the last drop. 4. eaves.

Ṡgocciolío *m.*; constant dripping.

Ṡgócciol-o *m.*; remainder, *lit.* last drop. Essere agli -i del mese, dei denari, at the end of these.

*Sgodere; to have the disagreeables after pleasure.
†Ṡgogiarsi; = Sfogarsi.

Ṡgol-arsi; to shout oneself hoarse.

**part.* -ato. i. = Ciarlone, chatterer. ii. = Scollato, low (dress).

Ṡgomarèllo *m.*; ladle used for molten iron.

Ṡgomber-are *ind.* sgómbero; 1. to transport furniture; Bisogna — tutti questi libri di qui e metterli di là, we must move all these books from here and put them over there. 2. *absol.* to move, change one's residence. 3. — un passo, un luogo, to clear it, empty it; — i perversati, to drive the evil spirits out of those possessed by them. 4. — il paese, to quit the territory, or in *mil.* sense, to evacuate it. *Aff.* -améntо, -atore furniture remover, -atura.

Etym. mlt. *combrus*, barrier, with privative prefix. From *combrus* are E. cumber, Fr. *combre* in *encombrer*, *décombres*, ruins; it is used by Gregory of Tours, origin unknown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cumber.

Ṡgómber-o; 1. *sync. part.* of -are, *v.* Sgombro (1). 2. *i.q.* -améntо.

*Sgombinare; = Sgominare, to throw into disorder.

Ṡgombrare; *i.q.* Sgomberare.

Ṡgómbr-o; 1. *sync. part.* of Sgombrare, clear; Tu che hai -e le mani, you who have your hands at liberty. 2. as *sb.* = Scombro, mackerel.

Ṡgoment-are *ind.* ṡgoménto; 1. to daunt. 2. to terrify. 3. -arsi, to be at a loss; Lei si -a per libri, are you at a loss for books?

Etym. Probably < ***excommentare*, to disorder a person's faculties, < L. *mens*; there is an alternative < ***excomminitare*, to terrify a person out of his wits by threats, < L. *minari*, to threaten.

Ṡgomentévole; terrifying.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡgoménto; 1. *sync. part.* -are. 2. as *sb.*, alarm. 3. *fig. scherz.* Quella bambina è uno —, that child is a terror.

Ṡgomentóne *m.*; one who takes alarm at everything.

†**Ṡgomerare**; = Sgomberare.

Ṡgomin-are; to throw into disorder, to upset. *Aff.* -ío, utter confusion.

Etym. dub. The derivation preferred by Pianigiani is L. *ex, comminare, cp.* Sgomentare, *etym.*; this, however, hardly accords with the sense, which would point rather to L. *ex, combinare, cp.* the old form Sgombinare. But the explanation of the word given by Florio is "to untwind, to disintangle, to unfold or unrede yarne, to unclue," which suggests relationship with Gomena, *q.v.*

Ṡgomitolare *ind.* ṡgomítolo; to unwind.

*Ṡgomuzzolo *m.*; = Scamozzolo, tiny piece.
Ṡgonfi-aménto; *v.* -are.

Ṡgonfi-are *ind.* ṡgónfio; 1. of a swelling, to go down. 2. *tr.* to reduce, lessen the swelling of. 3. to deflate a balloon or *intr.* to become deflated. 4. *pop.* = Rompere le scatole, to annoy, to bother. 5. (with intensive sense of the prefix, see *S*, p. 521, § 2) to puff out (a woman's dress) or *intr.* to be puffed out. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡgonfiétto *m.*; little swelling.

Ṡgónfi-o; 1. *sync. part.* -are. 2. as *sb.*, inflated swelling. 3. = Sboffo, puff, in a woman's dress.

Ṡgonfiòtto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Sgonfio (3). 2. pastry puff.

Ṡgonnell-are *ind.* ṡgonnèllo; of a woman, to run about in search of a husband, *lit.* to make the petticoats flutter. *to peel off crust. *Aff.* -óna.

*Ṡgoraiata *f.*; offscourings of a Gora, water-course.
†Ṡgorare *ind.* sgòro; i. to clean out a Gora, water-course. ii. to trickle.

Ṡgórbia *f.* (It. gorbia, with idle prefix); gouge.

Ṡgorbiare; = Scorbiare, to blot. *to work hard.

Ṡgorbietta *f.*; *dim.* Sgorbia, gouge.

Ṡgórbio *m.*; = Scorbio, blot.

Ṡgorg-are *ind.* sgórgo (It. gorgo); to gush, *to blab. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡgorgata *f.*; discharge, *e.g.* by a stroke of a piston.

Ṡgorgatóio *m.*; outlet.

Ṡgórgo *m.*; outflow. A —, copiously.

Ṡgorgugliare; of a turkey, to gabble.

Ṡgovern-are *ind.* ṡgovèrno; to misgovern. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Ṡgozz-are *ind.* ṡgózzo; 1. to cut the throat. 2. *fig.* to bleed, by usury. 3. to empty a bird's crop. *to swallow. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡgozzíno *m.*; = Strozzino, usurer.

Ṡgracimolare; = Racimolare, to glean.

*Ṡgradare; to grade.

Ṡgradévol-e; unpleasant. *Aff.* -ménte.

Ṡgrad-ire *ind.* -isco; to displease.

Ṡgradíto; disagreeable. † = Sciocco, silly.

Ṡgraffa *f.*; (*print.*) brace.

Ṡgraffiare; 1. to scratch. 2. to steal. 3. = Sgraffire.

Ṡgraffignare; *scherz.* to prig.

Ṡgráff-io *m.*; 1. scratch. 2. *i.q.* Graffio, *v.* -ire.

Ṡgraffire; to draw in outline on a wall with a piece of charcoal or an iron point.

Ṡgrammatic-are *ind.* ṡgrammático; to make mistakes in grammar. *Aff.* -atura, -óne maker of such mistakes.

Ṡgramuffare; to speak very grammatically.

Ṡgran-are; 1. to shell (peas), to stone (cherries), to husk (chestnuts), etc. 2. *fig.* — gli occhi, to open the eyes very wide. 3. *scherz.* to devour, as it were, to separate into bits. 4. (*mar.*) = Disingranare, to disengage, *e.g.* the screw.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atura.
*Ṡgranchiare; = Sgranchire.

Ṡgranch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to stretch, to unstiffen. 2. -irsi, *fig.* to wake up, rouse oneself to action.

*Ṡgrandinat-o (A) (It. grande); (Uva) -a, fine. (B) (It. grandine); i. wretched. ii. untidy, tousled.
*Ṡgrandire; = Ingrandire, to enlarge.

Ṡgranell-are *ind.* ṡgranèllo; to pick the individual grapes from the cluster or the grains from an ear of corn. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio implement for picking grapes, -atura.

Ṡgranocchiare *ind.* ṡgranòcchio; a secondary form of Sgranare, *q.v.* (3).

Ṡgrappolatóio *m.*; in wine-making, a wooden grating upon which the bunches of grapes are moved about, so that as the grapes come off their stalks they drop into a tub below.

Ṡgrassare; = Digrassare, to remove the fat.

*Ṡgratare; = Sgradire, to displease.
*Ṡgraticciare; i. to pull a hedge or fence to pieces. ii. to loosen out (hair that was plastered down). iii. to get rid of (a dispute).

Ṡgrav-are; to relieve from a burden, either *lit.* or *fig.* as taxes. -arsi, of a woman, to be delivered. *Aff.* -aménto, Sgrávio.

*Ṡgrazia *f.*; = Disgrazia, misfortune.
*Ṡgraziare; to spoil the beauty of.

Ṡgraziat-o; 1. awkward. 2. unfortunate, *cp.* Disgrazia. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

†Ṡgrazire; = Sciupare, to spoil.
†Ṡgrebicciare; = Scalcinare.
†Ṡgrendinare; = Arruffare, to disorder.

Ṡgretol-are *ind.* sgrétolo (It. gretola, bar of a cage, stave of a cask, so that the *orig.* sense is to crush in, stave into pieces); 1. to grind into fragments. 2. to crunch. 3. — i denti, to gnash the teeth. 4. to produce any sound of grinding, *e.g.* that of a boat running upon a bank of shingle. 5. -arsi, to crumble.

*i. = Fiaccare. ii. = Sdilinquire di dolcezza.
Aff. -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*
*Ṡgretoloso; crumbling, friable.

Ṡgricchiare, Ṡgricciare; to chuckle.

*Ṡgricchiolare; = Scricchiolare, to creak.

Ṡgricciare; *v.* Sgricchiare. † = Schermire.

*Ṡgricciolare; the sound of scraping the bow across a violin.
*Ṡgrícciolo *m.*; = Scricciolo, wren.

Ṡgrid-are; *intens.* Gridare, to scold.
Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína, -atóre, -atrice.

Ṡgrifare; = Aggranfiare, to run away with.

†Ṡgriffagnina *f.*; feeble little woman.
*Ṡgrigiato; greyish.

Ṡgrigliol-are (Sgrigiolare) *ind.* sgrígliolo; 1. to creak, like new boots. 2. to crunch, as wheels upon gravel. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

*Ṡgrignare; = Sghignare, to snigger, sneer.
*Ṡgrignuto; = Scrignuto, hunched.

Ṡgrillettare *ind.* ṡgrillétto; to pull the trigger. *= Grillettare.

Ṡgrínfia *f.*; claws, thievish hands. †thin woman.

*Ṡgrinzare; = Levar di grinze.

Ṡgroliato; Uomo —, scoffer.

†Ṡgrollóne (*prob.* akin to Gothic *skura*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shower); shower of rain.

Ṡgromm-are *ind.* sgrómmo; to remove the Gromma, incrustation, from casks. *Aff.* -atura, scraping.

†Ṡgronchirsi; = Sgranchirsi.

Ṡgrondare *ind.* ṡgróndo; to drip, or *tr.* to set to drip.

Ṡgrondatóio *m.*; perforated board where bottles are set to drip.

Ṡgrondo *m.*; trickling. A —, slanting, aslope.

Ṡgroppare (**A**) *ind.* ṡgróppo; = Sgruppare, to untie. (**B**) *ind.* ṡgròppo; to injure a horse's crupper.

Ṡgropponarsi *ind.* mi ṡgroppóno; to work industriously, *lit.*, to hurt one's back by sitting at one's work.

Ṡgross-are *ind.* sgròsso; = Digrossare, to whittle down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ṡgrott-are *ind.* sgròtto; to dig a trench round a vine. *to break down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ṡgrovigliare; to loosen, to disentangle.

†Ṡgrufolare; *intens.* Grufolare.

Ṡgrugn-are; 1. to hit in the face. 2. -arsi, to break one's nose. *Aff.* -ata, *or* -o, blow in the face, -óne *augm.*

†Ṡgrullata *f.*; = Scrollata, shake.

Ṡgrum-are; *i.q.* Sgrommare. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡgruppare; to untie, disentangle.

†Ṡgruvicchiarsi; = Divincolarsi, to wriggle.

Ṡguagliare; to render unequal.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* Sguagnolare ; to lament, complain.

Ṡguaiat-o ; 1. graceless, ill-mannered, awkward, *mal à propos*, malapert. 2. as *sb.*, churl, lout. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*

Etym. Attributed by Zambaldi to old Fr. *esgaié*, *part.* of *esgaier*, for which Godefroi has "*s'esgaier=s'écarter, s'éparpiller.*" But this does not account for the introduction of the *u*, and a more likely source would seem to be It. guaio, woe, with *s-* privative, giving the sense of unaffected by woes, and so callous, whence the sense of loutishness might follow. Florio's rendering of the word is "A foolish filthy lubardly fellow. Also, rid from woes and vexations."

Ṡguainare *ind.* sguaíno; to unsheathe.

Ṡgualcire; *intens.* Gualcire, to rumple.

Ṡgualdrín-a *f.*; strumpet. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Etym. unkn. Perhaps a corruption of Germ. *Schwellendirne*, *lit.* threshold girl, or of *Schwelgerin*, *f.* of *Schwelger*, debauchee.

†**Ṡgualembare** ;=Incespicare, to stumble. *Cp.* Sgualembrato, in Florio, a "sidelin right-hand blow."

Ṡguancia *f.*; cheek-strap of a bridle.

Ṡguanci-are, or **Dare una -ata**; to strike one's cheek against something.

* Sguancio ;=Scancio, oblique.
* Sguara-gaito *m.*; *var.* of Sguarguato. *-guardare ;=Sbirciare, to scrutinise. *-guardia *f.*; scouting corps. *-guatare ; *i.q.* -guardare.

Ṡguardat-a *f.*; glance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Ṡguardo *m.*; looking, look.

* Sguarguato *m.* (Germ. *Schaar-wacht*, patrol, *lit.* army-watch); (*mil.*) advance body.
†**Ṡguarguènzia** *f.*;=Sguerguenza.

Ṡguarn-ire *ind.* -isco ; to unfurnish, to strip. — un abito, to take off the buttons, braid, etc.

Ṡguátter-o *m.*; scullion. **-a** *f.*; kitchen-maid, *v.* Guattero.

†**Ṡguáttolo** *m.*;=Sguattero, kitchen-boy.
* Sguazzacoda *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Batticoda, wagtail.

Ṡguazz-are (*intens.* Guazzare); 1. to wade. 2. to wallow, flounder. 3. = Scialare, to make merry; — in una cosa, to revel in it. 4. *tr.* -arsi i quattrini, to fling away one's money (where *si* is a double accusative, as in Mangiarsi ogni cosa). *Aff.* -ugliare *freq.*

* Sguazzingongolo *m.*;=Intingolo, stew.

Ṡgubbia *f.*;=Sgorbia, gouge.

†**Ṡguerciata** *f.*;=Sbirciata, close inspection.
Ṡguerciato ; (*mar.*) lop-sided, having a list.
* Sguerciatura *f.*; look of contempt.

Ṡguercire ; to espy.

†**Ṡguerguènte** ; queer, unpleasant.

Ṡguerguènza *f.* (Span. *vergüenza*, *v.* Vergogna, with privative prefix *s-*); unpleasant occurrence, piece of rudeness, odd behaviour.

Ṡguern-ire *ind.* -isco ;=Sguarnire.

* Sguerruccia *f.*; some kind of weapon.

Ṡguf-are; M' è -ato, it slipped from my hand.
* = Burlare, to make game of.
* Sguffoneare ;= Burlare, to make game of.
* Sguiggiare ; i. to remove the Guiggia, sandal-strap. ii. to steal.

†**Ṡguillare, Sguillère** (O.H.G. *wellan*, to roll, with *intens. s*);=Scivolare, to slip.
* Sguinci-ato ; cut obliquely. *Aff.* *-o, oblique, *v.* Squincio.
†**Ṡguinguare** ; to see clearly.

Ṡguinzagliare ; to unleash.

†**Ṡguíscere** ; i. = Dimorare. ii. = Sdrucciolare.

Ṡguiscia *f.*; great hunger.

Etym. M.H.G. *geicz*, *gitze*, < O.H.G. *gît*, voracity, > Germ. *Geiz*, avarice.

Ṡguisci-are ; to slip away. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Etym. dub. Perhaps < *dial.* Germ. *witschen*, to slip away, or a corruption of ***s-guenciare*, *v.* Guencire.

Ṡguizz-are ; *intens.* Guizzare, to glide. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

†**Ṡguízzero** ; Swiss.

Ṡgusciare (**A**); to shell, as peas. (**B**);=Sguisciare, to slip away.

Ṡgusci-ato; worked like a shell. **-atura** *f.*; *v.* -are.

Ṡgúscio *m.*; 1. notch in shape of a shell. 2. chaser's gouge.

Si (**A**) (L. *se*); oneself. Before an *i* or in poetry before other vowels the *i* of Si is replaced by an apostrophe ; S' intende, of course. With a verb it is either reflective or reciprocal, Spogliarsi, to undress ; Si battono, they are fighting with each other. Often pleonastic ; Il fatto si è, the fact is. Si morì, he died. As an indefinite pronoun it serves like Fr. *on*, Germ. *man*, E. one. Col denaro si ha tutto ciò che si vuole, if one has money one can get whatever one wants. Più si è ricco, più si è avaro, the richer people are, the more covetous they are. But although often practically a nominative it seems to be so far felt as a reflective pronoun as to be rarely used with a verb in the singular and an object in the plural. In Inghilterra s' impiccano gli omicidi (rather than s' impicca gli omicidi, though this form of phrase could also be used), in Francia si tronca loro la testa, in England murderers are hanged, in France their heads are cut off.

Before la, lo, li, le and ne, Si is changed into Se ; Se lo mangiarono tutto, they ate it all up.

(**B**) (L. *sic*, thus); 1. yes, distinguished from Si, oneself, by an accent Sì. 2. for tanto ; Non sono sì paziente che..., I am not so patient that... ; Sarebbe egli sì minchione, if he should be such a fool ; Sì e sì mi ha detto, he told me this and that. 3. Sì ... sì, both ; Lo faccio sì per il mio utile sì per il vostro bene, I do it both for my own profit and for your advantage. 4. Sì e no, more or less ; Sarà due litri sì e no, it will be two litres or thereabouts. 5. from the Yes of the marriage ceremony, Sì is sometimes said in the sense of a wedding ; T' aspetto al sì, I shall expect you at the wedding ; Quanti sì questa settimana, what a number of weddings in this week. 6. La lingua del sì, *i.e.* Italian.

(**C**); (*mus.*) the seventh note of the scale, B of the German notation ; for the origin of the name, *v.* Do.

(**D**) ; the Greek *S*, sigma.

Sia ; *subj.* of Essere. As conjunction, whether.
Siama *f.*; (*ornith.*) an Indian species of kite.
* Siare ;=Sciare, to back water.
Sibarít-a *m.*; as E. Sybaris was a Greek city on the gulf of Tarentum in Italy, noted for effeminacy and luxury. *Aff.* -iticaménte, -ítico.

Sibil-are *ind.* síbilo (L., formed upon an *imit.* base *sui*); to hiss, to whistle. *Aff.* -atóre, -étto *dim.* of -o, -ío *freq. sb.*

Sibília ; (*geogr.*) the town of Seville, in Spain, also termed Siviglia.

Sibill-a *f.*; 1. sibyl, of whom, according to Varro, there were ten, including the Persian, Libyan, Erythraean, Delphic, Cumaean, Samian, Phrygian, Tiburtine. 2. by *ext.*, crafty old woman. 3. Far le -e, *i.q.* Far le cabale, *v.* Cabala (1). *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

Etym. Gr., fancifully derived < Doric Σιο-βόλλα for *θεο-βούλη*, she that tells the will of God, a prophetess. Really, no doubt, a *dim.* < *sib*, a variant of the root *saṗ*, to know, seen in L. *per-sībus*, very knowing.
* Sibillare ; i. to suggest. ii. = Sibilare.
* Sibillone *m.*; i. game of pretending to be a sibyl. ii. = Commettimale.

Síbilo *m.* ;= Fischio, whistle.

Sicáno ; Sicilian.

Sicário *m.* (L., < *sica*, dagger, root *sec*, to cut); assassin.

* Siccera *f.* (Gr., < Hebrew *shekar*); strong drink.
Sicchè ; so that.

Sícciol-o *m.* (for Cicciolo); 1. fibrous residue of pig's fat. 2. granulation in a wound. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Siccità *f.* (L., < *siccus*, *v.* Secco); drought.

Siccóme ; 1. since, seeing that. 2. as soon as.

Sicinn-i, -ide *f.*; (Gr.) a dance of satyrs.

Siclo *m.* (Hebrew); shekel.

Sicofant-e *m.*; spy, informer. I -i della stampa, the "yellow" press. The word is used in Italian in a sense nearer to its Greek sense of "informer" than is the case in English.

Etym. Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sycophant. Davidson in Chambers' Dictionary suggests that the meaning was from that of bringing figs to light by shaking the tree, hence one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by informations and other vile arts.
Sicomòro *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sycamore); (*bot.*) 1. Egyptian fig-tree, *Ficus sycomorus.* 2. = Acero di montagna, sycamore tree.
Siculeggiante ; imitating the Sicilian literature of the thirteenth century.
Siculo ;=Siciliano.
Sicumèra (Sugumera) *f.* (Arabic *scevket mekrun*, joined to magnificence); pomposity.

Sicúra *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Secura, safety-catch. 2. = Capra del barroccio, prop for a cart. 3. safety siding on a mountain-railway where a runaway train may be shunted on to an uphill track.

Sicuraménte ; 1. assuredly. 2. confidently.

Sicurézza *f.*; 1. safety. 2. assurance, confidence.

Sicúro (L. *securus*, < *se*, apart, *cura*,

anxiety); 1. safe, secure. 2. confident. 3. cool before danger. 4. as *adv.*, certainly.

Sicurtà *f.*; 1. safety. 2. commercial or legal security. 3. insurance.

Sicutèra; *pop.* for L. *sicut erat*, the first two words of the formulary *Sicut erat in principium et nunc et semper.* Essere al —, to return to one's old habits.

Sid-erale; sidereal. **-èreo**; starry.
***Sidere**; for Sedere, to reside, abide, D. Par. 33. 124.

Sider-íte *f.* (Gr. σίδηρος, iron); lodestone. **-urgía** *f.*; work in iron. **-úrgico**; *adj.*

***Sidio, *Sido** *m.* (L. *sidus*, star, taken in sense of pole-star, hence *fig.* north); extreme cold.

Sidro *m.*; cider. † = Sidio, cold.

Etym. (in sense of cider). *Cogn.* old Fr. *cisdre*, Fr. *cidre*, old Span. *sizra*, Span. *sidra*, < L. *sicera*, strong drink, *v.* Siccera. The phonetic changes are *sicera* > ***sisera*, ***sis'ra*, ***sisdra*, sidro; the inserted *d* between a voiced *s* and *r* in the Romance languages is regular, *e.g.* L. *consuere* > ***cos're*, ***cosdre* > Fr. *coudre.*

Sie; *pop.* for Sì, yes.
Sièda *f.*; *pop.* for Sedia, chair. * = Bischetto.

Sièdere; = Sedere, to sit, but only used *scherz.* in the jingle Oh che bel védere, Di primavera, In sulla sera Spuntare il dì —; Si metta a siedere, Basta così.

***Sieffo** *m.* (Arabic); medicament for the eye.
***Sielo** *m.*; = Siero, whey.

Sième; Di —, *pop.* for Insieme, together.

Sienite *f.*; syenite, from Syene in Upper Egypt.

Siep-aglia *f.*; *spreg.* **-e. -aia** *f.*; *augm.*

Sièp-e *f.* (L. *saepes*); hedge. *Aff.* **-óne** *or* **-óna** *augm.*

Sièrla *f.*; (*arch.*) = Nottola, latch.

Sièr-o *m.* (L. *serum*, < root *sar*, to flow, *cp.* Gr. ὀρός for σορός, whey, Sanskr. *saras*, fluid, L. *Sarnus*, a river in Campania, Russian *sir*, cheese); whey of milk, serum of blood, etc.
Aff. **-osità, -óso, -oterapía.**

Sièrra *f.* (Span. *sierra*, saw, < L. *secare*); mountain-chain in Spain or Spanish America.

Sièsta *f.* (Span. *siesta*, < L. *sextus*, as being the sixth hour after sunrise); as E.

Siffatt-aménte; in such wise. **-o**; such, *v.* Fattamente.

Sifil-ide *f.* (from the name of a character in a Latin poem by G. Fracastoro, coined from Gr. σῦς, pig, φιλέω, to love); (*med.*) syphilis. *Aff.* **-icòmio**, hospital for contagious diseases, **-ítico** *adj.*, **-opático**, relating to the study of syphilis.
Sifo *m.*; (*bot.*) Dutchman's pipe, *Aristolochia sipho*, a North American species of creeper.

Sifón-e *m.* (Gr. σίφων, a small pipe or reed); 1. siphon. 2. = Tromba, waterspout, also termed Sione. *Aff.* **-cíno** *dim.*

Sifonòstomo *m.*; — tifle, shorter pipe-fish, *Siphonostomus typhle*, *v.* Angusigola (ii, *b*).
***Sifulti** *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) shores which served to keep a galley upright in launching.

Sígar-o *m.* (Span. *cigarro*, the name of a variety of tobacco in the island of Cuba); cigar. *Aff.* **-aia** *f. or* **-aio** *m.* cigar-maker, **-étta** = Spagnoletta, cigarette, **-étto** *dim.* small cigar, **-ièra** cigar-holder, **-óne** *augm.*

Sigill-are; to seal. Terra **-ata**, bole, a kind of fine clay. *Aff.* **-atura.**

Sigillo *m.* (L. *sigillum*, a *dim.* from the stem of *signum*, *v.* Segno); 1. seal; — alzato, in a letter of recommendation, seal on the upper part of the envelope to be closed after the letter has been read. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — della Madonna, black bryony, *v.* Cerasciola, (*b*) — di Salomone, Solomon's seal, *Convallaria polygonatum*, also termed Ginocchietto.

† **Sigisbèo** *m.*; = Cicisbeo.
Sigízia *f.*; for Sizigia.
Sigla *f.* (L., contracted from *sigilla*, *pl.*, *v.* Sigillo); initial letters used in inscriptions, as S.P.Q.R. for *Senatus populusque Romanus.*
Sigmòide *f.*; (Gr.) (*anat.*) the mitral valve of the heart.
***Signera** *f.* (*cp.* Fr. *saigner*, < L. *sanguinare*); blood-letting.
Signific-are *ind.* significo; 1. as E. 2. (*leg.*) to intimate.
Aff. **-aménto, -anteménte** (sometimes **-ataménte** *or* **-ativaménte**), **-ativo, -ato** *sb.*, **-atóre, -atrice, -azióne.**
Signóra *f.*; lady. Nostra —, the Virgin.
Signor-accio; *pegg.* of **-e. -azzo**; *quasi-pegg.*, one who gives himself the airs of a great lord.

Signór-e *m.* (L. *senior*, *v.* Senato); 1. gentleman. 2. in medieval Florence, I **-i**, the governing magistrates. 3. at Calabresella, the banker who deals the cards to the other three players but does not play in that deal. 4. at any game where there are more persons ready to play than the rules require, — means the one who stands out or remains out by cutting.

Aff. **-eggiaménto**; **-eggiare**, to dominate; **-eggiatóre; -eggiatrice; -èllo** *dim.*, young gentleman; **-escaménte; -ésco**, lordly, but often in ironical or contemptuous sense; Educazione **-esca**, education of a boy above his station; **-étta, -étto** *dims.*, young lady or gentleman.

Signoría *f.*; 1. lordship, rule, dominion. 2. governing body of the medieval republics. 3. gentlemen as a class. 4. Vostra —, your lordship, as a mode of respectful address.

Signoríl-e; 1. gentlemanlike. 2. (*pop.*) tremendous, awful. *Aff.* **-ménte.**

Signorín-a *f.*; 1. young lady. 2. (*bot.*) **-e** salvatiche, field-crowfoot, *Ranunculus arvensis*, also termed Ranuncolo de' prati.

***Signormo**; = Signor mio.
Signor-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augms.* of **-a, -e.**

Signor-òtto *m.*; *augm.* of **-e**, country squire.

***Signor-so, *-to**; = Suo, Tuo signore.
***Signozzare**; = Singhiozzare, to sob.
***Sigrino** *m.*; = Zigrino, shagreen.
Siíta *m.*; Shiite, *v.* Sunnita.
Siláro *m.*; = Storione, sturgeon.
Sile *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Finocchiella bianca, meadow-saxifrage. 2. (*geogr.*) a small river which unites with the Cagnano at Treviso and falls into the gulf of Venice, D. Par. 9. 49.
Silèna *f.*; (*bot.*) — da mazzetti, clammy lime-wort, *Silene armeria*, a species of campion.

Silèno *m.*; 1. Silenus; there was formerly a usage of placing valuable statuettes inside a figure of Silenus, hence the expression Libro che è un vero —, pieno di tesori nascosti. 2. a species of ape.

Silenografía *f.* (Gr. σιλλαίνω, to mock); art of making things seem different by optical effects of light.
Silènte; *poet.* for Silenzioso.
Silenziário *m.*; officer in the Byzantine court charged with the duty of maintaining silence.
Silènzi-o *m.*; silence. *Aff.* **-osaménte, -óso.**
Etym. L. *silentium*, < *sileo*, *cp.* Gothic *anasilan*, to become still, root *sêi*, to leave alone, *v.* Walde, *sub Sileo, Sino.*
Sileos, or **Silermontano** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Sermontano, *q.v.*
Silf-ide *f.*, **-o** *m.*; sylph, spirit of the air. The term was coined by Paracelsus from Gr. σίλφη, a grub, or perhaps from L. *sylphus*, a word of Gaulish origin, possibly known to Paracelsus from its occurrence on inscriptions, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sylph.
Sílfio *m.*; (*bot.*) a N. American genus of Compositae. — resinoso, prairie burdock, *Silphium terebinthaceum.*
Silicatare; to impregnate, *e.g.* a brick, with silica.
Silicato *m.*; (*chem.*) as E.
Sílice *f.* (*var.* of Selce); (*chem.*) silica.
Silíceo; flinty.
Silício *m.*; (*chem.*) silicon.
***Siligine** *f.*; some kind of corn.
***Silimato**; *i.q.* Solimato, sublimate.
Sílio, Sillio *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. = Fusaggine comune, spindle-tree. 2. = Psilio, flea-wort.

Síliqua (Seliqua) *f.* (L.); 1. pod. 2. carob tree, *v.* Caroba. *an old Syrian coin.

Siliquastro *m.*; (*bot.*) Judas tree, *v.* Albero di amore, *sub* Albero (12).

Siliqu-étta *dim.*, **-óso** *adj.*; *v.* **-a.**
Síllaba *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Sillabo); syllable.

Sillab-are *ind.* síllabo; 1. to read by separate syllables, to spell out. 2. to pronounce the syllables distinctly in speaking. *Aff.* **-ario** reading-book with the syllables separated, **-azióne.**

Sillábic-o; syllabic. Dittongo —, diphthong making only one syllable. Scrittura **-a**, *v.* Sillabismo.

Sillabi̇smo *m.*; representation of words by a single character for each syllable.

Síllabo *m.* (L., < Gr., < σύν, with, λαμβάνω, to take); summary, catalogue. — universitario, list of the professors with the subjects assigned to each. The term is especially applied by Roman Catholics to a catalogue of eighty heresies annexed to the encyclical *Quanta cura*, addressed by Pius IX to all Catholic bishops, Dec. 8, 1864.

Sillio; *v.* Silio.
Sillog-i̇smo *m.*; as E. *Aff.* **-istica** formal reasoning, **-isticaménte, -ístico, -izzare.**
Silo *m.* (Span., < L. *sirus*, = Gr. σιρός, pit for storing corn); silo, stack of compressed herbage.
Silobalsamo *m.*; wood of the balm-of-Gilead tree, *Balsamodendron Gileadense.*
***Silocco** *m.*; = Scirocco, south-east wind.
Siloe *m.* (Gr. ξυλαλόη); wood of the eagle-wood tree, *Aloexylon Agallochum*, *v.* Calambucco.
Silòfago *m.* (Gr.); wood-eating (insect).
Silografí-a *f.* (Gr.); wood-engraving. *Aff.* **-co.**
Silologí-a *f.* (Gr.); study of wood and trees. *Aff.* **-co.**
Silóne *m.*; (*mar.*) water-spout, *cp.* Sione.
***Siloppo** *m.*; = Siroppo, syrup.
Silórgano *m.* (Gr. ξύλον, ὄργανον); (*mus.*) a combination of wires and wooden cylinders played upon with a drum-stick.

Siluétta *f.*; silhouette; this meagre form of portrait made by tracing the outline of a shadow was named, in derision, after Etienne de Silhouette, French minister of finance in 1759.

Siluriáno (Silures, the ancient inhabitants of south-east Wales); (*geol.*) as E.; the term was first

used by Murchison in 1835 to describe a series of rocks well developed in that part of Wales, a subdivision of the Palaeozoic, containing hardly any fossils of vertebrates or land-plants.

Silurifício *m.*; torpedo manufactory.

Silurio; *i.q.* Siluriano.

Siluripèdio *m.*; basin where torpedoes are tested.

Siluro *m.* (Gr. *σίλουρος*, < root *sal*, to agitate, *v.* Salire, *οὐρά*, tail); 1. a genus of fishes, *Silurus*. 2. (*mar.*) torpedo.

Silv-ano (L. *silva*, forest); as E. -èstre; wild.

Silvia *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. — a gola cerulea, = Pett' azzurro, blue-breast. 2. — cenericcia, = Sterpazzola, white-throat. 3. — di Provenza, = Magnanina, Dartford warbler. 4. — palustre, = Cannaiola verdognola, a species of warbler. 5. — rossiccia, = Cannareccione, thrush-nightingale. 6. — sibilante, = Luì verde, wood-warbler. 7. — veloce, = Luì, chiff-chaff.

Silvicult-óre *m.*; forester. *Aff.* -ura.

Sílvio *m.*; (*print.*) type smaller than the text; "English" type.

Sima *f.*; (*arch.*) = Scima, ogee. *= Scimmia, ape.

Simbol-eggiaménto, -eggiare, -icaménte, -ico, -iśmo, -izżare, -o; as E. (Gr., < *συμβάλλω*, to put together, infer.)

*Simboleità *f.*; i. the property of a stretched string to communicate its vibration to another with which it is attuned. ii. similarity of climate.

Simiano *m.* (perhaps < L. *semi-annuus*, from its ripening in July); a variety of plum.

Simifonti; "a strong fortress in the Valdelsa, S.W. of Florence; in 1202 it was captured and destroyed by the Florentines, with whom it had long been carrying on hostilities. Cacciaguida, in the Heaven of Mars, mentions it in connection with some individual (who has not been identified) of whom he says that his grandfather was a beggar at Simifonti while he, the descendant, had become a money-changer at Florence, D. Par. 16. 62. The point of Cacciaguida's allusion, which appears to be to some special circumstance, is not now understood. Some think the reference is to an incident in the taking of Simifonti by the Florentines, to whom the fortress was betrayed by one of its defenders, as is recorded by Villani; Casini thinks there may possibly be a reference to one of the Velluti family, who were well-known merchants and money-changers in Florence, and originally came from Simifonti. The special allusion may be to Lippo del Velluto who is mentioned by Dino Compagni (1, 18) as belonging to the government which expelled Giano della Bella in 1295." (Toynbee, Dante Dictionary.)

Simigli-anza, -are, *v.* Somigli-.

*Simila *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simnel); wheat-flour.

Similare; homogeneous.

Similargènto *m.*; *i.q.* Argentano, German silver.

Similarità *f.*; homogeneity.

Símil-e (L., root *sem*, together, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simple); like. *Aff.* -itudine, -ménte.

Similòro *m.*; an alloy resembling gold, pinchbeck, made of five parts of copper with one of zinc.

Simmetr-ía, -icaménte, -ico; as E.

Simo; flat-nosed.

Etym. L., < Gr. σιμός, akin to O.H.G. *swinan*, to fall in, sink in, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swim (2). For loss of *w*, *cp.* Gr. σιγή, from the same root as Germ. *schweigen*.

Simoenta; the Simois, one of the Trojan rivers, D. Par. 6. 67.

Simon-ía *f.* (from the name of Simon Magus, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -eggiare, to practise simony, -iacaménte, -íaco.

Simpat-ía *f.* (Gr.); sympathy. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -icóne *augm. vezz.*, -izżare, -izżatóre.

Simpòś-io *m.* (L., < Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -íaco, -iarca.

Simulacro *m.* (L.); image.

Simul-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Simulate); as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne.

Simultán-eo (mlt., < L. *simul*, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -eaménte, -eità.

Simun *m.* (Arabic word, *lit.* poison wind); simoom, a hot, suffocating wind which blows in north Africa and Arabia and the adjacent countries from the interior deserts.

Sinagòga *f.* (Gr.); synagogue.

*Sinagro *m.*; some kind of flat fish.

Sinalèfe *f.* (Gr., *lit.* melting together, < *ἀλείφω*, to anoint); (*gram.*) a contraction by suppressing a final vowel or diphthong before another vowel or diphthong, so that the final syllable of one word melts into the first of the other.

Sinallagm-a *f.* (Gr.); mutual covenant. *Aff.* -ático.

Sinallóra, for Sino allora; until now.

Sinantèree *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Composte.

Sinapiśmo; *v.* Senapismo.

Sinassi *f.* (Gr. *σύναξις*); 1. prayer-meeting, *esp.* of the early Christians. 2. in the Greek church, eucharist.

Sincer-are *ind.* sincèro; 1. to prove the innocence of an opinion or action. 2. to convince, satisfy. 3. -arsi, to ascertain, make sure. *Aff.* -atóre.

Sincèr-o; 1. pure, unadulterated (*e.g.* milk), genuine (text), true (breed). 2. sincere, downright. 3. Farsi — d' una cosa, to make sure about it. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità, -óne *augm.*

Etym. L., perhaps < **sem-c(r)e-ros*, grown up together, the radical *r* having been lost as in *procerus*, tall, < *pro*, + stem of *cresco*. For a somewhat similar development of meaning, *cp.* Fr. *naïf*, < L. *nativus*. An alternative origin is *sine*, ***cera*, this *cera* being akin to *caries*, Gr. *κηραίνω*, to ruin, *ἀκήρατος*, undamaged.

Sínchiśi *f.* (Gr. *σύγχυσις*); (*gram.*) confused sentence.

Sincípite *m.*; top of an animal's head. *fore-part of the human head.

Etym. L. *sinciput*, either for *semi-caput* or, since the word occurs in Plautus in sense of pig's head, for *suino-caput*.

Sincop-are, -ataménte, -atura; *v.* -e (1).

Síncope *f.* (Gr., < *σύν*, *κόπτω*, to cut); 1. (*gram.*) shortening a word by leaving out some of its middle, as when the termination -ato is reduced to -o. 2. (*med.*) syncope, reduction or stoppage of the heart's action.

Sincrási *f.* (Gr., < *κεράννυμι*, to mix); (*gram.*) crasis, forcing two or more vowels into one, as Noia, sounded as one syllable.

Sincret-iśmo *m.* (Gr. *συγκρητίζω*, to fight against a common enemy); attempted reconciliation of two irreconcilable parties, *e.g.* Protestants and Roman Catholics. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

Sincron-iśmo, -o; as E.

Sindac-ábile, -abilità; *v.* -are.

Sindac-ale; *v.* -o. -aménto; *v.* -are.

Sindac-are *ind.* síndaco -hi; 1. to submit (official accounts) to minute audit; hence 2. generally, to criticise, find fault with.

Sindac-ato *m.*; 1. audit, *v.* -are. 2. mayoralty. *full power to negotiate.

Sindac-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; inspector. **-atura**; *v.* -are.

Sindaco (Sindico) *pl.* sindaci *or* *sindachi *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Syndic); 1. mayor, syndic. 2. (*com.*) (*a*) inspector, *e.g.* of the affairs of a bankrupt, (*b*) auditor.

Sindèreśi *f.* (Gr. *συντήρησις*, preservation); remorse, qualm of conscience.

Síndone *f.* (Gr. *σινδονή*, fine cloth, *prob.* < the name of Scinde in India); the cloth in which the body of Christ was wrapped.

Sinecura *f.* (L.); as E.

Sinèddoche *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) synecdoche, a rhetorical figure by which a part is taken for the whole or *vice versâ*.

Sinèdrio *m.* (L., < Gr. *συνέδριον*, < *σύν*, *ἕδρα*, seat; the Hebrew word was a late borrowing from Greek); 1. the Sanhedrin, council of Jewish rabbis. 2. *iron.* or *spreg.*, council of rogues or fools.

†Sinent'; = Insino, until.

Sinèreśi *f.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) synaeresis, coalescence of two vowels.

Sinfíśi *f.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) symphysis.

Sinf-onía *f.* (Gr.); symphony. *Aff.* -ònico.

Singhiozz-are; 1. to sob. 2. to hiccough. *Aff.* -ío *frcq. sb.*, -o *sb.*

Etym. blt. ***singlutiare*, < L. *singultare*, < *singultus*, sob. *Etym.* of *singultus dub., prob.* either < ***sim*, together, *v.* Insieme, + ***gultus*, < *gola*, or *cogn.* to Gr. *σίζω*, to hiss, A.S. *sican*, to sigh, from an *imit.* base *suei*.

Singolar-e; as E. *Aff.* -eggiare to have a curious character, -ità, -izżare to separate into single items, to singularise, -ménte.

Síngolo; each, separate. Per —, separately.

Etym. L. *singulus*, *prob.* < *sem-*, once, as in *sim-plex*, *v.* Semplice, the rest of the word being suffix.

Singozz-are, -o; *pop.* for Singhiozz-are, -o.

Singulto *m.*; *poet.* for Singhiozzo, sob.

†Siníbbio *m.*; wind and snow, blizzard.

Sinigaglia *f.*; (*geogr.*) a town on the Adriatic, now Senigallia. Its desolation was anticipated by Dante, Par. 16. 75, but his anticipation has not been verified. *Provs.* Come la fiera di —; chi ha avuto ha avuto, *i.e.* we do not go on discussing what we want settled. Come il potestà di — che comanda e fa da sè, said when we cannot give an order to the proper person because of his absence or incapacity.

Sinighèlla *f.* (for Sirighella, < ***serichella*, *dim.* < L. *sericus*, silken, *v.* Seta); floss silk, a secondary product in drawing silk from the cocoon.

Siniscalcato *m.*; seneschalship.

Siniscalco (Senescalco) *m.* (blt. *seniscalcus*, < O.H.G. *siniscalch*, *lit.* old servant, *v.* Senato, Manescalco, and Skeat, *sub* Seneschal); seneschal.

*i. the title of the governor of a province. ii. field-marshal in the French army under the Carolingian dynasty and under the Angevin rule over Naples. iii. Gran —, one of the seven principal ministers of the kingdom of Sicily.

Sinistra *f.*; 1. left hand. 2. left-hand side. 3. left, in political sense, the democratic party.

Sinistraménte; disastrously, in a sinister way.

*Sinistr-are, obsolete, except in heraldic sense of -ato, *q.v.*; i. of a horse, = Imperversare, to get out of hand. ii. to jib, refuse to proceed. iii. to stumble. iv. -arsi, = Scomodarsi, to put oneself out.

Sinistrato; (*herald.*) 1. (ordinary) flanked on the left by another figure. 2. of the shield, sinistered, divided perpendicularly by a line leaving one-third of the field to the sinister side.

Sinistr-o; 1. left. 2. sinister, wicked-looking. 3. unfavourable; Venti -i, contrary winds; Parere —, unfounded, or ill-founded, mistaken opinion; Fortuna -a, adverse fortune. 4. in heraldry,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

sinister, *i.e.* the side of the shield towards the left side of the bearer thereof. 5. as *sb.*, accident, disaster.

Etym. L., the root is probably *sen*, to achieve success, the left side having been considered the lucky one in ancient Roman augury; this is supported by the parallelism in meaning of Zend *vairya-*, desirable, *vairyastra*, on the left, O.H.G. *wini*, friend, *winistar*, on the left, Gr. ἄριστος, best, ἀριστερός, left. The meaning of the root is deduced from Sanskr. *saniyas*, more useful, Sanskr. *sanoti*, he wins, procures, Zend *hanaiti*, he wins, procures, Gr. ἀνύω, to accomplish; *v.* Walde, *sub* Sinister.

Sinistrocherio (L. and Gr.); (*herald.*) the opposite of Destrocherio, a left arm which comes from the dexter side of the shield into its field, showing therefore the fingers, not the back of the hand.

Sinizèsi *f.* (Gr. σύν, ἵζω, to place); (*gram.*) synizesis, union into one syllable of two vowels which do not form a diphthong.

Sino; (**A**) *i.q.* Fino, till. For change of *f* and *s cp.* Fr. *senegré* and Catalan *sinigree*, < L. *foenum graecum*, Catalan *sivella* < L. *fibula*.

*(B) (L.); i. (*geom.*)=Seno, sine. ii. =Seno, gulf.

Sinòca *f.* (Gr. συνοχή); (*med.*) continued fever.

Sinodál-e; 1. synodal. 2. as *sb.*, Le -i, church utensils. 3. Età —, regulation age, *viz.* forty, being the age proper for women-servants in a priest's house, hence *scherz.* Donna —, woman of a certain age. *Aff.* -ménte.

Sinodática *f.*; letter from a synod of bishops to a patriarch or to the Pope.

Sinodático *m.*; rate levied upon a parish towards the expenses of holding a synod.

Sinòdic-o; 1. (Lettera) -a, addressed by a synod to those bishops who had been unable to attend it. 2. Tempo *or* Mese —, period between two new moons.

Sínodo *m.* (L., < Gr.); 1. synod, assembly of bishops or other ecclesiastics. 2. (*astr.*) conjunction of two planets.

Sinòlogo *m.* (L. *Sines*, a Latinisation of the name of the Chinese); Chinese scholar.

Sinonim-aménte, -ía, -ico, -izżare, -o; as E.

Sinòp-ia (Senopia) *f.* (L., < Gr. σινωπική, from Sinope in Asia Minor, whence the material was shipped); sinople, a ferruginous clay yielding the fine red pigment sinopia, also termed Cinabrese. Andare per il filo della —, not to swerve from the straight path, *v.* Filo (23). *Aff.* -ico.

Sin-òssi *f.* (Gr.); synopsis. *Aff.* -òttico.

Sinòv-ia, -iále, -íte; as E. The word was coined by Paracelsus from Gr. σύν and L. *ovum*.

Sinsíno *m.*; =Zinzino, tiny mite.

Sin-tássi *f.* (Gr.); syntax. *Aff.* -táttico.

Sínte-si *f.* (Gr.); synthesis. *Aff.* -ticaménte, -tico, -tizżare to proceed by synthesis.

Síntom-o (Sintóma) *m.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); symptom. *Aff.* -ático, -atología.

Sinu-osaménte, -osità, -óso; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sinus.)

Sióne *m.*; 1. =Sifone, water-spout. 2. whirlwind.

*Sipa; *v.* Sipo.

Sipário *m.* (L., a *var.* of *supparum*, =Gr. σίφαρος, sky-sail); curtain in a theatre, *v.* Comodino (2).

†**Sípia** *f.*; =Rabbia, rage.

†**Sipo**, formerly Sipa, D. Inf. 18. 61; Bolognese *dial.* for Sia *or* Sì.

*Sira *f.*; lady, *v.* Sire.

Siraltì; Mount Soracte, D. Inf. 27. 95.

Sire *m.* (*contr.* of Signore, *q.v.*); lord.

Sirèna *f.* (Gr. σειρήν); as E.

Siríaco; 1. Syrian. 2. Syriac (language).

Sirighèlla; *v.* Sinighella.

Siringa *f.* (L., < Gr. σῦριγξ, akin to Lith. *kiauras*, pierced, *kiurti*, to become full of holes, Lettish *zaurs*, hollow, *zaur*, through, root *kiur*, to pierce); 1. (*surg.*) syringe, catheter. 2. butter-syringe, a kind of cylinder variously grooved, through which butter is squeezed for serving up on the breakfast-table. 3. a similar implement used in shaping paste; Pasta —, paste squeezed through a syringe and fried. 4. squirt for scenting the air of a room. 5. syrinx, Pan-pipe, an instrument in the shape of a little organ or bird's wing, made of seven or more hollow canes of various lengths and thicknesses woven together and played upon by blowing into the canes. 6. (*bot.*) syringa, *v.* Salindia.

Siring-are; (*surg.*) to catheterise. *Aff.* -atura.

Siringotomía *f.*; operation for fistula.

Sírio *m.* (L., < Gr., < σειρός, hot, akin to Sanskr. *tvis*, vehemence, *tvesas*, vehement, flashing, Lith. *tviska*, it flares, the hottest time of year being when the sun rises and sets with Sirius); Sirius, the dog-star, also termed Canicola.

Siro; *poet.* for Siriaco, Syrian.

*Sirocchia (Serocchia) *f.* (L. *sororcula*, *dim.* of *soror*, *v.* Sorella); sister.

*Siròcchiama *f.*; my sister.

Siròcco; *v.* Scirocco.

Siròppo *m.*; syrup, *v.* Sciroppo.

Sirratte *m.*; (*ornith.*) Pallas's sandgrouse, *Syrrhaptes paradoxus*.

Sirti *f. pl.* (L., < Gr. σύρτις, < σύρω, to sweep along); (*geogr.*) the Syrtes, two celebrated sand-banks off the coast of Libya, hence *fig.* quicksands, difficulties.

Sirventése; *v.* Serventese.

*Sisamo; *v.* Sesamo.

Siśáro *m.* (Gr. σίσαρον); (*bot.*) skirret, water-parsnip, *Sium sisarum*.

*Siscalco *m.*; =Siniscalco.

*Sisimbrio *m.* (Gr. σισύμβριον); (*bot.*) = Crescione d' acqua, water-cress.

Síśm-ico (Gr. σεισμός, < σείω, to shake); seismic, due to earthquake. *Aff.* -ògrafo, -ología, -ològico, -òlogo.

Sisóne *m.*; (*bot.*) hedge bastard stone-parsley, *Sison amomum*.

Sissignóre; yes, sir.

Sissízio *m.* (Gr. συσσιτίον); Spartan common meal.

Sistáltico (Gr., *v.* Sistole); contractive, systaltic.

Sistèm-a *m.*; as E. -are; *vb.* -are la stiva, to stow, to trim a ship's hold. -aticaménte, -ático; as E. -azióne *f.*; regularisation. *Etym.* L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*

Sisti *m.*; little pile of bricks on which to place the levelling line.

Sistílo *m.* (Gr.); row of columns at intervals equal to two of their diameters.

Sistín-o; belonging to Pope Sixtus, *esp.* Sixtus IV (1471—84) or Sixtus V (1585—90). La -a, the Sistine chapel in the Vatican. La Madonna -a, Raphael's painting in the Dresden gallery, in which one of the figures is St Sixtus.

Sisto *m.* (Gr. ξυστός, < σύω, to scrape, from its polished floor); winter exercising-ground, a covered colonnade on the south side of an ancient Greek gymnasium.

Sístola *f.* (L. *situla*, bucket); strainer.

Sístol-e *f.* (Gr. συστολή, < σύν, στέλλω, to put); (*med.*) state of contraction of the heart. *Aff.* -ico.

Sistro *m.* (L., < Gr. σεῖστρον, < σείω, to shake); 1. a metallic rattle used in the worship of Isis. 2. (*mus.*) triangle.

Sit-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -erèllo *dim.*, of -o, stink.

Sitibóndo (L., *v.* Sete); thirsty.

Sítio; Latin word = I thirst. Essere al —, to be *in extremis* (from the cry of Christ on the cross).

*Sit-ire *ind.* -isco; to thirst for.

Sito (A); 1. =Situato. 2. as *sb.*, site, position.

Etym. L. *situs*, which is either akin to Gr. κτίζω, to found, Sanskr. *ksi*, dwell, *ksi-tis*, settlement, old Bulgarian *siti-*, settlement (*v.* Walde, *sub Situs*), or based upon *sino*, to permit, *part. situs*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Site.

(B) (L. *situs*, wasting away, *prob.* akin to Gr. φθίνω, to decay, Sanskr. *ksiyate*, it destroys, *ksitas*, exhausted); musty smell.

Sitología *f.* (Gr. σῖτος, corn); treatise on corn.

Sitònio; Thracian, hence by *ext.* Oriental.

†**Sitóso**; Cavallo —, =che piglia ombra di persone, e specialm. di ragazzi e donne (Petrocchi).

Situ-are, -azióne; as E. (L., < *situs*, *v.* Sito, A.)

Sivertato; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Sgarrato, lopsided.

Sivièra *f.*; — da fusione, shank, ladle for pouring fused metal into the mould.

Sivíglia *f.*; 1. (*geogr.*) Seville. 2. a kind of snuff.

Sizeríno *m.*; (*ornith.*)=Organetto, red-poll.

*Siziente; *part.* Sitire.

Sizígie *f.* (Gr.); (*astr.*) syzygy.

Sízio *m.* (for Sitio, *q.v.*); application, perseverance. Stare, Tornare a, *or* al —, *i.e.* to a heavy job.

Siżż-a *f.* (**sidia*, < L. *sidus*, which seems to have passed into the sense of cold, though it did not have this meaning in any known Latin author, *v.* Assiderare, Sidio); cold blast of wind. *Aff.* -étta, -ettína, -olína *dims.*

Ślabbr-are; 1. to cut off the lips. 2. to round off the corners of wood. 3. of a thing which ought to hold together, to break away, fall asunder. *Aff.* -atura.

Ślacciare; to undo, let loose.

*Slagare; =Traboccare, to overflow, inundate.

Ślamare; of ground, to give way.

Ślanci-are; *intens.* Lanciare, to fling. **-ato**; slim, a phrase modelled upon the Fr. *élancé*.

Ślancio *m.*; 1. *intens.* Lancio, jump. 2. outburst, rush, impetus, a meaning adopted from the Fr. *élan*. 3. (*mar.*) — (di poppa, di prora) = Inclinazione, rake (of the stern, stem).

*Slandra (Landra) *f.*; woman of bad life.

Etym. dub. Prob. either < low Germ. *slendren*, *cp.* Dutch *slendern*, Germ. *schlendern*, to loiter, in which case Slandra is the more original form, or, if the original was Landra, < O.H.G. *lantderi*, thief. *Cp.* Malandrino, *etym.* For *slendren*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Slender.

Ślappolare; to clear of burdock, Láppola.

Ślarg-are; to enlarge, make more open, spread out. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Slascio *m.*; =Rilascio, dismissal.

Ślatinare *ind.* ślatíno or **Ślatiniżżare**; *scherz.* or *spreg.* to introduce scraps of Latin into one's speaking.

Ślatinata *f.*; volley of Latin.

Ślatt-are; to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ślav-ato; washed out, pale. *Aff.* -atura.

Ślav-o; (*geogr.*) Slav, *v.* Schiavo. *Aff.* -òfilo.

Ślażżerare *ind.* ślážżero (*prob.* < Span. *lazo*, shoe-string); to fork out (money).

Śleál-e; disloyal. *Aff.* -ménte, -tà.

Śleg-are *ind.* slègo; to untie, *cp.* Allegare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ślembare *ind.* slémbo; to hang down, out of the proper place, as the edge of a sheet not tucked into the bed.

Ślent-are *ind.* slènto; *intens.* Allentare, to relax. *Aff.* -atura.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ślèśia; (*geogr.*) Silesia.

Ślicco (Low Germ., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sleek); (silversmith's term) (Essere) in islicco = in polvere e lavato.

Ślitta *f.* (O.H.G. *slita*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sled); 1. sledge. 2. in machinery, guide-block, slider.

Ślittare; to sleigh.

Śloffare; *intens.* Loffare, to pass wind.

Ślog-are *ind.* slògo; to dislocate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Śloggiare *ind.* slòggio; 1. to dislodge. 2. *intr.* to retire.

Ślomb-are, nearly obsolete, except in *part.* -ato; 1. to break the back of. 2. *fig.* to weaken, *e.g.* the force of a passage. 3. *Part.* -ato, crippled or *fig.* knocked up.

Ślontan-are *ind.* ślontáno; to remove forcibly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ślumacatura *f.*; = Allumacatura, shiny mark.

Ślung-are; to prolong. **-arsi**; to be slow. *Aff.* -atura.

Ślutare; to remove the luting, *v.* Luto.

†Śmacacciare; to smash flat.

*Śmacc-are, not obsolete in *part.* -ato, *q.v.*; i. to put to shame, to vilify. ii. to depreciate, to rate unduly low. iii. to become pulpy. *Etym.* A confusion from two sources, *v.* Smacco (A) and Macco.

Śmaccato; 1. nauseously sweet (wine). 2. *fig.* nauseous (flattery). *Rimanere —, to look silly.

Śmacchiare; 1. to remove stains. 2. to clear (land) of brushwood. 3. to start, *e.g.* a fox.

Śmacchi-atóre *m.*, **-atóra** *f.*; cleaner.

Śmacco *m.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *smâhî*, *sb.* of *smâhi*, small, > Germ. *Schmach*, akin to Gr. σμικρός, but not to E. small); affront.

*(B) (It. macco); abundance.

*Śmaci-are; *v.* -o (i).

*Śmacio *m.*; i. = Macchie fatte al legno a imitazione del noce, walnut graining given to a panel. ii. = Lezi, affectations.

*Śmacrare; = Smagrire, to grow thin.

†Śmáfer-a *f.*; = Alterigia. †-o *m.*; = Birro.

*Śmag-are (Dismagare) (*s- priv.* and O.H.G. *magen*, to be able, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dismay); i. -arsi, to be dismayed; Non vo'...che tu ti smaghi, I would not have thee deterred, D. Purg. 10. 106. ii. to turn away, D. Purg. 27. 104. iii. *part.* -ato, confounded, D. Inf. 25. 146.

*Śmagio *m.*; = Śmacio (ii).

†Śmagire; = Portare a maturità un tumore perchè disenfi.

Śmagliare (**A**) (Provenç. *esmai* or old Fr. *esmal*, *v.* Smalto); to glisten.

(**B**) (*s- priv.* + maglia, mesh); 1. to break the links of a coat of mail, hence 2. generally, to break, smash. 3. to undo, the opposite of Ammagliare, *q.v.* 4. (*mar.*) to clear the meshes of a net. 5. — una catena, to take a chain to pieces.

* = Smagare, Scorare, to give up, to cease trying.

Śmagliatura *f.*; coming undone.

Śmagnetiżżare; to demagnetise.

***Śmago** *m.*; dismay, *v.* Smagare (i).

Śmagr-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. = Dimagrare, to make, or become thin. 2. of a river, to go down. 3. to sterilise (a district). *Aff.* -iménto.

*Śmai *m.* (O.H.G. *smâhi*, *v.* Smacco); woe.

Śmaliziare *ind.* smalízio; to make crafty.

Śmall-are; to remove the husk. *-ato = Dinoccolato.

Śmalt-aménto, -atura; *v.* -are (A).

Śmaltare (**A**) (It. smalto); 1. to enamel. 2. to plaster over, as a wall with mortar.

*(B) (It. malta, mud); Il destrier che 'l fondo smalta, the steed breaking through the muddy bottom, Ar. Orl. Fur. 31. 72.

Śmalt-iménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -ire.

*Śmaltioso; digestible.

Śmalt-ire *ind.* -isco (***smaltjan*, > O.H.G. *smalzian*, > Germ. *schmelzen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Smelt, *vb.*, and *infra*, Smalto); 1. to digest, *esp.* that which is not readily digested. 2. *quasi-fig.* to sleep off (the effects of drink), to disperse (a crowd), to get rid of (money). 3. = Esitare, to sell off, sell out. 4. to carry off (water) by a drain. 5. to put up with (an affront). 6. to get rid of (an encumbrance).

Part. -íto: 7. clear, intelligible. 8. -ito il rigido verno, when the worst of the winter is over. 9. Letame -ito, well rotted manure.

Śmaltitóio *m.*; drain, sewer. Bottino —, *or* Bottino a —, uncemented cesspool where the sewage soaks away.

Śmalto *m.* (blt. *smaltum*, of Germanic origin, *cp.* O.H.G. *smelzi*, = Gothic *smelti*, fused metal, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Smelt, *vb.*); 1. artificial stone, concrete. 2. mortar. 3. enamel, a flux composed of silicious sand mixed with oxides of lead and other metals, together with alkali, forming upon fusion by heat a lustrous surface. It may be observed that 'enamel' is < Fr. *en amaile*, where *amaile* is < old Fr. *esmail*, *cogn.* to Smalto. 4. (*meton.*) a plaque of enamelled metal. 5. as a colour, blue. 6. the enamel of teeth, so called from its whiteness and hardness. 7. any bright surface, *e.g.* green grass, D. Inf. 4. 118. At Purg. 8. 114 Sommo — has a similar meaning, loftiest bright spot, *i.e.* the topmost height either of Heaven or more probably of the Mount of Purgatory. 8. *quasi-fig.* any hard body; Cuor di —, stony heart. 9. Sanguigno —, blood, regarded as a complex fluid. 10. (*herald.*) ground-colour of the field. 11. Rimanere sullo —, *usu.* sul lastrico, to be reduced to beggary.

†Śmalvare; = Smallare, to husk.

Śmammolarsi (Smammarsi, †Smammararsi) (*s- intens.* and mamma, teat, *v.* Ammammolarsi); to be supremely delighted.

Śmanacci-are; to clap the hands and applaud violently. *Aff.* -ata.

*Śmancare; = Far mancamento, to fail.

Śmancería *f.*; *usu.* in *pl.*, blandishments, mincing ways, affectations.

Etym. unkn. The suggestions are (1) It. smanziere and (2) M.H.G. *smeichaere*, flatterer, neither of which accounts for both form and sense. The meaning given by Florio is "any kind of fine apparell...or ornaments about women...any fancy facing or trimming"; he also has Smanciera for woman "that loves to goe gay and wasteth much in apparell"; this seems to indicate derivation from hlt. ***manicia*, sleeve-trimmings, *v.* Mancia; the initial *s* is intensive.

Śmancer-óso; affected, *v.* -ia.

†Śmanco *m.*; = Mancanza.

*Śmanecchiare; = Smanicare.

Śmangi-are; 1. to wear away, *e.g.* the design on a piece of china. 2. (*print.*) to stop off some of the printing, *viz.* when the frisket is badly cut so that it covers some of the paper which it should not have covered, *v.* Fraschetta (4). *Aff.* -atura.

Śmangio *m.*; blank, *v.* Smangiare (2).

Śmáni-a *f.*; 1. excessive or morbid restlessness. 2. restless desire, craze. 3. Dare nelle -e, to show the utmost impatience.

Śmani-are *ind.* śmánio; 1. to rave. 2. — di, to have a craze for. 3. to sell off quickly; Aveva due ceste di fichi; l' ha -ati tutti, he had two baskets of figs and sold them all off in a moment. 4. to spend, get rid of; — cento lire in un' ora, to get through a hundred francs in the course of an hour. 5. to go away; Iersera -asti di sala senza dir nulla, you vanished out of the room yesterday evening without a word.

Śmanicare (Smanecchiare); to take off the handle.

Śmanierato; unmannerly.

Śmaníglia *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Maniglia, handle, with idle prefix *s-*. 2. *fig.* sense, brains.

Śmanigliare; (*mar.*) to unshackle.

Śmanígli-o *m.*; = Braccialetto, bracelet.

Etym. ***monicŭlum*, *dim.* of L. *monile*, necklace, the *o* changing into *a* under the influence of Maniglia, with idle prefix *s-*. *Monile* is < a primitive *man* or *mon*, meaning neck, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mane.

Śmaniós-o; madly desirous. *Aff.* -aménte.

Śmannata *f.* (It. manata with *s- intens.*); = Frotta, troop.

*Śmantare; to take a cloak off.

Śmantell-are *ind.* smantèllo; to dismantle. *Aff.* -aménto.

Śmantigliare; (*mar.*) = Imbroncare, to top (a yard).

*Śmanziera *f.* (*s- intens.* + It. amanza); coquette.

*Śmanz-ieroso, -eroso; coquettish, affected.

†Śmarcignare; = Far marcia.

†Śmargagnare; i. = Smaltire (2). ii. = Scampare.

Śmargiass-are; to bluster. *Aff.* -ata *sb.*, -ería blustering disposition, -o blusterer, -óne *m. or* -óna *f. augm.*, -onata *poet.* for -ata.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps coined from Gr. σμαραγίζω, to make a crashing noise.

Śmarginare *ind.* śmárgino; to trim the margins of a book.

Śmargottare; to transplant the layers, *v.* Margotto (1).

Śmarra *f.*; *i.q.* Marra, with idle prefix.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡmarr-are; to clear the dirt from a stump with the hoe, Marra. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡmarr-iménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -ire.

Ṡmarr-ire *ind.* -isco (*s- intens.* + blt. *marrire*, to perplex, < the Teutonic base *mar*, to hinder, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Mar, and *cp.* Amarra); 1. to mislay, to lose, but with the expectation of finding again; Condusse fuori il cane e lo smarrì, he took the dog out and lost him. 2. *fig.* to lose (one's senses), to miss (the way). 3. -irsi, to lose oneself. 4. *part.* -íto, confused, dazed.

*i. = Sbagliare, to mistake. ii. to mislead. iii. = Offuscare, to overpower the light of. iv. to forget. v. to alarm, cause to turn pale.

Ṡmascell-are *ind.* ṡmascèllo; to laugh heartily, *lit.* dislocate the jaws. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Ṡmascher-are *ind.* ṡmáschero; to unmask. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

*Smassaiare; = Spadroneggiare, Fare da massaia.

*Smassare; to separate from the mass.

Ṡmatassare; to undo a skein.

*Smattanare; to become cheerful.

†Ṡmatteggiare, Smattiare; to be bôisterous.

Ṡmatton-are *ind.* smattóno; to take up the flooring. *Aff.* -atura.

†Ṡmèfero; = Attillato.

Ṡmel-are *ind.* smèlo; to take the honey. *Aff.* -atura.

Ṡmelensíto; *intens.* Melenso, stupid.

*Smelia *f.*; = Donna sofistica, cunning.
*Smellonito; = Di poco cuore.
*Smelmarsi; to get out of the mire.

Ṡmembr-are *ind.* smèmbro; to dismember. *i. = Scalcare, to carve. ii. *part.* -ato, weakly. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Smemorabile; not worth remembering.

Smemor-are *ind.* ṡmèmoro; to be forgetful. *Aff.* -ággine (*usu.* -ataggine), -aménto, -atággine forgetfulness, -ataméntе, -ato forgetful, *forgotten.

Ṡmemor-iato; *pop.* for -ato. *Aff.* -iatóne *augm.*

Ṡmenc-ire *ind.* -isco; to make flabby, enervate.

*Smenomare or *Smenovire; to minimise.

†Ṡmènso; immense.

Ṡmensolare *ind.* ṡmènsolo; (*arch.*) to form a bracket.

*Sment-are; to cut obliquely. *-icare; to forget.

Ṡment-ire *ind.* -isco (*s- priv.* + mentire, as it were "to un-lie"); 1. to contradict, give the lie to. 2. to repudiate (a statement attributed to one). 3. to belie; — sè stesso, to be unworthy of oneself. *Aff.* -ita *sb.*, -itóre.

Ṡmeraldíno; emerald green.

Ṡmeraldo (Smeralda *f.*, Smiraldo) *m.* (L. *smaragdus*, = Gr. σμάραγδος, Sanskr. *marakta*); emerald.

*Smerare (blt. *exmerare*, < L. *ex*, *merus*); i. to purify. ii. to go blind, *lit.* lose lustre.

Ṡmerci-are *ind.* ṡmèrcio; to sell, retail. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Ṡmerdare *ind.* ṡmèrdo; 1. (*s- intens.*) to dirty. 2. (*s- priv.*) to wipe.

Smèrgo *m.* (L. *mergere*, to plunge); (*ornith.*) 1. red-breasted merganser, *Mergus serrator*, also termed — a becco lungo, — minore, — segatore, Sugherone ciuffuto. 2. — maggiore, goosander, *Mergus merganser*, also termed Mergone, Poloro, Sugherone. 3. — bianco, = Pesciaiola, smew. 4. — massimo, = Strolaga maggiore, great northern diver.

*Smergolarsi; to be pulverised.

†Ṡmèria *f.*; day of great heat.

Ṡmerigliare; to grind with emery.

Ṡmeriglio *m.* (**A**) (**smyriculus*, *dim.* of L. *smyris*, = Gr. σμύρις, emery, perhaps akin to σμάω, to wipe); emery, a hard mineral.

(**B**) (O.H.G. *smirl*, > Germ. *Schmerl*, *cp.* mlt. *smericulus*, Icelandic *smyrill*, also Fr. *émerillon*, which is from the secondary Italian form Smeriglione; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Merlin); 1. (*ornith.*) merlin, a species of small hawk, *Hypotriorchis aesalon*, also termed Smerlo, Sparviere da filunguelli. 2. (*mil. hist.*) a kind of falconet. 3. a species of dog-fish, *v.* Lamna. 4. in rope-making, loper, a machine for laying lines.

*Smeriglione *m.*; = Smeriglio (B, 1).

Ṡmeriglióso; containing lumps of emery.

*Smeritare; to lose worth.

Ṡmerlare *ind.* ṡmèrlo; (**A**) (It. merlo, battlement); to scallop.

†(B); = Smallare, to husk.

Ṡmerlettare *ind.* ṡmerlétto; to make little scallops.

Ṡmèrlo *m.*; 1. scallop. 2. = Smeriglio (B, 1). 3. = Sparviere, sparrow-hawk.

Ṡmésso; *part.* Smettere.

Ṡméttere *perf.* smisi *or* sméssi, *part.* smésso; to leave off. Re smesso, exking.

Ṡmettica, Smettíte *f.* (Gr. σμήχω, to wash); fuller's earth, a kind of greenish clay.

Ṡmeżż-are *ind.* smèżżo; to cut in half. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Smiacio *m.*; = Smacio (ii), affectedness.

Ṡmidollare *ind.* ṡmidóllo; 1. to take out the marrow. 2. *fig.* to tire out. 3. — il pane, to take out the crumb.

Ṡmigliacciare; to eat Migliacci, chestnut cakes.

Ṡmiláce *f.* (L., = Gr. σμῖλαξ, a name for several species of climbing plant, and also for the yew-tree); (*bot.*) smilax, a genus of climbing plants, *v.* Salsapariglia; the south European species is *Smilax aspera*, termed in Italian Rogo cervione, Salsapariglia nostrale europea, Smilace spinoso, Spino rampichino.

Ṡmillantare; *intens.* Millantare, to brag.

Ṡmilzo (*lit.* without spleen, Milza); thin, poor.

*Sminchionare; = Minchionare, to jeer at.

Ṡminchion-ire *ind.* -isco; to cease being a fool.

Ṡminu-ire *ind.* -isco; to attenuate. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ṡminuzz-are; to hash, or break, into pieces.

Aff. -aménto, -atura, -olare *dim. vb.*

*Smiracchiare (*dim. intens.* of Mirare); to eye.

Ṡmiracol-are *ind.* ṡmirácolo; to go into ecstasies over trifles; *part.* -ato, ecstatic. *Aff.* -óne, of ecstatic character.

*Smir-are; i. = Mirare, to look at. ii. Smerare, to cleanse. iii. -arsi, to take example by.

Ṡmirnèo; of Smyrna. Il cieco —, Homer.

Ṡmírnio *m.*; (*bot.*) Alexanders, *v.* Macerone.

Ṡmistaménto *m.*; Stazione di —, station whence goods are sent off in various directions.

Ṡmišur-ábile; immeasurable.

Ṡmišurat-o; immense. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Ṡmobiliare; to remove the furniture.

*Smocc-are; = -olare, to snuff.

Ṡmocciare *ind.* ṡmóccio; to remove nasal mucus.

Ṡmoccic-are *ind.* ṡmóccico; to snivel upon. Also *intr.* *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡmoccol-are *ind.* ṡmóccolo; 1. to snuff a candle. 2. to curse. *Aff.* -atóie *f. pl.* snuffers, -atoíne *dim.* of -atoie, -atóre, -atura candle-snuff.

Ṡmodat-o; excessive. *Aff.* -aménte.

Ṡmoder-are *ind.* ṡmòdero; to exceed. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

Ṡmoggiare *ind.* ṡmòggio; to abound, *lit.* overflow the bushel.

Ṡmogliarsi; to desert one's wife.

Ṡmolendare *ind.* ṡmolèndo; to take the Molenda, *q.v.*

Ṡmollare *ind.* ṡmòllo; to soak (before washing) clothes.

*Smollicare; to remove the Mollica, crumb.

Ṡmonac-are *ind.* smònaco -hi; 1. to remove from a convent or monastery. 2. -arsi, to cease to be a nun (or monk).

*Smond-are, *-inare; = Mondare, to peel.

Ṡmont-are *ind.* ṡmónto; 1. to dismount. 2. to dismantle (a ship). 3. to go ashore. 4. to take to pieces, *e.g.* a bed. 5. *fig.* to abandon (a resolution), to upset (a plot). 6. of colours, to fade; Vesticciola -ata, faded frock. 7. of prices, to drop. 8. (*mil.*) — la guardia, to relieve guard. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡmontatóio *m.*; = Scalo, wharf.

*Smonticare; to dissipate (a hoard), *v.* Ammonticchiare.

Ṡmorbare *ind.* ṡmòrbo; to disinfect.

Ṡmòrfi-a *f.* (*lit.* distortion of the mouth, Morfia); 1. grimace. 2. (*bot.*) — amorosa, bastard indigo, *Amorpha fruticosa*, also termed Barba di Giove. *Aff.* -ata, making a face; -étta, -ettína *dims.*; -osaménte *adv.*; -óso, affected, mincing.

†Ṡmorfieta *f.*; = Lungagnata.
*Smorire; to turn pale.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

*Smorsare; i. to remove the bit. ii. to take out of one's mouth. iii. to gnaw asunder.

Śmòrt-o; 1. deathly pale. 2. of a metallic surface, dull.

Aff. -iccio *dim.*, -ire to turn pale, *-ore pallor.

Śmorz-are *ind.* śmòrzo (for **Smortiare, < Morte, with *s-* *intens.*, *cp.* Ammorzare); to reduce in intensity, to shade (a lamp), to dull (a sound), to tone down (a colour), to slake (lime). — fama, to smother a report. — la polvere, to settle the dust. (*mar.*) — una vela, to furl up a sail hastily. — l' abbrivo, to check the headway. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio=-o, -atóre, -atrice.

Śmòrzo *m.*; (*mus.*) soft pedal, damper.

*Smossa *f.*; i.=Mossa, movement. ii. loosening, *e.g.* of the teeth.
Smosso; *part.* Smovere.
*Smostacciare; to hit, upon the mouth.

Śmostacci-ata *f.*; grimace of contempt. **v.* -are.

†Śmostare; =Ammostare.
†Śmotare *ind.* smòto; =Infangare, to cover with mud.

Śmòtt-a *f.* (*v.* Motta); 1. ground fallen in a land-slip. 2. *i.q.* -aménto, the falling. *Aff.* -aménto, -are *vb.*, -atura.

Śmòvere, Smuòvere, *ind.* smòvo *or* smuòvo, *perf.* smòssi, *part.* smòsso; 1. to move (implying some difficulty about it), to stir. 2. *fig.* to affect, to excite. 3. (*mar.*) *part.* smosso, shifted.

Śmozz-are *ind.* smòzzo; *intens.* Mozzare, to chip off. *Aff.* -atura.

Śmozzic-are *ind.* smózzico, -hi; 1. to cut off, maim, mutilate. 2. to cut short. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

*Smucciare (*v.* Mucciare, B); i.=Sdrucciolare, Sgusciare, to slip. ii. to cut obliquely.
†Śmuccire; =Brontolare, Sbuffare.
*Smugghiare; *intens.* Mugghiare, to roar.

Śmúng-ere (*intens.* Mungere); 1. to drain, dry up, *lit.* to milk. 2. *part.* Smunto, lean. *Aff.* -itóre.

*Smunire; to remove disability for office, the opposite of Ammonire.

Śmuòvere; *v.* Smovere.

Śmurare; 1. to take down the walls of. 2. (*mar.*) in tacking, to loosen the tacks and sheets of the courses, *i.e.* lower square sails.

Śmušare; to smash the face of, *usu.* as a threat.

Śmus-ata, -atura *f.*; face of disgust.

†Smusciare; =Smussare, to blunt.
*Smusicare; to have a sort of queer taste for music.

Śmuss-are (adapted from Fr. *émousser*, < *mousse*, blunt, which is *cogn.* to It. mozzo, docked, shortened, *v.* Mozzo, B); to blunt, round off the angles. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura chamfered edge.

Śmusso *m.*; 1. angle rounded off, bevel. 2. tool for rounding sharp corners, chamfering chisel. 3.=Smussato, bevelled.

Śnamidare *ind.* śnámido (*s-* *priv.*, in-, amido); to unstarch.

Śnamorare *ind.* śnamóro; *scherz.* to fall out of love.

Śnasare; to cut the nose off.

Śnatur-are *ind.* śnatúro; 1. to alter the nature of. 2. *part.* -ato, unnatural. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atézza.

Śnebbiare *ind.* śnébbio; to clear away (clouds).

Śneghitt-ire (Snighittire) *ind.* -isco; to brisk up, *v.* Neghittoso.

Śnell-o (O.H.G. *snël*, > Germ. *schnell*, *cp.* A.S. *snël*; Provenç. *esnel*; old Fr. *isnel*, the original meaning was keen, brisk, as in provincial E. snell); 1. active; Grassoccio, ma abbastanza —, a bit fat but fairly active. 2. slim, slender. 3. (*poet.*) Onda —, swift wave. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -íno *dim. vezz.*

Śnerv-are *ind.* śnèrvo, *pop.* **Snerbare**; to enervate.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atèllo -atíno *dims.*, -atézza, -atóre, -atrice.

Śnèsci; *intens.* Nesci.

Śnicchiare; to dislodge or *intr.* to go out of.

Śnidare; 1. to remove from the nest. 2. *fig.* to drive out (the enemy) from a stronghold.

*Snighittire; *v.* Sneghittire.
*Sninfi-a *f.*, -o *m.* (It. ninfa); silly, affected person.

Śnocciolare *ind.* snòcciolo; 1. to take out the kernel. 2. to pay out a sum of money readily. 3. to rattle off, *e.g.* a lot of stories.

Śnod-are *ind.* snòdo; 1. to untie knots. 2. to exercise a stiffened joint. 3. *fig.* — la lingua, to begin to talk. †-arsi, to sprain a joint. *Aff.* -atura, -évole supple.

*Snodolare; to dislocate.
*Snominare; =Torre il nome.

Śnudare; 1. to lay bare. 2. to unsheathe.

*So; i.=Suo. ii.=Sotto.
†Soaśo *m.*; brill, *v.* Rombo (5, *c*).
*Soatto *m.*; =Sugatto, thong.

Soav-e (L. *suavis*, for **suaduis*, root *swad*, to please, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sweet); sweet, gentle.

*i.=Morvido, soft. ii.=Comodo, comfortable. iii. pliant. iv. (*geogr.*) Suabia. At D. Par. 3. 119, Il terzo vento di —, means the Emperor Frederick II (1212—50). *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
*Soavizzare; to sweeten, make attractive.

Sobbággiolo, Sovvággiolo, or **Sovággio** *m.* (L. *sub*, *bajulus*, porter, *v.* Baggiolo); 1. pad placed, *e.g.* under the foot of a table, so as to keep it level. 2. lump on a dress made by something underneath it.

Sobbalzare (It. su, balzare); to jump up.

Sobbalz-o *m.*; *vbsb.* -are. Di —, with a start.

Sobbarc-are; to subject (a person) to a burden. -arsi, to take a heavy burden upon oneself.

Etym. *Cogn.* to Span. *sobarcar*, to carry under the arm, or perhaps derived from it. The Spanish word is < L. *sub*, *brachium*, not directly, which would have given *sobrazar*, but through a form ***subbrachicare*. If the Italian word is not derived from the Spanish it is formed in the same way, the reflective form being the earlier, Sobbarcarsi, *lit.* to take (something) under one's arm, hence, to charge oneself with it. *Cp.* Span. *sobaco*, and Sardinian *suercu*, both=armpit, < L. *sub brachium*, see also *supra*, Barca (B), heap, and *infra*, Sobbarcolare.

*Sobbarcolare (*v.* Sobbarcare); to gird up one's garments, *lit.* fasten them up under the arms, *cp.* L. *succingere*, < *sub*, *cingere*, to tuck up short.
†Sobbasta *f.* (L. *sub*, *hasta*, *v.* Asta, 3); public auction.

Sobbattitura *f.*; (*vet.*) bruise on the sole of the foot.

Sobbillare (Subillare) (altered from Sibillare, to suggest, under the influence of L. *sub*, importing secrecy); to instigate.

*Sobbissare; *v.* Subissare, to upset.
†Sobboggiaia *f.*; =Sobbaggiolo, padding.

Sobbollire *ind.* sobbóllo; to simmer.

Sobbollíto *m.*; flushed skin.

Sobbórgo *m.* (It. sotto, borgo); suburb.

*Sobbraciare; to cook under the embers.
*Sobbrevità (It. sotto, brevità); concisely.
*Sobbuglio *m.*; =Subbuglio, uproar.
*Sobole *f.* (L. *suboles*); offspring.
*Sobranzare; *v.* Sovranzare.
Sobri-o (L., < *so-*, for *se-*, without, *ebrius*, drunk; *cp.* *socors*, *lit.* without heart, stupid; for *ebrius*, *v.* Ubriaco); sober. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.
†Soccallare (It. sotto, calle, as it were to make a small path); =Socchiudere, to half-shut.
†Soccannare (*lit.* to half-kill, < It. canna, throat, *cp.* Soccallare); to stand pestering a person for something.
†Soccápolo *m.*; =Cercine, porter's knot.
*Soccavare; (*agric.*) to work ground deeply.
*Soccenericcio *m.*; bread baked under the ashes.
*Socchiamare; to call gently.
†Sócchio *m.*; =Succhio, sap.

Socchiúdere (L. *sub*, *claudere*); to half-shut, leave ajar.

Sòccida (Soccita) *f.*; a kind of partnership, *v.* Soccio.

Sòccio *m.* (L. *socius*, *v.* Socio); agistment of cattle, the owner of the cattle sharing the profit or loss with the owner of the land.

Sòcco *m.* (L., < Gr. σύκχος, of Oriental origin); 1. slipper. 2. light comedy (in which the ancient actors wore slippers).

*Soccodagnolo *m.*; =Posolino, crupper.
Soccómb-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti, *part.* -uto; to succumb.
*Soccorrenza *f.*; diarrhœa.

Soccórr-ere *perf.* soccórsi, *part.* soccórso (L., < *sub*, *currere*, to run up, run to help); to help. *Aff.* -évole, -evolménte, -íbile, -itóre, -itrice.

Soccórso *m.*; succour. — di Pisa, tardy, *v.* Pisa.

Soccòscio *m.*; rump of beef.

Soccotríno (from the island of Socotra); Socotrine (aloes).

Soccréscere; to grow slowly, *v.* Crescere (1).

Soccutáneo; subcutaneous.

Sòcer-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *v.* Suocer-.

Soci-a *f.*; *v.* -o.

Soci-ábile, -abilità, -ale, -ališmo, -alista, -alístico, -ialiménte, -alóne *augm.*, -età society,

Contratto di -età partnership agreement, **-évole** *i.q.* -abile, **-evolézza**, **-evolménte**; sociable, etc.

Socinian-išmo, -o; as E. The Socinian heresy is named after the brothers Laelius and Faustus Socinus (Sozzini), who in the 16th century denied the doctrines of the Trinity and of the divinity of Christ.

Sòcio *m.* (L.,< the root of *sequor*, to follow); 1. associate, member of a society. 2. partner.

Sociolog-ía, -ico, -o; as E.

Socrat-eggiare *ind.* socratéggio; to imitate Socrates. *Aff.* -ico.

Sòda *f.* (It. sodo, from the hardness of soap, etc. made with glass-wort); 1. as E. 2. (*bot.*)= Salsola, glass-wort.

Sodaglia *f.*; unploughed ground, waste, *v.* Sodare.

Sodalízio *m.*; confraternity, band of comrades.

Etym. L., < *sodalis* (*cogn.* Gr. ἕταρος, for *suetaros*, companion), boon companion, originally an *adj.*, < ***soda*, = Sanskr. *suadha*, habit, < *sua*, oneself, one's own, and root *dha*, to do, *cp.* Gothic *situs*, = O.H.G. *situ* (> Germ. *Sitte*), Gr. ἦθος = σFήθος, L. *suetus*.

Sodaménte; firmly.

Sodare *ind.* sòdo; = Gualcare, Feltrare.

*i. = Assodare, to solidify. ii. = Dissodare, to break up ground. iii. = Dar cauzione, to give security.

Soddisfare; *i.q.* Sodisfare.

Sod-étto *dim.*, **-ézza** *sb.*; *v.* -o.

Sodisfare *ind.* sodis-fo *or* -faccio sodis-fi *or* -fai etc., like Fare (L. *satisfacere*); to satisfy. *Aff.* Sodis-facentemménte, -faciménto, -fattivo, -fazioncèlla -fazioncína *dims.*, -fazióne.

Sòdo (L. *solidus*, akin to *salvus*, Gr. ὅλος); 1. firm, solid. 2. Oro —, solid gold; Muro —, solid wall. 3. Ovo —, hard-boiled egg. 4. Pugno —, heavy blow. 5. dry (cow). 6. Star sul —, to take the essential points. 7. C' è del —, there is money there, or of a couple of lovers, they are much attached. 8. as *sb.*, pier, buttress. 9. foundation.

*i. whole (coin). ii. cubic (ell). iii. real (property). iv. = Sodaglia. v. = Ceppo, block. vi. A —, = A bono, for good and all. vii. Di —, = Gagliardamente, bravely. viii. Mettere in —, = Deliberare, to decide. ix. as *sb.*, security.

Sòdom-a; the city. *Aff.* -ìa, -íta, -itaménte *or* -iticaménte, -ítico.

Sofà *m. indecl.* (Arabic *soffah*, < *saffa*, to arrange); sofa.

Sofferènza *f.*; 1. patience. 2. suffering. 3. In —, behind time with a payment; Effetti in —, overdue bills.

*i. persistent endurance. ii. delay.

***Sofferire**; i. = Soffrire. ii. to support, D. Purg. 13. 50 and 60. iii. Nè la nota soffersi tuttaquanta, nor had I strength sufficient to bear the whole of the melody, D. Purg. 32. 63.

Sofferitóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of Soffrire.

Sofferm-are *ind.* soffermo; to stop for a little while. *Aff.* -ata.

Soffì, Sofì *m.* (Persian *sufi*, wise, pious); Sophi, a title of the ancient Persian kings.

Soffi-are *ind.* sóffio (*cogn.* Provenç. *suflar*, Fr. *souffler*, Span. *sollar*, *soplar*, < L. *sufflare*, < *sub*, *flare*, to breathe, *v.* Flato); 1. to blow. 2. — nel pan bollito, or simply —, *scherz.* to play the spy. 3. — una cosa negli orecchi ad alcuno, to tell it to him privately. 4. of a cat, to spit. 5. to puff and blow. 6. — ex tripode, to speak like an oracle. 7. Aprir la bocca e —, to speak without consideration. 8. — dietro a uno, = Entrargli in tasca, to be a nuisance to him. 9. — un sigaro, to see if it will draw. 10. at draughts = Buffare, to huff one's opponent.

Aff. -aménto, -ata puff, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice (*esp.* in sense of inciter, prompter), -atura.

***Sofficcarsi**; to go and hide oneself.

Sòffic-e; yielding, soft. *Aff.* -eménte.

*As *sb.*, a flat piece of iron with a hollow in the middle on which a piece of red-hot iron is laid through which it is desired to punch a hole.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *souple*, < L. *supplex*, *supplicis*, < *sub*, + *plic-*, the stem of *plicare*, to fold, *v.* Piegare; *lit.*, therefore, bending down; there was probably an intermediate blt. form ***sufflex*.

***Sofficirsi**; to become soft.

Soffieggiare *ind.* soffiéggio; *freq.* of Soffiare, to blow.

Soffiería *f.*; mechanism of the blast in a furnace.

Soffiettaio *m.*; bellows-maker.

Soffiett-o *m.*; 1. bellows (for a sitting-room fire). 2. *fig.* Lavorare di —, to play the spy. 3. instigator. 4. (*theat.*) puff. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

***Soffiggere** (L. *suffigere*, to fix below); to hide.

Soffíno *m.*; 1. a form of playing at pitch and toss by blowing the coin from the hand to the ground. 2. blowing upon a coin, so as to turn it over on a table.

Sóffio (Soffito) *m.*; puff of air. D' un —, In un —, or Con un —, *i.e.* in an instant. **Soffío** *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Soffiare.

Sóffiola *f.*; (*bot.*) melilot, *v.* Erba (159).

Soffióne *m.*; 1. bellows-pipe. 2. *fig. iron.* spy, tale-bearer. 3. in *pl.*, the fumaroles of the boiling springs of Monterotondo. 4. (*bot.*) dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, *c*).

*i. gun. ii. rocket. iii. as *adj.*, *fig.* = Gonfione, puffed up.

***Soffioneria** *f.*; presumption, insolence.

***Soffito** *m.*; *v.* Soffio.

Soffitt-a *f.* (L. *sub*, *ficta*, for *sub fixa*, placed under the roof); garret. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Soffittare; 1. to form an attic. 2. to form a soffit.

Soffitto *m.* (*var.* of Soffitta); (*arch.*) 1. soffit, the ornamented under-side of a staircase or other part of a building visible from below but not properly a simple ceiling. 2. by extension, a simple ceiling. 3. — morto, the upper part of a room separated off by a flooring from the lower part, thus reducing the height of the room and forming a lumber room above it. **part.* Soffiggere.

Soffoc-are, Soffog-are (Suffocare) *ind.* sóffoco, sóffogo (L., < ***suffaucare*, < *sub*, *fauces*, the throat); to suffocate, stifle. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Soffoggiata** (It. so-, for L. *sub*, and * Foggia, cloak); bundle carried under the arm and hidden by a cloak.

***Soffolc-ere** (Soffólgere) *perf.* soffolsi, *part.* soffolto; to prop. -ersi, to rest, D. Inf. 29. 5.

***Soffondare**; to submerge.

***Sofforare**; to pierce.

***Soffornato**; = Incavernato, sunk.

***Soffr-angere**; to pine.

***Soffr-atta**; *v.* -etta.

Soffredd-are *ind.* soffréddo; to cool. *Aff.* -o *adj.*

Soffreg-are *ind.* soffrégo; to rub. *to offer humbly. *Aff.* -aménto.

Soffr-ènte; *part.* -ire.

***Soffr-etta, -atta** *f.*; need.

Soffríggere *perf.* soffrissi, *part.* soffritto; to fry slowly.

Soffr-ire *ind.* sòffro, *perf.* soffèrsi, *parts.* soffrènte soffèrto (L. *sufferre*); 1. to endure, bear. 2. to suffer. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Soffritto; 1. *part.* Soffriggere. 2. as *sb.*, onion sauce.

***Soffr-ittoso** (-attoso, -ettoso); needy, *v.* -etta.

Soffumicare; = Suffumicare, to smoke slightly.

Soffuśo; = Suffuso.

Sofì; *v.* Soffì.

Sofisma *m.*; sophism. *Aff.* Sofista *m.* or *f.*, Sofístic-a sophistical arts, -ággine *spreg.*, -aménte, -aménto *vbsb.*, -are, -hería habitual sophistry, -o, -óna, -óne, -osaménte, -óso, -uzzo *or* Sofistuzzo *dims.*

Sòfo *m.* (Gr.); philosopher.

Softa *m.* (Turkish word); student of Mahomedan theology attached to a mosque.

***Soga** *f.*; i. leather strap, D. Inf. 31. 73. †ii. cord.

Etym. Similar forms are blt. *soga*, Basque *soca*, Grisons *dial. suga*, old Fr. *seuwe* (> Fr. *suage*, ornamental bordering), Span. *soga*, Breton *sug*, Gaelic *sugan*, all meaning cord, so that the word is both Romance and Celtic, but its origin is unknown.

***Sogatto** *m.*; = Sugatto, thong.

Sogáttolo *m.*; a cow-hide garter.

Soggett-ábile; *v.* -are. **-accio**; *pegg.* of -o. **-aménte**; submissively. **-are**; = Assoggettare, to subdue. **-íno**; *dim. vezz.* of -o.

Soggettiv-o; subjective. *Aff.* -išmo, -ivista one who refers all knowledge to the internal consciousness, -ività.

Soggétt-o *adj.* or *sb.* (L.); subject. *Aff.* -óne *augm. sb.*

Soggezióne *f.* (L.); 1. subjection. 2. timidity, awe, *usu.* Suggezione; (Cosa, Persona) di —, awe-inspiring; In casa nostra non c' è —, in our house there is nothing to be afraid about.

Sogghign-are (It. so-, = L. *sub*, + ghignare, to grin); to smile archly, wickedly, with some idea of superiority implied. *Aff.* -atóre, -o mocking laugh.

Soggiacére *ind.* soggiáccio soggiáci soggiáce soggiacciámo *or* soggiaciámo soggiacéte soggiácciono *or* soggiáciono, *perf.* soggiacqui soggiacésti soggiacque soggiacémmo soggiacéste soggiácquero, *parts.* soggiacènte soggiaciuto (L. *subjacēre*); 1. to be subject to, under the power of. 2. to succumb.

Soggiaciménto *m.*; subjection.

***Soggiogaia** *f.*; = Giogaia, dewlap.

Soggiog-are *ind.* soggiógo (L.); to subjugate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

***Soggiogo** *m.*; = Giogaia, dewlap.

Soggiornare *ind.* soggiórno (L. *sub*, *diurnare*, to stay, < *diurnus*, daily, *v.* Giorno); 1. to make a short stay, to sojourn. 2. to take care of (*lit.* take

daily charge of); Bisogna — le botti dov' è il vino nuovo, casks of new wine should be watched; — un cavallo, to have charge of a horse. 3. — una stanza, to air a room. *to delay.

Soggiórno *m.*; 1. stay, sojourn. 2. place of abode. 3. (*mil.*) day's halt in a long march. 4. Altre roteando fan —, others (of the jackdaws) fly round and round and do not go far away, D. Par. 21. 39.

Soggiúng-ere *perf.* soggiunsi, *part.* soggiunto; to subjoin, add. *to arrive. *Aff.* -iménto.

Soggiuntivo; (*gram.*) subjunctive.

*Soggo *m.*;=Solco, furrow.

Soggol-are *ind.* soggólo; to put on the wimple, *v.* -o.

Soggólo *m.*, (Soggola *f.*), (It. so-, = L. *sub*, + gola); 1. wimple, nun's neck-kerchief. 2. (*mil.*) chin-strap for a horse or of a képi. * = Giogaia, dewlap.

*Soggrottare; = Lavorare le fosse per piantarci le viti, aggrottando la terra, *v.* Grotto (A, ii).

Sogguardare (Sogguatare); to eye slily.

†Soghétto *m.*; halter-rope, *v.* Soga.

Sòglia *f.*; 1. threshold. 2. window-sill. 3. hearth-stone. 4. slab for the foundation of a pier for a bridge. 5. (*mar.*) = Copertella, gunwale, plank-sheer. 6. — di conca, lock-sill.

*i. = Sogliola. ii. in Dante's Paradiso = Soglio; for the various thrones or ranks of the Blessed, *v.* Par. 3. 82, 18. 28, 30. 113, 32. 13. †iii. side-post, or iv. architrave, of a door.

Etym. L. *solea*, which has various meanings all springing directly or indirectly from that of a thing resting on the ground, *solum*. *Solum* is probably from the same primitive *suol, sol* (=undermost, bottom thing) as O.H.G. *swelli* (> Germ. *Schwelle*, threshold). If that is so, there is fundamental connection with E. sill, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sill. The kindred Fr. *seuil* is < **solium*, improperly used for L. *solea* (not the same word as L. *solium*, throne, *v.* Soglio).

*Sogliaio (Sogliare) *m.*; = Soglia, threshold.

*Sogliato; arranged in layers.

†Sogliere *m.*; (*mar.*) = Battente di boccaforta, coamings.

Sòglio (solio) *m.* (**A**); throne.

Etym. L. *solium*, throne, akin to *sedere*, to sit; the change from *d* to *l* is Sabine, *cp. lacrima* for old L. *dacrima*, *Ulysses* = Gr. Ὀδυσσεύς.

*(B) (*var.* of Soglia); threshold.

Sògliol-a *f.* (a *dim.* < L. *solea*, sole, fish, so called from its flatness, *v.* Soglia, *etym.*); sole, *Solea vulgaris*, locally termed Sfoglia, Sfoia, Sfogio, Lingua, Sena, Linguata, Palaia verace. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -uccia *dim.*

*Sogna *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *soin*, *v.* Bisogno); care, attention.

Sogn-ábile; *v.* -are. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Sogn-are *ind.* sógno (L. *somniare*, <*somnus*, sleep, akin to Gr. ὕπνος, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Somniferous); to dream. *Aff.* -atóre, -atóra, -o *sb.*

†Sógnoro *m.*; sleepy fool.

*Soia *f.* (A) (Fr. *soie*); silk. (B); *vbsb.* of Soiare.

*Soiare (old Fr. *cheuer*, *suer*, perhaps < Gothic *sûthjôn*, to feel tickled, through a form **sotiare*); to flatter the vanity of, make a fool of.

Sòl (Solle) *m.*; (*mus.*) a note, *G* of the German notation. For the origin of the name *v.* Do.

*Solaccio *m.*; = Sollazzo, amusement.

Solaio (Solare, Solaro) *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *solar*, old Fr. *solier*, granary, < L. *solarium*, place exposed to the sun, balcony); 1. the framework which is a ceiling to one room and a floor to the room above. 2. attic, loft.

*i. = Piano, floor, story. ii. = Strato, layer.

*Solame *m.*; = Coiame, leather for soles.

Solaménte; only, solely.

*Solanato; quite alone.

Solandre *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) malanders, scurvy eruptions on the inside of the hock of a horse.

Soláno *m.* (coined from *solari*, to console, the species having narcotic properties); (*bot.*) —, *or* — de' giardini, garden nightshade, *v.* Erba (11 *bis*).

Solare; 1. as E. 2. Chiodo —, facial neuralgia. * = Solaio.

*Solaretto *m.* (*dim.* Solare); thin layer, *v.* *Solaio (ii).

Solata *f.*; sun-stroke.

Solatío *m.*; 1. sunny spot. 2. as *adj.*, sunny.

Solativo; *i.q.* Solatio, sunny.

*Solato; i. provided with a sole. ii. re-soled.

Solatro *m.* (formed from L. *solari* and either Gr. *ἰατρός*, or L. *ater*, *cp.* Solano); (*bot.*) 1. — d' India, garden nightshade, *v.* Erba (11 *bis*). 2. — legnoso, woody nightshade, *v.* Dulcamara. 3. — maggiore, deadly nightshade, *v.* Belladonna. 4. — ortolano, garden nightshade, *v. supra* (1).

Solatura *f.*; (*bootm.*) soling of a boot.

†Solbastrella *f.*; = Salvastrella.

Solc-ábile; *v.* -are. -accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Solc-are *ind.* sólco, sólchi; 1. to furrow. 2. (*mar.*) = Governare, to steer. †to go away quickly. *Aff.* -ata line of a furrow, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Sòlche *m.*; the E. "sulky," light gig.

Solcheggiare *ind.* solchéggio; to make a furrow.

Solch-erèllo, -étto; *dims.* of Solco.

*Solcio *m.* (Provenç. *solz*, *souz*, < Germ. *Sülze*, brine); meat minced up and pickled.

Sólco (Solgo) *m.* (L. *sulcus*, akin to Gr. ὁλκός, furrow, ἕλκω, to pull, A.S. *sulh*, plough); 1. furrow; — maestro, furrow between adjacent lands, in ploughing. 2. (*mar.*) steerage way.

Solcòmetro *m.* (<L. *sulcus*, furrow, and Gr. *μέτρον*, measure); (*mar.*) log.

Sold-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o.

Soldanato *m.*; dominions of the Sultan.

Soldanèlla *f.* (botanists' Latin, < L. *solidus*, piece of money, the leaves being shaped like coins); (*bot.*) 1. — alpina, Alpine soldanella or blue moonwort. 2. sea-convolvulus, *Convolvulus soldanella*, also termed Cavolo di mare.

*Soldaniere *m.*; mercenary.

Soldáno *m.* (*corr.* of Sultano); sultan.

*Soldare; i. = Saldare, to settle (a bill). ii. = Appagare, to satisfy. iii. = Assoldare, to recruit. iv. = Noleggiare, to hire. v. = Ammettere, to allow.

Sold-arèllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -o.

Soldat-accio *m.*; 1. *pegg.* -o. 2. masculine female.

Soldat-aglia *f.*; *pegg.*, mob of soldiers. -èllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -ésca *f.*; soldiery. -escaménte; *adv.* -ésco; like a soldier.

Soldatíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Soldato. 2. military cadet. 3. toy-soldier.

Soldat-o *m.* (It. soldare, to enlist); soldier. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo, *dim. spreg.*

Sold-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* -o.

Sòldo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sou*, Provenç. *sol*, Span. *sueldo*, < L. *solidus*, piece of money); 1. a coin now made worth five centesimi, nearly a halfpenny. 2. = Paga, pay, *esp.* of a soldier. 3. — d' acqua, jet from a hole equal to a Soldo in diameter. 4. Entrare in questi cinque, *or* venticinque -i, to come into this business. Chi ti domanda di quei cinque -i? who has asked your opinion? 5. A lira e —, *i.e.* rateably.

*i. grade of a common soldier. ii. Capo —, = Soprassoldo, extra pay. iii. — del braccio, twentieth part of an ell.

Sòldola *f.*; (*bot.*) comfrey, *v.* Erba (129, *a*).

Sóle *m.* (L. root *sau*, to shine, from which two sets of derivatives spring, one with *l* as in *sol*, Gr. ἥλιος, Gothic *sauil*, and another with *n* as in Gothic *sunno*, A.S. *sunne* > E. sun, the former being all masculine, the latter all feminine, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Solar, Sun); 1. sun. 2. Aver delle terre al —, *i.e.* to possess some landed property; Non aver nulla al —, to possess none. 3. Luogo dove ci si compra infino al —, place where everything is very dear. 4. Farsi onor del — di luglio, *i.e.* to claim credit where none is due. 5. Dividere, Partire il —, of duellists, to have the sun in the eyes of neither; Vincere, Perdere il —, to have the sun in one's opponent's, in one's own eyes. 6. Sommo —, God. 7. Dove non batte —, *i.e.* in prison. 8. Isola del —, Sicily.

Soleare; (*anat.*) Muscolo —, the *soleus* muscle of the leg.

*Solecchio (Solicchio) *m.*; i. shield from the sun's rays. ii. canopy.

Solecišmo *m.* (L., < Gr. σολοικισμός, from the town of Soli in Cilicia, where Greek was corruptly spoken); as E.

Soleggi-are *ind.* soléggio; to spread out, or *intr.* to lie in the sun. *Aff.* -aménto.

Soléggiola *f.*; (*bot.*) garden sorrel, *Rumex acetosa*, also termed Sollecciola, Acetosa coltivata.

Solène *m.* (Gr. σωλήν, pipe); sheath-razor, a shell-fish, *Solen vagina*.

Solènn-e (L. *solemnis*, < *sollus*, entire, *annus*, year, meaning therefore *lit.* "returning at the end of a complete year"); solemn. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità, -iżżaménto, -iżżare.

*Soleo; = Soleare.

Solére *ind.* sògliо suòli suòle sogliámo soléte sògliono, *perf.* soléi solésti solè solémmo soléste solérono, *subj.* sòglia, *part.* sòlito (L., < *su-*, stem of *suus*, and the root *dha*, to do, *v.* Sodalizio; the change of *d* into *l* is regular in Sabine words, *v.* Soglio); to be wont. *Part.* solito, usual.

*Soleretta *f.*; solleret, the steel shoe of a knight.

Solèr-te (L. *solers*, < *sollus*, entire, + *ars*); diligent. *Aff.* -teménte, -zia.

Solétta *f.* (*dim.* of Suola); 1. sole of a stocking. 2. thin, loose sole placed inside a boot, or the same introduced into the sole itself.

Solett-are *ind.* soléttо; to sole (a boot). *Aff.* -atura.

Soléttо; *dim. intens.* of Solo, all alone.

Sòlfa, Zòlfa *f.* (from the notes Sol, Fa); (*mus.*) 1. musical notes. 2. musical scale. 3. music generally. 4. Battere, Cantare la —, to reprove sternly.

*Solfanaria *f.*; = Solfatara.
Solf-anèllo, -anellaio, -are; *v.* Zolf-.

Solfatára *f.*; 1. sulphur-mine. 2. ground emitting sulphureous gases.

Solfáto *m.*; (*chem.*) sulphate.
Solf-atura; *v.* Zolf-.

Solfeggi-are *ind.* solféggio (It. solfa); (*mus.*) 1. to sing scales or sing a tune naming the notes. 2. to sing without words, generally. *Aff.* -o, singing exercise.

Solferíno; dark red. *As *sb.* = Zolfanello, match.

Solfín-o *m.*; = Zolfino, match. *Aff.* -aio.

Sólf-o *m.*; = Zolfo, sulphur. **-orare** *ind.* sólforo; to fumigate with sulphur. **-oratóio** *m.*; fumigation-chamber. **-oreggiare**; to pour out sulphurous fumes. **-òrico**; sulphuric. **-óróso**; sulphurous. **-úro** *m.*; *i.q.* -ato.

*Solgo; *v.* Solco.
*Solicandola *f.*; = Solatio.
*Solicchio *m.*; = Solecchio.

Solicèllo *m.* (*dim.* of Sole); hazy, murky sun.

Solicíno *m.* (*dim. vezz.* of Sole); the sun in winter.

Solidál-e; (*leg.*) joint and several. *Aff.* -ménte.

Solidare; = Assodare, to solidify.

Solidári-o; (*leg.*) *i.q.* Solidale. *Aff.* -età.

Sòlid-o (L., akin to *sollus*, *salvus*, *v.* Salvo); 1. solid; In —, entirely, without restriction. 2. strong, firm. *Aff.* -ézza, -ificare, -ità.

Solidúnguli *m. pl.* (L. *solidus*, *ungula*, hoof); animals with the hoof in one piece.
Solilòquio *m.*; as E.
Sòlima; (*poet.*) Jerusalem.
*Solimare (Silimare); (*chem.*) to sublimate.
*Solin-a *f.*; sunny place.
*Solin-are; to dry in the sun.

Soling-o (It. solo, with Germanic suffix *-inc*); solitary, lonely. *Aff.* -aménte.

Solín-o *m.*; starched collar or cuff. *Aff.* -óne.

Etym. *Prob.* < Fr. *solin*, streak of plaster such as fills the interval between adjacent joists or lines of tiles, originally the interval itself, < Fr. *sole*, flat board; a piece of plastering like this might look in certain positions something like a collar. *Sole* is < blt. *sola*, *n. pl.* of L. *solum*, altered into a *f. sing.* The root-idea of *solum* is "basis," and its derivatives include a variety of flat objects, *v.* Sogliola, Suola, Suolo.

*Solio *m.*; = Soglio, throne.
Solípedi *m. pl.*; *i.q.* Solidunguli.
Solista *m.*; (*mus.*) soloist.
Solitaménte; usually, *v.* Solere.

Solitári-o (L.); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, hermit. 3. ring set with a brilliant. 4. patience (card-game). *Aff.* -aménte.

Sòlit-o; 1. *part.* Solere. 2. as *adj.*, usual; Al —, as usual; Per —, habitually; Essere il —, to be the same as usual; Siamo alle -e, here we are again.

Solitúdine *f.*; as E.

Solívago; wandering alone.

†Sòlla *f.*; blister from walking, *v.* Sollare, Sollo.
†Sollacca *f.* (for **Asollacca, < Asolare in its *orig.* sense of breathing hard); panting.
*Sollalzare; to raise slightly.
*Sollare; "to empty or to make hollow. Also to flaw as somtime iron is, to Hunnycombe" (Florio).
*Sollastricare; to pave, *v.* Lastricare.
Sollazz-aménto, -are, -évole, -evolménte; *v.* -o.

Sollazzo *m.* (L. *solatium*, comfort, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Solace); amusement.

*i. = Scherzo. ii. = Sollievo. iii. = Soccorso.
†Solléccіola *f.*; (*bot.*) i. = Soleggiola, sorrel. ii. groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).

Sollecitaménte; with all speed.

Sollecit-are *ind.* sollécito; to hasten forward, to stimulate.

*i. to urge. ii. to frequent. iii. to torment. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo.

Sollecit-atóre *m.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. importunate petitioner, *esp.* on behalf of others than himself. 3. forwarding clerk. *Aff.* -atrice.

Sollecitazióne *f.*; solicitation.

Sollécito (L. *solicitus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Solicit); 1. eager. 2. speedy. 3. solicitous. 4. early rising; Uomo — non fu mai povero, early risers never are poor.

Sollecitúdine *f.*; 1. solicitude, care. 2. despatch, zealous haste. *commission, charge.

*Sollenare; = Allenire, to slacken.

Solleóne, Sollióne *m.* (It. sole, leone); dog days, when the sun is in Leo.

Solletic-are *ind.* sollético (L. *sub*, + **titillicare*, *dim.* of L. *titillare*, with metathesis of the *t* and *l* and aphaeresis of *ti* as in Dileticare); to tickle. *Aff.* -aménto -o *sbs.*, -óso pleasing.

Sollev-are *ind.* sollièvo sollièvi sollèva, solleviámo solleváte sollèvano (L. *sublevare*, *v.* Lieve); 1. to raise. 2. *fig.* to cheer up. -arsi: 3. to get better (from an illness). 4. to rise in revolt. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Sollevazióne *f.*; rebellion. *elevation.

Sollièvo *m.*; relief.

†Sollíngoro *m.* (**sublingulus*, *dim.* of blt. *sublingium*); = Scilinguagnolo.
Sollióne *m.*; *pop.* for Solleone.
*Sollo (*prob.* < **solutulus*, *dim.* of L. *solutus*, loose, *cp.* Spalla < spatula); i. loose, D. Inf. 16. 28 (referring to the burning sand). ii. soft, yielding, D. Purg. 27. 40.

Sollucher-are *ind.* sollúchero; to attract. **-aménto** *m.*; strong wish.

Etym. **saliviculare*, *dim.* of L. *salivare*, *cp.* Modenese *dial.* form *sajugla*, *lit.* therefore, "to make the mouth water." The *u* of Sollucherare represents the *v* of *saliviculare*.

Sollúchero *m.* (*vbsb.* of Sollucherare); Andare in —, to thrill with joy.

Sólo (L.); 1. as *adj.*, sole, alone, only. 2. as *adv.*, only, however. 3. — che, on the simple condition that; Dagliele solo che le chieda, give them to her on her simple request. 4. (*mus.*) as *sb.*, as E.

Sòlo *m.*; *v.* Suolo.

Soloneggiare *ind.* soloneggio; to affect to be a Solon.
*Solreutte *m.*; (*mus.*) scale.
Solstízi-o *m.* (L.); solstice. *Aff.* -ále *adj.*

Soltanto; only.

Solúbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

Solutivo; laxative.

Soluzióne *f.*; as E. *diarrhœa.
Solventézza *f.*; solvency.

Sòlvere *perf.* solvéi, *parts.* solvènte soluto; 1. = Sciogliere, to dissolve. 2. to solve. 3. — i creditori, to settle with one's creditors.

*i. Da questa tema acciocchè tu ti solve, that thou mayest be quit of this fear, D. Inf. 2. 49. ii. = Spossare, to weaken. iii. to pay. iv. — il ventre, to move the bowels.

Solvíbil-e; solvent.

Solvibilità *f.*; solvency.

Solvitóre *m.*; *vbsb.* Solvere.

Sòm-a *f.* (blt. *salma*, < Gr. *σάγμα*, < *σάττω*, to pack, *v.* Salma; *cp.* Germ. *Saum-* in *Saumthier*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sumpter); 1. burden, load, strictly on a pack-saddle; Bestia da —, beast of burden; A -e, in great abundance. 2. as a measure of quantity, a load, varying according to locality and the nature of the commodity.

*i. treasure, precious article. ii. Pareggiar *or* Ragguagliar le -e, *fig.* (*a*) to arrange things fairly, (*b*) to act cautiously.
*Somaio; suitable for loading on a pack-saddle.

Somár-o *m.* (It. soma); ass. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*, -èllo -ino *dims.*

Somasco (from the name of a place near Bergamo); Ordine —, an Order founded in the 16th century by G. Emiliani for teaching the children of the poor.
Somát-ico (Gr.); bodily. *Aff.* -ologia.
*Sombuglio; *v.* Subbuglio.

Someggiare *ind.* soméggio; to carry upon a Soma.

Som-erèlla, -étta *dims.*, **-ettína** *sub-dim.*, of -a.

*Someria *f.*; = Salmeria, baggage-train.

Somièr-e, -o *m.*; 1. = Somaro, ass. 2. seating for organ-pipes.

Somigli-are (It. simile); to resemble. *Aff.* -anteménte, -anza.

Sómma *f.* (L. *summa*, < *summus*, highest, *v.* Sommo); 1. sum; — retro, amount brought forward. 2. summary, compendium.

*i. end, top. ii. Dare in —, = A cottimo.
Sommacco *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. and Provenç. *sumac*, Span. *zumaque*, < Arabic *sommâq*); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' America, smooth-leaved sumach, *Rhus glabra*, also termed Albero da aceto; (*b*) — dei conciatori, currier's sumach, *Rhus coriaria*; (*c*) — corno di cervo, stag's horn sumach, *Rhus typhina*; (*d*) — da sego del Giappone, Japanese tallow sumach, *Rhus succedanea*; (*e*) — velenoso, poison sumach, *Rhus radicans*. 2. leather stained with sumach leaves.

Sommaménte; in the highest degree.

Sommare *ind.* sómmo; to sum up, add up.

Sommarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Somma.

Sommári-o; summary. *Aff.* -aménte.
*Sommata *f.*; spiced food, causing thirst.
*Sommate *m.*; *i.q.* Ottimate, great personage.

Sommato *m.*; sum total.

Sommerèlla *f.*; *i.q.* Sommarella.

Sommèrg-ere *ind.* sommèrgo -i, *perf.* sommèrsi, *part.* sommèrso; to submerge. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

†**Sommería** *f.*; = Mutria, haughty silence.
Sommersióne *f.*; submersion.

Somméss-o (*contr.* of Sottomesso); subdued, humble. Voce -a, low voice. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Sommesso *m.*; the length from the tip of the outstretched thumb to the other side of the fist.

Sommétta *f.*; *dim.* Somma, sum of money.

Somméttere; *contr.* for Sottomettere.

Somministr-are; to administer, provide. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Sommissióne *f.*; submissiveness.

Sommista *m.* (It. somma, in sense of theological compendium); moralist.

Sommità *f.*; summit.

Sómmo (L. *summus*, *superl.* of *super*, *v.* Sopra); 1. highest, greatest, chief. 2. as *sb.*, top.

*i. In —, = A cottimo. ii. Averla in —, to be in a hurry.
*Sommole *f. pl.*; rudiments of logic.
*Sommolo *m.* (*dim.* Somino); tip (of a wing).

Sommómmolo *m.*; fritter of rice sprinkled with sugar, a Lenten dish in Florence. *= Sorgozzone.

*Sommondare; in charcoal burning, to remove the sods and sprinkle fine earth upon the glowing charcoal.

Sommoscápo *m.* (L. *summus*, *scapus*, shaft); the upper half of the shaft of a column.

*Sommoscio; rather flabby, *v.* Moscio.

Sommòssa *f.*; riot. *instigation.

Sommòsso; *part.* Sommuovere.

Sommòv-ere, **Sommuòvere**, for *conjug.* *v.* Muovere; to stir up, incite.

†Són *m.*; = Balestra (7), starting-lever.
Sonábile; suitable for playing, not singing.

Sonacchiare; to strum.

Sonagliata *f.*; tinkling of horse-bells.

Sonaglièra *f.*; = Bubboliera, attachment for bells.

Sonagli-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -o.

Sonaglíno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Sonaglietta. 2. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, great quaking grass, *v.* Tentennino.

Sonágl-io, **Sonágliolo** *m.* (blt. *sonaculum*, < L. *sonus*, *v.* Suono); 1. harness-bell. 2. in *pl.*, the bubbles of heavy rain upon a pavement. 3. *fig.* *spreg.* = Minchione, fool. 4. rattle; Serpente a -i, rattlesnake. *Aff.* -iolíno *dim.*

Sonagliol-are; to tinkle.

Sonare *ind.* sòno *or* suòno (L., *v.* Suono); 1. to sound, to ring. 2. to play (music), to blow (a horn). 3. — a distesa, to ring a full peal. 4. — a raccolta, to sound a retreat. 5. — a stormo, *or* a martello, to sound the alarm. 6. — a comunione, *fig.* to beat to death. 7. Tirar giù a — a campane doppie, to set to work and abuse a person roundly; Glie l' ha sonata, he pitched into him well. 8. — un doppio, *fig.* to rejoice greatly. 9. — a caso, *v.* Caso (6). 10. to inflict sounding blows; — un calcio, to give a violent kick; Il cavallo gli sonò una coppia di calci, the horse gave him a couple of violent kicks. 11. of a word, to mean: Parola che suona diversa dal suo significato etimologico, a word whose original meaning has been altered; *Filosofo*, parola greca che in italiano suona (means) Amante della sapienza.

Sonat-a *f.*; 1. loud or long ringing, etc., *v.* Sonare. 2. (*mus.*) a composition divided into three or four movements of different character, usually for a solo instrument. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Son-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; *v.* -are.

Sonatura *f.*; the price paid for bell-ringing, etc.

Sónco *m.* (L., < Gr. σογχός); (*bot.*) sow-thistle, *v.* Cicerbita (1).

Sónda *f.*; 1. (*surg.*) sound, a kind of long probe. 2. sounding rod of a pump.

Etym. Fr. *sonde*, properly the lead used at sea in taking soundings, but the *vb.* *sonder* having been adopted by surgeons in sense of probing, the *sb.* *sonde* took a corresponding sense. The verb does not occur in Italian. *Sonder*, to take soundings, is from the old Fr. *sonde*, arm of the sea, borrowed from Scandinavian *sund* (> E. sound, with the same meaning), so that originally *sonder* was to try the depth where from the narrowness of the channel the water might probably be shallow. Modern Fr. *sonde*, the lead for sounding, is < *sonder*, to sound, so that its connection with old Fr. *sonde* is only indirect. The Scandinavian *sund* is probably for *swm-to*, from the same root as E. swim, with passive participial suffix, so that the meaning is, place which may be swum across.

Sondare *ind.* sóndo; 1. to sound, *v.* Sonda. 2. to gauge.
Sondeli *m.*; musk rat, *v.* Topo (14).
Sóndro *m.*; (*bot.*) mastic tree, *v.* Mastice (2).

Sonería *f.*; the striking mechanism of a clock.

Sonett-accio *m.*; *pegg.* *vezz.* of -o, poor little sonnet.

Sonettare *ind.* sonétto; = Canzonare, to jeer at.

Sonettéssa *f.*; sonnet with a tail, *v.* Coda (16).

Sonett-íno *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* of -o. **-ista** *m.*; writer of -i.
Sonétt-o *m.* (Provenç. *sonet*, < *son*, song, < L. *sonus*, *v.* Suono); (*poet.*) sonnet, properly a lyric of fourteen hendecasyllabic lines divided into two stanzas of four lines and two of three, to which three lines may be added, *v.* Sonettessa. *Aff.* -óna = -essa, -óne *augm.*, -ucciaccio *pegg.* *spreg.*, -uccio *dim.* *spreg.*
*Songia *f.*; = Sugna, lard.

Sonicchiare; *dim.* *pegg.* of Sonare, to play.

Sonío *m.*; *freq.* *sb.* of Sonare, to play.

Sònito *m.* (L.); *poet.* for Suono, sound.

Sonnacchiós-o; sleepy. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sonnaia *f.*; lethargic sleep.

Sonnaio; *lit.* sleep-bringer, in the lullaby, Sonno —, La festa di —; Gennaio andò alla festa Colla ghirlanda in testa Di rose e gelsomino, F'a' la nanna o mio bambino.
Sonnambol- or **Sonnambul-išmo**; as E. *Aff.* -o.

Sonnecchiare *ind.* sonnécchio; to doze.

Sonn-ellíno *dim.* *vezz.*, **-erèllo** or **-ètto** *dims.*, of -o.
Sonnifer-are; to doze. *Aff.* -aménto.
Sonnífero; somniferous.
Sonnilòqu-io *m.*; talking in one's sleep. *Aff.* -o.
Sonníno *m.*; *dim.* *vezz.* Sonno.

Sónno *m.* (L. *somnus* for *sopnus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Somniferous); sleep. *Aff.* Sonnolèn-te *or* -to, -za.

*Sonnolo *m.*; (*bot.*) mastic tree, *v.* Mastice (2).
Sonnuot-are *ind.* sonnuòto; to dive. *Aff.* -atóre.
Sònno *m.*; *pop.* or *poet.* for Suono, sound.
Sonòmetro *m.*; an instrument for measuring sounds or their intervals by means of a sounding-board with strings stretched above it and movable bridges and weights for varying the tension.
Sonor-aménte, **-ità**, **-o**; as E.
*Sontico (L., < *sons*, hurtful, either < an old present *part.* of *sum*, I am, or < a root *sen*, to perform, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Authentic, Sin); hurtful, dangerous.
Sontuós-o, **Suntuós-o** (L., < *sumptus*, expense, *orig.* *part.* of *sumere*, to take, < *subs*, *emere*, to take, *v.* Esempio); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
†**Sopanna** *f.*; = Fodera, lining.
Sopèrchi-are; *pop.* or *poet.* for Soverchiare. *Aff.* -o.
*to be piled up in a beap, D. Inf. 23. 138.
Sop-ire *ind.* -isco; = Assopire, to allay. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Sopór-e *m.* (L., akin to *somnus*, *v.* Sonno); sleepiness, torpor. *Aff.* -ífero, -osaménte, -óso.

Soppalco *m.*; *i.q.* Palco morto, lumber-room.

Soppannare; to line with cloth.

Soppanno *m.* (It. sotto, panno); lining.

*Soppasso (It. sotto, passo); half dried.
Soppedáneo *m.*; *v.* Suppedaneo.
*Soppediano *m.* (*var.* of Soppedaneo); i. a sort of clothes-chest kept at the foot of a bed. ii. coffin. †iii. flour-chest.
*Sopp- or **Sop-ellire**; = Seppellire, to bury.
Soppélo *m.*; piece of meat taken near the shoulder.
*Soppena; = Sotto pena.

Sopper-ire *ind.* -isco (*var.* of Supplire); to provide.

Soppesare *ind.* soppéso (It. sotto, pesare); to judge the weight of a thing by lifting it on one's hand, to poise.

Soppéso; Alzare, Prendere di —, to raise up in one's arms.

Soppestare *ind.* soppésto (It. sotto, pestare); to pound into coarse grains.

Soppianare (It. sotto, piano); to be nearly flat.

Soppiantare (It. sotto, piantare); to supplant.
*i. to trample. ii. to despise. iii. to deceive.

Soppiatto (It. sotto, piatto); Di —, secretly.

Soppiattón-e *m.*; dissembler. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

*Soppiegare; to bend downwards.

Soppoggiaia *f.*; = Sobbaggiolo, prop.

†**Soppóntoro** *m.*; = Saccentone, wiseacre.
Sopport-ábile, **-abilménte**, **-are**, **-atóre**; as E.
Sopportazióne *f.*; endurance. Con vostra —, by your leave, if you will allow me to say so.
Sopportévol-e; supportable. *Aff.* -iménte.

Soppòrto *m.*; 1. toleration; Cinque minuti di —, pardon my being five minutes late. 2. support; — a mensola, bracket.

Soppósta *f.*; 1. (*med.*) = Supposta, suppository. 2. (*vet.*) *i.q.* Soprapposta, *q.v.*
*Soppottier-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *suppeto*, to be adequate for); busybody.

*Soppozzare; to submerge.

Soppròss-a *f.*; = Pressa, press. Mettere in —, to squeeze. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Soppressata; *v.* Soprassata.

Soppressióne *f.*; 1. suppression. 2. — di stato, the crime of concealment of birth, false pretence of a birth, or substitution of one baby for another.

Soppressivo; suppressive.

Sopprimere *ind.* sopprímo, *perf.* soppròssi, *part.* soppròsso (L.); to suppress.

Soppunto *m.*; felling, a mode of sewing two pieces of cloth where the needle is passed from the under piece to the other which is to be joined to it, without traversing the latter completely.

Sópra (L. *supra*, upon, which is based on an Indogerm. ***upo*, near, whence on the one hand Gr. ὑπέρ, L. *super-us*, and on the other Gr. ὑπό, L. *sub*, *subter*, > It. sotto, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Over, Up); 1. upon. 2. above. 3. beyond. 4. — —, slightly; Lo aperse — —, he opened it a little bit; Il campo molto magro va arato — —, poor land has to be ploughed very shallow. 5. as *sb.*, the upper part. 6. Abito per di —, outer garment, overall. 7. — lavoro, in the intervals of work. 8. — pensiero, wrapped in thought; Star — a sè, to remain buried in thought. 9. — a parto, near confinement. 10. (*com.*) — di sè, on one's own account.

*i. — la sera, = Già venuta la sera. ii. Venire al di — d' una cosa, = Venirne a capo, to come to the end of it. iii. = Innanzi; La notte — la domenica, the night before Sunday.

Soprabbollare *ind.* soprabbóllo; to put extra stamps or seals.

Soprabbond-ante, Sovrabbond-ante, -anteménte, -anza, -are; superabundant, etc.

Soprabbondévol-e; *i.q.* Soprabbondante. *Aff.* -ézza.

*Soprabbusto *m.*; chemisette.

Soprábit-o *m.*; 1. frock-coat. 2. = Palton, overcoat.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Sopracaricare ecc.; *v.* Sopracc-.

Sopraccalza *f.*; over-stocking.

Sopraccapellíni *m. pl.*; fine vermicelli for soup.

Sopraccápo *m.*; 1. anxiety. 2. overhead stroke, *e.g.* at Pallone.

*i. manager. ii. deep place, *e.g.* in a river.

Sopraccaricare *ind.* Sopraccárico; to overload.

Sopraccárico *m.*; 1. excessive load. 2. supercargo, owner's representative on a ship.

Sopraccarta *f.*; 1. paper wrapper. 2. address on an envelope.

Sopraccassa *f.*; outer watch-case.

Sopraccennato; above mentioned.

Sopracchiamare; to call in another doctor.

Sopracchiusa *f.*; extra board at the top of a sluice-gate.

Sopraccièlo *m.*; canopy (of a bed), roof (of a carriage).

Soprac-ciglio *m.*; eyebrow. *Aff.* -ciliare *adj.*

Sopraccíngere; to gird with an extra strap.

Sopracciò *m. indecl.*; = Saccente, wiseacre.

Sopraccitato; above quoted.

Sopraccóda *f.*; the feathers above a bird's tail.

Sopraccòllo *m.*; overload.

Sopraccolónnio *m.*; (*arch.*) architrave.

Sopraccòmito *m.*; captain of a Venetian galley.

Sopraccònsolo *m.*; a magisterial title at Venice.

Sopraccopèrta *f.*; 1. counterpane. 2. extra envelope.

Sopraccorrènte; upstream.

Sopraccosciènza *f.*; burden on the conscience.

*Sopraccotta *f.*; military cloak, surcoat.

Sopracculo *m.*; = Stizza, pope's nose.

Sopraccuscinétto *m.*; plumber-block cover, *v.* Cuscinetto (2, *b*).

Sopraddazi-o *m.*; super-duty, *v.* Dazio. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sopraddènte *m.*; permanent tooth alongside of a milk tooth.

Sopraddétto; above stated.

Sopradditato; above indicated.

Sopraddòt-e *f.*; dowry given by a husband in augmentation of the dower brought by the wife. *Aff.* -ale *adj.*, -are *vb.*

Sopraffare *ind.* sopraffaccio ecc., *v.* Fare; 1. to overcome, overpower. 2. to overhang, command, as a hill; Perdute quelle, perchè sopraffanno tanto la città, resterebbe Verona in grave pericolo, the loss of those forts would place Verona in grave danger because of their commanding position. 3. to perform more than one's promise.

Sopraffascia *f.*; outer bandage.

Sopraffilare; to hem, *v.* Sopraffilo.

Sopraffílo *m.*; overcasting at the edge of a cloth, where there is no selvage, to prevent it from fraying out.

Sopraffinaménto *m.*; super-refinement.

Sopraffin-e, -o; superfine.

Sopraffior-ire *ind.* -isco; to blossom again.

Sopraggétto *m.*; = Mattarozza.

Sopraggirèllo *m.*; band of crape on the arm.

Sopraggitt-o *m.*; whip-stitch, hem-stitch. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sopraggiubba *f.*; overcoat.

*Sopraggiudicare; to command, look down upon.

Sopraggiún-gere, for *conjug.* *v.* Giungere; 1. to arrive unexpectedly. 2. to make a further addition. *Aff.* -ta *f.*

Sopraggrande; enormous.

Sopraggrávio *m.*; extra burden, *v.* Aggravio.

Sopraggridare; to scream loudest.

Sopraimpossíbile; more than impossible.

Sopraindorare *ind.* sopraindóro; to put double gilding.

Sopraindurre *ind.* soprainduco ecc., *v.* Indurre; to superadd.

Soprainségna, Soprinségna *f.*; heraldic device placed above another.

Soprainténdere; = Soprintendere, to supervise.

*Sopralascio *m.*; respite.

Sopralètto *m.*; tester of a bed.

Sopraliminare *m.*; entrance-door.

Sopralimitare *m.*; architrave.

Soprallegato; above quoted.

Soprallod-are *ind.* soprallòdo; 1. to overpraise. 2. -ato, already praised.

Soprallòggia *f.*; upper gallery, *v.* Loggia.

Sopralluògo *adv.*; on the spot. As *sb.*, visit to the spot.

Sopralzare; = Sollevare, to raise up.

Soprammaèstro; over-clever.

Soprammangiare; to eat too much.

Soprammániche *f. pl.*; over-sleeves.

Soprammáno; 1. *adj. indecl.*, of superior quality. 2. as *sb.*, overhand blow. 3. Di —, extraordinarily.

Soprammaraviglióso; more than marvellous.

Soprammattóne *m.*; wall one brick thick.

Soprammen-tovato, -zionato; above mentioned.

Soprammercato; Per —, into the bargain.

Sopramméttere; 1. to lay upon. 2. *intr.* to project, on account of being too long, to stick out.

Soprammirábile; more than admirable.

Soprammiserábile; more than miserable.

Soprammisúra *adv.*; beyond measure.

Soprammitto *m.*; a sort of half stole worn on the head by Dominicans and Carmelites.

Soprammòdo; exceedingly.

Soprammondano; outside the world of sense.

Soprammontare *ind.* soprammónto; to exceed in amount.

Soprána *f.*; seminarist's gown, without sleeves.

†Sopranare; to overpower, hinder.

*Sopranimo; passionately, impulsively.

Sopraníno *m.*; (*mus.*) soprano voice with small compass.

Soprannarr-ato; above related. *Aff.* -azióne.

Soprannáscere; to supervene, to follow.

Soprannatural-e, -ménte; as E.

Soprannestare *ind.* soprannèsto; to graft upon a graft.

Sopranníno; (*agric.*) (animal) one year old.

Sopranno; more than a year old.

Soprannóm-e *m.*; 1. surname. 2. nickname. *Aff.* -inare.

Soprann-otare or **-uotare**; to float.

Soprannotato; above noted.

Soprannumer-ário, -o; supernumerary.

Sopráno *m.*; (*mus.*) as E.

Sopranominato; above named.

Sopranségna; *v.* Soprainsegna.

Sopraornato *m.*; (*arch.*) entablature, the parts of a classic façade which surmounts the columns, resting upon the capitals.

Soprappagare; Pagare e —, to pay more than enough.

Soprapparto *adv.*; in the pains of labour.

Soprappassággio *m.*; bridge between two parts of a building.

Soprappensièro; thoughtful, *v.* Sopra (8).

Soprappéso *m.*; extra weight.

Soprappètto *m.*; extra chest-armour.

Soprappézza *f.*; extra wrapping for a baby.

*Soprappigliare; to take in addition.

Soprappiù *m.*; overplus. Per —, besides.

Soprapponiménto *m.*; = Soprapposizione.

Soprappórre *ind.* soprapóngo, *v.* Porre; to superpose.

*i. to add. ii. to prefer. iii. to bestow.

Soprappòrto *m.*; (*arch.*) ornament over a door.

Soprapposizióne *f.*; superposition.

Soprappósta *f.*; (*vet.*) split between the quick and the horny part of a horse's hoof. *embroidery.

Soprappósto; *part.* Soprapporre, superadded.

*Soprapprendere; i. = Sorprendere. ii. to take as an extra.

Soprárbitro *m.*; umpire.

Soprarco *m.*; extra arch.

Sopraríccio *m.*; a kind of rough cloth.

Soprarrivato *m.*; new-comer.

Soprasaturare *ind.* soprasáturo; to supersaturate.

*Soprasberga *f.*; soldier's cloak worn over the hauberk.

Soprascarpa *f.*; = Caloscia, overshoe.

Sopraschièna *f.*; back-strap of a horse's harness.

Soprascritta *f.*; 1. address on an envelope. 2. inscription over a shop-window.

Soprasegnare *ind.* sopraségno; to place a mark upon.

Soprasensíbile; supersensible.

Sopra-, Sopras-síndaco *m.*; chief magistrate.

Soprasmalto *m.*; superficial colour, *v.* Smalto.

Sopraspésa *f.*; extra expense.

Sopraspirituale; more than spiritual.

Soprassalto *m.*; 1. vehement attack. 2. Di —, suddenly.

Soprassapére; *iron.* to be vastly clever.

Soprassata *f.* (*corr.* of Soppressata, which is the Venetian form); a sausage made from a boiled pig's head, crushed and spiced, *cp.* Coppa (4).

Soprassedére *ind.* soprassièdo, *v.* Sedere; to defer, postpone.

*i. to sit down and wait. ii. to domineer. iii. = Sovrastare.

*Soprassegna *f.*; = Soprainsegna.

Soprasségno *m.*; additional mark.

*Soprassella *f.*; = Gualdrappo, saddle-cloth.

Soprassèllo *m.*; = Giunta, addition, *lit.* extra burden on a pack-saddle, Sella. Per —, into the bargain. *Cp.* Soprassoma.

Soprasseminare *ind.* soprassémino; to sow where already sown.

*Soprassenno *m.*; great wisdom.

Soprasservire *ind.* soprassèrvo; to serve beyond what is required.

*Soprasservo *m.*; more than a servant.
*Soprassete *f.*; great thirst.

Soprassíndaco; *v.* Soprasindaco.

*Soprassoglio *m.*; lintel.

Soprassòldo *m.*; extra pay.

Soprassòma *f.*; extra load.

Soprassottána *f.*; extra skirt.

Soprassuòlo *m.*; top soil and all that is on it, growing crops and fruit-trees.

Soprastall-i *m. pl.*, **-íe** *f. pl.*; = Controstallie, days of demurrage, staying beyond the proper time.

Soprastante; 1. *part.* of Soprastare. 2. *fig.* eminent. 3. as *sb.*, Superintendent.

Soprast-are *ind.* soprasto, soprastai, ecc., *v.* Stare; 1. to stand over, be situated above, over-top. 2. = Fermarsi, to stop. 3. to defer action, to linger. 4. to superintend. *Aff.* -aménto.

*i. = Soverchiare, to domineer. ii. = Superare, to conquer. iii. = Sovrastare, to be impending. iv. = Continuare, to persevere, to continue. v. = Cessare, to cease.

*Soprastrato; paved.

Soprattacco *m.*; soling of the heel of a boot.

Soprattassa *f.*; super-tax.

Soprattávola *f.*; Far da —, to keep a person company at a meal, without eating anything oneself.

Soprattènda *f.*; second curtain.

Soprattenére; to keep back, for *conjug. v.* Tenere.

Soprattèrra *adv.*; above ground, among the living.

Soprattétto *adv.*; on the roof.

Soprattièni *m.*; delay, *e.g.* in payment.

Soprattutto *adv.*; 1. above all. 2. (*herald.*) —, *or* Sul tutto, (an ordinary) placed on the top of another or across the partitions of the shield.

Sopraumano; = Sovrumano, superhuman.

Sopravanzare; 1. to pass; Fico che sopravanza il muro del cortile, a fig-tree which has grown up above the wall of the court; Rallenta il passo e si lascia —, he is walking slowly and letting himself be passed. 2. to be too big; Il vestito gli sopravanza da piedi, his coat comes down too far. 3. to overcome, to surpass. 4. to jut out. 5. to remain over.

Sopravanzo *m.*; remainder, surplus.

Sopravívolo *m.*; (*bot.*) — maggiore, house-leek, *v.* Semprevivo.

Sopravvedére *ind.* sopravvédo, *v.* Vedere; to watch closely.

Sopravvenire *ind.* sopravvengo, *v.* Venire; 1. to come unexpectedly. 2. to come in succession.

Sopravventare *ind.* sopravvènto; = Guadagnare al vento, to turn to windward.

Sopravvènto (**A**) *m.* (< vento); 1. weather-gage. 2. *fig.* advantage, as in E. 3. as *adv.*, windward; Pel traverso —, (*mar.*) on the weather-beam; Isole sopravvento e sottovento, (*geogr.*) the Windward and Leeward islands of the Gulf of Mexico.

*(B) (< avvento, arrival); unexpectedly.

Sopravvenuta *f.*; unexpected arrival.

Sopravvèst-a, -e *f.*; outer garment.

Sopravvía *f.*; = Strada sopra un' altra, upper road.

Sopravvív-ere; to survive. *Aff.* -ènza.

Sopravvívolo *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Sopravivolo. 2. Avere il —, to survive serious injury, be difficult to kill.

*Sopravvolare; = Sorvolare.

Sopreccedènte; far exceeding.

Sopredificare *ind.* sopredífico; to build upon.

Soprèllo *m.*; Far —, to replace the peach-stone which has been knocked away, *v.* Noccioletto.

Sopreminènza *f.*; supereminence.

Soprinnalzare; to raise up.

Soprinségna *f.*; *i.q.* Soprainsegna.

Soprinten-dènte, -denza, -dere; as E.

Soprinvíto *m.*; challenging with a higher stake.

*Sopriore *m.*; sub-prior.

Soprò̀sso *m.*; 1. bony outgrowth. 2. (*vet.*) spavin. 3. *fig.* useless excrescence.

Soprumano; = Sovrumano, superhuman.

Soprumerale *m.*; ancient Jewish ephod.

Sopruso *m.*; tyrannical act, *lit.* use of superior power.

Soqquadrare (It. sotto, quadrare, to put right, *lit.* getting under and upsetting what is right); to turn upside down, throw into confusion.

Soqquádr-o *m.*; ruin, confusion. Metter a — il mondo, to turn the world upside down. *Aff.* -óne, disturber.

Sor *m.*, **Sora** *f.*; *sync. spreg.* or *fam.* for Signor-e, -a.

*Soramente; foolishly.

Sorare *ind.* sòro (*cogn.* Fr. *essor*, soaring, < blt. *exaurare*, < L. *ex*, *aura*, breeze, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Soar); 1. of a hawk, to fly about without looking for prey. 2. *part.* sorante, (*herald.*) of a bird with wings half spread.

Sòrba *f.*; 1. sorb-apple, *v.* Sorbo. 2. *fig.* blow.

*Sorbaccolato; = Succinto, girt up.

Sorbare *ind.* sòrbo; to beat, *v.* Sorba.

Sorbastrèlla *f.*; = Salvastrella.

*Sorbecchiare; = Sorbire, to sip.
*Sorbello; = Soprabello, superfine.

Sorbettare *ind.* sorbétto; 1. to make ice-creams. 2. to ice.

Sorbettièra *f.*; 1. apparatus for making ices. 2. ice-pail.

Sorbettière *m.*; ice-cream man.

Sorbétt-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sorbet*, Span. *sorbete*, E. sherbet; < Arabic *sharāb*, drink, *v.* Sciroppo); 1. ice-cream. 2. iced drink. 3. (*theat.*) Aria de' -i, an air sung at the least important point of an opera, during which the audience might be eating ices. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

†Sorbiènte *m.*; = Pigna bucherellata, rose.

Sorbillare (L., *dim.* of *sorbere*, *v.* Sorbire); to sip.

Sorbín-a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Sorba. **-o**; tasting like Sorbi.

Sorb-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *sorbere*, to drink down, root *sarbh*, to sip, *cp.* Gr. ῥοφέω, to suck up, ῥόφος, thick drink, Lettish *strebju*, to eat with a spoon, Lith. *sriebiu*, to swallow); to swallow by sips.

Sòrbo *m.* (L., according to Walde originally named from its red berries, *cp.* Lith. *sar-tas*, fox-coloured horse, Lettish *sarts*, red-faced); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, cultivated service-tree, *Pyrus sorbus*. 2. — de' cacciatori, mountain-ash, *Pyrus aucuparia*. 3. — alpino, white-beam, *Pyrus aria*, also termed Farinaccio dell' Alpi, Matallo. 4. — salvatico, wild service-tree, *Pyrus torminalis*. 5. Fare il formicone di —, to pretend deafness.

Sorbóna *f.*; the Sorbonne of Paris, a famous theological college, founded by Robert of Sorbon, in the diocese of Rheims.

*Sorbone *m.*; = Sornione, fawning sharper.

Sorbottare *ind.* sorbòtto; *pegg.* Sorbare, to thrash.

†Sorchio *m.*; = Succhiello, gimlet.

Sorciaia *f.*; mouse's nest.

*Sorciglio *m.*; = Sopracciglio, eyebrow.

Sorcíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Sorcio. 2. *scherz.* common soldier, from the colour of the military cloak.

Sórcio (Sorco, Sorce, Sorice, Sorgo) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *souris*, Provenç. *soritz*, Span. *sorce*, < L. *sorex*, = Gr. ὗραξ, shrew mouse, of *imit.* origin from the creature's squeak, akin to L. *susurrus*, whisper); *i.q.* Topo, rat or mouse.

*Sorcista *m.*; = Esorcista.
*Sorciuolo *m.*; = Sorcino.
*Sorcodanza *f.*; insolence.
*Sorcol-o *m.* (L. *surculus*, *dim.* of *surus*, stake, akin to Sanskr. *svaru*, altar-post, A.S. *swer*, pillar, Swiss Germ. *Schwire*, stake); = Marza, graft. *Aff.* -etto *dim.*
*Sorcotto *m.*; *i.q.* Sopraccotta, surcoat.

Sordacchión-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person who feigns deafness.

Sordággine *f.*; slight deafness.

Sordaménte; 1. with a dull sound. 2. *fig.* = Alla sordina, by underhand means.

Sordastro; rather deaf.

*Sorde *f.* (L. *sordes*, *v.* Sordido); dirt.
*Sordellina *f.*; a kind of bagpipe.
*Sordetto; = Suddetto, above mentioned.

Sordézza *f.*; = Sordità, deafness.

Sòrdid-aménte, -ézza, -o; as E. (L. *sordidus*, < *sordes*, dirt, akin to Russian *sor'*, filth.)

Sordína *f.*; Alla —, stealthily.

*i. (*mus.*) = Sordino, damper. ii. a kind of spinet with soft tone. iii. Sonar la —, to feign deafness.

Sordíno *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) sordine, damper. 2. bird-whistle used by bird-catchers. 3. Fare il —, of birds, to whistle softly.

Sórd-o (L. *surdus*, deaf, *orig.* dark, *prob.* akin to *sordes*, dirt); 1. deaf. 2. Non intendere a —, *i.e.* to understand instantly. 3. — come una campana, *i.e.* very stupid. 4. Darsi al —, to feign deafness. 5. of wealth, not displayed; Casa, Famiglia -a, house, family which makes no show of its wealth. 6. Guerra -a, underground war. 7. Lima -a, silent file; I dispiaceri sono una lima -a, worries wear one out imperceptibly. 8. Linea -a, faint line, made as a guide in drawing. 9. (*math.*) Quantità -a, surd. 10. (*paint.*) dull in tone. *Aff.* -ità, -omuto.

Sordóne *m.*; (*ornith.*) Alpine accentor, *Accentor alpinus*, also termed Uccello della neve.

Sorèll-a *f.* (*dim.* Suora, *q.v.*); sister. *Aff.* -astra, half-sister, -évole *adj.*, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Sórga *f.*; (*geogr.*) the Sorgue, a small affluent of the Rhone.

Sorgènte *f.*; source, spring.

Sórgere *ind.* sórgo -gi, *perf.* sórsi sorgésti..., *parts.* sorgènte sórto *surto (L. *surgere*, < *sub*, up, *regere*, to direct, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Regal, Rich, Right); 1. to rise. 2. (*mar.*) — sull' ancora, to ride at anchor.

*Sorginocchio *m.*; the part just above the knee.
*Sorgitóre *m.*; good anchorage ground.

Sorgiv-o; Acqua -a, spring water.

*Sorgo *m.*; i. = Sorcio, rat or mouse. ii. *v.* Saggina.
*Sorgoncello *m.*; = Sorcolo, graft.

Sorgozzóne *m.* (It. sor-, for sopra, gozzo, throat); blow on the throat.

*Sorguisa *f.*; = Guisa, mode.
Sòri *m.* (L., < Gr. σῶρυ); (*min.*) inkstone, green vitriol.
Soriáno; Syrian (cat), grey with black stripes.
*Soric-e *m.*; = Sorcio. *-igno; mouse-coloured.
Soríte *f.* (L., < Gr. σωρός, heap); string of conclusions, each forming the premiss of the next, Sorites.
Sórlo *m.* (Germ. *Schörl*, *prob.* < Swedish *skör*, brittle); (*min.*) schorl, black tourmaline.
*Sormenare; to over-exert.
Sormondare; *v.* Sommondare.

Sormontare *ind.* sormónto; 1. to rise. 2. *tr.* to rise above, overtop.

†Sorn-acare, -acchiare (M.H.G. *snarchen*, *cp.* Dutch *snorken*); i. = Russare, to snore. ii. = Scaracchiare, to spit.
Sornavigare; to float upon the water.

Sornióne; surly.

Etym. Cogn. to, or perhaps borrowed from Provenç. *sorn*, = Fr. *sournois*, sly, *cp.* old Fr. *sorne*, twilight. Origin unknown, possibly < L. *Saturnus*, the gloomy planet.

*Soro *m.* (blt. *saurus*, *v.* Sauro, B); i. = Sauro, greyish yellow. ii. as *sb.*, young hawk, from the colour. iii. *fig.* silly, "green."
Sorpassare; to rise above, surpass.
*Sorportare; to transport (with rage).

Sorprèndere *perf.* sorprési, *part.* sorpréso; to surprise.

*i. to take upon oneself, as an obligation, D. Par. 5. 59. ii. to hold one's own against a number, *cp.* E. slang, to take them on.

Sorprésa *f.*; surprise.

*Sorquidato; arrogant.

Sórra *f.* (L. *sura*, calf of the leg); 1. pickled tunny. 2. front part of the shoulder of a carcase.

*Sorradere; to scrape slightly.
*Sorrecchiare; = Origliare, to listen.

Sorrègg-ere *ind.* sorrèggo -i, *perf.* sorrèssi, *part.* sorrètto; to hold up, sustain. *-ersi, to stop.

*Sorresso *m.*; = Resurrezione.
†Sorrètta *f.*; = Sostegno, support.

Sorrí-dere *perf.* -si, *part.* -so (It. sotto, ridere); to smile.

Sorris-o *m.*; smile. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*

*Sorrodere; to corrode.
*Sorrogare; = Surrogare.
*Sorsaltare; = Saltare sopra.

Sorsare *ind.* sórso; = Sorseggiare, to sip.

Sorsat-a *f.*; long, deep draught. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Sorseggiare *ind.* sorséggio; to sip.

Sórs-o *m.* (blt. **sorpsus*, *part.* of L. *sorbeo*, *v.* Sorbire); 1. gulp, sip, the quantity of liquid swallowed with one movement of the throat. 2. draught,

the quantity swallowed without taking breath. *Aff.* -ellíno *sub-dim.*, -èllo -étto -ettíno -íno *dims.*

Sòrta *f.*; a variant of Sorte in sense of sort.

Sòrte *f.*; 1. —, *or* Sorta, sort. 2. lot, fortune, luck. 3. (*leg.*) principal of a loan. 4. = Sortilegio, sorcery.

Etym. L. *sors*, akin to *sero*, to fasten, arrange in order, Irish *sreth*, range, row, L. *series*, Gr. εἴρω, to fasten, the lots in ancient Italy having been arranged in rows for drawing. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Sort, Series.

Sorteggi-are *ind.* sortéggio; 1. to assign by lot. 2. to draw by lot. — un deputato, un consigliere; when more persons of a given class, *e.g.* salaried officials, have been elected than the law allows to serve, to exclude the overplus by drawing. *Aff.* -ábile, -o *sb.*

*Sorteria *f.*; i. = Assortimento. ii. = Sortilegio.
*Sortier-e *m.*, -a *f.*; wizard, witch.

Sort-ilègio *m.*; sorcery. **-ílego** *m.*; sorcerer.

*Sortimento *m.*; = Assortimento.

Sortire (A) *ind.* sortisco (L. *sortiri*, to cast lots, *v.* Sorte); 1. to choose by lot. 2. = Sorteggiare. 3. to be drawn, to come out. 4. to assign. 5. to obtain, receive at the hands of Fate; Se Roma non sortì la prima fortuna, sortì la seconda, if Rome did not have the first fortune, she did receive the second (Machiavelli, Discourses on the first decade of Livy); Luogo dove ha sortiti i natali, the place where he was born (*lit.* received his natal influences); L' impresa non ha sortito buon esito, the undertaking has not turned out well.

(B) *ind.* sòrto; 1. (*mil.*) to make a sortie, sally out. 2. *pop.* for Uscire; Sorte poco, he does not often go out; Si va a veder sortir la messa, we are going to see the people coming out of church; L' Elvira com' era da ragazza? L' è sortita di casa Amati, Who were E.'s people? She was one of the Amati family.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. and Provenç. *sortir*, Span. *surtir*, of L. origin, but actual derivation uncertain. Hatzfeld and Darmstetter are inclined to regard it as the same word as Sortire (A), *sortir* having formerly had the meaning "to obtain by lot" in French as in Italian, but under reserve on account of the difficulty in the transition of meaning. Körting mentions several alternatives, all of which he rejects decisively except one, *viz.* that of derivation from L. *sortus*, a popular contraction of *surrectus*, *part.* of *surgere*, to rise; this form *sortus* is mentioned by Festus and is also seen in the *part.* of It. Sorgere. Körting's chief objection to this view is that the regular derivative would be a form in *-are*, not *-ire*, but that difficulty does not occur if we attribute the word to an original ***surrectire*. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Sortie.

Sortíta *f.*; 1. (*mil.*) sortie. 2. gate of a fort. 3. (*theat.*) entry of an actor upon the stage.

*i. choice. ii. sprout. iii. assortment.
*Sortitore *m.*; wizard.
*Sortiva *f.*; = Sorgiva, spring.

Sórto; *part.* Sorgere.

†Sortù *m.*; i. = Oliera. ii. a sort of Risotto with gravy. iii. = Sopragiubba, overcoat.

Sorvegli-are *ind.* sorvéglio; to watch over. *Aff.* -anza.

Sorvolare *ind.* sorvólo; to rise above, be superior to.

†Sorzo *m.*; forked hake, *v.* Fico (31).
Soscrí-vere, -zióne; *v.* Sottoscri-.
Sòsia *m.* (from the character in Plautus); (*pers.*) double.
*Sosina *f.*; = Susina, plum.
Sospèndere *perf.* sospés-i, *part.* -o (L.); 1. to hang. 2. to suspend, put a stop to. 3. Stare in sospeso, to be in doubt. 4. — *a divinis*, to inhibit.
Aff. Sospen-díbile, -diménto, -ditóre, -ditrice, -sioncèlla *dim.*, -sióne, -sivaménte, -sivo, -sóre sling, -sòrio *sb.* suspensory muscle or bandage.

Sospett-ábile; liable to suspicion. **-aménte**; *adv.* **-are** *ind.* sospètto; to suspect. **-o**; 1. *m.* suspicion. 2. as *adj.*, suspected. **-osaménte**; *adv.* **-óso**; suspicious, wary. **-uccio**; *dim.* of **-o**.

Etym. L. *suspectus*, *part.* of *suspicere*, < *sub*, *specere*, to look, *v.* Specie.

Sospín-gere (Suspingere) *ind.* -go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (It. sotto, spingere); 1. to push. 2. *fig.* to stimulate. 3. Ad ogni piè sospinto, *i.e.* at every turn, constantly. *Aff.* -giménto.

Sospir-are (L., < *sub*, *spirare*); 1. to sigh. 2. to sigh for. **-étto** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of -o. **-o** *m.*; 1. sigh. 2. in old music, a rest or the mark to indicate the same. 3. A -i, at long intervals. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of -o. **-osaménte**; *adv.* **-óso**; full of sighs.

*Sossannare (mlt. *subsannare*, < L. *sub*, *sanna*, = Gr. σάννας, simpleton, of *unkn. orig.*); to make faces at.

Sossèllo *m.* (L. *subsellium*, bench); (*arch.*) a raised step made in front of a palace for people to stand upon.

*Sossitura *f.*; = Sessitura.

Sossópra; = Sottosopra, upside down.

Sòsta *f.* (It. sostare); 1. pause, cessation; — di vento, lull; Far —, to stop. 2. (*mar.*) = Osta, sheet. *desire.

Sostantiv-o *m.* (L.); substantive. *Aff.* -aménte.
Sostanz-a *f.* (L.); substance. *Aff.* -iale, -ialità, -ialménte, -iarsi to consist, -iévole = -iale, -ióso substantial, solid.

Sostare *ind.* sòsto (L. *substare*); to stop, desist.

*Sostaro *m.*; (*mar.*) boatswain, *lit.* "one who attends to the sheets," *v.* Sosta (2).

Sostégno *m.*; support, bearer.

Sostenére *ind.* sos-tèngo -tièni -tiène -teniámo -tenéte -tèngono, *perf.* -ténni -tenésti..., *fut.* -terrò, *subj.* -tènga, *parts.* -tenènte -tenuto (L.); to sustain, support, keep up. *Aff.* Sosten-íbile, -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Sostent-are *ind.* sostènto (L. *sustentare*, *freq.* of *sustinere*); to maintain, keep up properly. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.

Sosten-uto; 1. *v.* -ere. 2. grave, reserved. *Aff.* -utézza.

Sostitu-ire *ind.* -isco (L., < *sub*, *statuere*, causal of *stare*, to stand); to substitute. *Aff.* -íbile, -tóre, -zióne, -to *sb.* substitute.

Sostrato *m.* (L.); substratum.

*Sostr-azióne *f.*; = -ato.
*Sostretto; = Ristretto.

Sostruzione *f.* (L.); foundation wall, substruction.

Sotádico; of Sotades, a Greek writer notorious for obscenity, in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus.
Sotíaco; in Egyptian astronomy. Periodo —, period of 1461 years.

Sottacqua *adv.*; under water.

Sottácqueo; subaqueous.

†**Sottaièro** *m.*; = Palombaro, diver.

Sottan-a *f.* (mlt. *subtanus*, = L. *subternus*, < *subter*, comparative form of *sub*, under); 1. petticoat. 2. priest's gown. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *dim.*, -ína *dim. vezz.*, -íno *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

*Sottano; i. inferior. ii. as *sb.*, under-garment.
Sottarco *m.* (It. sotto, arco); vault of an arch.

Sottècche *adv.* (It. sotto, occhio); stealthily, *v.* Sottocchio.

*Sottecco; = Sottecche.
†Sottèna *f.*; = Sottana.

Sottèndere *perf.* sottési, *part.* sottéso (L.); (*geom.*) to subtend.

Sottentr-are *ind.* sotténtro (It. sotto, entrare); 1. to come instead. 2. = Sobbarcarsi, to take upon oneself. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sotterfúgi-o *m.*; subterfuge. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Sottèrr-a *adv.*; underground. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -áneo, -apersóne *scherz.* for ignorant doctor, -are to bury, -atóre gravedigger, -atòrio burial-ground, -atura.

Sottésa *f.*; (*geom.*) chord.

Sottésso; *poet.* for Sotto.

Sottestare *ind.* sottèsto; = Cocer sotto testo, to bake.

*Sottigli-are; i. = Assottigliare. ii. to sharpen. iii. = Stritolare, to divide finely. iv. -arsi, to grow thin. v. = Sottilizzare.

Sottigliézza *f.*; thinness, *v.* Sottile.

Sottigliume *m.*; *spreg.* things of little account.

Sottíl-e (L. *subtilis*, *lit.* finely woven, < *sub*, *tela* cloth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Subtle); 1. thin, slender. 2. *fig.* subtle. 3. Mal —, consumption, phthisis. 4. Per la —, narrowly; Non guardarla tanto per la —, do not take a minute view of the thing, look at it broadly. 5. Dottor —, a name given by the schoolmen to Michael Scot. 6. Cavar, Trarre il — dal —, to make a little money out of everything.

Aff. -íno *dim.* very thin, -ità, -iżżaménto, -iżżare to draw fine distinctions, -ménte *adv.*, -uccio *or* -uzzo *dim.*

Sottinfermièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; hospital assistant.

†Sottíno *m.*; = Tinozzina, small tub.

Sottintendèn-te *m.*; sub-manager. *Aff.* -za.

Sottintènd-ere *perf.* sottintési, *part.* sottintéso; to understand what is not explicitly said. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sótto (L. *subtus*, *var.* of *subter*, comparative form of *sub*, see above, Sopra); 1. under. Secondary senses: 2. Di —, bottommost; Abita al pian di —, he lives on the lowest floor. 3. short of; Rimane — Prato, he stops this side of Prato. 4. about; — a quel tempo, about that time; Verrò — Natale, I will come somewhere about Christmas-time. 5. Sotto sotto, secretly. 6. Il di —, the bottom part; Il di —

di quest' abito è sempre buono, the substance of this coat is still quite good. 7. Essere al di —, to be worsted; Fino ad ora sono rimasto al di — di mille lire, so far I am a thousand to the bad. 8. Cavar di —, to get out of a person, wheedle something out of him. 9. Dar — a, to make a vigorous beginning; Dar — al nemico, to deliver a vigorous attack upon the enemy; Hanno dato — a quel prosciutto, they have begun eating up that ham fast. 10. as a summons to energy; Ragazzi, —, e da bravi, now, my boys, get to work with a will. 11. — mano, in an underhand way. 12. Metter —, (*a*) to put the horses in, harness them to the carriage, (*lit.*) to put (the oxen) under (the yoke), (*b*) to bury. 13. Sotto! an expression used by a barber to a customer; Ci son due —, there are two people being done. 14. Cacciarsi — a uno, to rush at him. 15. Tirar —, to continue. 16. as *sb.*, bottom part.

Sotto-archivista *m.*; assistant keeper of records. **-barba** *f.*; 1. = Barbozza. 2. (*mar.*) -barba a vite del bompresso, screw-gammoning of a bowsprit; -barba del bastone di flocco, dolphin-striker. **-bibliotecario** *m.*; assistant librarian. **-bicchiere** *m.*; anything placed under a glass to protect the table-cloth. **-boccia** *m.* or *f.*; decanter-stand. **-calza** *f.*; understocking. **-calzoni** *m. pl.*; = Mutande, drawers. **-cancelliere** *m.*; vice-chancellor. **-capo** *m.*; manager's assistant.

* **Sottoccare**; to touch lightly.

Sottòcchio, Sott' òcchio, or **Sottòcchi**; = Sottecche, stealthily.

Sótto-chiglia *f.*; (*mar.*) = Controchiglia, false keel. **-códa** *m. indecl.*; crupper. **-commissióne** *f.*; committee formed by a Commission. **-copèrta** *f.*; 1. lower cover. 2. (*mar.*) as *adv.*, under the deck. **-còppa** *f.*; salver, tray, saucer. **-corrènte**; 1. *f.*, under-current of water. 2. as *adj.* or *adv.*, in the down-stream direction. **-còscio** *m.*; = Soccoscio, rump of beef. **-cuòco** *m.*; under-cook. **-custòde** *m.*; sub-warden. **-cutáneo**; subcutaneous. **-delegato** *m.*; 1. in the old Papal States, vice-legate. 2. sub-inspector of police. **-diminutivo**; sub-diminutive. **-direttóre** *m.*; sub-manager. **-divisióne** *f.*; = Suddivisione. **-dominante** *f.*; (*mus.*) sub-dominant. **-dormiènte** *m.*; (*mar.*) clamp. **-fattóre** *m.*; sub-agent. **-fèudo** *m.*; under-fief. **-fluviale**; flowing below the surface. **Di — gamba**; without special effort. **-góla** *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Soggolo, chin-strap. **-grondále** *m.*; (*arch.*) lower part of the cornice. **-limitare** *m.*; threshold.

Sóttolineare *ind.* sóttolíneo; to underline.

Sótto-lume *m.*; mat upon which to set a lamp. **-lunare**; sub-lunary. **-maéstro** *m.*; assistant-master. **-mánica** *f.*; under-sleeve.

Sóttománo; 1. *adv.* underhand. Di —, secretly. 2. as *sb.*, writing-pad. *gratuity, tip.

Sottomáre *m.*; the lower depths of the sea.

Sóttomaríno; submarine.

Sóttomèdia *m.*; = Sotto la media, less than half full marks.

Sóttométt-ere, for *conjug. v.* Mettere; 1. to subdue. 2. to subject. 3. to put (a breeding animal) to the male. 4. -ersi, to submit oneself, to acquiesce. 5. *part.* Sottomésso, submissive, respectful.

Sóttominare *ind.* sóttomíno; to undermine.

Sóttomoltíplice *m.*; (*math.*) submultiple.

Sóttomónte *m.*; = La zona di mezzo del grano ventilato.

Sóttomurata *f.*; foundation of a building.

Sóttonormale *f.*; (*geom.*) subnormal.

Sóttonotare *ind.* sottonòto; = Sottolineare.

* **Sottonsù** *adj. indecl.*; picture intended to be viewed from below, *e.g.* a painting on a ceiling.

Sótto-orecchióne *m.*; trunnion-plate of a gun.

Sóttopancia *m.*; belly-band for a horse, girth-strap.

Sóttopiède *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) door-mat. 2. step of a carriage.

Sóttopó-rre *ind.* sottopóngo ecc., *v.* Porre; 1. to submit, to subject. 2. (*leg.*) to declare mentally incapable. 3. -rsi a, to place oneself at the disposal of; -rsi a un incarico, to undertake it or express oneself ready to undertake it.

Part. Sóttopósto: 4. exposed (to injury or risk). 5. subordinate; Stia sottoposta alla madre, she should be ruled by her mother; Quando siamo sottoposti, seeing that we have to obey orders. *Aff.* Sottoposizióne.

* **Sottopozzare**; = Soppozzare, to submerge.

Sóttoprefètt-o *m.*; sub-prefect. *Aff.* -ura.

Sóttoprióre *m.*, **-a** *f.*; sub-prior or prioress.

Sóttoprovveditóre *m.*; assistant inspector.

Sóttoscala *m.*; space under a flight of stairs.

Sottoscatto *m.*; trigger-blade, the upper part of the trigger concealed within the lock, which releases the detent of the hammer.

† **Sóttoscòrza** *f.*; = Alburno, sap-wood.

Sóttoscritta *f.*; signature.

Sóttoscrittóre *m.*; signatory.

Sóttoscriváno *m.*; (*mar.*) second mate.

Sóttoscrí-vere *perf.* -ssi, *part.* -tto; 1. to sign one's name to. 2. *fig.* to subscribe, *e.g.* to an opinion.

Sóttoscrizióne, Soscrizione *f.*; subscription.

* **Sottoscuotere**; to shake at the lower end.

* **Sotto-sedere**; = Sottostare. **-segretario** *m.*; under-secretary. * **-solano** *m.*; east wind. **-sopra**; upside down. **-spècie** *f.*; sub-species. **-squadra** *adv.*; at an acute angle.

Sóttosquadro *m.*; oblique cavity, a term used by silversmiths for those parts of a model which are sunk in at an acute angle from the general surface, the counterparts of which are corresponding parts of the form or mould which stick out, the one set fitting into the other, an arrangement which would make it impossible to separate the form from the specimen when it has been cast, without spoiling one or the other; this difficulty is met by the use of Tasselli, which are pieces made of the same material as the mould but separate from it and are placed in position in it; they correspond in shape to the several oblique cavities of the model.

The Tasselli are kept in their places inside the mould by means of a loop of string which passes into a wire stirrup or mesh, which was fixed in the substance of the Tassello while it was soft; it is then held by a little peg which serves to twist up and tighten the loop outside the mould. In this way the Tasselli can be taken out one by one by pulling each one in a suitable direction corresponding to the bends of the Sottosquadro (E. Sergent, Arti e Mestieri).

Sóttostare, for *conjug. v.* Stare; 1. to stand at the foot of. 2. to undergo, to experience; — una perdita, to remain under a loss. 3. to occupy an inferior or subordinate position.

Part. pres. Sottostant-e; 4. neighbouring; Regioni -i al Danubio, the districts bordering on the Danube. 5. included; Le specie -i, the species included (in a genus). 6. underneath; Nel piano —, in the floor next below. 7. subject, *v. supra* (3). 8. preceding (in time).

Sóttostráglio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Briglia del bompresso, bobstay.

Sóttosuòlo *m.*; subsoil.

Sóttotenènte *m.*; sublieutenant.

* **Sottotingere**; to give a preliminary dyeing.

Sóttováso *m.*; saucer for a flower-pot.

Sóttovent-ato; (*mar.*) driven to leeward. **-o** *m.*; lee.

Sóttovèst-e *f.*; waistcoat. **-aia** *f.*; waistcoat-maker. **-ína** *f.*; *dim.* of -e.

Sóttovíta *f.*; bodice.

Sóttovóce; in a low voice.
* **Sottovolto**; upside down.

Sottrarre *ind.* sottraggo, ecc., *v.* Trarre; 1. to withdraw, draw out, draw back. 2. to subtract. *to deceive, seduce.

Sottratto; *part.* Sottrarre. *As *sb.*, wile, craft.

* **Sottrattore** *m.*: *vbsb.* of Sottrarre.
* **Sottrattoso**; i. cunning. ii. detractive.

Sottrazióne *f.*; subtraction.

Sottuffi-ciale, -ziale *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) warrant officer. 2. (*mil.*) non-commissioned officer.

Sovaccíno *m.*; fried ball of flour, fried puff.

† **Sovallare**; to turn upside down.
* **Sovatto** *m.*; = Sugatto, thong.
† **Sovéggiolo** *m.*; leather waist-band.

Sovènte (L. *subinde*); often.

Soverchi-aménte; excessively.

Soverchi-are *ind.* sovèrchio soverchi; 1. to be in excess; Che le caggion di man quando -a, (the Scales) drop from the hand (of Night) when she

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

prevails, D. Purg. 2. 6 (Night, conceived as the point of the sky opposite to the sun, passing out of the sign of Libra when night becomes longer than day); Fuor della bocca a ciascun -ava D' un peccator li piedi, each had the feet of a sinner sticking out of its mouth, D. Inf. 19. 22. 2. *tr.* to overcome. 3. of a river, to rise above (its banks). 4. to be overbearing towards; Pretende di — tutti, he tries to browbeat everybody.

*i. to traverse. ii. of a mountain, to fall down.
Aff. -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Soverchiería *f.*; 1. overbearing conduct. 2. cheating.

Soverchiévole; 1. excessive. 2. of a bullying temper.

Sovèrchio (It. sovra or L. *super*, with suffix corresponding to L. *dim.* suffix *-culus*, but often with no *dim.* force in Italian); 1. excessive, or as *adv.*, excessively. 2. as *sb.*, excess; Per — sua figura vela, (the sun) hides its shape from us by its excessive brightness, D. Purg. 17. 53. 3. utmost power.

*i. Far —, to emerge, D. Inf. 21. 51. ii. = Soverchieria, insolence.
*Sovero *m.*; = Sughero, cork.

Sovèsci-o (Scioverso) *m.* (L. *subversus*, turned over); a crop of tares or the like ploughed in for manure. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

†**Sóvici** *m. pl.* (L. *subices*, supports, < *subicio*, for *subjicio*, to throw under); supports, seatings for casks.
†Sovíta *f.*; = Cascina.

Sóvra; *poet.* for Sopra.

Sovran-a *f.*; 1. *v.* -o. 2. an old Austrian coin = 35 francs.

Sovrán-o (mlt. *superanus*, < L. *supra*, *v.* Sopra); sovereign. *i. lying above. ii. fine (silver).
Aff. -aménte, -eggiare, -ità.
*Sovranzare (Sobranzare); i. = Sovraneggiare, to be sovereign. ii. to be impending.

Sovrastare, for *conjug. v.* Stare; 1. to be impending, *esp.* in a menacing sense. 2. in other senses *usu.* Soprastare.

Sovreccitato; overstrung.

Sovreminènte; 1. = Soprastante, lying above. 2. superexcellent.

Sovrésso; (*poet.*) upon.

Sovrimpórre; to lay upon.

Sovrimpósta *f.*; supertax.

Sovrintelligíbile; beyond comprehension.

Sovrúmano; superhuman.

Sovvággio, Sovvággiolo *m.*; *i.q.* Sobbaggiolo, pad.

Sovvallo *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps < M.H.G. *swal*, swollen mass); overplus. A —, in abundance. Di —, besides, what's more. Metter a —, to save up for some particular expense.

*i. support, assistance. ii. A —, without paying for one's keep. iii. Metter a —, = Metter a rischio. †iv. Metter a —, to turn topsy-turvy.

Sovven-ire, for *conjug. v.* Venire (L. *subvenire*); 1. to assist. 2. -irsi, to come back to one; Mi sovviene un tempo, a time comes back to me (when...); Ora non me ne sovvengo, I cannot remember it now. 3. as *sb.*, remembrance. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

Sovven-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; 1. provider. 2. helper.

Sovvenzióne *f.*; subvention.

*Sovvernare; = Svernare, to pass the winter.

Sovvers-ióne *f.*; subversion. *Aff.* -ivo.

Sovvertiménto *m.*; *i.q.* Sovversione.

Sovvert-ire *ind.* sovvèrto, *perf.* sovvertíi, *part.* sovvèrso *or* sovvertíto (L. *subvertere*); to upset, subvert. *Aff.* -itóre, -itrice.

*Soziare; = Accompagnare.

Sóżż-o (*cogn.* Span. *sucio*, Portug. *sujo*, modern Provenç. *sous*, < blt. ***sud'cius*, < ***sudicius*, *v.* Sudicio); filthy. *cruel.
Aff. -aménte, -are *vb.*, -ume lot of filth, -ura.

Spaccalégn-a, -e *m. indecl.*; woodcutter.

Spaccamont-agni, -i *m. indecl.*; braggart, *lit.* splitter of mountains.

Spaccapiètre *m. indecl.*; stone-breaker.

Spacc-are; 1. to split. 2. — il sessanta, of a watch, to keep good time, *lit.* to split the mark of twelve (sixty minutes) when it is noon. 3. Sordo -ato, stone deaf; Fiorentino -ato, regular Florentine (style of speaking). 4. (*arch.*) -ato, as *sb.*, section, drawing in section. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Etym. M.H.G. *spachen*, to split, *cp.* Dutch *spaken*. *Spachen* seems allied to O.H.G. *spachâ*, stick (> Span. *espegue*, hand-spike), and *speichâ*, spoke, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spoke, Spike.
Spaccasassi *m. indecl.*; (*bot.*) nettle-tree, *v.* Bagolaro.
Spaccherèllo *m.*; splitter, a kind of fid for splitting hazel boughs.

Spacchettare *ind.* spacchétto; to undo a package.

Spacchétt-o, -íno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Spacco.

Spacchi-are; 1. *intens.* Pacchiare, to guzzle. 2. by *ext.* -arsi, to enjoy oneself thoroughly, *e.g.* at a farce.

Spacchíno *m.*; *i.q.* Spassapietre, stone-breaker.

Spacchi-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; guzzler.
†Spacchiucare; to make messes.

Spacci-ábile; readily saleable.

Spacci-are (for Dispacciare, which originally was to get out of a difficulty, the opposite of Impacciare, *q.v.*); 1. to sell, with an implication that the goods have a ready sale. 2. to sell out, clear one's stock. 3. to give out; Lo -ano per un grand' uomo, he is always supposed to be a great man; Si -a per un gran che, he makes himself out to be something very big; Mi si venne a — per professore, he tried to pass himself off upon me as a professor. 4. — una faccendola, to dispose of an affair, carry it through to the end. 5. — un malato, of a doctor, to declare a patient incurable, *usu.* Spedire. 6. -ato, done for, ruined. 7. Matto -ato, stark mad.

*i. = Spicciare, to hasten. ii. to send away. iii. -arla per la maggiore, to give oneself airs. iv. — il terreno, to travel speedily. v. — pel generale, to get rid of an importunate applicant by vague promises.
Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre.

Spaccio *m.*; 1. ready sale. 2. at Florence, engagement (of a cab-driver); Ha tutti i giorni uno — per San Domenico, he has an engagement every day for going to San Domenico.

*i. Moneta di —, current coin. ii. despatch of letters, mail. iii. = Commiato, dismissal, leave to go away.

Spacco *m.* (It. spaccare); split, crack.

Spaccón-e (It. spaccare, *cp.* Spaccamontagne); swaggerer. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ata bragging.

*Spacificare (for Spazificare); to assign limits to.

Spada *f.* (L. *spatha*, broadsword, < Gr. σπάθη, a term for various flat objects, root *spa*, to draw out, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spade); 1. sword. 2. name for a variety of pear. 3. at cards, spade, see the note under Carta. 4. (*vet.*) — romana, = Remolino (3). 5. Pesce —, sword-fish, *Xiphias gladius*.

†i. — argentina, = Lepidopo argentino, scabbard-fish. ii. — rossa, = Cepola rosseggiante, onion-fish.

Spadaccíno *m.*; swordsman, duellist.
Spadacciòla *f.*; (*bot.*) gladiolus, *v.* Pancacciolo.

Spadaio *m.*; 1. sword-maker. 2. (*hist.*) sword-bearer.
*Spadancia *f.*; broadsword.

Spadata *f.*; blow with a sword.
Spaderèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Spadacciola.

Spadèrno *m.*; triple fish-hook.

*Spadiceo (L. *spadix*); chestnut-brown (horse).
Spad-ifórme; sword-shaped. **-ína** *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.
Spadíglia *f.*; at the game of Ombra, spadille.

Spadína *f.*; 1. toy sword. 2. hair-pin in shape of a sword.

Spad-íno *m. dim.*, **-óna** *f. augm.*, of -a.

Spadóne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.* Spada); big sword. Giocare lo — a due gambe, *i.e.* to run away. † = Pesce spada, sword-fish.

*(B) (L., < Gr. σπάδων, < σπάω, to pluck, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spasm); eunuch.

Spadron-are *ind.* spadróno, or **-eggiare** *ind.* -éggio, to lord it (-are being the worse).

*Spadulare; to drain a marsh.
Spaènto *m.*; *pop.* for Spavento, fear.
*Spagato; discontented, *v.* Appagare.

Spaghettíni *m. pl.*; fine Spaghetti for soup.

Spaghétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Spago, fine string. 2. in *pl.*, thin strings of macaroni.

Spaghíte *f.*; *scherz.* or *iron.* timorousness, *lit.* timid-itis, *v.* Spago (B).

For other compounds with Sovra see the corresponding word beginning with Sopra.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Spaginare *ind.* spágino; (*print.*) to alter the paging.

Spagli-are; 1. to remove the straw, *e.g.* from a chair or off a bottle. 2. of sheep, to run about in their enclosure, *e.g.* if alarmed by a fox. 3. Andare a — in un luogo, to plant oneself there and live at the owner's expense. 4. to feed an animal upon straw. 5. -arsi, of floods, to spread over the country.

*i. to winnow. ii. to run over, as a pot boiling. iii. to shake off snow. iv. to splash, as water upon a stone being thrown into it. v. -arsi, to jump, upon being startled.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.

Etym. In senses (1) and (4) clearly < It. paglia or its L. prototype *palea*, straw, with prefix *s-*; in senses (2) and (5) probably a contraction of Sparpagliare, which however may itself be derived from Paglia.

Spáglio *m.*; 1. flooding, *v.* Spagliare (5). 2. Seminare a —, to sow broadcast.

*Spaglione *m.*; (*mil.*) = Pluteo, mantlet.

Spagliucol-are *ind.* spagliúcolo; to scatter straw about. *Aff.* -ío.

Spagna *f.*; Spain. Cera di —, sealing-wax. Pecora di —, merino sheep. Pan di —, a paste of flour, sugar, and egg.

Spagnol-ággine, -ata *f.*; bravado, swagger.

Spagnol-eggiare *ind.* spagnoléggio; to have Spanish manners, use Spanish expressions. *Aff.* -escaménte, -ésco.

Spagnolétta *f.*; 1. sash-bolt of a window. 2. cigarette. 3. a kind of dance.

Spagnòl-o, Spagnuòl-o; Spanish. *Aff.* -ísmo.

Spago *m.* (**A**) (mlt. *spacus*, which is perhaps for *sparcus*, a contracted form of ***sparticus* < L. *spartum*, *v.* Sparto; an alternative derivation is < Arabic *espab*, ropes); string, strong thread, *esp.* cobbler's thread. Dare — a uno, to draw him out.

(B) (L. *pavor*, *v.* Sbigottire; for *pavor*, *v.* Pudicamente); *pop.* for Paura, fear.

Spahi, Spai *m.* (Pers. *sipahi*, rider, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sepoy); Turkish cavalryman.

Spai-are; to unmatch. **-ato**; odd. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spalanc-are (It. palanca, split rail); to throw wide open (*lit.* to unbar).

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre.

Spal-are (**A**) (It. pala); 1. to shovel away. 2. in rowing, to feather. (**B**) (It. palo) to remove stakes or props.

Aff. -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Spalc-are; 1. to take down scaffolding or other woodwork. 2. to remove the lower boughs of a tree. 3. Ingegno che -a, startling ability; Oratore che -a, brilliant speaker. *Aff.* -atóio *adj.*

Spalco *m.*; Di —, brilliant, *v.* Spalcare (3). Donna di —, woman who pushes herself forward, who seizes a leading place.

Spaldo *m.*; = Ballatoio, passage along the battlements or, *pl.*, the battlements themselves.

*i. the most projecting part of a shield. ii. rampart.

Etym. dub. Either < O.H.G. *spalt*, fissure, akin to Gothic *spilda*, writing-board, or < L. *spatula*, through some intermediate Spanish form, metathesis of *tl* into *ld* being of normal occurrence in Spanish, *v.* Spalla. For *spatula*, *v.* Spada.

Spalificare; to remove the stakes.

Spall-a *f.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *espalde*, *espalle*, > Fr. *épaule*, Provenç. *espatla*, Span. *espalda*, < blt. *spatula*, ladle, *v.* Spada); 1. shoulder. 2. *fig.* support; Fare —, to aid. 3. At Pallone, the player who stands nearest to the Battitore when the game begins. 4. Gittarsi, Buttarsi una cosa dietro alle -e, to dismiss it from one's mind. 5. Ristringersi, Stringersi nelle -e, to shrug the shoulders, in token of inability to deal with a matter. 6. Dire una cosa dietro le -e, to say something of a person behind his back. 7. Voltar le -e, to turn one's back. 8. A —, over, or across the shoulders. 9. Alle -e, (to live) at the cost of (another person). 10. (*scherz.*) Mangiare una —, *or* una costola, a uno, to go and dine with him. 11. Vedendosi il dì dopo le -e, *i.e.* night having come on. 12. = Culatta, breech (of a cannon). 13. — del fiume, = Golena, mud-bank.

Spall-accia *f.*; 1. *pegg.* -a. 2. (*vet.*) swollen shoulder.

Spallaccio *m.*; 1. shoulder-piece of armour. 2. = Spallino, epaulet.

Spallaccióne *m.*; slap on the shoulders.

Spall-are; 1. to injure an animal's shoulder by overloading it. 2. -arsi, at Italian billiards, to leave one's ball covered by the Birilli or the small ball, so that the adversary's shot must be played at it off the cushion, indirectly, *v.* Pallino (2). 3. *part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

Spallata *f.*; shove with, or shrug of the shoulder.

Spallat-o 1. *m.*; sprained shoulder. 2. (*vet.*) as *adj.*, with a sprained shoulder; *fig.*, ruined, *e.g.* from debts; Ragione -a, worthless reason.

Spalleggi-are *ind.* spalléggio; 1. to come to the aid of. 2. to shelter, as the landing of troops by a war-vessel. 3. (*fortif.*) to form a flanking-traverse. 4. of a horse, to have good shoulder action, and hold the head well. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spallétta *f.*; 1. parapet. 2. (*arch.*) splay of a window, where the wall is cut obliquely away inwards so as to allow space for the shutters to lie back. 3. embankment wall of a river, *esp.* in a town.

Spallièra *f.* (It. spalla); 1. back of a chair or sofa. 2. head or foot of a bed, side of a child's crib. 3. fruit-trees or flowering-shrubs arranged as an espalier for the border of a bed in a garden. 4. line of soldiers keeping the street clear for a procession. 5. (*hist.*) the bench of oarsmen nearest the stern of a galley.

Spallierato; Muro —, wall covered with espaliers.

Spallièr-e *m.*; (*hist.*) oarsman of the stern bench, *v.* -a (5).

Spallier-étta, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, of -a.

Spallín-a *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; epaulet.

Spallín-o *m.*; 1. = -a. 2. carrier, porter.

Spallo *m.*; = Sballo, sending the ball out of court.

Spall-óna *f.*; *augm.* -a. **-óne** *m.*; carrier, porter.

Spall-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* -a; Fare -ucce, to shrug the shoulders slightly, as a sign of inability.

Spallucciata *f.*; shrug.

Spalm-are; to spread a coat of tar, grease, etc., to "pay." *Aff.* -atóre.

Spalmat-a *f.*; 1. blow on, or with, the open hand. 2. *v.* Spalmare. *Aff.* -atína *dim.*

Spalm-atura *f.*, **-o** *m.*; coating of tar, *v.* -are.

Spalto *m.* (**A**) (*var.* of Spaldo); (*mil.*) glacis. *= Pavimento, floor.

(**B**) — di Sicilia (L. *asphaltum*); asphaltum, a form of bitumen used by painters.

(**C**) (Germ. *Spalt*, flaky carbonate of lime); (*min.*) a stone used as a flux for metals.

Spaltróne *m.*; (*bot.*) gorse, *v.* Ginestrone.

Spampan-are *ind.* spámpano; 1. to remove the leaves of a vine. 2. -arsi, of a rose, to drop its petals. 3. *fig.* to boast. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Spampinare *ind.* spámpino; = Spampanare.

Spanare; 1. to remove the earth from round a root, *v.* Pane (A, 4). 2. to break the threads of a screw, *v.* Pane (B, 1).

Spanci-are; to bulge. *-arsi, to burst (with laughter).

Spanciata *f.*; 1. bellyful. 2. bursting (with laughter). 3. Battere una —, to run against something; *e.g.* the edge of a table in the dark.

Spanconarsi; of ground, to crack, *v.* Pancone (3).

Spándere *perf.* spandéi, *part.* spanto (*var.* of Espandere); 1. to spread out. 2. to scatter.

Spandifièno *m.*; (*agric.*) tedder.

Spand-iménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -ere.

Spanditóio *m.*; drying-floor in a paper-mill.

Spanditóra *f.*; spreader, *v.* Spanditoio.

Spandi-tóre *m.*, **-tura** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Spandere.

Spanfierón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (an intensive based upon It. paffa, *v.* Spatanfiona); big fat person.

Spaniare; to remove the birdlime.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

*Spaniato *m.*; Dare nello —, to make a mistake.
Spanna *f.* (Germanic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Span); = Palmo, span, as a measure of length.
*i. *fig.* for any small quantity. ii. = Mano, hand. iii. Fare — di, to make public. iv. A —, very minutely.

Spann-are (**A**); to skim. *Aff.* -atóia skimming-ladle, -atura. *(**B**); to spread the sails, *v.* Panno.

Spannòcchia *f.*; = Pannocchia, tuft.

Spannocchiare *ind.* spannòcchio; to cut the heads of maize.

Spannocchíno *m.*; (*bot.*) common meadow grass, *v.* Sciammica.

Spantácchio *m.* (It. spantare); scarecrow.

Spantanare *ind.* spantáno; to get out of a morass.

†Spantare (*Cogn.* Provenç. *espaventar*, old Fr. *espaventer*, > Fr. *épouvanter*, Span. *espantar*, < blt. **expaventare*); to be amazed.
*Spantezza *f.*; magnificence.
Spanto; *part.* Spandere. *As *adj.*: i. = Pomposo. ii. = Grande. †iii. as *sb.*, amazement.
*Spantoso; marvellous.
†Spapacciare; = Ammaccare, to bruise.

Spappagallare; to talk like a parrot.

Spappato; with the starch washed out.

Spappol-are *ind.* spáppolo; 1. to become pulpy. 2. -arsi in una cosa, to be supremely delighted with it. †to gobble up.

*Sparabicchiare; = Andare a sparabicco.
*Sparabicco *m.* (*var.* of Sparavicco); Andare a —, to prowl round.
†Sparaci *m. pl.*; = Sparagi.
†Spara-ciato; *v.* -giato.
*Sparadrappo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sparadrap*, mlt. *sparadrapum*, a corruption of *spandarapum*, which suggests derivation from *spandere drapum* but is regarded by Littré as of unknown origin); sticking-plaster.
Sparafanóne *m.*; = Fanfarone, blusterer.
Sparagagno *m.* (*var.* of Spavenio); (*vet.*) spavin.
Spara-gèlla, -ghèlla *f.*; *v.* Sparagio (2).
Sparagiaia *f.*; 1. asparagus-bed. 2. asparagus-seller.
Sparagiaio *m.*; asparagus-seller.
*Sparagiato; = Sciorinato, Sbottonato.
Sparagíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Sparagio. 2. *scherz.* tall, thin, child.

Spáragio *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); (*bot.*) 1. — coltivato, asparagus, *Asparagus officinalis*, also termed Asparago. 2. — di macchia, *or* de' boschi, wild asparagus, *Asparagus acutifolius*, also termed Palazzo di lepre, Sparaghella. 3. *fig.* tall person; also, person of little sense.

Sparagióne *m.*; *augm.* of Sparagio.
*Spragnare (O.H.G. *sparôn*, to save, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spare); i. = Risparmiare, to save. ii. to pardon.
†Spragrèmbo *m.*; = Grembiale, apron.
*Spara-guano, -guagnolo *m.*; fright in animals.
†Sparalampi *m.*; = Fanfarone, boaster.
*Sparapane *m.*; = Mangiapane, useless mouth.

Spar-are (**A**) (L. *disparare*, to set asunder); 1. to rip a body open. 2. — una camicia, *v.* Sparo. 3. -arsi, to do one's very utmost.

(**B**) (It. parare, with privative prefix *s-*); 1. to take down the decorations (of a church), to unfurnish (a house). 2. to fire off, *e.g.* a gun or *fig.* an exclamation.

(**C**) (for Disimparare); to unlearn.

Spar-ata *f.*; *v.* -are (B, 2). *= Sparo.

Sparato, Sparo *m.*; opening in a dress along its length.

Spar-atóre *m.*; *v.* -are.

Sparavènto *m.*; = Riscontro d' aria, draught.

*Sparavicco *m.*; = Spauracchio, scarecrow.
*Sparaviere *m.*; = Sparviere, kite.
†Sparbière *m.*; hook to hold up the canopy of a bed, or the canopy itself when hooked up or otherwise spread out.

Sparecchi-are *ind.* sparécchio (*v.* Apparecchiare); 1. to clear away the dishes after a meal. 2. *scherz.* to eat everything up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sparéggio *m.*; disparity.

Sparentare; to die, *lit.* to quit one's parents, only used in the *prov.* Chi presto indenta, presto sparenta.

*Sparere; i. = Sparire. ii. = Scomparire.
†Sparétto *m.*; *v.* Sargo (1).
Sparganio *m.* (L., < Gr. σπαργάνιον, *dim.* of σπάργανον, swathing-band); (*bot.*) floating bur-reed, *v.* Sala (C).

Spárg-ere *ind.* spargo spargi, *perf.* sparsi, *part.* sparso (L., perhaps from the same root as E. spark, spray, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Sparse, and also p. 758, under the roots *Sper*, *Spherg*); 1. to scatter, to spread. 2. Tazze sparse, cups very wide at the top. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

*Spargiric-o *m.* (mlt. *spagyrica*, < Gr. σπάω, to pluck, ἀγείρω, to assemble); charlatan, alchemist. *Aff.* *-a, alchemy.
*Spargogliare; = Sparpagliare, to scatter.
Spárgola *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. willow-herb, *v.* Salcerella. 2. tall wild oats, *v.* Saggina (2). *= Aspersorio, holy-water sprinkler.
Spárgolo; of a grape-cluster, with few grapes.

Sparigliare; the opposite of Apparigliare.

Sparire *ind.* spar-isco -isci -iśce -iámo -íte -íscono, *perf.* spar-íi -isti -ì, *or* sparvi sparvésti sparve, spar-immo -iste -írono *or* (less commonly) spárvero, *fut.* spar-irò -irai -irà -irémo -iréte -iranno, *cond.* sparir-èi -ésti -èbbe -émmo -éste -èbbero, *imperat.* spar-isci -isca -iámo -íte -iscano, *subj.* spar-isca -isca -isca -iámo -iáte -íscano, *perf. subj.* spar-issi -issi -isse -íssimo -iste -íssero, *part.* sparíto; to disappear. *= Scomparire. *Aff.* Sparizióne.

Sparl-are; to speak ill of. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

†Sparlo; *v.* Sparo (3).
*Sparmiare; = Risparmiare, to spare.

Sparnazz-are or †**Sparnicciare**; 1. to scatter about, as fowls with their feet. 2. *fig.* to squander. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. Either by metathesis < **sparginare*, formed from Spargere, like Sciorinare from Sciorare, or directly from Spargere with an altered termination, taken perhaps from Starnazzare, *q.v.* The Sardinian form of the word, Sparzinai, gives some support to the first-mentioned alternative.

Sparo *m.*; 1. firing off. 2. = Sparato, opening in a dress. 3. a genus of fishes, *Sparus*, *v.* Sargo (3).

Sparpagli-are; to scatter about.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -o *sb.*, -óne scatterer.
Etym. hazy. *Cogn.* Provenç. *esparpalhar*, old Fr. *esparpeiller* (> Fr. *éparpiller*), Span. *despar-pajar*, "pointing to a blt. form **sparpiliare*, of uncertain origin, perhaps from a fusion of the stems of L. *spargere* and *papilio*, butterfly" (Hatzfeld and Darmestetter). Diez traces the word to L. *papilio*, through a corruption **parpaglia* (*v.* Farfalla); Caix to a fusion of two equivalents, Spargere and Spagliare, or simply to reduplication of the first syllable of Spagliare, ***spa-spagliare* > Sparpagliare, the *s* being altered into *r* as in Tartassare; this last seems the simplest supposition and brings the word back to L. *palea*, straw, so that the literal meaning would be "to toss about like straw."

Sparsaménte; disconnectedly, here and there.

Sparso; *part.* Spargere.

Spartaménte; = Sparsamente.
Spartán-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Sparte; A —, = In disparte, aside.

Spartèa *f.*; (*bot.*) = Sparto, broom.
Spartería *f.*; objects made with esparto fibre.

Spartiacque *m.*; watershed.

Spart-íbile, -igióne, -iménto; *v.* -ire.
Spartinéve *m. indecl.*; snow-clearer.

Spartire *ind.* spart-o *or* -isco; 1. to divide up. 2. to divide, separate. 3. Tra me e lui c' è poco da —, he and I are about on a level. 4. Non ho nulla da — con lui, I am not connected with him in any way. 5. (*mus.*) — il tempo, to keep time accurately; — uno composizione, to write the score for it.

Spartíta; Alla —, 1. separately. 2. disconnectedly.

Spartitaménte; separately, one by one.

Spartíto *m.*; (*mus.*) the parts of a score given to the several performers, regarded collectively. La partitura la tiene il maestro, lo — gli artisti, e a ciascuno la sua parte, the conductor has the score and the performers have the whole of the parts, each musician having his own part.

Spartitóio *m.*; structure for distributing water.

Spart-itura *f.*; 1. *v.* -ire. 2. (*mus.*) = Partitura, score.

Spartizióne *f.*; distribution.

Sparto (A) *m.* (L., < Gr. σπάρτος, root *sper*, to twist, *v.* Spira); (*bot.*) 1. one of the esparto grasses, *v.* Giunco (9, *a*). 2. — pungente, (*a*) sea matweed or maram grass, *Ammophila arundinacea*, (*b*) cord grass, *Spartina stricta*.
*(B); old *part.* of Spargere.

Sparut-o (*var.* of Sparito, *part.* of Sparire); 1. thin, wan. 2. *fig.* meagre. *Aff.* -èllo *dim.*, -ézza.

*Sparverugio *m.*; *dim.* Sparviere.
*Sparvierato; swift (ship).

Sparvièr-e, -o *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) (*a*) sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter nisus*, also termed Moscardo, Moscardino, Moschetto, Falco palombino, Smerlo; (*b*) — da colombi, *or* — terzuolo, goshawk, *v.* Astore; (*c*) — da filunguelli, merlin, *v.* Smeriglio; (*d*) — pellegrino, peregrine falcon, *v.* Falcone. 2. plasterer's trowel.

Etym. *Cogn.* Provenç. *esparviers*, old Fr. *espervier* (> Fr. *épervier*), old Span. *esparvel*, Catalan *esparver*, < mlt. *sparaverius*, < O.H.G. *sparivâri*, a compound of *sparwa*, sparrow, and *âri*, eagle. *Sparwa* corresponds to A.S. *spearwa*, root *sper*, to flutter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sparrow; *ari* was the general Indogermanic term for eagle, *cp.* Germ. *Aar*, in use until the 16th century, A.S. *earn*, Scottish *erne*, Gr. ὄρνις, bird, root *ere*, to raise, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ornithology.
*Spasa *f.*; a piece of flat wickerwork, *v.* Spaso.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Spaśim-are *ind.* spáśimo; to suffer agonies.

*i. to desire passionately. ii. to spend, dissipate. iii. to distribute. iv. to consume. *Aff.* -atamente.
Spáśimo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spasm); agony.
Spaśimóso; agonising. Spaśmo *m.*; as E.
Spaśmodic-aménte, -o; as E.
*Spaso; old *part.* of Spandere, outspread.

Spassare (L. *spatiari*, to walk about, *v.* Spazio); to amuse.

Spasseggi-are *ind.* spasséggio; to walk about. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Spasséggi-o *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. promenade. 3. Nuotare di —, to swim with the side-stroke (also termed Nuotare alla marinara) the arms giving an appearance of walking.

Spassion-arsi; 1. to relieve one's feelings. 2. *part.* -ato, passionless, quiet. *Aff.* -ataménte quietly, -atézza.

Spasso *m.* (It. spassare); 1. amusement; Andare a —, to go out for a walk. 2. A —, unemployed, out of a situation. 3. Portare a — uno, to put him off, make delays over his business. 4. Mandare a —, to get rid of; at dominoes, Mandare a —, *or* in campagna, un doppione, to prevent the adversary from playing a doublet.

Spastare; to remove the paste.

Spastoiare *ind.* spastóio; to remove the hobbles.

Spata *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Mestola, spathe, the spoon-shaped involucre of certain flowers. *=Spada, sword.

Spatanfióna *f.*; big, fat woman, *cp.* Spanfierone.

Etym. Akin to Butifione; < root *pot* or *bod*, to distend, + L. *inflare*, with intensive prefix *s-*.

Spaternostrare *ind.* spaternòstro; to be very pious.

Spat-o *m.* (Germ. *Spath*, < M.H.G. *spât*, regarded by Schade as a foreign word in German, origin unknown; when first introduced, about the eleventh century, it meant "alum"); (*min.*) spar, a term for various bright crystalline minerals. *Aff.* -óso.

Spátola *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) — fetida, stinking gladwyn, *v.* Ricottaria. 2. (*ornith.*) (*a*) shoveller duck, *Anas clypeata*; (*b*) spoon-bill, also termed Cucchiarone, Mestolone, Pellicano. 3. = Scotola, scutching-sword for scutching flax. 4. harlequin's wooden sword. 5. painter's spatula.
Spatri-are; to expatriate oneself. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spauracchiare; to scare, *v.* Paura.

Spaurácchio *m.*; scarecrow, bug-bear.

Spaur-ire *ind.* -isco; to terrify. *Aff.* -iménto.

Spavald-o; shameless, impudent. *Aff.* -ería.

Etym. uncertain. *Prob.* < the stem of L. *pavor*, fear, with intensive prefix *s* and a suffix borrowed from words like Ribaldo, -aldo being properly Germanic, corresponding to O.H.G. *walt*, power. If this derivation is correct the original meaning of the word was "fearsome."

Spavènio (Spavano) *m.*; (*vet.*) spavin.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *esparvin* (> Fr. *éparvin*), Span. *esparavan*, which, besides the meaning of "spavin," has that of "sparrow-hawk," pointing to a blt. form ***sparvanus* (< O.H.G. *sparwe*, sparrow) parallel to mlt. *sparvarius* (< O.H.G. *sparwâri*, sparrow-hawk), the disease having the effect of making a horse hop like a sparrow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spavin. For *sparwâri*, *v.* Sparviere.

Spavent-are *ind.* spavènto; to terrify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -aticcio *dim.* a little frightened, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -évole, -evolézza, -o terror, -osaménte, -óso *i.q.* -évole, -osità.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *espaventar*, old Fr. *espaventer* (> Fr. *épouvanter*), Span. *espantar*, < blt. ***expaventare*, < L. *ex*, *pavens*, fearing, *v.* Pudicamente.

Spavimentare *ind.* spaviménto; to unpave.

Spaziare; to wander freely.

Spazieggiare *ind.* spaziéggio; (*print.*) to space out.

Spazientirsi *ind.* mi spazientisco; to lose patience.

Spázi-o *m.* (L. *spatium*, root *spei*, to swell out, *cp.* Sanskr. *sphay*, to enlarge, L. *spes*, *pro-sper*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Space, Speed); 1. space. 2. (*print.*) = Quadrato (6). *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Spazzacammíno *m.*; chimney-sweep.

Spazzacampágne *m.*; blunderbuss.

Spazzacovérta *f.*; (*mar.*) a studding-sail added below the lateen foresail.

Spazzafórno *m.*; = Fruciandolo, oven-brush, scovel.

†Spazzándolo *m.*; = Spazzatoio.
Spazzanúvole *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) sky-scrapers.

Spazz-are (It. spazzo, floor); 1. to sweep. 2. to sweep away. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*

Spazzatóio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Spazzaforno. 2. = Scovolo, sponge.

Spazz-atóre, -atóra; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Spazzatura *f.*; sweepings, refuse.

Spazzaturaio *m.*; dustman.

Spazzíno *m.*; sweeper.

*Spazzo *m.* (*var.* of Spazio, *cp.* Palazzo, < *palatium*); i. ground, D. Inf. 14. 13. ii. region, D. Purg. 23. 70.

Spázzol-a *f.* (It. spazzare); 1. brush. 2. — da capelli, hair-brush. 3. — di padule, (*a*) feather-brush made of the feathery heads of reeds, (*b*) (*bot.*) marsh reed, *v.* Canna (1, *d*). 4. asparagus-head. *Aff.* -are to brush, -ata, -atína *dim. vezz.* of -ata, -étta -ína *dims.*

Spazzolíno *m.*; 1. — da denti, tooth-brush. 2. — da unghie, nail-brush. 3. — di penne, feather-brush.

Specchiaio *m.*; looking-glass maker.

Specchi-arsi *ind.* mi spècchio; 1. to look at oneself in the glass. 2. to be reflected (in water). 3. *fig.* Specchiati qui, look here, consider this. 4. — in uno, to take example by him. 5. *part.* -ato, flawless (character). *Aff.* -aménto reflection, -atura.

Specchièra *f.*; wall-mirror. †toilet-table.

Specchiétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Specchio. 2. piece of coloured glass let in behind the setting of a precious stone. 3. list, table, summary. 4. — caratteristico o di condotta, certificate of good conduct; Levare gli -i, to obtain a certificate. 5. A —, (horse) dappled with white.

Spècchio *m.* (L. *speculum*, < *specio*, to see, *v.* Specie); 1. mirror. 2. face; — della valvola di distribuzione, slide-valve face; — di cilindro, cylinder face. 3. = Persona specchiata, faultless person. 4. = Specchietto (4). 5. note, list of useful things or names; — estimativo, = Preventivo, estimate. 6. (*hist.*) at Florence, list of persons posted for non-payment of taxes. 7. (*min.*) — d' asino, *i.q.* Scagliuolo, mica. 8. (*bot.*) — di Venere, Venus's looking-glass, *Specularia speculum*, also termed Fior cappuccio scempio.

Spece; *v.* Specie.

Special-e, -ista, -ità, -izżare, -ménte; as E.

Spècie, Spèce, *pl.* Specie, *f.*; 1. species. 2. specie. 3. (*theol.*) appearance, *viz.* of the sacraments, these being unchanged when, according to Catholic doctrine, their "substance" has been changed upon consecration. 4. Fare —, to amaze. 5. in —, *or* — as *adv.*, especially. 6. in *pl.*, simples, medical herbs given in the form of infusions or decoctions.

Etym. L. *species*, < *specio*, to see, root *spek*, to see, *cp.* Sanskr. *paç*, *spaç*, to spy, O.H.G. *spekôn* (> Germ. *späher*), to spy, A.S. *spahi*, smart, clever; also, with metathesis, Gr. root σκεπ-, as in σκέπτομαι, to look. The sense of specie seems adopted from English, where it was "evolved as a *sb.* from the old word *species*, money paid by tale, *prob.* by confusion with L. *abl. specie*, as if *paid in specie*, = paid in visible coin" (Skeat).

Specífica *f.*; note, detailed bill.

Specific-aménte, -aménto; *v.* -are (1).

Specific-are *ind.* specífico; 1. to specify. 2. — le parole, to pronounce one's words distinctly.

Aff. -ativo, -azióne, -ità specific character, -o.

Specillo *m.* (L., a *dim.* form < root *spek*, *v.* Specie); (*surg.*) speculum.

Speciós-o; as E. *i. fair. ii. odd. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Spè-co, *pl.* -chi, *m.*; cave.

Etym. L. *specus*, < root *spec*, to see, the eye-socket being used for cavity in general. For the transition in meaning *cp.* Gr. ὀπή, hole, ὄψ, eye, Irish *derc*, eye, and also cavity, from the same root as Gr. δέρκομαι, to see.

Spècola, Spècula *f.* (L. *specula*, watch-tower, post of observation; root *spek*, *v.* Specie); lofty spot for observing the stars. The — ximeniana at Florence is now an anatomical museum.

Specolare; *v.* Speculare.

Spècolo, Spèculo *m.* (L. *speculum*, root *spek*, *v.* Specie); (*surg.*) speculum.

*Specorare; = Piangere, Belare.

Spècula *f.*; *v.* Specola.

Specul-are *ind.* spèculo (L., root *spek*, *v.* Specie); 1. to observe, *v.* Specola. 2. to speculate. 3. as *adj.*; (*min.*) Pietra —, = Scagliuola, mica.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -ativa speculative faculty, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

Spèculo; *v.* Specolo. *=Spelonca.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Spedál-e *m.*; *pop.* for Ospedale. Mandare uno allo —, *i.e.* to beat or wound him severely. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Spedalière *m.*; 1. = Spedalingo. 2. in *pl.* Knights Hospitallers of Jerusalem. * = Ospite.

Spedalingo *m.*; hospital superintendent.

Spedal-íno; 1. *adj. v.* -e. 2. as *sb.*, hospital student.

Spedalità *f.*; hospital treatment.

Spedal-óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Spedant-ire *ind.* -isco; to drop pedantry.

Sped-are *ind.* spèdo; 1. (*mar.*) — l' ancora, to trip the anchor. 2. -arsi, to get footsore. *Aff.* -atura.

* Spedicare; to free from hindrance.

Spediènte *m.*; = Espediente, expedient.

Sped-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *expedire*, < *ex*, *pes*); 1. to settle, complete the arrangement of. 2. to send. 3. to give up (a sick person, as incurable). 4. to make up (a medical prescription). 5. -irsi, to make haste, *usu.* in *part.* -íto, quick. 6. -íto as *adv.*, quickly; Parla -ito, he is a fluent speaker.

Aff. Spedit-aménte, -ézza, -ivo, -óre, -rice.
Spedizion-cèlla *f.*; *dim.* -e.

Spedizióne *f.*; 1. expedition. 2. *v.* Spedire.

Spedizionière *m.*; 1. carrier. 2. shipper. 3. forwarding agent.

* Spedone; *v.* Spiedone.

Spèglio *m.*; *poet.* for Specchio, mirror.

Spegnare *ind.* spégno; to redeem from pawn. † = Spengere.

Spègnere; *v.* Spengere.

Spelacchi-are; 1. to remove most of the hair. -ato: 2. nearly bald, or, of a plant, nearly bare of leaves. 3. *fig.* without any money.

Spelacch-íto; *i.q.* -ato, bald.

Spelag-are *ind.* spèlago -hi; to save out of the sea.

† Spelanato; worn out.

Spelarsi *ind.* mi spélo; to lose its hair, as an old dog.

Spelazz-are; to sort wool. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

* Spelda (Spelta) *f.*; = Farro, spelt.

Spelèo *m.* (L., < Gr. σπηλαιον); = Speco, cave.

Spell-are *ind.* spèllo; to skin, take the skin off. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Spellicci-are; to worry, *lit.* to tear off skin. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

Spelliciósa *f.*; (*bot.*) groundsel, *v.* Erba (19).

Spelluzzicare; = Spilluzzicare, to nibble.

Spelónca (Spelunca) *f.* (L., < Gr. σπηλυγξ); cave.

* Speltà *f.*; = Spelda, spelt.
† Speluzzare; = Spelacchiare.

Spème *f.*; *poet.* for Speranza, hope.

Spendaccióne; spendthrift.

Spènd-ere *perf.* spési, *part.* spéso (L. *expendere*, *lit.* to weigh out, *v.* Pendere; hence, to pay); 1. to spend. 2. *intr.* to go to market. 3. to make use of, *e.g.* another person's name or credit; — la firma di uno, to make use of his signature for commercial purposes. * = Considerare.

Aff. -eréccio prodigal, -íhile, -ibilità, -icchiare to keep spending, *-io = Dispendio, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.
† Spendolare *ind.* spèndolo; = Spenzolare, to dangle.

Spenducchiare; to spend in little sums.

Spène *f.*; *poet.* for Speranza, hope.

Spèngere, Spègnere *ind.* spèn-go -gi, *perf.* spènsi, *part.* spènto; 1. to extinguish. 2. to allay (thirst). 3. to mix with water or sprinkle with water; Calce spenta, slaked lime; — la polvere, to lay the dust; Terra spenta, sodden ground. 4. *Part.* Spento, (*a*) dead, (*b*) extremely thin, emaciated, (*c*) Occhio spento, blind eye.

Etym. "Strong, so called irregular, verbs in Italian are almost invariably from strong verbs in Latin; the origin therefore of spegnere, spensi, spento, must be L. *expingere*, *expinxi*, *expictus*, to paint out, in the sense of painting away, cancelling. This was Muratori's explanation, nor can any other be right" (Diez). *Expingere* is not represented in any other language than Italian; for the root, *v.* Pingere.

Aff. Speng-íbile, -ilumi *or* -imòccolo *or* -itóio extinguisher, -itòrce torch-extinguisher, -itura.

Spennacchi-are; to pluck (a fowl). **-èra** *f.*, or **-o** *m.*; plume. **-étto** or **-no** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Spennare *ind.* spénno; to pull the feathers out of.

Spennell-ata, -atura *f.*; *intens.* Pennellata, heavy stroke with a paint-brush.

* Spennocchia *f.*; (*vet.*) = Scoppiatura.
* Spensar-e; to give. *-ia *f.*; expense.

Spènser, Spènserre *m.*; the E. spencer, a short over-jacket.

Spensierat-o; thoughtless. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -èllo *dim.*, -ézza.

Spensier-ito; = -ato.

† Spenteggi-are *ind.* spentéggio; to shove. *Aff.* -óne.

Spento; *part.* Spegnere.

† Spentóne *m.*; = Spintone, shove.

Spenżol-are *ind.* spènżolo; *intens.* Penzolare, to dangle. *Aff.* -óni *adv.*

Spépa, Spépera *f.* (It. pepe); saucy girl.

Spèra *f.* (**A**); 1. *poet.* for Sfera, *esp.* in sense of sky. 2. — del sole, sun's disk. 3. gleam of sunshine; Dare una — di sole ai panni, to put the clothes in the sun. 4. small round mirror.

* i. reflection, image. ii. transparency.
(B); *scherz.* for Speranza.
(C); (*mar.*) (Germanic, *cp.* Dutch *sperren*, Germ. *Sparren*, E. spar); drag-sail, any object thrown out to be dragged along so as to check the way of the vessel.

Sper-ábile; possible to hope for. **-anza** *f.*; hope. **-anzína** *f.*; *dim.* or *iron.* of -anza. **-anzíni** *m. pl.*; *iron.* those who hope for return of the Pope to temporal power. **-anzóso**; hopeful.

Sperare *ind.* spèro (**A**) (L. root *spei*, to swell, *v.* Spazio); to hope.

* i. to fear. ii. = Aspettare. iii. to inspire with hope.
(B) (It. spera, A); to examine the transparency, *e.g.* of an egg, by holding it up to the light.

Sperata *f.*; = Finestrata, gleam of sunshine.

Spèrd-ere *perf.* spèrsi, *part.* spèrso *or* sperduto (*intens.* Perdere); 1. to lose. 2. to nullify; -a il cielo questi tristi auguri, heaven grant that these gloomy fears may not be realised. 3. -ersi la creatura, to miscarry.

Aff. -iménto dispersion, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice.
* Spereggiare; to shine.

Sperétta *f.*; *dim.* Spera (A, 4) mirror.

Sperfottía *f.*; bad luck, at play.
Sperga *f.*; (*ornith.*) great crested grebe, *v.* Svasso. †sea-perch (fish), *v.* Sciarrano (1) and (4).
Sperge, Sperges *m.*; *pop.* for Aspersorio.
Spèrgere *ind.* sper-go -gi, *perf.* spèrsi, *part.* spèrso (L. *dispergere*, *v.* Spargere); = Disperdere, to ruin.
* i. to disperse. ii. to sprinkle.

Spergiur-are; 1. to swear falsely. 2. to be false to one's oath. 3. to abjure (one's faith).

Aff. -abile false, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Spergiur-o *ind.* spergiúro (L. *perjurus*, with intensive prefix *s-*; < *per*, across, *jura*, *pl.*, rightness, *v.* Giurare); 1. perjured. 2. as *sb.*, perjurer. 3. perjury. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Spèrgola *f.* (mlt. *spergula*, origin *prob.* Teutonic, *cp.* Germ. *Spergel*, spurrey); (*bot.*) 1. — de' campi, corn-spurrey, *v.* Erba (113). 2. — de' giardini, lawn-spurrey, *Spergula pilifera*. 3. — d' India, prince's feathers, *v.* Coda (19, *k*).

Spericolarsi; to frighten oneself for nothing.

Spericol-ato; 1. excessively timid, *v.* -arsi. 2. foolhardy, heedless of danger, *v. S*, p. 521, § 2.

Sperícol-o *m.*; silly fear. **-óne** *m.*; timid person.

Speriènza *f.*; *pop.* for Esperienza.
Sperimental-e; experimental. *Aff.* -ménte.
Speriment-are *ind.* speriménto; to experiment. -ato, tried. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.
Speríno *m.*; little window at the back of a carriage, *v.* Spera (A).
* Sperleccarsi; = Azzimarsi, to smarten oneself.
Spérma *m.*; animal seed, semen.
Spermacet-i *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ico.
Sperm-ático, -atożòidi *m. pl.*; as E.
Spèrnere (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spurn); to despise.
Spernuzzola *f.*; (*ornith.*) great tit, *v.* Cincia (1).
* Spero *m.*; = Spera, mirror.
Speróna *f.*; *augm.* Spera.
Speronára; *v.* Speroniera.

Speróne *m.* (*var.* of Sprone); 1. (*bot.*) — di cavaliere salvatico, wild larkspur, *Delphinium consolida*, also termed, Consolida regale, Rigaligo, Fiorcappuccio di campo. 2. the spur at a horse's heel. 3. (*mar.*) ram. * = Sprone, spur.

Speronèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) goose-grass, *v.* Aparine.

Speronièra, Speronara *f.*; (*mar.*) a small lateen-rigged craft, so named from her pointed bow.

Sperper-are *ind.* spèrpero; to ruin, devastate. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o destruction.

Etym. From an old Italian *adj.* perpero with intensive prefix *s-*. Perpero is given by Florio as meaning froward, rude, wrong-doing, and is < L.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

perperus, <*perperam*, *adv.*, falsely, wrongly. *Perperam* is <*per*, thoroughly, and ***peram*, corresponding to Gr. *πέραν*, beyond, so that the original sense is that of far overshooting the mark.

Sperpètua *f.* (*corr.* of *lux perpetua*, the first words of one of the psalms for the dead); calamity.

Sperpetuón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; croaker.

Spèrso; *part.* Spergere.

† **Spersonito**; = Sparuto, Misero.
† **Spertempare**; = Bighellonare, to be listless.

Spertic-are *ind.* spèrtico; 1. of a tree, to grow too tall. 2. -ato *fig.* exaggerated, overdone. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Spertire; to train.
Spèrto; *pop.* for Esperto.
* **Sperula** *f.*; *dim.* Spèra, small sphere.

Spervèrso *intens.* Perverso.

Spés-a *f.*; 1. expense. 2. Fare la —, to go out for the daily supplies; Ritornar dalla —, to come home from marketing; Rubar sulle -e, to cheat one's employer over the marketing. 3. Buona, Cattiva —, good, or bad, bargain. 4. — viva, expenses of starting a business. 5. Far le -e ad uno, to maintain him; Far buone -e ad uno, to maintain him handsomely. 6. Lavorare per le -e, to work for no more than makes a bare subsistence. 7. Non porta —, it is not worth while. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Spes-are *ind.* spéso; to pay the keep of. Opra -ata, workman whose keep is provided.

Spes-arèlla or **-erèlla** *dim.*, **-erellína** *dim. iron.*, **-étta** *dim.*, **-icciòla** *dims.*, **-ína** *dim. vezz.* or *iron.*, **-óna** *augm.*, of -a.

Spéso; *part.* Spendere.

Spess-aménte; *adv.* of -o.

Spesseggi-are *ind.* spességgio; 1. to happen often. 2. *tr.* — le visite, to make frequent visits. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spessézza *f.*; 1. density. 2. thickness.

Spésso (*cogn.* Provenç. *espes*, Span. *espeso*, old Fr. *espeis* > Fr. *épais*, < L. *spissus*, thick); 1. dense. 2. thick (rind). 3. frequent. 4. as *adv.*, often.

Spessóre *m.*; thickness. *As *adv.*, often.

Spesúcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Spesa.
Speteżż-are *ind.* spetéżżo; 1. to keep breaking wind. 2. *fig.* to tell tales, repeat what one has heard. *Aff.* -aménto.
Spetón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; *v.* Spetezzare.

Spetrare, Spietrare *ind.* spètro, spiètro; to soften, *lit.* take away the stoniness of.

Spettábil-e; respected. *Aff.* -ità.

Spettácol-o *m.*; spectacle. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso spectacular, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Spettanza *f.*; 1. concern; Essere di sua —, to be his business. 2. (*hist.*) a magistrate's title.

Spettare *ind.* spètto (L. *spectare*, *freq.* of *specere*, to see, *v.* Specie); 1. to belong to, to concern. 2. *pop.* for Aspettare, to wait.

Spett-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; spectator.

Spettegolare *ind.* spettégolo; to gossip.

* **Spettevole**; = Ragguardevole, respectable.

Spettinarsi *ind.* mi spèttino; to take down one's hair, *lit.* remove the comb.

Spettor-acciarsi (-arsi, -ezzarsi); to uncover one's chest.
Spettoriżżare; to expectorate.

Spèttr-o *m.* (L. *v.* Specie); 1. spectre. 2. spectrum. 3. a species of vampire bat. 4. a species of mantis. *Aff.* -ále.

Spettròmetr-o *m.*; as E. It is an instrument for measuring the angular deviation of a ray of light in passing through a prism. *Aff.* -ía, -ico.
Spettroscòp-io *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ía, -icaménte, -ico.

Spezial-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; druggist. Cose che non le tengono li -i, things not kept by chemists, *e.g.* good reputation. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Spèzie *f. pl.* (*var.* of Specie, *species* having been used in mlt. to mean "spice"); spices.

Spezièría *f.*; chemist's shop.

Spezz-are *ind.* spèzzo; 1. to break into pieces. 2. — una moneta, to give small change for it. 3. Opera -ata, incomplete book.

Aff. -ábile fragile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atíno hash with tomato sauce, -atóre one who cuts up a carcase.

Spezzatura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Spezzare. 2. odd volume.

Spezzettare *ind.* spezzétto; to cut up small.

Spia *f.* (O.H.G. *spëha*, exploration, *vbsb.* of *spehôn*, to spy out, root *spek*, *v.* Specie); 1. spy. 2. Aver — d' una cosa, to have an inkling of it. 3. small hole near the top of a cask to show when it is full. 4. peep-hole in a door. 5. (*mar.*) mark showing where an article was made, *esp.* certain black fibres introduced into a white rope or *vice versâ*, "rogue's yarn." *Aff.* Spiaccia *pegg.*

Spiaccicaragni *m. indecl.*; 1. person who walks with difficulty, *lit.* spider-crusher. 2. unskilful house-painter. 3. house-painter's brush.

Spiaccic-are (*prob.* for s-piatt-icare, < piatto, flat); to crush. *Aff.* -hío.

Spiacére *ind.* spiaccio, *perf.* spiacqui, *parts.* spiacènte, spiaciuto, *v.* Piacere; to displease.

Aff. Spiacévol-e, -ézza, -ménte.

Spiaggétta *f.*; 1. narrow shore. 2. writing-desk.

Spiaggia *f.*; sea-shore, beach, *v.* Piaggia (1).

Spiaggióne *m.*; wide shore.

Spiaggióso; with a long coast-line.

Spiaggiuòla *f.*; short stretch of shore.

Spiaménto *m.*; spying.
† **Spiana** *f.*; = Pialla, plane.

Spian-are; 1. to level. 2. to smooth out, to spread out smooth or level. 3. *fig.* to elucidate (an author's meaning). 4. to roll out (pastry). 5. — il pane, to make bread for sale, *lit.* spread it out, *cp.* Spiano (3). 6. to eat heartily; Questi ragazzi -ano, these boys eat a great deal. 7. to raze to the ground. 8. — le costure, of a tailor, to beat down the seams of a coat; hence *fig.* to beat a person. 9. of a road, *intr.* to be level. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spian-ata *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. flat space. 3. esplanade of a fortress. 4. (*arch.*) in *pl.*, the successive courses of bricks in building a wall, each of which has to be truly level.

Spianato *m.*; *i.q.* Spianata (2).

Spianatóia *f.*; rolling-board for pastry.

Spianatóio *m.*; 1. any instrument for levelling. 2. rolling-pin; the Tuscan term is Matterello. 3. builder's smoothing-board.

Spian-atóre, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Spiano *m.*; 1. = Spianata (2). 2. A tutto —, to any amount; Lavora a tutto —, he never stops working; Porta i ciondoli a tutto —, he wears any amount of decorations; Beve zozza a tutto —, he drinks any amount of liquor. 3. (*hist.*) the flour supplied by the official board, Abbondanza, at Florence, which bakers had to buy at a fixed price; L' Abbondanza dà tutto —, the board is supplying bakers with all the flour they use; this was the origin of the phrase A tutto —, which is still current. Similarly L' Abbondanza dà a mezzo —, when bakers were left to buy half their supplies where they could.

* i. Dare — ad uno, = Mangiare alle sue spalle. ii. Far lo —, = Consumare, Rifinire. iii. as *adj.*, = Compiuto, Pieno.

Spiant-are; 1. = Sbarbare, to root up. 2. *fig.* to ruin, to destroy. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spiantatóre *m.*; 1. destroyer, uprooter. 2. gardener's trowel.

Spianto *m.*; destruction, ruining.

Spianuccio *m.*; tool of any pattern for levelling.
Spi-are (O.H.G. *spekôn*, *v.* Spia); 1. to spy out. 2. to spy upon; Siamo -ati, we are watched. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Spiattell-are *ind.* spiattèllo; 1. to display, *lit.* to spread out flat like a plate, Piattello; Gli -ò il quaderno davanti, he flourished the papers in his face; Te gli -ò la ricevuta e quello si dovette chetare, he just exhibited the receipt and the other man had nothing to say. 2. *fig.* to say out plainly. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Spiazza *f.*; clear space.

Spiazzare; to have a bald patch, *v.* Piazza (5).

Spiazzat-a *f.*; 1. bald patch. 2. bare patch, *e.g.* in a field of corn. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

* **Spiazzo** *m.*; = Spazio, space, extension.
† **Spiazzone** *m.*; = Sculaccione, spank.
Spica *f.* (L., *v.* Spiga); rough end of a sword-blade fixed into the handle. * = Spiga, ear of corn.
Spiccace; = Spicco (2).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Spicc-are (**A**) (formed from Appiccare by change of prefix); 1. to detach by a sharp movement, to pluck off. 2. — le sillabe, to articulate distinctly; — un significato, to bring out a meaning clearly; — un salto, to make a sudden jump. 3. *intr.* to emerge distinctly, come out prominently. 4. — il bollore, of a pot, to begin boiling.

*(B) (formed in contrast to Impiccare); to save from the gallows.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte.

Spicchi-are; to divide, *e.g.* an orange, into its natural segments, *v.* -o.

Spicchieróne *m.*; (*ornith.*)=Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

Spícchi-o *m.*; 1. one of the segments of a bulb or of a fruit, such as an orange, which has natural divisions. 2. by extension, a similar slice cut out of other fruits, *e.g.* a quarter of a pear. 3. (*butch.*) — di petto, brisket of a carcase, or meat from the brisket. 4. — di croce, arm of the cross of an Order; Levare, Perdere, Rimettere uno — di croce, *iron.* of things which a person regards as affecting his dignity; Che v' ha levato uno — di croce a chiedervi la vostra figliuola? do you think he has insulted you in asking for your daughter's hand? Par che gli abbian preso uno — di croce, of one who shows resentment about a mere trifle. 5. segment, generally; Palle a spicchi colorati, particoloured balls; Andare a vedere il sole a spicchi, to go to prison, *lit.* see the light of the sun in segments. *Aff.* -ettíno, -étto *dims.*

Etym. L. *spiculum*, *dim.* of *spica*, point, also ear of corn and head or top of certain other plants. *Spica alłii* occurs in Columella. *Spiculum* in Latin only occurs as meaning sharp point or certain sharp-pointed objects, so that to account for the meaning of Spicchio one must suppose that *spica* in the sense of onion-head furnished a *dim.* ***spiculum* in folk-Latin in the sense of bulb, which in Italian was developed, possibly under the influence of Spiccare, into that of segment of a bulb and "pig" of an orange.

*Spicchiuto; divided into natural segments.

Spiccialètti *m.*; ignorant doctor.

Spicci-are (**A**) (an aphaeresis of Dispicciare, which is either < Impicciare by change of prefix or < blt. ***dispactiare*, *v.* Impacciare); 1. to attend to the requirements of a customer; La mi spicci che ho furia, I shall be glad if you will attend to me as I am in a hurry; Aspetti un momento e la spiccio, one moment, please, and I will attend to you. 2. -arsi, to make haste. 3. of cloth, to fray out.

(**B**) (It. pisciare, with intensive prefix *s-*; for *sci*>*cci*, *cp.* Accetta < Ascetta, Scartafaccio < Scartafascio); to spirt out.

*to dart away, as a frog when frightened, D. Inf. 22. 33.

*(C) (for Spiccicare); to detach.

Spicciativo; quick. Essere un mezzo —, to be a quick way of doing a thing.

*Spicciato *m.*;=Riparo, barricade, fence.

Spiccic-are (either *freq.* of Spicciare or directly < Appiccicare by change of prefix); 1. to detach. 2. to separate people who are too near together; Ora vengo costà e vi -o con un bastone, I am coming your way directly to separate you with a stick. 3. Non — parole, to speak with hesitation, whether from a stammer or from not knowing what to say. 4. -arsi, to hurry oneself; Non si -a mai nel far le cose, he never hurries himself about anything.

Spiccio; 1. quick. 2. disengaged.

Spicciolame *m.*; small change (money).

Spicciolare (**A**) *ind.* spícciolo (It. spicciolo); 1. to change into smaller money. 2. to deprive (a person) of all his small change.

(**B**) *ind.* spicciòlo (It. picciolo, stalk, with privative prefix *s-*); to pick grapes off a bunch or pick off the petals of a flower.

Spicciolata *f.*; Alla —, *or* Spicciolataménte, one by one, or a few at a time.

Spicciol-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Spícciolo (Spiccioro) (It. pícciolo, with intensive prefix *s-*); 1. small (money), or in *pl.* as *sb.* coppers. 2. little. 3. Soldato —, private soldier; Prete —, simple priest. 4. *prov.* Averne pochi degli spiccioli e meno da spicciolare, to come to the point at once, without compliments.

Spicco *m.*; 1. Fare —, to be prominent. 2. —, *or* Spiccace, as *adj.* of stone-fruit, with the pulp readily coming away from the stone. *=In rilievo.

Spicifórme; shaped like an ear of corn.

Spicilègio *m.* (L., < *spica*, *legere*, to gather); anthology (*lit.* gleanings).

Spicin-are *ind.* spícino (*prob.* < a *dial. var.* of It. piccino, with intensive prefix *s-*); 1. to cut to pieces. 2. *fig.* to eat right up, to the last crumb. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

*Spico; *v.* Spigo.

*Spida *f.*; leaving off play.

Spidocchiare *ind.* spidòcchio; to remove lice.

Spièd-e or *pop.* **-o** *m.* (*cogn.* blt. *spedus*, old Fr. *espiet*, > Fr. *épieu*; of Germanic origin, *cp.* A.S. *spitu*, Germ. *Spiess*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spit); 1. pike, boar-spear. 2. (*cook.*) spit.

Aff. -étto *or* -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Spiegábile; explicable.

*Spiegacciare; to spoil, to blot.

Spieg-are *ind.* spiègo -hi; 1. to spread out, *lit.* to unfold. 2. to explain. 3. A voce -ata, in a clear voice. *-arsi, to free oneself, D. Inf. 13. 90, Purg. 16. 54. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura, -azióne.

Spiegazzare (*freq.* and *pegg.* of Spiegare); to crumple in opening, as a newspaper.

Spieggiare *ind.* spiéggio; *freq.* of Spiare, to go spying.

Spieghévole; possible to unfold.

Spiemontiżżare; to remove traces of Piedmontese dialect or habits.

Spietat-o; 1. pitiless. 2. (*fam.*) "awful"; Grasso e grosso —, awfully fat and big; Una corte -a, most persistent attentions. *Aff.* -aménte.

Spietrare; *v.* Spetrare.

Spiffer-are *ind.* spíffero; 1. to be producing a draught, *lit.* to be playing on a pipe; -a un vento da tutti gli usci che innamora, there is a most terrible draught from all these doors. 2. to repeat, rattle off what one has heard. 3. to improvise at a moment's notice.

Spifferata *f.*; playing on a pipe.

Spíffero *m.*; draught of air.

Spifferón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; tattler, babbler.

Spiga *f.* (L. *spica*, root *spi*, pointed, from which a variety of secondary roots seem to have been developed, *cp.* L. *spina*, thorn, O.H.G. *spiz*, pointed, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spike (1) and (2), Spire, Spile and Spine); 1. ear of corn. 2. Fatto a —, lying alternately like the grains in an ear of corn. 3. Mattonato a —, herring-boned brick wall or pavement. 4. (*vet.*)=Remolino (3). 5. (*bot.*) — del diavolo, wall barley, *v.* Orzo (6). 6. (*mar.*) — del vento, wind's eye.

Spigaceltica *f.*; (*bot.*) *Valeriana celtica*, *v.* Nardo (5).

Spigame *m.*; a quantity of ears.

*Spiganard-i, -o *m.*; spikenard, *v.* Nardo (1).

Spig-are or **-hire** *ind.* -o *or* -hisco; 1. to form ears, *v.* Spiga. 2. of lettuce and other salad plants, to form the head. 3. of a vine, to form too much leaf.

Spig-arèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-atura** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Spig-hétta, -hína; *dims.* of -a.

Spigion-arsi *ind.* mi spigióno; to become unlet. Ha il primo piano -ato, he is stupid, *lit.* has his upper story untenanted.

Spigliat-o; easy (style), practised (writer), (person) of accomplished behaviour, gracious, self-possessed. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Spigo (Spico) *m.* (L. *spicum*, point, a variant of *spica*, *v.* Spiga); (*bot.*) 1. — domestico, lavender, either *Lavandula vera*, or *Lavandula spica*, also termed Lavanda *or* Lavandula in Italian. 2. — de' ragni, *or* — tondo, Yorkshire fog-grass, *v.* Sagginella.

Spigol-are (It. spiga); to glean, *lit.* or *fig.*

Aff. -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Spigolétto;=Scudiscio, puny, but brisk.

Spigolína *f.*; (*bot.*) brome-grass, *v.* Forasacco.

Spigolistro *adj.* or *sb.*; 1. hypocrite, *lit.* one who supplies candles for altars, *v.* *Spigolo (i). 2. pedant. 3. *pop.* for Bracone.

Spígol-o *m.*; 1. sharp corner, *e.g.* of a house or door. At D. Purg. 9. 134, Gli -i, means in effect, the doors, *lit.* the corners of the doors. 2. the line of earth thrown up at the first ploughing,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

down the middle of which the plough goes at the second ploughing which forms the furrow, Solco, and the ridge, Porca. 3. (*bookb.*) the edge of the back of a book.

*i. a toothed iron strap round an altar to which candles used to be fixed. †ii. = Spigo, lavender.

Spigolóne *m.*; ridge-tile for a roof, *cp.* Conversa (2).

Spigóna *f.*; *augm.* Spiga.

Spigóne *m.*; (*mar.*) pole, *i.e.* the highest part of a mast, where it tapers to a point.

Spigóso *adj.*; *v.* Spiga.

Spigr-ire *ind.* -isco; to brisk up, make less lazy.

Spilla *f.* (*var.* of Spillo); pin, *e.g.* of a necktie.

Spillabúco *m.*; (*bot.*) cinquefoil, *v.* Cinquefoglia.

Spillaccherare *ind.* spillácchero; to brush the mud off.

Spillai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; seller of pins.

Spilláncola *f.*; black-tail, a species of small perch, *Acerina cernua.*

Spillare (It. spillo); 1. to tap (a cask). 2. *fig.* to extract (information) from. 3. *intr.* to discharge liquid.

Spillático *m.*; pin-money.

Spill-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-étta** *f.*; (*mil.*) needle for clearing a vent. **-ettíno** *sub-dim.*, **-étto** *dim.*, of -o.
Spillettóne *m.*; (*bot.*) thrift, *Armeria vulgaris*, also termed Spillone di dama, Spilli, Statice de' giardini.
Spillíno *m.*; *dim.* Spillo.

Spill-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *épingle*, < ***spinulum*, *var.* of L. *spinula*, *dim.* of *spina*, prickle, *v.* Spiga); 1. pin. 2. bradawl for tapping a cask, or 3. the hole made therewith. 4. thin jet of liquid. 5. pig-sticking knife, stabber. 6. custom-house officer's probe. 7. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) thrift, *v.* Spillettone, (*b*) -i d' oro, goldylocks, *Chrysocoma linosyris.*

Spillon-cétto or -cíno *m.*; *dim.* of -e.
Spillon-cióne *m.*; *augm.* of -e; in *pl.*, paste for soup.

Spill-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -o, hat-pin or breast-pin. 2. in *pl.*, a form of paste for soup. 3. (*bot.*) — di dama, thrift, *v.* Spillettone. *large jet of water.

†Spillonzora *f.*; merry young girl.
Spill-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Spilluzzic-are *ind.* spillúzzico -hi, **Spelluzzicare**, or **Spiluzzicare**; 1. to take a very small piece. 2. to make a very small profit on a transaction. 3. *prov.* Chi -a non digiuna, *i.e.* the smallest infraction of law must be held to count. *Aff.* -aménto, -híno taker of small morsels.

Etym. dub. Prob. < Peluzzo, *dim.* of Pelo, hair, in sense of a mere nothing, but other words, such as Piluccare, Spillo, Pelle, may have influenced the form of it.

Spillúzzico; A —, a little at a time.

†Spilónca *f.*; = Spelonca, cave.
Spilorcería *f.*; niggardliness.
Spilòrcia *f.*; long line with cork floats for pulling a fishing-net to the shore.

Spilòrci-o (*etym. unkn.*; probably derived in some way < L. *pilus*, hair; *v.* Pilorcio); sordid miser. *Aff.* -aménte.

Spilucc-are; *intens.* Piluccare, to pick off. *of a cat or dog, -arsi, to lick itself.

Spilungón-e (Sbilungone) (*prob.* a metathesis of Bis-lungone, *v.* Bis-); very tall and thin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Spiluzzicare; *v.* Spilluzzicare.

Spin; short for Spina *or* Spino.

Spina *f.* (L., root *spi*, sharp, *v.* Spiga); 1. thorn, prickle. 2. thorn-bush, *v.* Spino (1) to (5). 3. backbone, spine. 4. bung-hole at the bottom of a cask, formerly the cannula fitting the hole, *v. infra* (i). 5. plug. 6. pin of a lock fitting the barrel of the key. 7. punch, used by coopers for hammering home the hoops of a cask. 8. mandrel of a lathe. 9. rib of twilled cloth; A —, twilled. 10. A spin di pesce, jagged. 11. (*bot.*) (*a*) — de' ranocchi, water-nymph, *v.* Ninfa (3). (*b*) Uva —, gooseberry, *v.* Uva (2). (*c*) — alba, star-thistle, *v.* Calcatreppa (2).

*i. — fecciaia, cannula for drawing off dregs. ii. = Lisca, small fish-bone. iii. = Spiga, ear of corn. iv. = Pungiglione, sting. v. cleverness. †vi. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, = Braccioli, spurs of the bitts.
Spinác-e, -io *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. spinach, *Spinacia oleraria.* 2. — fragifero, strawberry blite, *Blitum capitatum.* 3. — salvatico, (*a*) good-king-Henry, *v.* Colabrina, (*b*) red wall-goosefoot, *Chenopodium murale*, also termed Piede anserino, (*c*) green goosefoot, *Chenopodium viride*, also termed Farinaccio molle. 4. — della Nova Zelanda, New Zealand spinach, *Tetragona expansa.*
Spinacióne *m.*; (*bot.*) garden orache, *v.* Bietolone (2).
Spin-aio *m.*; = Spineto. **-ale**; as E.

Spinapésce; Mattonato a —, pavement of criss-cross bricks. Camminare a —, to go zigzag.

Spin-are; 1. to take the kernels out of a pine-cone. 2. to tap (a cask). 3. (*herald.*) -ato, engrailed. *to pierce.

Spinar-èllo *m.*; stickleback, *v.* Gasterosteo. **-òlo**; *v.* Spinerolo.

Spincionare *ind.* spincióno; of finches, to chirrup.

Spincióne, Pincione *m.*; (*ornith.*) finch, *v.* Fringuello. † = Zimbello.

Etym. Of imitative origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Finch. The primitive form had the initial *s*, as in Gr. σπίγγος, E. spink, which is dropped in the Germanic forms, so that possibly the Italian Spincione is of Greek origin, whilst Pincione is Germanic.
Spinèlla *f.*; (*vet.*) curb, spavin.

Spinèllo *m.* (mlt. *spinellus*, *dim.* of L. *spina*); 1. spinel, a mineral resembling a ruby, so called from the octahedral form in which it is crystallised. 2. wooden key for closing bottles or screwing up the strings, *e.g.* of a violin, named from its resemblance to the "spine" of a dorsal vertebra. 3. stickleback, *v.* Spinarello.

Spineròlo, Spinaròlo *m.*; — imperiale, prickly dog-fish, thornhound, *Acanthias vulgaris*, locally termed Asià, Aguglia, Palombo pinticchiato *or* impiltricchiato, Uiato impiriali.

Spinèto *m.*; thicket.

Spinétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Spina. 2. (*mus.*) spinet, the precursor of the piano, originally played by twitching the strings with sharpened crow-quills. *twilled silk. *Aff.* -aio spinet-maker, -ína *dim.*
Spingard-a *f.* (*cogn.* mlt. *spingardus*, *springaldus*, < O.H.G. *springan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spring; the E. springald is cognate, though it has a different meaning); a kind of military catapult; also after the invention of gunpowder, a short kind of gun; now, a swivel gun. *Aff.* -èlla, -étta *dims.*
*Spingare; to kick the feet about.

Spíngere *ind.* spin-go -gi, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (blt. ***expingere*, < L. *ex*, thoroughly, *pangere*, to drive in tight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Impinge); 1. to push. 2. *fig.* to induce.
Aff. Sping-iménto, -itóre, -itrice.
Spinite *f.*; (*med.*) spinal meningitis.

Spin-o *m.* (*var.* of Spina, *q.v.*); (*bot.*) 1. — bianco, hawthorn, *v.* Biancospino. 2. — cervino, (*a*) dyers' yellow buckthorn, *Rhamnus infectorius*, also termed Spin merlo de' tintori, Albero da grana di Avignone, (*b*) — cervino medicinale, common buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*, also termed Spin quercino, Ranno, Ranno catartico. 3. — rampichino, rough climbing bindweed, *v.* Smilace. 4. — santo, *or* Spina santa, Christ's thorn, *Paliurus aculeatus*, also termed Spina giudaica, Spina marruca, Giuggiolo salvatico, Spino gatto. 5. Spin cervino minore, alder buckthorn, *v.* Frangola. 6. Pero —, a variety of pear-tree. 7. -i d' asino, *or* di S. Francesco, field eryngo, *v.* Bocca (3, *a*).

†Spinola *f.*; bass (fish), *v.* Labrace.

Spinóne *m.*; 1. fine twilled cloth, *v.* Spina (9). 2. a Piedmontese breed of spaniel, also known as Restone, Cravino, Restoso.

Spinos-étto *dim.*, **-ità**; *v.* -o.
Spinóso; 1. thorny. 2. as *sb.*, hedgehog.
†Spinota *f.*; *i.q.* Spinola.

Spint-a *f.* (It. spingere); push. Fare alle -e, to push oneself forward. *Aff.* -arèlla *dim.*

Spinte; O — o sponte, by hook or by crook, *lit.* by force or by consent.

Spintóne *m.*; *augm.* Spinta.

†Spinula *f.*; bass (fish), *v.* Labrace.
Spinzago d' acqua *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Avocetta, avocet.

Spiombare *ind.* spiómbo; 1. to remove the lead, *e.g.* from a window-frame. 2. to fall like lead. 3. to weigh very heavy.

Spiombinare *ind.* spiombíno; 1. to plumb the depth of. 2. to clear (a vertical drain-pipe) with a plummet.

Spion-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. **-ággio** *m.*; espionage. **-are**; to play the spy. **-e** *m.*, or **-a** *f.*, *augm.* Spia.

Spioncèlla *f.*; (*ornith.*) pipit, meadow-lark, *v.* Calandro (1).
Spioncèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) red-throated pipit, *Anthus aquaticus*, also termed Fossaccio, Fossaione, Pispola di palude.

Spiòvere, for *conjug. v.* Piovere; 1. to stop raining. 2. of water, to run off. 3. Capelli spioventi per le spalle, hair falling down upon the shoulders. 4. *part.* Spiovente, slanting.

Spiòvi; A —, *adv.* aslant.

Spioviménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Spiovere.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

* Spipitare; = Sbiluciare, to gaze intently at.
Spípola *f.*; (*ornith.*) titlark, *v.* Pispola.

Spippol-are *ind.* spíppolo; 1. to pick the grapes off a bunch or the grains from an ear. 2. *fig.* to speak very readily, to rattle off; I giudizi che ti spippolano lì per lì, the opinions rattled off to you at a moment's notice. 3. *part.* -ante = Sgargiante, stylish. 4. *part.* -ato; Lo diceva proprio -ato, he said it without the smallest reserve.

Spira *f.* (L., root *sper*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spire, no. 2); 1. spiral line. 2. lay of a rope.
Spirábile; = Respirabile.
* Spiracolo *m.*; i. = Spiraglio. ii. = Barlume, glimmer. iii. breath.

Spiráglio *m.* (L. *spiraculum*); 1. little hole, *lit.* air-hole. 2. (*mar.*) skylight.

Spiral-e, -ménte; as E.

Spir-are (**A**) (L.); 1. of the wind, to blow softly. 2. *fig.* to breathe; Viso che -a compunzione e coraggio, face breathing regret coupled with determination; Benigna voluntade, in cui si liqua Sempre l' amor che drittamente -a, that kindly will, wherein perfect charity is ever manifest, *lit.* the love which is breathed forth rightfully, D. Par. 15. 1. 3. *poet.* for Respirare. 4. = Ispirare, to inspire; Vostra vita senza mezzo -a La somma beninanza, the breath of your life comes direct from the beneficence of the Most High, D. Par. 7. 142. 5. (*theol.*) to proceed, as the Holy Spirit.

(**B**) (L. *exspirare*); 1. to expire, breathe one's last. 2. to expire by effluxion of time.

* i. -arsi, to desire ardently. ii. to spy out. *Aff.* -azióne.
Spirèa *f.*; (*bot.*) *Spiraea.*
* Spirico; = Spirale.
Spirit-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o. -ale; *poet.* for -uale.

Spiritare *ind.* spírito; 1. to be possessed by a devil. 2. — dal freddo, to feel terribly cold; Qua dentro ci si spirita, one gets perished with cold in here. 3. Ebbe a — quando vide il coltello, he went half mad from fright on seeing the knife.

Spirit-èllo *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o, sprite.
Spirit-ismo *m.*; spiritualism. *Aff.* -ista, -istico.
Spírito *m.* (L.); 1. spirit. 2. wit. 3. (*gram.*) breathing.
* i. = Alito, breath. ii. effluvium. iii. Complession dello —, constitution of the organs of breathing. iv. mechanism of a watch. v. = Sfiatatoio, air-hole.
Spiritos-ággine *f.*; *spreg.* attempt at wit; -aménte *adv.*; -ità *f. iron.*, effort to be funny; *v.* -o.
Spiritóso; 1. (Vino) —, strong. 2. witty, clever.
Spirituale; 1. as E. 2. in *pl.*, one of the Franciscan Orders. *possessed of power over ghosts.
Spiritual-ismo *m.*; doctrine that spirit exists independently of matter. *Aff.* -ista.
Spiritual-ità, -izzaménto, -izzare, -ménte; as E.
Spiro *m.*; 1. breath. 2. spirit.
Spirt-ale, -o; *poet.* for Spirit-uale, -o.
† Spíscelo *m.*; = Spiffero, draught.
Spisciol-are *ind.* spísciolo; of wine, to flow from the cask in a thin trickle. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*
† Spíscioro *m.*; = Zampillo, jet.
* Spissare; i. to thicken. ii. to occur often.
* Spitamo *m.* (Gr. σπιθαμή); span, 8 inches.
† Spittare; = Spicciolare.
Spittin-are *ind.* spittíno; to chirp, as a robin. *Aff.* -ío.
Spittiross-are; *i.q.* Spittinare. *Aff.* -ío, -olare *dim.*
† Spitto; i. = Schietto. ii. = Spicciolo.

Spiumacciare; to shake up (a feather bed).

Spiumare; to pluck (fowls). * = Sprimacciare.

† Spizzadura *f.*; = Ugnatura, diagonal joint.
† Spizzèa, * Spizzeca *f.*; i. = Spilorcio. ii. trifle.

Spizzicare; = Spiluzzicare, to take a little of.

Spizzicatura *f.*; (*print.*) faulty impression.

Spízzico; A —, in small quantities.

† Spizzo *m.*; i. *v.* Sargo (3). ii. *v.* Carace.
* Splacare; = Sciupare, to squander.
Splebe-ire *ind.* -isco; to make genteel.
Splendenteménte; radiantly.
Splènd-ere *perf.* -éi *or* -ètti -ésti -è *or* -ètte, no *pass. part.* (L. *splendēre*, to shine); to shine. *Aff.* -idaménte, -idézza, -ido, -óre, -oruccio *or* -oruzzo *dim. spreg.* of -ore.
☞ Splendore in Dante is always *reflected* light.
Splenètico; 1. with enlarged spleen. 2. hypochondriacal.
Splin *m.* (E.); ill-humour.
Splor-atóre *m.*; = Esplor-.

Spòcchia *f.*; bumptiousness.

Etym. L. *sportula*, basket, *v.* Sporta, considered to have been used colloquially in sense of "income."

Spocchi-óne, -óso; bumptious.

Spoderare *ind.* spodéro; to move to another farm.

* Spodere; = Spodestare.

Spodestare *ind.* spodèsto, or **Spotestare**; to dispossess.

* Spodestato; furious (wind).

Spòdio *m.* (Gr.); 1. ivory black, spodium, from calcined ivory. 2. cinders from a smelting furnace.

Spoetare *ind.* spoèto; 1. to say of some one that he is no poet. 2. to write a quantity of indifferent poetry.

Spoetizżare; to take away the romance of.

Spòglia *f.* (L. *spolium*, armour stripped from the slain); 1. spoils of war. 2. anything cast off, *e.g.* foliage of trees dropped in autumn, slough shed by snakes in spring, in *pl.* fragments of ancient buildings or statuary. 3. a corpse, regarded as a thing shed by the living soul, remains. 4. coating of a bulb. 5. = Sfoglia, thin paste. 6. covering of an umbrella. 7. Sotto mentite spoglie, dressed in a wrong uniform, under borrowed plumes.

* i. = Abito; Imbrunir di fuor volse la —, put on mourning apparel, Ar. Orl. Fur. 14. 33. ii. in casting a statue = Intonaco, Camicia.
Spogliacamícia *f.*; at cards, beggar-my-neighbour.

Spogli-are *ind.* spòglio; 1. to undress. 2. *fig.* to deprive, *e.g.* a king of his crown; — l' animo delle passioni, to put aside all passion. 3. to strip, *e.g.* a church of its ornaments; Casa -ata, unfurnished house. 4. — un libro, to extract phrases from it, *v.* Spoglio (5). 5. -arsi, to take off one's uniform; Il prete si -a, finita la messa, when mass is ended the priest takes off his vestments. 6. of wine, -arsi, to get clear, to mature.

Aff. -aménto, -atoíno *dim.*, -atóio dressing-room, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.
* Spogliazz-a *f.*; i. = Spoglio, stripping. ii. whipping on the bare skin. *-ato; half undressed.

Spòglio *m.*, *vbsb.* of Spogliare; 1. undressing. 2. deprivation. 3. in *pl.*, cast-off clothes. 4. *poet.* for Spoglia, spoil. 5. selection of words or phrases from a book, *e.g.* for a dictionary. 6. — dei voti, sorting and counting ballot-papers. 7. (*com.*) Fare lo — dei creditori e dei debitori d' un' amministrazione, d' un patrimonio, to extract from the ledgers its credits and debits.

Spòla, Spuola, *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *époulin*, Span. *espolin*, mlt. *spola* < O.H.G. *spuolo*, bobbin); 1. weaver's shuttle; the etymological meaning of Spuola would be bobbin, but as the word taken for this was Cannello, the shuttle, which is a specialised bobbin, received the name properly belonging to a bobbin. 2. netting-needle.

* Spoladora *f.*; = Incannatora, reel.

Spolétta *f.* (*dim.* of Spola, from the resemblance of a fuze to a bobbin); fuze. — a tempo, time-fuze. — a percussione, percussion-fuze.

Spolétto *m.*; bobbin of the shuttle, *v.* Spola.

Spoliazióne *f.*; as E.
Spoliticare *ind.* spolítico; to talk politics.

Spollaiare; 1. to knock from a perch. 2. *fig. scherz.* to pull out of bed.

* Spollastrare; to make a full meal.
Spollinarsi *ind.* si spollína; of fowls, to shake off the lice.

Spollon-are *ind.* spollóno; 1. —, *or* Ripulire, to trim a vine or chestnut-tree, remove the superfluous shoots. 2. *intr.* to throw out fresh shoots. *Aff.* -atura.

Spolmonare *ind.* spolmóno; to make breathless with talking.
Spol-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a, shuttle.

Spolp-are *ind.* spólpo; 1. to take off the flesh. 2. *fig.* to strip, to fleece. 3. -arsi, to become thin; (Terra) -ata, worn out. 4. Matto -ato, stark mad.

Spólpo; *sync.* for Spolpato.
* Spolteggiare; *v.* Spolto.
* Spoltigli-a *f.*, -o *m.*; emery-powder.
* Spolto (*sync.* for Spogliato); i. swampy. † ii. Carro vestito, *or* —, cart with or without a lengthening made of wicker-work.
† Spoltríggia *f.*; polishing-powder for marble.

Spoltr-ire *ind.* -isco; = Spoltronire.

Spoltroneggiare *ind.* spoltronéggio; to be lazy.

Spoltron-ire *ind.* -isco; to cure of laziness.

Spolverácciolo *m.*; whisk, brush made of a fox's brush.

Spolveragióne *f.*; dusting.

* Spolveramura *m.*; worthless fellow.

Spolver-are *ind.* spólvero; 1. to dust. 2. to pulverise. 3. to "pounce," *v.* Spolvero. 4. *fig.* to make a clean sweep of, as thieves, or a hungry man eating, or a spendthrift. *to cover with dust.

Aff. -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.
Spolverezz-are, -o; *v.* Spolverizz-.

Spolverína *f.*; dust-cloak.

Spolveríno *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Polverino. 2. apparatus for removing dust from grain. 3. long feather-broom.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Spolverío *m.*; 1. *v.* Spolverare (4). 2. cloud of dust.

Spolveriżż-are; 1. to pulverise. 2. to sprinkle, *e.g.* with sugar. 3. to "pounce," *v.* Spolvero. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spolveriżżo *m.*; 1. pounce-powder. 2. pouncing. 3. a pounced copy. 4. pouncing-brush. *V.* Spolvero (6).

Spólvero *m.*; 1. dusting, or the dust raised by dusting, *esp.* on a large scale; Far lo — generale, to give a good dusting everywhere. 2. anything pulverised; Gli date sopra con uno — di carbone, strew some powdered charcoal over it. 3. flour-dust on the walls of a mill, also termed Volanda. 4. very fine flour for baking. 5. a drawing, the outlines of which have been pricked round for pouncing. 6. pounce, coloured powder sprinkled over holes pricked in paper to form a pattern on paper underneath. 7. pounce-bag, a muslin bag for sprinkling the pounce. 8. *fig.* Uno — di scienza, a smattering of science; Un grande — di parole, clever sounding talk, but with nothing really in it; Cose di —, things of mere appearance; — teatrale, mere theatrical effect; (Cantante, Sonatore, Letterato) di —, producing an agreeable impression at first.

Spomicïare *ind.* spómicio; to rub with pumice-stone.

* **Spomiglia** *f.*; = Velo tessuto in modo che pare increspato.

Spónda (Sponde) *f.* (L. *sponda*, frame of a bedstead, which in blt. passed into the sense of embankment); 1. bank, border, shore, edge. 2. side of a cart. 3. parapet of a bridge or well. 4. quay.

Spondággio *m.*; wharfage. Spese di —, landing-fees.

Spondáico; (Esametro) with a spondee in place of a dactyl for the penultimate foot.
Spond-aròla; *v.* Sponderola. *-e; *v.* Sponda.
Spondèo *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); spondee.
Spond-eròla, -aròla *f.* (It. sponda, edge); 1. rabbet-plane. 2. — a bastone, compass-plane. 3. — a battenti, side fillister. 4. — a canto, skew rabbet-plane. 5. — a intaccatura, fillister-plane; — a intaccatura mobile, moving fillister.
Spond-icína *f.*; *dim.* -a.
Spòndilo *m.* (L. *spondylus*, = Gr. σφόνδυλος, vertebra, akin to σφένδονη, sling, the common notion of the two being that of whirling, σφόνδυλος being primarily the "axis" vertebra on which the head turns); 1. (*anat.*) vertebra. 2. a genus of mussels, *Spondylus*, including the thorny oyster, *Spondylus gaederopus*.
Spónere; *pop.* for Esporre.

Spon-gato *m.*; 1. (*cook.*) shape made of minced meat, eggs and spices. 2. whipped up cream, for tipsy cake.

Spongi-a *f.*; *v.* Spugna. *Aff.* -fórme.

Spongiòla *f.*; (*bot.*) the nutrient tubercle in a root.

Spongíte *f.*; (*min.*) spongy rock, fossil sponge.

Spon-gòsi, -giòsi *f.*; (*med.*) sponginess, softening of bone.

Sponsal-e; 1. = Maritale. 2. in *pl.* as *sb.*, = Sposalizio, wedding festivities. **-izio**; *poet.* for Sposalizio.

Spontán-eo; as E. *Aff.* -eaménte, -eità.
Etym. L., < *sponte*, willingly, ablative of ***spons*, willingness, root *spon*, to attract, *cp.* O.H.G. *spanan*, to allure, *gispanst*, allurement, > Germ. *Gespenst*, ghost, *lit.* diabolic enticement, *widerspenstig*, refractory, *lit.* with contrary inclination.

Spònte (L., *v.* Spontaneo, *etym.*); *v.* Spinte.

* **Sponto**; i. = Spontaneo. †ii. = Spuntato.
* **Spontone**; *v.* Spuntone.

Spopol-are *ind.* spòpolo; 1. to depopulate. 2. *intr.* of a great preacher or singer, to draw, *lit.* to depopulate the rest of the city. *Aff.* -aménto.

Spopp-are *ind.* spóppo; to wean. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Spòra *f.* (Gr., for root, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, p. 758); spore.
Spòrad-i *f. pl.* (Gr.); 1. (*geogr.*) the Sporades, islands of the Greek archipelago. 2. scattered stars. **-ico**; as E.
Sporángio *m.* (Gr. σπορά, seed, ἄγγος, vessel); (*bot.*) sporangium, seed-vessel of a cryptogam.

Sporcacci-are; to make very dirty. *Aff.* -óne.

Sporc-aménte; filthily. **-are**; to besmirch.

Sporchettare *ind.* sporchétto; to break the ground between adjacent ridges of a ploughed field, *v.* Porca.

Sporc-hétto *m.*; *dim.* of -o. **-hézza** *f.*; = Sporcizia.

Sporc-hízia, -ízia *f.*; filthiness.

Spòrco (L. *spurcus*, not akin to *porcus*, though the "open" *o* of Sporco is attributable to the influence of Ital. porco); filthy.

Spòrg-ere *ind.* spòr-go, -gi, *perf.* spòrsi, *part.* spòrto; 1. to stick out. 2. *tr.* to push out. 3. to hand, *e.g.* a letter to a person. 4. -ersi, at D. Par. 10. 39, seems to mean "extend"; sì subitamente Che l' atto suo per tempo non si -e, so swiftly that her action (that of Beatrice, = Heavenly wisdom) takes no appreciable time. *Aff.* -ènza, -iménto.

* **Sporone** *m.*; = Sprone.

Spórre; *pop.* for Esporre. † = Spogliare.

Spòrta *f.* (L. *sporta*, plaited basket, root *sper*, to twist, *v.* Spira); 1. hamper; Mangerebbe la — a Brandano, *i.e.* he has a great appetite; Brandan was an Irish saint famous for his voyages. 2. woman's straw hat. 3. Bocca di —, *spreg.* great ugly mouth.

* **Sportare**; i. to project. ii. to depart. iii. to transport.
Sport-èlla, -ellétta; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.
* **Sportellare**; to open a Sportello.

Sportellína *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Sportelletta. 2. pastry in the shape of a little hamper, given to children at Easter.
Sportellíno *m.*; *dim.* Sportello.

Sportèllo *m.* (*dim.* Sporto, projection, applying therefore originally to a door or hatch opening outwards); 1. shutter or panel of any small opening or hatchway, such as the door of a bird-cage, aperture of a ticket office, door of a carriage, little door in a big house door or great gate, buttery hatch, flap of a trap-door. 2. Stare a —, to have one's shop half-open as on semi-holidays, hence *scherz.* to be blind of one eye. 3. Palafreniere di —, rider at the side of a royal carriage. 4. trouser-flap in trousers which open in front by one flap; Calzoni a —, trousers made in this style. 5. *v.* Portello (4).

† **Sportellóni**; Andare —, = Bighellonando.
Sport-icciòla, -icèlla, -icína; *dims.* of -a.
Spòrtico *m.*; (*arch.*) = Sporgenze nel corpo d' un edifizio dalla porta in su.

Spòrt-o *m.*; 1. (*arch.*) projection. 2. shutter of a shop-front projecting when open into the street. 3. that kind of little wall which partly shuts in a shop and serves to exhibit the articles on sale; Macelleria con — di marmo, butcher's shop with marble stands; Gli -i dei rigattieri, the stands of the second-hand dealers' shops. 4. (*mech.*) = Ricovero, lap, cover. 5. as *part.*, *v.* Sporgere.

Sport-óna *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augms.* of -a.

Spòrtula *f.* (L.); 1. (*leg.*) fee formerly paid to a judge for trying a case. 2. gratuity given by great men to their retainers.

Spòś-a *f.*; 1. bride. 2. betrothed bride. 3. young wife. **-alízio** *m.*; wedding. **-aménto** *m.*; marrying. **-are**; (**A**) 1. to marry. 2. to give in marriage. 3. to betroth. 4. *fig.* to espouse (an opinion). 5. — Gesù, to become a nun. *(**B**) = Posare, to lay down. **-atóre** *m.*; *vbsb.* **-eréccio**; matrimonial. **-étta, -ína** *f.*; *dims. vezz.* of -a. **-íno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.* of -o. **-itivo**; *pop.* for Espositivo. **-o**; 1. betrothed. 2. bridegroom. 3. husband; in *pl.*, married couple. 4. as *adj.*, married. **-óna** *f.*; *augm.* of -a. **-òtta** *f.*; *augm. vezz.*
Etym. L. *sponsus*, *part.* of *spondeo*, to promise, *v.* Rispondere.

Spossare *ind.* spòsso (It. possa with *s- priv.*); to exhaust. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte wearily, -atézza, -atóre, -atrice.

Spossessare *ind.* spossèsso; to dispossess.

Spost-aménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. displacement. 3. — dalla corrente, drift.

Spost-are *ind.* spòsto; 1. to misplace; Vanno a letto a ore -ate, they keep very untimely hours. 2. (*mar.*) to shift (cargo).

Spost-atura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. piece of rudeness. *Aff.* -aturaccia *pegg.*

Spośuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Sposa.
Spotestare *ind.* spotèsto; *v.* Spodestare.
Spòtico; *pop.* for Despotico.
Spotteggiare *ind.* spottéggio; *vulg.* = Fare il pottaione, to brag.
* **Spraccare**; = Camminare a gambe larghe.
Spracch, Spracche; *imit.* of smacking the lips.
† **Spracchícchio**; A —, with the legs wide apart.

Spranga *f.* (*cogn.* blt. *sprancha*, Germ. *Spange*, ornamental clasp, < O.H.G. *spanga*, bolt, bar, *cp.* E. spangle, < A.S. *spang*, metal clasp); 1. bar for

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

securing a door, the same as Sbarra. 2. cross-piece of the frame of latticed railings, *v.* Regolo (2). 3. rivet for mending broken china. *buckle of a saddle.

Sprangaio *m.*; china-mender.

Sprang-are; *vb.*, *v.* -a. *Aff.* -atura.

Spranghett-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* of Spranga. 2. dull headache. *Aff.* -ína *sub-dim.*

* Spraticare; to discontinue negotiations.
† Spratichirsi; = Impratichirsi, to become expert.

Sprazzo *m.* (*var.* of Spruzzo); 1. splash, *e.g.* of grease. 2. spot (of light). 3. spray, D. Purg. 23. 68.

Sprèa *f.*; (*geogr.*) the river Spree in Germany.

Sprec-are *ind.* sprèco -hi (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps < **dis-precare*, as it were to fling away with a curse; or possibly a development out of M.H.G. *spreckel*, spot, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sprinkle); to dissipate, waste.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -o *sb.*, -óne wasteful person.

Spregévol-e; contemptible. *Aff.* -ménte.

Spregi-are *ind.* sprègio; to despise. **-ante**; contemptuous.

Aff. -aménto *i.q.* -o, -ataménte disdainfully, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Sprégio *m.*; contempt. Fare — a, to show want of respect for.

Spregiudic-arsi *ind.* mi spregiúdico; to get rid of one's prejudices. -ato, open-minded. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

Spregnare *ind.* sprégno; to give birth to.

Sprèlla *f.*; smoothing-tool for alabaster.

Sprèm-ere *perf.* -éi, *part.* -uto; to squeeze. *Aff.* -itura.

Spremitóio *m.*; lemon-squeezer.

* Spresio *m.*; = Spregio.
Sprèsso; *pop.* for Espresso.

Spretarsi *ind.* mi sprèto; to renounce Holy Orders.

Sprezz-are *ind.* sprèzzo; to disdain, treat with contempt.

Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -anteménte, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -atura carelessness, often in good sense, careless ease, -evolménte, -o *sb.*
* Spricare; = Spiegare, to explain.
† Spriggine *f.*; cold drizzle.

Sprigion-are *ind.* sprigióno; to set free. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sprill-are (*prob.* an altered form of Spillare); 1. to gush, spirt out. 2. *pres. part.* -ante, sparkling.

† Sprillo *m.*; = Indizio, Spia.

Sprimacci-are (*var.* of Spiumacciare); to beat or shake up a feather pillow or mattress. *Aff.* -ata.

† Sprimacciόne *m.*; slap with the open hand.

Sprizzare; *i.q.* Spruzzolare.

† Sprízzolo *m.*; = Briciolo, little piece.
Sproccatura *f.*; cut in a horse's foot, *v.* Sprocco (2).

Sprocco *m.* (*var.* of Sbrocco); 1. shoot of a plant. 2. spike.

Sprofond-are *ind.* sprofóndo; 1. to fall down (an abyss), to sink into the depths (of the sea). 2. A —, to put it at the highest; Costerà tre lire, a —? will it come to three francs at the outside? 3. *tr.* to plunge, *e.g.* a dagger into, or *fig.* -arsi in una lettura, to plunge into one's reading. 4. as an imprecation, Che tu possa —, *lit.* may you sink! *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

† Sprofóndo *m.*; abyss.
† Sprofottía *f.*; = Sperfottia, bad luck.
Sprolòquio *m.*; long, serious talk.

Sprométtere; to retract a promise.

Spronaia *f.*; wound from a spur.

Spronaio *m.*; spur-maker.

Spron-are; 1. to spur. 2. (*mar.*) to ram. *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre.

† Sprónda *f.*; = Sponda, bank.

Spróne *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *espero*, Fr. *éperon*, Span. *espolon*, < O.H.G. *sporo*, > Germ. *Sporn*; akin to A.S. *spura*, > E. spur; root *sper*, to struggle, kick, jerk); 1. spur; A spron battuto, at full speed. 2. (*mar.*) ram. 3. buttress. 4. (*bot.*) (*a*) ergot, the rye fungus, (*b*) — di cavaliere, garden larkspur, *v.* Erba (36), (*c*) — di cavaliere salvatico, wild larkspur, *Delphinium consolida.*

Spronèlla *f.*; rowel.

Spropiare; *pop.* for Spropriare.

Sproporzion-ale; not proportional. **-alità** *f.*; want of proportion. **-alménte**; *adv.* **-are**; to proportion wrongly. **-ato**; disproportionate. **-ataménte**; *adv.* **-e** *f.*; want of proportion.

Sproposit-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Sproposit-are *ind.* spropòsito; 1. to talk nonsense. 2. *part.* -ato, enormous. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Spropòs-ito *m.*; 1. absurdity. 2. extraordinary quantity. 3. Adoperare a —, to misapply. *Aff.* -itóne *augm.*, -ituccio *dim.*, -izióne *i.q.* -ito.

Spropri-are *ind.* spròprio; to expropriate. -arsi, to sell one's property. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Spròprio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Spropriazione. 2. heavy expense.

Sprosciugare *ind.* sprosciú-go -ghi; to liquefy dried paint with turpentine.

Sprosciúgo *m.*; liquefier.

* Sprotetto; unprotected.

Sprovvedére; to take away provisions. For *conjug. v.* Vedere.

Sprovv-edutaménte, -istaménte; unexpectedly.

Sprovv-eduto, -isto; unprovided, unprepared.

* Spruffare; = Spruzzare.
† Sprumenère; to wonder.
* Sprunare; to remove thorns.
* Spruneggio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Pungitopo, butcher's broom.

Spruzzáglia *f.*; 1. sprinkling. 2. light drizzle. 3. spray.

Spruzz-are (M.H.G. *sprützen*, a variant of *spriezen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sprout); 1. to sprinkle. 2. *intr.* to drizzle. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atura, -o *sb. i.q.* -aglia.

Spruzz-olare *ind.* sprúzzolo; = -are. **-olío** *m.*; persistent drizzle.

Sprúzzolo *m.*; 1. = Spruzzo. 2. (*bot.*) laburnum, *v.* Citiso (1).

* Spublicare; to put to shame publicly.
† Spuciare; = Spulciare.

Spudorat-o; shameless. *Aff.* -ézza.

Spugn-a *f.* (L., < Gr. σπόγγος); 1. sponge. 2. (*bot.*) — buona, morel, an edible fungus, *v.* Bucherella (2).

Aff. -ata wiping with, or blow from, a sponge, -atura sponging, -étta, -ína *dims.*, -íno bit of sponge, -òlo *dim.* of -a (2), -óne 1. *augm.* of -a, 2. white rock occurring at Volterra, from which gypsum is prepared, -osità, -óso.

Spula *f.*; Tavola di legno che adoperano i droghieri per sbucciare il caccaos e per pulire il riso, cleaning-table, *v.* Spulare.

Spulare; to winnow (grain), to separate the loose pieces of husk from cacao or chestnuts, *v.* Pula.

Spul-atóio *m.*; *i.q.* -a. **-atura** *f.*; *v.* -are.
* Spulcellare; *v.* Spulzellare.
* Spulcialetti *m.*; drudge, *lit.* remover of fleas from beds.

Spulciare; 1. to get rid of fleas. 2. *fig.* to examine a book minutely.

Spulezz-are (Spuleggiare); to run off. *Aff.* -o.

Etym. dub., perhaps < Puleggio (B). Dare il puleggio, meaning to send away, may have suggested s-puleggiare, to hurry off, with intensive *s-*.

Spul-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to dull, *e.g.* glass. 2. to impart a high polish, *v. S*, p. 521, § 2.

Spulizz-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. *i.q.* Pulire, to clean. 2. *fig.* to get rid of (debts).

* Spul-zellare (-cellare); = Sverginare.

Spum-a *f.* (L., akin to Pomice, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Foam); foam, froth, *v.* Schiuma (2). *Aff.* -are *or* -eggiare to foam, -èo *poet.* for -oso, -ífero, -óne ice-pudding with whipped cream, -óso.

† Spuntale *m.*; (*mar.*) = Bittalò, bowsprit.

Spunt-are; 1. to blunt or break off the point of a thing. 2. — i capelli, to cut off the tips of the hair. 3. — una cosa, to succeed in carrying it through. 4. to overcome; Se non vi dà l' animo di — quel ragazzo lo -erò io, if you do not feel you can make that boy obey, I will overcome his resistance myself; -arla, to carry one's point, win the day. 5. (*mar.*) to round (a promontory). 6. (*mil.*) to take (an enemy's position). 7. of growing objects, to begin to be visible, as a baby's teeth, or corn when it first comes up. 8. of the sun, to rise; Allo — del giorno, at daybreak. 9. Similarly of anything making a more or less sudden appearance; Mi -ano le lacrime su gli occhi, tears come into my eyes. 10. to disarrange, the opposite of Appuntare; -ati il vestito, undo your coat; -ami il solino di dietro, undo my collar at the back. 11. to strike out (an engagement) from one's pocket-book. 12. in making a fur cap from a hare-skin, to get rid of the Pelo vano, soft hair. 13. at the game of Pallone, to catch the ball on one or on two of

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

the studs of the Bracciale, instead of on three, so that it slips. †(*mar.*)= Averzer, to brace up.

Spuntatura *f.*; 1. tip of a thing after it has been cut off, *esp.* of a cigar, or the tail of a Baccalà (dried cod) cut off and sold cheap. 2. at Pallone, mishit, *v.* Spuntare (13).

Spuntellaménto *m.*; (*mar.*) unshoring.

Spuntellare *ind.* spuntèllo; to remove the props.

Spuntèrbo *m.*; (*shoem.*) toe-cap made of a material different from that of the rest of the shoe.
Spuntièra *f.*; (*mar.*) trawl-beam.
Spuntíglio *m.*; — del ferro, flakes of iron, *v.* Scaglia (5).

Spuntíno *m.* (*prob.* < It. spuntare, but precise connection *unkn.*); refreshment taken between meals.

Spunto *m.*; 1. acidity in wine. 2. (*theat.*) initial word given by the prompter.

* i. = Spuntone. ii. as *adj.*, pale.
Spuntonata *f.*; blow with a Spuntone.
Spuntón-e (Spontone) *m.* (*intens.* and *augm.* of Punta); 1. (*mil. hist.*) spontoon, a weapon something like a halberd, which used to be carried by certain officers of foot. 2. = Spunzone. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cíno *dims.*

Spunz-ecchiare *ind.* spunzécchio, **-icchiare**; to prick.

Spunzon-are *ind.* spunzóno; to prod. *Aff.* -ata.

Spunzóne *m.* (*intens.* Punzone); 1. spike. 2. large thorn. 3. = Pungiglione, goad.

Spuòla *f.*; = Spola, shuttle, or netting-needle.

† Spurare; = Pulire, to polish (copper vessels).
* Spurc-ido; = Sporco, dirty. *Aff.* *-izie.

Spurg-are; 1. strictly, to cough up mucus and spit it out. 2. generally, to clean up, clear out; — la sua libreria, to get rid of the useless books in one's library. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Spurgo *m.*; 1. expectoration. 2. matters removed in cleaning out. 3. in *pl.*, residues after a sale.

Spúrio (L.); spurious.

Sputacchiare; *freq.* of Sputare.

Sputacchièra *f.*; spittoon.

Sputácchio *m.*; thick catarrhal mucus.

† Sputaiòla *f.*; = Sputacchiera, spittoon.

Sputapépe *m.* or *f.*; fiery person, spit-fire.

Sput-are (L., *freq.* of *spuo*, root *spiw*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Spew); 1. to spit. 2. — tondo, to deliver oneself of solemn speeches. 3. of a window, to let the rain drive in. 4. — su tutto, to affect contempt for everything. 5. *part.* -ato; Essere il babbo nato e -ato, to be the very image of his father; Bugia pretta e -ata, a downright lie.

Sputa-sénno, -sentènze *m.*; conceited ass.

Sputatóndo *m.*; *v.* Sputare (2).

Sputazúcchero *m.*; person of honied words.

† Sputestare; = Spotestare, to dethrone.

Sputo *m.*; 1. spittle. 2. *fig.* Il sarto ha appiccicato i bottoni collo —, the tailor has not put the buttons on at all firmly; Essere appiccicato collo —, to be liable to dismissal at any moment.

† Mangiare pane e —, to eat dry bread.
† Spuzza; Pesce —, *v.* Crenilabro (2).
* Spuzz-are; to stink. *-etta *f.*; stench.
* Spuzzolo; = Schifiltoso, over-nice.
* Squacquera (Squacchera) *f.*; loose motions.
Etym. Either a corruption of It. caccola or of acqua+cacca; in either case with prefix of *s- intens.*
* Squacquer-are; i. *lit.* to have diarrhœa. ii. *fig.* to babble out what one is thinking in an uncalled-for way. iii. to do something very hastily. iv. *part.* -ato as *adj.*, immoderate (laughter), unseemly (gesture or language).

Squacquerèlla *f.* (*dim.* Squacquera); squitters.

Squadernare *ind.* squadèrno; 1. *lit.* to turn over the leaves of a Quaderno, copy-book, hence 2. to examine, to scan. 3. = Spiattellare, to exhibit for inspection. 4. Ciò che per l' universo si squaderna, that which is scattered (*lit.* in loose leaves) through the whole world, D. Par. 33. 87.

Squadra *f.* (L. *ex*, *quadrata*); 1. carpenter's square, a wooden right-angled triangle. 2. Doppia —, *or* — a T, T-square. 3. — a ugnatura, mitre-square. 4. Falsa —, — zoppa, *or* — mobile, bevel, also termed Quartabono, Calandrino, *v.* Calandrino (3). 5. Essere a —, to be at right angles. 6. Fuor di —, (*a*) out of square, (*b*) generally, out of position. 7. A sotto —, at an acute angle; A sopra —, at an obtuse angle. 8. (*mar.* or *mil.*) squadron. 9. squad. 10. — volante, police officer in plain clothes charged with confidential duty.

Squadr-are; 1. to adjust, *lit.* to square. 2. to gaze at closely. * = Squartare, to split. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Squadríglia *f.*; *dim.* Squadra (8).

Squadriglière *m.*; trooper.

Squadríno *m.*; brick-maker, *lit.* one who makes bricks square.

Squadro *m.*; 1. squaring; Opera di —, square work such as that of masons and carpenters. 2. A —, Fuor di —, Sotto —; *v.* Squadra (5) to (7). 3. engineer's square for determining perpendicular lines. 4. —, *or* Squadrolino, the angel fish, *v.* Angelo (11).

Squadrolíno *m.*; *v.* Squadro (4).

Squadronare *ind.* squadróno; (*mil.*) to divide into squadrons.

Squadron-cèllo, -cíno *m.*; *dims.* of -e.
Squadróne *m.*; (*mil.*) 1. squadron, sixth part of a regiment of cavalry. 2. (*hist.*) = Schiera, troop of infantry. 3. cavalry soldier's sword. 4. *augm.* of Squadra (1).
Squadr-uccia *f.*; *dim.* -a (1).
Squadruccio *m.*; ruler.
† Squaèna, Squalèna *f.*; = Squadrolino, angel fish.

Squagli-are; 1. to liquefy, the opposite of Cagliare. 2. to melt (with heat). *Aff.* -aménto.

Squallènte; = Squallido.

Squáll-ido; as E. *Aff.* -idézza, -óre.
Etym. L., *prob.* akin to L. *cal-igo*, soot, Gr. κελαινός, black, Sanskr. *kâla*, black, old Slavonic *kalu*, mud, *kal-jati*, to defile.
Squalo *m.* (L. *squalus*, some kind of fish or sea animal); shark. — glauco, blue shark, *Carcharias glaucus.* — boreale, Greenland shark, *Scymnus borealis.*

Squam- or **Squamm-a** *f.* (L.); 1. scale of a fish or snake. 2. by *ext.*, flake of metal. 3. Corazza a -e, coat of mail.

Squamare; to flake off.

Squamóso; 1. flaky. 2. (*herald.*) of a dragon or scaly animal, with part of the body covered with scales of a different colour from the rest.

Squarcétto *m.*; *dim.* Squarcio, slash.

Squarciagóla; A —, at the top of one's voice.

Squarci-are (***exquartiare*, *v.* Squartare); 1. to rend. 2. *part.* -ato, as *adj.*, big (mouth), broad, harsh (accent).
Aff. -aménto, -ata cleaving blow, -atóre, -atura.

Squarciasacco; A —, = A stracciasacco, askance.

* Squarciavento *m.*; = Millantatore, boaster.

Squarcína *f.*; (*mil. hist.*) a kind of scimitar.

Squárcio *m.*; 1. gash. 2. piece torn off. 3. extract from a book.

Squarcióne *m.*; boaster.

Squarquóio (*prob.* for Squarciocuoio); decrepit. *dirty.

Squarrato; cracked, squeaky (voice).
Etym. Cogn. Neapolitan *sguarrare*, to tear, Milanese *sgarà*, to split; *orig.* either Germanic or Celtic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shear.

Squart-are (***exquartare*, < L. *ex*, *quartus*); to quarter, cut up. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata bravado, -atóio butcher's knife, -atóre, -atura.

Squarto *m.*; 1. quartering. 2. Carbone di —, charcoal from split logs, inferior to Carbone in cannella, in round billets.

* Squartone *m.*; lump of wood.
Squartucciare; to sell wine in Quartucci.
* Squasillo *m.*; blandishment.

Squasimodèo *m.* (*v.* Scasimodeo); = Minchione, *lit.* one who is only *quasi*-rational. Lezi squasimodei = Casimisdei, affectations.

* Squassaforche *m.*; gallows-bird.

Squass-are (L. *quassare* with *intens.* prefix *s-*; *quassare* is *freq.* of *quatere*, to shake); 1. to brandish. 2. of an earthquake or the wind, to rock. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sb.*

* Squatina *f.*; = Squadro.
* Squatrare; i. = Squartare. ii. = Squadrare.
* Squattreggiare; = Stizzirsi, Sagrare, to curse.

Squattrin-are *ind.* squattríno; to consider minutely, *lit.* change into small coin, Quattrini. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Squèro *m.* (E. square); (*mar.*) 1. = Cantiere, ship-yard. 2. covered dock for sheltering a dismantled vessel.

† Squèrza *f.*; = Sferza, whip.
† Squèrz-o *m.*, -are; = Scherz-o, -are.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Squilibr-are *ind.* squílibro; to upset the balance. *Aff.* -io.

Squilla *f.* (**A**) (*cogn.* blt. *schilla*, Provenç. *esquella*, Span. *esquila*, Germ. *Schelle*, O.H.G. *scëlla*, bell, Norse *skal*, shout; root *skel*, to ring, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Squall, Shilling); 1. bell on the harness of an animal. 2. cow-bell. 3. any little bell. 4. tinkling, of a bell; blast, of a fog-horn.

(**B**) (L., < Gr. σκίλλα); 1. (*bot.*) squill, *Scilla maritima*. 2. a genus of crabs, of which *Squilla mantis*, the mantis crab, is Mediterranean. †=Crangone, shrimp.

Squill-are; 1. of trumpets, to sound. 2. -ante as *adj.* (*a*) shrill, (*b*) clanging. 3. (*herald.*) -ato, (animal) with a bell on its neck.

*i. of the wind, to blow. ii. =Scagliare.
Squillétta *f.*; *dim.* Squilla.
*Squill-etto *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Squillo *m.*; blast, *e.g.* of a horn. *=Spillo, pin.

Squinanto *m.*; (*bot.*) lemon-grass, *v.* Schinanto.
Squinanzía *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Quinsy); 1. =Angina. 2. (*bot.*) quinsy-wort, *v.* Stellina (3, *a*).
Squinci e squindi; *scherz.*, *v.* Quinci e quindi.
*Squinciare; followed by Squindare, to go now this way now that, *v.* Squinci.

Squíncio (Sguincio) (*prob.* a *corr.* of Scancio, *q.v.*); =Sbieco, slanting.

Squinternare *ind.* squintèrno; 1. (*lit.*) to undo a book into its component quires, *v.* Quinterno. 2. =Scartabellare, to turn over the leaves of a book. 3. =Squadernare (2) and (3).

Squisít-o (L. *exquisitus*); exquisite. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Squismodèi *m. pl.*; fussing, *v.* Casimisdei.

Squitt-inare *ind.* -íno; 1. =Mandare a partito, to divide upon a question, put it to the vote. 2. to nominate (a candidate for election). 3. to vote by ballot upon candidates for any office or for Parliament, *v.* Squittinio.

Squittinatóre *m.*; voter.

Squittínio *m.* (*corr.* of Scrutinio); 1. =Scrutinio, balloting. 2. (*hist.*) assembly held for the purpose of taking a vote.

Squitt-ire *ind.* -isco (**A**) (*corr.* of Schiattire, which is a variant of Schiattare, *v.* Chiappare, etym., § 4); to yelp, as hounds following a fox.

(**B**) (*var.* of Sguizzare, *v.* Guizzare); to slip.

†Squizzire; =Squittire (B), to slip.

Squoiare *ind.* squòio; = Scoiare, to skin.

Śradic-are *ind.* srádico -hi; 1. to root up. 2. (*herald.*) *part.* -ato, of a tree blasoned so as to show some of its roots. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Sradire; =Diradare, to clear.

Śragion-are *ind.* sragióno; to reason falsely. *Aff.* -aménto.

Śragionévole; irrational.

Śregolat-o; ill-regulated. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

†Śrenirsi; =Direnarsi, to break one's back.

Śruggin-ire *ind.* -isco; to remove the rust.

Śruvid-ire *ind.* -isco; to civilise somewhat.

St!; hush!

Sta; aphaeresis for Questa in Stasera, Stanotte, Stamane, this evening, to-night, this morning.

Stà *f.*; for State, summer, in the *prov.* San Barnabà il più lungo della stà.
*Sta' *m.*; =Staio, bushel.

Stabaccare; to be always taking snuff.

Stabbi-are (L. *stabulare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stable); 1. to fold (sheep), with a view to manuring the ground; -ato, as *sb.*, ground so manured. 2. of animals, to let fall their droppings. *Aff.* -atura.

Stabbio *m.*; 1. =Concime, manure. 2. Fare —, =Stabbiare.

Stabbiòlo *m.*; pig-sty.

Stábil-e (L.); 1. settled (residence), safe (foundation), lasting (peace), strong (piece of work). 2. permanent, definitive, as opposed to provisional. 3. Beni -i, real property. Also as *sb.* Uno —, a piece of real property, or simply in sense of house, Cascò da uno —, he fell off a house.

Stabiliménto *m.*; establishment. (*mar.*) — di porto, "establishment of the port," interval between the time of the moon's transit and high tide.

*i. settled condition. ii. settling (of a business). iii. firmness.

Stabil-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to establish. 2. to determine upon, settle. 3. — una vela, to stand a sail in its right bearing. 4. the term is used by B. Cellini for dressing the walls of a furnace with fireproof composition.

Stabil-ità *f.*; as E. -itaménte; in the way agreed upon. -itóre *m.*; *vbsb.* of -ire. -ménte; *adv.* of -e. -óne *m.*; *augm.* of -e (3).

Stabulário *m.*; pound for cattle.
*i. sheep-fold. ii. inn-keeper. iii. shepherd.

Stabulazióne *f.*; stall-feeding shed.

*Stacca *f.* (*cogn.* Span. and Provenç. *estaca*, old Fr. *estache*, < A.S. *staca*, > E. stake); i. = "Pezzo di legno a foggia di piedistallo, posato per lo lungo, entro il quale s' infigge l' asta delle insegne e delle bandiere quando hanno da stare per alcun tempo ferme e ritte" (Pianigiani), stand for holding a flagstaff, hence ii. iron arm with a ring at the end fixed on a wall, such as may still be seen on the old palaces at Florence for bolding a flagstaff. iii. in Piedmont and some other localities, clamp of any kind.

Stacc-are, Distaccare (<Attaccare, by alteration of prefix); 1. to detach, take off, pull off, take down. 2. — la febbre, to take away feverishness. 3. — il cavallo, to take the horse out from the shafts. 4. — le denunzie, to denounce. 5. — il bollore, to begin to boil. 6. (*agric.*) — la rasiccia, to burn weeds, *v.* Rasicciare. 7. — *or* -arsi un vestito, to get a new suit, *lit.* to have it cut from the piece. 8. at billiards; Quanto -a? how far is the ball away from the cushion? 9. — *or* -arsi il passo, of a child, to be able to walk alone. 10. — *or* -arsi, to stand out prominently. 11. Fortini -ati, detached forts. 12. (*mus.*) — una nota, to play it staccato. 13. (Ancora) -ata, started, loosened from the ground.
Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atura.

Staccétto *m.*; *dim.* Staccio, sieve.

Staccheggiare *ind.* stacchéggio; to clatter the heels in walking.

Staccia-buratta, -bburatta; a child's game in which the mother takes both his hands and swings him backwards and forwards as if sifting flour, and sings: Staccia buratta, Martino della gatta: La gatta andò al mulino; La fece un covaccino, Coll' olio e col sale, Coll' unto battuto, Col sangue del lupo; Il lupo e la lupaia, Gli venga l' anguinaia: L' anguinaia è mala cosa; Lassù ci sta una sposa; Laggiù ce ne sta un' altra: Chi fila e chi annaspa, Chi fa le cordelline Per legar le bambine; Chi fa i cordellini Per legare i bambini; Chi fa il cordellino, Per legare il mio..., here comes the child's name.

Stacciaio *m.*; sieve-maker.

Stacciare; to sift.

Stacciat-a *f.*; 1. sifting. 2. sievefull. 3. (*artill.*) mill-cake. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Stacciatura *f.*; sifting.

Staccíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Staccio. 2. calico printed with a check pattern, cotton print. 3. (*ornith.*) — *or* Stiaccino, whinchat, *Sylvia rubetra*.

Staccio (Setaccio) *m.* (blt. ***setaceum*, < *seta*, bristle); 1. hair sieve. 2. Farina a tutto —, finest flour. 3. Hence generally, A tutto —, superfine.

*Stacciuolo *m.*; *dim.* Staccio.

Stacc-o *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. — d' abito, enough cloth to make a suit of clothes. 3. (*com.*) =Cedola. 4. C' è troppo — tra un colore e l' altro, one colour contrasts too much with the other.

*Staccolare; =Staccheggiare.

Stadèr-a *f.* (L. *statēra*, steelyard, < Gr. στατήρ, which was *orig.* a weight, root *sta*, *cp.* ἵστημι in sense of placing in the balance for weighing); steelyard. — a ponte, weigh-bridge. Pesare uno, *or* una cosa, colla — del mugnaio, *i.e.* to make a rough examination of it.

Aff. -aio steelyard maker, -ante attendant who weigbs with the steelyard, -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*, -óne *augm.*, larger than -ona, weigb-bridge.
*Stadico *m.*; =Statico, hostage.

Stádio *m.* (L., =Gr. στάδιον, Doric σπάδιον, *cogn.* to L. *spatium*, *v.* Spazio); 1. ancient Roman measure, the eighth of a Roman mile, about 185 metres. 2. race-course or ground for athletic sports. 3. stage, degree of progress.

Staff-a *f.* (*cogn.* late L. *stapia*, < O.H.G. *staffo*, footstep; root *stap*, to step, *cp.* A.S. *steppan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Step); 1. stirrup. 2. Perder le -e, *fig.* to lose patience. 3. Tenere il piede in due -e, *i.e.* to play a double game, stand to win in any event. 4. Esser col piede nella —, to be just about to go. 5. Il bicchiere della —, stirrup-cup. 6. (*mus.*) triangle. 7. -e di ferro delle rotaie, fish-plates of a railway line. 8. loop on a

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

jacket instead of a button-hole. 9. riding-strap for keeping the trousers down to the foot when riding. 10. the back part of a stocking between the gussets under the ankles. 11. step of a spade. 12. supporting stirrup of a steelyard. 13. = Spranga, bar for securing a shutter. 14. in casting, — da fusione casting-box, flask, a wooden utensil inside which the model is placed and earth pressed in round it so as to form the mould. 15. — della carrozza, = Montatoio, step. 16. Piè della —, the left foot of a rider, the near hind foot of a horse. 17. any stirrup-shaped iron strap securing a thing in position. 18. (*anat.*) the *stapes* bone of the internal ear. 19. in *pl.*, the loops of a knot tied in a bow. 20. weaver's pedal. 21. (*mar.*) (*a*) sling, *e.g.* for the sprit of a sprit-sail, (*b*) in *pl.*, chain plates, iron bars to which the shrouds and back stays are connected, also termed Lande, (*c*) -e delle lande, preventer plates, also termed Controlande, (*d*) — di marcia-piede, stirrup of a foot-rope.

Staffále *m.*; or Staffa, step of a spade, *v.* Staffa (11).

Staff-are, or **-eggiare** *ind.* staffféggio; to take the feet out of the stirrups. -arsi, *or* Rimanere -ato, to fall off with one foot held in the stirrup.

Staffétt-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Staffa. 2. courier, despatch-bearer. 3. A —, as *adv.*, in haste. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Staffière *m.*; 1. stirrup-holder, page. 2. *fig.* confidential attendant of a king or great noble.

Staffil-are *ind.* staffílo; to whip, *v.* Staffile. *Aff.* -aménto, -ata, -atóre, -atura.

Staffíle *m.* (It. staffa); 1. stirrup-strap. 2. whip made of leather.

Staffizzeca *f.*; = Stafisagria.
Stafilòma *m.* (Gr., < σταφυλή, bunch of grapes, originally vine-stock, root *stebh*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Staff); (*med.*) staphyloma, protrusion of the cornea or other part of the eye.
Stafis-ágra, -ágria *f.* (L., < Gr. σταφίς, ἀγρία, *lit.* wild cluster); (*bot.*) stavesacre, *v.* Erba (99).

Staggiare; 1. to prop the branches of heavily-laden fruit-trees. 2. (*mar.*) = Stazzare, to gauge.

Stagg-iménto *m.*, -ína *f.*; (*leg.*) sequestration.

Stággio *m.* (**A**) (**staticum*, < L. *stare*); 1. shaft of a ladder. 2. (*mar.*) — della tartana, trawl-beam. 3. back leg, or upright piece in the back, of a chair. 4. wooden bar of a bird-cage.
*(B); = Stallo. *(C); = Ostaggio, hostage.

Stagg-ire *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. **stâtjan*, *cp.* O.H.G. *stâtan*, to fix, < *stâti*, firm, A.S. *stede*, a place; the Germanic stem is *stâdja*, to fix, < root *sta*); (*leg.*) to sequestrate the effects of a debtor, *lit.* prevent his moving them. *Aff.* -itóre.

Stagionaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Stagione.

Stagion-are *ind.* stagióno; to season. -ato, of a certain age. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atura.

Stagióne *f.* (L. *statio*, halting, so that the *lit.* meaning would seem to be period within which no great change of weather occurs; an alternative theory is to regard the meaning of season as an adoption from the very similar word *satio*, > Fr. *saison*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Season); 1. season. 2. Mezza —, spring or autumn.

Stagiríta; Lo —, Aristotle (born at Stagira).

Stagli-are; 1. to hack. 2. to reckon roughly. *to cut short (a discussion). *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Stagna *f.*; can.

Stagnaio *m.*; tinsmith.

Stagn-are; (**A**) 1. to stagnate, *v.* Stagno. 2. to stanch. 3. — una botte, to make a cask water-tight by soaking.

(**B**); to line with tin. Ferro -ato, tinned sheet-iron.

Stagnata *f.*; 1. tinning. 2. = Buetta, packet of tobacco. 3. = Stagnina. 4. can, *e.g.* for petrol.

Stagnatura *f.*; tin lining.
*Stagneo; tin-coloured.

Stagnína *f.*; coffee-pot (of tinned iron).

Stagníno *m.*; *i.q.* Stagnaio, tinsmith.

Stagno (**A**) (L. *stagnum*, pool); 1. *m.* pond. 2. water-tight, *v.* Stagnare (3).

(**B**) (L. *stannum*) tin.

Stagnòla *f.*; 1. tin foil. 2. tank, *e.g.* for petroleum.

Stagnòlo *m.*; 1. (*hist.*) base coin. 2. as *adj.*, tin-bearing (ground). * = Stagnola.

*Stagnone *m.*; cask kept full of water to prevent it from shrinking and becoming leaky.
Stáia *f.*; cubic metre.

Staiata *f.*; bushel, *i.e.* its contents. * = Staio (2).

Stáio *m.*, with *f. pl.* Staia (*contr.* of Sestario); 1. bushel. 2. the quantity of ground requiring one bushel of seed. 3. *scherz.* tall hat.
* = Ostaggio.
Staióne *m.*; as a measure of capacity, three times, or in some cases, twice a Staio.
Stáioro *m.*; 1. = Staio (2). 2. = Staiata.
Stal-ammíte or -agmíte *f.*, -ammitico, -attíte *f.*, -attítico, -attitifórme; all as E.
*Stalentaggine *f.*; unwillingness.

Stall-a *f.* (*cogn.* blt. *stalla*, < O.H.G. *stal*, akin to L. *stabulum* > Fr. *étable*, root *sta*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stall); stable. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Stallággio *m.*; 1. rent paid for stabling. 2. the stable itself.

Stall-are; 1. of cattle, to be in a stable. 2. *iron.* for Installare, to instal. 3. to drop dung. *-arsi = Indugiare, to delay.

Stallata *f.*; pen, *i.e.* sheep contained in a pen.

Stallático *m.*; 1. = Stallaggio (1). 2. dung.

Stalleréccio; (wool) from penned sheep.

Stall-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.
Stallía *f.*; (*mar.*) in *pl.*, lay-days, the number of days allowed to the charterer of a vessel for loading or discharging cargo.

Stallière *m.*; stableman. *Cavallo —, stallion.

Stall-ína *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Stallíno; 1. kept in a stable. 2. as *sb.*, pen, *esp.* for ewes or she-goats to have their young in.

Stall-ío, -ivo; unserviceable, stiff, from long standing in a stable.

Stallo *m.* (*var.* of Stalla); 1. stall in a cathedral, or other seat of honour. 2. at chess, position in which the king cannot move without going into check.
*i. = Stanza, station. ii. delay; A poco —, shortly. iii. Un miglio di —, the distance of a mile away.

Stallóne *m.*; stallion. *stableman.

Stalluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Stalla.

Stalluccio *m.*; pig-sty.

Stamaiòla *f.*; weaver's beam.

Stamaiòlo *m.*; dealer in fine wool, *v.* Stame (1).

Stamán-e, -i; this morning, *v.* Stamattina.

Stamattína *adv.* (*contr.* of Questa mattina); *i.q.* Stamane.

Stambecchín-a *f.*; (*hist.*) a kind of cross-bow used for horseback. -o *m.*; soldier armed with it.

Stambécco *m.* (O.H.G. *stainboch*, *lit.* stonebuck); wild goat, ibex, *Capra ibex*. * = Sciabecco.

Stambèrg-a *f.*; 1. garret. 2. ruinous house.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -óne *or* -óna *augm.*, -uccia *spreg.*
Etym. dub. Perhaps < O.H.G. *stain*, stone, + *berg*, shelter-place, or < It. stan-(za)+(al)-bergo, *cp.* Stambugio, Stanferna.
Stambug-èllo, -étto, -íno *dims.*, -iaccio *pegg.*, of Stambugio.

Stambúgio *m.*; dark poky room.

Etym. Either compounded from stan- (for stanza, room) + bugio, hole, or formed by alteration of the second half of the word Stamberga, in which the first syllable may possibly be derived from the first syllable of Stanza.

Stamburare *ind.* Stambúro; to beat the drum.

Stamburata *f.*; 1. drum-beating. 2. *fig.* thrashing.

Stame *m.* (L. *stamen*, woollen thread, properly warp-thread, < *stare*, to stand); 1. fine, carded wool. 2. (*bot.*) stamen. *thread of a lamp-wick.

*Stamento *m.*; i. = Stame. ii. = Stato.
*Stametto *m.*; *dim.* Stame.

Stamigna, Stamína *f.* (L. *stamineus*, *v.* Stame); 1. coarse hair or woollen cloth, for a sieve. 2. (*mar.*) bunting, also termed Burato.

*Stamignare; to sift.
Stamína; *v.* Stamigna.
Staminále *m.*; (*mar.*) = Ginocchio, futtock of a frame, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 3.

Stampa *f.*; 1. impress, stamp, print. 2. mould. 3. sort, class. 4. press, *esp.* the newspaper press, including writers for the newspapers, as in English; Errore di —, misprint. 5. = Bozza,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

proof. 6. tin shape for cutting paste into fancy shapes. 7. (*shoem.*) = Stampino, punch. 8. dead bird laid in the Paretaio to attract other birds. 9. A —, printed. 10. Non essercene la —, to be without money, *lit.* without a stamp for coining.

Stamp-ábile; *v.* -are. -accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.
*Stampanare; to trample to pieces.

Stamp-are (borrowed from German sources; the O.H.G. word is *stampôn*, > Germ. *stampfen* to stamp, also *estampar*, a word common to Provenç., Span., Portug. and old Fr.; *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Stamp); 1. to print. 2. to strike (coins). 3. to stamp (an impression). 4. to make the holes in a horseshoe; — magro, grasso, according as the holes are towards the outer or inner side.

Aff. -atóre printer, -atrice, -atoruccio *dim. spreg.* of -atore, -atura.

Stampèll-a *f.* (O.H.G. *stamphil*, *dim.* of *stamph*, pestle, akin to *stampôn*, *v.* Stampare); 1. *i.q.* Gruccia, crutch; Reggersi male sulle -e, to be weak on one's legs. 2. Pesce —, hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Stamperí-a *f.*; printing-works. *Aff.* -uccia *spreg.*

Stamp-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Stampíglia *f.*; 1. fly-sheet. 2. printed form, to be filled up in manuscript. 3. board exhibiting the five numbers drawn at the weekly lottery.

Stampigliato; (clause) added to a document by means of a stamp.

Stampinare *ind.* stampíno; to print with a Stampino.

Stampíne *f. pl.*; = Bozze, proofs.

Stampíno *m.*; 1. = Bozza, proof. 2. stamp for making an impression, *e.g.* on a pat of butter. 3. (*shoem.*) punch. 4. stencilling-plate; Versi fatti con lo —, verses of a stock character.

Stampít-a *f.*; 1. long-winded discourse, tiresome fault-finding. 2. affected coyness; Andiamo, non far tante -e, lo desideri più di me, come, take it and have done with your mincing ways, you want it more than I do.

*song with instrumental accompaniment.

Etym. Provenç. *estampida*, song sung to a fiddle, < *estampir*, to make a noise, the source of which is *prob.* O.H.G. *stamph*, pestle.

Stampo *m.* (Germanic, *v.* Stampare); 1. stamp, punch with a steel die for stamping metal plates or leather. 2. mould for brick-making. 3. wooden decoy duck. 4. = Stampa (3). 5. in *pl.*, the holes in a horse-shoe.

Stamp-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -o. 2. in *pl.*, proof-sheets.

Stanare; to drive out of a den, Tana.

Stanca *f.*; (*mar.*) = Marea ferma, slack water, at high or low tide.

Stanc-ábile, -aménto; *v.* Stancare.
Stancacavallo *m.*; (*bot.*) hedge hyssop, *v.* Graziola.

Stancare (***stagnicare*, to cause stagnation, < L. *stagnum*, pool, *v.* Skeat *sub* Stanch); to tire.

Stancheggiare *ind.* stanchéggio; to tire out by degrees.

Stanch-étto; *dim.* Stanco. **-évole**; fatiguing.

Stanchézza *f.*; fatigue.

Stanc-o; tired. *left (hand). *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*

†Stanfèrna *f.*; great ugly opening.
Etym. Prob. < stan-(za)+(ca)-verna, *cp.* Stamberga.
*Stanforte *m.* (It. stame, forte); a kind of cloth.

Stanga *f.* (O.H.G. *stanga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stang); 1. pole, bar, lever. 2. punt-pole; — d' acqua, water of depth equal to the length of a punt-pole; Mezza —, half that depth. 3. post or stand, for shewing off clothes. *Prov.* I panni rifanno le stanghe, *i.e.* the tailor makes the man. 4. swing-bar, separating horses in a stable; Essere la — di mezzo, to receive knocks from both sides, as when one intervenes in a quarrel. 5. *fig.* miserable poverty. *seat of judgment.

Stang-are; 1. to bar (a door). 2. *part.* -ato, miserably poor. *= Stancare.

Stangata *f.*; blow with a pole.

Stanghétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Stanga, bar. 2. bolt of a lock. 3. = Linguetta, flap of the lock of a trunk. 4. —, *or* Spranghetta, dull headache. 5. --, *or* Sbarre, the gaps in a horse's teeth for the bit. 6. (*mus.*) mark after each bar. 7. (*print.*) = Lineetta, dash or hyphen.

Stanghettína *f.*; *i.q.* Lineetta, hyphen, dash.

Stanghíno *m.*; prop for raising the back part of a cart.

Stangón-a *f.*; 1. *augm.* Stanga. 2. *fig. v.* -e.

Stangonare *ind.* stangóno; to puddle (molten metal).

Stangonata *f.*; blow with a Stangone.

Stangóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Stanga. 2. *fig.* tall, strong, young fellow. 3. stirring-pole.

Stanòtte (*contr.* of Questa notte); to-night.

Stante 1. *m.*; (*mar.*) upright post, stanchion. 2. *v.* Stare (20) and (21).

Stantí-o (It. stante, *pres. part.* of Stare); stale. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.* or *iron.*

Stantuffo *m.* (apparently a hybrid formed from Germ. *Stampfe*, pestle, and Ital. tuffare, to plunge); piston.

Stanz-a *f.* (mlt. *stantia*, < L. *stante*, *part.* of stare, *lit.* therefore, place for standing); 1. room. 2. abode; Prendere —, to take up one's abode. 3. Le -e del Vaticano, a suite of rooms at the Vatican painted in fresco by Raphael. 4. bankers' clearing-house. 5. (*poet.*) stanza, *esp.* eight-lined stanza, such as that of Tasso's Gerusalemme liberata; the term is from the stop or pause at the end of each stanza. 6. in *pl.*, assembly rooms, Casino.

*i. = Istanza, request. ii. moment of time; In questa —, just at this time.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata roomful, -erèlla, -étta *dims.*, -ettaccia *dim. pegg.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*
*Stanzia *f.*; i. = Istanza, request. ii. inn.

Stanzial-e; permanent. *Aff.* -ménte.

Stanzi-are; 1. to appoint, fix (laws, salaries). 2. (*poet.*) to judge. 3. of an army, to be quartered. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

*Stanzibolo *m.*; = Stanzino.

Stanzína *f.*; *dim.* Stanza.

Stanzín-o *m.*; 1. dressing-room (smaller than Stanzina). 2. privy. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Stanz-óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, -ucciaccia *dim. pegg.*, of -a.
Stapazzina *f.*; = Monachella, warbler.
Stapèd-e or -io *m.*; (*anat.*) stapes bone of the internal ear.

Stappare; to uncork.

*Stapula *f.*; = Magazzino, store.
Starda *f.*; = Otarda, great bustard.

Stare (L.) *ind.* sto stai sta stiámo state stanno, *imperf.* stavo stavi stava stavámo staváte stávano, *perf.* stètti stésti stètte stémmo stéste stèttero, *fut.* starò starai..., *cond.* starèi starésti..., *pres. subj.* stia or *poet.* stéa...stiámo stiáte stíano, *imperf. subj.* stéssi stéssi stésse stéssimo stéste stéssero, *or* †stassi †stassi †stasse †stassimo †staste †stassero, *imperat.* stai *or* sta' stia stiámo state stíano *or* stiéno, *parts.* stando stante stato.

*Obsolete forms: *ind.* stao = sto; *imperf.* stevo stevi...3rd *sing.* stea; *perf.* stai *or* stei = stetti, stettono, stiedano, *or* stettoro, = stettero; *fut.* strò; *subj.* steati *or* stiati = ti stia, steli = gli stia, steanci = ci stiano; *imperf. subj.* stessonsi = si stessero, stassite = staste.

1. to stand. 2. to be, *viz.* not to be moving; Star ritto, to stand upright; — a sedere, to be sitting; — in ginocchioni, to be kneeling; — in timore, to stand in fear. 3. — bene; (*a*) to be well; Come state? how are you? Ha sposato un uomo che sta magnificamente, she has married a man in splendid health. (*b*) to look well (in some style of dress); Con cotesta palandrana stai pessimamente, you look horrid in that shapeless coat. (*c*) to go well; Non tutti i colori stanno bene sul verde, all colours do not go well with a green background; Quest' episodio qui non ci sta bene, this episode does not come in well here. (*d*) to be deserved; Se l' hanno legnato gli sta bene, if they have thrashed him it serves him right. (*e*) to be in good graces with; Fatene parlare a lui che sta molto bene col ministro, make him speak about it since he stands very well with the minister. (*f*) — bene a quattrini, to be well off. (*g*) Quel che sta bene, a great deal; Da me a lui ci corre quel che sta bene, there is a vast difference between him and me. 4. to do, to be right; Così non istà, it will not do as it is. 5. to be

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

credible, possible; Ditele almeno che stiano, let your yarns be at least possible. 6. to remain; Chi va e chi sta, some go and some stay. 7. to live, to be; Di casa sta in Porta Romana ma di bottega sta in Mercato, his home is at the Porta Romana, but his shop is in the market-place; Sta al piano di sotto, he lives on the floor below; Dove stanno le chiavi della cantina? where are the keys of the cellar kept? 8. to delay; È stato un pezzo a piovere ma ora rimette le rotte, it has not rained for a long time, but now it is coming down in torrents. 9. — a una cosa, to take one's share in it; Si fa un pranzo a bocca e borsa; ci stai? we are going to make up a dinner party, everybody paying his own share; will you come? Mi piace e ci sto, I will take my share with pleasure. 10. Starsene a uno, *or* a ciò che uno farà, to be guided by his decision. 11. — in, to stand at (so much money); A me mi sta in cento lire, se lo vuole glielo cedo per lo stesso prezzo, it stands me in at a hundred francs, you may have it for the same price if you like. 12. — per uno, to be at his disposition; La carrozza sta per me per tutta la giornata, the carriage is at my disposal during the whole day. 13. — sulle spese, to be away from home, so that one has to pay for one's board and lodging. 14. — su chechessia, to attach importance to it; — sulle ciarle, to be fond of collecting gossip; — sulle sue, to be reserved. 15. — a, *or* — with a gerund, to be actually doing the action; Sto a vedere che cosa succede, I am waiting to see what will happen; Stemmo a sentire tutto quel discorso, we waited to hear the whole speech; Sto facendo un altro lavoro, I am doing a different piece of work. 16. — per, to be about to (do); Appunto stavo per iscrivergli, I was just going to write to him. 17. — sopra di sè, to be wrapped in thought; Stette un poco sopra di sè, e poi rispose, he thought for a little while and then answered. 18. Non se ne —, to use every exertion; Quanto a me non me ne sto; e se tutti insieme ci adopreremo credo che concluderemo qualche cosa, as for me I shall do my utmost and if we all exert ourselves together I think we shall manage to effect something. 19. Lasciare —, to leave alone; Lascia stare farò io, leave it alone, I will manage; Lasciamo stare che l' avevo avvertito, ma egli se aveva giudizio non lo doveva fare, apart from the warning I gave him he ought to have had sense enough of his own not to do it. 20. Stante, present (time); Nel mese stante, this month; Poco stante, a short time ago; Seduta stante, during the sitting. 21. Stante, considering; Stante la presente carestia ogni cosa costa un occhio, with the present scarcity the cost of everything is enormous; Stante la importanza del soggetto mi stenderò di più in parole, seeing the importance of the subject I will say something more about it.

*Starlomaco *m.*; *corr.* of Astrologo.

Starna *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *estarna*, *orig. unkn.*; possibly, by transference of the name to a different bird, < O.H.G. *starn*, a starling); (*ornith.*) partridge, *v.* Pernice (1, *b*).

*Starnacchio (L. *sternere*, through a form ***sternax*, *v.* Starnazzare); Cadere —, to fall down in a faint.

Starnare; to remove the intestines of a bird, strictly of a partridge, that it may keep better.

Starnazzare; of birds, to flutter in the dust. *=Sparnazzare, to squander.

Etym. Perhaps a development out of L. *sternere*, to prostrate, *cp.* Scorrazzare (*q.v.*), < *currere*. Caix suggests an intermediate form ***sternax*, one who prostrates, which is also pointed to by the word Starnacchio. This theory may be correct for the sense of squandering; that of dusting, however, may very well be < Starna, partridge, a bird which loves to dust itself.

*Starno *m.*; cock partridge, *v.* Starna.
*Starnon-cino *m.*; *dim.* Starna. *-e *m.*; = Starnotto.
Starn-ottíno *sub-dim.*, -òtto *dim.*, of -a.

Starnut-are, or **-ire** *ind.* -isco; to sneeze. *Aff.* -aménto, -atòrio, -azióne, -íglia snuff, -o *vbsb.*

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *stornudar, estrunidar*, Fr. *éternuer*, Span. *estornudar*, < L. *sternutare*, *freq.* of *sternuere*, root *pstero*, to sneeze, *cp.* Gr. πτάρνυμαι, πταίρω, Irish *sreod*, Welsh *ystrewi*.

†Staro *m.*; = Staio, bushel.
Staroccare *ind.* staròcco; at the game of Tarocchi, to play the highest trumps.

Stasa *f.*; *v.* Stazza (1).

Staśare; to unstop, to clear, *v.* Intasare.

Staséra (*contr.* of questa sera); this evening.

Staśi *f.* (Gr.); 1. (*med.*) stasis. 2. *fig.* inactivity.

*Stasso *m.*; *var.* of Stazzo (B), *q.v.*

Statare; 1. to pass the summer. 2. (*agric.*) to leave ground to the action of the air between one ploughing and the next.

Statári-o (L. *statarius*, stationary, < *stare*); 1. steady; Pugna -a, pitched battle; Soldato —, soldier of the line. 2. Giudizio —, summary judgment, martial law.

State *f.*; *pop.* for Estate, summer.

*Statea (Statera) *f.*; = Stadera, steelyard.
†Stateggiare; = Statare.
Statère *m.*; stater, the ancient Greek coin.

Stateréccio; ripening in summer.

Staterèllo *m.*; *dim.* Stato.

Stática *f.*; statics.
Statice *f.*; (*bot.*) — de' giardini, thrift, *v.* Spillettone.
Stático; as E. *i. = Ostaggio, hostage. ii. judge.

Statíno (It. state); Uccello —, summer visitant.

Statista *m.*; statesman. *native.

Statístic-a *f.*; statistics. *Aff.* -o.

Stativo (L.); permanently resident, not migratory.

Stato *m.* (L. *status*, < *stare*); 1. condition, status. 2. Farsi uno —, to set up in regular business. 3. Fare —, to have force; Un argomento cotesto che non mi fa —, I do not see the force of your argument. 4. — libero, unmarried state. 5. — d' anime, population of a parish; Fare lo — d' anime, to reckon up the population. 6. — civile, (*a*) civil condition, (*b*) registry office where the municipal registers of the civil condition of each citizen are kept. 7. State, in political sense. 8. Colpo di —, *coup d'état*. 9. Uomo di —, statesman. 10. (*mil.*) — maggiore, staff. 11. (*mar.*) (*a*) inventory, (*b*) — di manovra, station-bill; — della tavole, mess-bill, (*c*) — di prima previsione, = Preventivo, estimate of building-cost.

*i. patrimony. ii. political power. iii. authority. iv. Persona di —, person of quality.
Statolatr-ía *f.*; glorification of the State. *Aff.* -a *m.*
Státu-a *f.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*
*Statuale; i. *m.* citizen. ii. as *adj.* = Statuario.
Statuári-a *f.*; sculpture. -o; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, sculptor.
Statúcolo *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Stato.
Statu-étta, -ína *f.*; *dims.* of -a.

Statu-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *statuere*, to set, causal of *stare*); to ordain, determine. *to erect.

Statura *f.* (L. *statura*, *lit.* standing erect); as E.

Statut-o *m.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. (political) constitution. 3. — (d' una società), articles of association. *Aff.* -ale, -ario.

†Staurare; = Seccare, Assodare.
Staz-a, -are; *v.* Stazz-.
*Stazio *m.*; = Stanza, Abitazione.

Stazionare *ind.* stazióno (Fr. *stationner*); to make a stay, to stop.

Stazion-ário; 1. as E. 2. *i.q.* Stativo.
Stazióne *f.* (L.); as E. *square on a chessboard.

Stazza, Staza *f.* (It. staggio, rod); 1. gauging-rule for measuring the capacity of a cask or of a ship; hence 2. the tonnage of a ship, also termed Stazzo.

Stazzare; to measure, to gauge. — una nave, to measure a ship's tonnage.

Stazzo *m.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Stazzare); 1. taking the measurement of a ship's tonnage. 2. the tonnage itself, the capacity.

*(B) (L. statio); —, *or* Stasso, standing-place for sheep to be folded on with a view to their manure, *v.* Stabbio (1).
*Stazzonare (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps < ***ex-tactionare*); to feel over, poke about.
*Stazzone *f.* (*var.* of Stazione); = Bottega, shop.
*Stea; *imperf.* of Stare, D. Par. 31. 45.
Stear-ína *f.*, -ico; as E. (coined < Gr. στέαρ, tallow).
Steatíte *f.*; (*min.*) soapstone.
Steatòma *m.* (Gr., *v.* Stearina); (*med.*) as E., a fatty tumour.
Stècade *f.* (L. *stoechas*, = Gr. στοιχάς, < στοῖχος, a row, presumably from the mode of arrangement of the flower-spike); (*bot.*) 1. — arabica, French lavender, *Lavandula stoechas*, also termed Stigadosso medicinale. 2. — citrina, narrow-leaved cudweed, *Gnaphalium stoechas*, also termed Tignamica salvatica, Trespini, Zolfini salvatici.

Stécca *f.* (*var.* of Stecco); 1. any kind of slat, such as a paper-knife, rib of a fan, billiard-cue, piece of whalebone in stays, thin board for the drum

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

of a sieve, foot-piece of a spade, fish-plate of a railway, surgical splint, slat of a trellis or outside shutter. 2. (*mus.*) false note.

Stecc-accia *f.*; *pegg.* -a. Fare —, (*a*) to make a mis-cue at billiards, (*b*) to sing out of tune.

* Steccadente *m.*; = Stuzzicadente, toothpick.

Steccaia *f.*; = Stecconaia, camp-shedding.

Ste-ccare *ind.* stécco -cchi; 1. to fence in with a palisade. 2. to put a broken limb in splints. 3. to cut with a paper-knife. 4. — lo stracotto, il rosbiffe, to pierce little holes in meat and fill them with spices. 5. *i.q.* Lardellare, to stuff with bacon. 6. to sing out of tune, *v.* Stecca (2). 7. to fix the fish-plates on a railway line.

Stecc-arèllo *m.*; *dim.* -o. -ata *f.*; *i.q.* Stecconata.

Steccato *m.*; 1. palisade. 2. lists.

Stecc-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. ***-heggiare**; to beat with a stick. **-hétto** *m.*; *dim.* of -o. Stare a -hetto, to fare badly, be poorly supplied. **-hína** *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Stecchín-o *m.*; *dim.* Stecco. 1. Uno — da denti, toothpick; Un mazzo di -i, a bunch of toothpicks. 2. = Lapis, pencil. 3. = Zolfanello, match.

Stecch-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to knock down dead, kill on the spot. 2. *part.* -ito, (*a*) dead, (*b*) extremely thin.

Stécco *m.* (O.H.G. *steccho*, post, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stick); 1. stick, dead twig. 2. prickle, thorn. 3. toothpick. 4. Campare con uno — unto, *i.e.* to live very poorly. 5. sculptor's moulding-stick.

Stecc-olína *f.*; *dim.* of -a. **-olíto**; *pop.* for Stecchito. **-olo** *m.*; *pop.* for -o. **-olóne** *m.*; *augm.* of -olo. **-oluto**; full of prickles.

Steccon-aia *f.*; paling. **-are** *ind.* steccóno; to enclose with a paling. **-ata** *f.* or **-ato** *m.*, *i.q.* -aia. **-cèllo** *m.*; *dim.* of -e. **-e** *m.*; *augm.* of Stecca, *esp.* (1) the long cue, at billiards, (2) the top and bottom slats of a shutter (larger than the others).

† Steccorito; = Intero, Impettito.

Steccuto; = Steccoluto, prickly.

Stedescare *ind.* stedésco; to de-Germanise.

Stéfano; Stephen. (Corona) di Santo —, Hungarian.

* Stefito; Pieno —, = Pieno zeppo, brim-full.

Steganografía *f.* (Gr. στεγανός, covered); writing in cipher.

Stégola *f.* (blt. ***hasticula*, *dim.* of L. *hasta*, shaft); = Bure, plough-handle.

Stèl-a, -e *f.* (L., < Gr. στήλη); (ancient *arch.*) pillar. -ato, (heraldic plant) with a stem of different colour.

Stèll-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Star); 1. star. 2. Andare, Mandare alle -e, *i.e.* to a very high price. 3. in *pl.*, star-shaped paste for soup. 4. one of the cards at Tarocchi. 5. asterisk. 6. rowel of a spur. 7. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' acqua, water-star, *Actinocarpus damasonium*, (*b*) — di Betlemme, star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogallum umbellatum*, (*c*) — di Betlemme gialla, star-grass, *Hypoxis erecta*, (*d*) — gialla, dandelion, *v.* Dente (5, *c*). 8. (*mar.*) — d' una nave, sharpness, *v.* Stellato (4). 9. — calibratoia, a steel rose for testing the internal dimensions of a gun. 10. — marina, star-fish, *Asterias*. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, unlucky star.

* Stelladia *f.* (L. *stilla dia*, divine drop); nectar.

Stellamòrta *f.*; (*mar.*) filling pieces in the frame of a ship.

Stell-are; 1. as E. As *vb.*: 2. to fill or cover with stars. 3. *part.* -ante, glittering. 4. -ato, *v. infra in loco.*

Stellária *f.*; (*bot.*) the stitchwort genus of plants.

Stellat-o; 1. starry. 2. star-shaped. 3. (horse) with a star on its forehead. 4. Nave -a, sharp at the bows.

Stellatura *f.*; 1. Forma di —, cross-spale, temporary timber holding the sides of a wooden vessel together till the knees have been fitted and bolted in place. 2. in *pl.*, star-shaped flaw in timber, also termed Zampe di gallo.

Stelleggiare *ind.* stelléggio; to ornament with stars.

Stell-étta *f.*; (**A**) *dim.* Stella (1) or (5). 2. *i.q.* Luminello, float for a night-light.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *astela*, Fr. *attelle*, Span. *astilla*, shortened from Astelletta, *dim.* < L. *hastula*, *dim.* of *hasta*, *v.* Asta); (*print.*) lead, space-line.

Stellettóne *m.*; (*bot.*) creeping buttercup, *Ranunculus repens*, also termed Strascione.

Stellicch-i, -íni *m. pl.*; stellate paste for soup.

Stellína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Stella. 2. in *pl.*, *i.q.* Stellicchini. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — ruvida, quinsy-wort, *Asperula arvensis*, also termed Squinanzia; (*b*) — odorosa dei boschi, sweet-scented woodruff, *Asperula odorata*, also termed *Asperula odorosa*; (*c*) — de' tintori, dyers' woodruff, *Asperula tinctoria*.

Stellíno; with a star on the forehead.

Stellionato *m.* (L. *stellionatus*, trickery, < *stellio*, knave, root *stel*, to steal, *cp.* Irish *slat*, to rob, L. *stlata*, pirate-ship, Gothic *stilan*, to steal); (*leg.*) fraud by sale of property of which the vendor is not the owner, or by mortgaging property already mortgaged.

Stellióne *m.* (L.); stellion, a species of North African lizard, *Stellio vulgaris*, termed by the natives Hardun; its Latin name of *stellio* is attributed to the bright spots on its back.

Stellóne *m.*; 1. an iron hoop with three spikes to keep the core in position when casting a gun. 2. the dog-days. 3. extravagant story, *canard*.

Stelluccia *f.*; *dim.* Stella.

Stèlo *m.* (*var.* of Stela); stalk.

* i. axle, D. Purg. 8. 83. ii. axis, D. Par. 13. 11.

Stèmma *m.*; 1. coat of arms. 2. crest.

Etym. L., < Gr. στέμμα, garland, < στέφω, to crown. The Romans used to hang strips of parchment adorned with wreaths on the busts of their ancestors, with the genealogy of the family written upon them, so that *stemma* came to mean a genealogical tree or the title of a family to noble rank, and so passed into its present meanings in Italian.

Stemmat-o; (Carrozza) -a, painted with arms.

Stemper-are *ind.* stèmpero (*lit.* to take away the temper of a metal by heat); 1. to moisten, *e.g.* gum, to make semi-liquid. 2. *fig.* Il pensiero era assai bello ma lo ha -ato in un mar di chiacchiere, ...he has drowned it.... 3. to soften metal or glass by heat. 4. *fig.* = Travagliare, to treat harshly, D. Purg. 30. 96.

* -arsi, to be spoilt. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atura.

Stemperóna *f.*; great misfortune.

* Stempiare; to lay bare the temple (forehead).

Stempiato; 1. bald on the temples. 2. huge.

Etym. In sense (1) < It. tempia, *q.v.* In sense (2) < It. tempio, < L. *tempus*, in its original meaning of enclosure, *v.* Tempo.

* Stemp-rare; *v.* -erare.

* Stend-ale *m.*; = -ardo.

Stendardo *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *estendart*, < L. *extendere*, with Germanic suffix *-ard*, very, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Standard, and *supra*, -ardo, *in loco*); banner.

* Stendare; to strike the tents.

Stènd-ere *perf.* stési, *part.* stéso (L. *extendere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tend); 1. to spread out. 2. to extend; — la mano, to be a beggar. 3. to smooth out wrinkles. 4. — il passo, to walk fast. 5. to knock down, *lit.* stretch on the ground. 6. to draw up (a document); — il bilancio, to strike the balance of an account. 7. (*mil.*) to extend. 8. — (le panie), to take down; Ho steso perchè non c' è uccelli, I have taken down the traps as there are no birds about. (In this sense the *S* is privative, *v. S*, p. 521, § 2.) *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre.

Stenditóio *m.*; drying-room for olives.

Stenebrare *ind.* stènebro; to enlighten.

* Stenere; = Distenere, to detain.

* Stenerire; = Ammollire, to weaken.

* Stenguto; = Estinto, Spento.

Stenograf-are (Gr. στενός, narrow); to take down in shorthand. *Aff.* -ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o.

Stent-acchiare; *freq.* of -are.

Stent-are *ind.* stènto (either < ***abstentare*, < L. *abstinere*, or < ***ex-tentare*, to try greatly); 1. to be half-starved. 2. — a fare, to have great difficulty over; Fare —, to keep waiting for; Que' po' di quattrini me li fa proprio —, he is a most unconscionable time about paying me that little sum. *Part.* -ato: 3. of a plant, poor. 4. of work, laboured; Ne' suoi scritti si sente lo —, his style is laboured; (Un pane) -ato, earned with great difficulty.

Aff. -ataménte, -atézza, -atíno *dim.* of -ato, -atura.

Stenterell-ata *f.*; action of a -o. *Aff.* -ésco.

Stenterèllo *m.*; a "mask" (*v.* Maschera, 3) of the Florentine theatre, representing a half-starved country bumpkin.

† Stentereno; = Stentato.

Stènt-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Stentare); 1. privations, hardship. 2. La novella dello —, *v.* Novella (5). 3. Vivere a —, to live a life of hardship; Ridere a —, to give a forced laugh; A — a — stava zitto, he had the greatest difficulty in holding his tongue. 4. as *adj.*, *sync.* for Stentato, stunted. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Stènt-ore; as E. *Aff.* -òreo.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Stent-ucchiare; *freq.* of -are. **-ume** *m.*; poor specimen.

Stenuare *ind.* stènuo; = Estenuare, to make thin.

Stéppa *f.* (Russian word); as E.

Stèrc-o, *pl.* -hi, *m.* (L.); excrement. *Aff.* -oráceo.

Stercorário; 1. *v.* Sterco. As *sb.*: 2. = Labbo maggiore, skua. 3. — coda lunga, *or* — mezzano, = Gabbiano nero, Pomerine skua.

Stereograf-ía *f.* (Gr. στερέος, solid); perspective drawing. *Aff.* -ico.

Stereometr-ía *f.*; solid geometry. *Aff.* -a writer thereon, -icaménte, -ico.

Stereosc̀op-io *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Stereotip-are, **-ía**, **-ista**; as E.

Stereotomía *f.*; art of drawing in section.

Sterg-are *ind.* stèrgo (L. *tergere*, with prefix *s-*, for the change of conjugation *cp.* Sternato, < L. *sternere*); to draw hay into windrows. *Aff.* -aio *or* -ata, windrow.

Stèril-e (L., root *ster*, to be stiff, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sterile); as E. *Aff.* -ézza, -ire, -ità, -iżżare, -ménte.

Sterlíno; Lira -a, *or* -a as *sb. f.*, pound sterling.

Etym. English. The word was originally a *sb.* and meant a coin of true weight; the name is either from a small star, A.S. *steorling*, as on some coins of William II, or from A.S. *stærling*, a starling, referring to four birds stated to have been on coins of Edward the Confessor, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Sterling.

Stermin-ábile, **-aménto**; *v.* -are.

Stermin-are *ind.* stèrmino; 1. = Esterminare, to destroy. 2. to ravage. **-ataménte**; enormously. **-atézza** *f.*; immensity. **-ato**; immense, endless. **-atóre** *m.* or **-atrice** *f.*; *v.* -are. **-azióne** *f.*; destruction.

Sterminío *m.*; 1. destruction. 2. huge mass; Un simile — d' uomo, such a perfectly enormous man.

Stérna *f.* (naturalists' Latin, < A.S. *stearn*, tern); (*ornith.*) sea-swallow, tern, also termed Rondine di mare. Species: 1. — indiana, = Beccapesci oscuro, sooty tern. 2. — maggiore, = Beccapesci maggiore, Caspian tern. 3. — mezzana, = Beccapesci, Sandwich tern. 4. — minore, = Fraticello, lesser tern. 5. — nera, = Mignattino ali bianche, white-winged black tern.

* **Sternato** (L. *sternere*, to throw down); prostrate.

* **Sternere** (L.); i. = Distendere, to stretch out. ii. *fig.* Lo dicer mio, ch' al tuo sentir si sterna, ...that it be reduced to the level of thy comprehension, D. Par. 11. 24. iii. = Dichiarare, to explain.

* **Sternire**; i. = Ricuoprire, to cover in. ii. = Abbattere, to belittle, to slight.

Stèrno *m.* (A) (Gr. στέρνον, akin to L. *sternere*, to spread out, O.H.G. *stirna*, > Germ. *Stirn*, forehead); (*anat.*) breast-bone.

* (B) (L. *sternere*); bedding for cattle.

† **Sternuto** *m.*; = Starnuto, sneeze.

Stèro *m.* (Fr. *stère*, coined from Gr. στερεός, solid); cubic metre.

Sterpácch-io *m.*; 1. *pegg.* Sterpo. 2. bunch of hair, *esp.* woman's; Ha due o tre -i in testa e ha tanta ambizione dei capelli, she has two or three bunches of hair on her head, and is ever so ambitious about the way of doing it.

Sterpáglia *f.*; brushwood.

Sterpagnòla *f.*; popular name for various small birds, including (1) Magnanina, Dartford warbler, (2) Passera scopaiola, hedge-sparrow, (3) Passera mattugia, tree-sparrow.

Sterpagnòlo; stubby, stunted.

Sterpaio *m.*; thicket, brake.

Sterpáme *m.*; heap of brushwood.

Sterpare *ind.* stérpo; 1. to clear a wood of undergrowth, *v.* Sterpo. 2. *fig.* to uproot.

Sterparòla *f.*; = Sterpazzola (1).

Sterpazzòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. whitethroat, *Sylvia cinerea*, also termed Macchetta, Scoperagnola, Silvia cenericcia, Sterparola. 2. — sarda *or* — con gli occhiali, spectacled warbler, *Sylvia conspicillata.*

Sterpazzolína *f.*; (*ornith.*) subalpine warbler, *Sylvia subalpina.*

* **Sterp-e** *m.*; *v.* -o. * **-eto** *m.*; thorn-brake.

Sterp-iccio *m.*; = Sterpame. **-igno**; = Sterposo.

Stérpo *m.* (Sterpe *m.* or *f.*) (*var.* of Stirpe); 1. stump, stub. 2. dead or decaying shoot, *esp.* from a stub. 3. tangled clump of brushwood and thorns.

Sterp-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -o. * = Bastardo. **-óso**; *v.* -o.

Sterqui-línio, -líno *m.* (L., < *stercus*); dung-heap.

Sterr-are *ind.* stèrro; to dig out, dig away. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sterrato *m.*; 1. bare earth. 2. causeway.

Sterratóre *m.*; excavator.

Stèrro *m.*; excavation, or the material excavated.

† **Sterrompere**; = Interrompere, to interrupt.

† **Stèrta** *f.* (L. *sternere*, through some form ***sternita*); = Strato di covoni, layer of sheaves laid out on the threshing-floor.

Stertóre *m.* (L. *stertere*, to snore); stertorous breathing.

Sterz-are *ind.* stèrzo (**A**) (It. terzo); 1. to divide proportionately, *lit.* according to the rule of three; -atevi che qui siete troppo fitti, distribute yourselves over the ground, you are standing here too thickly; — i colori di un quadro, to distribute the colouring of a picture in due proportions. 2. to thin out (a plantation). 3. in a tobacco-factory, to make a proper mixture of several qualities of tobacco. 4. to take turns, *e.g.* in nursing; -iamoci e facciamo un po' per uno ad assistere il nostro amico malato, let us divide ourselves and each take his part in nursing our sick friend. 5. to distribute one's own work; Quando si hanno molte cose da fare bisogna -arsi, when one has a great many things to attend to one must distribute one's time between them in the right proportions. Similarly of one's income, Bisogna -arsi secondo l' entrate, expenditure must be adjusted to income.

(**B**); of a carriage, to turn, *v.* Sterzo. *Aff.* -ata, *v.* -are (A, 2), -atura.

Stèrzo *m.*; 1. wheel plate or transom plate, upon which the forepart of a carriage rests and which turns with the front pair of wheels. 2. by *ext.*, gig. 3. Di sotto —, = Di sotto mano, secretly; (Sigari forestieri) avuti di sotto —, smuggled in.

Etym. Germanic, perhaps < O.H.G. *sturz*, cover for a pot, *cp. sturzen*, to cover by turning over upon (*umwendend bedecken*); the change of vowel may be due to the influence of O.H.G. *sterz*, tail.

Stésa *f.* (It. stendere); sheet, coat, *e.g.* of varnish.

Stesaménte; at full length, diffusely.

Steśicorèo; of Stesichorus, the Sicilian Greek poet.

Stèssere; to unweave.

Stésso (L. *iste-ipse*); same. Egli —, he himself.

Stesura *f.*; drawing up, drafting.

Stetoscòp-io *m.* (Gr. στῆθος, chest); as E. *Aff.* -ía.

* **Stetturare**; to wear out the nipples.

* **Stevola** *f.* (*dim.* < L. *stiva*, plough-handle); = Stegola.

† **Sti**; short for Questi, these.

Sti-a *f.* (O.H.G. *stîga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sty); 1. hen-coop. 2. *fig.* prison. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Stiacci-a, **-are**, **-ata**, ecc.; *v.* Schiacci-.

Stiaccíno *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. whinchat, *Pratincola rubetra*, also termed Saltinsence, Saltinvanghile, Stoppiarola. 2. stonechat, *Pratincola torquata.*

Stiacciόne *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Nottolone, goatsucker.

Stiaffare; *pop.* for Schiaffare, to slap, slap down. Stiáffati un sasso al collo, *fam.* hang a stone round your neck, *i.e.* go and drown yourself.

† **Stiampa** *f.*; = Stiappa.

Stiancia *f.*; (*bot.*) reed, *v.* Sala (C, *a* to *c*).

Stianci-aio *m.*; worker with reeds, *e.g.* one who puts a reed-covering on glass vessels. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

* **Stiancio** *m.*; = Scancio, obliqueness.

Stiare (It. stia); to coop up.

Stiatta *f.*; *pop.* for Schiatta, race, kind.

Stiattardo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

Sti-attóne, **-avo**; *pop.* for Schi-.

Stibi-ato; prepared with antimony. **-co**; (*chem.*) antimonial. **-o** *m.*; antimony. For *etym.* *v.* Antimonio.

Sti-dióne, **-èna**; *pop.* for Schi-.

Stiepid-ire *ind.* -isco; to warm.

Stièra *f.*; *pop.* for Schiera, troop.

Stiètto (A); *pop.* for Schietto, plain. *(B); steed.

† **Stiézza** *f.*; = Schieggia, splinter.

Stifèlius *m.*; long overcoat.

* **Stific-anza** *f.*; i. meaning. ii. promise, expectations. iii. importance. *-are, = Significare.

Stigadòsso *m.*; (*bot.*) — medicinale, French lavender, *v.* Stecade (1).

* **Stigare**; = Istigare, to instigate.

Stige *m.* or *f.* (Stigge, Stiggia *f.*) (Gr., *cogn.* στυγέω, to hate); Styx, the river of Hell.

Stigli-are; to separate flax fibres by hand, *v.* Tiglio. *Aff.* -aménto.

Stiglio *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Stigliare. 2. delicate tool of any kind.

Stiglióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Stiglio. 2. (*mar.*) cushioning placed to protect any object from being worn where a rope passes over it.

* **Stigma** *f.*; in *pl.* = Stimate.

Stigmatizzare; = Stimatizzare.

Stign-are; 1. to remove the Tigna, *q.v.* 2. -arsi, to be at a loss what to do. † = Strigare, to unravel.

† **Stigno** *m.*; tangled skein of silk.

* **Stilare**; — come, to practise the style of.

Stil-e *m.* (**A**) (L. *stilus*, for ***stigłus*, root *stig*, *v.* Stimatizzare); 1. —, or sometimes Stilo, the ancient writing-style for wax tablets. 2. style, manner. 3. chronological style; — fiorentino, the old Florentine style of reckoning, in which the year began on the 25th of March. 4. dagger, *usu.* Stiletto. 5. = Abetella, scaffold-pole. 6. = Stollo, pole of a haystack. 7. = Specillo, probe.

* i. handle, *e.g.* of an axe. ii. = Chiavistello. (B); *var.* of Stilo (B), *q.v.* (2) and (4).

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Stilett-are *ind.* stilétto; to stab. *Aff.* -ata.
Stil-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* -e, dagger. 2. (*bot.*) — d' acqua, water-soldier, *v.* Erba (35).
Stilifórme; pin-shaped, *v.* Stile (A, 1).
*Stilione *m.*; = Stellione.
Stilista *m.*; master of style.
Stilistic-a *f.*; science of teaching style. *Aff.* -o.
Stilíta (Gr. στῦλος, pillar); living on the top of a pillar, as Simeon Stylites.

Stilla *f.* (L., *dim.* of *stiria*, drop, properly icicle, root *star*, to be stiff); drop.

Still-are; 1. to drip. 2. = Distillare, to distil. 3. at cards, to draw out slowly. 4. — *or* -arsi il cervello, to rack one's brains; -ano il modo di venire a capo della cosa, they are puzzling how to get to the end of it. 5. to dawdle; O che -a? what can he be dawdling about? *Aff.* -aménto, -atízio, -azióne.

Stillicídio *m.*; dripping of water.

Stillíno; constantly on the watch for making some money, *v.* Stillare (4).

Still-o *m.*; (It. stillare) 1. still, distilling-vat. 2. dodge, *v.* Stillare (4); Campar di -i, to live by dodges. 3. at cards, the ace, two, or three of any suit.

Stil-o *m.* (**A**) (*var.* of Stile, A); 1. ancient writing-style, *v.* Stile (A, 1). 2. arm of a steelyard.

(**B**) (L. *stylus*, < Gr. στῦλος, pillar); 1. (*bot.*) style, the middle part of the pistil of a flower, which bears the stigma. 2. *i.q.* Stile (B, 1), pin of a dial. 3. (*arch.*), (*a*) shaft of a column, (*b*) central axis of a spiral staircase, newel, (*c*) scaffold-pole. 4. (*mar.*) -i della volta di poppa, counter timbers, lower stern-timbers.

Stim-a *f.*; 1. valuation; -e morte (vive), valuation of the dead (live) stock of a farm. 2. esteem. 3. Non fare — d' una cosa, to reckon nothing of it; Fare — di, to count upon, depend upon. 4. (*mar.*) dead reckoning.
Stimábil-e; estimable. *Aff.* -ità.

Stim-are; 1. to make a valuation; Quanto lo -ereste voi quest' orologio? what would you value this watch at? Faccia — i danni ed io pagherò, have the damage assessed and I will pay for it. 2. to esteem. 3. to judge; Lo stimo un briccone, I consider him a rogue. 4. *intr.* to judge; -o che le cose non siano diverse da quelle che ho detto, I believe the matter stands as I have said. 5. (*mar.*) *v.* Stima (4).

Etym. L. *aestimare* (where *-imare* is suffix), akin to Gothic *aistan*, to respect, Gr. αἴδομαι, to respect, the *s* dropping out after the long vowel, root *aisdo*, = *ais*+*do*, to give. *Ais* corresponds to A.S. *ar* and to O.H.G. *êra*, > Germ. *Ehre*, honour.

Stímate, Stímmate *f. pl.*; 1. stigmata of St Francis and other saints. 2. by *ext.*, marks of old bruises.
Stimatín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; one of the Order founded in the nineteenth century by Anna Lapini, a poor woman of Florence, who had the stigmata.
*Stimativa *f.*; faculty of judging.

Stimativo; capable of judging.

Stim-, Stigm-atizżare; to stigmatise.

Etym. Gr. στιγματίζω, < στίγμα, < στίζω, to prick, root *steig*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stick, and *infra*, Stimolare.

Stim-atóre *m.*, **-atrice** *f.*; appraiser, *v.* -are.
*Stimite *f. pl.*; = Stimate, stigmata.
Stímmate; *v.* Stimate.
Stimol-are *ind.* stímolo (L., < *stimulus*, perhaps for ***stigmulus*, formed with suffixes *-mu*, *-lo*, from *stig*, weak grade of root *steig*, to prick, *v. supra*, Stimatizzare); 1. to goad. 2. to stimulate. *Aff.* -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Stímolo *m.*; 1. goad. 2. stimulus. 3. stimulant.
†Stimpanare; = Stordire, to deafen.
Stinare; to empty a vat.
*Stinca *f.* (perhaps < Gothic *stigqan*, to shove, akin to A.S. *stincan*, to whirl up, but the sense hardly tallies); = Cima, summit.

Stincaiòlo *m.*; prisoner, *v.* Stinche.

Stinc-ata *f.*; blow on the shin, *v.* -o.

Stincatura *f.*; blow or bruise on the shin.

Stinche *f. pl.*; the old prison in Florence, on the site now occupied by the Teatro Pagliano, for debtors and for life prisoners, so called because its first occupants came from a place of that name, belonging to the Cavalcanti, in the Chianti district.

Stinchisecchi; nickname for a thin person.

Stinc-o *m.* (O.H.G. *scinco*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shin); 1. shin; Non essere uno — di santo, to make no pretence at saintliness; Rompere gli -hi a uno, to bore him; Allungare gli -hi, to die. 2. — di morto, a kind of sweetmeat made at Perugia, resembling bones.

Stíngere *perf.* stinsi, *part.* stinto; 1. to fade. 2. *fig.* to change in character; Non stinge mai, he is always the same. 3. *tr.* to deprive of colour.
*i. *fig.* to discredit, blacken. ii. to remove (dirt), D. Purg. 1. 96.
*Stinguere; i. = Estinguere. ii. = Distinguere.

Stintignare (It. stinto, > ***stintigno*, on the model of Vite > vitigno, Male > maligno, through L. *malignus*); to hesitate, boggle over doing a thing. † = Dimenare.

Stinto; *part.* of Stingere and Stinguere. * = Istinto.

Stio (L. *aestivus*); Lino —, summer flax.
Stiocc-are *ind.* stiòcco; *pop.* for Schioccare, to pop off, come out with. *Aff.* -o *sb.*
†Stiòcco *m.*; = Scoppio.
Stiopp-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o. — di sambuco, pea-shooter.
Stiòppo *m.*; *pop.* for Schioppo, gun.

Stióro *m.*, with *pl. f.* stiora (*contr.* of Staioro); (*hist.*) the fourth part of a Staioro or as a measure of area, the ground requiring that quantity of seed. Later it was the same as a Staioro.

Stipa *f.* (L. *stipes*, stem or branch of a tree, perhaps influenced in meaning by its Latin *dim. stipula*, stalk, *e.g.* of a bean-plant; *stipes* is from a root meaning "to stiffen," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stiff); brushwood, heather, or the like, whether growing or cut. Bosco netto di —, wood without any undergrowth. Granatini di —, heather brooms. Capelli che paiono una fascia di —, hair like a bunch of heather.
*i. = Stoppia, stubble; in this sense perhaps < L. *stipa*, a variant of *stuppa*. ii. = Porcile, pig-sty, probably because lined or bedded with brushings. iii. pen, *e.g.* for poultry. iv. *fig.* Nella — della storia, in the safe keeping of history. v. swarm, mass (of serpents), in this sense a *vbsb.* of Ital. stipare, D. Inf. 24. 82. At Inf. 11. 3, più crudele —, may either be "mass" (of sinners) in still worse case, or — may be taken as "prison," *cp.* nos. ii to iv above; this last interpretation is perhaps preferable.
Stipaiòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) *i.q.* Passera scopina, hedge-sparrow.
Stip-amácchie *m. indecl.*; clearer, brusher, *v.* -are.

Stipare (**A**) (It. stipa, undergrowth); to clear a wood of undergrowth, to brush it.

(**B**) (L. *stipare*, to pack, akin to Gr. στιφρός, firm, Lith. *staibus*, strong, L. *stipes*, post, *v.* Stipa); to pack closely, cram.
* = Circondar di stipa, to enclose with a hedge.
Stip-atóre *m.*; *i.q.* -amacchie. **-atura** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.
*Stipazione *f.*; = Seguito, Corteggio.
Stipendi-are *ind.* stipèndio; to hire. **-ário**; mercenary.
Stipèndio *m.* (L., < *stipem*, *pendo*; *stipem* is akin to *stipare*, meaning determinate amount, *v.* Stipulare; for *pendo*, *v.* Pendere; hence *stipendium*, *lit.* weighing out an agreed sum); as E.

Stipéto *m.* (It. stipa); place full of undergrowth.

Stipettaio *m.*; cabinet-maker.
Stipétt-o *dim. vezz.*, -íno *sub-dim.*, of Stipo.
*Stipid-ire and derivatives; = Stupid-.

Stipín-o; Terra -a, = Terra scopina, moorland.

Stípite *m.* (L., *v.* Stipa); 1. doorpost. 2. (*bot.*) stem without branches but crowned with fronds, as that of a palm. 3. stock, in genealogical sense.
*i. = Pedale, Tronco, trunk. ii. = Stupido. iii. = Palo.
†Stipíto; = Stipato, crammed.

Stipo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Stipare); cabinet, *e.g.* for jewels or coins.

Stípola *f.* (L. *stipula*, *dim.* of *stipes*); (*bot.*) stipule.
*Stipula *f.*; = Stoppia, stubble.
Stip-ulare, **-olare** *ind.* stípulo (L., from the L. stem *stip-*, *v.* Stipa); as E. *Aff.* -ulazióne.

Stiracchi-are (*dim.* of Stirare in sense to draw out); 1. to haggle over the price of a thing; — la vita, to earn a miserable livelihood. 2. to quibble, cavil. 3. *tr.* to pull about (an author's meaning), wrench it.
Aff. -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atura, -ería, -o *sb.*

Stir-aménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* Stirare. 2. (*med.*) rheumatic contraction of the tendons, or muscles, *esp.* of the face.

Stir-are; 1. to stretch out to the full extent. 2. -arsi, to stretch oneself on waking from sleep. 3. to iron (linen). 4. -arsi, of a rope, to stretch.
Aff. -atóio flat-iron, -atóra laundress, -atura, -ería laundry establishment.
Stírice *m.* (E. word Italianised); (*mar.*) steerage.

Stiriżżirsi *ind.* mi stiriżżisco; to get rid of stiffness, *v.* Intirizzire.

Stirpaccia *f.*; wretched, degraded offspring.

Stirpagnòlo; = Sterpagnòlo, stunted.

Stirp-ame, -are; = Sterp-.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Stirpe *f.* (L. *stirps*); race, stock, family.

* **Stirpeto** *m.*; *i.q.* Sterpeto, tangle of bushes.
* **Stiticità** *f.*; i. costiveness. ii. bitter or sharp taste.

Stíti-co (L. < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Styptic); 1. costive. 2. *fig.* as in E., sour-tempered, crusty, surly.

Aff. -cággine, -caménte, -care, -chería, -chézza, *usu.* in *lit.* sense, constipated habit, -cuccio *dim.*
* **Stituire**; = Istituire.
Sti-uma, -umare; *pop.* for Schi-.
Stiumíno *m.*; skimming ladle.

Stiva *f.* (**A**) (L., *v.* Stizza, B, *etym.*); *i.q.* Stegola, plough-handle.

(**B**) (*vbsb.* of Stivare); 1. (*mar.*) ship's hold. 2. (*paperm.*) pile of sheets.

Stivaggio *m.*; (*mar.*) stowage.

Stival-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. **-aio** *m.*; boot-maker.
Stivalare *ind.* stiválo; *scherz.* to put boots upon, *e.g.* on a cat.
Stivalata *f.*; blow with a boot.

Stivál-e *m.* (L. *aestivale*, *orig.* therefore, summer shoe); 1. boot. 2. — a tromba, high boot, Wellington boot. 3. Mezzo —, Derby boot, just covering the ankle. 4. = Minchione, numskull. 5. Rompere gli -i a uno, to bore him. 6. De' miei -i, *spreg.* Dottore de' miei -i, rotten sort of doctor; Seccatore de' miei -i, frightful bore; Giramento di -i, tiresome proceeding. 7. Ungere gli -i a uno, *fig.*, as in E., to fawn upon him. 8. *Prov.* Non sapere quanti piedi entri in uno —, to be grossly ignorant, *lit.* not to know how many feet go into one boot, with a play upon Piede as a measure of length. † = Caprisco, sea-hog (fish).

Stivalería *f.*; piece of stupidity.
Stivalettíno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* baby's boot.
Stival-étto *m.*; *dim.*, *i.q.* Mezzo -e, boot.
Stival-íno *m.*; *dim. vezz.* child's boot. **-óne** *m.*; *augm.*, *e.g.* rough boot to wear over another boot, stable boot, jack boot.
* **Stivamente**; = Astivamente, hastily.

Stiv-are (doublet of Stipare); 1. (*mar.*) to stow. 2. = Ammassare, to heap up. 3. to pack, *e.g.* sardines. 4. to cram, *e.g.* a room with furniture. 5. — in verde, to pack in a damp state, or in a damp place.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre stevedore, -atura.
* **Stiviere** *m.*; = Calzaretto, shoe.
† **Stívola** *f.*; = Stiva.
† **Stizo** *m.* (blt. ***stizus*, < Gr. στίζω, to prick); a species of wasp.

Stizz-a *f.* (**A**); anger, *v.* -are. † = Moccolaia.

(**B**); pope's nose, fleshy part of a bird's tail.

Etym. In sense (B) *prob.* < O.H.G. *stiuz* (> Germ. *Steiss*, rump), akin to Dutch *stuit*, attributable to a Germanic root *stiwot*, ultimately akin to L. *stiva*, plough-tail.

Aff. to (A) -erèlla -étta *dims.*, -ína child's anger.
* **Stizz-are** *intr.*; = -ire.
* **Stizziare**; = Attizzare, to stir.

Stizz-ire *ind.* -isco (blt. ***extitiare*, < L. *titio*, *v.* Tizzo); to make, or become, angry.

Stizz-o *m.*; = Tizzo, firebrand. *Aff.* -óne.

† **Stizzolare**; to snuff (a candle).

Stizzós-o (It. stizza); angry. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -étto -íno *dims.*

* **Sto**; = Questo.
Stòa *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stoic); 1. one of the treasure-houses at Delphi. 2. portico at Athens where Zeno taught.

Stoccafiss-o *m.* (Dutch *stokvisch*, < *stock*, stick, + *visch*, fish, *i.e.* dried fish); stock-fish, dried cod or other fish (drier than Baccalà). *Aff.* -ato wizened.

Stoccarda; (*geogr.*) Stuttgart, in Würtemberg.

Stoccat-a *f.*; 1. thrust, with a rapier or point of a sword, *v.* Stocco. 2. *fig.* vicious stab; Qualche — è sempre pronta e da lui c' è da aspettarsela, people are always ready to run a knife into one, and he is just the man to do it. 3. *fig.* application for money; Questo discorso minaccia una —, this means he is going to beg. 4. Stare sulle -e, to be on the look-out for one's opportunity. *Aff.* -èlla -ína *dims.*

Stoccheggi-are *ind.* stocchéggio; to thrust, *v.* Stoccata. Andare -ando, to parry, *fig.* to be on one's guard.
Stocchétto *m.*; *dim.* Stocco.

Stò-cco, *pl.* -cchi, *m.* (*cogn.* blt. *stochus*, < O.H.G. *stock*, a stump, *cp.* A.S. *stocc*, > E. stock, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stock); 1. rapier, *esp.* in a sword-stick. 2. sword-stick. 3. stalk, *e.g.* of maize; Far lo —, of grain, to shoot up. 4. (Uomo) di —, resolute.

* i. = Stollo. ii. = Ceppo, genealogical stock. iii. shaft of a spear.
† **Stoccofic, Stoccofisso** *m.*; = Molva, ling (fish).

Stocòlma; (*geogr.*) Stockholm.

Stòff-a *f.*; 1. silk or muslin stuff, of good quality; "Pezza di tessuto da panni, o mobilia, piuttosto fine; non si dice di frustagno, vergatino, e simile, nè di velluto" (Petrocchi). 2. *fig.* good material, in a boy, from the teacher's point of view.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *estophe*, Span. and Portug. *estofa*, of disputed origin. Diez suggested that these words were due to a Germanised pronunciation of L. *stuppa*, tow, but this does not account very satisfactorily for the sense and is not accepted either by Hatzfeld and Darmstetter (Dict. Franç., under *Étoffe*) or by Kluge (Dtsch. etym. Wtbch.), who writes (under *Stoff*), "*Stoff* first appears as modern German and together with Dutch *stof* and E. stuff is from the Romance word." See, however, Skeat, *sub* Stuff, Stop, where he makes out a pretty good case for Diez's view. For *stuppa* *v. infra*, Stoppa.

Stoffare (It. stoffa); to paint a background imitating silk or other fine stuff.

Stoff-étta *dim.*, **-ettína** *sub-dim.*, of -a.
* **Stoffo** *m.* (Germ. *Stoff*); matter, material.
Stogarsi; *scherz.* to abandon one's gown.
* **Stoggio** *m.*; ceremony, fussing.
* **Stogliere** (Storre); to remove.

Stòia *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *store*, Span. *estera*, < L. *storea*, rush mat, akin to Sternere, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); 1. mat, hassock, of straw or cane; — di sparto, esparto-grass mat. 2. sun-blind made of matting. 3. ceiling made of woven reeds.

Stoi-are *ind.* stòio stòi stòia; to spread mats. Palco -ato, ceiling-frame covered in with a net-work of interlaced canes or reeds.

Stoic-aménte, -ísmo, -o; as E., *v.* Stoa.

Stoíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Stoa, *esp.* the mat inside the principal door of a flat. 2. — a persiana, Venetian blind, *cp.* Stoia (2).

Stòla *f.* (L., < Gr. στολή, equipment, < στέλλω, to equip); 1. (*eccl.*) stole, a narrow vestment, *usu.* black silk, fringed at the ends, sometimes coloured according to the season, worn by bishops and priests in the Roman Church during Mass. 2. outer garment of an ancient Roman lady. 3. chorister's surplice. 4. (*herald.*) an ordinary shewing a fringed scarf.

Stolato; 1. wearing a stole. 2. (*herald.*) (animal) with a band of a different colour round the body.
Stòlid-o (L., akin to *stultus*, *v.* Stolto); as E. *Aff.* -ággine, -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ità, -óne *augm.*

Stóllo *m.*; 1. pole round which a hay-stack is built. 2. *fig.* lanky person.

Etym. O.H.G. *stollo;* pedestal, prop (> Germ. *Stolle*, prop), akin to Germ. *Stall*, *stellen*, E. stall, root *stal*, to set firm; *cp.* Sanskr. *sthûnâ*, pillar, Gr. στῦλος, pillar, *v.* Stolto.

Stolóne *m.* (**A**) (*augm.* Stola); gilt embroidery on a cope.

(**B**) (L. *stolo*, sucker, perhaps akin either to *stultus* or to *stellio*, knave, *v.* Stellionato); trailing branch of dog-grass.

Stoltilòquio *m.*; stupid talk.
* **Stòlto**; *part.* Stogliere.

Stólt-o (L. *stultus*, akin to *stolidus*, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *stilli*, quiet, root *stal*, to set fast, *v. supra*, Stollo, and Skeat, *sub* Stall); stupid.

Aff. -aménte, -ézza, -ízia.
† **Stolzare**; = Balzare, to jump.
Etym. Cogn. Emilian dial. *stalossär*, Tyrolese *stolz*, a jump, < blt. ***extolutiare*, to trot, < L. *tolutarius*, trotting, < the stem of *tol-lere*, to raise (*viz.* the feet), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trot.
Stomac-accio *m.*; *pegg.* -o, troublesome stomach.

Stomacare *ind.* stòmaco; 1. to produce nausea. 2. *fig.* to disgust.

Stomachévol-e; disgusting. *Aff.* -ménte.

Stomachíno *m.*; 1. delicate stomach. 2. flannel chest-preserver. 3. a sort of sweetbread attached to the spleen and liver.

Stòmaco *m.* (L., = Gr. στόμαχος, both meaning *orig.* the gullet, later, the stomach; < στόμα, mouth; for the suffix, *cp.* κύμβαχος, helmet, < κύμβη, pot); 1. stomach. 2. Contro —, unwillingly. 3. Dar di —, to retch; Mi fa —, it makes me retch. 4. Lo — lungo, great hunger.

* i. tripe. ii. Sopra —, = Contro —. iii. Portare sopra lo —, to dislike. iv. Sdegno dello —, = Nausea.

Stomacóne *m.*; *augm.* overloaded stomach.

Stomacós-o; most disgusting. *Aff.* -aménte.

Stomac-uccio, -uzzo *m.*; 1. *dim. spreg.* of -o. 2. person with bad digestion.

Stomático (for Stomachico); stomachic, tonic.

Stomatíte *f.*; 1. (*med.*) as E. 2. — epizootica, foot-and-mouth disease.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

†Stòmbaco *m.*;=Stomaco.
*Stombolo;=Trottola, top.

Stonacare *ind.* stònaco; to remove the whitewash.

Ston-are *ind.* stòno; 1. to sing or play out of tune. 2. = Sbalordire, to upset, bewilder. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -azióne.

Stondare *ind.* stóndo; to make round.

Stonicchiare; to be slightly out of tune.

Stonío *m.*; singing all out of tune.

Stópp-a (Scioppa) *f.* (L. *stuppa*, tow, either borrowed from or *cogn.* with Gr. στύπη, tow, root *stup*, to harden, *v.* Stipa); 1. tow. 2. oakum. 3. (Mani, Cervello, Legge, Uomo) di —, of no account or worth. 4. *fam.* tough meat. 5. Fare — d' uno, to treat him roughly. 6. Far la barba di — a uno, to play off some trick upon him; Credete di farla a me, ma ve la fate per voi la barba di —, you think you are playing a game upon me, but it is yourself you are scoring off. 7. as a sort of *adv.*, E io —, *i.e.* I intend to have my revenge; È in una gran miseria Carlo; E suo fratello —, and his brother is worse off still. 8. *pop.* for Sbornia, fit of drunkenness. 9. the name of a famous brigand. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Stoppabuchi *m. indecl.*; 1. wad, tow. 2. *fig.* stop-gap.

Stopp-áccio, -ácciolo *m.*; wad, *e.g.* for a gun.

Stopp-are *ind.* stóppo; 1. to plug. 2. *part.* -ato, drunk.

Stopparòla *f.*;=Stoppiarola.
Stopparuòlo *m.*; (*mar.*) scupper nail.

Stoppeggiare *ind.* stoppéggio; to rub with oakum.

Stoppettína *f.*; *dim.* Stoppa, fine tow.

Stóppia *f.*; stubble. Esser la grandine sulla —, *i.e.* to produce much noise with little damage.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *estobla*, old Fr. *estoble* (> Fr. *éteule*, formerly *éteuble*, and E. stubble), Germ. *Stoppel*, apparently a confusion between O.H.G. *stupfilâ* and late L. *stupula*, <L. *stipula*, all meaning stubble. *Stipula* is *dim.* of *stipes*, *v.* Stipa, *stupfilâ* may be < O.H.G. *stupf*, a prickle, or, as Kluge remarks (Dtsch. etym. Wtbch. *sub Stoppel*), may have been borrowed at an early date from L., like *Flegel*, *Sichel*, *Wanne* <*flagellum*, *secula*, *vannus*; in any case *stupfilâ* and *stipula* are ultimately both from the same root, *staþ* or *stup*, to stand up, an offshoot of the great root *sta*.

Stoppiaròla *f.*; (*ornith.*) whinchat, *v.* Stiaccino.

Stoppinare *ind.* stoppíno; 1. to fix the priming match, *e.g.* to fireworks. 2. to plug the interstices of doors or windows, so as to prevent a draught. 3. to fumigate a cask.

Stoppiniano; Latino —, dog-Latin, *v.* Stoppino.

Stoppinièra *f.*; holder for a taper.

Stoppíno *m.*; 1.=Lucignolo, wick. 2. wax taper. 3. Frate —, ignorant person. 4. Addio —, a phrase used on finding that a thing is worn out. 5. sulphur candle for fumigation.

Stoppióne *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. corn-thistle, *v.* Scardiccione (4). 2. Italian thistle. 3. welted thistle. *V.* Cardo (1, *a* and *b*).

Stopp-óne, -óso; dry, tasteless, *lit.* made of tow.

Storáce *m.* (L., < Gr., of Syrian origin); 1. gum storax. 2. — bianco *or* in lagrime, liquid storax, a product of *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

*Stor-are;=Ristorare. *-ato;=Storiato.
*Storberio *m.*; disturbance.

Stòrc-ere *ind.* stòrco -i, *perf.* stòrsi, *part.* stòrto; 1. to wrench, wrest, twist, distort. 2. to unravel (a rope). 3. -ersi, to writhe. 4. *part.* storto, *v. infra in loco.* *-ersi contro, to oppose.

Storcicòllo *m.*; (*ornith.*)=Torcicollo, wryneck.

Storci-ménto *m.*, **-tura** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Storcere.

Stord-ire *ind.* -isco; to stun, bewilder.

Etym. unkn. Cogn. Fr. *étourdir*, Span. *atordir*, corresponding to a blt. ***extordire*, the guesses at the source of which are (1) L. *turdus*; the thrush seems to have been regarded as a silly bird, *cp.* the Fr. *soûl comme une grive*; and in old Fr. *estordir* was applied particularly to getting drunk; (2) L. *torpidus* (Diez); (3) L. *turbidus*; (4) Celtic *twrdd* (in Welsh) thunder; (5) O.H.G. ***sturtian*, a form evidenced by Germ. *stürzen*, to throw down, which might produce a blt. ***sturdire*.

Aff. Stordit-accio blunder-headed, -ággine, -aménte, -èllo, -ézza *i.q.* -aggine. *Cp.* -o.

Stord-íto; 1. *part.* -ire. 2. as *adj.*, dizzy. 3. thoughtless, giddy-headed. *(teeth) set on edge.

Stòri-a *f.* (L. *historia*, < Gr. ἱστορία, <ἱστορ-, stem of ἵστωρ for ***Ϝιδτωρ**, knowing, root *weid*, to see, hence to know, as in E. wit); 1. history. 2. story.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio *or* -aro story-teller, -are 1.=Istoriare to embellish, strictly, with historical figures, 2. *intr.* to stand waiting about, -caménte, -co historic, -èlla *dim.*, -ellína *sub-dim.*, -ografía, -ográfico, -ògrafo.

Storióne *m.* (blt. *sturio*, <O.H.G. *sturjo*, sturgeon, *lit.* disturber, <*stören*, to disturb); sturgeon, *Acipenser*.

*Storlomia *f.*;=Astronomia.
*Stormento *m.*;=Strumento.

Storm-ire *ind.* -isco; to rustle.

Stórmo *m.*; 1. flock (of birds). 2. crowd; Guarda che — di ragazzi innanzi alla chiesa, look what a mass of boys there is in front of the church. 3. in bell-ringing; Sonare a — = a martello, to ring the alarm, *v.* Martello (5). *battle.

Etym. O.H.G. *sturm*, akin to E. storm, <the same root as stir, *cp.* Germ. *stören*. In meaning Stormo may have been influenced by It. torma, crowd, but the two words are not akin.

Stornacchi-are; to hawk up phlegm. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Stornare *ind.* stórno; 1. to turn aside. 2. to dissuade. 3. — il latte, to stop lactation. 4. *intr.* to run backwards, as a carriage on a steep hill. 5. at billiards; — colla palla propria, to screw one's ball back. 6. — una partita, to cancel an entry in a ledger and transfer it elsewhere.

Stornellare *ind.* stornèllo; to sing Stornelli.

Stornèll-o *m.*; 1. = Storno, starling. 2. ditty of three lines, the first being of five syllables, often beginning with the name of a flower, and rhyming with the third. 3. as *adj.*, *i.q.* Storno. *= Trottola, top. *Aff.* -étto, -íno, *dims.*

*Stornimento *m.*; dizziness.

Storno *m.* (**A**); 1. *vbsb.* of Stornare. 2. space necessary for turning furniture round; Sarà impossibile passare con questo pianoforte per le scale perchè non c' è —, it will be impossible to get this piano up the stairs, as there is not enough room to turn it round. 3. lottery-ticket left on the counter or bought by the lottery clerk on his own account, which may, therefore, be bought outside the regular course. *As *adj.*, subject to dizziness.

(**B**) (L. *sturnus*, akin to O.H.G. *stara* and A.S. *stear*, >E. stare, the old name of the bird, starling being a diminutive); (*ornith.*) 1. starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*, also termed — comune, Stornello. 2. — nero, unspotted starling, *Sturnus unicolor*. 3. — roseo, rose-coloured pastor, *Pastor roseus*, also termed Merlo roseo, Storno marino *or* terreo, Tordo roseo. 4. as *adj.*, grey, grizzled (horse).

Storpi-are *ind.* stòrpio, or *pop.* **Stroppi-are** *ind.* stròppio (**A**) (*etym. unkn.*, the Fr. *estropier* is borrowed from Italian; possibly of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strip); to cripple, maim.

*(B)=Stuprare, to ravish. *(C)=Sturbare, to disturb.

Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atíno *dim.* of -ato.
Storpi-ato *m.*; a cripple. *Aff.* -atura, -o *adj.*
*Storrato; without towers.
*Storre;=Stogliere.
Storsióne *f.*; = Estorsione. *i. = Torsione. ii. = Tormento.

Stòrta *f.* (It. storcere); 1. twisting, wrenching. 2. bend, *e.g.* in a river. 3. retort for distilling, etc. 4. = Sciabola, curved sword. 5. (*vet.*) lameness in the foot of a horse.

*Tuscan lira, formerly coined in twisted shape.
Stortaménte; crookedly.
Stortétta *f.*; *dim.* of Storta (4).
Stortézza *f.*; crookedness.
Stortignáccolo; maimed, crippled (child).
Stortilat-o *m.*, -ura *f.*; sprain, *v.* Storta (5).
Stortina *f.*; (*mus.*) curved wind-instrument.
Stortíni *m. pl.*; a kind of paste for soup.

Stòrto; 1. *part.* Storcere. 2. as *adj.*, crooked, twisted. 3. deformed. 4. *fig.* distorted (notion). 5. Compasso —, = Compasso a grossezze, callipers, compasses with bent shafts for measuring the diameters of solid bodies.

Stort-ura *f.*; *v.* -o (2) to (4).
Stoscaniżżarsi; to abandon Tuscan modes.
*Stoscio *m.*;=Stroscio, rushing fall.
Stovigliaio *m.*; maker or seller of utensils.

Stovíglie *f. pl.*; crockery, or by *ext.* the iron utensils also, of a household. *Dar nelle —, *v.* Coccio (6).

Etym. blt. ***testuilis** (< L. *testa*, earthenware), whence ***stuilis**, ***stuilia**; for the loss of the first syllable of *testuilis*, *cp.* Baco for bom-baco,

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, *or the prefix* Stra- *as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see* S, *p.* 521, § 2, *or* Stra- in loco.

Biscia for bom-biscia. This derivation is supported by the Sardinian *dial.* form Tistivillu, potsherd.

Stoviglieria *f.*; pots and pans collectively.

Stozz-are *ind.* stòzzo; to beat out. **-o** *m.*; beater for hammering out metal into a convexity, Fr. *emboutissoir*.

Etym. O.H.G. *stozân* (> Germ. *stossen*, to shove), root *steud*, to strike, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Stutter, Stoat.

Stra- (L. *extra*, < *exter*, = *ex*, with comparative suffix *-ter*); a prefix of intensity. Those words below into which it enters as a component are divided by a hyphen following the prefix.

Strabalz-are; to jump about. The word may be regarded as intensive either of Trabalzare *or* Balzare, *v.* Stra-. *Aff.* -óni.

Stra-bastare; to suffice perfectly. ***-battere**; to vex grievously (*lit.* beat). **-bello**; extremely beautiful. **-bene**; extraordinarily well. **-benedire**; to bless. **-bere**; to drink (most abundantly).

Strabiliare (either < Stra- in sense of *outside* + Bilico, balance, or else < Stra- in its usual sense of *very* + ***[*mira-*]*biliare*); to be utterly amazed.

Strabismo *m.* (L., < Gr. στραβός, < στρέφω); as E.

Strabocc-are; *intens.* Traboccare, to overflow. *to fall. *Aff.* -améntо, *-atoio precipice, -hévole in vast quantity, -hevolménte enormously.

*Strabule *f. pl.*; = Brache, trousers.
*Strabuzzare (*prob.* an intensive formed upon Sbuzzare, to disembowel); to open the eyes wide.
Stracanarsi (*etym. dub.* but *prob.* < stra- and Cane, dog); to exert oneself.
Stracann-are (< tra-, = L. *trans*, and Canna in sense of Cannello, bobbin, with an *s-* prefixed to keep the meaning distinct from that of Tracannare, to swallow); in weaving, to reel off, to transfer in equal parts on to a given number of bobbins, the silk originally upon one of them. *Aff.* -atura.

Stra-cantare; to sing too loud or out of tune.

Stra-cárico, -caro; heavily loaded, very dear.

Stracca *f.*; 1. fatigue; Pigliare una —, to work to exhaustion. 2. Alla —, wearily, without pleasure in one's work; Applaudire alla —, perfunctory applause. 3. Tre via acca —, (*lit.* thrice worn out nothing) an expression used to an idle worker.

*i. = Stracco, persistence; Credendosi...sorprenderli tutti per istracca, believing they could make head against them by dilatory tactics; Diffidandosi di vincere i Fiorentini per istracca, mistrusting their ability to wear out the Florentine forces. ii. A —, unwillingly. iii. In istracca, precipitously. iv. = Staccale, leading-strings.
Straccabraccia; A —, = Alla stracca, wearily.
Straccabue *m.*; (*bot.*) pulse, *v.* Moco (1).
Straccággine *f.*; indolence, slackness.

Straccále *m.* (O.H.G. *stric*, > Germ. *Strick*, cord, the *i* changing into *a* under the influence of Straccare); 1. breeching-strap of a pack-saddle. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) trouser-suspenders, braces; (*b*) straps or other things left lying about.

Straccare; to tire out.

Etym. obscure, but *prob.* < a blt. ** *ex-traccare*, where *traccare* is *cogn.* to Fr. *traquer*, from a Germanic root *trak*, so that the *lit.* meaning would be to follow the prey till it is exhausted as a weasel will a rabbit. E. track is from the same root, also Dutch *trek*. The *adj.* Stracco, however, though it could of course be the syncopated participle of Straccare, seems rather attributable to O.H.G. *strach*, stretched out, stiff, akin to A.S. *stræc*, hard, strong, L. *stringere*, to squeeze, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stretch. For the meaning, *cp.* the E. on the stretch, *i.e.* engaged in exhausting work.

Straccatóia *f.*; Pigliare una —, to knock oneself up.

Stracc-atóio; tiring, *v.* -are. *Aff.* -atóre.

*Stracceria *f.*; ready-made clothes.
*Straccetto *m.*; commercial note-book.

Stracchézza *f.*; exhaustion.

Stracchíno *m.*; an inferior cheese made in Lombardy from the milk of cows which are weak, Stracche, after being driven down from the mountain pastures.

Stracciaberrette *m.*; (*bot.*) some species of maple.
Stracciábile; *v.* Stracciare.

Stracciafògl-io *m.*; 1. = Scartafaccio, note-book. 2. rough draft. 3. at Florence, the lowest rank in the Misericordia; Entrano come -i, poi come fratelli, people join as probationers and become members later.

Stracciaiòlo *m.*; one who cards the floss silk off the cocoon. *old-clothes man, *v.* Straccio.
Stracciapáne *m.*; writer of bad poetry.

Stracci-are (**A**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *estrassar*, Span. *estrazar*, < blt. ** *extractiare*, < L. *extractus*); 1. to tear. 2. to comb the floss silk from the cocoons. 3. (*paperm.*) to tear up the rags and remove the hard edges. 4. *part.* -ato, dressed in rags. 5. Parla com' un libro -ato, *scherz.* for stampato, he speaks just like a book. 6. Occhi -ati, angry look, *v.* Stracciasacco.

*(B) (It. tracciare, with prefix *s-*); to leave the track.

Stracciasacco *m.*; Guardare a —, *or* a squarciasacco, to look askance at, *lit.* like a cut-purse.

Stracci-atóra *f.*; rag tearer, *v.* -are (3). **-atura** *f.*; *v.* -are.
Straccína *f.*; (*paperm.*) rag-picker or sorter.

Stracc-io *m.*; 1. rag. 2. tear, rent. 3. *fig.* scrap, *e.g.* of knowledge. 4. floss silk, *v.* Stracciare (2). 5. *Prov.* Gli -i van sempre all' aria, *i.e.* misfortune comes to those least able to bear it.

As *adj.*: 6. *sync.* for Stracciato, all in rags. 7. Carta -ia, cartridge-paper.

Aff. -ióne *augm. spreg.* of -io (6), *v.* Strappone (2), -ióso, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

Stracc-o (*v.* Straccare, *etym.*); 1. tired out. 2. inferior in quality, whether as worn out or as made from inferior material, *cp. supra* Stracchino; Latte —, milk of a woman who has been nursing her baby too long. 3. *fig.* Con una cert' aria -a e trascurata, with an evident lack of interest; -a e confusa tradizione del fatto, a confused tradition of the event, almost lost; Amore —, lukewarm affection; Borsa -a, nearly empty purse; Promesse -he, doubtful promises. 4. of meat or fish, stale, though not gone bad. 5. as *adv.*, or Alla -a, *v.* Stracca (2).

*Straccurare; to neglect.
*Stracinare; metathesis of Trascinare, to drag.

Stra-còcere, -cuòcere; to overcook, etc., *v.* Cocere.

Stra-collare *ind.* stracòllo (It. collo, *sc.* del piede, instep); 1. to dislocate one's ankle, or by *ext.* the wrist. 2. to fall over. *Aff.* -collatura.

Stracoll-óne *m.*; stumble, *v.* -are (2).

Stra-contènto; extremely happy.

Stra-córrere; *intens.* Correre. *Aff.* *-corridore scout.
*Stracotanza *f.*; = Tracotanza, insolence.
Stra-cottare *ind.* stracòtto; to stew.
Stracott-íno; *dim. vezz.* of -o, *part.* of Stracocere.
Stra-cuòcere; *i.q.* Stracocere.

Strad-a *f.* (L. *strata*, *sc. via*, so that the *lit.* meaning is paved road); 1. road. 2. street. 3. — ferrata, railroad. 4. — facendo, on the way, in passing. 5. Andare alla —, to turn highwayman; similarly, Gettarsi *or* Stare alla —. 6. Fare —, to show the way.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, *-aiuolo highwayman.

Stradále; 1. relating to roads. 2. as *sb.*, long stretch of road.

Strad-are; to guide, *usu. fig.* in sense of training for a profession. *Aff.* -améntо.

Strad-èlla *dim.*, -ellína or -ellíno *sub-dims.*, -èllo *dim.*, of -a.
†Strad-èllo, -èlloro *m.*; gap between the bed and the wall.
Strad-étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -icciòla *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Stradière *m.*; examiner of goods for the *octroi*.

Strad-ína *f.*, **-íno** *m.*; 1. *dim.* -a. 2. street-walker.

Stradiòtto *m.* (Gr. στρατιώτης); Albanian horse-soldier in the service of the Venetian republic.
Stradivário *m.*; violin, properly one made by A. Stradivari of Cremona (1644—1737).
†Strado; in abundance.
Strad-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.
Stra-dóppio; *intens.* Doppio.
Stra-dotále, Estra-dotale; (*leg.*) belonging to a married woman as her separate property.
Strad-uccia *dim. pegg.*, -úcola *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Stra-falciare; to speak or act carelessly or thoughtlessly, *lit.* to mow carelessly.

Strafalcióne *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Strafalciare. 2. great blunder.

Stra-fare *ind.* strafaccio *or* strafò, *v.* Fare; 1. to take enormous pains. *Part.* -fatto. 2. over-laboured. 3. overripe (fruit).

Strafelarsi; *intens.* Trafelarsi, to be tired out.

Stra-felice, -fido; intensely happy, or faithful.

†Strafficare; = Strigare, Stralciare, to probe, to search out.
Strafigur-ire *ind.* -isco; to disfigure.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, *or the prefix* Stra- *as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see* S, *p.* 521, § 2, *or* Stra- in loco.

Stra-fine; *intens.* Fine.
*Stra-finefatto; Di —, = Intrafinefatta, suddenly.
Strafizzèca *f.*; (*bot.*) = Stavisagra, stavesacre.

Straforare *ind.* straféro; = Trafo-rare, to pierce.

Strafóro *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Straforare. 2. Di —, secretly. 3. Lavori di —, filigree work.

*Strafugare; = Trafugare.
Strafusolare; to form the Trafusole, skeins.

Strage *f.* (L. root *ster*, to spread, as in *sternere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); 1. great slaughter, massacre. 2. great abundance.

*Straggere; = Distrarre, to distract.
†Stragio; = Straziato, Brutto.

Stra-, or **Estra-giudici-ale**, or **-giudizi-ale**; extra-judicial. *Aff.* -alménte.

Straglio, **Strallo** (Stragio) *m.* (*var.* of Traglia, with intensive prefix S-); (*mar.*) stay, usually one leading from the head of a mast forward. For the names of the various stays, see Paasch, Diz. Mar. Vela di —, stay-sail, triangular sail attached to a stay.

Stra-godére, -gónfio, -grande; *intens.* Godere, ecc.
*Stragulato; tapestried, embroidered.
*Strainare; = Trainare.
†Stralambo; = Strambo.

Stralciare; 1. to prune away superfluous branches, Tralci, from a vine. 2. to slash anything, cut it carelessly. 3. to compromise a dispute. 4. to clear up a tangled affair. 5. — le partite, to balance accounts.

Stralciário *m.*; arbitrator, referee, liquidator.
Stralci-atura, -o; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Strale *m.* (M.H.G. *strâl*; *cogn.* A.S. *strœl*, Lith. *striela*, Russian *strela*, all meaning "arrow"); *poet.* for Freccia, arrow.

Stralici-are; to cut aslant, *v.* Tralice. *Aff.* -atura.
*Stralignare; = Tralignare, to degenerate.
†Stralinco; = Storto e sciancato.
Strallo; *v.* Straglio.
Stra-lodare *ind.* stralòdo; to praise highly.
Straloggi, Strallogi *f.* (by metathesis < L. *aristolochia*, < Gr. ἀριστολόχεια); (*bot.*) birthwort, *Aristolochia clematis*.
Stra-lucènte; very bright.

Stralun-are (*etym. unkn.*); to roll (the eyes). Occhi -ati, eyes starting out of one's head. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Straluzzare; = Dardeggiare, to shoot arrows.
*Stramaccato; = Stralunato, Fuor di sè.

Stramáglia *f.*; forage, *v.* Strame.

Stramaiòlo *m.*; = Erbaiolo, hawker of vegetables.
Stra-maledire, -mangiare; to curse, eat (excessively). -maturo; over-ripe.
*Stramare; to supply cattle with bedding.

Stramazz-are; to knock (a man) down so as to stun him, or *intr.* to fall senseless (*lit.* to fall on a blanket, Stramazzo). *Aff.* -ata.

Stramazzétto *m.*; at the game of Calabresella, failure to score so much as three.

Stramazzo *m.* (for Stramaccio, < It. strame); 1. coarse blanket folded once or twice so as to serve for a mattress. 2. = Stramazzone. 3. (*hydraul.*) waste-weir. 4. (*mar.*) (*a*) = Scarpa, *q.v.*, no. (6); (*b*) padding placed on rigging to prevent its being chafed; (*c*) — di cavi, rope fender; (*d*) — delle bitte, cross-piece of the bitts, *usu.* Traversa.

Stramazzóne *m.*; 1. heavy fall. 2. sword-cut as opposed to a thrust.

Etym. It. stramazzare. In sense (2) it has been referred to O.H.G. *scramasacs*, sword, together with the *cogn.* Fr. *estramaçon*, but Hatzfeld and Darmstetter are doubtless right in deriving *estramaçon* < Stramazzone, and this < Stramazzare.
*Stramba *f.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *strimpan*, to tie up); i. = Sparto, esparto grass. ii. rope of any material not hemp.
Stramb-aménte; *v.* -o.
†Strambare; i. of wood, to warp. ii. of the wind, to chop and change irregularly.
*Strambasciare; = Trambasciare, to be distressed.

Strambell-are; to tear into rags. **-o** *m.*; rag.

Etym. unkn. Diez refers it to Germ. *strampeln*, to kick the feet about, Caix to Lambello, with intensive prefix S-, the alteration of *sl* into *str* arising out of the latter being easier to say.
Stramb-ería *f.*; *v.* -o.
†Strambicare; = Inciampare, to stumble.

Strambo (a nasalised form of L. *strabus*, < Gr. στραβός, distorted, < στρέφω, to twist); distorted, queer.

Stramb-òtto, -òttolo *m.* (It. strambo, as being queer versification, *cp.* Span. *estrambote*, adjunct to a sonnet); 1. rustic love-song. 2. poetry of little merit. 3. = Sproposito, absurdity.

Strame *m.* (L. *stramen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strew); stubble cut for litter.

Strameggiare *ind.* straméggio; to eat straw. *to strew with litter.

*Stra-menare; i. to transport. ii. to guide.
*Stramento *m.* (L.); covering.
†Stramigóne; = Sudicio, Sciatto.

Stra-moggiare *ind.* stramòggio; 1. to be superabundant. 2. to satisfy.

Stramònio *m.*; (*bot.*) thorn-apple, *Datura stramonium*, also termed Noce puzza, Noce spinosa.

Stramort-ire *ind.* -isco; *intens.* Tramortire, to faint.

Strampalat-o (*etym. dub.*, perhaps < Trampalo, stilt, with intensive prefix S-); exceedingly queer.

Aff. -ággine, -ería, -óne *augm.*
Strampalería *f.*; *i.q.* Strampalateria, queer act.
Stranaménte; strangely.

Stranare; 1. to ill-treat. 2. to treat unfairly. *to alienate.

*Stranaturare; = Snaturare.
*Stran-eare or *-eggiare; = Straniare.
Stran-étto *dim.*, -ézza *f.*; *v.* -o.
*Strangio; = Straniero.
*Strangoglione *m.*; = Stranguglione.
†Strangolacáni *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Controcaricaboline, outer leech lines.
Strangol-are *ind.* strángolo (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strangle); 1. to strangle. 2. (*mar.*) to swift, *v.* Trincare (B). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóio *adj.*, -atóre, -atòrio.
Strangol-atura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. (*mar.*) — d' una legatura, cross-turns, frapping. 3. — di un cartoccio, choke of a cartridge.
Strangolína *f.*; (*vet.*) a kind of strangles.
*Strangosciare; = Trambasciare, to be distressed.

Stranguglión-e *m.*; 1. (*vet.*) strangles. 2. (*med.*) quinsy. 3. Aver gli -i, to have hiccoughs.

Strangúria *f.* (Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); (*med.*) strangury.

Straniare (Stranare, Straneare); (*poet.*) to estrange.

Stranièro (*var.* of Estraneo, *q.v.*); strange, foreign. The word is nearly synonymous with Forestiero, but has a rather more national meaning, Forestiero being of more local import.

Stránio; 1. foreign. 2. unusual. 3. diversified.

Strano (contracted *var.* of Estraneo, *q.v.*); 1. *pop.* for Straniero, foreign. 2. strange, unusual.

Stranutèlla *f.* (by metathesis < It. starnutare); (*bot.*) spurge, *Euphorbia*.
Stranuto *m.*; *pop.* for Starnuto, sneeze.

Straordinári-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. extraordinary. 2. as *sb.*, extra letter-carrier. 3. extra item. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.

Stra-orzare *ind.* straòrzo; (*mar.*) to lurch to windward.
Stra-òrzo; = Orziero, tending into the wind.
Stra-pagare; to overpay.

Stra-panato; torn, tattered, *v.* Pane (**B**).

Stra-parlare; 1. to talk too much. 2. to be delirious.

Strapazz-are; to mishandle, misuse, use very roughly, use bad language towards, overwork, wear to pieces. — un mestiere, — un' arte, to practise it very inefficiently, very carelessly.

Etym. dub. Diez attributes the word to It. pazzo, as it were, to use madly or so as to drive mad. Caix's derivation seems preferable, *viz.* < It. strappare, with peggiorative suffix, as in Svolazzare < Volare, Sghignazzare < Ghignare, the loss of the double *p* being due to the transference of accent. Körting suggests **extrapatiare*, < L. *patior*, to suffer, but this does not seem probable.
Aff. -aménto, -ata reprimand, -ataménte, -atína *dim.* of -ata, -atóre, -atrice.

Strapazzo *m.*; *vbsb.* of Strapazzare. Roba da —, thing for every-day use. Linguaggio da —, language of common life.

Stra-pazzo; stark mad.

Strapazz-óne, -óna, -osaménte, -óso, -ucchiare *dim.*; *v.* -are.
Stra-pèrdere; to lose heavily.
Stra-piacére; to please hugely.
Strapiantare; = Trapiantare, to transplant.
*Strapiè; maimed. A —, = Mal posto.
Stra-pièno; excessively full.
Stra-piombare *ind.* strapiómbo; 1. to be out of the perpendicular, to overhang. 2. to be excessively heavy. *Aff.* -piómbo *sb.*
Stra-piòvere; to rain very heavily.
Stra-piparsi; to be utterly indifferent.
Stra-poggiare *ind.* strapòggio; (*mar.*) to lurch to leeward, *v.* Straorzare.
Stra-pòggio; (*mar.*) tending to fall off, *v.* Straorzo.
Stra-portare *ind.* strapòrto; to carry right away.
Stra-potènte; mighty. *Aff.* -potènza.

Strappa; A —, hastily.

*Strappabecco; A —, very hastily.
Strapp-ábile; *v.* -are.
Strappacavézza; Comprare, Vendere a —, to buy, or sell, without any warranty of soundness.
Strappalána *f.*; (*bot.*) clot bur, *v.* Bardana (2).

Strapp-are (< a Germanic root *strap*, to pull, *cp.* Germ. *straff*, tight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strappado); 1. to pull away, snatch, pluck off; — da mangiare, *or* — la vita, to make a poor living. 2. to tear. 3. (*mar.*) = Sforzar di remi, to row hard. 4. — la foglia, *v.*

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S, *or the prefix* Stra- *as the case may be, see the simple word; for the prefix see* S, *p.* 521, § 2, *or* Stra- in loco.

Foglia (3). 5. Parlare com' un libro -ato, *v.* Stracciare (5). *Aff.* -aménto.

Strappat-a *f.*; sharp tug. *Aff.* -èlla, -ína *dims.*, -atura *vbsb.* of -are.

Strapp-étto, -ettíno *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -o.

Strapp-o *m.*; 1. tear, rent, hole. 2. jerk. 3. A -i, by fits and starts.

Strapp-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* -o. 2. -óne, *or* -óna, *f.*; person in tattered dress.

☞ Strappone would be said of a person ragged from carelessness, Straccione of one who has not the means of dressing better (T. and B.).

Strapp-ucchiare; *dim.* of -are.

Stra-pregare *ind.* straprègo; to entreat most earnestly.

Strapunta *f.*; quilt.

Strapunt-o *m.* (It. trapunto, with idle prefix S-); quilted mattress. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Stra-ricco; enormously rich.

Stra-rifallito; repeatedly bankrupt.

Stra-ripare; to overflow. *Aff.* -ripaménto.

*Stra-ripevole; = Dirupato, Scosceso.

Stra-rósso; blazing red.

Strarre; *pop.* for Estrarre.

Stra-sapére; to have immense knowledge.

Strascic-are *ind.* stráscico (*intens.* Trascicare); 1. to drag along, to trail; Farsi —, in carrozza, to go out for a drive. 2. — la voce, to drawl. 3. of a carriage, to go slowly, to crawl. 4. (Cavolo) -ato, *pop.*, cooked with sauce. *Aff.* -aménto, -hío *freq. sb.*

Stráscico *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Strascicare. 2. train of a dress; Reggere lo —, *fig.* to fawn upon. 3. train of debts or consequences of an illness. 4. *scherz.* lift; Per andar lassù un po' di — fa comodo, for going up there it is not a bad thing to get a lift part of the way. 5. Rete di —, trawl-net, also termed Rete di fondo.

Strascic-óne *m.*, **-óna** *f.*; one who crawls along from weakness or out of laziness. *Aff.* -óni *adv.*

Strascin-are *ind.* Stráscino (*intens.* Trascinare); to drag, stronger than Strascicare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -ío *freq. sb.*

Stráscino *m.*; 1. trammel net for fish or birds. 2. = Strascinío, dragging.

Strascíno *m.*; 1. hawker of meat of poor quality. 2. ignorant doctor or artist.

Strasciόne *m.*; (*bot.*) creeping buttercup, *v.* Stellettone.

Strasecolare *ind.* strasècolo; *intens.* Trasecolare, to wonder.

*Stra-sibilarsi; to be utterly indifferent (to a thing).

Stra-sonare *ind.* strasòno; of an organ or pianoforte, to produce sound of a wrong kind or at a wrong time.

*Stra-tagliare; to cut deeply.

†Stratato; = Sdraiato.

Strateg-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

Stra-tèmpo *m.*; queer weather.

Strat-erèllo *m.*; *dim.* -o.

Stratif-icare *ind.* stratífico, -icazióne, -órme; as E.

Stratiòte *m.* (Gr.); 1. (*bot.*) water-soldier, *v.* Erba (35). 2. (*hist.*) mercenary soldier.

Strato *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. stratum. 2. (*eccl.*) = Tappeto, carpet.

*i. = Letto, bed. As *adj.*: ii. = Strado, in plenty. iii. = Sternato, stretched out flat.

Stratt-a *f.* (*intens.* Tratta); jerk; A -e, intermittently.

Strattagèmma *m.*; (Gr.) as E.

Strattare; to play on a single number in the public lottery. † = Bistrattare, to ill-treat.

*Strattezza *f.*; = Stranezza.

*Stratto (A); i. = Estratto. ii. separated. iii. addicted. iv. absorbed in thought. (B) (L. *distractus*); strange.

Strattόne *m.*; *augm.* Stratta.

†Stravacare (only dialectic, except in *part.* -ato, *q.v. in loco*); to empty, to turn upside down.

Etym. dub. Prob. either < ***extravacuare* or *cogn.* to Fr. *s'avachir*, to be flabby, < O.H.G. *weichjan*, to soften.

Stravacato; of a page of print, crooked, the forme not having been placed straight in the press.

Stravag-ante (late L. *extravagans*, < L. *extra*, *vagor*, to wander); extravagant, queer. *Aff.* -anteménte, -anza.

Stravanzare (*contr.* of Stra-avanzare); to remain over.

Stravaś-are (L. *extra* + *vas*, vessel, or in medical L., blood-vessel); (*med.*) to extravasate. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sb.*

Stra-vècchio; extremely old.

Stra-vedére; 1. to see with the greatest clearness. 2. = Veder male, to view mistakenly.

Stra-venare *ind.* stravéno; to quit the vein, either in anatomical or mineralogical sense. *Aff.* -venaméntο.

Stra-véro; absolutely true.

*Stravestire; *intens.* Travestire, to disguise.

Stra-viare *ind.* stravío -vii; Fuorviare, to lead astray.

Stra-víncere; to conquer completely.

Stravisare; *intens.* Travisare, *q.v.*

Stra-vizio *m.*; sensual excess. *Aff.* -viziare.

Stra-vizzo *m.* (*var.* of Stravizio); 1. (*hist.*) the annual banquet of the Crusca. 2. = Stravizio.

Stra-volére; to desire exceedingly.

Stravòl-gere *perf.* stravòlsi, *part.* stravòlto; *intens.* Travolgere, to writhe, wriggle, distort, wrench.

Aff. -giménto, -taménte, -tura.

Strazi-are (blt. ***distractiare*, < L. *distractus*); 1. to lacerate, tear to pieces. 2. to ruin by clumsy treatment, to torture, in *fig.* sense. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *sb.*

Strazióne *f.*; *pop.* for Estrazione or for Stazione.

†Strebbiaccio *m.*; = Spazio di terreno incolto presso una casa.

Strebbi-are, Stribbi-are, Strubbi-are (blt. *extribulare*, < *tribulare*, *lit.* to rub out corn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tribulation, and *infra*, Trebbiare); to mishandle, ill-treat, spoil.

* = Lisciare, Imbellettare. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, -óne, -óna.

Strecciare *ind.* stréccio (It. treccia); 1. to plait, *esp.* the hair. 2. to undo the plaiting, see S, p. 521, § 2.

*Strecola *f.* (Germanic, *cp.* M.H.G. *streich*, stroke); light blow given by way of massage to a stiff limb.

†Strefenare; = Dimenare, Rumare, to shake up.

†Strefinare; = Strofinare, to rub.

*Strefolare; to undo the Trefoli.

Strég-a *f.*; 1. witch. 2. *meton.* thin person; Par poppato dalle -he, *i.e.* he looks very thin. 3. Darsi alle -he, to be in despair. 4. Punto a —, herring-bone stitch, *v.* Punto (8). 5. (*eccl.*) taper for lighting church candles. †loach, *v.* Cobio (1).

Etym. L. *striga*, woman that brings harm to children, < *strix*, screech-owl, which according to ancient belief sucked the blood of young children, *cp.* Roumanian *striga*, witch, *strigoiu*, vampire.

Aff. -acchiòla *dim.*, impish young girl, -accia *pegg.*, -aménto, -are to bewitch.

*Stregghia *f.*; = Striglia, currycomb.

Stréghe *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) love-in-a-mist, *v.* Scapigliata (1).

Stregheria *f.*; = Stregoneria, sorcery.

Streghíno *m.*; lamplighter's torch, *v.* Strega (5).

†Stréglia *f.*; a species of mullet, *v.* Triglia (1).

Strégo *m.* (*v.* Strega); 1. = Stregone. 2. miser. 3. thin person.

*Stregola *f.*; i. = Strega. ii. = Vangile.

Stregón-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*, of -e. **-are**; = Stregare. **-e** *m.*; wizard. **-ería** *f.*; witchcraft, or by *ext.*, any crafty proceeding.

Strégua *f.* (*prob.* < It. tregua in its original sense of troth, good faith, the rateable apportionment being justly and fairly made, see below*); Andare a una, alla medesima —, to go by the same standard, have the same fortune. Mettere una cosa alla — d' un altra, to measure a thing by some other thing. Giudicare alla — dell' utile proprio, altrui, to judge by the standard of one's own, others', advantage.

*rateable contribution to a common feast.

Strelingaggio; *v.* Trelingaggio.

Strelizzi *m. pl.*; Strelitzes, the ancient Muscovite guards, a kind of hereditary standing army, abolished by Peter the Great.

Stremaménte; *pop.* for Estremamente.

Stremare *ind.* strèmo; to reduce to extremities, exhaust.

†Strémbola *f.*; = Strega, witch.

*Strementire; = Sgomentare, to terrify.

*Stremenzire; *v.* Striminzire.

Stremézza *f.*; extreme poverty.

*Stremire; i. to tremble. ii. to terrify.

*Stremissura *f.*; shuddering fear.

†Stremíto; = Secco, Adusto.

Strèmo; *pop.* for Estremo.

Strènna *f.*; Christmas or New Year's gift.

*i. = Privilegio. ii. = Ravvedimento. iii. = Malefizio.

Etym. L. *strena*, good omen, hence New Year's gift made as an omen for the coming year; akin to *strenuus*, *v.* Strenuo.

Strènu-o (L., root *ster*, to be firm, *cp.* Gr. στερεός, stiff, στρηνής, harsh-sounding, Germ. *starr*, stiff, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Stern); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Strèpere (L.); to resound.

*Strepidare; i. = Strepitare. ii. = Allibire.

Strepit-are *ind.* strèpito; to make an uproar. *Aff.* -aménto.

Strèpit-o *m.* (L.); noise. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Strétt-a *f.* (It. stretto, < L. *strictus*, *v.* Stringere); 1. squeeze, crush; — di mano, hand-shaking; — di occhi, winking; — di spalle, shrug. 2. Essere, Vedersi alle -e, to be at the end of one's resources. 3. Essere alle -e, also means (*a*) to be so placed as to necessitate some particular action, to have no choice, and (*b*) to be near the conclusion of a matter. 4. maturing, of corn, from the grass stage to ripening; Ora che il

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

grano dà la —, now that the corn is beginning to develop. 5. (*mus.*) finale of a piece, played in quicker time. 6. Dare l' ultima —, (*a*) to finish, (*b*) to kill. 7. pressing of olives. 8. space between a bed and the wall. 9. (*geogr.*) in *pl.*, narrow pass (in the hills).

*i. scarcity, dearth. ii. — d' uscio, giving up business. iii. — di neve, blockade due to heavy snow, D. Inf. 28. 58.

Aff. -accia, -aménte *v.* -o, -erèlla *dim.*, -ézza *v.* -o.

Strett-ire *ind.* -isco; to take in (a dress).

*Strettivo; astringent.

Strétt-o; 1. tight (clothes), small (room, table), narrow (road). 2. Di maniche -e, *fig.* rigorous, strict (disciplinarian). 3. strict (fasting). 4. Pigliarla —, in driving, to shave past. 5. "close" pronunciation of an *e* or *o*, see the opening paragraphs of the letters E and O, above.

As *adv.*: 6. strictly, narrowly.

As *sb.*: 7. (*geogr.*) straits, *esp.* the straits of Messina; Dalle Alpi allo —, from one end of Italy to the other. 8. —, *or* Vino — *or* strinto, wine of second quality, made from juice squeezed out of the residues of the first pressing. 9. in knitting, reducing.

As *part.*: 10. *v.* Stringere; — a vite, fastened with screws. 11. (*mar.*) — al vento, close hauled.

*Strettoia *f.*; i. band, for pressing. ii. = Strettoio.

Strettoiata *f.*; the cloth pressed at one pressing.

Strettói-o *m.*; press. — di banco, bench screw. *Aff.* -no *dim.*

*Strettoni; A —, = A strattoni, by jerks.

*Strettora *f.*; tight bandage.

*Strettuale; = Distrettuale.

Strettura *f.*; constriction.

Stria *f.* (L.); 1. (*arch.*) fluting. 2. (*anat.*) stria. 3. a Fraunhofer's line in the spectrum. * = Strega, witch.

Stri-are; 1. to groove. 2. *part.* -ato striated.

*Striazzo (Striaccio) *m.*; witches' frolic.

*Stribbiare; *v.* Strebbiare.

*Stricare; = Strigare.

Stricco *m.*; (*mar.*) runner. Paranco a —, runner and tackle.

Stricnína *f.* (Gr. στρύχνος, nightshade); strychnine.

Strídere *perf.* strid-éi or -ètti (L. *stridēre*; *cogn.* O.H.G. *stridan*, to murmur, Gr. τρίζω, to squeak); 1. to chirp, as grasshoppers, to squeak. 2. of colours, to be ill-matched, to jar.

Strid-ire *ind.* -isco; *poet.* for Stridere.

Strido *m.*, with *pl. f.* strida; shrill cry.

Strid-óre *m.*; cry, shriek, gnashing (of teeth), creaking. *Aff.* -ulo.

Strig-are (Stricare) (for Distrigare, *q.v.*); to disentangle, unravel. *to urge on. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Strige *f.* (L. *strix*); (*ornith.*) 1. — allocco, long-eared owl, *v.* Allocco (1). 2. — stridula, short-eared owl, *v.* Gufo 1, *b*). * = Strega, witch.

Stríggine *f.*; vixenish woman. *unpleasant weather.

Strígile *m.* (L.); strigil, skin-scraper.

*Strigio *m.*; an old Spanish dress.

†Strigion *m.*; = Lasca, bleak (fish).

Striglia *f.* (*var.* of Strigile); curry-comb.

Strigli-are; to curry. *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre.

Strigliatura *f.*; 1. currying. 2. the dust off the horse's coat.

Striglína *f.*; *dim.* Striglia.

Strigliòzzo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Strillozzo, corn-bunting.

Strígolo *m.* (**A**) (*prob.* < It. stringere); 1. peritoneum of animals. 2. in *pl.*, residues of carcases, offal.

(**B**) (L. *stridulus*, through the forms ***striolo*, ***strivolo*, *cp.* Strillo); scream.

Strigóne *m.*; large comb used by flax-combers.

Strillare; to shriek, cry out.

Strillènte (*var.* of Strillante); screeching.

Strillo *m.* (*contr.* of It. stridulo); shriek.

Strillón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one who shrieks.

Strillòzzo *m.* (It. strillare, from the bird's cry); (*ornith.*) corn-bunting, *Emberiza miliaria*, also termed — maggiore, Braviere, Cicerone, Lodola maschia, Petrone, Sbraviere, Spicchierone, Stiattardo, Strigliozzo.

Striminz-ire, Stremenz-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to pinch in, compress. 2. *intr.* to be pinched, as plants by cold.

Etym. Either compounded from Strem(are)+ Mencio, flabby (Caix), or < Mencio, with the prefix Stra-.

Strimizzire; = Striminzire.

Strimpell-are *ind.* strimpèllo (It. trimpellare, with intensive prefix); to strum on the piano, scrape on the violin.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atóra, -atura, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o strumming or piano strummed upon, -óne -óna person who strums.

*Strina *f.*; scorching, whether by heat or cold.

Strin-are (L. *ustrina*, place for burning corpses, < *urere*, to burn); 1. to singe. 2. Secco -ato, very thin.

Strinato *m.*; the smell of singeing.

Strincare; (*mar.*) to cast loose, *v.* Trincare.

Stringa *f.* (from the Germanic stem *string-*, *streng-*, *strang-*, *cp.* Span. *estrinque*, *estrenque*, rope, *v.* Skeat, *sub* String, Strong); 1. = Aghetto, shoe-lace. 2. *fig.* a mere nothing. 3. bandage.

Stringaio *m.*; seller of laces.

String-are; = Restringere. -ato; concise.

Stríng-ere *perf.* strinsi, *part.* strétto or *pop.* strinto (L., root *streig*, to twist up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Stringent, String); to squeeze, constrain, tighten. — la spada, to grasp the sword. — amicizia, to form friendship. — il discorso, to close the discussion. — una città, to besiege a city closely. (*mar.*) — il vento, la terra, to keep close to the wind, hug the shore. -ersi, of several persons, to squeeze close together. Stringi stringi, *fam.*, after all. -ersi nelle spalle, to shrug the shoulders. Non —, do not draw thyself in, D. Purg. 9. 48. For the *part.*, *v.* Stretto, *supra in loco.*

Stringhétta *f.*; *dim.* Stringa, shoe-lace.

String-iménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -ere.

Stringiralle *m. indecl.*; — per bielle, cap, strap for connecting-rods.

Stringitóio *m.*; (*mar.*) — a vite, Spanish windlass, a piece of cord slung round two adjacent taut ropes which, by means of a heaver and two marline-spikes, are squeezed together, so that a seizing may be put on.

String-itóre, -itura; *vbsbs.* of -ere.

†Stringolo *m.*; = Randello per stringer le funi.

Strint-a *f.*; *pop.* for Stretta. -o; *part.* Stringere.

*Strione *m.*; = Istrione, actor.

*Stripicciare; = Stropicciare.

Strippapèlle; Mangiare a —, to eat one's bellyful.

Stripp-are (It. trippa, gut, with intensive S-); to gorge, or *tr.* to gorge oneself with. *Aff.* -ata, -ataccia *pegg.*

*Strippo *m.*; = Strippata, gorging.

Strippón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; guzzler. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Strisc-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of -ia.

Striscia *f.* (either < L. *striga*, swath, furrow, through an *adj.* ***strigea*, or, less probably, < O.H.G. *stric*, rope, which is from the same root, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Streak, Strike); 1. strip. 2. streak. 3. razor-strop. 4. stripe on clothes. 5. (*mil. hist.*) long, thin sword. 6. in *pl.*, paste for soup.

*At D. Purg. 8. 100, La mala — seems to be used in the sense of serpent, either regarded as a long strip or by metonymy from the trail it would leave in the herbage.

Strisciaiòla *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Cutti, wagtail.

Strisci-are; 1. to draw along, trail, drag, or *intr.* to creep. 2. to stroke, *e.g.* a cat. 3. — il muro, to creep along by the wall. 4. — un valzer, una polca, to dance with a sliding, rather than a skipping movement. 5. in speaking, or in playing music, to slur. 6. *fig.* to grovel before, to flatter.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -ataménte, -atína *dim.* of -ata, -atóio flannel for holding thread when unwinding it, -atura.

Stríscio *m.*; 1. creeping, gliding. 2. Fare lo —, at Italian billiards, to score in a certain way off the cushions. 3. A tutto —, at a great rate. 4. Di —, without interruption. Vinse tre giochi di —, he won three games running. Tirar di —, to pass on without stopping.

Strisciòl-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Striscia, streak.

Strisci-óne *m.*; 1. *v.* -are (6). 2. *adv.* creepingly.

†Striso; *part.* Stridere.

Stritol-are *ind.* strítolo (*intens.* Tritolare); to grind down, break up small. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

†Stritolóne *m.*; = Brivido, shudder.

Strizzalimóni *m. indecl.*; lemon-squeezer.

Strizz-are (*cogn.* old Fr. *estrécir*, > Fr. *étrécir*, *rétrécir*, < blt. ***strictiare*, *freq.* of L. *stringere*); 1. to squeeze. 2. — l' occhio, to give a wink (as a sign). *Aff.* -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atura.

Strizzóne *m.*; 1. hard squeeze. 2. severe abdominal pain. 3. intense cold.

†Strobicciare; = Stropicciare, to rub.

Stròbil-e, -o *m.* (Gr. στρόβιλος, *lit.* twisted-up thing, akin to στρέφω);

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

1. (*bot.*) strobilus, *i.e.* fir-cone or any fruit resembling it. 2. the segmented body of a tape-worm.

*Strocco *m.*; silk of knotty uneven fibre.
Strò-a, -e *f.*; Stanza, strophe.
Etym. Gr. στροφή, < στρέφω, to turn, the song sung by the chorus in an ancient Greek play while dancing towards one side of the orchestra, to which its reverse, the antistrophe, answers.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ico.

Strofin-accio, -ácciolo *m.*; duster, wiper. *prostitute.

Strofin-are *ind.* strofíno; to rub.
Etym. dub. Either (1) < Gr. στρέφω (> στρόφος, cord, > L. *struppus*), *cp.* for the meaning Fr. *torchon*, < *torqueo*, to twist, or else (2) a variant of Strufonare, to rub with a Strufone. Strufone, like the *dim.* form Strufolo, is < **Strufo, < O.H.G. *strupf*, tattered rag. The former derivation is open to the objection that there is no satisfactory Latin intermediary between the Greek and Italian forms; it is, however, preferred by Körting.
Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -ío *freq. sb.*
Strofuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Strofe.

Strogol-are *ind.* strògolo (It. trogolo, trough); 1. of a pig, to put its snout in the trough. 2. (*pers.*) to eat dirtily, in piggish fashion. *Aff.* -óne, dirty in eating.

Stròlaga *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. — maggiore, great northern diver, *Colymbus glacialis*, also termed Colimbo massimo, Smergo massimo. 2. — mezzana, black-throated diver, *C. arcticus*. 3. — minore *or* piccola, red-throated diver, *C. septentrionalis*.
Stròl-ogo, -ago *m.*; *pop.* for Astrologo.

Stromb-are *ind.* strómbo (It. tromba); to splay, *e.g.* a window-opening, to enlarge it inwards. *=Strillare. *Aff.* -atura, -o *sb.*

Strombazz-are; to trumpet abroad. *Aff.* -atóre.

Strombett-are *ind.* strombétto; to sound the trumpet. *Aff.* -ata, -ío *freq. sb.*

Strómbo *m.* (A); splay, widening, *v.* Strombare.
(B) (Gr. στρόμβος); a genus of whelks, *Strombus*.
† = Soddisfazione.
†Strómbola *f.*; = Fiomba, sling.
†Strómbolo *m.*; greased rags for kindling.
Stroménto; *v.* Strumento.

Stronc-are *ind.* strónco -hi (*intens.* Troncare); 1. to cut off short, tear off. 2. to break (one's bones). *Aff.* -aménto, -atura, -híno *dim.* of -o, -o maimed, -óne piece broken off.

Stronfiare *ind.* strónfio; *intens.* Tronfiare, to pant, to snort, *esp.* in displeasure, showing more dislike of a thing than is indicated by Sbuffare. Non gli piace la minestra e stronfia, he does not like his soup, and is puffing and snorting over it. Stronfiavano a più non posso, they puffed and blew and showed they did not like it at all. Gli avventori cominciano a —, customers are beginning to show themselves very dissatisfied with what we provide for them.

Strongílo *m.* (Gr. στρογγύλος, round); round worm infesting the intestines, *Strongylus*.
*Stronz-are (O.H.G. *strunzan*, to cut); to cut short, diminish. *Part.* -ato, clipped or sweated (coin).
Stronzi-ana *f.*; strontian earth, so called from Strontian in Argyllshire, where it was discovered in 1790. -o *m.*; (*chem.*) strontium.

Strónz-o *m.* (A) — *or* -olo (*cogn.* Flemish *stront*, filth, Fr. *étron*); round ball of dung. *Aff.* -olétto, -olíno *dims.*
*(B) *syncop.* for Stronz-ato, *v.* -are.
Stropicciapanni *m. indecl.*; washerwoman's grooved board for rubbing clothes.

Stropicci-are (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps akin to Strofinare); 1. to rub, to scrape. 2. -arsi a, to fawn upon. *-arsi, to collide.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atura, -ío *freq. sb.*
*Stropicci-o *m.*; i. = -amento. ii. troubling, harassing.

Stropicción-e *m.*, -a *f.*; 1. *v.* Stropicciare (2). 2. = Bacchettone, bigot.

*Stroppa *f.* (L. *struppus*, = Gr. στρόφος); withy.
*Stroppaglio *m.*; = Stoppaccio, wad, for a cannon.
Stroppare *ind.* stróppo (L. *struppus*, *cp.* Stroppa); (*mar.*) — un bozzello, to strap a block.
Stroppiare; *pop.* for Storpiare. * = Impedire.

Stróppo *m.* (*var.* of Stroppa); (*mar.*) strop, piece of iron or rope clasped round a block, a dead-eye or the like. — di boa, buoy-sling. — d' una vela, = Brancarella, cringle. — per inferitura, head cringle, head-earing cringle.
Stróppol-o *m.*; *i.q.* Stroppo. *Aff.* -are, to apply a strop.

Stròscia *f.*; 1. casual stream of water or the channel left by it. 2. pool where water has been upset.

Strosciare *ind.* stròscio (It. troscia, *q.v.*, with intensive S-); of heavy rain, to swish.

Stròscio *m.*; 1. swishing sound of heavy rain or other falling water. 2. violent downpour of rain. *heavy fall.

†Strovare; to give ugly nicknames to.

Stròzza *f.*; 1. either the throat, gullet, or windpipe. 2. (*mar.*) compressor.

Etym. M.H.G. *strozze*, throat, akin to middle Dutch *strot*, and probably to A.S. *throte* (> E. throat) and O.H.G. *drozza* (> Germ. *erdrosseln*, to strangle), where the *s* has been dropped. This group of words is therefore referable to a Germanic base *strut*, and a connection with E. strut is possible; the reference may be to the prominence in the throat below the chin. *Cp.* Icelandic *throti*, a swelling, *thrutna*, to swell.
Stròzzacáne *m.*; (*bot.*) = Apocino, fly-trap plant.
Stròzzalíno *m.*; (*bot.*) = Carpaterra, dodder.

Stròzzaprèti *m. pl. indecl.*; 1. (*bot.*) = Prugnolo, blackthorn. 2. sharp-tasting varieties of pears or plums. 3. a small fichu.

Strozz-are *ind.* stròzzo; 1. to strangle, to choke, to throttle. 2. (*mar.*) — la catena, to jam the cable. 3. -ato, of a bottle, narrow in the neck; (*med.*) of a hernia, strangulated. *Aff.* -aménto.

Stròzzatóio 1. *m.*; (*mar.*) *i.q.* Strozza (2). 2. as *adj.*, sharp-tasting. *narrow-necked.

Stròzz-atóre, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.
*Strozziere *m.*; falconer.

Strozzín-o *m.*; 1. trap which strangles the victim. 2. *fig.* money-lender. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ésco.

*Strozzule *m.*; = Strozza, throat.
Strubbiare; *v.* Strebbiare.
†Stru-care, -ccare (O.H.G. *thruken*, > Germ. *drücken*); = Spremere, to squeeze.

Strucia *f.*; = Trucia, misery, raggedness.

Strucinare *ind.* strúcino (for **Struscinare, as a lengthened form of Strusciare); to wear out by careless use.

Strúcio; = Trucio, dressed in rags.

Struciolare *ind.* strúciolo; to cut into fine slices, like shavings, Trucioli.

Strufázzolo *m.*; = Brincello, scrap.

Struffo, Strúffolo *m.* (O.H.G. *stroufen*, a *var.* of *streifen*, > Germ. *streifen*, to strip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Strip); rubber made of rags or straw.
*Strufon-e *m.*; *i.q.* Struffo. *Aff.* *-are, to rub.

Strúgg-ere *perf.* strussi, *part.* strutto (short for Distruggere, *q.v.*); 1. to melt. 2. to consume, spend. 3. — uno a quattrini, to be always asking him for money. 4. -ersi di, to long for, *lit.* melt with desire.
Part. Strutto: i. ended. ii. widowed.
*Struggibroccoli *m.*; person of no account.

Struggibuco *m.*; tiresome situation, tedious story.

Struggicuòre *m.*; 1. heart-ache. 2. game of beggar my neighbour.

Struggiménto *m.*; 1. melting. 2. boredom. 3. tiresome bore. 4. Aver lo — di corpo, to have painful diarrhœa. * = Distruzione.

Struggistòmaco *m.*; tiresome person.

Strugg-itóre, -itrice; *vbsbs.* of -ere.
Stru-ire *ind.* -isco; *pop.* for Istruire, to teach.

Strulla; Semplice di Val di Strulla, cunning fellow who pretends to be simple.

Strull-o (either *intens.* Trullo or *corr.* of Citrullo); *adj.* or *sb.*, booby. *Aff.* -ería.
Struma *f.* (L.); as E.
†Strumare; = Mandar male.
Strument-accio *pegg.*, -ale, -alménte; *v.* -o.
Strument-are *ind.* struménto; 1. to write instrumental music. 2. (*leg.*) to make a written contract. *Aff.* -atura, -azióne.

Struménto, Stroménto *m.*; *i.q.* Istrumento, instrument. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Struscia *f.*; = Pezzetta di panno lino nella cui ripiegatura si fa passare il filo nel dipanare o simile, strip of cloth folded for holding thread in the fingers, as it is wound, without hurting the skin.

Strusci-are; 1. to wear out (*lit.* by pushing against things). 2. -arsi a, to gain the favour of, fawn upon. *Aff.* -aménto, -óne, -óna.

Etym. dub. *Prob.* < a blt. form **extrustiare*, *sync.* < **extrusitare*, a *freq.* of **extrusare*, itself a *freq.* of L. *extrudere*.

Strutta *f.*; melting or the thing melted.

Strutto; 1. *part.* Struggere. 2. as *sb.*, lard.

Struttura *f.* (L.); structure.

Struzióne *f.*; *pop.* for Istruzione. * = Distruzione.
Struzza *f.*; (*mar.*) = Lanciafuori, sprit (of a spritsail).

Struzzo (Struzzolo) *m.* (L. *struthio*, = Gr. στρουθίων, ostrich, < στρουθός, sparrow; the ostrich is called ὁ μέγας στρουθός by Xenophon; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Ostrich, Throstle); ostrich.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

*Stu ; = Se tu.
Stucca ; Lima —, silversmith's file.
Stucc-aménto *m* ; *v.* -are (A).

Stucc-are (**A**) (It. stucco); to fill up with plaster.

(**B**) to disgust. In this sense, the word, though conceivably a sort of figurative extension of Stuccare (**A**), is more probably < O.H.G. *stunk*, stench, *cp.* Stufo. For *stunk*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Stink.

Aff. -atóre, -atura.

Stucchévol-e ; *v.* Stuccare (**B**). *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

*Stucchiere *m.*; worker in plaster.
Stucchin-aio *m.*; seller of -i. †=Stucchino (2).

Stucchíno *m.* (*dim.* Stucco); 1. plaster statuette. 2. *fig.* good-looking but expressionless woman.

†Stúcchio *m.*; (*bot.*)=Acero, maple.
Stuccio *m.*; *pop.* for Astuccio.

Stucco (**A**) *m.* (O.H.G. *stucchi*, crust, also fragment); stucco, plaster of lime and fine sand. — all' olio, putty. — a colla, glue putty. — da falegname, joiner's putty. — da vetrai, glazier's putty.

(**B**); *sync.* for Stuccato, *v.* Stuccare (B).

Stuccóso ; = Stucchevole, wearisome.

Studènt-e (L.); 1. as *adj.*, studious. 2. as *sb.*, school-boy, student. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -èllo -uccio -úcolo *dims.* *spreg.*, -ésca students collectively.
Studi-abile *adj.*, -acchiare *dim. vb.*, of -are.
Studi-are ; as E. *— il passo, to walk more quickly. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice.

Stúdi-o *m.* (L.); 1. study. 2. studio. 3. (*hist.*) university. 4. A bello *or* A sommo —, on purpose.

Studi-olíno *m.*; *dim.* of -olo. -òlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2.=Scarabattolo, cupboard.
Studiosaménte; 1. studiously. 2. on purpose.

Studióso ; 1. studious. 2.=Vago, Curioso ; — d' udirlo, desirous of hearing it. 3. as *sb.*, *usu.* in *pl.*, student, *i.e.* adult student with no teacher. *eager, D. Inf. 33. 31.

Stuèll-o *m.* (*etym. unkn.*) ; pledget of lint. *Aff.* -are, to plug.

Stufa *f.* (*v.* Stufare); 1. stove. 2. hot-house. 3. Cotta in —, (food) cooked in a deeper vessel than usual. 4. (*chem.*) heater for distillation. 5. Far la — a una botte, to clean out a cask first with boiling water, then with wine.

*i. = Fomento, Suffumigio. ii. = Terme. iii. a kind of vehicle. iv. Andare alla —, of one who is worthless by comparison with some other. v. Fare —, to take a vapour-bath.

Stufaiòla *f.* ; stew-pan.

*Stufai-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; vapour-bath manager.

Stufare ; 1. to stew. 2. — una botte, *v.* Stufa (5). 3. to annoy, to weary.

Etym. dub. The immediate origin may be blt. *stufa*, > Provenç. *estuba*, *stuva*, Fr. *étuve*, Span. *estufa*, all meaning a hot room. The blt. word is attributed by Diez to O.H.G. *stupâ*, room, > Germ. *Stube*, *cp.* A.S. *stofa*, Swedish *stufva*, identified by Grimm with A.S. *stôw*, place, root *sta*, to stand fast. But this derivation is very doubtful, the alternative being that suggested by Bugge, *viz.* blt. **extufare*, on which theory the It. *vb.* Stufare would be the progenitor of Stufa *sb.* and the Germanic words borrowed from the Latin source. *Extufare* would be < L. *typhus*, = Gr. *τύφος*, exhalation, vapour, and Bugge's derivation accords with the historical fact that hot rooms were in use amongst the Romans earlier than amongst the Germans. *Cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Stove. For *typhus*, *v. infra*, Tifo.

Stufare, to nauseate (*cogn.* Fr. *étouffer*), certainly appears to point to **extufare*, *cp.* Lombard *dial.* Tufo, fetid exhalation, and in the dialect of the Val di Chiana, Tufea, dense mist, Stufare holding much the same relation to Tufo as Stuccare holds to *stunk*, *v. supra*, Stuccare (B).

Stufat-o *m.* ; dish of stewed meat, *usu.* in small pieces. *Aff.* -íno *dim.* *vezz.*

Stuf-atura *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. -étta, -ettína *f.*; *dims.* of -a.
*Stufelare (metathesis of Fistulare); = Fischiare, to whistle.

Stufo ; tired of a thing, "fed up" with it, *v.* Stufare (3).

Stummi-a, or *pop.* **Stumia, Stiuma** *f.* ; (*var.* of Schiuma), scum. *Aff.* -are, to skim.

Stuòia *f.* ; = Stoia, mat.

Stuòla *m.* (blt. *stolus*, < Gr. *στόλος*, < *στέλλω*, root *stel*, to place, *cp.* Germ. Stelle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Still, Stall); troop, band.

Stuonare ; *i.q.* Stonare.
*Stuora *f.*; = Stuoia.
Stupe-fare, -fazióne ; as E.
Stupènd-o ; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -óne *augm.*
Stúpid-o (L., < *stupere*, to be astounded, *lit.* to be as one struck, root *stup*, to strike, *v.* Stupro); as E.
Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ire to make stupid, -ità, -óne *augm.*

Stup-ire *ind.* -isco ; to surprise extremely.

Stupóre *m.* (L.) ; 1. amazement. 2. (*med.*) stupor. *i. numbness. ii. — delle acque, hydrophobia.

Stupr-are ; to ravish. *Aff.* -atóre, -o *sb.*
Etym. L. *stuprum*, rape; in old Latin, disgrace of any kind. According to Walde the original meaning was public flogging for disgraceful conduct, root *stup*, to beat, *cp.* Gr. *τύπος*, blow, M.H.G. *stûpe* (> Germ. *Staupe*, whipping-post). *V. infra*, Tipo.

Stura *f.* ; 1. Dar la —, to uncork. 2. Prender la — da, to follow the lead of, be influenced by.

Stur-are ; to uncork, *v.* Turare. *Aff.* -aménto.

Sturb-are ; *i.q.* Disturbare. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o.

*Stutare ; = Attutare, to smother.

Stuzzicadènti *m.* ; tooth-pick.

Stuzzic-are *ind.* stúzzico, -hi ; 1. to poke the fire. 2. to keep on picking at or rubbing a sore place. 3. to prod (an animal), stir up (a nest of wasps), jar upon (a person). 4. to stimulate. — i denti, to begin eating with the object of arousing the appetite. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. unkn. Three suggestions: (1) by Diez, < M.H.G. *stutzen*, to sbove, (2) by Caix, < It. stocco, rapier, (3) by Pieri, < the stem of Toccare with intensive prefix *s-*; the last seems the most reasonable. *Aff.* -atóio, -atóre.

Stuzzichíno *m.* ; irritating person, *v.* Stuzzicare (3).

Stuzzicorécchi *m.*; ear-pick.

Su, or before Uno sometimes **Sur**, or (*poet.*) **Suso** (L. *susum* = *sursum*, upwards, < *sub*, *versum*, turned up from below); 1. *adv.* up. 2. *prep.* upon. 3. about; Su' dodici, about twelve years old. 4. —, *or* — via, come! courage! 5. Su su, indicating slowness ; Su su, strada facendo, parlammo di diverse cose, as we were going slowly along we talked of several matters ; Siam venuti su su e con tutto il nostro comodo, we came up slowly without at all exerting ourselves. 6. Di —, off, from off. 7. after ; Non bere su' maccheroni, one should not drink after eating maccaroni ; Su' pesci mesci, one ought to take some wine after eating fish. 8. Tirar —, to bring up, educate. 9. Metter —, to set up, fix up. 10. — di lì, somewhere up there. 11. — per, in or on ; Lo trovò — per le scale, he found it on the stairs. 12. — per giù, or as one word Suppergiù, in a general way, taking things all round, *v.* Giù (3).

Suaccennato ; above mentioned.

Suacia *f.*; a species of flat-fish, *Pleuronectes linguatula*, locally termed Petaraccia, Petrale, Pampeloti, Passera, Linguatedda.
*Suado; persuasive, D. Par. 31. 49.
Suasso, Suazzo *m.*; (*ornith.*)=Svasso maggiore, great crested grebe.

Subaccoll-are *ind.* subaccòllo ; to sub-contract. *Aff.* -atário, -o.

Subácqueo; as E.

Subaffitt-are ; to sub-let. *Aff.* -o.

Subalpino; as E.
Subaltèrno (L., < *sub*, under, *alter*, another); subordinate.
Subapenníno; as E.

Subappalt-are ; to sub-contract. *Aff.* -atóre one who lets a sub-contract, -íno sub-contractor, -o.

Subasta *f.* (L. *sub*, *hasta*, *v.* Asta); auction.

Súbbia *f.* (L. *subula*, awl, akin to *suere*, to sew); stone-mason's chisel.

Subbiare ; 1. to work with the Subbia. 2.=Picchiare.

Subbièllo *m.* (*dim.* Subbio); pin by which to tighten or relax the slings, Cignoni, of a carriage.
Subbiétta *f.*; *dim.* Subbia.
Subbiétto *m.*; (*poet.*)=Soggetto, subject.
*Subbillare; = Sobbillare, to instigate.
*Subbilloso; seditious.
Subbíno *m.*; *dim.* Subbio.

Súbbio *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ensouple*, Span. *enjullo*, < blt. *insubulum*, in Isidore, all meaning the same, akin to L. *subula*, *v.* Subbia); 1. weaver's beam, roller for the warp. 2. any heavy beam placed so as to revolve on its own axis. 3. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) timbers used in the construction of a cradle in ship-building; (*b*) wooden pegs bolting together parts of a vessel's frame.
*Rimanere in —, = Rimanere sospeso.

Subbiòlo *m.* ; *dim.* Subbia, awl.

Subbisso ; *v.* Subisso.

***Subbollire** ; *v.* Sobbollire.

Subbúglio (Sobbuglio, Sombuglio, Subuglio) *m.* (It. subbollire) ; hubbub, confusion.

Subcontrario; as E.
*Subdecuplo; ten times smaller.

Súbdol-o (L.); crafty. *Aff.* -aménte.

Subentr-are ; to occupy a vacated place. — a, to replace. Era -ata una profonda tristezza, a deep gloom succeeded.

Subiettivo ; subjective.
Subiètto *m.* ; = Soggetto, subject.
* Subillare ; = Sobbillare, to suggest.
† Subiòl, Subiòtto *m.* ; lamprey, *v.* Lampreda (1).
Sub-ire *ind.* -isco, *perf.* -ii, *part.* -ìto (L.) ; to undergo. * = Salire.

Subiss-are (Sobbissare) ; to overthrow. *Aff.* -atóre.

Subisso *m.* (a contraction of **Sottoabisso, as it were a bottomless pit) ; 1. utter ruin. 2. vast quantity.

Subitaménte ; immediately.

Subitáne-o (It. subito with adjectival suffix) ; sudden. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Subíto ; *part.* Subire.

Súbit-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sudden) ; 1. as *adj.*, unexpected. 2. as *adv.*, directly. 3. as adverbial *sb.*, Su quel — non seppe rispondere, he was unable to answer off-hand. In un —, instantly. *Aff.* -ézza.

* Sublato ; = Sottratto, abstracted.
Sublim-are ; 1. (*chem.*) to sublime. 2. (*poet.*) to raise. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato *sb.*, -atòrio, -atura, -azióne.
Sublím-e, -eménte, -ità ; as E.
Etym. L. *sublimis*, placed aloft, *prob.* < *sub*, *limen*, lintel, the literal meaning being that of under the lintel of a doorway, therefore high up.
Sub-linguale, -lunare, -oceanico ; as E.
Subodorare *ind.* subodóro ; to have a suspicion, *lit.* smell slightly.
Subordin-aménto, -are, -ataménte, -azióne ; as E.
Suborn-are, -azióne ; as E. (L., < *sub*, *ornare*, to fit out.)
* Subrogare ; = Surrogare.
* Subsequiterzo ; half as much again.
* Subsolano ; = Sottosolano, east (wind).
Subuglio ; *v.* Subbuglio.
Sub-urbáno ; as E. -urbicario ; (*eccl. hist.*) belonging to a church outside the walls of Rome. -úrbio *m.* ; as E.
* Subventaneo ; infertile (egg).

Succedáneo (mlt., < L. *succedere*) ; 1. successive. 2. (drug) used in place of another which has similar properties.

Succèdere *perf.* successi, sometimes succe-dei *or* -detti, *part.* successo *or* succeduto (L.) ; to succeed, follow.

* Succendere ; = Accendere, to kindle.
* Succener-iccio, -ino ; = Soccenericcio.
* Succenturiato (L.) ; (*anat.*) extra, false.
Successíbil-e ; (*leg.*) in the line of succession. *Aff.* -ità.
Successióne *f.* ; 1. as E. 2. (*herald.*) Arme di —, arms assumed by one who succeeds to their bearer otherwise than by right of consanguinity.
Successiv-aménte, -o ; as E.
Success-o, -óre, -óra *f.* ; as E.
Successòrio ; affecting rights of succession.
Succhiamele *m.* ; *v.* Succiamele.

Succhi-are (*cogn.* old Fr. *sucier*, > Fr. *sucer*, Span. *chupar*, < blt. *suctiare*, *freq.* of *sugere*, *v.* Sugo) ; to suck. * = Succhiellare.
Aff. -aménto, -atóio bee's proboscis.
Succhiaròla *f.* ; strum-box, strainer, in a machine, allowing water to pass but preventing the passage of any refuse matter.

Succhiell-are *ind.* succhièllo ; 1. to bore, *v.* -o and Succhio. 2. — le carte, to draw cards from the stock one by one, looking at each. 3. — una bella carta, *fig.* to have a stroke of good luck. *Aff.* -aménto.

Succhiell-étto *m.* ; *dim.* of -o. **-inaio** *m.* ; seller of gimlets. **-inare** ; *freq.* of -are. **-íno** *m.* ; *i.q.* -etto.

H.

Succhièll-o *m.* (*dim.* of Succhio, B) ; gimlet, auger. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Súcchio *m.* (A) (*var.* of Succo) ; 1. juice of plants ; Andare, Essere, Entrare, Venire in —, to have the sap rising. 2. by *ext.*, — della vite, wine. 3. Essere, Mettere uno in —, to feel or cause to feel desire for. 4. Non c' è —, *or* Non c' è sugo, there is no sense in it.
* i. = Sugo. ii. *fig.* authority, weight.
* (B) (*prob.* < It. succhiare, to suck, the boring of a gimlet being regarded as a sucking) ; gimlet.

Succhióne *m.* ; too luxuriant branch on a vine.

* Succiabeone *m.* ; great drinker.
Succiacápre *m.* ; = Nottolone, goat-sucker.
Succiaméle *m.* ; (*bot.*) broom-rape, *v.* Erba (72).
Succi-aménto *m.* ; *vbsb.* of -are.
Succiaminèstre *m.* ; *spreg.* for useless person.
Succiampólle *m.* ; *spreg.*, = Cherico.
Succianèspole *m.* ; *v.* Nespola (3).

Succiare (*var.* of Succhiare) ; to suck, suck in.

Succiasangue *m.* ; *fig.* "sweater."
Succiata *f.* ; a suck.

Succíd-ere ; to cut, *e.g.* a vine, down to the root. †-ersi, of the skin, = Recidersi, to crack.

Súccino *m.* (L., akin to *succus*) ; amber.

Succíno *m.* (It. succiare) ; sucking-glass, with a long spout for drawing the oil off the surface of a bottle of wine sealed with oil.

Succint-o ; 1. *part.* Succingere. 2. as *adj.*, with the skirts tucked up. 3. succinct. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza.

Súccio *m.* ; sucking, or mark thereof. * In un —, instantly.

Súcciol-a *f.* ; = Ballotta, boiled chestnut. *Aff.* -aio seller of -e, -ata dish of -e.
* Succiolo *m.* ; = Castagno, chestnut tree.

Succióne *m.* ; = Succhione.

Succlávio ; (*anat.*) subclavian.
Succ-o *m.* ; = Sugo. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.
* Succole *f. pl.* ; = Gallinelle, the Pleiades.
Súccubo *m.* (mlt.) ; succubus, demon in female form visiting a man in his sleep.
Succulènto (L.) ; as E.

Succursale (L. *succursus*, assistance) ; *adj.* or *sb.*, branch, branch office. Chiesa —, additional church.

Succutáneo ; (*med.*) subcutaneous.
† Súcena, Súcina *f.* ; = Susina, plum.
† Súcero ; *scherz.* for Sudicio.
* Suci ; orange-coloured.
Súcido ; = Sudicio, dirty.
† Súcino *m.* ; = Susino, plum-tree.

Sud *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *sud*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* South) ; south.

Suda ; Fare il Cecco Suda, to pretend to work.

Sudacchi-are ; *dim.* Sudare. *Aff.* -ata.

Sudámin-a *f. sing.*, or -i *m. pl.* ; eruption due to heat.

Sudare (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sweat) ; to sweat.

Sudário *m.* (L.) ; handkerchief, *esp.* that which was used by Veronica, in the legend, to wipe the face of Christ and retained the imprint of it.

Sudat-a a sweat, -accia *pegg.*, -aménte, -íccio *dim.* of -o, -o covered with sweat, -óre, -óra, -òrio *adj.* or *sb.* ; *v.* Sudare.
Suddecán-o *m.* ; junior dean. *Aff.* -ato.
Suddeleg-are ; to sub-delegate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Suddétto ; above described.

Suddiácon-o *m.* ; (*eccl.*) sub-deacon, a member of the order in the ministry next below the deacons. *Aff.* -ato.
Suddialètto *m.* ; = Sottodialetto, sub-dialect.
Suddistín-guere ; to sub-distinguish. *Aff.* -zióne.

Sudditanza *f.* ; 1. subjection. 2. citizenship.

Súddito (L. *subditus*, *part.* of *subdere*, *v. supra*, **-dere, *in loco*) ; subject.

Suddiv-ídere ; to subdivide. *Aff.* -išíbile, -išióne.
Súdduplo ; (*math.*) sub-duplicate (ratio), *viz.* when two quantities are as the square roots of two others.

Sudic-ería *f.* ; dirty trick. **-étto** ; *dim.* **-ézza** *f.* ; dirtiness. **-iaccio** ; *pegg.* **-iaménte** ; *adv.* **-íccio** *dim.*, **-íno** *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* ; *v.* -io.

Súdici-o ; dirty. *Aff.* -óne -óna *augms.*, -òtto *semi-dim.* rather dirty, -ume quantity of dirt.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *sous*, Span. *sucio*, *sohez*, Catalan *sutse*, Portug. *sujo*, and probably Fr. *surge*, in *laine surge*, unwashed wool, = L. *lana sucida*. These forms are < blt. ***sudicus* or ***sudicius*, metatheses of L. *sucidus* (> It. sucido), < *succus*, *v.* Sugo. Sudicio, however, may be a direct metathesis from Sucido.

Sudór-e *m.* (L. *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sweat) ; sweat. — anglico, the sweating sickness of 1486 in England.
Aff. -étto *dim.*, -ífero *or* -ífico, -íno *dim.*, -íparo.
* Sue ; i. *m.* (L.) = Porco, pig. ii. = Su, up.
† Suero *m.* ; = Trachuro, horse-mackerel.

Suèvia, Svèvia *f.* ; (*geogr.*) Suabia, in Germany.

Suffètto (L. *suffectus*) ; 1. (*Rom. hist.*) Console —, vice-consul, in ancient Rome, elected to fill the place of a consul dying during his term of office. 2. chief magistrate at Carthage.

Sufficèn-te, Sufficièn-te, -teménte, -za ; as E.

Suffisso *m.* ; (*gram.*) suffix.

Sufformativo ; formative in secondary degree.
Suffragáneo ; suffragan.

Suffragare *ind.* suffrágo (L., *v.* Suffragio) ; 1. to assist, mitigate the offence of. 2. (*eccl.*) to assist souls in Purgatory by prayer on earth.

Suffragio *m.* ; 1. as E. 2. (*eccl.*) prayer for the dead.

Etym. L., < *sub* and either *frag-*, stem of *frangere*, to break, referring perhaps to voting with broken potsherds, or more probably *frag-*, stem of *fragor*, noise, where *fr-* is for *sphr-*, so that *-fragium* is akin to Gr. σφάραγος, noise of bursting, A.S. *sprecan*, > E. speak.
Suffrútice *m.* ; (*bot.*) shrubby herbaceous plant.
Suffulto ; = Soffolto, *v.* Soffolcere.

Suffumic-are, Suffumig-are, Soffumic-are ; to fumigate. *Aff.* -azióne.

Suffumígio *m.* ; 1. = Suffumicazione. 2. dressing with disinfectants.

Suffus-ióne, -o ; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*)
* Sufolare ; = Zufolare, to whistle.

Suga ; Carta —, *or* Carta sugante, blotting-paper.

Sugáia *f.* ; dung-pit.

Sugámi *m. pl.* ; manures.

Sugare (It. sugo); 1. to manure. 2. of bad paper, to suck up the ink like blotting-paper. *=Succiare.

Sugatto (Sogatto, Soatto, Sovatto) *m.*; thong, or strap of soft leather.

Etym. L. *subactus*, worked, kneaded, > *subactum* (*corium*), worked, *i.e.* compressed, leather. This would yield Sovatto, the only form given by Florio, of which Soatto would be an obvious variant. The form Sogatto may be due to the influence of Soga, *q.v.*, and the form Sugatto, which according to Rigutini and Fanfani is that now in use, would be a variant of this.

Suggell-are *ind.* suggèllo (*var.* of Sigillare); to seal, to stamp. *i. to brand (a convict). ii. -arsi, to be imprisoned. *Aff.* -aménto.

Suggèllo *m.*; =Sigillo, seal.

*i. Fuor di —, without promise of secrecy. ii. *fig.* assurance, as it were sealed evidence, D. Inf. 19. 21.

Súggere *ind.* suggo suggi ..., *perf.* suggéi, no *pass. part.* (L. *sugere*, *v.* Sugo); to suck.

Sugger-ire *ind.* -isco (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Suggestion); to suggest. *Aff.* -iménto.

Sugger-itóre *m.*; **-itrice** *f.*; 1. *v.* -ire. 2. (*theat.*) prompter.

Suggestióne *f.*; 1. (*leg.*) undue influence (over a testator). 2. hypnotic suggestion.

Suggestiv-o; Interrogazione -a, leading question, calculated to entrap the person asked.

*Suggettare; =Assoggettare, to subdue.
*Suggetto *m.*; =Soggetto, subject. Il — dei vostri elementi, *i.e.* the world to which you belong, D. Par. 29. 51.
Suggezióne *f.*; *pop.* for Soggezione, timidity.
*Suggo (Suggio) *m.*; (*mar.*) =Subbio (3, *b*).
Sugherèlla *f.*; a variety of cork-tree.

Sugherét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; cork-plantation.

Sugherièra *f.*; cork vessel for holding an ice-pail.

Súgher-o (Sovero, Suvero) *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L. *suber*); (*bot.*) 1. cork-tree, *Quercus suber*. 2. Legno da —, marsh corkwood, *Anona palustris*. 3. cork. 4. Festa di San — = Festa leggera, Festa da nulla.

Sugheróne *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. = Smergo maggiore, goosander. 2. — ciuffuto, = Smergo, red-breasted merganser.

Sugheróso; resembling cork.

*Sugliardo (either < L. *suillus*, swinish, *v.* Suino, or < Gothic *sauljan*, in *bisauljan*, to soil, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sully); dirty.

Sugn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *axonge*, Span. *exundia*, Grisons' *dial. Sogna*, < L. *axungia*, < *axis*, *ungere*); cart-grease. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Sugnaccio *m.*; abdominal fat, *esp.* in pigs.
*Sugnantone *m.*; a kind of cloth.

Sug-o, Succo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *suc*, Provenç. *sucs*, Span. *xuco*, *jugo*, < L. *succus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Suck); 1. juice; — di carne, gravy. 2. sap. 3. *fig.* good matter, *e.g.* in a speech; Senza —, with nothing in it; Direi una bugia senza —, I should be telling a senseless lie; Con che —? to what purpose? 4. — di bosco, *iron.*, a cudgelling. 5. in *pl.*, stupid amusement; Che sughi, rovinare così queste piante giovani, what a senseless game, spoiling these young plants like this. 6. rich manure. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

*Sugumera *f.*; = Sicumera, pomposity.
Suicíd-a *m.*; as E. (the actor). *Aff.* -arsi, -io (the act).
†Suigi; a name used at Pistoia like Cesare, for So-and-so.
Suindicato; above stated.

Suíno (L., < *sus*, pig, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sow, Swine); 1. of pigs. 2. as *sb.*, swine.

Su-iśmo *m.* (L. *sui*); = Egoismo. *Aff.* -ista.

Sul; *contr.* of Su il. *=Sud.
Sula *f.* (Icelandic word); (*ornith.*) gannet, *Sula Bassana*.
Sulfúreo; sulphurous.
Sulla *f.*; — *or* Erba —, French honeysuckle, *v.* Erba (151).
Sullodato; = Soprallodato.
Sullogare; to sublet.
Sullunáre; sublunary.
Sultána *f.*; 1. wife or mother of the Sultan. 2. divan, Turkish sofa.
Sultanín-a *f.*; 1. *dim.* Sultana. 2. =-o.

Sultaníno *m.*; 1. a Turkish coin. 2. Sultana raisin, also termed Zibibbo, Uva passa.

Sultáno *m.* (Arabic for "victorious," *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. as E. 2. Color —, deep red.

Súmere (L.); of a priest, to partake of the Sacrament.
†Sumicare; = Gemicare.

Summentovato; above mentioned.

Summúltiplo; (*math.*) submultiple.
*Sun; = Sur, upon.
Sunníta *m.* (Arabic *sunnî*, regular, < *sunnah*, rule, law, *esp.* a collection of acts and sayings of Mahomet, forming for the Sunnites a supplement to the Koran, < *sanna*, to arrange, legislate); as E. The Sunnites are the orthodox Moslim, whilst the Shiahs or Shiites are the sect which hold that Ali, first cousin of Mahomet and husband of his daughter, Fatima, was the first legitimate successor of the Prophet, rejecting the three caliphs of their opponents, the Sunnites, as usurpers.
Sunnominato; above named.
*Suns-ione; *v.* Sunz-.

Sunto *m.* (L. *sumptus*, *part.* of *sumere*, *v.* Assumere); summary, *résumé*.

Suntuária; (*Roman hist.*) sumptuary (law).
Suntuóso; = Sontuoso, sumptuous.
Sunzióne (Sunsione) *f.*; *vbsb.* of Sumere.

Suo, *pl. m.* suoi, *pl. f.* sue (L., *v.* Se, B); 1. his. 2. Di —, spontaneously. 3. La sua, the best plan; Abbia a partire stasera? È la sua, must he start this evening? It is his best plan. 4. Far delle sue, to play his usual tricks; Le son delle sue, this is just what one expects from him. 5. Tutti i giorni sono suoi, of a person nearing his end, or a woman near her confinement, it may happen any day now; similarly, Tutte l' ore son sue. 6. Ha avuto la sua, he has got what he deserves. 7. Dir la sua, to express one's opinion; Tutti voglion dir la sua, (not, la loro), everybody wants to speak. 8. Dalla sua, on his side; Usò ogni arte per tirarli dalla sua, he used every artifice to get them on his side. 9. Star sulle sue, to hold back, keep oneself reserved. 10. with the force of a plural, their, D. Par. 29. 112; *cp. supra* (7).

Suòcer-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; 1. father-, mother-in-law. 2. (*bot.*) Suocera e nuora, heart's-ease, *v.* Fiore (16, xxxiii).

Suoceróna *f.*; *augm.* Suocera, *esp.* in sense of woman who orders people about.

Suòla *f.* (*var.* of Suolo); 1. sole, or sole-leather, *v.* Suolo (1). 2. (*mar.*) plank-sheer. 3. — di un bacino, floor of a dock. 4. sole or face of a plane. — di una macchina, bed-plate for a machine. — del timone, sole of the rudder.

Suòlo, Sòlo *m.*, but also *f.* in *pl.*, see note below, (L. *solum*, *v.* Soglia, *etym.*); 1. (*bootm.*) (*a*) sole-leather; (*b*) sole. 2. sole of a horse's foot. 3. stratum, layer; A — a —, one layer after another. 4. surface of the ground. 5. surface-soil.

*i. = Pianta, sole of the human foot. ii. = Piano, floor, of a building. iii. Uscir del —, = Impazzare.
☞ In sense of sole the *pl.* is *f.*, Suola or Sola; in the other senses it is *m.*, Suoli.

Suonare; *v.* Sonare.

Suòno *m.* (L. *sonus*, akin to Sanskr. *svan*, to sound, A.S. *geswin*, melody, and probably to O.H.G. and A.S. *swan*, > E. swan); 1. sound; Ballar secondo il —, *i.e.* to work according as one is paid (according to the sound of the money). 2. striking apparatus of a clock. 3. — degli orecchi, singing in the ears.

Suòra *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *sore*, Fr. *sœur*, old Span. *sor*, < L. *soror*, for ***swesor**, akin to O.H.G. *swëstar*, A.S. *sveoster*, > E. sister); nun, religious sister.

Super-are *ind.* súpero (*cogn.* Provenç. and Span. *sobrar*, < L. *superare*, < *super*, *v.* Sopra); to overcome. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -aménto.

Supèrb-o (L., < *super*, *v.* Sopra, with a suffix *-bus* which is probably < root *bheu*, to be); 1. proud. 2. superb. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aménte, -ia pride, -iaccia *pegg.*, -iétta *dim.*, -iòla pride, with a touch of obstinacy, -iosaccio *pegg.*, -iosaménte, -iosétto, -iosíno, -ióso proud and haughty, -iuccia *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Super-eccellenza, -erogazióne, -fetazione, -fice *i.q.* -ficie, -ficétta *dim.*, -ficiale, -ficialità, -ficialmente, -ficie, -ficietta *dim.*, -fluamente, -fluità, -fluo, -iorato office of Superior, -ióre, -iorità, -iorménte, -lativamente, -lativo; all as E.
*Superlazione *f.*; i. (*gram.*) formation of the superlative. ii. high-flown language.
Supèrn-o (L., < *super*, *v.* Sopra, with participial suffix *-nus*, *v.* Pieno); celestial. *Aff.* -aménte.
Súpero (L.); high.
Superrogazióne *f.*; supererogation.
Supèrstite (L., < *super*, *stare*); surviving.
Superstizi-óne, -osaménte, -osità, -óso; as E.
Superumerale *m.*; a kind of ephod.
*Superva-caneo; superfluous. *-cuo; very empty.
Supin-aménte; *v.* -o. -azióne *f.*; (*anat.*) as E.
Supíno (L., < *sup-*, up, *v.* Sopra, as it were looking upwards); 1. lying supine. 2. supine, careless. 3. as *sb.*, supine, in L. grammar, perhaps from this part of the verb serving as a base for, looking up to, other forms.
*Suppa *f.*; = Zuppa, sop.
Súppare *f. pl.* (L. *supparum*, = Gr. σίφαρος); (*mar.*) sky-sails.

Suppedáneo, Soppedáneo *m.* (mlt., < L. *sub*, *pes*); footstool, footmat.

*Suppediano; *v.* Soppediano.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Suppedit-are; to hand money to a junior official.
*i. to suffice. ii. to subdue. *Aff.* -azióne.

Suppellèttile *m.* (L. *supellex*, *lit.* that lying upon, < *super*, + *lectus*, laid); furniture.

Suppergiù; nearly, more or less, *v.* Su (12).

Supplant-are; = Soppiantare. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.
Supplemént-o, Suppliménto *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -are.
Supplèn-te *m.*; deputy, *v.* Supplire (2). *Aff.* -za.
Supplet-ivo, -òrio; supplementary. *Aff.* -ivaménte.
Súpplic-a *f.*; petition. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azióne, -e suppliant, -eménte, -hévole, -hevolménte. (L. *supplex*, *lit.* bending under, < *sub*, + *plic-* as in *plicare*, to fold, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ply.)
Suppl-icio; *v.* -izio.
Suppl-iménto; *v.* -emento.

Suppl-ire *ind.* -isco (L. *supplere*, < *sub*, ***plere*, to fill, *v.* Pieno); 1. — a, to supplement. 2. to take the place of. 3. to suffice. *Aff.* -itóre.

Suppl-ízio, -ício *m.* (L., < *supplicare*, to pray, accompanied by the death of the animal sacrificed); punishment, *esp.* that of death.

Supponíbile; possible to suppose.

Suppórre, for *conjug. v.* Porre (L. *supponere*, *lit.* to place under); 1. to suppose. 2. to change (a baby at birth). 3. *part.* supposto, *v. infra*, *in loco.*
Aff. Supposi-tivaménte, -tivo, -zióne.
Suppósta *f.*; suppository.
Supposto; 1. *part.* Suppore. 2. (*theol.*) as *sb.*, individual.
Suppur-are *ind.* suppúro (L.); to suppurate. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atòrio, -azióne.
*Supputare; to calculate.
Supra- or Supre-stizióne *f.*; superstition.
Suprem-aménte, -azía, -o; as E.
Sur; *v.* Su.

Sur-a *f.* (L.); calf of the leg. *Aff.* -ale.

Surcèlli *m. pl.* (L., *dim.* of *surculus*, *v.* Sorcolo); (*bot.*) heather, *v.* Erica (1).
*Surcolo; *v.* Sorcolo.
*Suro; = Sicuro.
Surpanta *f.*; (*mar.*) sling-hoop of a spar, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 99, H. 4.
*Surr-essione, *-ezione *f.*; resurrection.

Surretízi-o (L. *surreptitius*); obtained under false pretences, by suppression of an essential fact. *Aff.* -aménte.

Surriscald-are; to superheat. *Aff.* -atóre.

Surrog-are *ind.* surrógo -hi; to appoint as substitute. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -azióne.

*Surto; *part.* Sorgere. — di collo, = Svelto, slim.
Suscett-íbile; susceptible. *Aff.* -ibilità, -ività, -ivo.
Suschi (Sussi) *m. pl.*; *scherz.* for money.
Suscipiat; *scherz.* for Bazza.

Suscit-are *ind.* súscito (L., < *sus*, for *subs*, up, *citare*, *v. supra*, Citare); to arouse. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

*Susecivo; *v.* Sussecivo.

Sušín-a *f.*; plum. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims.*, -o plum tree.

Etym. Possibly from the name of the city of Susa, but more probably for Sucina, which is the Siennese form. Sucina may either be < L. *sucinus*, of amber, referring to the colour of a yellow plum, or < blt. ***sucinus*, juicy, < *sucus*, *v.* Sugo.
*Suso; = Su, up.
*Susorniare; = Sussurrare.
*Susornione; = Sornione, sly.
*Susorno *m.*; i. fumigation. ii. crack on the head.
*Suspezióne *f.*; suspicion.
*Suspingere; *v.* Sospingere.
†Sussapega *f.*; sucking-fish, *v.* Echineide (2).

Susseciv-o (Susecivo) (L. *subsecivus*, < *secare*, to cut); Ore -e, odd moments.

Susse-cutivo or -guènte; next following. *Aff.* -cutivaménte, -guenteménte, -guènza.

Susseguire *ind.* susséguo (L. *subsequi*); to follow next.

Sussi (Susse) *m.*; 1. a rudimentary form of quoits, stones being pitched from a distance at a mark termed the Sussi, on which a few coppers are placed; the first boy who hits it takes those coins which lie nearer to his stone than to the Sussi; the rest are replaced on the Sussi, and the game proceeds till all have been won. 2. Essere il —, (*a*) to be the butt of the party; (*b*) to be a figure-head in command with no real power. †As *pl.* = Suschi, money.

Etym. Either < Germ. *Schuss*, shooting, or more probably a reduplication from Su, up.
*Sussidenza *f.*; precipitate, deposit.
Sussidi-are, -ariaménte, -ário, -atóre; *v.* -o.

Sussídio *m.* (L., < *sub*, *sedere*, as it were, troops sitting in reserve); subsidy. *instigation.

Sussiègo *m.* (Span. *sosiego*, akin to *sosegar*, to repose, < ***subsedicare*, < L. *sub*, *sedere*); attitude of stiff reserve.

Sussistènz-a *f.*; 1. existence. 2. (*mil.*) Le -e, necessaries for an army, = Fr. *subsistances*.

Sussístere; to subsist.
*Sussolano *m.* (L.); east wind.

Sussult-are (L. *subsultare*, *freq.* of *subsilire*, *v.* Salire); to start, to jump. *Aff.* -o *sb.*, -òrio.

Sussurr-are (L., < root *suer*, to hum, with reduplicated *s*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swarm, Swirl); 1. to whisper. 2. to murmur, to growl, as dissatisfied workmen.
Aff. -íno *dim. vezz.* of -o, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*
Sussurr-óne *m.*, -óna *f.*; growler, *v.* -are (2).

Susta *f.*; spring, *esp.* in *pl.*, the shafts of a pair of spectacles. *rope of a pack-saddle.

Etym. Either < ***sub-ex-citare* (*cp.* ***de-excitare*, > Destare), or < *sub-stare*, perhaps the former in sense of spring, the latter in sense of rope.
*Sustante; In —, upright, on the feet.

Sustr-a *f.* (*var.* of Susta); strong rope. *Aff.* -oncèllo *dim.*

*Susurnione; = Sornione, surly.
Susurr-are; = Sussurrare (1). *Aff.* -o *sb.*
*Sutare; = Suzzare, to suck up.
*Suto; *part.* Essere.
Sutro *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Teccola, spotted crake.
Sutura *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sew); as E.
†Suvanzare; = Sopravanzare, to remain over.
*Suvero *m.*; = Sughero, cork.
Suvvi; up aloft.

Suzzácchera *f.* (for Ossizacchera, *q.v.*); *fig.* unpleasant job (*lit.* mixture of vinegar and sugar).

Sużż-are (*var.* of Succiare); to suck up, absorb. *Aff.* -aménto, -o *adj.*, dried up.

Śvacc-arsi; to lie sprawled like a cow. *Aff.* -aménto.

Śvag-are; to amuse. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataccio *pegg.* of -ato, -atággine, -atèllo *dim. vezz.* of -ato, -atézza, -ativo, -o *sb.*, amusement.

Śvagocciare; *vezz.* of Svagare, to amuse.

Śvagol-arsi *ind.* mi svágolo; *dim. freq.* of Svagarsi, to while away the time. *Aff.* -aménto, -ato lounger.

Śvagóso; amusing.
*Svalere; = Struggersi d' una cosa.

Śvaligi-are; 1. to unpack clothes. 2. to pillage. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Śvampare; 1. of flame or vapour, to escape, from a confined space. 2. *fig.* of passion, to evaporate, or of a project, to end in nothing.

Śvan-ire *ind.* -isco (***exvanire*, *v.* Svenire); 1. to come to nothing. 2. to lose quality, as a bottle of wine left open. 3. *part.* -ito di mente, or simply -ito, enfeebled in mental power, as by old age. *Aff.* -iménto.

Śvanitíccio; *dim.* Svanito, *v.* Svanire (3).

Śvano *m.*; recess in a wall.

Śvantaggi-o *m.*; disadvantage. *Aff.* -óso.

Śvánzica *f.* (Germ. *zwanzig*, twenty, viz., twenty kreuzer); an Austrian coin worth about eightpence.

Śvapor-are *ind.* svapóro; to evaporate. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ata *scherz.* for railway journey, -azióne.

Śvari-are; 1. to be unstable of purpose, to wander. 2. to deviate from regular rule. 3. to be different. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte.

Śvari-o; *sync.* for -ato, or as *sb.*, variation.

Śvarióne *m.*; blunder.

Śvaś-are; 1. to repot (a plant). 2. to plant it out. 3. = Accecare, to countersink. *Aff.* -atura.

Śvasso *m.*; (*ornith.*) grebe, *Podiceps*, also termed Occhialone. Species: 1. — collo-rosso, *or* rosso, red-necked grebe, *Podiceps rubicollis*, also termed Colimbo. 2. — forestiero *or* cornuto, dusky grebe, *Podiceps cornutus*, also termed Occhialone. 3. — maggiore, great crested grebe, *Podiceps cristatus*, also termed Colimbo col ciuffo, Colimbo crestato maggiore, Colimbo maggiore, Occhialone, Sperga, Suasso, Svasso, Svasso comune. 4. — piccolo *or* turco, little grebe, *Podiceps nigricollis*, also termed Colimbo orecchiuto *or* turco, Occhialone.

Śvecchi-are; to freshen up, remove the worn-out parts, *e.g.* old trees in a plantation, or obsolete words in a dictionary. *Aff.* -atura.

Śvedése; Swedish.
*Svegghi-; *v.* Svegli-.

Śvéglia *f.*; 1. alarum. 2. (*mil.*) *réveil.* 3. (*mar.*) — dell' equipaggio, piping up the crew. 4. an old kind of trumpet. 5. an instrument of torture.

Śvegli-are *ind.* svéglio; 1. to wake up. 2. to begin playing (an instrument of music). *Aff.* -aménto.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡvegliaríno *m.*; 1. reminder. 2. alarum.

Ṡvegliata *f.*; awaking.

Ṡvegliatézza *f.*; wakefulness.

Ṡvegliato; wide awake, smart.

Ṡvegliatóio *m.*; stimulus to wake up.

Ṡvegli-atóre *m.*, **-atóra, -atrice** *f.*; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Ṡvègliere; *pop.* for Svellere.

Ṡvégli-o; *i.q.* -ato, wide awake.

*Svegli-one; *augm.* of -a (4).

Ṡvel-are *ind.* svélo; to unveil. *Aff.* -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice.

Ṡvelen-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to remove poison from. 2. -irsi, to exhale one's venom.

*Svelicare; to unveil.
*Svellato; flowing (hair).

Ṡvèllere *ind.* svèllo *or* svèlgo *perf.* svèlsi, svelgésti ..., *part.* svèlto; to root up (a plant), pull out (a nail), pluck (a branch).

Ṡvelt-ézza *f.*; smartness or slimness, *v.* -o. — di mano, *euph. iron.* for Baratteria, cheating.

Ṡvelt-ire *ind.* -isco; to smarten.

Ṡvèlto; 1. *part.* Svellere. As *adj.*: 2. slim. 3. smart, quick.

Ṡvenare *ind.* svéno; 1. to bleed. 2. to impart a fine grain to a metallic surface.

Ṡven-atóio *m.*; graining chisel, *v.* -are (2).
Ṡvenatura *f.*; exfoliation at the edge of a knife.

Ṡvenévol-e; originally the contrary of Avvenevole, *i.e.* unattractive, but the present sense is that of affected, languishing, as if derived from Svenire.

Aff. -ággine *spreg.*, exaggerated affectedness, -ézza, -ménte, -óne *augm.*

Ṡvènia *f.*; airs and graces, *v.* Svenevole.

Ṡven-ire, for *conjug.*, *v.* Venire; to faint. Fa —, of one who works very slowly, writes very affectedly, or the like. Non se ne —, to have no wonderful liking for. Non me ne svengo punto, I don't care for it at all. *Aff.* -iménto.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *évanouir* in *s'évanouir*, to faint or to vanish, < old Fr. *esvanouir*, Provenç. *esvanuir*, Grisons' *dial. svanir*, < blt. ***exvanuire*, < the perfect *evanui* of L. *evanescere*, < *e, vanus*, *v.* Vano. *Cp.* Span. *desvanecerse*, to become insipid, to vanish, or to get giddy. The *e* of Svenire is attributable to Venire as used in the phrase Venir meno, to faint.

Ṡventagliare; to fan vigorously.

Ṡvent-are *ind.* svènto; 1. to let the gas out of any closed chamber. 2. to break wind or to belch. 3. — una mina, to prevent its explosion. 4. *fig.* to spoil, frustrate, *e.g.* a conspiracy. 5. to ventilate, to air, *e.g.* bedding. 6. (*mil.*) to "scale" a gun (to clean it by exploding small charges inside it). 7. (*mar.*) (*a*) *intr.* of a sail, to shiver, also termed Sfileggiare; (*b*) to "spill" a sail, take the wind out of it either by furling or setting it so as to shiver. *Part.* -ato: 8. thoughtless. 9. of a sausage, showing bubbles. *=Sventolare.

Ṡventat-ággine *spreg.*, **-ézza**; *v.* Sventare (8).

Ṡvèntola *f.*; fan.

Ṡventol-are *ind.* svèntolo; 1. to unfurl. 2. to flap, flap about, cause to flutter. 3. to move grain or fruit so as to air it. 4. -arsi, to fan oneself.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atina *dim.*, -ío *freq. sb.*

Ṡventr-are *ind.* svèntro; 1. to eviscerate. 2. *part.* -ato, with a limitless appetite. *to eat enormously.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, 1. evisceration, 2. = Spanciata, *q.v.*, 3. free action of the bowels, -ataménte.

Ṡventur-a *f.* (formed as the opposite of Ventura, *cp.* E. misadventure); misfortune. *Aff.* -ataménte, -ato unfortunate.

Ṡventuróso; unfortunate in sense of bringing misfortune.

Ṡvenuto; *part.* Svenire.
†Ṡverbicare; to chatter.
*Ṡvercinare; = Versare.

Ṡverd-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose greenness.

Ṡverg-are *ind.* svèrgo -hi; to melt into bars.

*Ṡvergheggiare; to beat with rods.
Ṡvergin-are *ind.* svérgino; to deprive of virginity. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡvergogn-are *ind.* svergógno; to shame. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡvergogn-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. shameless. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

Ṡvern-are *ind.* svèrno (***ex-hibernare*, < L. *ex*, *hibernus*, belonging to winter, *v.* Inverno); to pass, or get through, winter. *of birds, to sing (when winter is over). *Aff.* -aménto, -ata.

Ṡvernatóio *m.*; (*bot.*) seed-case sheltering the germ from frost.
*Ṡverre; = Svellere.

Ṡversat-o (L. *ex*, *versus*, perhaps through a form ***ex-versatus*, *cp.* Ravversato, tidy); untidy. *Aff.* -ággine.

*Ṡvertare; i. to turn the Verta upside down. ii. *fig.* to blab out.

Ṡvèrża *f.* (*etym. unkn.*); splinter. *=Verzotto, cabbage.

Ṡverżare *ind.* svèrzo; 1. to splinter. 2. to plug with splinters. †=Stridere.

Ṡverż-etta, -ettína, *dim.*, *dim. vezz.*, of -a.

Ṡverżino *m.*; 1. *pop.* for Sferzino, whip. 2. = Verzino.

Ṡverżolina *f.*; *dim.* Sverza, splinter.

Ṡvesciare *ind.* svéscio; to blab out secrets.

Ṡvescic-are *ind.* svéscico -hi; to raise a blister on.

Ṡvesción-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; one who blabs, *v.* Svesciare.

Ṡvestire *ind.* svèsto; to undress.

Ṡvett-are *ind.* svétto; to lop the top of (a tree), to pollard. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Ṡvèvia; (*geogr.*) Suabia, in Germany.

Ṡvezzare; = Divezzare, to disaccustom.

Ṡvi-are; 1. to lead or go astray. 2. of a train, to run off the rails. 3. *fig.* to avert. 4. — la bottega, to cause loss of customers. *-ato, trackless.

Ṡviat-óio *m.*; points (on a railway). **-óre** *m.*; pointsman.

Ṡvicolare *ind.* svícolo; to shirk, sneak away, *lit.* to turn down a side-street.

*Svievole; trackless.

Ṡvignare (O.H.G. *svînan*, to decrease, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Swim, in sense of being dizzy, Swindler); to clear out, make oneself scarce, *usu.* as *refl.* Svignarsela.

Ṡvigor-ire *ind.* -isco; to lose vigour. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ṡvil-ire *ind.* -isco; to debase. *Aff.* -iménto.

Ṡvillaneggi-are; *intens.* Villaneggiare, to abuse. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Ṡvilleggiare *ind.* svilléggio; to return to town.

Ṡviluppare; 1. to undo (a covering). 2. to develop.

Ṡviluppata *f.*; (*geom.*) evolute.

Ṡviluppo *m.*; development. Esser sul —, to be in process of development.

*Ṡvimero *m.* (Germ. *Schwimmer*, carriage hung on springs); four-wheeled carriage.

Ṡvinare; to draw off wine from the fermenting vat. — vergine, giovane, *or* maturo, according to the degree to which fermentation has proceeded.

Aff. Svin-a, -atóre, -atóra, -atura.
*Ṡvincere; to undo a victory.
*Ṡvincigliare; to whip with a Vinciglio.
†Ṡvinco, Ṡvíncolo *m.*; lumbago.

Ṡvincol-are *ind.* svíncolo; to release. — una merce, to remove it by paying the railway or other charges. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡvirare *m.*; of a cable, to slip upon the capstan.

Ṡviṡ-are; 1. = Smusare, to hit on the face. 2. *fig.* to disguise, misrepresent. *Aff.* -aménto.

Ṡviscer-are *ind.* svíscero; 1. to eviscerate. 2. *fig.* to get a thorough knowledge of (a book). *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Ṡviscer-ato; 1. *part.* -are. 2. as *adj.*, heart-felt, devoted (affection). Complimenti -ati, heartiest compliments. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atézza.

Ṡvista *f.*; oversight, mistake.

Ṡvit-are; 1. to unscrew. 2. — con forza, to screw out. *Aff.* -atura.

†Ṡvitellare; to remove a calf from its mother.
†Ṡvitiato; = Slogato.

Ṡviticchiare; to disentangle.

Ṡvivagn-are; to cut away the selvage.
*i. *fig.* to spoil. ii. Bocca -ata, enormous mouth.

For the derivation of compounds beginning with the letter S *see the simple word; for the prefixed* S *see* S, *p.* 521, § 2.

Ṡvivare; (*metal.*) to separate gold or silver from a mercury amalgam, *lit.* from the quick, *i.e.* quicksilver.

Ṡviziare; to cure of vice.

Ṡvízzero; Swiss.

*Svizzo; with the creases smoothed out, *v.* Vizzo.

Ṡvociarsi; to get hoarse.

Ṡvociferare; *intens.* Vociferare.

Ṡvocinare; to bruit (secrets) abroad.

*Svociorare; to vociferate.

Ṡvogliaménto *m.*; disinclination.

Ṡvogliare (the contrary of Invogliare); to disincline.

Ṡvogliat-o; unwilling, loath. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -améntе, -ézza *i.q.* -aggine, -uccio *dim.*

*Svogliere; *v.* Svolgere.

Ṡvolazz-are; 1. to flutter. 2. to flit about.

Etym. Either < a blt. form ***ex-volatiare*, < L. *volare*, or directly as *dim.* < It. volare, with intensive prefix *s-*.

Aff. -améntо, -atóio *adj.*, -atóre, -étto *dim.* of -o, -ío *freq. sb.*

Ṡvolazz-o *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are, fluttering. 2. thing which flutters. 3. (*print.*) ornamented initial letter or the like at the beginning of a chapter, head of a page, etc. 4. excessive ornamentation.

*Svolere; = Disvolere, to be unwilling.

Ṡvòlg-ere (Svogliere), for *conjug.*, *v.* Volgere; 1. to unwrap, unfold, to clear (a rope). 2. — un libro, to study it. 3. (*poet.*) = Sciogliere, to set free. 4. of plants, to germinate, to grow. 5. to develop, show the position of affairs, sequence of ideas or events. 6. to dissuade. As *refl.* -ersi: 7. = Slogarsi, to sprain. 8. of a wave, to break.

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itóra.

Ṡvòlta *f.*; turn, in a road or river.

Ṡvolt-are *ind.* svòlto (blt. ***exvolutare*, < L. *ex*, *volutare*, intensive of *volvere*); 1. *i.q.* Svolgere (1), to undo. 2. to turn (right or left). 3. *fig.* to turn to another phase of a subject. 4. to go wrong.

Aff. -ata *i.q.* -a, -atóre, -atura.

*Svolticchiarsi; to bend either from straight to crooked or from crooked to straight.

Ṡvòlto; 1. *part.* of Svolgere or *syncop. part.* of Svoltare. 2. as *adv.*, close by, often *iron.* (*lit.* at the next turn).

Ṡvoltol-are *ind.* svòltolo; to roll about. *Aff.* -améntо.

Ṡvoltolóne *m.*; roll, rolling, or as *adj.* given to rolling and tossing about, *e.g.* when asleep.

†Ṡvoltorèlla *f.*; = Svoltolone.

*Svoltura *f.*; i. = Svoltatura, bending. ii. = Slogamento, sprain.

Ṡvòlvere; *poet.* for Svolgere.

Ṡvotare *ind.* svuòto; to empty, remove the stuffing.

T

T *m.*; Abbreviations: Tomo, Termine. Fatto a T, T-shaped.

Ta'; apocope for Tali.

Tabaccai-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; tobacco-dealer.

Tabaccato; tobacco-coloured, tawny.

Tabacchièr-a *f.*; snuff-box. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -óna *augm.*

Tabacc-o *m.* (from the native name in Hayti; Las Casas says that *tabaco* was the name of the pipe in which the Caribs smoked the plant); as E. *Aff.* -óne, *adj.* or *sb.*, great snuff-taker, -óso smelling of tobacco.

†Tabachina *f.*; razor-shell, *v.* Cannolicchio.

*Taballo *m.*; = Timballo, kettledrum.

†Taban-are *ind.* tabáno; i. to work very hard. ii. = Tartagliare, to stammer. *iii. to chatter. *Aff.* †-ío, †-óne.

Tabáno (L., *v.* Tafano); slanderous, venomous.

Tabarro *m.*; loose cloak.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *tabard*, *tribart*, M.H.G. *tapfart*, *taphart*, Span. *tabardo*, modern Gr. ταμπάριον, mlt. *tabarrus*; of unknown origin, possibly a corruption of L. *trabea*, a robe of state.

Tabe *f.* (L.); (*med.*) phthisis.

*Tabefatto (L.); i. putrefied. ii. dirty.

Tabèll-a *f.* (L., *dim.* of *tabula*, *v.* Tavola); 1. list, table. 2. a kind of clapper sounded in the streets in Holy week. 3. Sonar le -e dietro a uno, to make fun of him. 4. — votiva, votive tablet.

Tabellion-are (L.); to affix a notarial seal. *Aff.* -ato, device on notarial documents.

Tabellóne *m.*; a placard fixed upon the church of St Bartholomew, on the island in the Tiber, with a list of persons excommunicated for not having complied with the Precetto pasquale.

Tabernácol-o *m.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tavern); 1. niche in a wall for a sacred figure. 2. the Jewish Tabernacle. 3. (*eccl.*) = Ciborio. 4. = Ammennicolo, Gabbano di vestiario. Di qui che ti sei messo tutti i -i, from the time when you put on all this stuff.

*i. cell. ii. chapel. iii. (*mar.*) captain's cabin.

Aff. -étto, -íno *dims.*

*Tabì *m.* (Pers. *utâbî*, the quarter in Bagdad where the stuff was made); tabby, a coarse kind of watered silk.

*Tabido; consumptive.

*Tabifico; i. melting. ii. producing phthisis.

*Tabissato; made of tabby, *v.* Tabì.

†Tabóllo *m.*; (*bot.*) = Tallo, shoot.

*Tabulario *m.*; record office.

Tacca *f.* (**A**); 1. notch. 2. (*print.*) nick. 3. tally, a stick cut or notched to match another stick, used to mark numbers or keep accounts by; down to 1800 these were used in England for keeping accounts in Exchequer, answering the double purpose of receipts and public records. 4. *i.q.* Intaccatura, dint, accidental notch. 5. Esser come la stadera dell' Elba che aveva la prima — sul mille, to be like the Elba steelyard, the first notch of which marked a thousand, *i.e.* to be grave, reserved. 6. Di mezza —, of middle quality in any respect. 7. — — (*a*) by regular steps, (*b*) so, so; Campano — —, they just manage to get along. 8. *fig.* blemish in character. * = Macchia, flaw.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *tache*, flaw, E. tack, Dutch *tacken*, to grasp, apparently belonging to a Germanic root *tac*, > Germ. *Zacke*, prong, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tack, Zigzag, and *infra*, Tacco.

†(B); = Tacchina, hen turkey.

Taccagn-o; sordid, niggardly. *Aff.* -ería.

Etym. dub. Prob. either akin to Tacca (A) or, as Diez suggests, to O.H.G. *zâhi*, > Germ. *zäh*, tenacious.

*Taccare; = Marcare, to mark.

Taccaruòlo *m.*; cooper's notching knife.

Taccat-a *f.*; (*mar.*) wedge block; in *pl.*, -e d' uno scalo di costruzione, building stocks.

Taccheggiare *ind.* tacchéggio; to overlay, *v.* Tacco (4).

*Tacchelle *f. pl.*; = Manette, handcuffs.

Taccherèll-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Tacca.

Tacchettare; = Battere il tacco, *v.* Tacco (2).

† = Far delle tacche.

Tacchétto *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) — del bompresso, saddle of a jib-boom, also termed Cuscino. 2. = Nottolino, catch. 3. = Castagnola, cleat.

*Tacchia *f.*; = Truciolo, chip.

Tacchín-o *m.* (*Etym. dub.*, *prob.* borrowed from E. turkey); turkey.

Aff. -a hen turkey, -accia *pegg.*, -óne -óna *augms.*, -òtto fat young turkey, -uccio -uccia *dims. spreg.*

Tacci-a *f.* (*var.* of Tacca); imputation. *Aff.* -abile, -are *vb.*

Tacciaiòlo *m.*; = Chi piglia un lavoro a taccio.

Taccio (*prob.* < L. *taxare*, *v.* Tassare, through forms ***taxiare*, ***tasciare*); rough estimate of the value of a sum total. Fare un —, to settle in the gross.

*Tenere a —, to maintain for a fixed payment.

Tacco *m.* (**A**) (*prob.* akin to Tacca, *q.v.*, the root *tac* having had the sense of grip, place at which a thing can be seized); 1. heel of a boot. 2. Battere il —, (*a*) to run off, (*b*) to walk up and down. 3. Alzare i tacchi, to give oneself airs. 4. (*print.*) overlay, a piece of paper pasted on the impression-surface of a printing-press, so as to increase the impression in a place where it is too faint. 5. Mettersi a' tacchi d' uno, to put oneself in his place, *lit.* in his heels. 6. (*mar.*) chock, short stout piece of timber serving various purposes and shaped accordingly. — per appoggio dell' asta di fiocco, jibboom saddle.

(**B**) *pop.* for Tacchino, turkey.

Táccola *f.* (**A**); 1. *dim.* Tacca, slight fault or flaw. 2. trifle. *=Tresca, game.

(**B**) (O.H.G. *tàha* of *imit.* origin, > M.H.G. *tahele*, Germ. *Dohle*, *cp.* E. daw); (*ornith.*) jackdaw, *Corvus monedula*, also termed Cornacchia, Monacchia, Mulacchia, Corvacchia, Corvetto, Corvo de' campanili, Gracchiola, Mustacchia.

†Taccolare; to chatter.

*Taccolino *m.*; i. a kind of coarse cloth. †ii. = Loia, dirt.

Táccolo *m.* (**A**) (root *tac*, *v.* Tacca, Tacco); 1. small debt, *cp.* Chiodo, debt, *lit.* nail. 2. slight fault or flaw; in this sense a variant of Taccola.

*i. = Tresca, game, jest. ii. tiresome affair. iii. trifle.

†(B) (O.H.G. *tacht*, > Germ. *Docht*, wick); = Moccolaia, snuff of a candle.

Tacconare *ind.* taccóno; (*shoem.*) to sew a double sole firmly on, instead of fastening it with little tacks.

Taccóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Tacco. 2. tag, in verses. 3. (*mar.*) lining (of a sail).

Taccuíno *m.* (Arabic *tagvim*, calendar, *lit.* arrangement, *cp.* Hebrew *thachan*, to count); pocket memorandum book. *calendar.

Tacére *ind.* taccio taci tace taciámo tacéte tácciono, *perf.* tacqui tacésti tacque tacémmo tacéste tacquero, or *pop.* tacéi..., or *poet.* tacètti..., *part.* taciuto (*cogn.* Fr. *taire*, < L. *tacere*, akin to Gothic *thah-an*, O.H.G. *tag-ên*); to be silent, or *tr.*, to be silent about, to keep back.

Tacheògrafo *m.* (Gr. ταχύς, quick); a printing and writing machine.

Tacheòmetro *m.* (Gr.); a surveyor's instrument.

Tachigrafía *f.*; = Stenografía.

Tacit-are; 1. to satisfy (*lit.* silence) a creditor. 2. -arsi con uno, to come to terms with him.

Tacit-eggiare *ind.* tacitéggio; to imitate Tacitus, the ancient Roman historian. *Aff.* -iano, -ista.

Tácit-o; silent. Socio —, sleeping partner. Condizione —, a tacit condition. *Aff.* -aménte.

Taciturn-o (L.); as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Taddèo; 1. a proper name. 2. as *sb.*, blockhead.

Tadorna *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Volpoca, sheldrake.

Tafanare *ind.* tafáno; 1. to sting. 2. *intr.* to buzz about, not doing anything.

Tafanario *m.*; *vulg.* = Sedere, the seat.

Tafáno *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *taon*, Span. *tabano*, < L. *tabanus*); horsefly.

Taffe, Táffete; an *imit.* interjection expressing a sudden bang or sharp surprise, *v.* Tafferuglio.

Taffería *f.* (Arabic *taifurija*); shallow bowl.

Tafferuglio *m.* (Tafferugia *f.*); scrimmage.

Etym. dub. It is referred by Caix to the Germanic *imit.* base *tab* or *tap*, to slap, *cp.* E. tap, pat, dab, a variant of which, Taffe, is an Italian interjection. The rest of the word is suffix, *-er* representing possibly a verbal suffix *-are* or *-erare*, to which a substantival suffix *-uglio* was added representing the L. *-ulius* or *-uculus*. A less probable theory traces the word to M.H.G. *tafel*, *v.* Taffiare, feasting and drinking being conducive to quarrelling. The old form Tafferugia is due to L. *-utia*, *cp.* L. *minutia*, > It. Minugia.

Táffete; *v.* Taffe.

Taffettà *m.* (Persian *tâftah*, *pass. part.* of *tâftan*, to twist); taffeta, a thin silk stuff. *shawl.

Taffiare (M.H.G. *tavelen*, to feast, or perhaps < the *sb.* *tafel*, table, < L. *tabula*, *v.* Tavola); to guzzle.

Taga *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *itague*, perhaps < root *tac*, to grip, *v.* Tacco); (*mar.*) = Amante, tye, the length of rope used to transmit the effort of a tackle to a yard.

Tagáno *m.* (Turkish word); yataghan, Moorish knife.

Tagli-a *f.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* of Tagliare); 1. cutting, *e.g.* hay. 2. Di mezza —, of middle height, *cp.* Tacca (6). 3. blood-money, price upon the head of an outlaw; Aveva addosso tante -e, a price had repeatedly been set upon his head. 4. = Lega, alliance. 5. levy, tax, war indemnity. 6. tally, *v.* Tacca (3); Fare a —, to keep an account by notching. 7. = Margotta, layer (of an olive-tree).

(**B**) (< the Germanic root *tac*, *v.* Tacca, Tacco); (*mar.*) tackle.

☞ Other derivations have been suggested for some of the senses of Taglia (A), *viz.* for (5) ** *tacula*, < blt. *tacus*, tax, and for (6) L. *talea*, rod, but it seems equally likely that these meanings are all referable to Tagliare.

Tagli-ábile; ready for cutting. **-abórse**; cut-purse. **-abòschi**; wood-cutter. **-acantóni**; swaggerer, bully. **-acarte**; paper-knife. ***-adore**; = Tagliere, plate. **-afèrro**; knife of the finest steel. **-alégna** or **-alégne**; wood-chopper. **-amare**; (*mar.*) cut-water (these compounds all *m. indecl.*).

Tagli-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Tagliando *m.*; (*com.*) coupon.

Taglia-pasta *m. indecl.*; pastry-cutter. **-pésce** *m. indecl.*; fish-slice. **-piètre** *m. indecl.*; stone-cutter.

Tagli-are (*cogn.* Fr. *tailler*, Span. *tajar*, < blt. *taliare*, which is of doubtful origin, *viz.* either < L. *talea*, sprig, slender rod, or < Gothic *taljan* or O.H.G. *daljan*, > Germ. *theilen*, to divide); 1. to cut. 2. to cut down (underwood). 3. to cut out (clothes), to cut (a joint from a carcase), to carve (meat). 4. to mix one quality of liquor with another; Gli andarono male due botti di vin vecchio, ed egli lo tagliò con una botte di vin nuovo, he had two casks of old wine which was gone off, so he mixed a cask of new wine with it. 5. — i panni addosso a uno, *or* -arla a uno, to speak evil of him.

Part. -ato: 6. (*mus.*) Tempo -ato, ordinary time. 7. cut out for; Ai complimenti non ci sono -ato, I am not cut out for compliments. 8. (*herald.*) (Scudo) -ato, divided by a diagonal line from sinister chief to dexter base. *to assess.

Tagliaricòtte *m. indecl.*; boaster.

Tagliata *f.*; 1. cutting. 2. (*fortif.*) ditch, with a parapet and barricade of timber. * = Strage.

Tagliatèlli *m. pl.*; vermicelli, *v.* Tagliolino (3).

Taglia-tíni *m. pl.*; *dim.* of -telli.

Tagliatóio *m.*; paper-cutting machine.

Tagli-atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura; *v.* -are.

Tagliavènto *m.*; (*mar.*) trysail.

Taglieggi-are *ind.* tagliéggio; to tax, to assess, *v.* Taglia (5). *Aff.* -atóre.

Tagliènte; cutting, sharp.

Taglièr-e *m.*; trencher. *plate, dish. *Aff.* -étto, -íno, -uccio *dims.*

Taglierini *m. pl.*; *i.q.* Tagliatelli.

Tagliétt-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Taglio, small slice. 2. = Pinzetta a taglio, cutting nippers. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Táglio *m.*; 1. cut or cutting; — degli alberi, felling trees. 2. art of cutting out, *v.* Tagliare (3). 3. piece of cloth cut off, enough for one garment. 4. butcher's joint. 5. cut, shape of a dress, or of a sail. 6. cutting edge; — vivo, sharp edge; — morto, obtuse edge. 7. A —, (food sold) by the piece. 8. (Cadere, Venire) in —, opportunely, appropriately. 9. Essere in sul —, of a plantation, to be ready for cutting. 10. (*bookb.*) the edges; — dorato, gilt-edging.

Tagli-òla, -uòla *f.*; 1. trap, *e.g.* for a wolf. 2. *dim.* Taglia (B), tackle.

Tagliolín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Taglio (4). 2. in *pl.*, a kind of thin sausages. 3. -i, Taglierini *or* Tagliatelli, a kind of paste for soup made of flour and a little water with or without eggs; this is rolled out thin and then rolled up upon itself like a roll of paper, and lastly cut transversely with a sharp knife into sizes as desired.

Tagli-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Taglio (4). 2. — a caldo, a freddo, hot, or cold, chisel.

Taglióne *m.* (**A**) (L. *talio*, retaliation in kind, as in *lex talionis*; of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *tal*, payment, Irish *taille*, wages, Gaelic *taileas*, wages, Cornish *taly*, to pay); retaliation.

†(B); (*mar.*) *augm.* Taglia (B), = Bozzellone, winding tackle-block.

Tagli-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -o.

Tagliuol-a, -o; *v.* Tagliol-.

Tagliuzz-are; to cut into little bits. *Aff.* -aménto.

Taicun *m. indecl.*; (Japanese) Tycoon.

Táide; Thais, a courtesan of the time of Alexander the Great.

Táite, Táitte *m.* (E. tight); smart overcoat.

Talabalacco *m.* (Persian *toeblek*, drum); a Moorish instrument used in war.

Talacimanno *m.* (Arabic *tellal*, trumpet, *iman*, priest); Mahometan muezzin, who summoned the faithful to prayer.

Tálamo *m.* (L., <Gr.); bridal couch or chamber. *(*mar.*) i. the lowest and easiest bench in a galley, the oars being there shortest. ii. a sheltered space near the stern.

Taláre (L., < *talus*, heel, *tunica talaris*, tunic reaching to the heels); 1. Abito —, priest's gown. 2. as *sb.* in *pl.*, Talari = L. *talaria*, the winged sandals of Mercury.

Talchè; *contr.* of Tale che, such that.

Talc-o *m.* (Arabic *talq*, mica); 1. talc. 2. (*bot.*) — celeste, forget-me-not, *v.* Miosotide. *Aff.* -óso.

Tale (L. *t-alis*, < Indogerm. *to*, he or that, with suffix *-alis* expressing likeness); 1. such. 2. — e quale, exactly alike; Ve lo do — e quale, I tell it to you exactly as it occurred. 3. A — che, to such an extent that.... 4. Un —, so and so, a certain man; Il —, what's-his-name. 5. (*poet.*) = Taluno. 6. Tal sia di lui, serve him right.

Talèa *f.* (L.); = Piantone, cutting.

Talentare; to please.

Talent-o *m.* (L., < Gr., root *tel*, to carry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Talent, Tolerate; the talent was originally a balance, hence a standard weight, *usu.* of silver); 1. the ancient talent, as a standard measure. 2. talent, ability. 3. by *ext.* and association of ideas, wish; Faccia pur il suo —, do as you wish; Mal —, spite, ill-temper.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Talète; Thales, the Greek philosopher.

Talişmano *m.*; as E. The word passed into Europe out of Arabic, but its origin is Greek; τέλεσμα (<τελέω, to complete, <τέλος, end), meaning properly "religious rite," was the name given in the time of the Byzantine empire to statues of pagan divinities, which were considered maleficent, and the word was adopted by the Arabs as *telsam*, of which *telsamân* is *pl.* In the sixteenth century pagan and Mahometan priests were called talismans.

Talía; (*myth.*) the Muse, Thalia. Also one of the Graces.

Tállero (Tollero) *m.*; (Germ.) thaler, *v.* Dollaro.

Tallét-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*agric.*) bed of cuttings.

Tall-étto, -íno, -ettino; *dims.* of Tallo.

Tálli-io *m.*; (*chem.*) thallium, a metal very like lead, named from the presence of an intense green line in its spectrum, < Gr. θαλλός, green shoot. *Aff.* -ico.

Tall-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. of plants, to run to seed. 2. Orzo -ito, *v.* Orzo (5).

Tallo *m.* (L., < Gr. θαλλός, green shoot); 1. sprout thrown up by a plant for seeding. 2. graft. 3. cutting, for transplantation. 4. thallus, the fruiting organs of lichens. *vine-branch.

Tallòfiti *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) thallophytes: lichens, algae, and fungi.

Tallóne *m.* (**A**) (blt. ***talo*, *var.* of L. *talus*); 1. heel. 2. (*anat.*) *os calcis*. 3. back or thick side of the flint in a flint-lock musket. 4. (*print.*) the slide of a composing-stick. (**B**); *augm.* Tallo.

Tallónzolo *m.*; *dim.* Tallo.

Talméntе; to such an extent.

Talmùd *m.* (Chaldee word for instruction); the Jewish code of civil and canonical law. *Aff.* -ico, -ista.

*Talo *m.* (L.); die with four faces, wanting the 2 and the 5.

Talóra (It. tale, ora); sometimes.

*Talotta; sometimes, *v.* Otta.

Talp-a *f.* (L.); mole. *Aff.* -ettína *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Taluno (It. tale, uno); some, certain (persons).

Talvòlta (It. tale, volta); sometimes.

*Tamanto (It. tanto, manto); of such and such a size or description.

Tamaríce *f.*, Tamarígi *m.* or *f.*, Tamarígia *f.*, Tamarígio *m.*, Tamarisco *m.*, Tameríce *m.* or *f.*, Tameríge *f.* (L. *tamaricem*, *tamaricium*, *tamariscus*, *tamericum*, borrowed words corresponding probably to Sanskr. *tamâlaka*, a tree with a dark bark, allied to *tamas*, darkness); (*bot.*) tamarisk, *Tamarix Gallica* or *Germanica*; the former species is the ordinary English tamarisk and is also termed Mirice marina, Scopa marina.

Tamarindo *m.* (Span. *tamarindo*, < Arabic *tamr*, ripe date, + *Hind*, = India); as E.

Tamario, Tamaro *m.*; (*bot.*) = Cerasciola, black bryony.

Tamarisco; *v.* Tamarice.

*Tambascià *m.*; = Tempone, carousal.

Tambellóne *m.* (nasalised *augm.* < L. *tabella*, *dim.* of *tabula*); 1. a large-sized brick used in bakers' ovens. 2. *fig.* blockhead.

Tambernic; D. Inf. 32. 28. It is not certain what mountain is referred to, but probably either the Frushka Gora near Tovarnicho in Sclavonia, or the Javornick, the mountain of the Maple trees, Ahornberg, near the famous grottoes of Adelsberg in Carniola.

Tambuccio, Tambuchio *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. cabin-companion. 2. — delle ruote, paddle-box.

Tambur-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Tamburaio *m.*; drum-maker.

Tamburare *ind.* tambúro; 1. to beat. 2. to accuse anonymously by means of a letter placed in the Tamburo at Florence. 3. to blow air under the skin of a carcase to facilitate skinning.

Tamburata *f.*; beating.

Tamburazióne *f.*; 1. beating. 2. anonymous accusation.

Tambur-èllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o. 2. tambourine. 3. a kind of battledore, drum-shaped.

Tambur-étto *m.*; 1. *i.q.* -ello. 2. (*mar.*) = Pagliolo di prora, cuddy. *i. little chair. ii. = Forzieretto, small safe.

Tambur-inare *ind.* tamburíno; *freq.* of -are.

Tamburíno *m.*; 1. drummer. 2. herald sent out to parley. 3. *dim.* Tamburo. 4. child's rattle in form of a drum fixed on the end of a stick. 5. = Tamburello, tambourine. 6. (*bot.*) in *pl.* = Tremolino, quaking grass. †Pisci —, sun-fish, *v.* Mola (4).

Tamburláno *m.*; 1. a drying drum in which a heater is placed, for drying clothes after washing. 2. (*chem.*) a form of retort. 3. coffee-roaster.

Tambúr-o *m.* (Span. *tambor*, of Arabic origin); 1. drum. 2. drummer; Capo —, drum major. 3. (*arch.*) the drum under the dome of a building in the Italian style. 4. drum-shaped receptacle for anonymous accusations in medieval Florence. 5. barrel of a watch. 6. Sul —, *or* A — battente, as *adv.* instantly. 7. paddle-box of a steamer. 8. barrel of a winch; -i esterni, warping-ends (of a winch), *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., Plate 69, 1 and 2. 9. vestibule of timber-work serving to break the draught in a church porch, etc. 10. drum of the ear. † = Mola, sun-fish. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

†Tamburru *m.*; — imperiali, sun-fish, *v.* Mola (4).

*Tambussare (Provenç. *tabussar*, *v.* Trambustare); = Tamburare, to beat.

Tamerici; *v.* Tamarice.

Tamerigi *f. pl.*; Acqua delle —, a purgative water at Montecatini.

*Tamero *m.*; = Tamarindo.

Tamígi *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Thames.

*Tamigi-are; = Stacciare, to sift. *Aff.* *-o, sieve.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *tamiser*, *tamis*, Span. *tamiz*, < blt. *tamitium*, probably akin to Low Germ. *temse*, = O.H.G. *zemisa*, bran; *cp.* A.S. *temsian*, to sift.

*Tamisi *m.*; = Tamigi, the Thames.

†Tampagno *m.*; = Dado da puleggie, "bush," or metal lining, of a block sheave.

Tampòco *adv.*; as little, equally little.

Tampóne *m.* (Fr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tampion); plug.

Tam-tam *m.*; Chinese tom-tom, gong.

Tamúlico; Tamil, language of Ceylon.

Tana *f.*; den, hole.

Etym. dub. Perhaps < ***subtanus* < L. *subtus*, *v.* Sottana; *cp.* Comascan *trana*, cave, < ***subterrana*, the first syllable having been unaccented and consequently dropped.

Tanacca *m.*; *spreg.* for fat lazy man.

Tanacéto *m.* (botanical L. *tanacetum*, < Fr. *tanaisie* or mlt. *tanasia*, < Gr. ἀθανασία); (*bot.*) 1. tansy, *v.* Erba (11, *a*). 2. — crespo, curled tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare crispum*, also termed Crespolina.

Tanagli-a, Tenagli-a *f.*, *usu.* in *pl.* -e (blt. *tenallia*, < L. *tenacula pl.*, < *tenere*, to hold); pincers.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -are = Attanagliare to torture, -étta *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -òzze *dim.* shoemaker's pincers, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Tánai (Tana) *f.* (L. *Tanais*); (*geogr.*) the river Don.

Tananái *m.*; = Badanai, uproar.

Tanè *m.* (Fr. *tanné*, *part.* of *tanner*, < *tan*, < blt. *tannum*, > E. tan, *prob.* of Gaulish origin, *cp.* Breton *tann*, oak, also tan; *cp.* also Germ. *Tanne*, fir-tree, < O.H.G. *tanne*, oak, also fir, and Dutch *den*, fir-tree); light brown.

*Tanfanare; = Tartassare, to torment.

Tanfata *f.*; whiff, *v.* Tanfo.

Tanfíno, Canfíno *m.*; crude petroleum.

Tanf-o *m.*; musty smell. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etym. Either < O.H.G. *tamf* (> Germ. *Dampf*, vapour, = E. damp, in fire-damp) or more probably < the Germanic root *tap*, to plug, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tampion, Tap (of a cask), the notion being that of an exhalation from a place which has been plugged up.

Tangènte *f.*; 1. share. Also as *adj.* La parte — al padrone, the share of produce falling to the landlord. 2. (*geom.*) tangent.

Tángere (L.); *poet.* for Toccare, to touch.

*Tangeroso; delicate, sensitive.

Tángher-o *m.*, -a *f.*; lout. *Aff.* -accio, -accia *pegg.*, -èllo *dim.*

Etym. Cogn. blt. *tanganum*, old Fr. *tangre*, obstinate, *tangoner*, to constrain, Germ. *Zange*, pincers, < a Germanic root *tanh*, to hold fast, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tough.

Tangíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità.

*Tangoccio; = Grosso e goffo, *v.* Tanghero.

Tangóne *m.*; (*mar.*) swinging boom, *e.g.* the Asta di scopamare, lower-studding-sail-boom.

Tangua *f.* (Fr. *tangue*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tangle); a sea sand of manurial value found on the coast of the English Channel.

Tanguíno *m.*; (*bot.*) *Tanghinia venenifera*, a Madagascar tree the poisonous fruit of which served the natives as material for trial by ordeal.

*Tanie *f. pl.*; = Litanie.

Tann-íno *m.* (Celtic, *v. supra*, Tanè); tannin, extract of oak bark. *Aff.* -ico *or* -inico *adj.*, -o tan.

Tantafèra *f.* (coined from tanta fièra, = such a creature, referring to an animal made up at a Florentine carnival but now used with altered meaning); long story or discussion badly put together.

Tántalo *m.*; 1. (*chem.*) tantalum. 2. a genus of storks.

Tantin-èllo, -étto *dims.*, -íno *dim. iron.*, of -o.

Tant-o *adj.* or *adv.* (L., < *tam*, so much, which stands towards the primitive demonstrative pronoun ***to*, that, as *quam* towards *quo*; for *to*, = Gr. τό, *v. supra*, Tale, and Skeat, *sub* That); 1. so much, such; Ai -i del mese, on a certain day, such and such a day, of the month. 2. so great, in *pl.* so many; Gli facevano -a paura, they frightened him so dreadfully; Essere -o bambina (or *pop.* -a bambina), to be such a baby. 3. Due -i, Tre -i, two, three times as much; Gli ho date tre -i di più di quel che costava, I have given three times as much for it as I believe it cost. 4. Ogni —, every now and then. 5. Restare ai -i del mese, *or*, con — di naso, *v.* Naso (6). 6. Non esser — per, to be insufficient for; Venti lire il giorno non gli son -i per campare, he cannot live on twenty francs a day. 7. Se — mi dà —, *or* A — per —, if things go on as at present. 8. Aver — in mano,

v. Mano (20). 9. so greatly; Gli vogliono — bene, they are very fond of him; Come disse colui che cadde da cavallo, — volevo scendere, as the man said who fell off his horse, I did so want to get off. 10. — che, so that. 11. — fatto, in this shape (making a suitable gesture). 12. Tant' è, in any case, all the same; — fa, it is all the same. 13. — o quanto, more or less, somewhat. 14. — per fare qualcosa, just by way of doing something; — per non parere, just by way of avoiding suspicion. 15. after all; Dirtelo ora o poi — è lo stesso, after all it makes no difference whether I tell you now or later; Per me —, dirò sempre lo stesso, however, my account of it will always be the same; Questo, per me —, era negozio vergine, this, at any rate for me, was a new business. 16. Nè — nè quanto, neither little nor much, not at all. 17. Una volta —, only this once; Per questa volta —, only for this once. 18. Non per —, nevertheless. 19. Per —, or as one word Pertanto, however. 20. with Denari understood; N' ha -i, he is very rich; Ne fanno -i, they are making a lot of money; *Prov.* -i ne nasce, -i ne muore, of a spendthrift, he dies as rich as he was born. 21. Da — che, as superlative affirmation; Un palazzo che faceva innamorare a vederlo da — che era bello, such a beautiful palace that to see it made one in love with it. 22. Di — in —, every now and then (implying more frequent occurrence than Di quando in quando). 23. With Mai, ever so much; C' era -a mai gente, there were ever so many people there. 24. Non te lo dico in cifra ma a — (*or* tante) di lettere, I tell you this not by hints but in so many words.

Tant-olíno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, of -o.
*Tantosto; i. = Subito. ii. as *sb.*, buttered eggs on toast.

Tantummèrgo or **Tantum èrgo** (Latinism); *spreg.* wretched man. Cantare il — a uno, to tell him plainly what you think of him.

Tapin-aménte *adv.*, **-are** to lead a wretched life, **-èllo** *dim. vezz.*; *v.* -o.

Tapíno; wretched, miserable.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *se tapir*, to cower, < old Fr. *s'atapir*, *cp.* Ital. Attapinarsi, to hide, Fr. *en tapinois*, < old Fr. *en tapin*, slily. These words are attributable to the root *tap*, to plug, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap *vb.*, so that the original idea would be that of cowering in a hole. The resemblance of Tapino to Gr. ταπεινός is probably accidental.
Tapióca *f.* (native Brazilian word); as E.
Tapíro *m.* (native word); the Brazilian tapir.

Tappa *f.* (Fr. *étape*, halting-place, originally rations there provided, < old Fr. *estaple*, mart, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Staple); 1. halting-place. 2. distance between two halts, stage. †— imperiali, turbot, *v.* Rombo (5, *a*).
Tapp-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o, plug.

Tappare; 1. to plug, to cork up, *v.* Tappo. 2. = Imbacuccare, to muffle up.

Tappét-o *m.* (L. *tapete*, < Gr. τάπης, of Persian origin, *cp. supra*, Taffeta; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tapestry); carpet. Pagar sul —, to pay promptly. Metter sul —, to bring forward, propose. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Tappezzare (***tapetiare*, *v.* Tappeto); 1. to paper (the walls of a room). 2. to hang them with tapestry.

Tappezzería *f.*; 1. wall-paper. 2. tapestry. 3. upholsterer's shop. 4. in *pl.*, upholstery, generally.

Tappezzière *m.*; upholsterer.

Tapp-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *tape*, *tampon*, blt. *tappus*, < the Germanic root *tap*, to plug, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tampion, Tap); plug, stopper. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

*Tapponare; = Potare, to prune.
Tapsia; *v.* Tassia.

Tara *f.* (Span. *tara*, allowance, *lit.* what is thrown away, < Arabic *tarha*, what is thrown away); tare, allowance made for the weight of a vessel in which goods are contained.

Tarabarálla *excl.*; all topsy-turvy.

Tarabuśíno *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Nonnotto, little bittern.

Tarabúśo *m.* (L. *butio*, bittern, with a prefix probably imitative); (*ornith.*) bittern, *Botaurus stellaris*, also termed Aghirone stellare, Sgarza stellare, Uccello lepre.

†Taradóre *m.*; a grub infesting vines.
Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *tarere* (> Fr. *tarière*, gimlet, ovipositor of certain insects), Span. *taladro* for ***taradro*, gimlet, < blt. *taradrus*, = Gr. τέρετρον, gimlet, root *ter*, to bore, *cp.* Tarma.

Tarando *m.*; reindeer, *v.* Renna.

*Tarantarizzare; = Squillare scompostamente.
Tarantassa *f.*; Russian travelling carriage, tarantass.

Tarantèlla *f.*; 1. a dance of Southern Italy or the music therefor. 2. a sort of St Vitus's dance supposed to be caused by the bite of the Tarantola. 3. = Tarantola.

Tarantèllo *m.*; slice from the side of a tunny fish preserved in oil. *scrap thrown in as an extra when making a purchase of provisions.

Tarántol-a *f.* (named after the city of Taranto); tarantula, *Lycosa tarantula*, a spider whose bite is considered poisonous. Malattia della —, *v.* Tarantella (2). *salamander. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -išmo = Tarantella (2).

Tarare; to allow for the tare, *v.* Tara.

Tarcagnòtto, Traccagnòtto (a *dim. var.* of Tarchiato); short, broad-shouldered, sturdy.

Tarchia *f.*; (*mar.*) Vela a —, sprit-sail.

Tarchiat-o; sturdy, square-built. *Aff.* -èllo, -òtto *dims.*

Etym. unkn. The guesses are: (1) Gr. τάριχος, mummy. (2) Arabic *tyrq*, fatness, which is conceivable as the origin of Tarchia, sprit-sail, whence Tarchiato, square-built, might follow. (3) O.H.G. *starc*, strong (why should the *s* disappear?). (4) O.H.G. *druc*, squeeze. (5) It. **targhiato, shield-shaped, < Targa.
Tard-aménte; *v.* -o. -anza *f.*; = Ritardo.
Tardare; 1. to linger. 2. *tr.* to delay.

Tard-erèllo, -ettíno, -étto (*dims.* of -o *or* -i); 1. rather slow. 2. rather late.

Tardézza *f.*; 1. slowness. 2. lateness.

Tardi *adv.*; 1. late; Arrivare —, to come late. 2. slowly; Risolversi —, to be a long time making up one's mind. 3. Far —, (*a*) to be too late, (*b*) to while away the time. 4. In sul —, late in the evening, at a late hour. 5. Andar a far —, to take time over a business.

Tardigrado; (*zool.*) of the sloth family, tardigrade.
Tard-ità *f.*; slowness. -ivo; late in coming to maturity. *Aff.* -ivaménte.

Tard-o (L.); 1. slow. 2. late; Inefficace e -e scuse, feeble and tardy apologies. 3. distant in time; I più -i posteri, our remotest posterity.

Tardòtto; *dim.* of Tardi.
†Tareffe; weakly.
*Tarengo *m.*; iron hoop.
*Tareno *m.*; = Tarì.

Targa *f.* (O.H.G. *zarga*, frame, side of a vessel, wall, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Target); 1. shield. 2. *quasi-fig.* large slice, *e.g.* of ham.

Targhétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Targa (2).
Targonaio *m.*; shield-maker.
Targon-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.
Targóne *m.* (A); *augm.* Targa (1).
(B); (*bot.*) tarragon, *Artemisia dracunculus*, also termed Dragoncello.
Etym. Span. *taragona*, < Arabic *tarkhûn*, *lit.* dragon-wort, < Gr. δράκων, for which *v. supra*, Dragone. The L. term for the plant, in Pliny, is *dracunculus*, a double *dim.* of *draco*, the plant having, for some unknown reason, been connected with the idea of a dragon.

Tarì (Tarino, Taro) *m.* (blt. *taris*, *tarenus*, perhaps by aphæresis from *Augustarenus*, *cp.* Agostaro); an old Sicilian coin worth about fourpence.

*Tarida *f.* (Arabic word); transport ship.
Tariff-a *f.* (Span. *tarifa*, < Arabic *ta'rif*, giving information, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tariff); as E. *Aff.* -ale, -are *vb.*
*Tarinca *f.*; = Lesina infocata, red-hot awl as an instrument of torture.
*Tarino *m.*; *v.* Tarì.
*Tarisca *f.*; Fare —, to enjoy oneself.

Tarlare; *i.q.* Intarlare, to be worm-eaten.

Tarlatana *f.* (Fr. *tarlatane*, of *unkn.* origin); tarlatan, coarse muslin.

Tarl-atura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are. 2. dust of worm-eaten wood.

Tarlo *m.* (***tarmulus*, *dim.* of L. *tarmes*, *v.* Tarma); 1. boring-worm, *Anobium pertinax*. 2. *fig.* Il — del rimorso, the gnawing of remorse; Avere il — con uno, to cherish a dislike for him; Lo scrupolo del — che roso il crocifisso risparmiò i chiodi, hypocritical scruples, *lit.* scruples of the boring-worm which after gnawing the crucifix spared the nails. 3. = Tarlatura. 4. (*vet.*) a disease in cattle, *v.* Tarola.

Tarma *f.* (L. *tarmes*, akin to *terere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trite); strictly the grub of the Tignuola, clothes-moth, but used generally like Tignuola for any insect which gnaws holes in things.

Tarmare; to be moth-eaten.

Tármica *f.* (L. *ptarmica*, < Gr. πταρμικός, < πταίρω, to sneeze); (*bot.*) sneezewort, *v.* Erba (146).

Taroccare *ind.* tarócco; 1. at the game of Minchiate to play a "tarot" when without a card of no value to throw away. 2. to grumble and curse.

Taròcco *m.*, *usu.* in *pl.* Tarocchi; tarot, a kind of playing card used, and probably invented, in Italy in the 14th century, or the game in which they are used; there are 78 cards to the pack, of which 22 are Tarocchi, trumps, one is the Matto, which may be played at any time, and the rest are Cartacce.

"The cards for the game are usually carefully painted, like miniatures, on a gilt back-ground, which is covered with dots forming arabesques and bordered with a silvered edge on which the dots produce the effect of a spirally twisted ribbon. Such a ** *Tara* or impression made by little dots regularly arranged (*cp.* blt. *tarare*, to pierce, akin to L. *terere*, to grind) is no doubt the source of the name Tarocchi; the cards now used for the game record the antiquity of its origin when their backs are covered with arabesques or with black or coloured dots" (Pianigiani).

Tarocc-óne *m.*; grumbler, growler, *v.* -are (2).

Taròl-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (*var.* of Tarlo); a form of *Acarus* infesting the feet of cattle.

Tarozzo; *v.* Torozzo.

Tarpa *f.*; *pop.* for Talpa, mole.

Tarpáno (Tarpagnuolo) (Germanic, *cp.* Gothic *thaurp*, a field, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thorp); wild (horse), or as *sb.*, the wild horse of Tartary.

Tarpare (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps Germanic, *cp.* Low Germ. *strappen*, to skin, *v.* Strappare); to clip a bird's wings, also *fig.* as in E., *e.g.* of politicians.

Tarpèa; 1. Rupe —, tbe Tarpeian rock at Rome. 2. the *Aerarium* or public treasury of Rome, alluded to by Dante, Purg. 9, 137, as having been vainly defended by the Tribune Metellus against its robbery by Julius Caesar.

Tarpigna, Tarpina *f.*; (*bot.*) dodder, *v.* Carpaterra.

†**Tarsa** *f.*; = Matassa, skein.

Tarsía *f.*; inlaid woodwork. *= Provvigione.

Etym. Gr. ταρσιά, hurdle, crate for drying figs, < ταρσός, flat basket for drying cheeses, *cogn.* with τέρσομαι, to become dry, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thirst. Ταρσὸς also meant the flat of the foot, and so the foot itself.

*Tarsiare; to inlay.

Társio *m.*; tarsier, a small East Indian arboreal lemuroid.

Tars-o *m.* (Gr., *v.* Tarsia); 1. (*anat.*) (*a*) tarsus, the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated, (*b*) the tarsus of the eyelid. 2. (*min.*) quartz. *Aff.* -ico.

Tartagli-are (*imit.*, *cp.* E. tattle); to stutter, keep repeating the same syllable. *Aff.* -óne, -óna *vbsbs.*

Tartán-a *f.* (Arabic *tarîdah*, through a form **taridana*); (*mar.*) a small lateen craft with one mast, tartan. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Tartanóne *m.*; a kind of seine-net.

*Tartara *f.*; a sort of tart made of soaked bread, almonds and sugar.

Tartar-ato; (*chem.*) tartrate. **-eo**; Tartarean. **-ésco**; Tartar. **-ico**; as E. **-izzare**; to refine by means of tartrates.

Tártaro *m.* (A) (alchemists' Latin *tartarum*, = late Gr. τάρταρον, < Arabic *durd*, sediment, dregs, of oil or wine); 1. tartar, a mixture of bitartrate of potash and tartrate of lime, formed as a deposit from wine, and known in its crude form as argol. 2. the tartar formed upon teeth.

(B) (L., < Gr. τάρταρος, the infernal regions, conceived to be a place of extreme cold, *cp.* Gr. ταρταρίζω, to shiver with cold); as E. *— d' acqua congelata, stalactite.

Tartaruga *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *tortuga*, *tartuga*, Fr. *tortue*, < mlt. *tartuca*, < L. *tortus*, referring to the creature's twisted feet, with a modified reduplication of the first syllable); 1. tortoise, turtle. 2. tortoise-shell.

Tartassare (It. tassare, by reduplication of the first syllable with intensive effect); to harass, torment.

Tartína *f.* (Fr. *tartine*, *dim.* of *tarte*, *prob.* for *tourte*, a tart, so called from the twisting of the paste, < L. *tortus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tart); slice of bread and butter.

†**Tartuca** *f.*; = Tartaruga, tortoise.

Tartúf-o *m.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of L. *terrae tuber*, *v.* Truffa, *etym.*); truffle. *Aff.* -aia truffle-bed, -aio truffle-seller.

†**Tarullo** *m.*; = Girellone, Fannullone.

Taruòlo *m.* (*var.* of Tarlo); (*med.*) chancre.

Tasc-a *f.*; 1. pocket. 2. bag of a mendicant friar. 3. Avere in —, to dislike; Entrarti in — una cosa, to be unpleasant, annoying; Farsi prendere in —, to make oneself disliked; Rompere le -he a uno, = Seccarlo, to bore him. 4. Rompersi le -he, to be racking one's brains. 5. Uh m' in —, *v.* Intascare.

Aff. -ábile pocket (as *adj.*), -accia *pegg.*, -ata pocketful, -hétta -hettína -hína -híno *dims.* (-hino the smallest, *e.g.* ticket-pocket), -o leather pocket for tools, -òccia *semi-augm.*, -óne -óna *augms.*

Etym. obscure. Tasca may be supposed to be the same word as Germ. *Tasche*, pocket, but whether the German form is borrowed from the Italian or *vice versâ* and what the origin of it may be is quite unknown. Attempts have been made to connect it with Fr. *tâche* and therefore with E. task, but tbey are entirely unsatisfactory. There is also an O.H.G. word *tasca*, but this was a contemptuous term for woman, which makes it difficult to regard as the origin of *Tasche*, pocket, though Kluge accepts it as such.

†**Tascòllo** *m.*; (*bot.*) = Acero, maple.

Taśi *m.*; an ancient Egyptian perfume.

Taśo *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *tatz*, Fr. *tas*, heap, of Germanic origin, *cp.* O.H.G. *zas*, heap, Dutch *tas*, heap; the word is also Celtic, as Welsh *dâs*, heap); 1. tartar, deposit from wine. 2. by *ext.*, sediment of any kind.

Tassa *f.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *taux*, *v.* Tassare); 1. tax; — di bollo, stamp duty. 2. fee.

(**B**); she-badger, *v.* Tasso (A).

Tass-are (L. *taxare*, a sort of *freq.* from the root *tag* of *tangere*, to touch, so that the *lit.* meaning of *taxare* is "to handle," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tax); 1. to assign a price. 2. to tax. 3. = Tacciare, to criticise. 4. Numero -ato, regulation number.

Aff. -ativaménte with precision, -ativo regulating, -atóre, -azióne.

Tassell-are *ind.* tassèllo; to make, or fix, Tasselli. *Aff.* -atura.

Tassèll-o *m.* (L. *taxillus*, small die, *dim.* of *talus*, knuckle-bone, also die made therefrom; the peculiar form *taxillus* shews that *talus* is for **tag-slus*, origin unknown); 1. stopping-piece or plug fitted into any manufactured article either to close up a gap or mend a rupture or by way of ornament; in ship-building, graving-piece, a small piece of wood inserted in place of a damaged or decayed spot, *e.g.* in a deck-plank. 2. sample plug scooped out of cheese or the like. 3. in *pl.*, loose pieces of a mould, *v.* Sottosquadro.

*square piece of cloth, attached under a coat-collar.

Aff. -étto, -íno *dims.*

Tassétt-o *m.* (*dim.* Tasso); a steel plate serving as a kind of little anvil in goldsmith's work. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Tássia *f.* (L., < Gr. θαψία, named after the island of Thapsos); (*bot.*) 1. false turbith, *Thapsia Asclepium*, also termed Falso turbito, Tapsia di Puglia. 2. deadly carrot, *Thapsia garganica.*

Tassiderm-ía *f.* (Gr.); taxidermy, the art of stuffing animals' skins. *Aff.* -ista.

Tasso *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *tais*, *taisô*, Fr. *dial. taisson*, = blt. *taxonem*, Span. *texon*, Portug. *teixugo*, blt. *taxus*, < O.H.G. *dahs*, root *teks*, to build, referring to the creature's burrowing habit); badger.

(**B**) (L. *taxus*, from the same root *teks* as the foregoing, *cp.* Sanskrit *taksati*, to manufacture, Gr. τέκτων, artificer, τόξον, bow, made from yew wood); (*bot.*) 1. yew, *Taxus baccata*, also termed Libo, Nasso. 2. — d' Irlanda, Irish yew, *Taxus Hibernica.* 3. — falso, ploughman's spikenard, *v.* Baccherini.

(**C**) (L. *thapsus*, < Gr., *v.* Tassia); (*bot.*) — barbasso, great mullein, *Verbascum thapsus*, also termed Candela regia, Pellicciosa, Verbasco grande, Guaraguasco.

(**D**) (a *sync.* form < L. *taxatus*, *part.* of *taxare*, to hew, akin to *tangere*, root *tag*, to touch); 1. a form of anvil with no horns. 2. (*mech.*) dolly. 3. — da pianare, planishing stake.

(**E**) (*var.* of Tassa, A); rate of charge.

Tassobarbasso *m.*; *v.* Tasso (C).

Tassolíno *m.*; *dim.* Tasso (D).

Tassóne *m.*; loose sea-weed thrown up by the sea.

Tasta *f.* (blt. *taxta*, probe, *v.* Tastare); 1. (*surg.*) seton, tent. 2. (*agric.*) long pointed stick for examining the condition of grain stored in pits. **fig.* annoyance.

*Tastame *m.*; (*mus.*) keys, collectively, *v.* Tasto (2).

Tast-are (Attastare) (blt. ***taxitare*, *freq.* of L. *taxare*, to feel, handle, which is itself a *freq.* of *tagere*, *var.* of *tangere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Taste); 1. to feel carefully, as an injured arm to see if it is broken, to try. -tava il muro col martello per sentir dove fosse il vuoto, he was trying the wall with a hammer to see where it was hollow. 2. *fig.* — il polso a uno, to see how much money he has available; — il terreno, to reconnoitre the ground, see how matters stand. 3. (*mus.*) to touch the keys, *v.* Tasto (2). 4. (*surg.*) to introduce a seton, *v.* Tasta (1).

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -eggiare to try the keys of a piano, -étta *dim.* of -a.

Tastièra *f.*; key-board.

Tast-o *m.* (*var.* of Tasta); 1. feel;

Si sento al — se è lana, you can tell whether it is woollen by the feel; Andare al —, to work haphazard; Vanno al — in ogni cosa, they go about everything haphazard. 2. key of a piano; Mutar —, *fig.* to change one's tune. 3. electric key.

*i. = Colpo, blow. ii. hiding-place. iii. Toccar di -i bene = Affannarsi. *Aff.* -ino *dim.*

Tastón-e, -i *adv.*; feeling.

Tat-o *m.*, **-a** *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dad); child's word for any relation or associate.

*Tattamella *m.* or *f.*; = Ciarlone, chatterer.

Tattame-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; slow-coach.

*Tattera *f.* (O.H.G. *zatar*, rag, *v.* Zazzera); i. = Tacca, Magagna, flaw. ii. trifle of no moment. iii. (*med.*) = Cresta, piles.

Táttic-a *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tactics); tactics. *Aff.* -o, -óne -óna tactician.

Táttil-e; tactile. *Aff.* -ità.

Tatto *m.* (L. *tactus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tangent); 1. the sense of touch. 2. contact, touch. 3. tact. *(*mus.*) = Battuta.

Tatù *m.*; armadillo.

Tatu-are (native Tahitian, *cp.* Maori *ta*, to mark); to tattoo. *Aff.* -aggio.

*Tatusa *f.*; = Tardigrado, sloth.

Tau *m.*; 1. Greek *T*. 2. squire in the Order of St Stephen in the time of the Grand Dukes of Tuscany, who bore a T-shaped cross on the breast. 3. (*herald.*) a form of cross-patonce in which the upper vertical arm is wanting, *v.* Patente (2).

Tauman-te *m.*; (*myth.*) Thaumas, a centaur. Figlia di —, Iris, the rainbow, D. Purg. 21. 50. *Aff.* -zio.

Taumaturg-o *adj.* or *sb.* (Gr.); wonder-worker. *Aff.* -ico.

*Tauna *f.*; Damascene work.

*Taupino; = Tapino.

Taur-o *m.*; 1. = Toro, bull. 2. the constellation of the Bull. *Aff.* -iatría veterinary art, -ifórme, -íno, -omáchia bull-fight.

Tausia *f.*; Lavorare di —, = Damaschinare.

*Tavella *f.*; i. = Pianella, flat tile. †ii. = Annaspo, reel.

†Tavèlle *f. pl.*; = Arcolaio, thread-winder.

†Tavèll-i *f. pl.*, or *-o *m. sing.*; = Annaspo, reel.

Tavèrn-a *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -aio tavern keeper or frequenter, -ière *i.q.* -aio, -uccia *dim.*

†Tavia; = Tuttavia, nevertheless.

Távol-a *f.* (L. *tabula*, considered by Walde akin to an Umbrian form *tafle*, on a table, this being dissimilated out of **talfla*, < **tal-dhla*, and so allied to Gr. τηλία, dice-board, and E. deal, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thill); 1. table. 2. slab. 3. plank. 4. (*mar.*) wale, strake. 5. = Tavolozza, palette. 6. — dipinta, or simply —, picture (on wood), illustrative plate in a book. 7. — che si chiude, folding-table. 8. table, index, list. 9. flange (of a girder). 10. — pitagorica, multiplication table. 11. — nera, blackboard (for a lecture). 12. Far da sopra a —, *v.* Soprattavola. 13. — reale, backgammon. 14. at chess, stale-mate; at draughts, drawn game. 15. (*mus.*) sounding-board. 16. — rotonda, table d'hôte. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Tavolaccíno *m.*; in medieval Florence = Servo dei magistrati, apparitor.

Tavolaccio *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Pancaccio, plank bed. 2. (*hist.*) wooden shield.

Tavolata *f.*; table spread for dinner, or the guests seated thereat.

Tavolato *m.*; 1. wainscotting. 2. hoarding. 3. wooden floor. 4. as *adj.*, boarded over.

Tavoleggi-are *ind.* tavoléggio; 1. to sit talking after dinner. 2. to wait, at table. *Aff.* -ante, waiter.

Tavolèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Tavola. 2. = Tavolozza, palette.

Tavolèllo *m.*; 1. money-changer's office. 2. goldsmith's bench. 3. Stare in —, *fig.* to be in danger.

Tavolétt-a *f.*; tablet. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Tavolièr-e *m.*; 1. chess-board. 2. = Tavola, backgammon-board.

*i. money-changer. ii. Andar per -i = Essere in trattative; Vossignoria intenderà quanto va per -i, ...what game is being played.

Tavolín-a *f.*; *dim.* Tavola. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Tavolín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Tavola, table, *usu.* a small table with one leg. 2. (*meton.*) studying; Poeta di —, as opposed to Improvvisatore. 3. Ci fanno passare sotto il —, an expression applied to innkeepers who make high charges. 4. gaming-table. 5. — da notte, *euph.* for Comodino, night-stool. *Aff.* -cino -étto -ino *dims.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Tavolito *m.*; = Tavolato.

Távolo *m.*; = Tavolino.

Tavolóna *f.*; *augm.* Tavola, dinner-table.

Tavolón-e *m.*; *augm.* Tavola. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino *dims.*

Tavolòzza *f.*; painter's palette.

Tavoluccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Tavola.

Tazio; Tatius, the Sabine king.

Tazz-a *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *tassa*, Fr. *tasse*, Portug. *taça*, Germ. *Tasse*, Servian and Roumanian *tas*, < Arabic *thas*, drinking-cup, < *thassa*, to dip); 1. cup. 2. mug. 3. basin of a drinking-fountain. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Tazzétta *f.*; 1. *dim.* Tazza. 2. (*bot.*) — acquatica, penny-wort, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris.*

Tazzièra *f.*; a kind of plate-holder used in monasteries.

Tazz-ína *dim.*, **-óne**, **-óna** *augms.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Tè *m.* (Chinese word); 1. tea. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) Albero del —, tea plant, *Thea bohea*; (*b*) — del Paraguai, matè, *Ilex Paraguayensis*; (*c*) — del Brasile, false Indian vervain, *Stachytapheta Indica*, also termed Verbena turchina; (*d*) — del Canadà, American mountain tea, *Gaultheria procumbens*; (*e*) — dell' isola di Sant' Elena, tea plant of St Helena, *Frankenia beatsonia*; (*f*) — del Labrador, Labrador tea plant, *Ledum decumbens* or *L. latifolium*; (*g*) — del Messico, Mexican tea plant, *Psoralea glandulosa*; (*h*) — della Siberia, Siberian tea plant, *Verbascum phoeniceum* or *Saxifraga crassifolia*; (*i*) — svizzero, medicinal speedwell, *Veronica officinalis.*

*Te'; *contr.* of Tieni. Also as a cry to a dog.

Tèa; Rosa —, tea-rose.

Teándrico (Gr.); (*theol.*) belonging to the God-Man.

Teatíno; member of the Theatine brotherhood founded in 1524 by Caraffa, bishop of Teate.

Teatr-ábile; suitable for the stage. **-accio**; *pegg.* of -o.

Teatrál-e; theatrical. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Teatr-ante; employed on the stage.

Teátr-o *m.*; as E. *Etym.* L., < Gr. θέατρον, < θεάομαι, to gaze, *cp.* θέα, view, Sanskr. *didhye*, consider, *dhi*, thought, Goth. *filu-deisei*, craftiness (where *filu* = A.S. *feolu*, much). *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Tebáide *f.*; 1. the Thebaid in Egypt, noted for its hermits; hence 2. by *ext.*, hermitage, retirement.

Tebáno; Theban.

Tèca *f.* (Gr. θήκη); 1. casket, case. 2. (*bot.*) theca.

Técca, Téccola *f.*; slight flaw or fault.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *teche* (> Fr. *tache*, spot, stain), old Italian Tacca, *prob.* of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat (*ed.* 1910), *sub* Tetchy, Tack, Attach.

†Tècchia *f.*; = Falda di monte, *v.* Falda.

†**Tècchio** (O.H.G. *thiki*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thick); big.

***Tecch-ire** *ind.* -isco (O.H.G. *thihan*, to grow strong, > Germ. *gedeihen*, to prosper, *cp. supra*, Tecchio); = Attecchire, to thrive.

†**Tècco** (akin to Tecca); stuttering.

Téccol-a *f.*; 1. *v.* Tecca. 2. (*ornith.*) spotted crake, *Ortygometra porzana*, also termed Girardello, Voltolino, Sutro. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Tecnic-ismo *m.*; technique. *Aff.* -aménte, -o.

Tecnolog-ía *f.* (Gr. τέχνη, art); as E. *Aff.* -ico.

Téco; *contr.* of Con te, with thee, often used pleonastically, Con teco, with thee.

*Tecomeco *m.*; = Commettimale, mischief-maker. Fare a — con uno, to resist him.

Tèda *f.* (L. *taeda*); 1. bridal torch. 2. (*bot.*) *Pinus taeda.*

Tedesc-aménte *adv.*; **-ante** Germanising; **-eggiare** *vb.*; **-hería** *f.* German ways; **-o** German; **-óne** *augm.*, **-òtto** *augm. vezz.*, **-ume** *spreg.*, of -o.

Etym. mlt. *theodiscus*, > Germ. *deutsch.* "The first examples of the word are purely linguistic, and occur only in Latin texts: as *theodisca lingua* in the Lorscher Annalen A.D. 788, in the *Capitulare Italicum* 801, and in Smaragds Donatkommentar, about 805, as *sermo theotiscus* in Walahfrid Strabo about 840, as a single word *theodisca* in the catalogue of the Reichenau library, and as *theodisco*, 831, in the catalogue of the library of St Riquier. The oldest instance, *theodisce*, is in a report of the Cardinal archbishop George of Ostia to Pope Hadrian I.

That the primary sense of *theodiscus* had reference to language is shewn by old passages extending it to the language of other Germanic races, *viz.* Anglo-Saxon, 786, Lombard, 788 and 801, Gothic, 805 and 840. It no doubt arose in the Carolingian Empire for the purpose of expressing the languages of the six Rhine provinces by one term, the need for which was felt by the German Church from the time of the Mission of Boniface. Thus it is not a term of racial geography but of ecclesiastical politics, and on this account occurs in the first instance only in a Latin form: Otfried, about 860, has in his superscription I, 1 *cur autor hunc librum theodisce conscripserit*, but in the German text which follows he calls his German *thiu frenkiska zunga*" (Kluge, Etym. dict.).

Theodiscus is formed from O.H.G. *theoda*, people, akin to A.S. *thiod*, people, *cp.* Gothic *thiudiskō*, popular, national. The root is *tu*, to swell, *cp.* L. *totus*, Oscan *touto*, civic community. *V.* Skeat, *sub* Teutonic, Tumid, Walde, *sub Tumeo*, Kluge, *sub Deutsch.*

Tediare *ind.* tèdio, tèdi; to weary, to bore.

Tèdi-o *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Tèff *m.*; (*bot.*) an Abyssinian grass, *Poa Abyssinica.*

Tefrína *f.* (Gr. τέφρα, ash); a cellular form of lava.

*Tega *f.* (*var.* of Teca); i. pod. †ii. = Resta, awn. iii. = Lisca, fish-bone.

Tegam-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.

Tegamata *f.*; 1. pot-full. 2. blow with a pot.

Tegám-e *m.*; deep earthenware pan. *Aff.* -ína wide shallow pan, -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. Presumably < a blt. form **tegamen*, which is probably connected with L. *tegula*, tile,

the stem *teg-* having been taken to mean earthenware (though its real meaning was that of covering, *v. infra*, Tetto), so that *tegamen* would be literally piece of earthenware. There is an actual L. *tegimen* or *tegumen* meaning "covering."

Tégli-a (Tegghia) *f.* (L. *tegula*, *v.* Tegola); wide, shallow saucepan, like a Tegamina, but made of copper.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -ata pan-full, -étta *or* -na *dims.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -óne *or* -óna 1. *augm.* of -a, 2. *scherz.* for shovel-hat, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

*Tegna *m.* (Gr.); art, title of a work by Galen.

Tegnènte; tenacious, *v.* Tenere.

Tégol-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L. *tegula*, < *tegere*, to cover, *v.* Tetto); curved roofing-tile, *v.* Embrice (1). Cotto com' un —, baked like a tile, *i.e.* madly in love or dead drunk. *Aff.* -aia tile-works, -ata blow from a tile.

Tegolato; 1. *m.* tiled roof. 2. (*herald.*) *adj.* of a shield where there is a roof of separate colour.

Tegol-étta, -étto, -ína, -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, of -a.
Teguménto *m.*; (*anat.*) integument.

Teièra *f.*; tea-pot.

Teiṡ-mo *m.*; theism. *Aff.* -ta.

Téla *f.* (L., a *contr.* < ***texla*, < *texere*, to weave, root *tekth*, to fashion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Text); 1. cloth. 2. — incerata, waxed cloth, oil-cloth. 3. web of a spider. 4. *fig.* toil, snare; Una — di cabale e d' inganni, a tangle of cabals and deceptions; La — del tempo andato, the web of history. 5. (*mar.*) —, *or* —· olona, canvas. 6. — metallica, wire gauze.

Telaggio *m.*; texture, quality, of cloth.

Telai-o *m.* (It. tela); 1. loom. 2. by *ext.*, frame or framework, *e.g.* of a window or piece of furniture, or *fig.* of a story. 3. (*print.*) chase. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -étto -no *dims.*

Telamóne *m.*; sculptured figure of Atlas serving as a pillar, like a Caryatid.

*Telaragno *m.*; = Ragnatelo, cobweb.
Telare; *pop.* to skedaddle, said to be derived from Tela, the canvas boundary of an arena for athletic games, a player who was driven to the boundary being thereby excluded from remaining in the game.

Telarína *f.* (*dim.* Tela); skim, *e.g.* that formed upon boiled milk.

*Telaro *m.*; = Telaio.
Telefio *m.*; (*bot.*) orpine, *v.* Erba (21, *b*).
Telefon-are, -ía, -ico, -o; as E. (Gr. τῆλε, afar).
Telegra-fare *ind.* telègrafo, -fía, -ficaménte, -fico, -fista, -o, -mma; as E.
Teleolog-ía *f.* (Gr.); doctrine of final causes. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Teleoscòpico; telescopic.
Teleostèo (Gr. τέλεος, complete, ὀστέον, bone); as E.; referring to the class of fishes with bony skeleton, which includes all ordinary fish.
Telepatía *f.* (Gr.); as E., mental action caused from a distance.

Telería *f.*; cloth goods.

Telescòpio *m.*; as E.
*Teleta *f.* (Gr. τελετή); religious festival.

Telétta *f.*; *dim.* Tela, *esp.* gold or silver embroidery.

Tellína *f.* (Gr. τελλίνη); 1. double wedge-shell. 2. — a cuore, cockle-shell, *Cardium edule.*
Tellúr-io, -o *m.*; (*chem.*) as E.

Tél-o *m.* (*var.* of Tela); breadth of cloth. Lenzuoli a tre -i, sheets made of three breadths. Per questa stanza si vogliono cinque -i del tappeto, this room will take five breadths of paper.

Tèlo *m.* (L. *telum*, *prob.* akin to *tendo*, that which is directed); javelin. *=Archibugio, Ar., Orl. Fur. 11. 22.

Tel-óna *f.*; = *augm.* -a.
*Telonario *m.*; = Gabelliere, toll-collector.

Telóne *m.* (*augm.* Tela); theatre-curtain.

Telònio *m.* (L., < Gr. τελώνιον, toll-house, < τέλος, tax, ὀνέω, to enjoy); *scherz.* desk, office. Ragazzi, al —, now, boys, to work!

Téma *f.*; fear.

Tèma *m.* (L., < Gr. θέμα, akin to τίθημι, to place, root *dhe*, to put); theme. *example.

Temático; (*gram.*) relating to the stem of a word.
Tematología *f.*; science of the stems of words.
Temènza *f.*; awe.
Temerári-o (L., *v.* Temerità); rash. *Aff.* -aménte.

Temére *ind.* témo, *perf.* tem-éi -ésti -è *or* -ètte -émmo -éste -érono *or* -èttero, *part.* temuto (L.); to fear.

Temerità *f.* (L., < *temere adv.*, rashly, *lit.* in the dark, *cp.* Sanskr. *tamas*, gloom); as E.
Tèmi, Tèmide *f.*; (*myth.*) Themis, goddess of justice.
Tem-íbile; *v.* -ere.
*Temmirio *m.* (Gr. τεκμήριον); proof.
Tèmo; *poet.* for Timone, rudder.
Tèmolo *m.* (L. *thymallus*, < Gr. θύμαλλος); grayling.

Tempaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Tempo, bad weather.

Tempaiòlo *m.*; sucking-pig.

Tèmpe *f.*; (*geogr.*) a Thessalian valley of noted beauty.
*Tempell-a *f.*; clapper. *-are; i. to rattle a clapper. ii. to hesitate. iii. to keep in doubt. *-ata, *-o; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Tèmpera *f.*; 1. temper, *e.g.* of steel. 2. (*paint.*) tempera, painting in distemper, the colours being mixed with white of egg or other glutinous material to make the painting adhere to the surface, *v.* Stemperare. 3. (*mus.*) timbre, quality of the sound of a given note.

Tèmperalápis *m.*; pencil-sharpener.

Temperaménto *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Temperare. 2. = Ripiego, way out of a difficulty. 3. compromise. 4. temperament. 5. mixture in right proportion.

Temperan-te, -teménte, -za; as E.

Temper-are *ind.* tèmpero (L., *lit.* to assign the right limits, < *tempus* in its *orig.* sense of division, marking off, *v.* Tempo); 1. to temper. 2. to cut, *e.g.* a quill pen. 3. — l' aratro, to adjust the height of the ploughshare. 4. (*mus.*) = Accordare.

Aff. -ataménte, -ativo, -ato *adj.*, -atóia plough-adjuster, *v.* -are (3), *-atoio = Temperino, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Tempèrie *f.* (L.); 1. seasonable weather. 2. moderate temperature of water.

Temperín-o *m.*; pen-knife. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ata cut, -étto -uccio *dims. spreg.*

Tempèsta *f.* (L. *tempestas*, *orig.* weather either good or bad, < *tempus*, *v.* Tempo); as E.

Tempest-are; 1. to rage. 2. *fig.* to storm, in anger. 3. to come out with a flood, *e.g.* of quotations. 4. *tr.* to toss about, as a ship; to harass, as a besieging enemy with a storm of shot; to pull about, as a clock which will not go. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Tempestiv-o; opportune. *Aff.* -aménte.

Tempestós-o; stormy. *Aff.* -aménte.
Temp-étto, -ettíno; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, *iron.*, of -o.

Tèmpia *f.*, with *pl.* tèmpie or *poet.* tèmpia (L. *tempora*, *n. pl.* of *tempus*, *v. infra*, *sub* Tentare, *etym.*); temple (of the head).

Tempiale *m.*; 1. = Parte del telaio per cui la tela è tenuta stesa, larga, che non si sciupi il pettine, breast beam. 2. *iron.* Un —, = E coda, with plenty more too.
*i. = Tempia. ii. = Travetti del tetto, rafters.
*Tempiare; to make the frame of a roof.
*Tempiere *m.*; Templar.
Tempi-étto; *dim.* -o. -no; *dim. iron.* Tempo.

Tèmpio *m.* (L. *templum*, *lit.* place marked off, separated, akin to Gr. τέμενος, sacred enclosure, τέμνω, to cut); temple.

*Tempione *m.*; i. blow on the temple. ii. stolid person.

Tempissimo; A —, in the nick of time. Per —, very early.

Tempista *m.*; one who keeps good time.

Templ-are *m.*; Knight Templar. -o *m.*; *poet.* for Tempio.

Tèmpo *m.*; 1. time. 2. weather. 3. season; A suo —, at the fitting moment. 4. Per —, early, betimes.

Etym. L. *tempus*, perhaps, like *templum* (*v.* Tempio), < root *tem*, to mark off, so that the *lit.* meaning is separate space of time. The transition in Italian to the sense of "weather," found also in Fr. *temps* and Span. *tiempo*, seems referable to the idea of time as some specified season of the year, hence the corresponding atmospheric conditions and so weather generally.

Tèmpora *f. pl.*; (*eccl.*) ember days, the three fast-days in each quarter, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, following the first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday, Holy Cross day, Sept. 14, and St Lucia's day, Dec. 13. In questa settimana c' è le Quattro tempora, this is ember week.

Temporale; 1. *m.* storm. 2. *adj.* as E.

Temporalésco; stormy.

Temporalista *m.*; partisan of the Pope's temporal power.

Temporalità *f.*; 1. time, as opposed to eternity. 2. in *pl.*, temporalities, income of a church living.

Temporal-ménte; temporally, *v.* -ità (1).
Temporáne-o; temporary. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
Tempor-areaménte; *i.q.* -aneamente.
Temporeggi-are *ind.* temporéggio; to temporise. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Tèmpr-a *f.*; *var.* of Tempera, *esp.* in sense of moral fibre. At D. Par. 24. 13 the meaning appears to be gearing; Cerchi in —, the geared wheels. *Aff.* -are, to temper.

Temp-ucciaccio *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim.*, of -o.

*Temulento (L.); drunk.

Tenac-e (L.); tenacious. *Aff.* -eménte, -étto *dim.*, -ia *or* -ità.

Tenaglia; *v.* Tanaglia.

†Tenca, Tenchia *f.*; i. *v.* Tinca, tench. ii. — de mar, a species of wrasse, *v.* Labbro (*c*).

*Tencione; *v.* Tenzone.

Tènd-a *f.* (blt. *tenda*, *vbsb.* of L. *tendere*, *cp.* L. *dim. tendicula*, stretcher); 1. tent. 2. curtain. 3. awning. *Aff.* -accia *spreg.*, -ale *augm.*, -alétto *dim.*, -ami *m. pl.*, tents, including their poles and cordage, *-arola *dim.*, -ato group of tents.

Tendènza *f.*; tendency.

Tènder *m.* (a word borrowed from English); =Furgone.

Tèndere *perf.* tési, *part.* téso (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tend, Thin); 1. to stretch out. 2. to tend. 3. to lay (snares). 4. to extend; — l' orecchio, to listen.

*i. to intend. ii. of an army, to be stationed, Ar., Orl. Fur. 30. 15.

Tendína *f.* (*dim.* Tenda); 1. window-blind or other small curtain. 2. shade worn to protect the eyes. 3. in *pl.*, scattered locks over the temples.

Tèndin-e *m.* (L. *tendo*, *vbsb.* of *tendere*); sinew. *Aff.* -eo *adj.*, -étto *dim.*, -óso.

Tend-itóio *m.*; yard for clothes-lines. **-itóre** *m.*; *v.* -ere.

Tendóne *m.*; *augm.* Tenda, *esp.* theatre curtain. Parer la morte nel —, to look very thin, referring to a custom at funerals in certain localities of draping a skeleton in church.

Tenduccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Tenda.

Tènebre *f. pl.* (L., root *tem*, *cp.* E. dim, Germ. *Dämmerung*, twilight, Sanskr. *tam-as*, gloom); 1. darkness. 2. (*eccl.*) matins sung on the eve of Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Holy Week, *v.* Panca (4). Esserci *or* Parerci le —, of a family always quarrelling noisily.

Tenebría *f.*; dark space.

Tenebróne *m.*; 1. gloomy person. 2. old growler. 3. muddle-headed person.

Tenebrós-o; gloomy. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Tenendi (Latinism); Modo —, way to behave.

Tenènte *m.*; 1. (*mil.* and *mar.*) lieutenant. 2. (*herald.*) in *pl.*, supporters.

Tenére *ind.* tèngo tièni tiène teniámo *or* tenghiámo tenéte tèngono, *perf.* ténni tenésti ténne tenémmo tenéste ténnero, *fut.* terrò, *subj.* tènga...teniámo teniate tèngano, *perf. subj.* tenéssi tenéssi tenésse tenéssimo tenéste tenéssero, *part.* tenuto (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tenable); 1. to hold. 2. to keep. 3. to occupy. 4. — dietro, to follow. 5. Tenerci a, to be attached to; Ci tiene a quest' orologio che era di suo padre, he is attached to this clock which was his father's. 6. to bear (fruit). 7. — da *or* di, to resemble, *e.g.* one's parents. 8. Esser tenuto, to be obliged; Le son tenuto se mi rimanda quel libro, I shall be glad if you will return me that book. *As *sb.*, handle.

Tèner-o (L., root *ten*, to stretch, *cp. tenuis*, thin); 1. tender. 2. pliant. 3. Sapone —, soft soap.

Aff. -èllo -étto *dims.*, -ézza, -íno *dim. vezz.*, -óne *augm. spreg.*, -òtto -uccio *dims.*

Tenerume *m.*; 1. soft things. 2. soft bones and cartilages, *e.g.* in a cooked chicken.

Tonéśmo *m.*; (*med.*) as E., the dragging pain of dysentery.

Tènia *f.* (L., < Gr. *ταινία*, ribbon, root *ten*, to stretch); tape-worm. *(*arch.*) fillet.

*Teniere *m.*; shaft of a cross-bow.

*Tenimento *m.*; i. = Tenuta. ii. = Sostegno, support. iii. holding, piece of land. iv. = Obbligo. v. = Rione.

Tenni; *perf.* of Tenere.

Tenóre *m.*; 1. tenor, bearing. 2. (*mus.*) tenor. 3. (*poet.*) = Armonia. *= Notizia, news.

Tenor-eggiare *ind.* tenoréggio; to have a tenor voice. -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, of -e.

Tenotom-ía *f.*; (*surg.*) as E. -o *m.*; tenotomy knife.

Tènsa *f.* (L.); the sacred car on which the images of the gods were carried at the Circensian games.

Tens-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ivo.

Tènta *f.* (L. *tentare*, to test); (*surg.*) tent, a plug or roll of lint for dilating an opening which it is necessary to probe.

Tent-abile; *v.* -are. -acolo *m.*; as E.

Tent-are *ind.* tènto; 1. to attempt, try. 2. to test the condition of, to sample; — il fiume, to try the depth of the stream. 3. to try the moral condition of, to tempt; Lo fa per -arvi, he is doing that by way of trying you; Questo è un vero — Dio, this really is tempting Providence. 4. to nudge; Mi -ava col gomito perchè stessi zitto, he gave me a nudge with his elbow to keep quiet. 5. Chi sa quel che -a, who knows what he is up to? 6. to tempt to wrong-doing.

Etym. L., *viz.* either < *tentare* or *temptare*, two words the identity of which is doubtful. *Tentare* is a frequentative from *tentum*, supine both of *tenere* and *tendere*, and the senses of trying, tempting, and so on, readily come from either. *Temptare* is either a variant of *tentare* or together with *tempus*, temple of the head, referable to a root *temp-*, *v.* Walde, *sub Tempto*. Walde interprets *temp-* as either *spannen* (=to strain) or *schlagen*, *klopfen* (=to knock), and *tempus*, either as *Gespanntes*, or *Schlagendes*, *Klopfendes*, on which showing *tempus* is to be regarded as either that part of the head which is stretched straight or that part which throbs, *viz.* from the temporal artery, and *temptare* is primarily either to keep straining after or to keep knocking at.

Aff. -ativo *sb.* attempt, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

*Tentellare; = Tintinnare.

Tenténna *f.*; 1. vacillation. 2. as a nickname; Il re —, Charles Albert of Savoy.

Tentennamòrti *m.*; strengthened form of Tentenna (2).

Tentenn-are *ind.* tenténno (*imit.* from the sound of a bell, but in meaning from the swinging of it); 1. to jog. 2. — il capo, to nod. 3. to vacillate. *= Tintinnare. *Aff.* -ata a shake, -atína *dim.*

Tentennèlla *f.*; 1. clack of a mill-hopper. 2. = Quella parte della ruota del mulino che muove le macine.

Tentennín-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Tentenna, waverer. 2. *scherz.* the solar spectrum. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) rough-podded tare, *Ervum hirsutum*; (*b*) — maggiore, great quaking-grass, *Briza maxima*, also termed Sonaglini, Tamburini, Tremolino; (*c*) — de' prati, field quaking-grass, *Briza media*; (*d*) Erba -a, least quaking-grass, *v.* Erba (150); (*e*) Veccia -a, joint-vetch, *v.* Piede (18, *c*).

Tentenn-ío; *freq. sb.* of -are. -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne -óna *augms.*, of -a, waverer. -óni; *adv.*

*Tentillo *m.*; = Tentennella.

Tentón-e, -i *adv.*; groping.

Tènu-e (L., root *ten*, to stretch, *v.* Tendere); thin, slight, slender. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Tenúta *f.* (It. tenere); 1. cubic capacity. 2. Bottino a —, watertight cesspool, in contrast to Smaltitoio, one where the water soaks away; Muro a —, watertight wall. 3. (*agric.*) holding (of considerable area). 4. (*mil.*) uniform, with reference to the duty being done; — di fatica, fatigue uniform; In bassa —, in half uniform; In gran —, in full uniform. Similarly of civil attire, Gran —, full dress. 5. — di libri, book-keeping. 6. (*mar.*) holding, gripe (of the anchor).

Tenutário *m.*; landed proprietor.

Tenut-èlla *f.*; *dim.* -a.

*Tenza *f.*; = Tenzone.

Tenuto; *part.* Tenere.

Tenzón-e (Tencione, Tenzione) *f.*; 1. dispute, combat. 2. poetical competition. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Etym. Augm. of Tenza, = Provenç. *tensa*, old Fr. *tence*, contest, < blt. **tentiare*, *freq.* of L. *tendere*, *v.* Tendere. **Tentiare* is further evidenced by Provenç. *tensar*, old Fr. *tencer*, > Fr. *tancer*, to chide.

Teocr-aticaménte, -atico, -azía; as E.

Teodía *f.* (Gr. *θεός*, *ᾠδή*); hymn to God.

Teodicèa *f.* (Gr. *θεός*, *δίκη*); justification of God.

Teodolíto *m.* (< E. theodolite, < the proper name Theodolus, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); an instrument for measuring angles.

Teo-dośiáno; belonging either to Theodosius the Great or to Theodosius II. -frasto; Theophrastus. -gonía *f.* as E. -logale *i.q.* -logico. -logare *vb.* -logastro *spreg.* -loghéssa *f.* -logía *f.* as E. -logicaménte -lògico -logiżżare *v.* -logo.

Teòlogo *m.* (Gr.; for *θεός v. supra*, Bestia); theologian.

Teorèm-a *m.* (Gr., < *θεωρεῖν*, *v.* Teatro); as E. *Aff.* -ático.

Teor-ètico; = -ico. *Aff.* -eticaménte.

Teor-ía *f.* (Gr., < *θεωρός*, spectator, *v.* Teatro); 1. theory. 2. embassy or legation in ancient Greece. *Aff.* -ica, *i.q.* -ía, -icaménte, -ico theoretical.

Tèoro *m.*; legate.

Teośof-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -o.

Tèpere *ind.* tepo (L. *tepēre*, *v.* Tiepido); to be warm.

Tepidário *m.*; 1. warm room in a bath-house. 2. greenhouse slightly warmed.

Tèp-ido; = Tiepido. **-óre** *m.*; pleasant warmth.

Tepp-a *f.*; originally a secret society formed at Milan about the year 1800 for punishing evil-doers whose offences did not fall within the criminal code. It now means any organised band of ruffians. *Aff.* -ista hooligan.

Terapèutic-a *f.*, -o *adj.*; as E.

Terapía *f.* (Gr., *cp. θεράπων*, servant, root *dher*, to maintain, support, *cp.* Sanskr. *dharitri*, supporter); *i.q.* Terapeutica.

Teratolog-ía *f.*; science of monsters. *Aff.* -ico.

Tèrb-io *m.*; (*chem.*) terbium. -ína *f.*; its oxide.

*Terchio; = Rozzo, Zotico, boorish.

Etym. dub. Referred by Diez, together with Span. *terco*, obstinate, to L. *tetricus*, stern, which

is attributed by Walde to the same root as *terere*, to pierce, with the *lit.* sense of having piercing eyes.

Terebèn-e, -o, or **-tíno** *m.*; essence of turpentine.

Terebentína *f.*; = Trementina, turpentine.

Terebinto *m.* (L., < Gr. τερέβινθος, < an earlier form τέρμινθος); (*bot.*) — di Chio, Chian turpentine tree, *Pistacia terebinthus*.

Terebratóio *m.*; boring tool.

Terèdine *f.* (L.); boring worm, *Teredo navalis*.

Tereśiáno *adj.*; of an Order founded by Teresa d'Avila in the 16th century.

†Tereśína; nickname for effeminate man.
Tergèmino; (*poet.*)=Triplice.

Tèrgere *ind.* tèr-go -gi, *perf.* tèrsi, *part.* tèrso (L.); = Pulire, to wipe, scour.

Tergiduttóre *m.* (coined from L. *tergum*, back, *duco*, to lead); officer of the rearguard.

Tergivers-are *ind.* tergiverso (L., *v.* Skeat *sub voc.*); to give elusive replies. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne.

Tèrgo *m.* (L.); back.

*Terì *m.*, =Tarì, groat.
Teriáca *f.*;=Triaca, soothing medicine.
*Teristro *m.* (Gr. θέριστρον, light garment, < θέρος, summer);=Zendado, fine silken veil.
†Tèrlis *m.*;=Traliccio, sacking.

Tèrm-e *f. pl.* (L., < Gr. θερμός, warm); 1. warm baths, *esp.* of ancient Rome. 2. warm bathing locality. *Aff.* -ico.

Termidor-iáno; *v.* -o. **-ista** *m.*; partisan opposed to Robespierre in the time of the French Revolution.

Termidòro *m.*; thermidor, the third summer month of the French republican calendar.

Termin-are *ind.* tèrmino; to end. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ale, -ataménte expressly, -ativo, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne.

Tèrmin-e *m.* (L., root *ter*, to pass over, so that *terminus* is the place reached by one who crosses over, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Term, Thrum); 1. boundary. 2. ending. 3. term. 4. aim, object. 5. Mezzo —, middle term of a syllogism, hence 6. mode of compassing one's wishes, way out of a difficulty, compromise. 7. in *pl.*, state, way; Si trova a brutti -i, he is in a bad way. 8. (*archae.*) a Terminus pillar, bust of some god or demigod on a square pillar. 9. In — di, within the space of. 10. Nei -i, within the bounds of good taste. 11. Essere in — di, to be in a position to (take some course). 12. In — di morte, at the point of death.

Terminista *m.*; (*theol.*) one who holds that there is a limit in the life of each man and of mankind for the operation of grace.
Terminología *f.*; as E.
Termobaròmetro *m.*; thermobarometer, an instrument for determining atmospheric pressure by observing the boiling-point of water.
Termo-dinámica *f.*, -elettrico; as E.
Termografía *f.*; any process of writing which involves the application of heat.
Termología *f.*; science of warm baths.
Termomanòmetro *m.*; apparatus shewing the temperature of a boiler.
Termòmetr-o *m.*; as E. *Aff.* -ía, -ico.
Termometròg rafo *m.*; registering thermometer.
Termòpil-e or -i *f. pl.*; (*geogr.*) Thermopylae, in Thessaly.
Termoscòpio *m.*; a delicate kind of thermometer.

Tèrna *f.*; group of three.

*Ternale *m.*; (*mar.*) i. = Canapo piano, commesso a tre legnoli, rope of three strands. ii. purchase consisting of such a rope and two pulleys.
Ternário; 1. ternary. 2. as *sb.* = Terzina.

Tèrn-o *m.* (L.); 1. at dice, the three. 2. as *adj.*, belonging to the number three. 3. in the public lotteries, prize payable on a ticket containing three out of the five numbers drawn, *v.* Lotto (1); — secco, when no prize is received unless all three of the numbers staked upon are drawn, that is to say the Estratto and the Ambo are excluded. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Terpína, Terpínola *f.*; essence of turpentine.

Tèrr-a *f.* (L., akin to Irish *tir*, territory, or as *adj.* dry, Cornish and Breton *tir*, the earth, also to L. *torreo*, so that the *lit.* meaning is dry ground, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Terrace); 1. earth. 2. property, estate; Aver della — al sole, to be the owner of some land. 3. country, district. 4. town. 5. clay; — cotta, earthenware. 6. — vergine, = Sottosuolo, subsoil. 7. A fior di —, in the top soil. 8. Tra le due -e, *or* Tra — e —, just under the surface, between the top soil and the subsoil. 9. Essere l' acqua in —, to threaten rain. 10. the ground where one is, whether indoors or out; Cascò in piana —, he fell right down to the ground. 11. Mettere in, *or* per —, to find fault with, the opposite of Metter in cielo. 12. Le trova di sotto —, he invents all kinds of fictions or excuses. 13. Andar — —, (*a*) (*mar.*) to coast alongshore, (*b*) of a bird flying, to skim the ground; Tagliare il grano — —, to reap close. 14. Dare come in —, to knock violently. 15. (*paint.*) — d' ombra, umber. 16. (*bot.*) (*a*) — crepola, a species of hawkweed, *v.* Caccialepre; (*b*) — merita, turmeric, *v.* Curcuma; (*c*) — noce, pig-nut, *v.* Castagna (1, *d*).

Terraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Terra.
*Terraccio *m.*; i. = Mezzule. ii. = Terriccio.
Terracòtta *f.*; work of art in terra cotta.
Terrácqueo; *v.* Terraqueo.
Terracrèpolo *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. *v.* Terra (16, *a*). 2. in *pl.* = Lattughini, lamb's lettuce.
*Terrafin-are; to exile. *-e or *-o; exiled.
*Terraggio; old *fut.* of Tenere.

Terráglia *f.*; crockery, pottery, earthenware.

*Terraglio *m.*; i. = Terrazzo. ii. = Terrapieno.
*Terragno; on the ground.
Terrágnolo; (*ornith.*) Piccione —, rock-dove, *v.* Piccione (3).
Terraiòlo, Torraiòlo; *i.q.* Terragnolo.
Terramara *f.* (*corr.* of Emilian *dial. terremarna*); a term used by scientists to denote settlements belonging to the bronze age made of dry earth and surrounded by a rampart or by a ditch.
Terranòva; (*geogr.*) Newfoundland.
Terrántola *f.* (*var.* of Tarantola); a kind of lizard somewhat resembling the Stellione.

Terrapièn-o *m.*; platform, terrace. *Aff.* -are *vb.*

Terr-áqueo, -ácqueo; consisting of land and sea.

Terrati-cante, -chière *m.*; farmer occupying land at a definite money rent. **-co** *m.*; 1. tenure of this kind. 2. the rent.

Etym. Modern terms, formed from Ital. terra.
*Terrato *m.*; i. embankment. ii. = Solaio, loft.

Terrazza *f.* (blt. ***terraceus*, < L. *terra*, *v. supra*, Terra); the same as Terrazzo, but larger.

Terrazzáno *m.* (blt. ***terracianus*, < L. *terra*); 1. peasant. 2. highlander. *fellow-townsman.

*Terrazzare; i. to dress with fresh soil. ii. to pave with mosaics.
Terrazzato; (*herald.*) standing upon a platform.
Terrazzín-a *f.*; = -o (2), terrace.

Terrazzín-o *m.* (*dim.* Terrazzo); 1. balcony with only one window giving access to it, see note under Terrazzo. 2. Coltivazione a —, *or* a -e, terrace-cultivation on steep hill-sides.

Terrazzo *m.* (*var.* of Terrazza); 1. balcony. 2. belvedere, verandah, but not on the ground-floor level. 3. terraced roof, flat roof. 4. (*herald.*) the same as Campagna (5), but with the upper margin of the space irregularly outlined.

☞ Other terms for various kinds of open gallery are Balcone, Terrazzino, Verone, Ballatoio, which are distinguished as follows by E. Sergent in his Vocabolario domestico.

"It seems that Balcone as used by old authors is the same as Finestra, but it would not be so used in Tuscany now, unless possibly in a lofty style of writing and in reference to great houses. At Rome, Naples and elsewhere, a Balcone is what is called in Tuscany a Terrazzino.

"Terrazzino is a horizontal surface, generally of stone, projecting from the outer wall of a house; it is placed in front of a window opening down to the floor and is closed in by a railing or by balusters.

"The floor of the Terrazzino is generally on a level with that of the room. In some Italian cities it is termed Poggiuolo, a word which seems to have been used nearly in the same sense by old Tuscan authors.

"Terrazzo is an uncovered space in the upper floors, sometimes in the top floor of the house, open on one or more sides and protected by a railing, a balustrade, or a parapet.

"Verone was formerly used for either Terrazzo, Loggia, Andito, or Corridoio. At the present day, especially in country places, it is the landing, with a parapet or railing, at the top of an outside staircase parallel to the house wall.

"Ballatoio is a long balcony overhanging the courtyard or the street and serving to give access to various rooms. Another term for it is Ringhiera, the name of the part being taken for the whole. The name of Ballatoio is also given to the platform surrounding the base of a church dome either internally or externally, or to that running

round the interior of the church itself, its floor being formed by a widely-projecting cornice."

Terrazz-óne, -óna; *augm.* of -o, -a.

Terremòt-o *m.* (L. *terrae*, *motus*); earthquake. Dar le mosse a' -i, to be the author of earthquakes, said of one assuming airs of importance.

Terren-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o, or of Pianterreno.

Terrenaménte; according to the way of this world.

Terréno; 1. earthly. 2. Pian —, ground floor. 3. as *sb.*, soil, ground.

Tèrr-eo; earthy. **-èstre**; as E.

Terrétta *f.*; 1. small town. 2. earth suitable for use in painting, also termed Terra di cava. 3. china clay.

Terríbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Terricciato *m.*; mixed earth and dung.

Terriccio *m.*; garden mould. †terra cotta vase.

Terricciòla *f.*; tract of cultivable ground.

Terrièra *f.*; nun who goes out to market.

Terrière; Possidente —, landowner.
*As *sb.*: i. inhabitant of a walled town. ii. peasant.

Terrína *f.* (blt. ***terrinus*, *cp.* Fr. *terrine*); pie-dish, earthen bowl.

Terriòla *f.*; fine mould.

Territori-o *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ale.

Terrolína *f.*; fine earth, such as ochre, for colouring.

Terrór-e, -išmo, -ista, -iżżare; as E.

Terróso; mixed or covered with earth, muddy.

Terrúcola *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Terra.
Ters-aménte, -ézza; *v.* -o.
Tersícore; Terpsichore, the Muse of dancing.

Tèrso; 1. *part.* Tergere. 2. as *adj.*, terse. *=Terzo.

Tèrza *f.*; (*herald.*) in *pl.* bars or bands grouped on the shield in sets of threes. *one of the Canonical Hours, tierce, *v.* Canonico (3).

Terzána *f.* (L.); (*med.*) tertian ague. Also used as *adj.*

*Terzanà *m.*; arsenal.

Terzanèlla *f.*; 1. *i.q.* Terzana. 2. (*bot.*) pimpernel, *v.* Erba (60). 3. silk cloth made from double thread.

*Terzare (L. *tertiare*); to plough for the third time.

Terzar-òla, -uòla *f.*; coarse shot.

Terzar-olare, -uolare; (*mar.*) to reef.

Terzar-òlo, -uòlo, Terzer-òlo, -uòlo *m.* (It. terzo, *lit.* therefore the third part of a thing); (*mar.*) reef, as being about the third part of the sail; Prima mano di -i, *or* — di caccia, first reef, bag reef; Secondo, terzo —, *or* Seconda, terza mano di —, second, third reef; Ultimo —, close reef; Prender l' ultima mano di —, to close-reef, take in the last reef; Con due -i alle gabbie, under double-reefed topsails; Essere coi bassi -i, to be close-reefed; — diagonale, balance reef.

*i. the smallest sail on a mast in a ship with square sails. But any small sail, such as a staysail, was also called Terzarolo, as it were the third part of a full-sized sail, *v. supra*, Artimone. ii. in a galley, the shortest oar where there were more oars than one to each bench of rowers. iii. the third rower where there were four rowers to each oar. iv. a short kind of arquebuse. v. =Sparviere, hawk. vi. a small wine-measure.

Terz-ava, -ávola *f.*; great-great-grandmother.
Terz-avo, -ávolo *m.*; great-great-grandfather.
*Terzeria *f.*; i. third part of a thing. ii. tax.
Terzer-olo, -uolo; *v.* Terzarolo.

Terzétt-a *f.* (It. terzo, having originally been an arquebuse with a barrel one third the usual length); pocket-pistol. *Aff.* -ata pistol shot, -ína *dim.*

Terzétto *m.*; 1. = Terzina. 2. (*mus.*) trio.

*Terziare; = Terzare.

Terziário; 1. (*eccl.*) *adj.* or *sb.*, the third class of Franciscan monks, not living a cloistered life. 2. (*geol.*) tertiary.

Terzière *m.*; third part of a city. *=Terzino.

Terz-íglio, -ílio *m.*; = Calabresella (since it is a game for three).

Terzína *f.*; 1. triplet, *v.* Terzo (2). 2. =Terno.

Terzíno *m.*; bottle holding one-third of a Fiasco.

Tèrz-o (L. *tertius*); 1. third; in *pl.*, third parties. 2. -a rima, a form of triplet in iambic decasyllables in which the middle line of the triplet rhymes with the first and third lines of the next triplet, as in Dante's Divina Commedia and Longfellow's translation of it. 3. as *adv.*, thirdly. 4. as *sb.*, — d' Aquila, =Biancone, harrier eagle.

*i. *v.* Terza. ii. Non tirar da -a in là, =Aver le traveggole. iii. = Terzetto. iv. (*mil.*) as *sb.*, division. v. Il — e il quarto, this person and that, such and such, anybody. vi. — acuto, sharp-pointed arch.

Tèrzodècimo; = Tredicesimo, thirteenth.

Tèrzo-gènito, -nato; third born.

Terz-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. gos-hawk, *v.* Astore (1). 2. — pellegrino, peregrine falcon, *v.* Falcone (1, *a*). *=*Terzarolo (i).

Terzóne *m.*; packing-cloth.

Tésa *f.* (It. teso, *part.* of tendere); 1. bending. 2. net spread out to catch birds or other animals. 3. the spot where it is spread. 4. the bird-catching season. 5. brim of a large hat.

*i. stretch (of time). ii. fathom, length of the outstretched arms.

Tesare *ind.* téso; (*mar.*) to heave taut.

Teśbíte; Il —, Elijah, the Tishbite.

Tèschi-o *m.* (L. *testula*, *dim.* of *testa*, pan, which is *prob.* akin to *texere*, to fashion, *v.* Tessere); 1. skull. 2. (*herald.*) *i.q.* Massacro.

Tèśi *f.* (Gr. *θέσις*, <***θέω*, old form of *τίθημι*, to place, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Do); 1. thesis, theme. 2. thesis, dropping the voice on an unaccented syllable, as opposed to arsis.

Teśífone; (*myth.*) Tisiphone, one of the three Furies.
*Tesino *m.*; the river Ticino.
Teśmofòrie *f. pl.*; feast in honour of Ceres as legislator.
Teśmotèta *m.*; title of six out of the nine archons in Athens who were in charge of the laws.

Téso; *part.* Tendere.

Tesóna *f.*; *augm.* of Tesa.

Teśoreggiare *ind.* teśoréggio; to gather up riches.

Teśorería *f.*; treasury.

Teśor-étto *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. title of a poem by Brunetto Latini.

Teśorièr-e *m.*; treasurer. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -ato treasurership.

Teśor-iżżare; =-eggiare.

Teśòro *m.* (L., < Gr. *θησαυρός*, root *dhe*, to place); treasure.

†Tessánd-ola, -ora *f.*; =Tessitora.
*Tessellare; =Tassellare.

Tèssera *f.* (L. *tessera*, die, perhaps a contraction of Gr. *τεσσαράγωνος*, four-cornered); 1. tally, pass, ticket of admission. 2. die, among the ancient Romans, for playing at dice. 3. (*mil.*) sign, mark, by which to be recognised.

*Tesserandol-o *m.*, -a *f.*; =Tessitor-e, -a.
Tesserário *m.*; (*archae.*) soldier with the Tessera.

Tèss-ere *ind.* tèsso, *perf.* téssei, *part.* tessuto (L. *texere*, root *tek*, to fashion, *cp.* Gr. *τέκτων*, carpenter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Text); to weave. *Aff.* -ile textile, -itóre, -itóra.

Tessitura *f.*; 1. weaving. 2. texture. 3. =Sessitura, flounce.

*Tessoria *f.*; linen-draper's shop.

Tessuto; 1. *part.* Tessere. 2. as *sb.*, tissue.

Tèsta *f.* (L. *testa*, pot, *cp. supra*, Teschio); 1. head; for the distinction from Capo, *v.* Capo (1). 2. — quadra, strong head, clever. 3. — secca, obstinate disposition. 4. Di su' —, of one's own head, according to one's own ideas. 5. — —, *tête à tête*. 6. Far la —, to cut the head off; Far la — in una cosa, to muddle one's head over it by thinking too long. 7. Non saper dove uno abbia la —, to be no good for anything. 8. shell, of molluscs. 9. —, *or* Zucchero —, brown sugar. 10. — di moro, (*a*) a small dark Dutch cheese, (*b*) (*mar.*) cap of a mast. 11. — d' oro, wrasse (fish), *Crenilabrus tinca*, also termed Donzella d' oro.

Testábile; (*leg.*) capable of being left by will.

Testaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Testa, numskull.
*Testaccio *m.*; thing made of potsherds.

Testáceo; (mollusc) furnished with a shell.

Testágnolo; (hoop) encircling the end of a cask.

Testaio *m.*; seller of lambs' heads, tripe and the like, *cp.* Frattagliaio.

Testaiòla *f.*; =Arnese fatto di tre ferri verticali per reggere i testi accatastati nel fare i necci, apparatus for baking chestnut-flour cakes.

†**Testaiòlo** *m.*; = Sorta di regolo per calettare la cima dei tavolini.

Testament-ário, -o; as E. (L., < *testis*, witness.)

Testard-o; obstinate. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine.

Etym. It. testa, with Germanic suffix *-ard*, *v.* ardo *supra in loco*, *cp.* Fr. *têtard*; also, with altered suffix, Span. *testarudo*, obstinate.

Testare *ind.* tèsto (L. *testari*, < *testis*); to will. *to testify.

*Testareccio; earthenware.
†Testaredda; *v.* Sairide.

Testáta *f.* (**A**) (It. testa); 1. butt-end. 2. either end of a sofa. 3. (*print.*) heading of a page, or the title of a book in the frontispiece. 4. border of a field. 5. blow given with the head.

(**B**) (It. testo, A); Una — di necci, the chestnuts baked at one time on the Testo.

Testático *m.*; poll-tax.

Test-atóre, -atrice; as E.

Testè (*contr.* of Testeso); lately.
*i. now, D. Inf. 6. 69. ii. in the near future.
*Testereccio; = Testardo, obstinate.
*Testeso (L. *ante ist' ipsum*; for the loss of initial syllable *cp.* fante < *infans*, bilico < *umbilicus*); = Testè, now, lately, or soon.

Testicciòla *f.*; lamb or kid's head fried in oil.

Testicol-are; 1. *adj.*, *v.* -o. 2. *adj.* or *sb.*, = (Uva) galletta.
Testícolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *testis*, akin to *testum*, *v.* Testo); 1. as E. 2. (*bot.*) — di cane, *Orchis mascula.*

Testièra *f.*; 1. head-stall of a horse. 2. figure-head for showing head-dresses. 3. (*hist.*) head-armour.

Testifi-care *ind.* testífico -chi; to testify.
Testimòn-e *m.* (L. *testimonium*, evidence, < *testis*, witness, with suffixes *mon-*, *-io*. *Testis* compares with Oscan *trstus*, witnesses, *tristaamentud*, will, so that the original form was **tristo*, akin to Irish *tress*, the third man, possibly decomposable into **tri-sto*, standing as third party, *v.* Walde, *sub* Testis); witness. *Aff.* -iale *adj.*, -anza, -iare *vb.*, -io *i.q.* -e.
Testína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* or *spreg.* of Testa.
Testíno *m.*; (*print.*) "brevier" type, *v.* Carattere (3).

Tèsto *m.* (**A**) (L. *testum*, *var.* of *testa*, pot, *v.* Teschio); 1. earthenware pot-lid. 2. flat terra-cotta disc for making Necci, chestnut cakes.
*i. flower-pot. ii. = Coccio, cracked pot.

(**B**) (L. *textum*, < *texere*, to weave, root *tek*, to fashion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Text); 1. text. 2. (Libri) di —, authoritative; Far —, to be authoritative. 3. (*print.*) a large size of type. 4. — canonico, the Papal decretals. 5. (*leg.*) the term is applied to all the books of Roman law, the Institutions, the Pandects, etc.

*Testola *f.*; = *Testo, pot.
Testolína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* or *iron.* of Testa.
Teston-cíno *m.*; *dim.* of -e, the coin.

Test-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a. 2. *fig.* = Zuccone, obstinate fellow. 3. hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna. 4. a coin worth about thirty-four soldi, so called after the large head of Cosimo I.
Aff. -onaccio -onaccia *peggs.*
*Testore *m.*; i. weaver. ii. author.

Testual-e; textual. *Aff.* -ménte.

Testucchiaia *f.*; place full of maple-trees.
Testucchio *m.*; (*bot.*) maple, *v.* Acero.
Testuccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Testa.

Testúggine (Testudine) *f.* (L. *testudo*, < *testa*, shell); 1. tortoise, turtle. 2. (*mil.*) protection of interlocked shields, *testudo*. 3. the constellation Lyra.

Testura *f.*; (*poet.*) = Tessitura, structure.

Tèta *m.*; the Gr. theta, *θ*.

Tètan-o *m.* (L., < Gr., < *τείνω*, to stretch, *v.* Tendere); (*med.*) tetanus. *Aff.* -ico.
Tèti *f.*; (*myth.*) Thetis, the sea-goddess.
Tetracòrdo *m.*; (*mus.*) 1. a series of four sounds forming a scale of two tones and a half. 2. tetrachord, four-stringed instrument.
Tetraèdr-o *m.* (Gr.); tetrahedron, pyramid on a triangular base. *Aff.* -ico.
Tetrággine *f.*; gloom, *v.* Tetro.
Tetragonismo *m.*; squaring the circle.
Tetrágon-o; four-sided. *Aff.* -ico.
Tetralogía *f.*; as E., series of four plays.
Tetrámetro *m.* (Gr.); verse of four feet.
Tetraodónte *m.*; toad-fish, *Tetraodon hispidus*, locally termed Pesce colomba, Pesce palombo, Maringianu.
Tetrarc-a *m.* (Gr.); tetrarch, originally ruler of one of the four divisions of Thessaly. *Aff.* -ato rulership of a tetrarch, -hía his province.

Tetrástico *m.* (Gr., < *τετρα-*, four, *στίχος*, verse, *v.* Distico); stanza of four verses.

Tetrástilo *m.* (Gr. *τετρα-* + *στῦλος*, pillar); edifice with four pillars in front.

Tètric-o; = Tetro, gloomy. *Aff.* -ità.

Tètro (L. *teter*, akin to *taedium*); gloomy.

Tétta *f.* (a word common to all the Romance languages as well as the Celtic and Teutonic, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Teat; it was introduced into Italian out of Germanic sources as appears by the cognate form Zizza, < M.H.G. *zitze*); *scherz.* for Poppa, teat.
Tettaiòlo; Topo —, rat, *v.* Topo (7).
Tettare *ind.* tétto; *scherz.* for Poppare.
Tettarèllo *m.*; *dim.* Tetto.
Tètte, Titti *m.*; child's word for dog.

Tettièra *f.*; = Teiera, teapot.

Tétto *m.* (L. *tectum*, *part.* of *tegere*; root *steg*, to cover, *cp.* Gr. *στέγω*, A.S. *thæc* > E. thatch; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tegument); 1. roof. 2. — morto, space beneath the floor. 3. Finestra sul —, *v.* Finestra (3). 4. Il — è basso, *v.* Basso (22). 5. at Pallone, the service side, *v.* Battuta (6); also the game played by the server; Ha vinto quattro tetti, he has won four strokes.

Tettói-a *f.*; shed, penthouse. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -uccia *dim.*

*Tettola *f.*; i. —, *or* †Téttora, *dim.* Tetta. ii. the chin appendage of a she-goat.
†Téttolo, Téttoro *m.*; = Tetta.
Tettuccio *m.*; *dim.* Tetto.
Teurg-ía *f.*; a form of magic in which the assistance of the gods was obtained. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Teutònica *f.*; (*herald.*) cross patonce (*v.* Patente) slightly hollowed at the extremities and with the lower vertical arm rather larger than the others.
Teutònico (Gothic *thiuda*, *v.* Tedesco); as E.
Tévere *m.*; (*geogr.*) the river Tiber.
The; *v.* Tè.
Thèra *m.*; wine from the island of Santorin in the Greek archipelago.
Tialismo, Tielismo *m.*; (*med.*) ptyalism.
Tiára *f.* (L., < Gr., of Persian origin); as E.
Tiáso *m.* (Gr.); troop of Bacchic dancers.
Tibet *m.*; a kind of woollen cloth.
Tíbia *f.* (L.); 1. (*anat.*) shin-bone. 2. (*mus.*) pipe.
Tibiale *m.*; = Schiniere, greave. As *adj.*, (*anat.*) as E.
*Tibiare; to tread out corn.
Tibícin-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; player on the pipe.
Tíburi *m.*; *pop.* for Tilburi, gig.
Tiburtíno; belonging to the Tiber.
Tic, Ticche *m.*; 1. the sound of ticking. 2. facial neuralgia; in this sense it is the Fr. *tic douloureux*, *v.* Ticchio (A).

Ticchio *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Fr. *tic*, twitching, of Germanic origin, *cp.* Low Germ. *tukken*, to twitch, M.H.G. *tuc*, a quick movement, *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, *sub* Tic, Tick no. 4, Tickle); 1. whim. 2. (*vet.*) a sort of convulsive affection, *esp.* in horses.
*(B) (*var.* of Tecca); flaw in marble.

Ticchiolato (It. ticchio, B); speckled.

Tieliśmo; *v.* Tialismo.
Tiemo *m.* (*contr.* and *corr.* of L. *tegumen*, *v.* Tegame); cabin of a half-decked barge (strictly the roof thereof).
*Tientammente *m.*; (= tien ti a mente) *scherz.* a blow by way of reminder.

Tièntibène *m.*; hand-rope on a ladder or stairway.

Tièpid-o, Tèpid-o (L. *tepidus*, root *tep*, to glow, *cp.* Sanskr. *tap*, to be warm, Russian *topite*, to heat, Irish *te*, hot); tepid.

Aff. -aménte, -étto *or* -íno *dim.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ézza, -ità.
*Tiera *f.* (perhaps for **Stiera, *var.* of Schiera); i. row, line. ii. = Piccia (di pane), string of rolls.
*Tifo; for Tifeo, Typheus, the giant buried under Mount Aetna.
Tif-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *τῦφος*, smoke, mist, also stupor, *esp.* if arising from fever, < *τύφειν*, to smoke, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thyme, Dust); 1. typhus fever. 2. *scherz. spreg.* or *iron.* for Tipo. Essere un certo —, to be a funny specimen. *Aff.* -óide *or* -oidèo.
*Tifolo *m.*; shrill cry.
Tifón-e *m.*; typhoon, hurricane. *Aff.* -ico.
Etym. Arabic *tūfān*, storm, < Gr. *τυφών*, whirlwind, akin to *τῦφος*, *v.* Tifo. The resemblance of the word to Chinese *tafung*, storm, seems merely accidental, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Typhoon.
†**Tiglia** *f.*; i. = Tiglio, lime-tree. ii. = Canapa pettinata, combed flax. *iii. = Castagna.

Tigliata *f.*; boiled chestnuts, with neither the husk nor the woody shell, but with the inner skin, Tiglio.

Tigli-o *m.* (L. *tilia*, lime-tree, also its inner bark); 1. (*bot.*) lime-tree. Species: (*a*) — bianco, silver-leaved lime, *Tilia argentea*, (*b*) — comune, common line, *Tilia Europaea*, also termed Albero di Linneo, (*c*) — americano, American bass wood, *Tilia glabra.* 2. bast or bass, the inner bark of the lime tree, or other similar fibre. 3. — drastico, croton oil tree, *Croton tiglium*, also termed Albero da olio di Croton, Legno moluccano. 4. fibre of meat. 5. vein in stones. *Aff.* -óso.

Tigna *f.* (L. *tinea*, moth); 1. ringworm or other eruption on the head. 2. Grattar la —, *iron.* to beat. 3. at cards, bad luck. 4. miserly person.
*Aver la —, to be in a rage.
Tignámica *f.* (*prob.* < a corrupted form **Tignáme, of Timiama, *q.v.*); (*bot.*) cudweed, *v.* Stecade.
Tignamichíno *m.*; (*bot.*) an everlasting, *v.* Erba (73).
Tignamicóne *m.*; (*bot.*) rock-rose, *v.* Imbrentina.
*Tignare; = Intignare, to be moth-eaten.
Tignazio; San —, (*scherz.* for Sant' Ignazio) scabby fellow.
†Tignere; = Tingere.

Tign-òla, -uòla *f.* (*dim.* Tigna); clothes-moth, book-worm, or other such destructive insect, *v.* Farfallino (1).

Tignóso; 1. scabby, *v.* Tigna. 2. moth-eaten.

Tigrato; brindled.

Tigr-e *f.*, sometimes *m.*, with *pl.* tigr-i or *pop.* -e (L., < Gr., of Oriental origin, *cp.* Zend *tighri*, arrow, < Zend *tighra*, sharp, akin to Gr. *στίζω*, = **στίγγω*, to prick, root *steig*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tiger);

as E. *Aff.* -ésco, -ína *dim.*, -óne -óna *augms.*, -òtto young tiger.

Tílburi *m.* (E.); tilbury, gig.

Tilda *f.* (Span. *tilde*, < L. *titulus*); tilde, the mark in Spanish placed over an *n* where there is a *y* sound.

Timball-o *m.* (Arabic *al-tabl*, of Persian origin, altered under the influence of Timpano); kettle-drum. *Aff.* -ista.

Timbr-a *f.*, -o *m.* (Gr.); (*bot.*) *Thymbra.*

Timbrare; 1. to stamp. 2. (*herald.*) to place helmets, caps, or other head-gear on the shield.

Timbrèo; epithet of Apollo, from Thymbra in the Troad.

Timbro *m.* (Fr., < blt. ***tymbanum* = L. *tympanum*, *v.* Timpano); 1. = Bollo, stamp. 2. (*mus.*) *v.* Tempera (3).

Timelèa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. widow-wail, *Cneorum tricoccum.* 2. — odorosa, trailing daphne, *v.* Laureola (2).

*Timiama *m.* or *f.* (Gr. *θυμίαμα*); incense.

Tímid-o (L., < *timere*, to fear); as E. *formidable. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -ità.

Timo *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thyme, Thurible); 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) — salvatico, (*α*) wild thyme, *Thymus serpyllum*, also termed Pepolino salvatico, Serpillo, (*β*) basil thyme, *Thymus acinos*; (*b*) — coltivato, garden thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*, also termed Pepolino; (*c*) — de' gatti, cat's thyme, *v.* Erba (53, *a*). 2. (*anat.*) thymus gland; in a calf, the sweetbread.

Tímolo *m.*; (*chem.*) thymol.

Timón-e *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. and Span. *timon*, < L. *temo*, waggon-pole or shaft, which is *prob.* for ***teks-mo* and akin to O.H.G. *dihsala*, > Germ. *Deichsel*); 1. rudder. 2. shaft or pole of a waggon. 3. = Manubrio, handle-bar of a bicycle. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*, -eggiare to steer.

Timonèll-a *f.*; 1. four-wheeled gig. 2. Esser come le -e de' dottori, to be blind of one eye, doctors' gigs having been provided with only one lamp. 3. (*artill.*) two beams united by one cross-piece between which the horse is harnessed.

Timonièra *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. steerer's cabin. 2. rudder-seat in a boat.

Timonière *m.*; (*mar.*) steersman.

Timorato; standing in the fear of God.

Timór-e *m.* (L.); fear, fright. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

Timorós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto *dim.*

Timpanista *m.*; player on the timbrel.

Tímpano *m.* (L., < Gr. *τύμπανον*, <*τυπ-*, base of, *τύπτω*, to strike, *v.* Tipo); 1. timbrel. 2. the lowest register of an organ. 3. drum of the ear. 4. ear-trumpet, artificial tympanum. 5. (*arch.*) spandrel, the triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices or in the corners or sides of an arch. 6. (*hydr.*) tympanum, a water-raising current wheel, originally drum-shaped. 7. drum of a printing-press.

*i. (*anat.*) peritoneum. ii. = Mezzule.

*Tina *f.*; = Tino, tub.

Tin-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. -aia *f.*; vat-room.

Tinc-a *f.* (L.); tench, *Tinca vulgaris*, locally termed Tenca, Scuffione, Tenchia. Non dare nè in -he nè in ceci, to come to no conclusion.

*Tincionare; = Tenzonare, to quarrel.

Tincóne *m.*; *pop.* for Bubone, bubo in the groin.

Tinc-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

Tin-èllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o, tub. 2. servants' hall. *Aff.* -èlla = -ello, -elléttо -ellíno -ellína *dims.*

Tíng-ere *ind.* tin-go, *perf.* -si, *part.* -to (L., root *teng*, *cp.* Gr. *τέγγω*, to moisten; O.H.G. *thunkon*, to steep; Irish *tummaim*, I dip); 1. to dye. 2. = Imbiancare, to whitewash. 3. = Incerare, to polish boots. 4. Acqua tinta, *i.e.* weak wine and water. *Aff.* -itura.

Tínn-ire *ind.* -isco; *poet.* for Squillare, Sonare.

Tin-o *m.*, with *pop. pl. f.* tina. 1. vat where wine is placed to ferment; — a muro, cistern for fermentation built in brick. 2. dyer's vat. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Etym. Late L. *tina*, vat, considered to be a Celtic word akin to E. tun, *cp.* old Irish *tonn*, a skin, the original sense having been, on this theory, wine-skin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ton.

Tinòzz-a *f.* (*dim.* Tino); 1. bathing tub. 2. bucket. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim.*, -óna *or* -óne *augms.*

Tint-a *f.*; 1. tint, dye. 2. *fig.* tinge, smattering. 3. — d' aliante, a variety of brown grape. *Aff.* -eggiare *vb.*

Tintì *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of warbler, *Sylvia cisticola.*

*Tintilano *m.*; a kind of fine cloth.

Tintìn; tinkle-tinkle.

*Tintinnabolo *m.*; bell.

Tintinn-are, -ire (Tentennare); to tinkle. *Aff.* -ío, -o.

Tintintò; ding-dong-bell.

Tinto; *part.* Tingere.

Tint-óre *m.*; dyer.

Tint-oría *f.*; 1. dyer's shop. 2. art of dyeing. *Aff.* -ório.

Tintura *f.*; 1. dyeing. 2. tint. 3. tincture.

Tinuccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Tino.

Tiòrb-a *f.*; (*mus.*) theorbo, a large lute with two necks one above the other, formerly used for the bass; named after its inventor. *Aff.* -ista.

Tipa *f.*; (*bot.*) reed-mace, *v.* Sala (C, *c*).

†Tipizz-arsi, -irsi; = Stare a tu per tu, *v.* Tu.

Tip-o *m.*; type. *Aff.* -ico.

Etym. L., < Gr. *τύπος*, blow, base *τυπ*, as in *τύπτω*; the root is *steu*, to strike, which was developed both into *steup*, *cp.* Gr. *στυφελίζω*, to shove, L. *stuprum*, *stupere* (*v. supra*, Stuprare, Stupido), and into *steud*, > L. *tundere* with intrusive *n* and loss of initial *s*; *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Type.

Tipograf-ía *f.*; 1. art of printing. 2. printing-works. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -o.

*Tipore *m.*; i. = Tepore. ii. *fig.* warmth of expression.

Tipula *f.* (L.); daddy-long-legs.

Tira *f.*; 1. Far la —, of wine, to begin fermenting. 2. disputing; Fare a — —, to have a vigorous dispute.

Tira-bosciò, -busciò *m.* (Fr. *tire-bouchon*); corkscrew.

Tirabráce *m.*; fire-shovel for removing cinders.

Tirafóndi *m. indecl.*; cooper's edge-screw.

Tiraggio *m.* draught (of a furnace).

Tiralínee *m. indecl.*; drawing-pen, bow-pen, for ruling lines of a fineness regulated by an adjustment screw.

Tiralli; the Tyrol, D. Inf. 21. 63.

Tiralòro *m.*; gold-wire drawer.

Tira-mántici *m. indecl.*; organ-blower.

Tir-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Tiramòlla *f.*; ferry-rope, or any rope, part of which is taut and part slack.

Tirann-a; *f.* of -o.

Tirannanzi *m.*; *euph.* for Mezzano d' amori.

Tirann-eggiamento; *vbsb.* of -eggiare. -eggiare; to tyrannise. -èllo; *dim.* of -o. -escaménte; *adv.* -ésco; *spreg.* tyrannical. -ía; as E. -icaménte; *adv.* -icída; slayer of tyrants. -icídio; slaughter of a tyrant. -ico; as E. -ide; despotism.

Tirann-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *τύραννος*, from the same root as Sanskr. *turati*, to hurl oneself, *tura*, powerful, Zend *tara*, lord, *cp. supra*, Satiro); tyrant. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*

Tirante *m.*; 1. (*arch.* and *mar.*) tie-rod, stay-rod. 2. — *or* Biella, connecting-rod in machinery; — d' accoppiamento, coupling-rod. 3. (*mar.*) = Pescagione, draught. 4. (*mar.*) —, *or* Menale, d' un cavo, hauling part of a rope; — d' un paranco, fall, or hauling part, of a tackle. 5.. as *adj.*, *v.* Tirare (22).

Tirapètto *m.*; spokeshave.

Tirapièdi *m.*; *spreg.* executioner's assistant. Fare da —, to render degrading service.

Tirapranzi *m.*; *i.q.* Calapranzi, lift.

Tir-are (*cogn.* Fr. *tirer*, Span. *tirar*, mlt. *tirare*, of unknown origin); 1. to pull, to draw, to drag; — sul conto, to take something off the bill; Essere, Tenere in —, of a rope, to be, or to keep taut; Il sangue -a, relationship is a bar to impartiality, we participate in an affront to a relative. 2. to throw, to fire (a shot), to deliver (a blow). 3. of metals, to draw into wire or hammer out into thin sheets; similarly of pastry, — la pasta colla spianatoia, to roll it out thin. 4. of clothes, to be tight; Questo soprabito mi -a un po' sotto i bracci, this overcoat is rather tight for me under the arms. 5. of wine, to clear, make bright; Si servono di gusci d' uovo per — i vini, egg-shells are used for clearing wine. 6. of a bill, to amount to; Quanto -a il conto? how much does the bill come to? 7. to make a total; -a la somma, quanto fa? cast up the total, how much does it make? 8. to aim at, to study; I più -ano alle ricchezze, most people aim at getting rich. 9. to tend; — al buono, to be well-disposed; (Colore) che -a al verde, inclining towards green. 10. of animals, to kick, hence by *ext.* of teachers or parents, to let out, to punish smartly. 11. of the wind, to blow. 12. (*print.*) to pull off (copies) from the press.

Phrases: 13. — *avanti*, (*a*) to proceed with one's work; (*b*) — or *refl.* -arsi avanti, to keep oneself going, pay one's way; (*c*) -arsi avanti per, to be training for some profession or business. 14. — *da* uno, to resemble him. 15. — *di*, to handle, *e.g.*, a foil; -a di spada che non c' è l' uguale, he has no equal in swordsmanship. 16. — *diritto*, to go straight on. 17. — *fuori*, to register an expression in a dictionary; In questo vocabolario si -ano fuori i participi sotto il verbo, ...the participles are given under their verbs. 18. — *giù*, (*a*) to drink at one draught; (*b*) to do a piece of writing or other work in very short time; (*c*) -arla giù a uno, to call him all

manner of names; (*d*) -a giù, help yourself to some more. 19. — di *lungo*, to pass by without stopping to look. 20. — *su*, (*a*) to bring up, educate; (*b*) of book-folders, to fold and arrange the sheets; (*c*) (*print.*) to set up (type); (*d*) — su, or simply —, to draw, at a lottery; (*e*) (*intr.*) to go on one's way. 21. — *via*, (*a*) to execute a work badly, hastily; (*b*) to go ahead, *i.e.* either without any delay, or without minding interruptions or annoyances.

Pres. part. -ante: 22. as *adj.* stringy (meat). 23. as *sb.*, *v. supra*, Tirante, *in loco.*

Pass. part. -ato: 24. Mobile -ato a pulimento, well polished piece of furniture. 25. Cielo *or* Tempo -ato, bright but cold. 26. (Vino) -ato, clear, bright, *v. supra* (5). 27. plump, firm (skin); Ha le carni così -ate che non ci si dà un pizzicotto, ...so plump you can hardly pinch it up. 28. stingy. 29. Star sul -ato, (*a*) to be unwilling to incur unnecessary expense; (*b*) to stand upon one's rights, maintain them firmly.

Tirastiváli *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Cavastivali, boot-jack.

Tirata *f.*; 1. pulling, dragging, *v.* Tirare. 2. sequel; In una —, without stopping. 3. tirade.

Tiratappi *m. indecl.*; Cavatappi, corkscrew.

Tiratèsta *m.*; midwifery-forceps.
Tiratézza *f.*; *v.* Tirare (24) to (27).
Tirat-ína *f.*; *dim.* or *iron.* of -a.

Tirat-íno; *dim.* or *iron.* of -o, stingy.

Tiratóio *m.*; 1. fulling mill. 2. a guy-rope forming part of a ropemaker's apparatus. 3. knob or other means for pulling a drawer open. †=Bure, plough-handle.

Tir-atóre, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Tírchi-o; mean, stingy. *Aff.* -ería.

Etym. dub. Perhaps a variant of Terchio, or possibly a syncopated *part.* of a form ***tiricchiare*, <tirare.

Tirèlla *f.*; trace (of harness). *=Rapporto (5).

Tiremmòlla *m. indecl.* (*var.* of Tiramolla); thing which slackens and gives way, *v.* Tiramolla.

Tiribussío *m.*; uproar.

Tirillón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; do-nothing.

Tírio; Tyrian.

Tiritèra *f.*; long tedious discussion.

Etym. dub. Perhaps by reduplication <tirare, or <tiera, *q.v.*, or <tirare+tiera.

Tiritèssi (Tiritosta) *m.*; people coming and going, with an implication of something suspicious.

Tiritómbola; *imit.* of the noise of a crash.

Tiro *m.*; (**A**) 1. *vbsb.* of Tirare, *esp.* in sense of shot fired from a gun. 2. range of a gun. 3. — a segno, *or* al bersaglio; (*a*) target practice; (*b*) practice-ground for shooting, sometimes termed simply —. 4. Essere a —, (*a*) to be finishing, to be at the end of a job; (*b*) of victuals, to be sufficiently cooked. 5. throw at dice, bowls or the like, stroke at billiards. 6. trick; Brutto —, dirty trick. 7. — a due, a quattro, a otto, team of that number of cattle or horses; Andò alle Cascine con un — a sei, he drove to the Cascine with a six-horse team. 8. Animale da —, draught animal. 9. — secco, *v.* Secco (29).

*(B) (Gr. θηρίον); poisonous beast. *(C); Tyrian purple.

Tirocínio *m.* (L.); apprenticeship, novitiate.

Tirò-i-de *f.* (Gr. θυρεός, shield, <θύρα, door, the door-shaped, as opposed to ἀσπίς, the round shield); (*anat.*) thyroid cartilage. *Aff.* -dèo.
Tirolése; Tyrolese.
*Tirone *m.* (L.); 1. recruit. 2. tiro, novice.

Tironian-o; Note -e, abbreviated writing in ancient times, from Tiro, a freedman who collected the speeches of Cicero.

Tirrèno; Tyrrhenian (sea), part of the Mediterranean to the west of Italy; Tyrrhenia was another name for Etruria.
Tirso *m.* (L. *thyrsus*, stalk, stem, <Gr. θύρσος, stalk, rod, thyrsus); the Bacchic thyrsus.
Tirucchiare; *dim. freq.* of Tirare.

Tišána *f.* (L. *ptisana*, <Gr. πτισάνη; κριθή, barley, being understood; <πτίσσω, to crush, akin to L. *pinsere*, *v.* Pestare); tisane, medicated drink.

Tiš-e, -i *f.* (Gr. φθίσις); = Etisia, phthisis.

Tiši-chèllo *dim.*, -chézza *sb.*; *v.* -co.

Tíšic-o; 1. phthisical. 2. *fig. scherz.* of a very narrow door or window, thin. *Aff.* -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ume *spreg.* mass of consumption.

Titánico; as E.
Titánio; 1. (*poet.*) epithet of the sun, one of the names for the Sun-god having been Titan. 2. as *sb.*, the metal titanium.

Titill-are (L., akin to Gr. τίλλω, to pluck); to tickle.

Aff. -aménto, -atòrio, -azióne.
Titi-málo, -maglio *m.* (L., <Gr. τιθύμαλος); (*bot.*) spurge, *v.* Erba (67).
Titolaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Titolo.

Titol-are; 1. regular (holder of an office), holding an office in legal right. 2. (church) giving a title to a cardinal. 3. titular, holding the rank but not the office which the title indicates. 4. as *sb.*, patron saint of a church or altar. 5. as *vb.*, to call by a bad name, but in the *part.* -ato a good name is implied, *v. infra.*

Titolato; titled.

Títol-o *m.* (L. *titulus*, superscription on a tomb); 1. title. 2. heading. 3. (*com.*) — di rendita, bond; — nominativo, registered bond; — al portatore, to bearer. 4. fineness of the metal used for coins relatively to the amount of alloy. 5. — della seta, grade of silk measured by the weight of 450 metres of fibre expressed in half decigrammes.

*i. inscription. ii. surname. iii. =Vanto, right to boast; Avere il — d' esser bella, to be justly proud of her beauty. iv. =Capolino, dot over an *i*. v. bar over a word showing an omission in its spelling. vi. tittle. vii. Tenere i -i d' una cosa, to enjoy its emoluments. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*, -óne *augm.*
Titti; *v.* Tette.

Titub-are *ind.* títubo (L., a reduplicated form from the base *tub*, for *stub*, a variant of *stup*, to beat, *v. supra* Stuprare, Tipo; *lit.* therefore, "to keep knocking," *viz.*, with the tongue); to falter. *Aff.* -anza, -azióne.

*Titutrendo; *v.* Falalella.
†Tizieza *f.*; grey gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *c*).

Tízio; 1. (*mythol.*) Tityus, one of the Giants who for trying to outrage Diana was hurled by Jupiter into Tartarus. 2. as an expression for anybody, what's his name, often so conjoined with Caio or Sempronio.

Tizzo *m.*; fire-brand.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *tison*, Provenç. *tizos*, Span. *tizo*, <L. *titio*, burning brand, akin to Gr. τιτώ, day (in Callimachus), Τιτάν, the Sun-god, Sanskr. *tithi-s*, lunar day, Lith. *tit-nagas*, fire-stone, flint.

Tizzonaio *m.*; stoke-hole.
Tizzóne *m.*; *augm.* of -o.
Tlaspi *m.* (L., <Gr. θλάσπις, <θλάω, to crush, the seeds having been crushed and used like mustard); (*bot.*) penny-cress, *v.* Erba (148).
Tmèsi *f.* (Gr. τέμνω, to cut, aorist ἐτμήθην); (*gram.*) tmesis, division of a compound word by interposition of other words.

To'; short for Togli, take, in sense of "Look here, Come!"

†Toagghia, Toaglia *f.*; =Tovaglia, cloth.
Tòcca *f.*; (A) silk tissue enriched with gold and silver.

Etym. dub. Probably <O.H.G. *tuoh* (>Germ. *Tuch*, cloth), and so akin to E. duck, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Duck (4).

†(B); for Tacca, hen turkey.

Tócca *f.* (*vbsb.* of Toccare); 1. inequality in a road, whether a hole or a lump. 2. *fig.* Non c' è tocche, *i.e.* the thing is sure, *lit.* there is nothing to get hold of for attacking it.

*touch-needle, a small bar or needle of standard gold for testing articles of the same metal, by comparing the streaks which they make on a touch-stone with those made by the needle.
Tocc-ábile; *v.* -are.
Toccafèrro *m.*; children's game, in which safety from capture is found in touching a piece of iron.
Toccafóndo *m.*; a form of Mora for three players; two play and the winner plays the third.
Toccai *m.*; (*geogr.*) Tokay.

Toccalápis *m.*; chalk-holder, a metallic tube with an adjustment for holding a drawing-chalk.

Toccamáno *m.*; 1. giving the hand in pledge. 2. *scherz.* for Mancia, "tip."

†Toccapóma *m.*; the same as Toccaferro, with trees, house corners or the like serving instead of iron.

Tocc-are *ind.* tócco tócchi (Germanic, *cp.* Low Germ. *tukken*, O.H.G. *zucchen* = Germ. *zucken*, to twitch, middle Dutch *tocken*, to touch; these correspond to an original form ***tukkon*, an intensive from the weak grade *tuh* of ***teuhan*, as seen in Gothic *tiuhan*; O.H.G. *ziohan*=Germ. *ziehen*, *cogn.* with L. *ducere*, to draw, root *deuk*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Touch); 1. to touch. 2. — la mano, (*a*) to touch hands in plighting faith, (*b*) to bribe. 3. to receive (reward, or punishment, or the price of a sale); Le -an tutte a me quest' anno, I am hit this year in every direction. 4. to touch (a horse) up with the whip. 5. in bird-catching with a net, to display the lure. 6. -arcisi, to touch the bottom with one's feet while keeping the head above water. 7. Essere a -a e non -a, to be very near, either in time or place. 8. to belong to, to be the duty or business of.

9. — la volta ad uno, to be his turn; A chi -a? whose turn is it? 10. Pare che non -hi a lui, it does not seem like his, said either of one who is indifferent where he should be interested or of one who does a difficult thing with great readiness. 11. -a e sana, *or* Balsamo della Maddalena, panacea, marvellous medicine. 12. — la coda a una cosa, to find it dear; Guarda che begli oggetti in quella bottega, va però a -argli la coda, look what nice things there are in that shop, but then what a price they are!

Toccata *f.*; 1. *v.* Toccare. 2. (*mus.*) prelude.

Toccat-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a. -óre *m.*; *v.* Toccare.

Toccheggiare *ind.* tocchéggio; to toll (a bell), *v.* Tocco.

Tocch-étto, -íno; *dim.*, *dim. vezz.*, of Tocco.

Tòccio *m.* (for ***torcio*, *v.* Torcia); = Ritorto, spun yarn of poor quality.

Toccióna *f.*; girl who spins Toccio.

Tòcco *m.*; 1. lump, hunch, hunk; Che bel — di ragazza, what a fine big girl; — di paga, handsome salary. 2. toque, a form of hat or cap worn in the 16th century, also a modern close-fitting hat for women, without a wide brim.

Etym. unkn., perhaps from distinct sources in the two meanings. As "lump" it seems cognate to Span. *tocon*, stump, which may be by aphaeresis from Span. *stocco*, = Germ. *Stock*, *v. supra*, Stocco. As "toque" it may be either of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *toc*, cap (a word which is also Breton, where however it may very well have been borrowed from French *toque*), or else Germanic, *v.* Tòcca.

Tócco *m.*; 1. (*vbsb.* of Toccare); touch; — in penna, pen and ink drawing. 2. stroke, of a bell or striking clock or door-knocker. 3. one o'clock, this being the time indicated by one stroke; Al — e mezzo, at half-past one. 4. Prendere il —, to take a line in a marine insurance policy. 5. Essere a — e non —, the same as A tocca e non tocca, *v.* Toccare (7); similarly, A tocco e rintocco. 6. — d' accidente, apoplectic stroke. 7. Fare al —, *v.* Conto (10). 8. as *adj.*, a syncopation of Toccato, touched, moved to sympathy.

*i. Fare il —, = Fare il saggio, to test. ii. pointer used in teaching children to read. iii. rule of court prescribing the time within which a judgment debt was to be paid. iv. = Bastone, stick. †v. Esser in, *or* a, tocchi, to be in a very bad way.
*Toccolare; to knock at the door.

Toccóne *m.*; person who will touch everything he sees.

Tòddi *m.* (Hindustani *tari*, < *tar*, palm-tree); palm wine.

Todíno; of Todi, near Perugia. Il —, *i.e.* Jacopone, one of the companions of St Francis and among the earliest writers of Italian.

Toelètt-e or *pop.* **-a** *f.* (Fr. *toilette*, < *toile*, cloth, *v.* Tela); 1. toilet-table. 2. dressing-room. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

†Tofizzolo *m.*; crumpled object, *cp.* Attofizzolare.
*Tofo *m.*; = Tufo, tufa stone.

Tòga *f.* (L., akin to *tegere*, to cover); 1. the ancient toga. 2. professorial gown.

Togat-o; 1. dressed in a toga; Commedia -a, play dealing with Roman life; Milizia -a, the magistracy.

Tògli-ere or **Tòrre** *ind.* tòlgo tògli tòglie togliámo togliéte tòlgono, *perf.* tòlsi togliésti tolse togliémmo togliéste tòlsero, *fut.* toglierò *or* torrò, *subj.* tòlga togliámo togliáte tòlgano, *imper.* tògli *or* to', *parts.* togliènte tòlto (blt. *tolliere*, < L. *tollere*, root *tel*, to bear, *cp.* L. *tolerare*, Gr. τάλας, enduring, A.S. *tholian*, to endure, > E. *thole*, O.H.G. *dolen*, > Germ. *Geduld*, patience, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thole, Tolerate); 1. to take away. 2. to seize; Il mal tolto, ill-gotten gains. 3. to deter. 4. — d' addosso, to get rid of; -ersi dai piedi, to pack off. 5. — la parola, to prohibit from speaking; — il saluto, to discontinue saluting. *to exclude, D. Inf. 13. 61.

†Togna *f.*; = Lenza, *q.v.*
Tògno; short for Antonio.
Tògo (A) (O.H.G. *tugan* = Gothic *dugan*, to be serviceable, *cp.* Germ. *tüchtig*, serviceable, *Tugend*, virtue, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Doughty); tip-top, first class.
(B); *spreg.* or *scherz.* for Toga. *Aff.* Togóne *augm.*
Toh! = To', *excl.* of surprise.
Toilètte; *v.* Toelette.

Tòlda *f.* (Span. *toldo*, deck, *prob.* of Germanic origin, *cp.* old Scand. *tjalld*, Danish *telt*, Swedish *tält*, Old Flemish *telde*, Germ. *Zelt*, tent; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tilt); (*mar.*) deck.

*Tolleone *m.*; = Mazzacavallo, water-raiser.
Toller-ábile, -anza, -are, -azióne; as E. (For *etym. v.* Togliere.) Tolleranza per calo peso, no deduction (from the price) for short weight, *v.* Calo (6).
*Tollero *m.*; = Tallero, thaler.
Tòlo *m.* (Gr. θόλος); (*arch.*) tholus, cupola.
Tolomèa *f.*; the traitors' place in D. Inf. 33. 124: the name is probably from the story of the assassination of Simon the high priest and his sons by Ptolemy, as told in 1 Maccabees, chap. 16.
Tolóne; (*geogr.*) Toulon, in France.
Tolósa; (*geogr.*) Toulouse, in France.
Tòlsi; *perf.* of Togliere.
*Tolta *f.*; i. taking, seizing. ii. selection for an office. iii. profit, gain. iv. chosen companion.
Tolto; *part.* of Togliere.
Tolù *m.* (named from Santiago de Tolu, in Columbia); (*pharm.*) tolu balsam, from a South American plant.

Tòma *f.* (either made up to rhyme with Roma or < Span. *tomar*, to take); Promettere Roma e —, to make boundless promises.

*i. solitary place. ii. sheltered, sunny place.

Tomáio *m.*; (*bootm.*) upper leather of a boot or shoe, vamp.

Etym. dub. Perhaps akin to Gr. τόμος, cutting or piece cut, τομή, section, τέμνω, to cut. Diez follows Diefenbach in tracing it to modern Gr. τομάρι, < Russian *tovar*.
Tomanno *m.*; a Persian gold coin.
Tomare *ind.* tòmo; (*mar.*) of the hoom of the mainsail of a cutter when going before the wind, to jibe. *i. to fall headlong. ii. of an animal, to fall on its back, with its legs in the air.
Etym. O.H.G. *tûmôn*, to move in a whirl, > Germ. *tummeln*, to bustle about, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tumble.
*Tomasella *f.* (*dim.* < L. *tomacina*, < Gr. τομή, cutting); (*cook.*) a kind of forced-meat ball.
†Tomatío (Tomitio) *m.*; sunny spot.
Tómba *f.* (L., < Gr. τύμβος, akin to L. *tumeo*, *tumulus*, root *teu*, to swell, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid); tomb.
*i. underground store. ii. underground passage.
Tombacco *m.* (Malay *tambaga*, copper); tombac, an alloy of copper with zinc or arsenic.
†Tombada *f.*; *v.* Tombata, depth of a sail.
*Tombare; of the voice, to sound sepulchral. †(*mar.*) = Mollare.
Tombata *f.*; (*mar.*) vertical depth of a sail, "drop."

Tómbola *f.* (*vbsb.* of Tombolare, referring to the shaking up the numbers in the box); a kind of lottery game. Each player has fifteen numbers all under 90 and makes drawings out of a box containing all numbers from 1 to 90: the first who matches his original fifteen with the numbers he draws is the winner.

Tombol-are *ind.* tómbolo (a freq. form based upon O.H.G. *tûmôn* or one of its cognates, *v. supra* Tomare); to fall headlong. *Aff.* -ata.

Tombol-étto, -íno; short, but plump (girl).

Tómbolo *m.*; 1. *i.q.* Capitombolo, headlong fall. 2. cylindrical cushion, bolster for a sofa, also that used in embroidering.

Tombol-óne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -a, the last round, played for a higher stake. 2. *augm.* of -o, fall.

Tombolòtt-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; short and stout person.

Tomentóso *m.* (coined from L. *tomentum*, stuffing for cushions, root *teu*, *v.* Tutto); (*bot.*) covered with short, stiff hairs.

Tometto *m.*; *dim.* Tomo, small book.

Tomist-a *m.*; follower of St Thomas Aquinas. *Aff.* -ico.

*Tomitio; *v.* Tomatio.
†Tómito *m.*; = Gonfio nel vestito.

Tommáso; Thomas.

Tòmo *m.* (**A**) (L., < Gr., root *tom*, second grade of *tem*, to cut, *cp.* L. *tondeo*, to shear, Gr. τέμνω, to cut); 1. tome, volume. 2. *fig.* queer customer, a mode of expression developed at the time when few people could read and books were regarded with some awe.

*(B); *vbsb.* of Tomare.
†Tomolo *m.*; a Sicilian corn measure.
Tomóne *m.*; *augm.* Tomo (A).

Tònac-a *f.* (*var.* of Tunica); 1. gown of a monk or priest. 2. Color di —, reddish brown. 3. — d' una statua, the earthen envelope put upon a statue from which a cast is to be made.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -èlla *dim.*, gown of a nun or of a deacon, -hétta *or* -híno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*
Tonalità *f.*; character of a tone.

Ton-are *ind.* tòno -i -a *or* tuòno tuòni tuòna toniámo tonáte tònano *or* tuònano (L., akin to Gr. στένω, to groan, Lith. *stenù*, to groan, O.H.G. *donar*, thunder, A.S. *thunor*, thunder; *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thunder, Stun. Not from the same root as tone, *v.* Tono); to thunder. Tanto -ò che piovve, *i.e.* the expected occurrence came at last. *Aff.* -atóre -atrice.

Tónchi-o *m.* (for Tonio, *cp.* Giannino, "Johnny," for grub in apples); 1. grub in leguminous or other vegetables, mite. 2. *fig.* brat. 3. horse-fly. *Aff.* -are *vb.* to infest, -óso.

Tondare (A); = Tondeggiare (2). *(B); = Tondere, to clip.
*Tondarello; *v.* *Tondo (iv).

Tondeggi-are *ind.* tondéggio (It. tondo); 1. to become, or be round.

2. to make round, to round off. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tondèllo *m.*; 1. bundle of straw twisted up and placed over a pail to prevent the water from splashing. 2. round billet of charcoal. 3. = Girello, steak from the back of the thigh.

*Tondere (L., *v.* Tonsura); = Tosare, to shear.
Tond-erèllo -ettíno -étto *dims.*, -ézza; *v.* -o.

Tondín-o *m.*; 1. plate. 2. wicker-work platter for putting under dishes. 3. round bar of iron. 4. round picture. 5. (*arch.*) astragal, *v.* Astragalo (2).

Tónd-o (aphaeresis of Rotondo); 1. round. 2. —, *or* — di pelo, stupid; Più — dell' O di Giotto, more stupid than Giotto's O was round. 3. complete; Spiattellare chiaro e — una cosa, to speak it out roundly, plainly; Dugento napoleoni -i, a clear two hundred napoleons; Son cinque mesi -i, it is a full five months; (*print.*) Quadrato —, exactly square; 4. (*sculp.*) Figure -e, in relief; Quasi -e, in half relief. 5. Sputar —, to speak with affected or ostentatious gravity. 6. Alla -a, *or* In —, in a circle; Corrono un palio alla -a, they are racing round the course; Prese un bastone e fece alla -a, he took a stick and whirled it round; this might also mean he dealt out indiscriminate blows with it all around. 7. Cappello —, round hat, as opposed to the three-cornered hat of a priest. 8. I quattrini son -i, *i.e.* easily spent.

As *sb.*: 9. round picture. 10. globe. 11. plate. 12. saucer. 13. = Deretano, rump.

*i. coarse (fibre). ii. of a knife, blunt-edged, not tapering finely to the edge. iii. = Prospero, Propizio. iv. of wine, neither very sweet, nor very dry. v. sweeping blow. vi. (*mar.*) square-rigged. vii. tour.

Tondóne; 1. *augm.* Tondo (2). 2. as *sb.*, large fritter.

*Toneggiare; i. = Tonare, to thunder. ii. = Tonneggiare.
*Tonello *m.*; a measure for oil.
*Tonfacchiotto *m.*; short, stout person.

Tónfan-o, -e *m.* (O.H.G. *tumphilo*, a deep pool, akin to Danish *dial. dump*, a hollow in a field, Lith. *dùbus*, hollow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dimple); deep pool in a stream.

Tonfare *ind.* tónfo (*v.* Tonfo); 1. to plunge, to fall with a loud noise. 2. to knock, to thump. 3. Tonfa! as an interjection of annoyance.

Tónfete, Túnfete; *imit.* of the sound of a blow or fall.
Tonf-étto *m.*; *dim.* Tonfo.

Tónfo *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* Tonfare. 2. short, stout person.

Etym. Germanic, but precise derivation unknown, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dump, Thump.
Tonga; (*bot.*) Fava —, Tonquin bean, *Dipteryx odorata.*
Tònica *f.*; (*mus.*) key-note. * = Tonaca.
*Tonicato *m.*; = Intonaco, distemper.
Tònic-o, -ità; as E.

Tonnára *f.*; 1. tunny fishing-ground. 2. place for pickling tunnies.

Tonnaròtto *m.*; tunny fisherman.

Tonneggi-are *ind.* tonnéggio (*v.* Tonnellata *etym.*); (*mar.*) 1. to warp. 2. to shift the position of a ship in harbour. *Aff.* -o.

Tonnellaggio *m.*; (*mar.*) tonnage. — lordo di registro, gross register. — netto, nett register.

Tonnellata *f.*; a metric ton, 1000 kilogrammes.

Etym. Span. *tonelada*, ton (weight), < *tonel*, cask. *Tonel* is also a Provenç. and old Fr. word (> Fr. *tonneau*), *dim.* of old Fr. *tone* and Provenç. *tonna* respectively. These go back to late L. *tunna*, a cask, of Celtic origin, *cp.* old Irish *tonn*, a hide, hence a wine-skin, Welsh *tonn*, a hide, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ton. The meaning of "cask" found its way into Italian as a marine term in the word Tonneggiare, *lit.* to warp a vessel up to a Tonna, cask, moored by an anchor.

Tonnína *f.*; 1. pickled tunny. 2. a fish, *Thynnus thunnina*, locally termed Carcana, Touna.

Tónno *m.* (L., < Gr. *θύννος*, *lit.* the darting fish, < *θύω*, to rush, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tunny); 1. tunny, *Thynnus vulgaris.* 2. — alalunga, scale-breast, *Thynnus alalonga*, locally termed Alalonga. 3. — alacorta, belted bonito, *Thynnus brachypterus.* 4. — palamida, bonito, *Thynnus pelamis.*

Tòno *m.* (A) (L., < Gr. *τόνος*, root *ten*, to stretch, *cp.* L. *tendo*; Gr. *τείνω*, Sanskr. *tanami*, to stretch); 1. tone; Rispondere in —, to reply exactly to the point; Tenere in —, to keep in order, within due bounds; Venire in —, to come appropriately. 2. (*gram.*) accent, stress. 3. (*mus.*) = Chiave, key. (B); *v.* Tuono.

Tonsill-a *f.* (L. *tonsillae*, *f. pl.*); (*anat.*) tonsil. *Aff.* -are *adj.*
*Tonso (A); *part.* Tondere. (B) (L. *tunsus*, *part.* of *tundere*); pressed out.
Tonsur-a *f.* (L., < *tondeo*, to shear, root *tem*, to cut, the *m* changing to *n* on account of the following *d*); tonsure. *Aff.* -are *vb.*
Tontína *f.*; so named after L. Tonti, the inventor of the system in the 17th century, tontine, a joint annuity, in which the share of every participant passes at death to the survivors.

Tónto (either for Tondo or else a *corr.* of L. *attonitus*, *lit.* thunder-struck); stupid.

*Too *m.* (L., < Gr. *θώς*, *lit.* running animal, *cp.* *θύω*, to rush); an animal of the wolf kind, perhaps jackal.

Tòp-a *f.*, **-accio** *pegg.*, **-aia** rat's or mouse's nest; *v.* -o.

Topato; mouse-coloured (horse).

Topázio *m.* (L., < Gr., *cp.* Sanskr. *tapas*, fire, *tap*, to shine); topaz.

Tòpica *f.* (L., < Gr.); the art of finding arguments to support a probable conclusion.

Tòpic-o (L., < Gr. *τόπος*, place); 1. Locuzione -a, rhetorical expression, *v.* Topica. 2. *fig.* Uomo —, hermit. 3. (*surg.*) local. 4. I -i, the Topics of Aristotle and of Cicero.

Topinaia *f.*; mouse's nest.

Topinambur *m.* (from the Brazilian native name for the plant's original habitat); (*bot.*) = Girasole tuberoso, Jerusalem artichoke plant.

*Topinara *f.*; = Talpa, mole.

Topíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Topo, mouse. 2. —, *or* Topo, a variety of olive. 3. in *pl.* mouse-shaped dumplings. 4. (*ornith.*) sand-martin, *Hirundo riparia*, also termed Rondine riparia *or* delle rive, Balestruccio selvatico, Dardanello, Moscone.

Tòp-o *m.* (L. *talpa*, mole); 1. rat or mouse of any species, see below (6) to (15); L' arme de' cinque -i, old age, these being the arms of the Vecchietti family. 2. in *pl.*, *i.q.* Topini, *v.* Topino (3). 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) a species of *Periploca*, *v.* Apocino (3); (*b*) a variety of olive, also termed Topino. 4. glass-cutting tool, *v.* Grisatoio. 5. -i matti, fireworks.

Varieties: 6. — comune (it is now a rare animal), black rat, *Mus rattus*, also termed Ratto comune, *or* nero. 7. — da tetto, Alexandrian rat, *Mus alexandrinus*, also termed Sorcio tettaiolo. 8. — decumano, brown rat, *Mus decumanus*, also termed Ratto decumano *or* da colmigno, Ratto delle beccherie, Sorcio delle chiaviche, Surmulotto. 9. — di casa, mouse, *Mus musculus*, also termed Topolino, Topo casalino. 10. — selvatico, field mouse, *Mus sylvaticus*, also termed Ratto selvatico, Sorcio burrino, Sorcio campagnolo, Zamparello, Zampicarello, Zomparello. 11. — dei campi, meadow mouse, *Arvicola agrestis*, also termed — campagnolo. 12. — di Faraone, ichneumon rat, Nile rat, *Herpestes ichneumon.* 13. — di Madagascar, a species of lemur. 14. — muschiato dell' India, musk rat, *Sorex murinus*, also termed Sondeli. 15. — ragno, or as one word, Toporagno, shrew mouse, *Sorex vulgaris.*
Topograf-ía, -icaménte, -ico, -o; as E.
Top-olíno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*, of -o.

Toporagno *m.*; shrew mouse, *v.* Topo (15).

Topotesía *f.* (Gr.); topography of imaginary places.

Tòppa *f.* (A) (*var.* of Toppo); 1. patch, piece let in. 2. door-lock. 3. = Brachetta, trouser-flap.

(B) (Germ. *topp*, done, agreed, *cp.* Fr. *tope*); a card-game, lansquenet.

Topp-accia *f.*; *pegg.* of -a.
*Topp-aiuolo, -allachiave *m.*; locksmith, *v.* Toppa.
*Toppare; = Rattoppare, to patch.

Topp-ato; dappled; *v.* -a.

Toppè, Tuppè *m.* (Fr. *toupet*, *v.* Toppo); a mode of doing the hair very high over the forehead.

Tóppete (*imit.*); *interj.*, pop!
Topp-ettína *sub-dim.*, -étta *dim.*, of -a; -étto *dim.* of -o; -icína, -ína, -íno *dims.* of -a.

Tòppo, Tòppolo *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *toupet*, tuft; Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair < Germanic stem *top*, prominent end, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tuft, Top); 1. block of wood, log. 2. poppet of a lathe.

†Topponare; to pollard a tree.

Toppón-e *m.* (*augm.* Toppa); 1. a kind of patchwork draw-sheet for a child or sick person. 2. (*shoem.*) = Pezzo di roba interna che regge il dietro della scarpa, stiffening. †pollarded tree. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

Toppóso; full of patches, *v.* Toppa. *stutterer.

Torác-e *m.* (L., < Gr. *θώραξ*, breast-plate); (*anat.*) thorax, chest. *cuirass. *Aff.* -ico.
Toratura *f.*; (*agric.*) service of a bull, Toro.

Tórba *f.* (O.H.G. *zorba*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Turf); peat.
* = Torbida, flood-water.
Torb-aménte *adv.*, -iccio *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Torbid-aménte *adv.*, -étto or -íno *dims.*, -ézza *sb.*, -íccio *dim.*, -o turbid, -ume *i.q.* -ezza.

Etym. L. *turbidus*, < *turba*, throng, confused crowd, *cp.* L. *turbo*, whirlwind, Gr. σύρβη = Attic τύρβη, tumult; perhaps < root *tuer*, to twirl, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trouble, Twirl.

Torbièra *f.* (It. torba); peat-bog.

Tórbo; *contr.* of Torbido.

Torbóso; peaty.

Tòrcere *ind.* tòr-co -ci, *perf.* tòrsi torcésti, *part.* tòrto (L. *torquēre*, root *terk*, to twist, *cp.* Gr. ἀτρεκής, exact, *lit.* untwisted, Irish *torc* and Welsh *torch*, wreath; Russian *trok'*, girth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tort); 1. to twist. 2. to wring out. 3. to throw (silk), to lay (a rope).

Torc-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -ia. -ettata *f.*; torch-light procession. -ettíno *m.*; *dim.* of -etto.

Torcétto *m.* (*dim.* Torcia); 1. four long wax candles conjoined. 2. Serrame a —, window-fastening consisting of an iron bar equal in length to the height of the window and bent at each end for fastening.

Torchi-accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -atura *vbsb.*; *v.* -o.

Torchiétto *m.*; *dim.* Torchio. *=Torcetto.

Tòrchio *m.* (L. *torculum*, < *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); press (for oil, wine, or printing).

*i. = Torcia. ii. necklace.

Tòrci-a *f.* (blt. *tortia*, < L. *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); 1. torch. 2. twisted roll of bread. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

*Torciare; = Attorcere, to twist.
†Torcibudèllo *m.*; violent colic.

Torcicòllo *m.*; 1. (*ornith.*) wryneck, *Yunx torquilla*, also termed Capotorto, Collotorto, Girasole, Storcicollo, Tortocollo, Verticollo. 2. crick in the neck. 3. *fig.* hypocritical bigot.

Torcière *m.*; torch-holder, cresset.

*Torci-feccio, *-fecciolo *m.*; wringer for the wine lees.

Torcilabbro; *v.* Torcinaso.

Torcimanno *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *trucheman*, E. dragoman, < Arabic *tarjumân*, < *tarjama*, to interpret); interpreter.

Torciménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of Torcere.

Torcináso, Torcilabbro *m.*; (*vet.*) twitch.

Torcióne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Torcia. 2. = Fr. *torchon*, kitchen cloth.

Torcitóio *m.*; 1. silk-throwing machine. 2. (*mar.*) turning fid, heaver. — da corderia, laying-hook.

Torci-tóre *m.*, -tura *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Torcere. -tura d' un cavo, the lay, or twist, of a rope. Cavo che ha troppa -tura, short-laid rope.

*Torcolare *m.*; = Torchio, press. Also as *vb.*

Torcol-étto *m.*; *dim.* -o. **-ière** *m.*; pressman.

*Torcolo *m.* (L. *torculum*, *v.* Torchio); i. = Torchio. ii. = Focaccia, flat bun. †iii. = Torcitoio.

Torcolòtto *m.*; a Venetian "mask," *v.* Maschera.

Tordéla *f.* (L. *turdela*, < *turdus*, *v.* Tordo); (*ornith.*) 1. missel-thrush, *Turdus viscivorus*, also termed Gazzarro, Tordella, Tordescaia, Tordiccia, Tordo maggiore. 2. — gazzina, fieldfare, *Turdus pilaris*, also termed Cesena, Tordiccia marina *or* di montagna, Tordo mezzano.

Tordescaia, Tordiccia *f.*; *v.* Tordela (1).
Tordiglióne *m.*; air for an old Spanish dance.

Tordilio *m.*; (*bot.*) hartwort, *v.* Ombrellino (2).

Tordína *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Prispolone, tree-lark.
Tordíno; (*vet.*) thrush-like, in colouring.

Tórdo *m.* (L. *turdus*, *cp.* Lith. *strazdas*, thrush, A.S. *throstle*, > E. thrush); 1. (*ornith.*) thrush. 2. *fig.* simpleton. †— de mar, a species of wrasse, *v.* Labbro (B, *e*).

Species: 3. — *alpigino*, *v. infra* (12). 4. — *comune*, the common thrush, *Turdus musicus*, also termed — bottaccio, — gentile, — mezzano. 5. — col *collare*, = Merlo col collare, ring-ousel. 6. — *gelsomino*, = Re di quaglie, land-rail. 7. — *maggiore*, = Tordela, missel-thrush. 8. — *marino*, = Grottaione, bee-eater. 9. — *mezzano*, = Tordela gazzina, fieldfare. 10. — *minore*, — rosciolo, *v. infra* (12). 11. — *roseo*, = Storno roseo, rose-coloured pastor. 12. — *sassello*, redwing, *Turdus iliacus*, also termed Malvizzo, — alpigino, — minore, — rosciolo. 13. — *solitario*, = Passera solitaria, blue rock thrush.

Torduccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Tordo.

Toreadóre *m.* (Span.); bull-fighter on horseback.

Torèllo *m.*; 1. *dim.* Toro. 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, garboard strakes, the lowest strakes of outside planking, fixed to the keel.

Torèro *m.* (Span.); bull-fighter on foot.

Torèutica *f.* (Gr., < τορεύω, to work in relief, or to chase); art of working in relief.

Toriccia *f.*; young she-goat.

Tòrio *m.*; (*chem.*) thorium, a metal discovered by Berzelius in 1829.

Tórlo *m.*; yolk of an egg.

Etym. L. *torulus*, the round bulging of a muscle, *dim.* of *torus*, *v.* Toro (B), the yolk of the egg being regarded as bulging amongst the albumen.

Tórma, Turma *f.* (L. *turma*, root *tuer*, to twirl, *v.* Torbidamente, *etym.*); troop.

Tormáglia *f.*; *spreg.* of Torma.
Tormalína *f.* (Cingalese *toramalli*); (*min.*) tourmaline.

Torménta *f.*; storm in the Alps.

Torment-are, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice; as E.
Tormentilla *f.* (late L., so called because the powdered root was used to relieve toothache); (*bot.*) tormentil, *Potentilla tormentilla*.
Torménto (L. *tormentum*, a *contr. vbsb.* of *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); 1. as E. 2. (*mil. hist.*) catapult. *Aff.* -óso, -osaménte.
*Tornabona *f.*; the tobacco plant.

Tornacónto *m.*; profit, utility. Non c' è —, it is not worth while.

Tornagusto *m.*; appetizer.

*Tornaio *m.*; = Torniaio.

Tornalètto *m.*; valance round the frame of a bedstead reaching from the bed to the floor.

*Tornalsole *m.*; = Girasole.

Torn-are *ind.* tórno (L., < *tornus*, lathe, = Gr. τόρνος, tool for drawing circles, root *ter*, *cp.* Gr. τορός, piercing, L. *terere*, to rub); 1. to turn. 2. to return. 3. to turn out, to become; Siamo -ati amici, we have become friends. 4. — ne' suoi, to come off neither winner nor loser. 5. — a galla, to float up to the surface. 6. — di moda, to come into fashion again. 7. — di casa, di bottega, to set up house, or shop; Quest' altro semestre -a di bottega in Piazza..., next half-year he is going to set up his shop in that square. 8. — con uno, to enter his service. 9. to be the right amount; Il peso -a ma la qualità non mi par che sia quella, the weight is all right, but I doubt the quality; Il conto -a esattamente, the bill is made up quite right; Questa operazione non -a, this operation has not been done right; Perchè il verso -i conviene sciogliere il dittongo in due sillabe, to make the verse have the right number of syllables the diphthong must be decomposed into two. 10. -arti una cosa, to be worth one's while; Questa faccenda non mi -a, this affair is not worth my while. 11. — bene, male, to be well or ill suited to; Quest' abito non mi -a, this coat does not do for me. 12. — lo stesso, to come to the same thing. 13. -arti a mano, to be handy, within easy reach; Se non ti cheti ti do uno schiaffo; giusto mi -i a mano, if you don't be quiet I shall give you a slap; you are just within my reach.

Tornasóle *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. litmus plant, *v.* Laccamuffa. 2. litmus, the dye. 3. = Girasole, sunflower.

Tornata *f.*; 1. return. 2. sitting of an assembly.

*i. concluding stanza of a canto. ii. possession (of an empty house).
*Tornatura *f.*; a measure of area.
Tornavíra *f.*; (*mar.*) = Viradore, turning-gear.
*Torneamento *m.*; i. joust. ii. surrounding circle.

Torneare *ind.* tornèo; to joust. *to surround.

Torneatóre *m.*; knight in a tournament.

*Torneggiare; to work at a lathe.
Tornèllo *m.*; = Strumento dei lanaioli per far l' ordito, a warper's tool.

Tornèo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Torneare, *freq.* of Tornare, *cp.* Provenç. *torneis*, *torneiare*, Fr. *tournoi*, *tournoyer*, from the rapid turning of the horses in the combat); tournament. *=Giro, tour.

Tornése (mlt. *turonensis*); 1. *m.* coin struck at Tours. 2. as *adj.*, Troy (weight).

Torniaio (Tornaio) *m.*; turner.

*Torni-are; i. = Tornire. ii. to surround. iii. to measure in circuit. *Aff.* *-atore, turner.
Tornichétto *m.*; Grillo a —, swivel of a chain cable.
*Torniero *m.*; turner.
*Torni-giato, -gliato; = Tornito, turned.

Tórnio *m.* (blt. ***tornеus*, < L. *tornus*, *v.* Tornare); turning-lathe.

Torn-ire *ind.* -isco; to turn, *v.* Tornio. *Aff.* -itóre, -itura.

Tórno *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *torns*, Fr. *tour*, Span. *torno*, < L. *turnus*, *v.* Tornare, the idea of circular movement passing into that of proximity as in E. "round about there"); 1. In quel —, thereabouts; Fu nel 31 o in quel —, it was in 1831 or thereabouts. 2. Di —, *i.q.* D' attorno; Per levarselo di — fecero foco e fiamme, they set the house all on fire to get rid of him. 3. as *adv.*, — —, *i.q.* In giro. — — alla casa c' è un giardino, there is a garden going all round the house. 4. = Tornio, lathe.

*i. = Giro. ii. = Strettoio. iii. apparatus for charging a cross-bow or the like. iv. = Ritorno.

Tòro *m.* (A) (L. *taurus*, *cogn.* Gr. ταῦρος, Russian *tur'*, *lit.* full-grown or large, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Steer); bull.

(**B**) (L. *torus*, *lit.* rounded swelling

such as that of a muscle or pillow, hence a bed or the torus of a pillar; considered by Walde to be < a root *tuer*, to squeeze up, evidenced by certain Lithuanian words, *v.* Torre, or less probably to be for ***storus*, and so akin to *sternere*, in which case the primary meaning would be bed); 1. nuptial couch. 2. (*arch.*) torus, a moulding semicircular in section round the base of a column.

Toróne *m.*; strand of a rope.

Toróso; thick-set.

Torototèlla Torototà *adv.*; = Rimato uggiosamente.

Toròzzo, Tarozzo *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. ladder-step in the form of an iron bar, forked at each end, placed horizontally between adjoining shrouds, the forks fitting upon each, so as to keep them apart as they approach the mast-head. 2. the same, made of rope. 3. wooden or iron pin threaded in a fold, *e.g.* of a streamer, along the side by which it is hoisted, so as to keep this side spread.

Torpèdine *f.* (L., *lit.* cramp-giver, *v.* Torpido); 1. electric ray (fish), loçally termed Torpiglia, Tremola, Tremolo, Dourmiglione. 2. (*mar.*) torpedo.

Torpedinièra *f.*; (*mar.*) torpedo-boat.

*Torpere; to lie torpid.
Torp-idaménte, -idézza, -idità, -ido, -óre; as E. (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Torpid.)

Torpíglia *f.*; electric ray (fish), *v.* Torpedine (1).

*Torqu-e, -ea *f.* (L. *torques*); necklace.

Torracchióne *m.*; ancient tower.

Torraccia *f.*; *pegg.* Torre.
Torraiòlo; *v.* Terraiolo.

Tòrre; *sync.* for Togliere.

Tórre *f.* (L. *turris*, = Gr. *τύρρις*, or *τύρ-σις*, walled city, also bastion on a wall, *prob.* < root *tuer*, to embrace, *cp.* Lettish *tursa*, conical bag made of bark screwed up like paper, Gaelic *torr*, conical hill); 1. tower; Orologio a —, pedestal clock; Cappello a —, tall hat. 2. at chess, the rook.

Torref-are for *conjug. v.* Fare (L., *v.* Torrido); to parch. *Aff.* -azióne.

Torreggiare *ind.* torréggio; to tower aloft.

Torrènt-e *m.* (L. *torrens*, a torrent, *orig. part.* of *torrere*, *v.* Torrido, the idea of a scorching heat being transferred to that of a raging stream); as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -èllo *or* -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -izio *or* Torrenziale, torrential.
Torr-étta, -icciòla, -icèlla, -icíno; *dims.* of -e.
Tòrrido (L., akin to Gr. *τέρσεσθαι*, to become dry, root *ters*, to parch, *v. supra*, Terra, and Skeat, *sub* Torrid, Thirst); as E.
Torrière, *Torrigiano *m.*; warden of a tower.
Torriglióne *m.* (Fr. *tourillon*); (*mil.*) = Orecchione.

Torrión-e *m.*; large tower built over the entrance-gate of a castle. *Aff.* -cèllo, -cino, *dims.*

Torrón-e *m.* (**A**) (L. *turunda*, ball of paste for fattening geese, *prob.* akin to *ob-turare*, to block up and to *turris*, *v.* Torre); a kind of almond hard-bake. *(**B**) = Torrione.

Torrucciaccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* Torre.
Torsata *f.*; = Torsolata. † = Sorsata, draught.
†Torsatína *f.*; *dim.* Torsata, draught.

Torsèllo *m.* (**A**) (*etym. unkn.*; perhaps < L. *thyrsus*, *v.* Torso); punch, die, for stamping coins.

*(B) (*dim.* Torso); i. small bale of flat elongated form something like the torso of a statue. ii. pin-cushion.
Torsióne *f.* (L., *v.* Torcere); as E.

Tórso *m.* (mlt. *tursus*, < L. *thyrsus*, *v.* Tirso); 1. = Torsolo, stalk of a cabbage or other plant bearing leaves or flowers only near the top. 2. core of an apple or pear. 3. torso, trunk of a statue.

Torsolata *f.*; blow with a cabbage stalk.

Tórsolo *m.* (*dim.* Torso); 1. stalk of a cabbage or any herbaceous plant, stripped of its leaves. 2. ear of maize, stripped of its grains. 3. core of an apple or other fruit. 4. *fig.* blockhead.

Torsóne *m.*; *augm.* Torso.

Tórta *f.* (L. *torta*, a twisted roll, < *torqueo*, *v.* Torcere); tart, small pie. Mangiar la — in capo a uno, to surpass him either physically or morally.

Tòrta *f.* (It. torcere); twisting.

Tortaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Tórta.

Tortaio *m.*; maker of tarts.

Tortále *m.*; a round wooden slab with two handles, used in olive-pressing.

Tortaménte; crookedly, distortedly.

Tortellétt-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *dims.* of Tort-a *or* -ello.
Tortellíno *m.*; *dim.* Tortello.

Tortèllo *m.*; large piece of paste stuffed with beetroot, soaked bread, pounded meat, etc.

Tortézza *f.*; crookedness.

*Torticchiare; to go in crooked ways.
Tortíccio *m.*; (*mar.*) In —, cable-laid (rope).
†Torticciòlo *m.*; a kind of chestnut bun.
Tortíglio *m.* (Fr. *tortil*); heraldic wreath, torse.
Tortiglióne *m.*; 1. gun-barrel made in spiral coils. 2. = Penna di struzzo colla piuma increspata intorno alla costola. 3. (*vet.*) = Torcinaso, twitch.
*i. an old country dance. ii. as *adv.*, crookedly.

Tortín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* Tórta.

*Tortire; to go astray.

Tòrt-o; 1. *part.* Torcere, or as *adj.* crooked. 2. as *sb.*, -i per imbarcazioni, boat timbers. 3. injury, wrong. 4. fault; Aver —, to be in the wrong. 5. Dar — a, to adjudge in the wrong. 6. Far un — *or* dei torti, *euph.* for Far le corna, *v.* Corno (24). 7. A —, wrongly.

Tortocòllo *m.*; = Torcicollo, wryneck.
Tortóio; bent bar for twisting a rope tight.
*Tortolino *m.*; young dove.
Tortóne *m.*; *augm.* Torto.

Tórtora or *pop.* **Tórtola** *f.* (L. *turtur*, of *imit.* origin); (*ornith.*) turtle dove, *Turtur auritus*.

*Tórtore *m.*; = Tortora. *Tortóre *m.*; torturer.
Tortoreggi-are *ind.* tortoréggio; to coo. *Aff.* -aménto.
Tortor-èlla, -étta *dims.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*, of -a. -íno; dove-like.
*Tortoso; wrongful.

Tórtrice *f.*; 1. a species of viper, *Tortrix scytale*. 2. leaf-rolling caterpillar.

Tortuos-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.

Tortúr-a, -are; as E. (L., *v.* Torcere.)

Tórv-o (L., *prob.* akin to Gr. *ταρβέω*, to be frightened; Sanskr. *targâmi*, to threaten); grim, fierce-looking. *Aff.* -aménte.

*Torzo *m.*; = Torso, Torsolo.

Torzóne *m.* (*etym. unkn.*, perhaps an altered *augm.* of Toso or possibly < Torzo); *spreg.* serving brother in a monastery.

Tósa *f.* (*v.* Toso); *scherz.* for Monaca, nun.

Toś-are *ind.* tósso (blt. ***tonsare*, *freq.* of L. *tondeo*, *v.* Tonsura); to shear, to clip. *Aff.* -aménto -atíno, clipped (money), -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Toscán-a *f.*; (*geogr.*) Tuscany. *Aff.* -aménte, -eggiare to imitate Tuscan ways, -ería *spreg.*, -ésimo *or* -išmo Tuscan mode of expression, -ità Tuscan ways, -iżżare, -o.
Tósco; = Toscano. Tòsco *m.*; = Tossico.
*Tośo; i. *m.* boy; the *f.* Tósa, girl, is still current at Milan. *Etym. dub.*; the word could be the syncopated *part.* of Tosare, or < L. *tonsus*. Diez inclines to regard it as an aphaeresis < L. *intonsus*, = beardless. ii. *part.* of Tondere.

Tośolare *ind.* tósolo (*dim.* Tosare); to clip (coins). *to shear.

Tośóne *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *toison*, < L. *tonsionem*); fleece, but only in the phrase — d' oro, golden fleece, referring to that of the ram in the story of the Argonauts, or to the emblem of the order of the Golden Fleece, instituted by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1450.

Tóss-e *f.* (L. *tussis*, of *imit.* origin); cough. — asinina, cavallina, *or* canina, whooping-cough.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -erèlla *dim.*, -erellína *sub-dim.*, -ettaccia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*
*Tossicare; to poison.

Tossicchiare; to give a slight cough.

Tossicína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* Tosse.

Tòssico *m.* (L. *toxicum*, < Gr. *τοξικόν sc. φάρμακον*, poison for arrows, < *τόξον*, a bow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Toxicology); deadly poison.

Tòssicodèndro *m.*; (*bot.*) poison sumach, *Rhus toxicodendron*.
Tòssicolog-ía *f.*; toxicology. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Tossicóne *m.*; *augm.* Tosse, cough.
Tóssilággine, Tussilággine *f.* (L. *tussilago*); (*bot.*) colt's-foot, *v.* Farfaro.

Tossire *ind.* tósso (It. tosse); to cough.

Tósso *m.*; (*mar.*) = Tozzo.
*Tost-a *f.*; speed. *Aff.* -ano, speedy.

Tostaménte; speedily.

Tost-are *ind.* tòsto (< L. *tostum*, supine of *torrere*, *v.* Torrido); to roast (coffee, almonds or the like). *Aff.* -atura, -icchiare *dim.*

Tostíno *m.*; coffee-roaster, *v.* Tostare.

Tòst-o (**A**) (L. *tostus*, *v.* Tostare); 1. toasted; hence 2. hard, like unripe fruit. 3. (Faccia) -a, impassive. 4. Ha le gambe -e, *i.e.* he is rich.

(**B**); *adv.* = Subito, soon. — che, as soon as.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *tôt*, old Provenç. *tuest*, old Span. *tosto*; of unknown origin, but *prob.* like Tosto

For derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- *or* Tras- *see the simple word. For the prefix see* Tra- *in loco.*

(A), < L. *tostus*, heated; the transition, however, of meaning is not easily accounted for.
*i. = Presto, quick. ii. early, produced too quickly. iii. Star —, to stand firm.
Total-e, -ità, -ménte; as E. (L. *totus*, *v.* Tutto.)
Totaliżżatore *m.*; totaliser, an automatic betting machine at a race meeting.
Tòtano *m.* (said to be < Gr. τεῦθος, through a blt. ***totilus*, origin *unkn.*); 1. young cuttlefish. 2. (*ornith.*) redshank, *Totanus*, *v.* Piropiro. 3. *fig.* fool.
†**Toti** *m.*; star-gazer fish, *v.* Uranoscopo.
***Toto**; = Tutto, all.
Totomaglio *m.*; (*bot.*) = Titimaglio, spurge.
Tottavilla *f.*; (*ornith.*) woodlark, *Alauda arborea*, also termed Allodola dei prati, Bonicola, Covarello, Lodola arborea *or* mattugia, Lodolicchio, Lodolino, Mattolina, Tuttuilla.
Tótto, for **To' to'**; *excl.* don't touch!
†**Tòttoro** *m.*; = Minchione, dodderer.
†**Touna** *f.*; a species of tunny, *v.* Tonnina (2).

Tovagli-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *touaille*, blt. *tualia*, Span. *toalla*, < O.H.G. *twahila*, a cloth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Towel); table-cloth.
Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *or* -na *dims.*

Tovagliòl-o *m.* (*dim.* Tovaglia); napkin. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -íno *dim.*

Tovagli-óne or **-óna** *augm.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.
Tozz-arèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -o.
Tozzétto (A); *dim.* Tozzo.
(B) (for Torzetto, *cp.* Bozzacchione < Borzacchione, < a form ***tortiare*, < *tortum*, supine of *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); = L' infimo filato che si fa con la sirighella o sinighella, che è l' ultima peluria levata dal bozzolo, the poorest quality of silk thread.

Tòzz-o; 1. stumpy, thickset, squat. 2. as *sb.*, dry piece of bread. 3. (*bot.*) -i nani, a species of fungus. 4. (*mar.*) = Torozzo, spreader of the upper parts of the shrouds.

Etym. Cogn. Span. *tocho*, gross, stupid, Aragonese *toza*, dwarf; considered by Diez to be < L. *tunsus* or *tusus*, passive *part.* of *tundere*, to pound, *v.* Rintuzzare, so that the *lit.* meaning would be "pounded, compressed." Another suggestion connects the word with Suabian *Stotz*, trunk, akin to Germ. *Stutz*, stump. In sense of dry bread it may either be an adaptation from the adjectival meaning or, possibly, a variant of Torso.
†**Tozzolare**; to beg one's bread.
Tozzòtto; *augm.* of Tozzo (1).

Tra *prep.* (L. *intrā*, *abl. f.* of *interus*, inward, < *in*, with comparative suffix *-ter*); 1. among. 2. between, *v.* Fra.

Tra- prefix, with a variant **Tras-**, < L. *trans*, beyond, across, over, originally the *pres. part.* of a *vb.* ***trare*, to pass over, seen in *intrare*, *v.* Entrare; *cp.* Sanksr. *tara-*, a crossing over; the meaning therefore is "across," but it is often a simple intensive, *cp.* Fr. *très.*
***Trabacc-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.* (L. *trabs*, beam); i. hut. ii. den.

Trabáccolo *m.* (L. *trabecula*, < *trabica*, raft, < *trabs*, a log); brig (in the Adriatic coasting trade).

***Trabaldare** (Tribaldare) (tra-, prefix, + It. baldo, outrageous); = Truffare, to cheat, to filch. Furonne morti più di mille settecento...e presine più di due mila; onde molti ne furono trabaldati..., many of whom were let go for a ransom.

Traball-are; to reel, to rock. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Traballóne *m.*; lurch. Dare il —, to come to grief, die or lose one's situation.

Trabaltare; = Ribaltare, to turn topsy-turvy.
†**Trabalugginare**; = Trapelare, to trickle.

Trabalzare; to toss, to jumble, to jolt.
***Trabalzo** *m.*; usurious profit.

Trabalzóne *m.*; great jerk, jolt.

Trabante *m.* (Germ. *Trabant*, < Hungarian *darabant*, = Turkish or Persian *derbân*, gate-keeper); 1. one of the medieval bodyguard of the German emperor. 2. (*astr.*) satellite.

†**Trabattare** (blt. *travectare*, *freq.* of L. *travehere* for *transvehere*); = Passare.
***Trabattere**; i. to knock together. ii. to go away in haste. iii. to walk about. iv. to knock down.
***Trabe** *m.* (L. *trabs*); = Trave, beam.
Trábea *f.* (L.); ancient Roman robe of state.
Trabeato (A); dressed in state robes. *(B); very happy.
Trabeazióne *f.*; (*arch.*) entablature.

Trabiccolaío *m.*; 1. maker or seller of Trabiccoli. 2. steep broken ground.

Trabíccol-o *m.* (blt. ***trabiculum*, *dim.* of L. *trabs*, beam, through an *adj.* ***trabicus*); 1. support made of curved stakes, on which bed-clothes may be spread over a fire to dry, or from which a pot may be hung over the fire by a hook. 2. any ricketty structure or ramshackle old carriage. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Trabocc-aménto *m.*; *v.* -are.

Traboccare *ind.* trabócco (**A**) (tra-, prefix, + It. bocca, mouth); to overflow.
*i. to superabound. ii. to provide abundantly.

(**B**) 1. to fall face downwards. 2. of a balance, to lean over, incline downwards.
*i. to hurl down. ii. to overthrow. iii. to burl, *e.g.* missiles on a besieged city.
Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and Span. *trabocar*, Fr. *trébucher*, to stumble, < tra-, prefix, + old Fr. *buc* or O.H.G. *bûh*, the trunk of the body (> Germ. *Bauch*, belly), *lit.*, therefore, to throw the body out of position.

Trabocchétto *m.* (*v.* Traboccare, B); pitfall.
***Trabocchevole**; i. = Strabocchevole, abundant. ii. precipitous.

Trabócco *m.* (**A**); *vbsb.* of Traboccare (A).
*(B); i. = Trabocchetto. ii. = Mangano, mangonel.
***Traboccone**; precipitously.

Trabucarsi (It. tra, *prep.*, + buca, hole); to run into a hole.
***Trabucc-are**; = Traboccare (B). *Aff.* *-o *sb.*

Trabúcos *m. indecl.* (Span. *trabuco*, blunderbuss, *cp.* Traboccare, B, i to iii); a certain kind of cigar, named from its shape, being short but big.
***Traca**; (*geogr.*) the province of Thrace.

Tracann-are; to gulp down. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.
***Tracano**; = Tarchiato.
Tracapello *m.*; (*bot.*) = Tarpina, dodder.

Traccagnotto; = Tracagnotto, sturdy.

Tracchè; = Tra che, since, because.

Tracchegg-iare *ind.* tracchéggio; to dally. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Etym. Prob. < Fr. *trac*, a horse's pacing, from which Traccheggiare as a *dim.* could readily obtain its present meaning.
Tracchéggio *m.*; rotary movement given by a fencer to his sword.

Traccia *f.*; 1. foot-print, trail, trace. 2. outline of a projected literary work. 3. train of gunpowder. 4. line scooped out in a wall for the passage of a wire. 5. Andare in — di uno, to go in search of him upon some indication of his whereabouts. 6. *fig.* trace, indication.
*i. troop spread out in a long line, D. Inf. 18. 79. ii. = Trattato, Pratica, dealings, proceedings.

Tracci-are (*cogn.* Fr. *tracer*, Span. *trazar*, < ***tractiare*, *freq.* of L. *trahere*, to draw); 1. to follow the trail of. 2. to trace. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tracciatóio, Tracciatóre *m.*; a kind of marker with a long handle and sharp point used by gardeners to mark the divisions in the beds.
†**Traccola** *f.*; = Tabella, rattle.
Trace; Thracian.
Trachè-a, -ale, -otomía; as E.
Trachíno *m.*; 1. — dragone, great weever or sting-fish, *Trachinus draco*, locally termed Ragno, Varagno bianco, Varagnolo, Trascina liscia, Parasaula, Parasoccolo. 2. — raggiato, *Trachinus radiatus*, locally termed Ragno, Varagno pagan, Vaina. 3. — vipera, lesser weever, *Trachinus vipera*, locally termed Ragno, Varagnola, Trascina ianca.
Trachít-e *f.* (Gr.); (*geol.*) tracbyte, a grey porphyritic rock of crystalline character. *Aff.* -ico.
Trachíttero *m.*; — artico, deal-fish, *Trachypterus.*
Trachúro; *v.* Tracuro.
Tracio; Thracian.
***Tracoitato**; = Tracotante.
***Tracolare**; to percolate.

Tracòlla *f.*; shoulder-belt. A —, across the shoulders.

Tracoll-are *ind.* tracòllo; 1. to stagger, overbalance. 2. to fall. 3. of the scale of a balance, to sink. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Etym. dub. The word was probably formed on the analogy of Traboccare, from tra-, prefix, + collo, as it were, to stretch out the neck and so to overbalance. An alternative suggestion traces it to ** *transcorrotulare*, *v.* Crollare.
***Tracolo** *m.*; = Colino, strainer.
***Tracordare**; to be in full accord.

Tracórrere; to overrun, run too far.

Tracotanza *f.*; arrogance.

***Tracotare** (for Tra-coitare, < L. *cogitare*, as it were, to think too far); to be arrogant, outrageous.
***Tracur-aggine, -anza** *f.* or **-amento** *m.*; carelessness.
Tracúro *m.* (Gr.); scad fisb, horse mackerel, *Trachurus*, locally termed Pesce cavallo, Fraulo, Sciaena, Suero.
***Tracut-aggine** *f.*; beedlessness. *Aff.* *-ato.
Etym. Tra-, prefix, + It. coitare, < L. *cogitare.*
***Tradere** (*var.* of Tradire); to inform.
Tradescánzia *f.* (from the name of an English botanist, Tradescant); (*bot.*) spider-wort, *Tradescantia.*

Trad-ire *ind.* -isco, or *-o, *perf.* -ii (L. *tradere*, < *trans*, *dare*); to betray.
Aff. -iménto, -itóra, -itóre, -itrice, -itorèllo *dim.*, -itorescaménte, -itorésco.
Tradizión-e *f.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. (*com.*) Per —, by delivery. *Aff.* -ale.

Tradótto; *part.* Tradurre.

Traducíbile; translatable.

Trad-urre *ind.* -uco -uci, *perf.* -ussi, *part.* -ótto (L. *traducere*, to bring over. < *trans*, *v.* Tra-, + *ducere*, *v.* Duca); to translate.
Aff. -uttóre, -uttrice, -uzionaccia *pegg.*, -uzioncèlla *dim.*, -uzióne.
†**Traéna** *f.*; *i.q.* Pannola, long fishing line.
Traènte; *v.* Trarre.
***Trafa** *f.*; sledge.

Trafatto; over-ripe, *v.* Fare (13).

Trafel-are *ind.* trafélo (*etym. unkn.*); to be half fainting, worn out from fatigue. *to put to the sword. *Aff.* -aménto.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- *or* Tras- *see the simple word. For the prefix see* Tra- *in loco.*

*Trafelone *m.*; = Affannone, meddler.

Traffic-are *ind.* tráffico; 1. to traffic. 2. to be working, busy. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -o *sb.*

Etym. Cogn. Catalan *trafagar*, Span. *traficar*, *trafagar*, Portug. *trasfegar*, *trafeguear*, blt. *traficare*, of unknown origin. Skeat refers to a suggestion that these words are < Hebrew *traffik*, a late Hebr. rendering of late Gr. τροπαικός, which again is a Gr. rendering of L. *victoriatus*, the name of a silver coin bearing the figure of Victory. Diez rather favours derivation < ** *transvicare*, to exchange, < *vicis*, interchange.

*Trafiere *m.*; dagger.

Trafígg-ere *ind.* trafiggo trafiggi, *perf.* trafissi, *part.* trafitto *or* *trafisso; to stab, transfix. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Trafíl-a *f.*; wire-drawing plate. -a a cuscinetti, screw-stock. *Aff.* -are, to draw.

*Trafiliera *f.*; calibrating measure.
*Trafine *m.*; exile.
*Trafisso; *v.* Trafiggere.
†Trafinu *m.*; *v.* Peristedione.

Trafitt-a, -ura *f.*; 1. stab. 2. stabbing pain. * = Sconfitta, defeat.

Trafògli-o; *v.* Trifoglio. -óne; *v.* Trifoglio (5).
*Trafoglioso; with much leafage.

Trafor-are *ind.* traféro; to pierce, to bore. *Part.* -ato, (knitting) in openwork.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
*Trafor-ello, *-eria; *v.* Trafurell-o, -eria.

Trafór-o *m.*; 1. piercing. 2. tunnel. 3. Lavoro di —, *usu.* di straforo, filigree work. 4. nook, cranny. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Trafug-are *ind.* trafúgo trafúghi; to carry off secretly. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Trafúgo *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) stowaway. 2. Di —, secretly.

*Trafur-are (L. *fur*, thief); to steal. *-elleria *f.*; = Inganno, fraud. *-ello *m.*; = Ladroncello, young thief.

Trafúśola *f.*; skein of silk.

*Trafusolo *m.*; (*anat.*) = Focile, leg-bone.
*Tragazzato; = Traghezzato, streaked with white.
Tragèdi-a *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -accia, -ante, -eggiare, -ògrafo.
Tragellíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) a variety of vetchling, Cicerchia, or of pulse, Moco.
*Tragemato *m.* (Gr. τράγημα, sweetmeat, < τρώγω, to chew); candied fruit.
*Tragetto *m.*; = Tragitto, short cut.
Trágg-ere; *poet.* for Trarre. *Aff.* -itóre.
Traghettare; *i.q.* Tragittare.
*Traghettiere *m.*; ferryman.

Traghettío *m.*; uproar and confusion.

Traghétto *m.*; 1. = Tragitto, ferry. 2. trick, dodge.

†Tragheżżato; streaked, as a tiger.
Tragic-aménte, -o, -òmico, -ommèdia; as E.

Tragiogare *ind.* tragiógo; of oxen, to pull opposite ways.

Tragittare (blt. *trajectare*, *cp.* Gettare); 1. to ferry across. 2. to travel through.

*i. to cast (bronze). ii. to flourish about.
Tragitt-o *m.*; *v.* -are. *i. excerpt. ii. short cut.
*Traglia *f.*; (*mar.*) (A) (either *contr.* < ** *tiraglia*, < mlt. or It. tirare, or < L. *tragula*, dragged thing, < *trahere*, to drag, *cp.* Draglia) = Draglia, stay-rope.
(B); = Taglia (B), tackle.
*Tragola; A —, = A squarciagola.
*Tragopa *f.*; a fabulous horned bird.
*Tragorigano *m.*; (*bot.*) = Timbra.
Traguardare; to observe through a Traguardo.

Traguardo *m.*; level, sight vane, an instrument for obtaining a horizontal position. — obiettivo, object-vane. — oculare, eye-vane.

Trágul-a *f.* (L., < ** *tragere*, for L. *trahere*); a kind of javelin attached to a strap by which it was swung when thrown. *Aff.* -ario, soldier managing a Tragula.
Traiett-are; = Tragittare. -òria *f.*; trajectory.
*Traimento *m.*; drawing.

Trainare *ind.* tráino (blt. ** *traginare*, *v.* Traino, *etym.*); 1. to drag. 2. *scherz.* for Scarrozzare, to go out for a drive.

Tráino *m.*; 1. sledge. 2. train. 3. load on a waggon. 4. dragging or the noise of dragging. 5. body of a carriage. 6. *scherz.* or *iron.* for Carrozza carriage. 7. in sense of heavy weight; Questa bambina è un —, this baby is a lump. 8. half canter, cantering with the forelegs while trotting with the hind ones.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *train*, *traîner*, Span. *tragin*, transport, < blt. ** *traginum*, ** *traginare*, < ** *tragere*, a blt. verb alongside of the regular L. *trahere*, *v.* Trare. The Italian forms are probably borrowed from French.

*Tra-ire; to betray. †-ito or *-itore *m.*; traitor.

Tralasci-are; 1. to put aside. 2. to omit. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Tralat-are (mlt. *translatare*, *v.* Traslatare); to transport. *-izio; taken over, adopted.
Tralazióne *f.*; = Traslazione, translation.
Tralc-erèllo, -ettíno, -étto; *dims.* of -io.

Tralci-aia, -aiòla *f.*; interlacement of vine branches.

Trálci-o *m.* (Tralce *f.*); 1. vine-branch, spray. 2. (*anat.*) umbilical cord. *Aff.* -òlo *dim.*

Etym. L. *tradux*, vine-layer, *lit.* branch brought across, probably through an intermediate form ** trancio, *cp.* L. *perdix*, > It. pernice.

*Tralciuto; i. full of sprays. ii. sly.

Tralíccio *m.*; sacking.

Etym. blt. *tralicium*, < L. *trilix*, > Span. *terliz*, bed-ticking, old Fr. *treslis*, > Fr. *treillis*, sackcloth. *Trilix* is < *tres*, three, *licium*, warp-thread, *v.* Liccio.

Tralíce; A, *or* In —, obliquely.

Etym. Either directly < L. *licium*, warp-thread, *v.* Liccio, or at any rate from the same root *lic*, crooked, oblique; for the prefix, *v.* Tra-.

Tralign-are (L. *trans*, *linea*, *cp.* Allignare); to degenerate. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Tralipare; = Traripare, to overflow.
*Traltissimo; superloftiest.

Tralúcere *ind.* tralu-co -ci, *perf.* -céi, *pres. part.* -cènte, no passive *part.* (L. *translucēre*); 1. to shine through. 2. to be semi-transparent. 3. to glisten, to flash.

Tralúcido; translucent.
*Tralunare; = Stralunare, to stare.
Tram *m. indecl.*; tram-omnibus.

Trama *f.* (L. *trama*, woof, *prob. contr.* < ** *tragma*, < the root of *trahere*, to drag); 1. woof. 2. *fig.* plot.

†i. = Mignola. ii. *In —, in suspense.

Tramáglio, Tremáglio *m.*; trammel, net made of three layers of netting for catching small fish or birds.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *trémail*, Gascon *tramail*, < blt. *tremaculum*, < L. *tri-*, *macula*, a mesh or net (> It. maglia), *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Trammel.

†Tramanacca *f.*; = Imbroglio.

Tramand-are; to transmit. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tramare (It. trama); 1. to weave. 2. *fig.* to plot.

†Tramarino *m.*; = Rosmarino, rosemary.
*Tramazzare; = Stramazzare, to tumble down.
*Tramazzo *m.*; i. uproar. ii. = Trama.
*Trambasciare (It. ambascia); to be in distress.

Trambellóni; reeling.

Etym. M.H.G. *trampelen*, to trample, an intensive, akin to Gothic *trimpan* (in the compound *anatrimpan*, to come up, crowd up) and to the non-nasalised Low G. *trappen*, to tread, E. to trape (> traipse, a gad-about). *V.* Skeat, *sub* Tramp, Trap.

*Trambussare; to knock about.

Trambust-are; to throw into confusion. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*, -o turmoil.

Etym. Perhaps as Diez suggests < It. busto, therefore *lit.* to throw the body about, *cp.* Tracollare, but more probably, as Caix gives it, < Provenç. *tabustar* (> Fr. *tarabuster*, to pester), *cp.* old Fr. *tamboissier*, < the Germanic *imit.* root *tab* or *tap*, *cp.* Tafferuglio.

Tramen-are *ind.* traméno; to move about. *to handle (an affair). *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

*Tramend-ue, -ui or -uni; = Ambedue, both.
†Tramerino *m.*; = Ramerino, rosemary.

Tramescol-are *ind.* traméscolo; to mix up. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Tramessa *f.*; interposition, digression.
*Tramesso *m.*; side-dish, *entrée.*

Tramest-are *ind.* tramésto; to jumble. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

*Tramett-ere; i. to interpose, introduce. ii. to transmit. iii. to put aside. iv. to send to fetch. As *refl.* -ersi: v. to intervene. vi. to interrupt one's work.

Tramèżża *f.*; (*bootm.*) welt.

Trameżż-are *ind.* tramèżżo; to partition. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Tramèżżo; 1. *m.* partition, bulkhead; -i *pl.* = Tavoloni da stivaggio, shifting boards, to prevent shifting where grain is shipped in bulk. 2. as *prep.*, = Tra, among; In quel — = In quel mentre, meantime. * = Intermezzo, *entr'acte.*

Trameżżòlo *m.* (*dim.* Tramezzo); outer layer of a vein of rock under which lies the Massa serena, fine-grained stone.

Tramischiare; *intens.* Mischiare, to mix.

Trámite *m.* (L. *trames* < *trans*, *meare*, *v.* Tra-, Meato); path. * = Tralcio, spray.

Tramòggia *f.*; 1. hopper of a mill. 2. funnel for feeding olives to a crushing-mill or coffee beans to a coffee-grinder. 3. feeder constructed on the principle of a funnel for distributing grain into the hold of a ship which carries grain in bulk. 4. hopper-barge. 5. (*mar.*) rudder-trunk, casing of the upper part of the main-piece of the rudder; the interior of the rudder-trunk forms part of the helm-port. 6. Finestra a —, or simply —, prison or convent window opening for ventilation into a sort of hopper-shaped screen, but not allowing the inmates to see into the street.

Etym. Either < L. *trinodia*, vessel equal to three *modii*, *v.* Moggio, or else < It. tremare + moggio; the latter accords best with the sense. *Cf.*

For derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- *or* Tras- *see the simple word. For the prefix see* Tra- *in loco.*

Fr. *trémie*, Provenç. *tremucia*, both meaning mill-hopper.

Tramoggi-aio *m.*; workman on a -a.

Tramontán-a *f.* (-o *m.*) (L. *trans*, *montanus*); 1. north wind. 2. the north. 3. Perdere la —, to lose one's faculty of judging rightly, lose one's bearings.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -ata *augm.*, -ése north-westerly gale, -anína *or* -aníno *dim.*, -o *adj.*

Tramontare *ind.* tramónto (L. *trans*, *montem*); of the sun, to set, *lit.* pass beyond the mountains.

Tramónto *m.*; sunset.

Tramort-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to faint. 2. to stun. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Trampalare (Trampolare); to walk on stilts.

Trámpal-o, Trámpol-o *m.* (M.H.G. *trampeln*, *v.* Trambelloni); stilt. Stare, Reggersi sui -i, to be in a shaky condition of health or finance.

†Trámpani *m. pl.*; = Trampali, stilts.

Trampolièri *m. pl.*; (*ornith.*) the wader birds, *Grallae.*

Trampolíno *m.* (*dim.* Trampolo); spring-board.

Tramut-are *ind.* tramúto; 1. to move the position of; -arsi, to move from one's place; -arsi di casa, to change one's residence. 2. to put (wine) into fresh bottles, re-bottle it. *Aff.* -a, -aménto, -azióne, *vbsbs.*

Tramutío *m.*; continual change of places.
Tranare; *pop.* for Trainare, to draw.
†Trandugio *m.*; = Indugio, delay.
†Tranèlla *f.*; i. = Pianella. *ii. = Tranello.

Tranèllo *m.*; snare. *As *adj.*, deceitful.

Etym. Prob. a contraction < ***transinellus*, *dim.* of L. *transenna*, snare for birds, which Walde suggests may be for ***transemna*, < ****trans-ap-na*, where *ap* is the stem of old L. *apere*, to catch, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Apt.

*Tran-ghiottire, *-glutire; = Inghiottire.
Trangla *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *trangle*, heraldic band, a *var.* of *Tringle*, rod, < Dutch *tingel*, < a root meaning "to tie"); (*herald.*) a band of less width than a Fascia, *v.* Burelle.
Trangòsci *m. pl.*; a species of fungus.
*Trangosciare; to be full of anguish.

Trangugi-are (L. *trā-*, for *trans*, *in*, *gurges*, *cp.* Ingorgiare); to gulp down. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre.

Tranne (*contr.* of trai, *v.* Trarre, +It. ne); except.

Tranquill-aménte, -are or -iżżare, -ità, -o; as E.

Etym. L. *tranquillus*, < *trans*, in sense "of "very" (> Fr. *très*) + ***quillus*, an *adj.* akin to L. *quies*; *cp.* O.H.G. *wilen* (> Germ. *weilen*, to linger), Icelandic *hvila*, bed; *v.* Skeat, *sub* While.

Trans-alpíno, -atlántico; as E.
Transatto; *part.* Transigere. *As *sb.*: i. settlement, arrangement. ii. Lasciando ogni cosa in —, abandoning all his affairs.

Transazióne *f.*; agreement, settlement, compromise.

Transeat; Latinism for "it may do" or "let it go."

*Transegna *f.*; = Sopravveste.
Transètto *m.*; = Braccio della croce di una chiesa, transept.

Transígere *ind.* transí-go -gi, *perf.* transigéi, *part.* transatto (L., < *trans*, *agere*, to act); to make a compromise.

Transitare *ind.* tránsito; to pass through.

Tránsito *m.* (L.); passing, transit, *esp.* free transit of goods across a territory.

*i. death; In —, at the point of death. ii. Combattimento a tutto —, fight to a finish.
Transitòri-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -età.
Transizióne *f.*; transition.
Translúcid-o; semi-transparent. *Aff.* -ità.
Transmarino; = Trasmarino.
Transpadáno; beyond the Po.
Transunto *m.* (L. *transumptum*); 1. excerpt. 2. certified copy.
Transunzióne *f.* (L.); (*gram.*) metalepsis, transference of name.
Transustanzi-are, -azione; (*theol.*) as E.
Tranvái *m.*, Tranvía *f.* (E.); tram-omnibus.
Trapal-are *ind.* trapálo; = Paleggiare, to stake. *Aff.* -atura.
Trapan-are *ind.* trápano; 1. to pierce with an auger. 2. (*surg.*) to trepan. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura, -azióne, -ío *freq. sb.*

Trápano *m.* (mlt. *trepanum*, < Gr. τρύπανον, auger, < τρύπη, hole, root *ter*, to pierce, *cp.* L. *terere*, to rub); 1. auger, brace. 2. (*surg.*) trephining saw.

Trapass-are; 1. to overstep, overpass. 2. to pass on, pass by. 3. to transfix. 4. to pass by, neglect. 5. to pass through. 6. to die. 7. *part.* -ato as *sb.* (*gram.*); (*a*) -ato prossimo, pluperfect; (*b*) -ato remoto, preterpluperfect, Fr. *passé antérieur*, a tense used to express an action done immediately before another action occurred; Tosto che avemmo scritto i nostri temi uscimmo, directly we had written our exercises we went out. This tense is only used after the expressions, Tosto che, Appena, Quando, and Quanto prima. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto.

Trapass-o *m.*; 1. passage, transition; Di Spagna è il — in Libia, Spain affords a passage into Libya. 2. -i sociali, periods of social transition. 3. transfer of personal property to a purchaser; Fare il —, to execute the transfer. 4. in a horse, half-canter.

Trapelare *ind.* trapélo (tra-, prefix +It. pelo, crack, as it were, to exude from a crack); 1. to trickle. 2. to provide an extra horse, *v.* Trapelo, or of the horse itself, to serve in this way, the horse being regarded as having trickled out from the team. *to slip away, slink off.

Trapélo *m.*; extra horse attached where the road is steep or very bad, *v.* Trapelare (2).

*Trapensare; to think earnestly.
Trapestío *m.*; *pop.* for Trepestio, trampling.
Trapèzio *m.* (L., < Gr. τραπέζιον, *dim.* of τράπεζα, table, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trapezium); 1. (*geom.*) trapezium. 2. trapeze, horizontal bar swinging from two ropes. 3. (*anat.*) trapezium bone of the carpus. 4. as *adj.*, (*anat.*) Muscolo —, the trapezius muscle.
Trapezòide *sb. m.* or *adj.*; as E.
*Trapezzita *m.* (L., < Gr.); money-changer.
*Trapezzo *m.*; = Trapezio.

Trapiant-are; to transplant. *Aff.* -aménto.

Trapiant-atóio *m.*; gardener's trowel.

Trapp-a *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *trapâ*, trap, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trap); (*mar.*) 1. — di boccaporto, hatch-bar. 2. -e per carenare una nave, relieving tackles.

(B); the Trappist Order, so named from the abbey of La Trappe in Normandy, where *trapan* is a local word meaning ascent, from the same origin as Trappa (A); Nôtre Dame de la trappe, Our Lady of the ascent.

*Trappare; = Trappolare.
†Trappiare; = Trapelare.
Trappista *m.*; Trappist monk.

Trappòco or **Tra pòco**; in a short time.

Tráppol-a *f.* (a *dim.* form < O.H.G. *trapâ*, *v.* Trappa); 1. pitfall or other kind of trap. 2. *fig.* falsehood. *Aff.* -are, -atóre, -ería trickery.

Trappolíno *m.* (*var.* of Trampolino); 1. sloping board used in the game of Pallone for taking a start. 2. a shortened set decided generally by winning two games. 3. an old name for Arlecchino.

Trappolón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; one who is always setting traps for people.

*Trapun-gere *perf.* -si, *part.* -to; i. to pierce with a needle. ii. *part.* -to, emaciated.

Trapuntare (It. punto, stitch); to embroider.

Trapunto; 1. *sync. part.* of Trapuntare. 2. as *sb.*, embroidery. *= Strapunto, quilt.

*Trariparsi; i. to fall over the edge of a precipice. ii. to pass across from one bank to another.
*Trarompere; i. to interrupt. ii. to discomfit.

Trarre *ind.* traggo traggi *or* trai trae traggiámo *or* traiámo traéte trággono, *imperf.* traévo, *perf.* trassi traésti trasse traémmo traéste trassero, *fut.* trarrò, *subj.* tragga traiámo traiáte trággano, *parts.* traènte tratto traèndo; 1. to draw, to drag. 2. (*com.*) to draw (a bill). 3. *intr.* to come together, come towards some point of interest; Traean al tempio, people flocked towards the temple. 4. to throw; A un trar di mano, within a stone's throw; Il dado è tratto, the die is cast.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. and Fr. *traire*, Span. *traer*, < blt. ***tragere*, corresponding to L. *trahere*, which is either from a root *dhragho* (> A.S. *dragan*, to drag) or from the parallel root *tragh*, *cp.* A.S. *thrag*, a running course, *thragan*, to run, O.H.G. *drigil*, slave, *lit.* one who runs on messages, akin to E. thrall, *v.* Walde, *sub* Traho, Skeat, *sub* Thrall.

*Trarupare; to be precipitated.
*Trarupo *m.*; rocky precipice.
Tras-; a prefix meaning across. For derivation *v.* Tra (B).

Trasalire *ind.* trasalgo, ecc., *v.* Salire; to start, give a start of surprise.

*Trasaltare; to give a great jump.

Traśand-are; to neglect. *Aff.* -aménto.

*Trasattarsi; to take possession of.

Traśbórdo *m.*; transhipment.

Trascégliere, or **Trascérre** *ind.* trascélgo, ecc., *v.* Scegliere; to pick out.

Trascegliménto *m.*, **Trascélta** *f.*; choice.

Trascendental-e; as E. *Aff.* -išmo, -ménte.
Trascendènza *f.*; excessive amount.
Trascénd-ere; to transcend. *to rise past, rise faster than. *Aff.* -iménto.
Trascérre; *v.* Trascegliere.
†Trascicare (blt. ***tragicare*, *v.* Trascinare); = Strascicare, to trail.
†Trascína *f.*; *v.* Trachino.

Trascin-are *ind.* trascíno (blt. ****traginare*, *dim.* of *tragere*, *v.* Trarre); to drag along. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- *or* Tras- *see the simple word. For the prefix see* Tra- *in loco.*

* Trascolare; = Trapelare, to drip.

Trascolor-are *ind.* trascolóro; to change colour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Trascórrere *perf.* trascór-si, *part.* -so; 1. to run hastily over, pass hastily through. 2. of time, to pass by, run out. 3. *fig.* to go too far, *e.g.* in speaking. 4. to pass over, leave out of consideration. 5. Vite trascorsa, vine with too much leaf, *usu.* spigata. *to run past, D. Inf. 25. 34.

Aff. Trascorr-évole transient, -iménto.
* Trascotato; = Tracotato, outrageous.
Trascrit-tóre *m.*, -trice *f.*; transcriber.
Trascrí-vere *perf.* -ssi, *part.* -tto; to transcribe. *Aff.* -zióne.

Trascur-ábile; negligible. **-ággine** *f.*; indifference. **-anza** *f.*; carelessness. **-are**; to disregard, neglect. **-ato**; careless. **-ataccio**; *pegg.* **-atággine** *f.*; habitual carelessness. **-ataménte**; carelessly. **-atézza** *f.*; culpable carelessness.

* Trascutato; *i.q.* Trascotato.

Trasecol-are *ind.* trasècolo; to be amazed, *lit.* to pass out of the world. *Aff.* -aménto.

Trasfer-ire *ind.* -isco; to transfer. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto, -ta *sb.*
Trasfigur-are *ind.* trasfigúro, or -ire *ind.* -isco; to transfigure. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Trasfónd-ere *perf.* trasfusi, *part.* trasfuso; to transfuse. *Aff.* -íbile.

Trasform-are *ind.* trasfórmo; to transform. *Aff.* -ábile, -abilità, -ataménte, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Trasformismo *m.*; 1. theory of the variability of species. 2. *fig. spreg.*, transformation of political parties.
* Trasfug-a *m.*; deserter. *-are; = Trafugare.
* Trasfumare; = Sfumare.
Trasfusióne *f.*; transfusion.
* Trasgogliare; to strangle.

Traśgred-ire *ind.* -isco; to transgress. *Aff.* -iménto, -itóre, -itrice.

Traśgress-ióne *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ioncèlla *dim.*, -óre.

Traślat-are; 1. to translate. 2. to transfer. *Aff.* -aménte, -aménto, -ativo, -o metaphorical, *-ore, -atòrio (motion) of translation.

Traś-lazióne, -literazióne; as E.

Traśloc-are *ind.* traslòco, -hi; to transfer (an official). *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne, -o, *sb.*

Traśmaríno, Tranśmaríno; as E.

Traśmétt-ere *perf.* traśmisi, *part.* traśmesso; to transmit. *Aff.* -itóre.

Traśmigr-are; to migrate. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne transmigration.
Traśmiss-ibile, -ibilità, -ióne, -ivo; as E.

Traśmod-are *ind.* traśmòdo; to overstep proper bounds. *Aff.* -azióne, -ataménte.

Traśmut-are; to transmute. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne, -évole readily transmutable.

Trasogn-are *ind.* trasógno; to think dreamily. *Aff.* -aménto.

Traspadáno; north of the Po.

Trasparèn-te, -za; as E.

Trasparire *ind.* trasparisco *or* traspáro, ecc., *v.* Apparire; 1. to be visible through some transparent body. 2. *fig.* to shine out, be obvious; Da ogni sua parola traspariva odio, his hatred was seen in every word he spoke. 3. *part.* trasparente as *sb.*, transparency, *i.e.* arrangement of transparent materials, *e.g.* for decoration.

Traspir-are; 1. to perspire slightly. 2. *fig.* to transpire, leak out. 3. of plants, to exhale. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Traspórre *ind.* tras-póngo -póni ecc., *v.* Porre; to transpose.

Trasport-are *ind.* traspòrto; to transport. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o, *sb.*
Traspośizión-e *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -cèlla *dim.*
Traspósto; *part.* Trasporre.
* Trassalimento *m.*; = Valico, passage.

Trassinare *ind.* trassíno (*var.* of Trascinare); 1. to ill-use, mishandle. 2. to torment, pester.

* i. = Maneggiare, to handle. ii. = Praticare, to practise.

Trastéver-e *m.*; Rome across the Tiber. *Aff.* -íno.

* Trasto *m.* (A) (L. *transtrum*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Transom); i. central part of a gondola. ii. thwart of a boat. †(B) = Contrasto.
* Trastravato; (*vet.*) *v.* * Balzano (iv).

Trastull-are; to amuse (a child). -arsi to play. *to gladden, D. Par. 9. 76.

Etym. O.H.G. *stullan*, to stand still (akin to A.S. *stillan*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Still), with prefix tra-, *v.* Tra-.

Trastull-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o. -évole; *v.* -are.

Trastull-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* -o, toy. 2. in *pl.*, melon seeds, roasted and salted.

Trastull-o *m.*; 1. toy. 2. as *adj.*, Erba -a, vain promises; Tener a erba -a, to keep a person amused, neither giving nor refusing what he asks.

† Trastuscéca *f.*; diarrhœa.

Trasud-are; to transude. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

Traśumanare; to transcend humanity.
* Trasunto *m.*; = Sunto, summary.
* Trasverberato; reverberated.
Traśversal-e; 1. as E. 2. Linea —, collateral line of relationship. *Aff.* -ménte.
* Trasverso; oblique.
* Trasviare; = Traviare.

Traśvolare *ind.* traśvólo; to fly over.

Tratta *f.*; 1. tug. 2. Dare la — all' acqua, to open the sluice gates. 3. (*poet.*) = Torma, throng. 4. seine-net. 5. drawing (candidates for office). 6. — de' negri, slave trade. 7. (*com.*) bill, draft.

* i. licence to export goods. ii. handle of a lute where the strings are fastened. iii. space, distance traversed.

Trattábil-e; 1. easily worked. 2. susceptible of literary treatment. 3. tractable. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

* Trattamellino *m.*; = Frustino, dandy.

Trattaménto *m.*; 1. treatment. 2. allowance of food; Migliorare il —, to improve the feeding; Dare —, to provide meals; Tutto —, full board and lodging.

* i. = Trattato, treatise. ii. = Pratica, negotiation. iii. = Macchinazione, intriguing.

Trattare (L. *tractare*, *freq.* of *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); 1. to treat. 2. to have an intrigue with a woman. 3. — con, to frequent the society of.

si tratta di ...

Trattario *m.*; (*com.*) drawee of a bill of exchange.

Trattat-èllo, -íno; *dims.* of -o.
Trattatista *m.*; essayist.

Trattativa *f.*; negotiation.

Trattato *m.*; 1. treatise. 2. treaty.

Tratt-atóre, -azióne; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Tratteggi-are *ind.* trattéggio; 1. to draw lines of ornament, outlines of fresco painting, etc. 2. to etch. 3. to tell a story picturesquely.

Aff. -aménto, -atura, -o, *sb.*

Tratten-ére *ind.* trattèngo trattièni ecc., *v.* Tenere; 1. to restrain, to stop, to hold (one's breath). 2. to detain. 3. to stop, keep back (salaries). 4. -ersi to remain (at a place).

Aff. -iménto, -itóre, -itóra, -itrice, -uta.

Tratto *m.*; 1. distance, either of time or space; Il sasso cadde a mezzo il —, the stone did not go half the distance; Ci corre un buon —, there is a good distance between; — retto, straight reach in a river; Di qui a che venga c' è un buon —, it will be a long time before he comes. 2. a distance of quality; Da questo a quest' altro lavoro ci corre un gran —, there is a vast difference between this piece of work and that. 3. passage, in a piece of writing. 4. A grandi, *or* larghi, -i, in broad strokes; Gli fece a larghi -i il quadro delle condizione d' Italia, he drew for him in broad strokes a picture of Italian conditions. 5. — di corda, tightening of a torturer's rope, to extort a confession. 6. Dare il — alla bilancia, to incline the balance. 7. manner, behaviour; Ha un — signorile, he has the bearing of a gentleman. 8. Dare i -i, to be at the point of death, *lit.* to give the (last) twitches. 9. Ad un —, In un —, *or* Tutt' a un —, all of a sudden. 10. Fare più cose a un —, to do more than one thing at a time. 11. In un —, quickly; Vo e torno in un —, I shall be there and back again in no time. 12. A un — *or* Un —, with an *imperf. subj.* perchance; Zitti! un — ci sentisse, hush! we might be overheard. 13. Di primo —, at once, straight away. 14. Di — in —, *or* — —, from time to time. 15. Innanzi —, first of all (*usu.* Innanzi tutto). 16. — d' unione, for the Fr. *trait d'union*, hyphen; the proper Italian term is Lineetta or Stanghetta. 17. Aver —, to relate; Questioni che hanno — al pubblico bene, matters affecting the common weal. 18. as *part.*, *v.* Trarre.

* i. = Seguito, sequel. ii. = Colpo, blow. iii. = Tiro, trick. iv. Bel —, good idea. v. = Motto, witticism. vi. occasion. vii. = Tratta, trade. viii. Non ne poter levar —, to be unable to win against. ix. Vincerla del —, to be beforehand with. x. Un —! stop a moment! xi. Per un —, = Per una volta.

Tráttone; = Tranne, except.

Trattóre *m.* (**A**); silk manufacturer, *v.* Trattura.

(**B**) (*sync.* for Trattatore); eating-house keeper.

For derivation of compounds beginning with Tra- *or* Tras- *see the simple word. For the prefix see* Tra- *in loco.*

Trattorèll-o, -íno, -uccio, *dims. spreg.* of Trattore.

Trattoría *f.* (It. trattare); eating-house. *=Trattura.

*Trattoso; i. *v.* Tratto (9). ii. smart, witty.

Trattura *f.* (It. trarre); 1. silk-throwing. 2. silk factory.

Tratturo *m.* (L. *tractorius*, < *trahere*); cattle-track.

*Traudire; to hear wrong or imperfectly.
Traulišmo *m.* (Gr.); lisping.
Traumático (Gr.); 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, healing ointment.

Travagli-are (for *etym.*, *v.* Travaglio); 1. to work hard. 2. *tr.* to vex, to trouble.

*i. to change; A me si -ava, kept changing its appearance to me, D. Par. 33. 114, where the sense is that "the semblance of God, though ever one in itself, appeared to Dante to undergo changes in proportion to the difference there was in his varying powers of vision" (Vernon, Readings on Dante). ii. to smuggle out of sight, as a juggler may. iii. to deal with; Mentre che in Romagna le cose secondo questo ordine si travagliavano, while things were being managed in this fashion in the Romagna.
Aff. -aménto, -ataménte, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice (-atora also had the meaning of juggler, *v. supra*, *ii).

Travágli-o *m.*; 1. work. 2. pain, *esp.* the pains of women in labour. 3. distress. 4. frame for confining restive horses. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso, -uccio.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *trabalhs*, Fr. *travail*, Span. *trabajo*, either < blt. *trepalium*, a kind of rack for torturing (perhaps made of three beams, *tres pali*), or < blt. **trabaculum*, < L. *trabs*, beam, *v.* Trave, *cp.* L. *trabale*, axle-tree.
The *vb.* Travagliare, to labour, may be eitber from the *sb.* or an independent formation from a blt. prototype **trabaculare* or **trepaliare*; the cognate forms are Provenç. *trebalhar*, Fr. *travailler*, Span. *trabajar*. In the obsolete senses of changing, smuggling away, handling, the origin is probably different, *viz.* < tra- prefix and It. vaglio, sieve.

Travalic-are *ind.* traválico, -hi; 1. to cross. 2. to pass on. *to transgress. *Aff.* -aménto.

Travaménto *m.* (It. trave, there is no *vb.* travare); quantity of beams.

†Travanzare; = Oltrepassare.

Travaš-are; to transfer from one vessel to another. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sb.*

Travata *f.*; 1. framework of beams. 2. barricade. 3. raft.

Travato; 1. made of timber. 2. (*vet.*) *v.* *Balzano (ii).

Travatura *f.*; roof-timbers.

Trave *f.* (L. *trabs*); beam, rafter, girder.

Traved-ére *ind.* tra-védo or -véggo, *v.* Vedere; to see imperfectly. *Aff.* -iménto.

Travéggole (Travvegole) *f. pl.*; distorted vision.

*Travenare; = Trapelare, to trickle.
*Travenire; = Cadere in eredità, to fall in.
†Traventare; = Scaraventare, to hurl.
†Traventère; = Mandare, Tirare.

Travèrsa *f.*; 1. cross-bar, cross-piece, put-log of a scaffolding. 2. cross-road. 3. (*mus.*) German flute. 4. (*fortif.*) traverse. 5. cross-head of a piston.
*i. back-hand blow. ii. untoward event.
Travers-are *ind.* travèrso; to cross. — l' ancora, to fish the anchor. *Aff.* -ata.
Travers-étta, -ettína, -ettíno; *dims.* of -a.

Traversía *f.*; 1. wind blowing straight into a port. 2. *fig.* untoward event.

Traversière *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) cross-trees.

Traversína *f.*; railway-sleeper.

Traversín-o *m.*; 1. guarding-piece, cross-piece, brace. 2. -i delle valvole, valve-guards. 3. (*mar.*) (*a*) breast-rope. (*b*) stud of a chain-cable link. (*c*) — del portello, port-bar fitted across a port to which a port-lid may be lashed.

Travèrs-o; 1. transverse, cross. 2. Guardare a —, to throw a nasty look upon. 3. Pigliare le parole a —, to put a spiteful meaning upon what is said; Rispondere a —, to give a cross answer. 4. Dare *or* Andare —, to be shipwrecked. 5. Via -a, cross-road. 6. Lungo tre dita -e, three finger-lengths wide. 7. (*pers.*) = Complesso, robust, tough. 8. Caso —, untoward incident. 9. Mare —, rough sea. 10. Di —, across. 11. Per diritto e per —, indiscriminately. 12. as *sb.*, = Traversone (3). 13. as *adv.*, crosswise.

Traversóne *m.*; 1. cross-piece between the shafts of a cart. 2. (*mar.*) nor' easter. 3. in fencing, cross-thrust. *as *adv.*, — or In —, obliquely.

Travertino *m.* (L. *tiburtinus*, stone of Tibur); as E. It is a limestone formed by springs holding lime in solution.

Travest-ire *ind.* travesto; 1. to disguise. 2. to travesty. *Aff.* -iménto, -itura.

Travet (pronounced as a French word) or **Travetti**; Un povero —, a poor clerk, from the name of a character by Bersezio in Le disgrazie del Signor Travet.

Travett-a, -ina; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Trave.
*Travettare; to cross the ridge, *v.* Vetta.

Travi-are *ind.* travío travíi; to lead, or *intr.* to go, astray. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Travicell-o *m.* (*dim.* Trave); joist. Re —, King log, in the fable. Star a contar i -i, to lie in bed, be lazy, *lit.* to lie counting the joists. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Travirare; 1. (*mar.*) to veer too far, *v.* Virare. 2. to give too sharp a curve to a piece of timber.

Travis-are; 1. = Travestire. 2. to distort (history). *Aff.* -aménto.

*Traviso *m.*; mask.
*Travito *m.*; palisaded enclosure.

Travólg-ere *ind.* travólgo -i, *v.* Volgere; 1. to upset, throw into confusion. 2. = Stravolgere, to distort the meaning of. 3. — gli occhi, to roll the eyes. 4. *part.* Travolto, upside down. *Aff.* -iménto.

*Travveggole; *v.* Traveggole.

Trazióne *f.* (L. *tractio*, *v.* Trarre); traction. Rete di —, seine-net.

Tre (L. *tres*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Three); three.

*Treagio; *v.* Quattragio.

Trealberi *m.*; (*mar.*) three-masted ship.

*Trebbia *f.* (L. *tribulum*, *v.* Tribbiare); i. *pop.* for Tribbia, threshing. ii. an instrument of torture.
Trebbiano (L. *Trebulanum* in Campania); name of a variety of grape and wine.

Trebbi-are *ind.* trébbio (*var.* of Tribbiare); 1. to thresh. 2. *fig.* to torment. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

*Trebbio *m.* (A) (L. *tribulum*); = Erpice, harrow. (B) (L. *trivium*); i. place where three roads meet. ii. group of people. iii. plaything.
Trebelli-ána, -ánica *f.*; (*leg.*) the fourth part which the heir-at-law might retain for himself when handing over property in trust.

Trebentína *f.*; = Trementina, turpentine.

Trebišónda; (*geogr.*) Trebizond, on the Black Sea.
*Trebuco *m.*; = Trabucco, mangonel.
†Trécc-a *f.*; market-woman. *Aff.* *-aiuola *dim.*
*Treccare (*cogn.* Provenç. *tricar*, old Fr. *trichier*, > Fr. *tricher*; either < O.H.G. *trêkan* or < blt. **triccare*, < L. *tricare*, *v.* Distrigare, and Skeat, *sub* Treachery, Trick); to trick.
*Treccheria *f.*; trickery.

Tréccia *f.*; 1. tress. 2. reed-plaiting as a protection round glass bottles. 3. straw-plaiting for making hats. 4. plaited lining of straw or fern, fixed round underground storage places for corn, to keep out the damp. 5. (*mar.*) *i.q.* Trinella, sennit; — a torticcio, French sennit; — di canapa, gasket.

*i. = Resta, string of figs. ii. In —, (woman) with no bat on. iii. team of cattle for threshing with the Tribbio.
Etym. dub. Cogn. Provenç. *tressa*, *treza*, Fr. *tresse*, Span. *trenza*, Portug. *trança*, old Ital. *trezza*; of L. origin, but exact source uncertain. The original sense is plait. Diez traces it to blt. **trichea*, < Gr. τρίχα, three-fold, *cp. trina*, lace, < L. *trinus*, *v.* Skeat (*ed.* 1910), *sub* Tress. Körting does not accept Diez's suggestion, preferring to refer tbe word to a *vb.* **trectiare* (*var.* of **tractiare*), or **trictiare* < **triccare* (*v.* Treccare). He makes the Span. and Portuguese forms verbal substantives, < verbs *trenzar*, *trançar*, corresponding to a form **trunitiare*. Lastly he suggests L. *tertiare* as a possible source, a word bowever which is known only in connection with ploughing, *v.* Terzare.
Trecciái-a *f.*, -o *m.*; *v.* Trecciaiol-a, -o.

Trecciaiòl-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; straw-plait maker.

*Trecciera *f.*; bow of ribbon.

Treccíno *m.*; *dim.* Treccia, the small plait for beginning a piece of straw-plaiting.

†Trecciòlo *m.*; = Nastro, Cintolo.
*Treccola *f.*; = Trecca, market-woman.
*Treccolero *m.* (It. treccare); cheat.
*Treccolo *m.* (*v.* Trecca); costermonger.

Treccòn-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*; costermonger, *v.* Truccone (2).

Trecentèsimo; three-hundredtb.

Trecènt-o; three hundred. Il —, the fourteenth century, generally with reference to its art. *Aff.* -ista artist of that period, -istico.

Trecïòlo *m.*; metathesis of Cetriolo, cucumber.
Trédic-i; thirteen. *Aff.* -ènne thirteen years old, -èsimo thirteenth, -ína set of thirteen.
Trefòglio; *v.* Trifoglio.

Tréfolo *m.* (*prob.* < L. **tri-filum*, triple thread); tangled thread. *twisted fibre for rope-making.

Tregènda *f.*; 1. troop of demons or witches. Andare in —, to go on a witches' frolic. 2. by *ext.*, throng of people.

Etym. unkn. The only derivation given is that

by Diez < L. *trecenta*, which is inconsistent with the meaning, especially with the meaning assigned by Florio, *viz.* witch, not troop of witches. Can it be connected in any way with Strega? For a similar loss of *s cp.* Tribordo.

***Treggea** *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *dragée*, Provenç. *dragea*, Span. *dragea*, *grajea*, Portug. *gragea*, *grangea*, < L. *tragemata*, = Gr. τραγήματα, sweetmeats, *cp.* τρώγω, to gnaw, 2nd aorist ἔτραγον); sugar-plum.

†**Trégghia, Tréglia**; *v.* Triglia.

Tréggi-a *f.* (*prob.* < L. *trahea*, < *trahere*, *v.* Trarre); sledge. *Aff.* -ata load on a sledge, -atóre sledge-driver, -óne *augm.*, *-uolo *dim.*

Trégua (Triegua) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *treva*, *trega*, old Fr. *trive*, Fr. *trève*, Span. *tregua*, mlt. *tregua*, < O.H.G. *triva*, or *trëuwa*, akin to A.S. *trêow*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Truce, True); truce. — di Dio, truce of God: in the 11th and 12th centuries, a cessation of private feuds from Wednesday evening to Monday morning in each week during Advent and Lent and on certain other holy days. Posta in tregue, rendered powerless, D. Purg. 17. 75.

Tre- or Tri-lingággio (Strelingaggio) *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *trélingage*, *prob.* < L. *trilinguis*, the ends of the ropes being regarded as tongues, with suffix = L. *-aticum*); (*mar.*) lashing, but now only used in *pl.* -i, cat-harpings, bracing up the shrouds of the lower mast, usually termed Trinche delle sartie.

Treluccare (*cogn.* Fr. *trélucher*, Span. *trasluchar*, *prob.* < Low Germ. *luken*, to pull, with prefix tra-, *v. supra* Tra-; for *luken*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Lug); (*mar.*) to jibe, said of the shifting of a boomsail from one side of a vessel to the other when sailing before the wind.

Trèma *m.* (Gr. τρῆμα, hole, pip on a die, root *ter*, to pierce); mark of diaeresis.

Tremacòre *m.*; trepidation.

†**Tremáglio**; *v.* Tramaglio.

Tremare *ind.* trèmo (L. *tremere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tremble); to quiver. Come sole in viso che più trema, like the effect of the sun on the sight that most trembles, *i.e.* as it is impossible to see on coming out from a dark place into bright sunlight, D. Par. 30. 25.

Tremar- or **Tremer-èlla** *f.*; nervous anxiety.

Trem-ebóndo; trembling. -efatto; terrified.
Tremèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) = Setino (3).
Tremend-aménte, -o; as E.

Trementína (Trebentina) *f.* (L. *terebinthina*, *v.* Terebinto); turpentine.

Tremerèlla; *v.* Tremarella.
*Tremeste; any grain taking three months to grow.
Tremíl-a; three thousand. *Aff.* -èsimo.
*Tremisse *m.*; an ancient coin, the L. *tremissis*.
Trèmit-o *m.* (L., *v.* Tremare); trembling. *Aff.* -ío *freq.*

Trèmola *f.*; = Torpedine, electric ray (fish).

Tremol-are *ind.* trèmolo (*dim.* of Tremare); to tremble. (*bot.*) -anti e pennini, *v.* Pennino (3). *Aff.* -aménto.

Tremolín-a *f.*, -o *m.*; (*bot.*) quaking grass, *v.* Tentennino (3).
Tremolío *m.*; *freq. sb.* of Tremolare.

Trèmolo; 1. *v.* Tremulo. 2. (*bot.*) aspen, *v.* Pioppo (*e*). 3. Pesce —, electric ray, *v.* Torpedine (1).

Tremolóne; *augm.* Tremolo (1).
Tremóre *m.*; as E.
Tremotío *m.*; uproar, row.
Tremòto *m.*; *pop.* for Terremoto, earthquake, *esp.* in *fig.* sense of blunder-headed, restless creature.

Trèmula *f.*; (*bot.*) aspen, *v.* Pioppo (*e*).

Trèmulo, Trèmolo; 1. as E. 2. (*mus.*) as *sb.*, the tremolo stop in an organ.
†Trenfiare; = Tronfiare.

Trèno *m.* (**A**) (Fr. *train*, *v.* Traino, *etym.*); 1. train. 2. smart get-up. 3. Darsi —, to give oneself airs.

(**B**) (Gr. θρῆνος, < θρέομαι, to cry aloud, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Drone); lamentation.

Trenòde *f. pl.*; = Prefiche, hired mourners.

Trenodía *f.* (Gr., *v.* Treno, B); threnody.
Trénta (*cogn.* Fr. *trente*, Provenç. and Span. *trenta*, < L. *triginta*, < *tres*, three, *-ginta*, ten, *v.* Venti); thirty.
*Trentancanna *f.*; = Befana, bogey.

Trent-aseèsimo; thirty-sixth. **-atreèsimo**; thirty-third. ***-avecchia** *f.*; = Trentancanna. **-ènne**; thirty years old. **-ènnio** *m.*; space of thirty years. **-èsimo**; thirtieth. **-ína** *f.*; set of thirty. **-íno**; (**A**) as *sb.*, thirty centesimi. (**B**) belonging to Trent. **-ottèsimo**; thirty-eighth. **-ottíno** *m.*; an old Papal coin = ten Baiocchi.

Trentúno; 1. thirty-one. 2. Battere il —, to run off, escape. 3. Prender il —, to go away. 4. Dare nel —, to get into a fix, or, of a woman, to be no longer young. 5. Fare — per forza, to make a virtue of necessity. 6. Fare — col sacco, = Tirar via, to go ahead. 7. a card-game where, in order to win, one must hold cards counting over thirty-one but less than forty.

*as *sb.*, = Deretano. Voltare il —, to go away.
†Tréo *m.*; = Trevo.

Trepestío *m.* (It. pestare, with prefix altered from tra-); trampling of many feet.

Trepid-are *ind.* trèpido (L., *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Trepidation); to tremble. *Aff.* -aménte, -anza *or* -azióne, -ézza, -o *adj.*
†Trepilare; = Tribbiare, to thresh.
Trepónti *m.*; (*mar.*) three-decker.
*Treppello *m.*; = Drappello, squad.
*Treppiare (*cogn.* Provenç. *tepar*, *tepeiar*, to kick the legs about, old Fr. *treper*, *triper*, to skip, of Low Germ. origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trip); = Scalpitare, to paw the ground.
†Treppicare; *i.q.* Trepilare.

Treppièd-e, -i *m.*; 1. tripod. 2. Fare il —, of four-footed creatures, to stand on three legs. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Trequarti *m.*; 1. = Traguardo. 2. (*surg.*) aspirator.
*Trereme *m.* (L.); (*mar.*) trireme.

Trèsca *f.* (*vbsb.* of Trescare); intrigue with a woman.

*i. rough country dance in which the dancing was accompanied by clapping of hands. Hence, play of the hands in tossing off the flames, D. Inf. 14. 40. ii. trifle.

Trescare *ind.* trésco; 1. to intrigue. 2. to prance.

*i. to dance, *v.* *Tresca (i). ii. to talk vivaciously.
Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *trescar*, *drescar*, old Fr. *treschier*, *trescher*, to dance, Span. *triscar*, to frolic, blt. *triscare*, < O.H.G. *drëscan* (> Germ. *dreschen*), to thresh, *cp.* A.S. *threscian* and Gotbic *thriskan*, to thresh, Russian *treskate*, to crackle, *tresk'*, crash, old Slavonic *troska*, stroke of lightning, root *tresk*, to make a rattling noise. *Prob.* first used of thunder, then of the noise of the flail.
Trescherèlla *f.*; *dim.* Tresca, intrigue.

Trescón-e *m.* (*augm.* Tresca); 1. country dance. 2. *fig.* Far ballare il —, *i.e.* to beat. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

*Tresette; *v.* Tressetti.

Trespiano; Andare a —, to die.

*Trespide *m.*; tripod, *v.* Trespolo (1).
Trespini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) = Stecade, cudweed.
Trespino *m.*; *v.* Crespino.

Tréspolo *m.* (*corr.* of Trespide, < L. *tres pedes*); 1. any support or trestle, properly one with three legs. 2. broken old cart or other furniture.

Tressètti *m. pl.* (It. tre, sette); a card-game in which the holder of three sevens wins. Giocare a — scoperti, *fig.* to play with the cards on the table.

†Trétta *f.*; = Stretta, sadness.
†Tretticare *ind.* trèttico; to totter.
*Treva *f.*; = Tregua, truce.

Trevigiano, Trevisano *or* **Trivigiano**; (*geogr.*) of Treviso in Venetia.

Trèviri; (*geogr.*) the city of Treves, on the Moselle.

Trév-o (Treo, Trego, Trieggo, Treguo, Treso) *m.*, *usu.* in *pl.* -i; (*mar.*) lower square sails, courses. * storm sail.
*Trezza *f.*; = Treccia.
†Tria *f.*; = Triglia, mullet.

Triáca (Teriaca) *f.* (Gr. θηριακή, *sc.* ἀντίδοτος, antidote against venomous beasts, < θήρ, wild beast); (*med.*) soothing draught, theriac.

Tríade *f.*; as E.
Triangol-are, -arità, -azióne, -étto, -íno *dims.* -o; as E.
*Triare (*cogn.* Provenç. and Catalan *triar*, Fr. *trier*; *prob.* < L. *tritare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Try); i. to sift, select. ii. to grind.
Triário *m.* (L.); soldier of the third rank from the front.
Triássico (Gr. τριάς, from the threefold grouping of the system by the German geologists); (*geol.*) triassic, belonging to the oldest group of the mesozoic or secondary strata.
*Tribaldare; = Trabaldare, to cheat.
†Tribbia *f.*; = Tribbiatura, threshing.

Tribbi-are; 1. to thresh. 2. to break up fine.

Etym. L. *tribulare*, < *tribulum*, a wooden platform studded underneath with flints or iron nails, the drawing of which over the corn separated the grain from the chaff, < the stem of *terere*, to rub, with suffix *-bulum*.
Aff. -atura, -o *sb.*, threshing apparatus.

Tribol-are *ind.* tríbolo (L., *v.* Tribbiare); 1. to vex. 2. *intr.* — a, to be short of, suffering for lack of. 3. to be poor and needy.

Aff. -amento, -ataccio, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azione.

Tríbolo *m.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. τρίβολος, < τρεῖς, three, βόλος, sharp point, *orig.* sharp point of a dart, < βάλλω, to throw); 1. (*mil.*) caltrop, a four-spiked instrument so arranged that one always stands upright, used to obstruct the enemy's cavalry. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) = Ceccarello, caltrops. (*b*) — acquatico = Castagna di padule, water caltrops. 3. = Tribolazione.

(**B**) (L. *tribulum*, *v.* Tribbiare); = Tribbio, threshing apparatus.
*i. a kind of lockpicking tool. ii. lamentation.

Tríbordo *m.*; (*mar.*) starboard.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *tribord*, *stribord*, Span. *estribord*, Dutch *stuurboord*, Danish *styrbord*, E.

starboard, all meaning literally the side of the ship on which the steersman stood; in the first instance he used a paddle not a helm. The first syllable corresponds to A.S. *steor*, a rudder or paddle to steer with, akin to O.H.G. *stiura*, staff, also paddle (> Germ. *Steuer*, rudder), and to Gr. σταυρός, upright pole, root *steu*, allied to *sta*, to stand. For the second syllable *v.* Bordo.

Tribráchio, Tribráco *m.* (Gr. τρι-, βραχύς, short); tribrach, word of three short syllables.

Tribù *m.*; tribe.

Etym. L. *tribus*, one of the three divisions of the early Romans, originally meaning "village," akin to *tribuere*, to partition, to assign, root *tribh*, to distribute, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tribe.

Tribun-a *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -ale *sb.*, -alésco, -alménte.

Tribún-o *m.* (L., *lit.* chief officer of a tribe, *v.* Tribù); as E. *Aff.* -ato tribuneship, -ésco.

Tribut-are *ind.* tribúto (L., < *tribuere*, *v.* Tribù); to pay tribute. *Aff.* -ário, -o *sb.*

Tricche-tracche, Tricchete-tracchete, Tric-trac; 1. *imit.* of the noise of clogs. 2. *imit.* of the rattle of dice, hence, as *sb.*, the game of backgammon.

*Tricciare; = Treccare.
Tricheco *m.*; walrus, *Trichecus*.
*Tricheria *f.* (L. *tricae*, tricks); trickery.
Trichíaši *f.* (Gr.); (*med.*) as E.
Trichín-a *f.* (Gr. τρίχινος, hair-like); a parasitic worm, *Trichina spiralis*. *Aff.* -ósi.
Tricíclo *m.*; tricycle.
†Tríciolo *m.*; = Briciolo.
Tricípite (L.); three-headed.
Triclínio *m.* (L.); dining-room in an ancient Roman house.
Tricòcco *m.*; = Lazzerolo.
Tri-colóre; tricoloured. -còrde; three-stringed.
Tricòma *m.* (Gr., < θρίξ, hair); (*med.*) a contagious disease of the hair prevalent in Lithuania, in which the hair gets matted together by a sticky discharge.
Tricòrn-e; three-horned. -o *m.*; three-cornered hat.
Tricúspid-e, -ale; tricuspid.
Tridacna *f.*; giant clam, *Tridacna*.
Tridáttilo; three-fingered or toed.
Tridènt-e *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ato.
Tridentíno; Concilio —, Council of Trent; the ordinary adjective referring to Trent is Trentino.
Trídere; *pop.* for Intridere, to mix.
Triduáno (L.); of three days' duration.
Tríduo *m.* (L.); (*eccl.*) three days' function.
Trièdro (Gr.); Angolo —, solid angle.
*Triegua *f.*; = Tregua, truce.
*Triemare; = Tremare.
Trienn-ale; triennial. -e; of three years' duration.
Triènnio *m.*; 1. triennium. 2. student in his third year.
Trièr-o *m.* (Gr.); trireme. *Aff.* -arca, its captain.
Trietèri-co, -de (Gr.); = Triennale.
*Trieva *f.*; = Tregua, truce.
Trifáuce; with three throats.
*Trifera *f.*; an Arabic medical preparation.
Trífido; (*bot.*) as E.
Trifillo *m.*; = Trifoglio, clover.
Trifogliaio *m.*; clover-field.
Trifogliato; with leaves like clover.

Trifòglio *m.* (L. *trifolium*, *lit.* three-leaved); (*bot.*); 1. — de' prati, common purple clover, *Trifolium pratense*, also termed Capo rosso, Moscino. 2. — rosso, crimson trifolium, *v.* Erba (59). 3. — bianco, Dutch clover, *Trifolium repens*, also termed Luppolino. 4. — odoroso, melilot, *v.* Erba (159). 5. — palustre *or* fibrino, bog-bean, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, also termed Menianto, Trafoglione. 6. — giallo, bird's-foot trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*, also termed Ginestrina, Moschino giallo, Moscino giallo. 7. — epatico, hepatica, *Hepatica triloba*, also termed Ranuncolo tridentato. 8. — acetoso, wood-sorrel, *v.* Acetosella.

Trifogliolíno *m.*; (*bot.*) hop medick, *Medicago lupulina*.

Trífora; Finestra —, window of three lights.

Triforc-ato, -uto; three-pronged.

Trifórme; as E.
*Triga *f.* (L., *contr.* of *trijuga*); three-horse chariot.
Trígam-o; thrice married. *Aff.* -ía.
Triganto *m.*; (*mar.*) wing-transom, *v.* Dragante (B).
Trigástrico; with triple stomach.

Trigèmino; one of triplets.

Trigèsima *f.*; (*eccl.*) requiem held thirty days after the death.
Trigèsimo; = Trentesimo, thirtieth.

Trígli-a *f.* (L. *trigla*, = Gr. τρίγλη); 1. — maggiore, striped red mullet, *Mullus surmulatus*, locally termed Tria, Streglia di rocca, Treglia, Tregghia, Triglia di solo *or* di gramigna. 2. — minore, red mullet, *Mullus barbatus*, locally termed Barbon, Triglia de morsu, Tregghia de capitellu, Triglia di fangu.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*
Tríglifo (with *g* sounded hard as in E.) *m.* (Gr. τρι-, γλύφω, to carve); (*arch.*) a three-grooved tablet.
Triglína *f.*; *dim.* Triglia.
Trigóne *m.*; sting-ray (fish), *Trygon pastinaca*, locally termed Matan, Mattana, Murcione, Pesce murciotto, Pastenaiga, Ferrassa, Murchio, Mucchio, Ferraccia mucchiosa, Pastinaca, Vastinaca.
Trígono *m.* (Gr.); triangle.
Trigono-metría *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -métrico.
Trilatera *f.*; truncated wedge shell, *Donax trunculus*.
Tri-laterale or -látero, -lineáre or -líneo, -lingue; as E.
Trilióne, Trillióne *m.*; a million billions.

Trillare (A) (perhaps for ***tritillare*, *dim.* of tritare, to pound up fine); 1. to move very rapidly, *e.g.* the fingers over the keys of a piano. 2. of a spindle, when not truly adjusted, to oscillate.

(B) (*imit.*); to trill.
Trillo; 1. *m.* trill. 2. *scherz.* with a play upon the word Brillo, very drunk, more so than Brillo.
†Tríllori *m. pl.*; = Fronzoli, finery.
Trilogía *f.* (Gr.); as E.
Trilustre (L.); fifteen years old.
Trimèmbre; of three members.
Trimèstr-e (L.); quarter, three months. *Aff.* -ale.
Trímetro (Gr.); iambic.

Trimpell-are *ind.* trimpèllo (*var.* of Trampolare); 1. to stagger, *lit.* to keep shifting one's feet. 2. of furniture, to be very shaky. 3. *fig.* to procrastinate. * = Strimpellare. *Aff.* -íno *vbsb.*, -ío *freq. sb.*

Trin-a *f.*; 1. point-lace. Carta colla —, paper stamped out with a lace-like pattern; -e a nastrino, lace-trimmings. 2. (*mar.*) Alla —, lateen. 3. (*bot.*) (*a*) — di Fiandra, drop-wort, *v.* Filipendula; (*b*) Legno da —, lace-bark tree, *v.* Lagetto. *twist of gold or silver (Florio).

Etym. L. *trinus*, or It. trino, triple, agreeing with the original meaning given by Florio.

Trinacrio; Sicilian, from the old Gr. name < τρι-, ἄκρα, cape, *lit.* furthest point, < ἄκρος, endmost, < ἀκή, point, root *ak*, sharp.

Trin-aia *f.*; maker or seller of lace. -ame *m.*; lot of lace. -ato; ornamented with, or like, lace.

Trinca (A) *m.*; *i.q.* Trincone.

(B) *f.* (Span. *trinca*, < ***trinicus*, threefold); (*mar.*) — delle sartie, cat-harpings, a purchase of ropes employed to brace in and tighten the sbrouds of the lower mast. — che del bompresso, gammonings of the bowsprit. — che delle colonne di scalo da varare, lashings of the launching cradle.

Trincapalle *m.*; (*artil.*) truck of a gun-carriage.

Trinc-are *ind.* trinc-o, -hi (A) (*cogn.* Fr. *trinquer*, < O.H.G. *trinkan*, cp. A.S. *drincan*, > E. drink); 1. to drink hard. 2. Tu non -hi, *fam.* equivalent to E. Don't you wish you may get it. 3. *Part.* -ato, as intensive; Furbo -ato, very crafty; also as *sb.*, Un -ato di prima riga, a very deep rogue.

(B); (*mar.*) to frap, secure with lashings, *v.* Trinca (B). — le sartie, to swift the shrouds.

Trincarèllo *m.*; (*paperm.*) a kind of coarse filter.

Trincarino *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. in a wooden ship, waterway. 2. in an iron ship, stringer; Lamiera di —, stringer-plate. For illustrations of various positions of a waterway or stringer, see Paasch, Diz. di Marina.

Trincat-a *f.*; a deep drink. -o; *v.* Trincare (3).

Trincatura *f.*; (*mar.*) frapping, *v.* Trincare (B).

Trincèa, Trincèra *f.* (akin to Trinciare, *q.v.*); trench.

Trincer-are *ind.* trincèro; to entrench. *Aff.* -améntо.

Trincer-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a.

Trincétt-o *m.*; shoemaker's knife, having a cutting-edge on part of the back. *Aff.* -ata, blow with a -o.

Trinchétta *f.*; (*mar.*) storm-sail.

Trinchettína *f.*; (*mar.*) fore stay-sail on a schooner.

Trinchétto *m.*; (*mar.*) 1. foresail, fore-course, the lowest of the square sails on the foremast of a square rigged ship. 2. Albero di —, foremast. 3. — di cappa, storm foresail. 4. — latino, lateen foresail. 5. — al terzo, lug-foresail. 6. — volante, boom-foresail.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *trinquet*, Span. *trinquete*, *prob.* < L. *triquetrus*, three-pointed, the sail having been originally triangular as in nos. 3 to 6, though it is now generally a square sail as above, no. 1, the current word for a jib sail being Flocco. *-quetrus* is for ***quadros*, akin to A.S. *hwæt*, keen (> E. whet), O.H.G. *hwazzan*, to incite, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Whet. Probably not akin to *quadrus*, square. The *n* of Trinchetto is due to Spanish, *v.* Trinca (B).

Trinciafòglia *m. indecl.*; = Trinciaradici.

Trinciante *m.*; carving-knife.

*i. a kind of neck-handkerchief. ii. as *adj.* = Tagliente, sharp.

Trinciapáglia *m. indecl.*; = Falcione, hay-cutter.

Trincia-radíci, -rape *m. indecl.*; turnip-cutter, slicing-knife.

Trinci-are; 1. to cut up small. 2. to eat greedily. 3. -arla da gran signore, to give oneself grand airs. 4. — i panni, la giubba, addosso a uno, to speak evil of him behind his back. 5. — capriole, to cut capers. 6. at tennis, to put on cut in striking the ball. 7. -arsi, to tear; Seta che piegata si -a tutta, silk that becomes all torn if folded. 8. *Part.* -ato as *sb.*, cut tobacco or snuff. 9. (*herald.*) -ato; divided by a diagonal line from dexter chief to sinister base. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *trencar*, *trenchar*, Fr. *trancher*, Span. *trincar*, to chop, also to leap (Span. *trinchar*, to carve, is borrowed from Italian), Catalan *trinxar*, of doubtful origin. The most probable suggestions are perhaps (1) blt. ***trinicare*, < ***trinicus*, as it were to cut into three, *cp.* It. squarciare, < ***exquartiare*, Span. *esquinzar*, to cut up rags, in paper-mills, < ***exquintiare*, (2) blt. ***trincare*, as a variant of L. *truncare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trench.

Trinciata *f.*; short jerk at a bridle.

Trinciatoio *m.*; place where a root-cutter, Trinciaradici, stands.

*Trinciera *f.*; = Trincera, trench.
*Trincio *m.*; = Frastaglio, slashing.
†Trinciòlo *m.*; = Piattello, saucer.
*Trinco; dead drunk.

Trincón-e *m.*; heavy drinker. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Trinèlla *f.* (*dim.* Trina); (*mar.*) sennit, flat braid.

Trinétta *f.*; *dim.* Trina, lace.

Tringa *f.*; (*ornith.*) dunlin, *v.* Piovanello (2).

†**Tringózzo** *m.*; = Singhiozzo, sob.
Trinípote *m.*; great-great-nephew.
Trinit-à *f.*; 1. as E. 2. (*geogr.*) Trinidad. *Aff.* -ário.

Trino (L., < *tres*, three); 1. threefold. 2. (*theol.*) triune. 3. in astrology, trine, the aspect of two planets distant from each other one third of the zodiac or 120°.

Trinòmio *m.*; (*math.*) as E.
Trio *m.*; (*mus.*) as E.

Triòcco *m.*; (*prob.* formed from prefix tri-, with a suffix borrowed from other words such as Baiocco); (*pop.*) merry party.

Triodia *f.*; (*bot.*) fox-tail grass, *v.* Erba (154).
Trionf-ale, -almente, -are, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice; *v.* -o.
Trionfo *m.* (L. *triumphus* = Gr. θρίαμβος, procession in honour of Bacchus); 1. triumph. 2. at cards, trump. 3. centre-stand for a table, epergne.
Triòni *m. pl.*; (*astr.*) the Great and Little Bear, *v.* Settentrione.
Triònice *f.*; snapping turtle, *Trionyx*.
Triòtto *m.*; a species of roach, *Leuciscus aula*.
Tripart-ire *ind.* -isco; to divide into three. *Aff.* -itaménte, -íto, -izióne.
Tripètalo; (*bot.*) with three petals.
Tripla *f.*; music in three time.
Triplic-are *ind.* tríplico -hi; as E. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atóre, -atrice, -e, -eménte, -ità.
Triplo (L. *tri-plus*, where *-plus* is akin to *plenus*, full, *v.* Pieno); as E.
Trípode *m.* (Gr.); as E.
Tripodía *f.* (Gr.); verse of three feet.
Trípolo *m.*; tripoli, a kind of scouring sandstone, originally brought from Tripoli in Africa.

Tripp-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *tripe*, Span. *tripa*, of Celtic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tripe); 1. tripe, the stomach of a calf used for human food, or that of other animals used as cat's-meat. 2. *spreg.* or *scherz.* pot-belly. 3. any soft flabby material,

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -aio *or* -aiòlo tripe-seller, -are to cook like tripe, -ería tripe-shop, -étta *dim. vezz.*, esp. the tripe of dried cod or other stock-fish, -ettína *sub-dim.*, -íno *dim. vezz.* in sense of fat stomach of a baby.

Trippón-e; 1. pot-bellied. As *sb.*: 2. pot-bellied person. 3. (*vulg.*) rowing, scolding. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Tripudi-are (L., < *tri-* thrice, + *-pudiare*, *prob.* akin to *pes*, *pedis*, foot); to jump for joy. *Aff.* -aménto, -o, *sbs.*

†**Triquilino** *m.*; = Briciolino, scrap.

Trirégno *m.*; the papal tiara, a mitre closed in by a dome-shaped top, surmounted by a globe with a cross, and surrounded by three golden crowns figuratively termed Regni, kingdoms, whence the name.

Trirème *m.* (L.); as E., galley with three banks of oars.
***Trisagio** (mlt., < Gr. τρίς, ἅγιος); thrice sacred.
***Trisarcavolo** *m.*; remote ancestor.
Triśávolo *m.*; great-great-grandfather.
Triśdrúcciolo; accented further back than Bisdrucciolo.
Trisezióne *f.*; (*geom.*) trisection.
Trisíllab-o; as E. *Aff.* -ico.
Triśm-a, -o *m.* (Gr. τρισμός, gnashing); (*med.*) lockjaw.
***Trispasto** *m.* (L., < Gr.); (*mar.*) hoisting-tackle with three pulleys, two in the upper block and one in the lower.
Trissággine *f.* (L. *trixago*); (*bot.*) wall-germander, *v.* Erba (109).

Trist-accio *pegg.* of -o, **-aménte** *adv.* of -e *or* -o, **-anzuòlo** *dim.* of -o naughty child, *poor-spirited, wretched-looking, **-arèllo** or **-èrello** *dim.* or *dim. vezz.* of -e *or* -o, **-e** *v.* -o, **-erellíno** *dim.* of -erello, **-ézza** *sb.* of -e *or* -o, **-izia** = -ezza.

Trist-o, -e (L. *tristis*); sad. The two forms, however, are in most cases by no means synonymous; -e is simply sad, -o morally bad or sad. Storia -e, sad story. Storia -a, deplorable story, story of criminality. Donna -e, sorrowful woman. Donna -a, woman of evil life. Quel -e, that poor man. Quel -o, that villain. -o also means deplorable, failing to answer expectations. -o guadagno, either miserable wage, miserable result of a hopeful speculation, or ill-gotten profit.

Tristuccio; *dim.* Tristo.
Trisulco (L., *lit.* capable of making three furrows, *v.* Solco); three-forked (flame, serpent's tongue).
†**Trita** *f.*; (A) a second treading out of corn practised in the Maremma of Tuscany, *v.* Trito.
*(B); *var.* of Tarida, transport ship.

Tritaménte; in little bits, finely. Esaminare —, to examine minutely.

Trit-are (L. *tritus*, *part.* of *terere*, to rub, root *ter*, to rub, *cp.* Russian *terete*, to rub, Gr. τείρω); 1. to rub down fine. 2. in art, to give too much detail, to be finikin. Stile -ato, finikin style.

*i. to tread out or beat out corn. ii. to tread upon. iii. to mortify (the flesh). iv. to criticise.
Aff. -aménto, -atura.
***Trit-ava, *-avo, *-avola, *-avolo**; = Tris-.
Trite-iśmo *m.*; belief in three Gods. *Aff.* -ista.

Tritèllo *m.*; = Cruschello, pollard.

***Tritico** *m.* (L.); = Grano, corn.

Tritíno; *dim.* Trito, nearly threadbare.

Trit-o (L. *tritus*, *v.* Tritare); 1. rubbed down fine. 2. *fig.* trite. 3. Via -a, beaten track. 4. in art, Stile —, mincing style. 5. worn out (clothes). 6. dressed in worn-out clothes.

*i. = Frollo, soft. ii. quick and short (steps).
Trítola *f.*; a species of fungus.
***Tritolare**; = Stritolare, to grind down.

Trítol-o *m.*; scrap. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Tritóne *m.* (A); as E. *(B); *augm.* Trito (6).
Trítono; (*mus.*) (interval) of three tones.
Tri tri; the chirping of a cricket.
Tríttico *m.* (Gr., < τρι-, πτύσσω, to fold); triptych, painting executed upon three panels hinged together.
Trittòngo *m.* (Gr., *v.* Dittongo); syllable of three vowels.
Trituccio; *dim. spreg.* Trito.

Tritume *m.*; bits, scraps, minutiae.

Tritur-are (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -azióne.
Triúmvir-o *m.* (L.); as E. *Aff.* -ato, -ale.

Trivèll-a *f.* (L. *terebella*, *dim.* of *terebra*, gimlet, < *terere*, to rub, *v.* Tritare); auger, drill.

Aff. -aménto, -are, -atura, -azióne.

Trivèll-o *m.* (blt. ***terebellum*, *var.* of terebella, *v.* Trivella); gimlet. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*, -óne *augm.*

Trívia *f.*; L. epithet of Diana, hence, the Moon.
Triviál-e (L., *lit.* belonging to the highways); coarse, nasty. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte, -óne *augm.*, -uccio *spreg.*
Trivigiáno; = Trevigiano, of Treviso.

Trívio *m.* (L.); 1. place where three roads meet, cross-roads. 2. Modi da —, vulgar manners. 3. trivium, the course followed during the four years of undergraduateship in the medieval system of academic studies, including Grammar, Logic and Rhetoric; the other four liberal arts, taken in the three years between the bachelor's and master's degree were Music, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Astronomy, termed Quadrivio.

Trocáico (Gr., < τρέχω, to run); trochaic (metre).
Trocantère *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) trochanter.
Trocarre *m.* (Fr., < *trois*, three, + *carre*, side of a sword, < L. *quadra*); (*surg.*) trocar.
Trochèo *m.* (Gr., *v.* Trocaico); trochee.
Trochilo *m.*; (*ornith.*) willow-warbler, *v.* Regolo (8, *b*).

Trocisco (Trochisco) *m.* (Gr. τροχίσκος, < τροχός, hoop, < τρέχω, to run); lozenge.

***Troclea** *f.* (L., < Gr. τροχιλία); pulley.
Tròco *m.* (Gr.); top-shell, *Trochus*, also termed Caracollo, Caragola.
Trocòide *f.*; trochoid, curve.
Trofealménte; by way of a trophy.

Trofèo *m.* (L. *tropaeum*, < Gr. τροπαῖον, monument of an enemy's defeat, < τροπή, putting the enemy to flight, < τρέπω, to turn); trophy. † = Medaglione, ancient coin. Ha sposato lì quel — di donna, he has gone and married that old mummy.

***Troferia** *f.*; ornamentation made of trophies.
***Trogiolatura** *f.*; = Trucioli, shavings.
†**Trogli-a** *f.*, **-o** *m.*; pig, *v.* Troia (1).
***Trogli-o** (Gr. τραυλός, lisping); stutterer.
Troglodít-a *m.* (Gr., < τρώγλη, hole, < τρώγω, to gnaw, + δύω, to enter); cave-dweller. *Aff.* -ico.

Trògol-o, Truògolo *m.*; trough. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *truie*, sow, Span. *troya*, procuress, < blt. *troia*, < L. *porcus Trojanus*, a pig stuffed with chickens and other delicacies, like the wooden horse of Troy with Greek soldiers.

Troiáio *m.*; place, or piece, of filthiness.

Troiáno; 1. Trojan. 2. (horse) with long ears.

Troiata *f.*; dirty act or thing. *troop of armed retainers.

Troi-ería *f.*; filthy thing. **-ettèlla** or **-ettòla** *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of Troia. **-oncèlla** *f.*, **-oncèllo** *m.*; *dim.* of -ona, -óne. **-óna** *f.*, **-óne** *m.*; *augm.* of Troia. **-ume** *m.*; lot of filth.

Trómb-a *f.*; 1. trumpet. 2. trumpeter, in which sense it may be *m.* or *f.*; Essere la prima — dell' orchestra, to be the first trumpet in the orchestra; I -i del Comune, the municipal trumpeters. 3. (Tornar) con le -e nel sacco, *i.e.* without having accomplished one's purpose. 4. public auction, from the use of a trumpet for calling people to it; Vendere, Comprare alla —, to sell, buy, at public auction. 5. in *pl.*, the highest card at Minchiate, painted with a figure of Fame holding two trumpets. 6. ear-trumpet. 7. siphon for drawing wine out of a bottle or from a cask without disturbing it. 8. — *or* — idraulica, pump, — aspirante, suction-pump, — premente, force-pump, — da incendio, fire-engine, — da vento, ventilator. 9. — dello stivale, leg part of

Tròi-a *f.*; 1. sow. 2. (*hist.*) military catapult. *Aff.* -accia.

Etym. *Cogn.* Fr. *truie*, sow, Span. *troya*, procuress, < blt. *troia*, < L. *porcus Trojanus*, a pig stuffed with chickens and other delicacies, like the wooden horse of Troy with Greek soldiers.

a high boot; -e dei calzoni, legs of a pair of trousers. 10. proboscis, either of an elephant or of a fly. 11. — marina, (*a*) speaking-trumpet, also termed — parlante, (*b*) a species of shell-fish, *Tritonium*. 12. (*anat.*) tube; -e faloppiane, the Fallopian tubes; — d' Eustachio, Eustachian tube from the mouth to the ear. 13. *fig.* (*pop.*) spy. 14. (*arch.*) = Strombo, splay of an opening. 15. (*bot.*) (*a*) — del Giudizio, Virginian trumpet-flower, *Tecoma radicans*, also termed Gelsomino della Virginia, (*b*) — di Medusa, hoop-petticoat, *Corbularia bulbocodium*. 16. waterspout, or, in the desert, whirlwind of dust.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *trompe*, trumpet, *trombe*, waterspout, Provenç. and Span. *trompa*, trumpet.

In sense of trumpet the word is < O.H.G. *trumpâ*, of Slavonic origin, *cp.* old Slavonic and Polish *tramba*, Slovenian *tromba*, *trôba*, trumpet, Russian *truba*, pipe, tube, trumpet, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Trump. An alternative but not probable derivation is < L. *triumphare*, through a form ***trumpare* > ***trumpa*, *vbsb.*; in the face of the Slavonic words this does not seem very convincing. Diez is inclined to trace Tromba, trumpet, to L. *tuba*, trumpet, though he does not offer *tubus*, tube, as origin of Tromba, suction-pipe; on the other hand he puts forward *turbo* as the source of Tromba, whirlwind. On the whole one may say that as trumpet the word is probably from the Slavonic source, as pipe perhaps from the same, and as whirlwind probably < L. *turbo*.

Trombáio *m.*; plumber.

Trombare *ind.* trómbo; 1. to draw wine out of a bottle with a siphon. 2. to sell by auction.

Trombatura *f.*; *v.* Trombare (1).

Trombétta *f.* (*dim.* Tromba, trumpet); 1. bugle. 2. bugler. 3. in *pl.*, a form of paste for soup. 4. (*bot.*) Legno —, snake-wood, *Cecropia peltata*. 5. whelk, *Buccinum*. 6. Pesce —, trumpet-fish, *Centriscus scolopax*, locally termed Gallinazza, Trumbina.

Trombettièr-e, -o *m.*; bugler.

Trombettína *f.*; *dim.* Trombetta.

Trombíni *m. pl.*; honey-cakes.

Trómbo *m.*; (*vet.*) tumour of extravasated blood.

Tromb-óna *f.*; *augm.* of -a.

Trombonata *f.*; shot from a blunderbuss.

Tromb-óne *m.*; 1. (*mus.*) trombone. 2. *augm.* of -a, high boot, wading boot. 3. blunderbuss, from its trumpet shape. 4. (*bot.*) daffodil, *v.* Narciso (2).

†Tronare; = Tonare, to thunder.

Tronata *f.*; roar of cannonading.

Tronc-are *ind.* trónco -hi (L. *truncare*, < *truncus*, mutilated, cut short, root *trenk*, *cp.* Lith. *trenkti*, to jolt, to push, *tranksmas*, tumult, *trinka*, chopping-block, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Throng, Walde, *sub Truncus*); 1. to break in two, break the end off a thing. 2. to cut off. 3. to clip the end of a word, as Amor for Amore, Po' for Poco. 4. to cut short, *e.g.* a dispute. 5. to break (a bone); -arsi il nodo del collo, to break one's neck; Le si -ano, it is enough to break one's legs, speaking of a long flight of steps.

Aff. -ábile, -aménte brokenly, -ataménte fragmentarily, -ativo brittle, as a branch in frost, -atura.

Tronchétto *m.*; 1. Derby boot. 2. nippers, for cutting wire.

Trónco (L., *v.* Troncare); 1. maimed, mutilated, broken off short. 2. accented on the last syllable. 3. (verse) terminating in a word so accented.

As *sb.*: 4. trunk of a tree. 5. (*mar.*) lower mast, *esp.* when without rigging. 6. — dell' asse, crank-shaft journal, in a steamer's machinery. 7. = Tronchetto, boot. 8. — di strada ferrata, trunk line of railway. 9. genealogical stock.

Troncón-e *m.*; 1. *augm.* Tronco. 2. stump. 3. (Fringuelli) -i, which break off short in singing. *Aff.* -cèllo *dim.*

Troneggiare *ind.* tronéggio; to behave as if on a throne.

Tronfiare *ind.* trónfio; 1. = Stronfiare, to snort, to pant. 2. of a pigeon, to strut and coo among its mates. 3. of a cock or turkey, to spread the tail feathers. 4. *fig.* Far — e declamare la musa, to make the Muse indulge in stilted declamation.

Etym. L. *trans*, *flare*, *cp.* Gonfiare; the change of the *a* of *trans* into *o* may be due to the influence of Trionfare.

Tronfiézza *f.*; haughtiness, pompousness.

Trónfi-o (*sync. part.* of Tronfiare); haughty, puffed up, pompous. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, pompous person.

†Trongiann-a *f.*, -i *m.*; simpleton.

Tronièra *f.* (It. tronare); (*artill.*) embrasure for a gun.

Tròno *m.* (**A**) (L., < Gr. *θρόνος*, root *dher*, to support, *v.* Fermo); throne.

"In Dante, Thrones are one of the Angelic Hierarchies, described by Cunizza, in the Heaven of Venus, as mirrors reflecting the mind of the Deity to the lower intelligences, Par. 9. 61—2; mentioned by Beatrice, in the Crystal Heaven, as ranking last in the first, *i.e.* highest, Hierarchy, the Cherubim and Seraphim ranking above them, Par. 28. 104—5; in the Convivio Dante states that the first, *i.e.* lowest, Hierarchy is composed of Angels, Archangels, and Thrones, the third place in the third, *i.e.* highest, Hierarchy being occupied by the Powers, Conv. 2. 6. 43—6; according to this arrangement they preside over the Heaven of Venus, Conv. 2. 6. 109; according to the other, over the Heaven of Saturn" (Toynbee, Dante Dict.).

*(**B**); = Tono.

Tronto; (*geogr.*) a river of Central Italy falling into the Adriatic near Porto d' Ascoli. At D. Par. 8. 63, Charles Martel refers to it as the north-east limit of the kingdom of Naples.

Tròpic-o *m.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ale.

Tròpo *m.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) trope. *(*mus.*) transitional note.

Tropolog-ía *f.*; discussion of figures of speech, *esp.* those in the Bible. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico.

Tròppo; too much. Pur —, only too well. *much, D. Inf. 7. 25, Purg. 9. 124.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *trop*, of unknown origin. Possibly < O.H.G. *thorp*, a word known only as meaning "village," *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thorp. But in Icelandic it also means "crowd," and it may be supposed to have had this sense among the people who passed it into Italian and French in the forms *troppo*, *trop*, and with the meaning "too much." *Cp.* Skeat, *sub* Troop, and *infra*, Truppa.

†Tròppolo *m.*; = Toppo coi piedi, block with legs.

Tròscia *f.*; pit for curing hides.

*i. = Stroscia. ii. = Pozzanghera, dirty pool.

Etym. Prob. Germanic, *cp.* Gothic *af-drausjan* and *ga-drausjan*, to hurl down, indicating a form ***drausjan*, causative of *driusan*, to fall, akin to A.S. *dreosan*, to drip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Dreary.

*Trosciello *m.*; = Volanda, flour-dust.

Tròta *f.* (L. *tructa*, = Gr. *τρώκτης*, nibbler, also a sea fish with sharp teeth, < *τρώγω*, to gnaw); trout, *Trutta fario*, locally termed Trutta.

Trotíno; grey (horse) speckled with red.

Trottábile; (road) suitable for trotting.

Trottapiano *m.*; (*iron.*) slow-coach.

Trott-are *ind.* tròtto; to trot. *Aff.* -ata, -atína, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -erellare *dim.* to go trotting along.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. Span. and Portug. *trotar*, old Fr. *troter* (> Fr. *trotter* and E. trot), old Fr. *trotier*, a trotter, messenger, mlt. *trotarius*, which answers so nearly to L. *tolutarius*, going at a trot, that it is usual to suppose old Fr. *troter* to result from a mlt. ** *tolutare*, to trot, by the common change of *l* into *r* and loss of *o*. *Tolutarius* is < *tolutim adv.*, at a trot, *lit.* "with a lifting up of the feet," < *tollere*, to lift, *v.* Togliere. This etymology is accepted by Diez, Littré and Scheler, and there seems to be no need for the alternative, *viz.* < M.H.G. ***trotten* (> O.H.G. *trottôn*), akin to O.H.G. *trëtan* (> Germ. *treten*), though this is adopted by Kluge.

Tròtto *m.*; trot. *Prov.* Il — dell' asino dura poco, of good intentions which are not kept up. Also elliptically, Il — dell' asino, with the same meaning. O di — o di rimbalzo, *i.e.* in one way or another.

Tròttol-a *f.* (*prob.* < ***tortula*, < L. *tortus*, *part.* of *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); peg-top. *Aff.* -are, to spin round.

Trottolín-a *f.*; 1. teetotum. 2. *v.* -o.

Trottolín-o *m.*, -a *f.*; lively little boy, or girl.

Trottóne; 1. *m. augm.* of Trotto, long trot. 2. *adv.* trotting.

Trov-ábile; *v.* -are. -adóre *m.*; = Trovatore. -aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Trovante *m.*; (*geol.*) erratic block.

Trovare *ind.* tròvo (blt. ***tropare* to invent tropes, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Troubadour); to find.

Trovaròbe *m. indecl.*; theatrical costumier.

Trovata *f.*; invention.

Trovatèll-o *m.*, -a *f.*; foundling.

Trovatóre *m.*; 1. finder. 2. troubadour. 3. poet.

Trov-èro, -ièro *m.*; poet in the *Langue d'oïl*.

Tròzza, Dròzza *f.* (Span. *troza*, rope, < blt. *trossa*, rope, < L. *torquere*, *v.* Torcere); (*mar.*) parrel, truss, a kind of collar. — di un pennone, parrel of a yard, an arrangement holding an upper yard in connection with a topmast, topgallant-mast, etc., whilst allowing such yard free motion to be raised, lowered or topped. — di una boma, jaw-rope of a boom, a short piece passed across the fore part of a mast and of which one end is fastened to one and the other end to the other lip of a jaw to prevent the inner end of the boom from slipping off the saddle.

*Trozzo *m.* (either < Span. *trozo*, group, or Fr. *trousse*, bundle, both of which seem to go back to L. *thyrsus*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Truss); armed rabble.

*Truante (*cogn.* Provenç. *truans*, Span. *truhan*, Fr. *truand*, < Celtic ***trugo*, misery, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Truant); = Accattone, beggar.

Truccare *ind.* tru-cco, -cchi (**A**) (*prob.* < blt. ***trudicare*, < L. *trudere*, to push, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Threat); at the game of Trucco, to dislodge the adversary's ball with one's own.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *troquer*, to barter, of Low Germ. origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Truck); 1. to cheat. 2. Truccarsi, of any actor, to make up for his part. *to exchange.

*Trucchiarsi (O.H.G. *drucchen*, to squeeze); of a horse, to strike its legs together in trotting.

Trucci, Truzzi! gee up!

Trucciarsi; to get rather angry.

Trucco *m.*; 1. a kind of bagatelle played on a table like an elongated billiard-table, but with more pockets; eight balls and one small ball are employed. 2. (*mar.*) — corrente del flocco, jib-boom traveller, also termed Cerchio scorrevole; — di un picco, gaff traveller.

*Un bel —, a fine bargain, *v.* Truccare (B).

Truccóne *m.*; 1. marriage broker, *v.* Truccare (B). 2. provision-dealer of a low class. 3. = Imbroglione, mischief-maker.

Truc-e (L. *trux*); savage, fierce. *Aff.* -eménte.

Trúci-a *f.* (Celtic ****trugo***, miserable, *v.* Truante); ragged plight, squalor. *Aff.* -ante, in rags.

Trucidare *ind.* trúcido (L.); to massacre.

Trucio; = Truciante, squalid.

Truciolare (Trugiolare) *ind.* trúciolo; to cut up, *lit.* cut into shavings.

Truciol-íno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* -o. 2. *fig.* pretty child.

Trúciolo *m.* (*prob.* < ****tortiolus***, dim.* of L. *tortus*, *v.* Torcere); 1. shaving, chip. 2. thin board.

Truc-oléntо, -uléntо (L.); truculent.

Truffa *f.*; 1. swindling. 2. (Roba) da —, of the poorest quality.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *trufle* (> Fr. *truffe*, truffle), Span. *trufa*, < L. *tuber*, *v.* Tubero. Old Fr. *trufle* meant both truffle, the edible fungus, and mockery, raillery, whilst Span. *trufa* still means both truffle and fraud, though modern French only has *truffe*, a truffle.

Derivation < L. *tuber* is evidenced by the Italian term for truffle, tartufo (= *terrae tuberem*), a word which passed into German as *tartoffel*, altered later into *Kartoffel*, to signify another kind of tuber, the potato. The corresponding English word is trifle, which is of course the old Fr. *trufle*, and occurs in early English in the sense of fraud, "theos ant othre trufles thet he bitrufleth monie men mide," these and other delusions that he beguiles many men with, Ancren Riwle, p. 106, quoted by Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Trifle; this meaning still lingers in the phrase, to trifle with.

Any small worthless object might give rise to a generic term for trifle or for raillery or even, if palmed off as valuable, for fraud, but it is curious that a truffle should have been the thing to achieve this distinction.

Truffaldíno *m.*; common fool in low comedy.

Truff-are; to swindle, *v.* Truffa. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice, -ería.

Truffolarsi; = Grufolarsi, to slop about.

*Trugiolare; = Truciolare.
*Truglio; i. = Furbo, sly. ii. magnanimous.
*Trulla *f.* (L.); i. dipping ladle. ii. bricklayer's trowel.
Trull-ággine, -ería; *v.* -o (A).
*Trullare (It. trullo, B); to fart, D. Inf. 28. 24.

Trullo (**A**) (either < O.H.G. *tröll*, clownish, or an aphaeresis either of Strullo *or* Citrullo); *adj.* or *sb.*, blockhead.

(**B**) (Gr. θρύλλος, noise); fart.
†Trumbína *f.*; = Pesce trombetta, trumpet-fish, *v.* Trombetta (6).
Truògo, Truògolo *m.*; = Trogolo, trough.
Truppa *f.*; troop.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *troupe*, Span. *tropa*, mlt. *troppus*, crowd, Germ. *Trupp*, Swedish *tropp*, *prob.* < a common Germanic original seen in O.H.G. *dorf*, A.S. *thorp*, village, and perhaps akin to L. *turba*, *turma*, *v. supra*, Troppo.

†Truscia *f.*; = Trucia, squalor.
Trusiána *f.*; *pop.* for Drusiana, slut.
Trutilare; = Zirlare, to chirrup, to whistle.

Trútina *f.* (L., < Gr. τρυτάνη, tongue of a balance); support for the arm of a balance.

Truttrù; (child's word) gee-gee, *v.* Trucci.
*Truviante *m.*; parasite.
†Truzzechère; = Stuzzicare.
Truzzi; *v.* Trucci.
†Truzzicare; = Bucicare, to budge.

Tu (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thou); thou. Dar del —, to treat as an intimate. Tu is said in Italian, as in French, to a person whom we should address in English by his Christian name. Amico di —, intimate friend. Mettersi a — per —, to have a dispute, have a row, also simply to be in close contact with. S' è trovato cento volte a — per — col codice penale, he has come within a hair's breadth of the criminal code a hundred times.

Tuba *f.* (L.); 1. trumpet. 2. *fig.* epic poetry. 3. (*anat.*) tube, *v.* Tromba (12). 4. (*scherz.*) tall hat.

Tubare; to coo.

Tubazióne *f.*; *i.q.* Tubulatura, the pipes of an apparatus as a whole.
Tubercol-are; as E. -étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o. -o, -òsi; as E. -uto; marked with tubercles. *Etym.* L. *tuberculum*, *dim.* of *tuber*.
Túbero *m.* (L. *tuber*, lump, root *teu*, to be thick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid); 1. tuber. 2, in an olive-tree, = Ovolo (3).
Tuberósa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*, also termed Amica di notte. 2. — turchina affricana, blue African lily, *Agapanthus umbellatus*.
Tuberós-o; tuberous. *Aff.* -ità.
Tubett-íno *sub-dim.*, -o *dim.*, of Tubo.

Tubíno *m.*; felt hat with the top at a square angle.

Tubipòra *f.*; organ-pipe coral.
Tub-o *m.* (L. *tubus*, *var.* of tuba); tube. †pigeon, *v.* Tubare.
Tub-olare, -ulare; tubular. -ulato; provided with a tube. -ulatura *f.*; *i.q.* -azione. -ulo *m.*; *dim.* of -o.
Tuèllo *m.*; (*vet.*) fleshy part of the hoof.
Tufáceo; of tufa, *v.* Tufo.

Tuf-are (Span. *tufo*, *v.* Tufo); to be steamy. -arsi, to sit stewing, to "froust." Non bisogna -arsi tanto nel letto, one ought not to be all muffled up in bed. *Part.* -ato stuffy, "frousty."

†Tufázzolo *m.*; i. bunch of curls. ii. foundation made of cotton wool with a piece of wire in the middle on which to curl a lady's hair.

Etym. blt. *tufa*, plume of a helmet (with *dim.* suffix), = Fr. *touffe* (> E. tuft, where the final *t* is excrescent), of Germanic origin, *cp.* Swedish dialectic *tuppa*, a tuft or lock of hair, Icelandic *toppr*, a top, tuft, or lock of hair, Middle Dutch *top*, a tuft, Germ. *Zopf*, plait of hair.

Tuff-are (O.H.G. *touffan*, to immerse, < Germ. *taufen*, to baptise, *lit.* to dip, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Deep, Dip, Dive, Dove); to plunge, to dip.

Aff. -aménto, -ata, -atína *dim.*, -atóre, -atura.
Tuffe-taffe; *imit.* of the sound of blows.
Túffete; = Tonfete, the sound of a thud.

Tuffétto *m.* (*dim.* Tuffo); (*ornith.*) 1. dabchick, *Podiceps minor*, also termed Colimbo piccolo, Ficcasotto, Tuffetto rosso, Tuffolino. 2. — tuffatore, = Moretta tabaccata, ferruginous duck. 3. *dim.* of Tuffo.

Tuffo *m.* (**A**) (*vbsb.* Tuffare); 1. dip, plunge. 2. short heavy shower of rain.

(**B**) (*var.* of Tifo, or from the *cogn.* Span. *tufo*); sudden flush of fear or anger. Un — al sangue, a startling impression. Il sangue gli dette, fece, un —, he was greatly disturbed.

Tuffolíno *m.*; *i.q.* Tuffetto, dabchick.

Túffolo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Smergo, diver of any species.

Tuf-o *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *tuf*, < L. *tophus*, = Gr. τόφος, tufa); tufa, a kind of porous stone. *Aff.* -óso.

Tuga *f.* (*prob.* for ****tega***, < L. *stega*, deck, root *steg*, to cover, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tegument); (*mar.*) 1. companion, shelter over an opening giving access to some place under the deck. 2. shelter, cabin, seat with a locker under it, or the like, on the upper deck.

*Tugi-are, *-one; = Tos-are, -one.
Tuglierì *f. pl.*; the Tuileries at Paris.

Tugúri-o *m.* (L., < *tegere*, root *steg*, to cover, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tegument); hut. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

Túia *f.*; (*bot.*) arbor vitae, *Thuja*.

Tuíssimo; *superl. scherz.* of Tuo.
Tule; (*geogr.*) Thule, Britain.

Tulípano *m.* (Turkish *tulbend*, turban, the flower having been considered to resemble a turban; the Turkish name, however, for the flower is *lalê*; for *tulbend v.* Turbante); (*bot.*) 1. tulip, *Tulipa Gesneriana*. 2. — giallo salvatico, wild tulip, *Tulipa sylvestris*, also termed Tulipano bolognino, Lancette.

Tulipífera *f.*; (*bot.*) — della Virginia, tulip tree, *v.* Albero (78).

Tulle *m.* (from the town of Tulle in the department of Corrèze in France, where the material was first made); as E.

Tulliáno; of Cicero (M. Tullius Cicero).

Tulliata *f.*; long-winded story.

†Túllore *f. pl.*; dried chestnuts.
Tulóne; (*geogr.*) Toulon, in France.
*Tulopante; *var.* of Turbante, turban.
Tumef-are *ind.* tumefò *or* tumefaccio ecc., *v.* Fare; to swell. *Aff.* -azióne.
Túmid-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid, Thumb); 1. swollen. 2. *fig.* proud. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto, -ézza.
Tummè, for Tommè; short for Tommaso.
Túmolo; *v.* Tumulo.
Tumór-e *m.* (L., *v.* Tumido); as E. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*
Tumul-are; 1. *adj.*, *v.* -o. 2. *vb.* to bury. *Aff.* -azióne.
Túmulo, Túmolo *m.* (L., *v.* Tumido); 1. as E. 2. = Catafalco.
Tumult-o *m.* (L., < the stem of *tumeo*, to swell); as E. *Aff.* -uare *vb.*, -ariaménte, -ário disorderly, -uosaménte, -uóso.
Tunchíno; (*geogr.*) Tonquin, in China.
†Tundu; Pesce —, *v.* Lamna.
Túnfete; *v.* Tonfete.
Túnic-a *f.* (L., = Gr. χιτών, borrowed from Hebrew *ketonet*, garment worn next the skin); 1. as E. 2. (*anat.*) serous membrane. 3. (*bot.*) = Buccia, rind. *Aff.* -ato, -hétta, -hína *dims.*
Túnisi *f.*; (*geogr.*) Tunis.
Tunstèno *m.* (Swedish, < *tung*, heavy, *sten*, a stone); (*metall.*) tungsten.

Tu-o (L., *v.* Tu); thy. Una delle -e, one of your usual tricks. At cards, Era -a, it was your trick. Dalla -a, in your favour.

Tuòno, Tòno *m.*; thunder, *v.* Tonare.

*Tuorlo *m.*; = Torlo, yolk.
Tuppè; *v.* Toppè.

Tura *f.*; *i.q.* Serra, dam.

Turabachi *m. indecl.*; stopgap.

Turaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Turo, stopper.

Turácciol-o *m.* (It. turare); cork, plug. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

Tur-are (by aphaeresis from It. otturare); 1. to plug. 2. to muffle up. *Aff.* -aménto.

Tur-ata *f.*; 1. *v.* -are. 2. shelter arranged on a scaffolding, *e.g.* to protect a fresco.

Turavènto *m.*; gas check, for a gun.

Turba *f.* (L., *v.* Torbidamente, *etym.*); crowd.

Turbante (Tulopante) *m.* (Turkish *tulbend*, < Persian *dulband*); 1. turban. 2. fine muslin. 3. (*mar.*) Turk's head knot, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 108, no. 9. 4. — di mare, sea quince, *Alcyonium cydonium.*

Turb-are (L., *v.* Turba); to disturb. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ataménte, -atétto *dim.*, -ativa (*leg.*) = -amento, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.

*Turbico *m.*; = Turbine.

Turbína *f.* (L.); turbine, horizontal wheel.

Turbinare *ind.* túrbino; to fly about.

Túrbin-e *m.* (L., *v.* Torbidamente, *etym.*); whirlwind. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*, -osaménte, -óso.

Turbitto *m.* (Arabic word); (*bot.*) 1. — medicinale di Mesue, *Ipomaea turpethum.* 2. — delle Puglie, deadly carrot, *Thapsia garganica*, also termed Tassia. 3. Falso —, (*a*) false deadly carrot, *Thapsia villosa*, (*b*) false turbith, *Thapsia asclepium.*

Turbo *m.*; *poet.* for Turbine.

Turbolén-to; as E. *Aff.* -teménte, -za.

*Turca *f.*; Turkish robe.

Turcaccio; *pegg.* Turco.

Turcasso (Turcascio) *m.* (*cogn.* late Gr. ταρκάσιον, mlt. *turcasia*, old Fr. *tarquais*, > Fr. *carquois*, M.H.G. *tärkis*, < Turkish *turkash*, < Persian *tarkash*, *cp.* Persian *tark*, arrow); quiver.

Turcheggiare *ind.* turchéggio; to resemble a Turk.

†Turchèllo *m.*; a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *e*).

Turchésc-o; *spreg.* for Turco. *Aff.* -aménte.

Turchése *m.* (Turchesa, Turchessa *f.*) (mlt. *turchensis*, Turkish); turquoise.

Turchétto *m.*; (*ornith.*) a species of pigeon, *Columba turcica.*

Túrchia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Turkey.

Turchína *f.*; *i.q.* Turchese, turquoise.

Turchinéccio; blueish.

Turchineggiare *ind.* turchinéggio; to turn blueish.

Turchinettare; to add the blue to the wash.

Turchinétto *m.*; washerwoman's blue.

Turchíno; blue (from a blue marble in Morocco, a "Turkish" country).

Turcimanno *m.* (doublet of Dragomanno, *q.v.*); interpreter.

Turco (Tartar word, meaning brave); 1. Turkish. 2. outlandish. 3. as *sb.*, Turkish cigar.

†Turda d' area *f.*; a species of wrasse, *v.* Labbro (B, *c*).

Turèna *f.*; (*geogr.*) Touraine.

†Turéta *f.*; = Siepe, hedge.

Turfa *f.* (E. turf); peaty bog.

Túrg-ido (L.); 1. as E. 2. swelled in *lit.* sense. *Aff.* -idaménte, -idétto *dim.*, -escènte, -escènza, -idóre.

*Turiaca *f.*; = Triaca.

Turíbolo; *v.* Turribolo.

Turiferário; incense-bearing.

Turificazióne *f.*; incense-burning.

Turíno *m.*; a species of fungus.

Turióne *m.* (L. *turio*, *prob.* for *turgio*, another term for the same thing, < *turgere*, to swell); (*bot.*) underground stock of certain plants which throw up annual shoots, as asparagus.

*Turlulù *m.*; = Baggeo, dolt.

Turma; *v.* Torma.

Turníce *m.* (for Coturnice); (*ornith.*) Andalusian quail, *v.* Quaglia (2).

Turno *m.* (*var.* of Torno); turn, rotation.

Turo *m.* (It. turare); = Turacciolo, stopper.

Turp-e (L. *prob.* akin to Gr. τρέπω, to turn; *turpis* = such that one turns away); disgraceful. *Aff.* -eménte, -ézza, -ilòquio coarse language, -itúdine.

Turríbolo, Turíbolo *m.* (L. *turibulum*, < *tus*, = Gr. θύος, incense, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Thurible); censer.

Turríto (L., *v.* Torre); provided with towers.

*Turtumaglio *m.*; = Titimaglio, spurge.

Turuntù; *imit.* of the sound of a heavy fall.

*Tusanti *f.*; = Ognissanti, All Saints' day.

Tussillággine *f.*; (*bot.*) colt's-foot, *v.* Tossilaggine.

Tutèla *f.* (L., *v.* Tutore); (*leg.*) guardianship.

Tutelare *ind.* tutèlo; 1. *adj.* as E. 2. *vb.*, to safeguard.

*Tuto (L.); secure.

Tútolo *m.*; maize-stalk.

Tutór-e *m.* (L., < *tueri*, to watch); 1. (*leg.*) guardian. 2. stick for tying up a plant. *Aff.* -a *f.*, -accio *pegg.*, -io, tutrice.

*Tuttafiata; i. continually. ii. nevertheless.

Tuttalána *m.*; = Bonalana, rogue.

Tuttasána *f.*; (*bot.*) tutsan, *v.* Erba (142).

Tuttavía; 1. still; Termine che vive —, an expression which is still current. 2. nevertheless.

Tuttesalle *m.*; Il signor —, Mr Know-all.

Tutto; all. — che, or as one word Tuttochè, although. Per —, *or* Da per —, everywhere. — dì, or as one word Tuttodì, continuously.

Etym. L. *totus*, root *teu*, to swell (with participial suffix *-tus*), *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Tumid, Thumb, Thigh, Thew, and Walde, *sub Tumeo.*

Tuttochè; although, *v.* Tutto.

Tuttóra; *i.q.* Tuttavia, still.

Tuttuilla *f.*; = Tottavilla, wood-lark.

Tutumáglio *m.*; = Titimaglio, spurge.

Túzia *f.* (blt. *tutia*, < Persian *tutya*, green vitriol); zinc oxide.

Tuziorismo *m.* (L. *tutior*, safer); the system of following the safer course.

Tzeco; (*gcogr.*) Czech.

U

U *m.*, sometimes *f.*; N.U., Nobil uomo; U.L.F.P., Ufficio lettere ferme in posta, Dead-Letter Office.

U' (apocope of L. *ubi*); (*poet.*) where.

Ua *f. pl.*; *pop.* for Uve, grapes.

Uáno *m.*; two-toed sloth, *Choloepus didactylus.*

Ubara, Oubara *f.*; (*ornith.*) Macqueen's bustard, *Houbara Macquenni.*

Ubbí-a (Obbia) *f.* (L. *obviam*, against); superstitious scruple, faddy scruple. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Ubbidiènte; 1. obedient. 2. *pop.* for Bidente.

Ubbid-ire *ind.* -isco; *i.q.* Obbedire, to obey.

Ubbióso; superstitious.

†Ubbliare; = Obbliare, to forget.

Ubbriaco; *v.* Ubriaco. †As *sb.*, —, *or* Ubbriagon, a species of gurnard, *v.* Capone (5, *f*).

*Ubero *m.*; = Mammella, breast.

Ubèro, Ubièro; (*vet.*) sorrel-coloured (horse) with an intermixture of white.

Ubert-à *f.* (L. *uber*, fruitful, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Udder); fertility. *Aff.* -osità, -óso.

†Ubia *f.*; i. = Ubbia. ii. = Augurio.

Ubicazióne *f.*; localisation.

*Ubino *m.*; pony or donkey.

Ubiqui-tà *f.* (L.); 1. as E. 2. (*theol.*) the heretical doctrine of Luther that the body of Christ is present in the Eucharist because present everywhere. *Aff.* -sta, holder of this heresy.

Ubriác-o; = Briaco, drunk. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -are *vb.*, -atura, -hézza, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. blt. *ebriacus*, < L. *ebrius* (> Fr. *ivre* and It. ebbro), where *e-* is either for *ex* in sense of "very" or is the Indog. *ē* meaning "rather," *cp.* Sanskr. *a* as in *a-dirghas*, rather long, *a-nilas*, rather black. *Bria* is L. for a wine-jar, origin unknown. *Cp.* Sobrio.

Ubugazzo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Poiana, buzzard.

Ucáse, Ukase *m.*; Russian ukase, edict.

Uccell-ábile; *v.* -are. **-accio** *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Uccellagióne *f.*; 1. bird-snaring. 2. the game snared. 3. season for taking birds.

Uccelláia *f.*; *spreg.*, quantity of birds.

*i. snare for birds. ii. *fig.* snare, generally. iii. Mandare all' —, to make a fool of.

Uccelláme *m.*; birds, collectively.

Uccellanda *f.*; 1. = Ragnaia, bird-net. 2. aviary.

Uccell-are *ind.* uccello; 1. to set snares for birds. 2. *fig.* to make a fool of. 3. of a hawk, to go after birds. 4. as *sb.*, = Frasconaia, snaring-place. *Aff.* -aménto.

Uccellatóio *m.*; *i.q.* Uccellare (4).

Uccell-atóre *m.*, **-atura**, *f.*, *v.* -are. **-étto** *m.*, *dim.* of -o.

Uccellièra *f.*; 1. bird-cage. 2. = Paretaio, bird-net.

Uccellína *f.*; (*mar.*) moon-sail.

Uccellín-o *dim. vezz.*, **-uccio** *dim. spreg.*, of Uccello.

Uccèll-o or (*poet.*) **Augello** *m.* (*cogn.* Grisons dial. *utsel*, Provenç. *augel*, Fr. *oisel*, Catalan *aucel*, < late L. *aucellus*, *dim.* of L. *avis*); bird. — delle tempeste, stormy petrel. — della Madonna, del Paradiso, del pescatore, *or* S. Maria, = Piombino, kingfisher. — della neve, = Sordone, Alpine accentor. — lepre, = Tarabuso, bittern. *Aff.* -óne, -òtto *augms.*, -uccio *pegg.*

†**Ucchiata** *f.*; *v.* Obbiada.

Ucchièllo *m.*; *pop.* for Occhiello, button-hole.

Uccíd-ere *perf.* ucciśi, *part.* ucciśo (L. *occidere*, < *ob*, *caedere*, to cut down, lop off, root *qaid*, to strike, cp. Sanskr. *khidati*, he shoves, *khedas*, weariness, Germ. *Heie*, rammer, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hew); to kill. *Aff.* -itóre.

Uccio; 1. a *dim.* and *pegg.* suffix, = L. *-uceus*, also used as an independent word; Un libruccio, ma uccio davvero, a most rotten little book. 2. when appended to a Christian name it is *dim.* and *vezz.* Carluccio mio, my darling little Charlie.

Uccisióne *f.* (It. uccidere); slaughter.

Uccis-o; *part.* of Uccidere. *Aff.* -óre, -óra.

Ud-íbile; audible. *Aff.* -iènza.

Udire *ind.* òdo òdi òde udiamo udíte òdono, *imperf.* udivo, *perf.* udii udisti udì ..., *fut.* udirò udirai ... *or* udrò udrai...; *cond.* udirèi...*or* udrei, *subj.* òda...udiámo udiáte òdano, *parts.* udènte *or* udiènte udèndo udíto (L. *audire* for ***auis-dire*, where *auis* is a root meaning perception or attention, which appears also in Gr. *αἰσθάνομαι* = *ἀϝισ-θάνομαι*, to perceive, whilst *-dire* is a suffix of action); to hear, in a rather solemn sense, the ordinary word for hearing being Sentire.

Udíta *f.*; Per —, by hearsay.
Uditivo; auditory.
Udíto *m.*; hearing, the sense of hearing. Intendere l' —, to pay attention.
Uditóre *m.*; 1. hearer. 2. pupil. 3. = Auditore.
Uditòrio *m.*; 1. *m.* audience. 2. as *adj.*, *i.q.* Uditivo.
Udi-trice *f.*; hearer. **-zióne** *f.*; (*leg.*) hearing.
Udóre *m.*; *pop.* for Odore. *dampness.

Ufficial-e; 1. official. 2. as *sb.*, officer. **-étto** or **-íno** *m.*; young officer. **-ità** *f.*; 1. official corps, officers or officials as a whole. 2. A tutta -ità, in full official form. **-ménte**; *adv.* **-uccio**; *dim. spreg.*

Ufficiare; 1. to make an official request or requisition. 2. (*eccl.*) to serve, or *intr.* to officiate.

Ufficio, Uffizio or **Ufizio** *m.* (L. *officium*, duty, either < *ob*, *prep.*, or *ops*, help, + *facere*, to do); office, department in an office. — cassa, cash department. D' —, officially.

Ufficiós-o; = Officioso. *Aff.* -aménte.

Uffizi-ale; *v.* Ufficiale. **-are**; *v.* Ufficiare. **-atura** *f.*; 1. duty of officiating in some church. 2. stipend for saying prescribed Masses. **-o** *m.*; *v.* Ufficio.

Uffizi-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; (*eccl.*) matins with prayers to the Madonna, or the prayer-book then used.

Ufizi-o, and derivatives; *v.* Uffici-o ecc.

Ufo; A —, as *adv.* 1. Mangiare a —, to eat the bread of idleness. Mangiapanacci a —, spunger. 2. uselessly. S' è fatto il viaggio a —, he has had his journey for nothing.

Etym. Cogn. Milanese *dial. a off*, Comascan *a up*, Provenç. *ufana*, vanity, Span. *ufans*, haughty, *a ufo*, used as in Italian, < O.H.G. *uf* (> Germ. *auf*, upon), akin to E. up, uppish, the sense of uppish passing into that of spunger.

Ugèllo *m.*; blast-pipe with a conical inlet, twyer.

Úgg-ia, *pl.* Ugge *f.*; 1. deep shade, semi-darkness. 2. *fig.* gloominess. 3. feeling of discomfort, distress. 4. gloomy story. 5. Dell' —, as *adj.*, worthless. Dica a quel signor professor dell' — che non mi secchi più, tell that ass of a teacher that he need not come bothering me any more. 6. Avere in —, to dislike. Venire in —, to get disliked. *Aff.* -erèlla *or* -arèlla *dims.*

Etym. unkn. Two suggestions are forthcoming: (1) < L. *obviam*, against, > ***obvia*, disagreeables, the phonetic change being analogous to that of L. *pluvia* > It. pioggia, L. *alleviare* > It. alleggiare, (2) < L. *odia*, *pl.* of *odium*, which is supported by the Milanese and Comascan form *aveir in ögia*, to dislike, where *in ögia* corresponds to Fr. *ennui*, *v.* Noia. For *-di* > *-ggi*, *cp.* L. *hodie* > It. oggi.

Uggiol-are *ind.* úggiolo (L. *ejulare*, < *ehi* as a natural cry of pain); to whine or howl. *Aff.* -aménto, -ío *freq. sb.*

Uggíos-aménte *adv.*, **-étto** *or* **-íno** *dims.*, **-ità, -o** *adj.*, *v.* Uggia.

Ugg-ire, or **Augg-ire**, *ind.* -isco. 1. to throw gloom upon, *v.* Uggia. 2. -irsi, to be bored.

Úgioli *m. pl.*; only occurring in the vulgar phrase Tra — e barugioli, meaning, all told. It seems to be a variant of Uzzolo, *q.v.*, whilst Barugioli is the same word with *pegg.* prefix Bar-.

Ugna *f.*; *pop.* for Unghia, nail.

'Ugna; *pop.* for Bisogna.

Ugnare; to cut obliquely, as if paring a nail.

Ugnata *f.*; 1. scratch with a claw or nail. 2. notch.

Ugn-atura *f.*; 1. oblique cut. Calettatura a —, mitre-joint. 2. basil, the oblique slope near the edge of a chisel.

Ugnèlla *f.*; 1. —, Unghièlla, or Unguèlla, horny excrescence on a horse's leg. 2. a fine gouge used by goldsmiths.

Ugnèllo *m.* (*dim.* Ugna); claw of a small animal.

Úgnere; *pop.* for Ungere, to grease.

Ugnétto *m.*; graving tool with a flattened point.
Ugni; *pop.* for Ogni, every. In — stante, = Nonostante, nevertheless.
Ugnòlo; 1. of a horse, with thin, weak legs. 2. as *sb.* = Ugnello, claw.
Ugnóne *m.*; *augm.* Ugna.

Úgola *f.* (L. *uvula*, *dim.* of *uva*, grape, from the shape of the organ); (*anat.*) uvula. Perder l' —, to get out of breath. Toccare, Mordere l' —, to be agreeable to eat. Non toccare l' —, of food, to be not enough: Che ti caschi l' —, a vulgar imprecation. Far venire l' acqua all' —, to make one's mouth water.

Ugnòtto *m.*; Huguenot.

Etym. An alteration, perhaps partly induced by popular etymology from the proper name *Hugues*, either of Swiss *eingenot* (of which there was a variant, *higuenot*) or else of its Low Germ. equivalent *eedgenot*. The original of these is the Germ. *Eidgenoss*, sworn confederate, < *Eid*, oath, *Genosse*, comrade.

Uguagli-are; 1. to equal. 2. to equalise.

Aff. -aménto, -anza, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice.

Ugual-e; equal. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Etym. L. *aequalis*, < *aequus*, "level, equal, perhaps akin to O.H.G. *ewa*, law (> Germ. *Ehe*, marriage), Lith. *iki*, until, Lettish and old Prussian *ik*, a generalising prefix, as in Lettish *ikdinas*, daily, old Prussian *ikai* (*ik* + *kai*), if; the O.H.G. *ewa* may however be related to Sanskr. *evas*, habit, custom" (Walde).

†**Uguanno** (Unguanno) (*cogn.* Provenç. *ogan*, old Fr. *onan*, old Span. *hogaño*, < L. *hoc anno*); this year.
* Uguannotto *m.*; = Avannotto.
Uh! *interj.* of pain or surprise.
Uíschio *m.*; (E.) whisky.
Uistíti *m.*; marmoset, *Jacchus vulgaris*.
Ukase; *v.* Ucase.
Uláno *m.* (Polish word, < Turkish *oglan* or *olan*, a youth); uhlan, lancer.

Úlcer-a or **-e** *f.*, with *pl.* -e *or* -i (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ulcer); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -ativo, -azióne, -étta *or* -ína *dims.*, -óso.
* Ulcire (L.); to revenge.
Ulèma *m.*; Turkish doctor of laws.

Ulígin-e *f.* (L., akin to *uveo*, *uvidus*, *udus*, with Sabine *l* for *d*, root *ugue*, wet, *v.* Umido); dampness. *Aff.* -óso.

* Ulim-ento, -oso; *v.* Ulire.
* Ulire; = Olire, to smell.
Ulíte *f.* (Gr. *οὖλον*, gum, akin to *εἰλύω*, to wrap); (*med.*) inflammation of the gums.

Ulíva, Olíva *f.* (L., < Gr. *ἐλαίϝα*); 1. olive. 2. (*bot.*) — di padule, = Padulina, a species of sedge. 3. goldsmith's chisel, graver.

Ulivággine *f.*; (*bot.*) wild olive tree, *Olea oleaster*, also termed Ulivastro, Ulivo salvatico.

Ulivágnolo; = Ulivastro *adj.*

Uliv-ale, -are; olive-shaped.
Ulivastrèllo *m.*; = Eleagno.

Ulivastro; 1. coloured like a nearly ripe olive. 2. as *sb.*, oleaster, *v.* Ulivággine.

Ulivato; planted with olive trees.

Ulivèlla *f.*; a sort of wedge fitted to a hole in a stone which has to be hoisted up.
Ulivèllo *m.*; *dim.* Ulivo.

Ulivét-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; olive plantation.

* Uliviera *f.*; = Frantoio, olive press.

Ulivièr-o (-e, -i); Oliver.

Ulivigno; olive-coloured.

Ulivín-a *f.*, **-o** *m.*; *dim.* of Uliv-a, -o.

Ulív-o, Olív-o *m.*; 1. olive tree. 2. olive branch. L' — benedetto, consecrated olive branch. Domenica dell' —, Palm Sunday; Sabato dell' —, the preceding Saturday. *Prov.* Agli -i un pazzo sopra e un savio sotto, *i.e.* olive trees should be pruned hard and not over-manured.

Ulivóne *m.*; *augm.* Uliva.

Ulmária *f.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Olmaria, meadow-sweet.

Ulmína *f.*; ulmin, a dark, gummy exudation from excrescences in elm and other trees, and present in peat, vegetable mould, etc.
Ulna *f.* (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ell); (*anat.*) the ulna.
Ulteriór-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -ménte.
Ultim-aménte; at last. **-are**; to bring to an end. **-atum**; as E. **-azióne** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are.
Últim-o (L., *superl.* of *ulter*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Ulterior); last. *Aff.* -ogènito.

Ulto (L., *part.* of *ulciscor*, the primitive meaning of which seems to have been "to become ulcerated," < *ulcus*, *v.* Ulcera); (*poet.*) avenged. *Aff.* Ultóre.

Ultramontáno; *v.* Oltramontano.
* Ultroneo; spontaneous.
* Ulula *f.*; = Allocco, owl.

Ulul-are *ind.* úlulo (*cogn.* Fr. *hurler*, Span. *aullar*, < L., of *imit.* origin); to howl. *Aff.* -ato, -o, *vbsbs.*

Ulva *f.*; (*bot.*) oyster green, *Ulva lactuca.*
* Ulzione *f.* (L.); revenge.
Umanaménte; 1. kindly. 2. humanly.

Umanarsi; 1. to become man. 2. to become sociable.

Umanazióne *f.*; incarnation.

Uman-ésimo, -ismo *m.*; the revival of learning in the 15th century. *Aff.* -ista.

Umanit-à *f.*; humanity. *Aff.* -ário.
Umán-o (L., *v.* Omo); 1. human. 2. humane. 3. Lettere -e, polite literature. *Aff.* -izzare.
Umbè (Ombè); = Ebbè, well!
Umbèll-a *f.* (L., *dim.* of *umbra*, shade); (*bot.*) umbel. *Aff.* -ato, -ifero, -iforme.
Umbilíc-o *m.* (L., *v.* Umbone); 1. = Ombelico, navel. 2. (*bot.*) — di Venere, navelwort, *Cotyledon umbilicus.* *Aff.* -ale, -ato.
Umbón-e (L., akin to L. *umbilicus*, Gr. ὀμφαλός, old Irish *imbliu*, E. navel); boss of a shield. *Aff.* -ato.
† Umbrína *f.*; i. — di niuri, black umber fish, *v.* Corvina. ii. — di canale, maigre, *v.* Sciaena.
Umerale *m.*; (*eccl.*) humeral, a sort of scarf.
Umett-are *ind.* umétto (L. *umectare*); to wet. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -azióne.
Umid-accio *pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza, -íccio *dim. pegg.*, -íno *dim.*, -ire to dampen, -ità; *v.* -o.

Úmid-o; 1. moist. 2. as *sb.*, a stew of meat with herbs, ragoût. *Aff.* -uccio *dim.*
Etym. L., < ***ugmidus*, akin to Gr. ὑγρός, wet, Sanskr. *uksh*, to sprinkle, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Humid.

Úmil-e (L. *humilis*, < *humus*, ground, *v.* Omo); humble. *Aff.* -iaménto, -iare *vb.*, -iativo, -iatóre, -iatrice, -iazióne, -ménte, -tà.
* Umiliaca *f.*; = Meliaca, apricot.
Ummintasca; *fam.* Come disse il Pitti al Granduca Uh! m' intasca! il palazzo è mio e Firenze è tua, an expression used upon receiving Uh! for an answer when precise information is desired.
Umo *m.* (L. *humus*, *v.* Omo); black soil.
Umorale; (*med.*) humoral, *v.* Umore.

Umór-e *m.* (L. *humor*, moisture, *v.* Umido); 1. humour; the term originally meant one of the four bodily "humours," blood, phlegm, bile and black bile, the prevalence of one or other of these being supposed to produce a corresponding mental state. 2. juice, humour in the *lit.* sense. 3. Bell' —, whimsical disposition; Siete pure il bell' —, you really are a funny fellow; but, Fare il bell' —, is to carry oddity too far, to make it insolent; Se farà il bell' — lo gastigheremo, if he carries on his games we shall punish him.

Aff. -étto -íno *dims.*, -ismo, -ista, -óso juicy, -ucciaccio *dim. spreg. pegg.*
* Umulo *m.*; = Rovistico, privet.
† Un; *pop.* for Non.
Unánim-e, -eménte, -ità; as E.
Unci-a, -ale; *v.* Onci-.
* Uncicare; i. to seize. ii. *fig.* to steal.

Uncin-are *ind.* uncíno; to seize with a hook. **-ato**; hooked, **-èllo** or **-étto** *m.*; *dim.* of -o.

Uncín-o *m.* (L., *dim.* of *uncus*, *cp.* Gr. ὄγκος, barb of an arrow, root *ank*, to bend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Angle); 1. hook. 2. *fig.* pretext; S' attacca a tutti gli -i, he hooks on to every excuse.

Uncinuto; 1. hooked. 2. thievish.
Undècimo (L., < *unus, decimus*); eleventh.
Undic-ènne; eleven years old. -èsimo; *i.q.* Undecimo, or as *sb.*, eleventh part.

Úndici (L. *undecim*, *v.* Undecimo); eleven. Nè sette nè —, *i.e.* neither well nor badly.

* Undunque; wherever.
Ungárico or (*poet.*) Úngaro, Ungherése, Únghero; Hungarian.

Úngere *ind.* ungo ungi...*perf.* unsi, *part.* unto (*cogn.* old Fr. *oigner*, Fr. *oindre*, Span. *ungir*, Provenç. *onher*, < L. *ungere*, akin to O.H.G. *ancho*, butter, Irish *imb*, butter, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Unguent); 1. to anoint, to grease. 2. *fig.* to bribe. *Prov.* Bocca unta non disse mai male, *i.e.* bribes will always stop a person from speaking.

Ungheríno *m.*; dresser of Hungarian tawed leather.

Unghi-a, Ugn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *ongle*, Span. *uña*, < L. *ungula*, *dim.* of *unguis*, *cp.* Gr. ὄνυξ, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Nail); 1. finger or toe-nail. 2. horny part of a hoof. 3. Esser carne e — con uno, to be his bosom friend. 4. in *pl.*, bills of an anchor. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

* Unghiale *m.*; = Uncino, hook.

Unghiata, Ugnata *f.*; 1. scratch with the nail. 2. mark of a scratch.

Unghiato; furnished with nails.

Unghièlla *f.*; = Ugnella (1).

Unghiétta *f.*; cross-cutting chisel.

Unghiòlo *m.*; bird's claw.

Unghi-óne *m.*; *augm.* of -a. -uto; *i.q.* -ato.
Ung-iménto, -itóre, -itóra; *vbsbs.* of -ere.
* Ungola *f.*; membrane formed over the eye.
† Unguanno; = Uguanno, this year.

Unguèlla *f.*; 1. = Ugnella (1). 2. numbness of the finger-ends.

Unguentare *ind.* unguènto; to anoint, to put pomatum on.
Unguentári-o *m.*; 1. scent-maker, perfumer. 2. Ghianda -a, ben-nut, fruit of the horse-radish tree, *Moringa pterygosperma*, from which watchmakers' oil of ben is prepared.
Unguènto *m.*; ointment, grease.
Unibil-e; *v.* Unire. *Aff.* -ità.

Únic-o *pl.* unici (L., < *unus*); 1. sole, single, unique; In Italia i figliuoli -i sono esenti dalla leva, only sons are not liable for conscription in Italy; Coll' — stipendio non si campa, one cannot live upon one's pay alone. 2. extraordinary, rare; Gli vuole un ben —, she is extraordinarily fond of him; È d' un' ignoranza -a, he is extraordinarily ignorant. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Unicolóre; of uniform colour.
Unicòrno *m.*; as E.
Unific-are *ind.* unífico, -hi; to unify. *Aff.* -ábile, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.
Uniform-are *ind.* unifórmo; to conform. *Aff.* -azióne.
Unifórm-e; as E. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.
Unigènito; only (son). Bolla —, the Bull of Clement XI against the Jansenists (1713).
Uni-laterale, -óne, -paro; as E.
Unipètalo; (*bot.*) monopetalous.
Unire *ind.* unisco, *perf.* unii, *parts.* unènte uníto; to unite.
Unisíllab-o *m.*; monosyllable. *Aff.* -ico.
Unísono; 1. *m.* as E. 2. *adj.* in unison.
Unit-à *f.*; unity. -aménte; unitedly. -ário; 1. as E. 2. partisan of political union. -ézza *f.*; uniformity of style. -ivo; *adj.* -óre *m.*, -rice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of Unire.
Univalv-e, -o; (*zool.*) as E.
Univers-ale; as E. *Aff.* -aleggiare, -alità, -alizzare, -alménte, -ità, -itário, -o (L. *universus*, *lit.* turned towards one, hence collective, and so, universal).
Univoc-are *ind.* univoco; to give one name to objects only partly similar, as when all creatures which live by breathing are termed animals. *Aff.* -aménte, -azióne, -o.
Unnico; of the Huns.

Uno (L.); 1. one. 2. *indef.* article, a. 3. *indef. pron.* one. 4. L' un per l' altro, comparing one with another. 5. Essere tutt' una, to be all one. 6. Ad — ad —, one by one. 7. Andare nell' un via —, never to reach the end, *lit.* to start saying the multiplication table; Chi volesse trattare a fondo certe cose andrebbe nell' un via —, there are some things which it would be an endless task to discuss thoroughly, *v.* Via (11). 8. Star per —, to be of the same opinion as he. 9. In —, together. 10. Ad un'ora, at the same time. 11. Tanto per —, at so much a head.

* Unquæ (L.); i. ever. ii. wherever.
* Unquan-che, -co; never.

Unt-are; = Ungere, to grease. *Aff.* -ata, -atína, -atura.

Unto; 1. *part.* Ungere. 2. as *sb.*, grease.

Untór-e *m.*; greaser. *Aff.* -èllo *dim. spreg.*
Untos-ità, -o; *pop.* for Untuos-.
Untuário *m.*; greasing-room (in ancient baths).

Untume *m.*; quantity of grease, or *fig.* bribery.

Untuós-o or *pop.* **Untóso**; greasy. *Aff.* -ità.

Unzióne *f.*; 1. (*eccl.*) unction. 2. (*med.*) inunction.

Uòmo; *v.* Omo. *Uom = Si, any one, *cp.* Fr. *on*, D. Purg. 15. 30.

Uòpo *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *ops*, old Fr. *oes*, old Span. *huevos*, < L. *opus*, work); need. Esser d' —, to be needed.

* A mio —, as far as I am concerned.

Uòsa *f.* (O.H.G. *hosâ*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hose); in *pl.* leggings.

* some kind of iron shoe or boot.
Uòvo; *v.* Ovo.
* Upiglio *m.* (L. *ulpicum*); = Aglio.

Úpupa *f.* (L., of *imit.* origin); = Bubbola, hoopoe.
Uráco *m.* (L., < Gr. οὐραχός); (*anat.*) urachus.

Uragán-o *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *huracan*, Fr. *ouragan*, Portug. *furacao*, E. hurricane, of Carib origin, *Huracano* being stated to be a Carib word for the god of storms); hurricane. *Aff.* -óso.

Urango *m.* (Malay word); orang-utan.
Uránio *m.*; (*chem.*) as E.
Uranograf-ía *f.* (Gr.); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -o.
Uranòscopo *m.*; star-gazer fish, *Uranoscopus scaber*, locally termed Bocca in cao, Toti, Chiachia, Muon, Coccio *or* Cocciu *or* Cozzolo impiriali, Pesce prete, Pesce mesoro; it is named from its habit of burying itself in the mud except only the top of its head, which is cube-shaped and has the eyes on the top.
Urbán-o (L.); 1. urban. 2. urbane. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.
* Urca *f.*; = Orca, transport ship.
Úrea *f.*; as E.
Urédine *f.* (L., < *urere*, to burn); rust, in plants.
Urènte (L.); (*med.*) burning.
Uretère *m.* (Gr., < οὐρέω, *v.* Orina); (*anat.*) as E.
Úretra *f.* (Gr., *v.* Uretere); (*anat.*) urethra.
Urg-ènte, -enteménte, -ènza; *v.* -ere.

Úrgere, only used in 3rd sing. of the *pres.*, *imperf.* and *fut.* and as participial *adj.* urgente (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Urge, Wreak); to be pressing.
† Urgiune de niuri *m.*; black goby fish, *v.* Ghiozzo (4).

Uri *f.* (Turkish word, *lit* with gazelle-like eyes); houri.

Úria (A) *f.* (Gr. οὐρία, *v.* Orina); (*ornith.*) 1. guillemot, *Cataractes troile.* 2. — minore, little auk, *Alca alle.*

†(B) (*cogn.* Provenç. *aür*, fortune; < L. *auguria n. pl.*, *v.* Augurio); i. A —, = A caso, haphazard. ii. = Malaugurio, ill omen.

Urigíno *m.*; = Occhione, stone curlew.

Url-are (*cogn.* Fr. *hurler*, Span. *aullar*, Provenç. *udolar*, < L. *ululare*, *prob.* by dissimilation to ** *urulare*, and subsequent contraction; of *imit.* origin); to howl.

Aff. -ata, -ío *freq. sb.*, -o *sb.*, -óna, -óne.

Urn-a *f.* (L., for ** *urcna*, *cp. urceus*, pitcher, > It. Orcio); as E. *Aff.* -étta, -ettína *dims.*

Uro *m.* (L.); aurochs, *Bison bonassus.*

Urodèli *m. pl.* (Gr.); tailed amphibians.

Urogallo *m.* (naturalists' L., formed upon the German name for the bird, *Auerhahn*); capercailzie, *v.* Gallo (B, 3).

Urrà! hurrah!

Urráca *f.* (Arabic *'araq*, juice); arrack, palm wine.

* **Ursacchio** *m.*; = Orsacchio, bear's cub.

Ursóne *m.*; a species of porcupine.

Urta *f.*; *v.* Urto (2).

Urt-acchiare *freq.*, -aménto *vbsb.*, of -are.

Urt-are; to knock against.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Provenç. *urtar*, old Fr. *hurter* (> E. hurt); the simplest derivation is to refer them to a blt. ** *urtare*, < ** *urtum*, supine of L. *urgere*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Hurt.

Aff. -ata, -atína, -atóre, -icchiare *freq.*

Urtèlli *m. pl.*; *v.* Urto (3).

Urticária *f.* (L., *v.* Ortica); (*med.*) nettlerash.

Urt-o *m.*; 1. knock, shock, clash. 2. Prendere in —, *or* in urta, to feel an antipathy, to take up a hostile attitude towards. 3. in *pl.* -i, *or* Urtelli, lumps made in a saddle to give the rider a means of gripping. * *sync. part.* of -are. *Aff.* -onata, -óne, *augm.*

Urucu *m.*; (*bot.*) = Orellina, arnotto plant.

Uṡ-abile; *v.* -are. -anza *f.*; custom. Paese che vai -anza che trovi, *i.e.* every country has its own customs.

Uṡ-are; 1. to be in use. 2. to be accustomed. 3. to use. *Part.* -ato: 4. second-hand (book or clothes). 5. worn out.

Uṡatt-o *m.* (lengthened form of Uosa); riding-boot, Wellington boot. *leather bag. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Uṡbergo (Asbergo) *m.* (O.H.G. *halsberg*, = neck-defence); hauberk, coat of mail.

Uscènte; *pres. part.* Uscire.

Usc-èra, -ère; *v.* Usci-era, -ere.

Uscett-ino, -o; *sub-dim.*, of Uscio.

Usciále *m.*; = Vetrata, glass door.

* **Usciame** *m.*; = Sciame, swarm.

Usciáta *f.*; banging of the door.

Uscièr-e *m.*; 1. door-keeper. 2. usher to a tribunal. *Aff.* -a portress.

Usci-ménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -re.

Uscíno *m.*; *dim.* Uscio.

Úsci-o *m.*; 1. door. 2. *Prov.* Chi non l' ha all' — l' ha alla finestra, Croce being understood, *i.e.* misfortune is bound to be somewhere. 3. A — e bottega, just at hand, close by.

Aff. -olétto, -olíno *sub-dims.*, -òlo *dim.*

Usciòlo *m.*; *v. supra.* † = Assiolo, owl.

Uscire, or **Escire** *ind.* èsco èsci èsce usciámo uscíte èscono, *imperf.* uscivo, *perf.* uscii uscisti..., *fut.* uscirò, *subj.* èsca usciámo usciáte èscano, *imperat.* èsci uscite, *parts.* uscèndo uscènte uscíto (L. *exire*); 1. to go out. 2. of a book, to come out. 3. — fuor di sè, to become delirious. 4. to result. 5. of a lecture, church service, etc., to be finished. 6. Escirci, to be enough; In questa pezza di cambrì ci escono almeno venti camicie, that piece of stuff will make at least twenty shirts. 7. of a word, or sentence, to end in. 8. Uscente, of a month more than half of which is past. 9. — di bando, to be recalled from exile. 10. — di passo, to walk faster.

Uscít-a *f.*; 1. egress, outlet. 2. outcome, upshot. 3. export. 4. leaving school or college. 5. termination (of verbs). 6. outburst, *e.g.* of indignation. 7. (*mus.*) modulation. In *pl.* 8. droppings of animals. 9. expenses. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Usciuòlo *m.*; = Usciolo, *dim.* of Uscio.

†**Uṡellína** *f.*; thorny loach, *v.* Cobio (2).

Uṡign-òlo, -uòlo *m.*; *v.* Rosignolo.

Uṡitato; in common use.

Uṡo (L., *v.* Utile); 1. *sync. part.* of Usare. 2. as *sb.*, use, habit. 3. use, power of using. 4. A —, in the shape of; Vive a — signore, he lives like a gentleman; Parla a — contadino, he talks like a peasant. So in challenging a statement, A —? as for instance?

Uṡolare *ind.* úṡolo; to peep or listen secretly.

Etym. Prob. either < O.H.G. *hlosên* (> Germ. *lauschen*, to listen, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Listen), through a *dim.* form ** *losu-lare*, or else < Gothic *hausjan*, to hear (*v.* Skeat, *sub* Hear), through some similar *dim.* ** *ausulare.*

* **Usoliere** (Asoliere) *m.* (*prob.* of Germanic origin, *cp.* Uosa); i. waist-belt. ii. hangman's rope.

Ússaro, Ússero *m.* (Hungarian *huszar*, < Servian *chusar*, pirate, < late Gr. κουρσάριος, corsair, < late L. *cursarius*, *v.* Corsaro); hussar.

* **Uss-o** *m.*, -a *f.*; = Zingaro, a gipsy.

Ussoric-ída *m.* (L.); wife-killer. *Aff.* -ídio.

* **Usta** *f.* (for ** *Nusta*, *cp.* Piedmontese *nasta*, of Germanic origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sneeze); = Passata, scent.

Ustilággine *f.*; = Carbonchio, smut in wheat.

Ustióne *f.* (L.); (*med.*) burn.

Usto (A) (L. *ustus*); (*poet.*) burnt.

*(B) (for Austo, < L. *augustus*); i. the principal cable of a galley. ii. long cable made by two joined end to end.

Ustol-are *ind.* ústolo (of Germanic origin, *v.* Usta); 1. of a dog when scenting game, to give tongue. 2. by *ext.*, of a beggar, to whine. *Aff.* -óne, -óna, one who whines.

Ustòrio *m.*; burning-glass. Also as *adj.*

* **Ustoso** (*v.* Usta, Ustolare); whining.

Ustrína *f.* (L.); crematorium.

Uṡual-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Uṡucap-ióne *f.* (L.); (*leg.*) usucaption, right to property acquired by undisturbed possession for some long term of years. *Aff.* -ire.

Uṡufrutt-o *m.* (L.); (*leg.*) usufruct, right to the annual product of land but not to take anything which would injure its value to the reversioner. *Aff.* -are, -uário, person entitled to usufruct.

Uṡúr-a *f.* (L.); usury. *Aff.* -aiaccio *pegg.*, -aiétto *dim.*, of -aio, -aio *or* -ière usurer.

Uṡurp-aménto, -are, -ativaménte, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. (L., < *usus*, *rapio.*)

* **Ut, Utte** *m.*; (*mus.*) old term for Dò.

Uta; *pop.* for Avuta.

* **Utello** *m.* (*dim.* of L. *uter*, vessel, *v.* Otre); small cruet.

Utensíle *m.* (L., *lit.* fit for use); as E.

Utèn-te; entitled to the use, *e.g.* of a particular stream of water. *Aff.* -za, legal ushership.

Úter-o *m.* (L., akin to Gr. ὑστέρα, Sanskr. *udara*, belly); womb. *Aff.* -íno *adj.*

Útil-e; 1. useful. 2. Vacca a —, cow in season for the bull. 3. as *sb.*, advantage. 4. profit; Mettere a conto d' -i, to put to the credit of profit and loss. 5. *i.q.* Frutto, interest on a loan.

Aff. -ità, -itário as E., -itarišmo, -izzare, -izzazióne, -ménte.

Etym. L. *utilis*, < *uti*, to use, perhaps akin to Gr. οἴσω, *fut.* of ** οἴτω, to carry, Sanskr. *etas*, hastening; *utor aliquâ re*, I push myself forward by it, = I use it. Referred by Prellwitz to root *ei*, to go.

* **Utonno** *m.*; = Autunno, autumn.

Utop-ía (Gr. οὐ, not, τόπος, place, *v.* Topico); as E. *Aff.* -ista.

* **Utre** *m.* or *f.*; = Otre, bladder.

Utriáca *f.*; *pop.* for Triaca, dose of medicine.

Utrícolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *uterus*); (*bot.*) 1. utricle, seed-vessel consisting of a very thin loose pericarp, enclosing a single seed. 2. any thin bottle-like body. 3. the two confluent glumes of *Carex.*

* **Utte**; *v.* Ut.

Uva *f.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. grape. 2. — de' frati, — crispa, *or* — spina, gooseberry, *Ribes uva crispa.* 3. — marina altissima, a species of *Ephedra.* 4. — orsina, red bear-berry, *Arctostaphylos uva ursi.* 5. — turca, Virginian poke-weed, *v.* Erba (7). 6. — di volpe, herb Paris, *Paris quadrifolia.*

Uváceo, Úveo; *adjs.* of Uva.

* **Uvero** *m.*; i. = Ubero, breast. ii. teat.

Uv-étta, -ína; *dims. vezz.* of Uva.

Uvízzolo *m.*; (*bot.*) wild vine, *v.* Lambrusca.

† **Użża** *f.* (*var.* of Uggia); pungency in the air.

Uzz-ato; bulged (cask). **-o** *m.* bulge.

Úzzolo *m.* passionate desire; Gli è venuto l' — dello schioppo, he has developed a passion for shooting.

Etym. unkn. Perhaps < *dial.* Germ. *hutzen* (> Venetian *dial. uzzar*), akin to O.H.G. *hazjan* (> Germ. *hetzen*, to incite).

V

V *m.*; pronounced Vu. It frequently interchanges with B, Biglietto *or* Viglietto, Debbo *or* Devo, and with G, Pargolo *or* Parvolo, Nugolo *or* Nuvolo.

Abbreviations:—Verbo, Voce, Vita, Verso, Vergine, Vescovo, Venerabile, Visse, Vedi, Vostro, Volume, Vento. V.A. Vostra Altezza. V.I. Valuta intesa, on a bill of exchange, *v.* Valuta (4). V.G. Verbi gratia. V.P. Vostra Paternità. V.r., V.s. Vedi retro, Vedi sopra. E.V. Era volgare. M.V. Maria Vergine. B.V. Beata Vergine. P.V. Prossimo venturo, *or* Processo verbale. T.V. Testamento vecchio. V.S. Vostra Santità, Signoria. VV. Vite (*pl.*), lives. VV.MM. Le vostre Maestà. VV. FF. Venerabili fratelli. As a Roman letter it meant 5 or, with a bar over it, 5,000.

*It formerly interchanged with *D*, Chiodi *or* Chiovi, Adultero *or* Avoltero, and with *M*, Vembri *or* Membri. †Locally it interchanges with Gu *or* Qu, Vadagno = Guadagno, Vaini = Quattrini, Vi = Qui.

Va; used as 3rd *sing. pres.* of Andare.

Va' or **Vah!** *interj. spreg.* or *scherz.*, like Gua', just look!

Vac-ábile; *v.* -are. **-ante**; as E.

*Vacanteria *f.*; = Superfluità, Vanità.

Vacanza *f.*; 1. vacancy. 2. holiday.

Vacare (L., *v.* Vacuo); to be vacant.

Vacc-a *f.* (L., akin to Sanskr. *vaça* for ***vaksa*, cow; it probably means "the lowing animal," *cp.* Sanskr. *vaç*, to cry, to howl, to low, *v. infra*, Vagire); 1. cow. 2. silk-worm swollen with disease, which will not form a cocoon. 3. *fig.* = Fannullone, lazy-bones. 4. livid mark on the legs due to the Scaldino, *q.v.* 5. Lingua di —, a kind of anvil used by goldsmiths. 6. — marina, sea-cow, manatee. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Vaccaia *f.*; — bigia *or* scura, = Capovaccaio, Egyptian vulture.

Vacc-aio, -aro *m.*; cowherd.

Vaccaréccia *f.*; herd of cows.

Vacc-arèlla, -herèlla *f.*; *dim.* -a.

Vacchería *f.*; milk-shop.

Vacchétta *f.*; 1. cow-hide, cow leather. 2. (*com.*) waste-book, day-book, usually bound in cow leather. 3. (*eccl.*) priest's record-book, where masses or other offices that have been said are recorded.

Vacc-hicína *dim. vezz.*, **-hína** *dim.*, of -a.

Vacchíno; (*vet.*) with legs like a cow's.

Vaccin-are; as E. *Aff.* -ábile, -atóre, -azióne, -ico, -ífero.

Vaccín-o; 1. of a cow. 2. Carne di bestia -a, or absolutely, Vaccina, beef. 3. as *sb.*, cow-pox. 4. vaccine. *Aff.* -ògeno.

*Vaccio (L. *vivax*, *cp.* Avivacciato); i. brisk. ii. as *adv.*, speedily.

Vacc-óna *augm.*, **-uccia** *dim. spreg.*, of -a.

Vacill-are (L., root *uag*, to bend, *v.* Convessità, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Woo); as E. *Aff.* -améntо, -azióne.

Vacua *f.*; (*bot.*) the vauquois plant of Mauritius, *Pandanus*.

Vácu-o (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vacation); empty. *Aff.* -ità.

*Vadare; = Guadare, to ford.

Vagabónd-o; as E. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -ággine, -aggio, -are *vb.*, -eggiare, -ería. (L., < *vagus*, *v.* Vago, with suffix *-bundus*.)

Vag-améntе; 1. prettily. 2. vaguely. *Cp.* -o.

Vagare *ind.* va-go -ghi... (L., *v.* Vago); to wander.

Vagellaio *m.*; dyer, *v.* Vagello. *= Vasellaio, potter.

Vagellare *ind.* vagèllo (*var.* of Vacillare); to wander, rave.

Vagell-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -o. 2. dye.

Vagèllo *m.* (*var.* of Vasello); 1. dyer's vat. 2. a dye made of woad and indigo. *= Arnia, hive.

Vággiolo *m.*; = Sovvaggiolo, pad.

Vagheggi-are *ind.* vaghéggio (It. vago); 1. to gaze at with delight, D. Par. 26. 83. 2. to woo. 3. to ogle. 4. to command a beautiful view over (a landscape). 5. to long for. 6. -arsi, to admire oneself. *Aff.* -améntо, -atóre.

Vagheggín-o *m.*, **-a** *f.*; person whose eyes are constantly cast about, young gallant.

Vaghézza *f.* (It. vago); 1. longing. 2. delight. 3. grace, charm.

*Vagilla *f.* (*var.* of Favilla); spark.

*Vagillare; i. = Vacillare. ii. = Fantasticare.

Vagín-a *f.* (L.); 1. sheath. 2. (*anat.*) as E. *Aff.* -ale, -étta.

Vag-ire *ind.* -isco (L., root *uag*, to cry out, *v.* Vacca); to cry, as babies. *Aff.* -ito *sb.*

Váglia *f.* (It. valere); 1. worth. 2. — postale, or simply —, postal order.

Vagliaio *m.*; sieve-maker.

Vagli-are; 1. to sift. 2. *fig.* to consider carefully. 3. to toss oneself about. 4. in shooting, to miss a bird through the shot scattering too much.

Aff. -ata, -atína, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -atura.

Vágli-o *m.*; 1. sieve. 2. *fig.* selection, select number. 3. a measure for charcoal. *Aff.* -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*

Etym. L. *vannus*, through contraction of *dim.* ***vannulus*. *Vannus* means a winnowing fan, not a sieve, but being used as a means of separating wheat from chaff passed into Italian in the sense of sieve, synonymously with Crivello, which is < L. *cribrum*, a sieve. *Vannus* is akin to *ventus*, root *awē*, to blow.

Va-go (L., root *uag*, to bend, *v. supra*, Convessità); 1. wandering. Hence, from the idea of wandering in search of, 2. desirous, and by a further extension from the idea of grace in that which moves freely, 3. pretty; — fanciullo, pretty child; Le -ghe stelle, beautiful stars; Colori -ghi, pleasing colours; In un — boschetto, in a charming coppice. 4. vague; in this sense the word is always used after its subject; Discorso —, a vague speech. 5. as *sb.*, beauty. 6. (*mar.*) — d' un cavo, lay of a rope. *—, or as *f.* -ga, lover.

Vagolare *ind.* vágolo; *freq.* of Vagare.

Vagolíno; weakly cunning.

Vagóne *m.* (E. wagon, root *wegh*, to carry, *v.* Veicolo); railway car or truck.

Vahabiti *m. pl.*; Wahabitis, Puritan Moslems.

Vaiaio *m.*; dealer in minevers, *v.* Vaio.

Vaiáno; a dark variety of grape and wine.

Vai-are *ind.* vaio vai; 1. of grapes, to turn colour. *Part.* -ato: 2. of a horse, with eyes of different colours, or with a bright circle in the eye, wall-eyed. 3. (*herald.*) the same as Vaio, but with colours other than blue and white.

*Vaiezza *f.*; *v.* Vaio.

Vain-a *f.*; (*contr.* of Vagina) (*mar.*) tabling, edging, of a sail. — di inferitura, head-tabling. — del bordame, foot-tabling. — di caduta, leech-tabling. †a fish, *v.* Trachino.

Vainèlla *f.*; *dim.* Vaina. — di una bandiera, edging of a flag.

Vainiglia *f.* (Span. *vainilla*, pod or capsule, *dim.* of Span. *vaina*, scabbard or pod, the seed-capsule of the plant being a long thin sheath, < L. *vagina*, sheath); (*bot.*) 1. — aromatica, vanilla plant, *Epidendrum vanilla*, a Mexican species of orchid, from which vanilla spice is prepared. 2. — de' giardini, heliotrope, *v.* Eliotropio (1, *a*).

Vaio *m.* (L. *varius*, mottled); 1. minever, which is a corruption of Fr. *menu, vair* (where *vair* = vaio), and means a mixed or variegated fur such as that of the grey squirrel. 2. (*zool.*) (*a*) grey squirrel, *Sciurus cinereus*, (*b*) Malabar squirrel, *Sciurus purpureus*. 3. as *adj.*, of grapes or olives, turning in colour, changing to black.

As an heraldic term: 4. vair, an heraldic design for minever: this, being bluish grey on the back and white on the belly, is represented on the shield by blue bell-shaped figures alternating with white ones in four horizontal rows. When these figures are placed upside down in the second and fourth row, so that they fit base to base with those in the first and third, the shield is termed Controvaio. 5. Colonna di —, D. Par. 16. 103, refers to the arms of the Pigli family, which were *gules* (red) with a *pale* (stake) *vair*; *i.e.* the shield was red with a vertical stripe down the middle, coloured, whether as above described or in some other way, to represent minever. 6. as *adj.*, vairy, charged with vair.

*i. mottled. ii. grey (eye). iii. Allacciarsi il —, *lit.* to lace up one's fur, *i.e.* pursue a task energetically.

Vaiol-are *ind.* vaiòlo; 1. to turn black, *v.* Vaio (3). 2. *part.* -ato, speckled.

Vaiòl-o *m.*; small-pox. *Aff.* -òide, modified small-pox. -óso, suffering from small-pox.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *vérole*, Span. *viruela*, Provenç. *vairolo*, < mlt. *variola*, a *dim.* formed from L. *vārus*, pimple, akin to L. *varix*, varicose vein, Litb. *viras*, measles in pork.

Vaivòda *m.* (Slavonic, < *voy-na*, war, *woda*, leader); provincial governor in Hungary and the neighbouring territories.

Valacchía *f.*; (*geogr.*) Wallachia.

Valanga (Fr. *avalanche*, *cp. aval*, downward, *lit.* to the valley); avalanche.

Valchiusa; (*geogr.*) Vaucluse, in France.

Valdarno; (*geogr.*) the Arno valley.

Valdése; Waldensian, follower of P. Waldo of Lyons, who initiated an anti-sacerdotal movement in the twelfth century.

Valdistrulla; Non esser di —, to be no fool, *lit.* not to come from the valley of fools, *v.* Strullo.

*Valeggio *m.*; strength.

Valènt-e; skilful, capable. *Aff.* -eménte, -ía, -uomo.

Valènza *f.*; 1. (*chem.*) valency. 2. Terra di —, a refractory earth suitable for fire-bricks.

Val-ére *ind.* valgo vali vale valiamo valéte valgono, *perf.* valsi valésti valse valémmo valéste valsero, *fut.* varrò varrai varrà varrémo varréte varranno, *cond.* varrèi varrésti varrèbbe varrémmo varréste varrèbbero, *subj.* valga valga valga valiamo valiate valgano, *imperf. subj.* valessi valessi valesse valessimo valeste valessero, *parts.* valèndo valènte valso *or* valuto (L., root *ual*, to be strong, > Germ. *walten*, to manage, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wield); 1. to be worth, to have the value of. 2. *intr.* to be most valuable. 3. Non —, not to be good, to be irregular, out of order, invalid. 4. Farsi —, to make one's wishes respected. 5. Vale e che, a familiar way of expressing a threat or a surmise; Vale e che t' appiccico due ceffoni, I shall have to give you a couple of good slaps; Vale e che non ti paga altrimenti, perhaps he will pay you otherwise. 6. -ersi di, to make use of.

Valèria *f.*; (*ornith.*)=Aquila di mare, osprey.
Valeriána *f.* (L., *prob.* < the personal name *Valerius*, < *valere*, to be strong); (*bot.*) 1. — medicinale, *v.* Erba (126). 2. — de' giardini, garden valerian, *v.* Amantilla. 3. — rubra, red valerian, *Valeriana rubra*, also termed Canaroni. 4. — greca, Jacob's ladder, *Polemonium coeruleum.*
*Valescio *m.*; a cotton stuff.

Valésia *f.*; (*geogr.*) Valois, in France.

Valetudinário; as E.
Valetúdine *f.*; complexion, temperament.
Valévol-e; valid. *Aff.* -ménte.
*Valezzo *m.* (It. valere); ability.

Valicábile; fordable, passable.

Valicaio *m.*; owner of, or workman in, a silk factory.

Valicare *ind.* valico; 1. to cross, *esp.* over a high ridge or pass, *v.* Varcare. 2. to work in a silk factory. *=Rompere, Disfare.

Válico *m.*; 1. *var.* of Varco, pass. 2. an implement used in spinning silk, hence 3. silk factory.

Valid-aménte, -ità, -o; as E.
*Validore *m.*; assistant, supporter.

Valigería *f.*; 1. saddlery. 2. portmanteau-shop, *v.* Valigia.

Valíg-ia *f.*; valise, trunk. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -iaccia *pegg.*, -iaio trunk-maker, -ína *dim.*, -ióna *augm.*

Etym. unkn. Cogn. Fr. *valise*, mlt. *valisia*, Span. *balija*. The guesses at the origin are (1) L. *vidulus*, trunk, by contraction from a derivative **vidulitia* (Diez); (2) Arabic *ualiha*, bag (Devic).
*Val-imento *m.*; worth. †-indarno; good for nothing. *-itore *m.*; defender.
*Vallame *m.*; system of valleys.
Vallano; Walloon.
Vallare; 1. Corona —, mural crown given in ancient Roman armies to the first man who scaled the enemy's defences. 2. as *vb.*=Circondare.
Vallat-a *f.*; wide valley. *Aff.* -èlla *dim.*

Vall-e, or *poet.* **Vallèa** *f.* (L., root *ual*, to bend, *cp.* Gr. Ἦλις, Fâλις, L. *volvo*, *v. infra*, Volgere, and Walde, *sub Valles*); valley. A —, down-hill. *Aff.* -étta -ettína *dims.*

Vallèsia; (*geogr.*) Vaud in Switzerland.

Vallétto *m.* (Provenç. *vallet* < *vaslet* < *vasalet*, *dim.* of *vasal*, *v.* Vassallo); valet.

Vall-icèlla *f.*; *dim.* of -e. -igiáno; valley-dweller.
Vallivo; (earth) washed down into a valley.

Vallo *m.* (L. *vallum*, rampart, < *vallus*, stake; for relationship to *valles* *v.* Walde, *sub Vallus*); rampart, palisade.

Vallonata *f.*; broad valley.

Vallon-cèllo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Vallón-e *m.* (**A**); *augm.* Valle. (**B**); Walloon.

Vallonèa *f.* (named after the city of Vallona in Albania); (*bot.*) 1. a species of oak, *Quercus aegilops*, also termed Gallonea. 2. the gall-nut of this oak.

Valóre *m.* (L., *v.* Valere); 1. value. 2. (*com.*) negotiable paper. 3. valour. 4. excellence, D. Purg. 15. 72, *cp.* Par. 10. 3; Lo primo —, *i.e.* God.
Valorós-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Valsènte *m.*; market value. In gioie e poderi ha un — d' un milione, he possesses a million in gems and real estate.

Valso; *part.* Valere.

Valúta *f.*; 1. market value. 2. commercial paper. 3. Per — ricevuta, a formula used on a bill, "for value received." 4. — intesa, or by way of abbreviation V.I., agreed net value. 5. *fig.* Esser di — intesa con uno, to have a secret understanding with him.

Valut-are (It. valuto, *part.* of Valere); to appraise. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Valuto; *part.* Valere.

Valv-a *f.*; valve of a shell-fish.
Valvassór-e, -o *m.* (mlt. *valvassorus*, < *vassus vassorum*, *v.* Vassallo); vavasour, one who held land under a vassal of the Crown, not directly under the Crown.

Válvol-a *f.* (L. *valvula*, one of the two flaps of a pod, *dim.* of *valva*, leaf of a folding door, root *ual*, *v.* Valle); valve. — di alimentazione, check valve. — di distribuzione, slide valve. — di espansione, cut-off valve. — di spurgo, blow-through valve. — di stantuffo, bucket valve. For a full list of the various descriptions of valve, see Paasch, Diz. Mar. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Valzer *m. indecl.* (Germ. *walzen*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Welter); waltz.

Vamp-a *f.* (It. vampore); blaze, flame. *Aff.* -accia, -ata, -eggiare *vb.*

Vampíro *m.* (Germ. *vampyr*, borrowed from Servian, *prob.* < Turkish *uber*, witch); 1. as E. 2. vampire-bat, *Vampyrus spectrum.*

Vampo *m.*; Menar —, to boast.

*Vampore *m.* (*var.* of Vapore)=Vampa, flame.
Vanaglòri-a *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -are, -osaménte, -óso.
Van-aménte; *adv.* of -o.
Vándal-o; as E. *Aff.* -icaménte, -ico, -ismo.
Vandèa; (*geogr.*) La —, La Vendée, in France.
†Vanéggia *f.*; = Maneggia (ii), strip of ground.

Vaneggi-are *ind.* vanéggio; to talk, or act, wildly.

*i. to render vain. ii. to be open, D. Inf. 18. 5 and 73.
Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Vanèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) 1. peewit, *Vanellus cristatus*, commonly termed Pavoncella. 2. = Pivieressa, grey sand-piper.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *vanneau*, mlt. *vanellus*, *prob.* a *dim.* < L. *vannus*, fan, or its Fr. equivalent *van*, from the resemblance of the flapping of the bird's wings to the movement of a fan.

Van-erèllo; *dim.* -o.

Vanescènte; evanescent.

Vanèsi-o (It. vano, with suffix developed out of *-ese* = L. *-ensis*); foppish. *Aff.* -ata.

Vanessa *f.*; a genus of butterflies.

Van-ezza *f.*; *v.* -o.

Vanga *f.* (L.; the word occurs in Palladius, 4th century A.D., and is thought to be a borrowed term either from Celtic or, more probably, Germanic sources, *v. infra*, Vangheggia); spade.

Vangaiòla *f.*; a kind of scoop net.

Vangare; to dig.

Vangata *f.*; 1. blow with a spade. 2. spadeful.

Vang-atóre, -atrice, -atura; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Vangèl-o *m.*; *pop.* for Evangelo, gospel. Il — dei cinque santi, *scherz.* for a hearty cuff. *Aff.* -ista, -iżżare.

Vanghéggia, Vanghéggiola *f.*; a light form of plough-share.
Etym. A *dim.* form corresponding to Vanga, the original meaning of which appears to have been plough-share, *cp.* O.H.G. *waganso*, plough-share, old Icelandic *vangsni*, plough-share, old Prussian *wagnis*, coulter. *Wang* in the sense of a field or garden occurs in all Teutonic languages, so that Vanga is literally "field-tool."

Vangíle *m.*; foot-rest of a spade.

Vangóne *m.*; *augm.* of Vanga, spade.

Vanguárdia, Avanguárdia *f.* (It. avanti, guardia); vanguard.

Vanilòquio *m.*; empty talk.

Vanire; *poet.* for Svanire, to faint.

Vanit-à *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -óso.
Vanni *m. pl.* (L. *vannus*, fan, akin to *ventus*, wind, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Fan, Van no. 2); *poet.* for Ale, wings.

Vano (L. *vanus*, > E. vain, akin to E. wane, wan, want); 1. empty. 2. vain. 3. Pelo —, (*a*) stiff hair in wool which cannot be worked up into felt, (*b*) soft downy hair on the face. 4. as *sb.*, door or window space.

Vantagg-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -io.

Vantaggi-are; 1. = Avvantaggiare. 2. *part.* -ato, superabundant; Tre chilometri -ati, three kilometres and more; Vestito -ato, dress that is too large, large enough to allow for a child's growth, or such that when frayed at the edge it may be taken in. *Aff.* -ataménte.

Vantaggíno *m.*; 1. a small quantity over the exact weight or measure, *v.* Vantaggiare (2). 2. (*shoem.*) patch. 3. (*print.*) = Vantaggio (4).

Vantagg-io *m.*; 1. additional piece, extra; Questo glielo dò di —, I throw this in as an extra. 2. advantage. 3. Andarsene a' suoi -i, to go about one's business, go away. 4. printer's galley, the tray where the compositor

places his type after it is set. 5. = Vantaggino (2). 6. Strada a —, down-hill piece of road; Tutto a —, all down-hill. 7. Di —, or simply —, more, extra. *Aff.* -iosaménte, -óso.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *avantatge*, Fr. *avantage*, Portug. *vantagem*, Span. *ventaja*, pointing to a blt. ***abantaticum*, < L. *ab*, *ante*, with suffix *-aticum*.

Vant-are (L., a *freq.* < *vanus*); *tr.*, *intr.*, or *refl.*, to boast *or* boast of. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne.

Vantería *f.*; swagger.

Vanticuóre *m.*; (*mar.*) inner post.

Vanto *m.*; boast.

Vanume *m.*; empty husks in which the grain has never come to maturity.

Vánvera (*etym. unkn.*, *v.* Fanfano); A —, = A caso, at random.

*Vapolo (L. *vapularis*, suitable to be beaten); = Manesco, quarrelsome.

Vapor-ábile; easily evaporated. *Aff.* -abilità.

Vapor-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e, noxious vapour.

Vaporaio *m.*; engine-driver.

Vapor-are; 1. to exhale. 2. to fill with vapour. 3. to evaporate. *Aff.* -ativo, -azióne.

Vapor-e *m.* (L., root *qwep*, to reek, *cp.* Gr. καπνός, smoke, Lith. *kwepti*, to breathe, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Vapid); 1. vapour. 2. steam. 3. by *ext.*, fine gauze. 4. loosely for steam-boat, locomotive, train, or station. 5. A —, very quickly, *lit.* as quick as a train.

Aff. -étto *or* -íno steam-launch, -ièra locomotive, -izzare to evaporate, -izzatóre, -izzazióne, -osità, -óso, -uccio *dim. spreg.*

*Vappa *f.* (L., akin to *vapidus*, *v.* Vapore); wine that has lost flavour.

*Vapulazione *f.* (L.); flogging.

*Vaquatto *m.* (It. va, he goes, + quatto); dissembler.

Vara *f.* (L., *v.* Varare); Spanish yard, 0·866 metres.

†Varagno, Varagnolo; *v.* Trachino.

Varáno *m.* (Arabic *ouaran*, the name for the Egyptian species); a genus of crocodiles. * = Vaiano.

Var-are; (*mar.*) to launch, *lit.* to knock the dog-shores away. *to run a boat up on to the shore. *Aff.* -aménto.

Etym. L. *vara*, a cross-beam, < *vārus*, bowed outward, akin to *vacillare*, *vatius*, bow-legged, *vagari*, to wander, root *wa*, to go crooked, *cp.* Sanskr. *vakras*, curved, bent.

†Varatulu *m.*; *v.* Sargo (3).

Varc-are (L. *varicare*, to straddle the legs, < *varicus*, with the legs straddled, < *varus*, *v.* Varare); 1. to cross, pass across, with an implication of effort or difficulty in the crossing. 2. to ford. 3. *tr.* to transport. *Aff.* -ábile, -o passage, ford, gap.

*Vardosso *m.*; make-shift saddle, *cp.* Bardosso.

Varea *f.*; (*mar.*) 1. mast-head. 2. — di pennone, yard-arm (beyond the yard-arm hoop).

Vari-ábile, -abilità, -aménte, -aménto, -are, -ataménte, -azióne; as E. (L. *varius*, mottled.)

Varíce *f.* (L. *varix*, *v.* Vaiolo); varicosity.

Varicèlla *f.* (*dim.* Varice); (*med.*) chicken-pox, also termed Ravaglione, Vaiolo salvatico, Morviglione.

Varico-cèle, -so; (*med.*) as E.

Vari-egato; as E. -eggiare; *frq.* of -are. -età *f.*; as E. -fórme; variously shaped. -o; as E.

Variolato; speckled.

Variolingue; speaking various languages.

Varióne *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *vairon*, < blt. ***vario*, < L. *varius*); minnow, *Leuciscus phoxinus*, *v.* Sanguinerola.

Variopinto; speckled.

Varo *m.*; (**A**) launching, *v.* Varare. (**B**); (*geogr.*) the river Var in South-west France.

*Varole *f. pl.*; (*med.*) small-pox pustules.

†Varolo *m.*; bass fish, *v.* Labrace.

*Varra *f.*; an old cloth measure, nearly 3 ells.

Varròcchio *m.*; (*mil. hist.*) a kind of windlass used by besiegers; a wall having been undermined but kept standing by means of wooden props, a rope attached to the Varrocchio pulled away the props, causing the wall to fall (T. and B.).

Varsávia, Varsòvia; (*geogr.*) Warsaw, in Poland.

*Varvassoro *m.*; = Valvassore.

*Vas *m.*; = Vaso, vessel. — d' elezione, the chosen vessel, *i.e.* St Paul, D. Inf. 2. 28.

Vaśaccio *m.*; *dim.* Vaso.

Vaś-aio *m.*; potter. *Aff.* -ame, pottery.

Vasca *f.* (blt. *vasca*, *prob.* by *contr.* < ***vasica*, < L. *vas*); basin, *e.g.* of a fountain. *vat.

Vascèllo *m.*; 1. ship, *esp.* war-ship. 2. — portoghese, Portuguese man-of-war, a species of jelly-fish, *v.* Fisograd o.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *vaissels*, Fr. *vaisseau*, Span. *bajel*, < mlt. *vascellum*, *dim.* of *vasculum*, which is *dim.* of L. *vas*, jar.

Vaschétt-a *f. dim.*, -ína *sub-dim.*, of Vasca.

†Vasco *m.*; = Casco, cap.

*Vascogno; = Guascone, Gascon.

Vascol-are; vascular. *Aff.* -arizzare, -óso.

Vasc-óna *f.*, -óne *m.*; *augms.* of -a.

Vaśelína *f.* (coined from Germ. *Wasser*, water, + Gr. ἔλαιον, oil); as E.

Vaś-ellaio *m.*; *i.q.* Vasaio, potter.

Vaśellame *m.*; 1. crockery. 2. plate; — incamiciato, plated dishes.

Vaśèll-o *m.* (with *f. pl. poet.* Vasella); *dim.* Vaso. *Aff.* -ettíno, -étto, -íno, *sub-dims.*

Vaśétt-o *m.*; *dim.* Vaso. *Aff.* -íno *sub-dim.*

†Vaśina *f.*; flower-pot stand.

Vaś-o *m.* (L. *vas*); 1. vase. 2. (*anat.*) vessel. 3. cubic space; Una sala di piccolo —, an apartment not very roomy. 4. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, bilgeways, for launching. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Vaśolino *m.*; 1. (*mar.*) = Guardalato, wooden fender. 2. in *pl.*, (*a*) = Colombieri, poppets, (*b*) = Maschette *q.v.*

Vassall-o *m.*, -a *f.* (mlt. *vassallus*, extended < mlt. *vassus*, of Celtic origin, *cp.* Welsh *gwas*, servant, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); vassal. *Aff.* -aggio, -atico, -ésco.

Vassói-a *f.*; a kind of large tray for shaking chestnuts so as to get rid of the rubbish. *Aff.* -are to use the —, -ata tray-full.

Vassói-o, *pl.* vassoi, *m.* (blt. ***vasorium* < L. *vas*); 1. tray. 2. saucer. 3. mortar-board. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*

*Vastare; i. = Bastare, to suffice. ii. = Devastare.

Vast-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte, -ézza, -ità.

Etym. L. *vastus*, enormous, akin to Irish *fot*, length, *fota*, long (a different word from *vastus*, desolate, waste, > Ital. Devastare).

Vastrica *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Averla piccola, red-backed shrike.

†Vastunáca *f.*; sting-ray (fish), *v.* Trigone.

Vate *m.* (L. *vates*, akin to Irish *fáith*, poet, Germ. *Wuth*, frenzy); 1. poet. 2. seer.

Vaticin-are *ind.* vaticíno (L., < *vates*, seer, + *cin-*, weak grade of *canere*, to sing); to prophesy. *Aff.* -atóre, -azióne, -io.

Vattel'; *contr.* of Va te lo. Vattel' a sappi, Vattel' a cerca, go and find out.

Vavórna *f.*; (*bot.*) = Viorno.

Ve; an alteration of Vi, used before Ne, Lo, Li, La, Le.

Ve', Veh; a contraction of Vedi, look!

'Ve; (*poet.*) a contraction of Ove, where.

†Veax *m.*; little red sea-bream, *v.* Pagello (2).

Vécchi-o; old. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -aia advanced age, -arello *i.q.* -erello, -ata escapade by an old person, -erèllo *or* -erellíno *dim. vezz.*, -ettaccio *dim. pegg.*, -étto *dim.*, -ézza old age, a more general term than -aia, -niccio beginning to be old, -no *dim. vezz.*, -óne 1. *augm.*, 2. as *sb.*, chestnut dried in its shell, -òtto *dim.* rather old, -uccio feeble from age, -ume old rubbish, lumber.

Etym. L. *vetulus*, *dim.* of *vetus*, akin to Gr. ἔτος, *fétos*, year, Sanskr. *vatsas*, year.

Véccia *f.*; (*bot.*) vetch.

Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *veche* (> E. vetch), Germ. *Wicke*, < L. *vicia*, which Walde connects with the root *wei*, to bend, to twine, for which *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy.

Principal species: 1. —, common tare, *Vicia sativa*, also termed — buona, — comune, — dolce coltivata, — nera, — nostrale. 2. — bastarda, — lustra *or* — sterile, = Mullagbera, yellow vetchling. 3. — de' boschi, (*a*) *v. infra*, no. (9), (*b*) wood vetch, *Vicia sylvatica*. 4. — europea, hairy-flowered yellow vetch, *Vicia hybrida*. 5. — di Germania, a variety of no. (1), *Vicia angustifolia*. 6. — gialla, yellow vetch, *Vicia lutea*. 7. — gracile, slender tare, *Vicia tetrasperma*. 8. — lustra, (*a*) *v. supra*, no. 2, (*b*) bird's-claw trefoil, *Lotus ornithopodioides*. 9. — narbonese, broad-leaved vetch, *Vicia Narbonensis*. 10. — piccola, *or* — de' boschi, tufted vetch, *Vicia cracca*. 11. — salvatica, bush vetch, *Vicia sepium*. 12. — serena, spring vetch, *Vicia lathyroides*.

Vecciarini *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) sweet-leaved milk vetch, *v.* Regolizia (2).

Vecciato; 1. mixed with vetch as a food-stuff. 2. of a corn crop, mixed with vetch in sowing.

Vecciòla, Vecciolína *f.*; milk-wort, *v.* Erba (14).

Veccióne *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) —, — di macchia, *or* — salvatico, wild everlasting pea, *Lathyrus sylvestris*, also termed Cicerchione; (*b*) — rosso, everlasting pea, *v.* Pisello (1, *f*). 2. in *pl.*, a large size of shot.

Veccióso; = Vecciato.

Vecciule *m.*; dry vetch-stalk.

Véc-e *f.* (L. *vicem*, change, root *weik*, *cp.* O.H.G. *wëhsal* = Germ. *Wechsel*, exchange, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vicar, Week); 1. change, vicissitude. 2. in *pl.*, functions, business. 3. place, stead; In mia —, instead of me; In —, *v.* Invece; Adempiere le -i d' uno, to act as his substitute.

*i. substitute. ii. In quella —, instead thereof.

Vèda *m. indecl.* (Sanskr. word); one of the four sacred books of the Hindoos, *lit.* knowledge.

Vedére (but *scherz.* védere in the refrain Oh che bel védere Di primavera In sulla sera Spuntare il dì Si metta a siédere Basta così) *ind.* védo *or pop.* véggo védi véde vediámo *or* veggiámo vedéte védono *or* véggono, *imperf.* vedévo vedévi vedéva *or* vedea vedevámo vedeváte vedévano, *perf.* vidi vedésti vide (*or pop.* véddi vedésti védde) vedémmo vedéste vídero, *fut.* vedrò vedrai vedrà vedrémo vedréte vedranno,

cond. vedr-èi -ésti -èbbe -émmo -éste -èbbero, *subj.* véda *or* végga vediámo vediáte védano *or* véggano, *imperf. subj.* ved-éssi -éssi -ésse -éssimo -éste -éssero, *parts.* vedènte *or* veggènte vedèndo veduto *or* visto (L.; for the forms of the passive *part. v.* Visto. Root *weid*, to see, *cp.* Gr. *Fεῖδον*, I saw, *Foῖδα*, I know, *lit.* I have seen, Sanskr. *veda*, knowledge, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wit); 1. to see. 2. to look. 3. Vederci bene, molto, poco, to have, or not to have, good discernment. 4. Ci siam visti, it is all over, *lit.* we have seen each other (for the last time). 5. Non ci siam visti, as a mode of enjoining secrecy; Io vì ho detto quello che sapevo, non ci siam visti, I have told you what I know, do not breathe a word of having seen me. 6. Esser bene, mal, veduto *or* visto, to be in the good or bad books of. 7. (*iron.*) Sta' a — che..., what an extraordinary thing that.... 8. Stare a —, to be doing no business. 9. — e non —, of something hanging in the balance; Con quella tossettaccia lo veggo e non lo veggo, with that terrible cough of his I am very doubtful of his getting well; Quella chicchera la veggo e non la veggo; levatela di lì, that little cup is anything but safe, take it away from there. 10. Dal — al non —, in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye; Quell' oggetto sparì dal — al non —, the thing disappeared in an instant. 11. Al —, apparently.

Vedétta *f.*; 1. look-out place. 2. mounted sentry. 3. (*mar.*) look-out, watch. 4. look-out man.

Etym. Either an irregular alteration of Veduta or more probably an alteration of the old form Veletta due to the influence of Vedere. Veletta is a diminutive corresponding to Span. *vela*, watching, a *vbsb.* of *velar*, < L. *vigilare*.

Vèdico; *v.* Veda.

Veditóre *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* Vedere. 2. customs examiner.

Védov-a *f.* (L. *viduus*, root *widh*, to lack, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Widow); 1. widow. 2. (*bot.*) Fior di —, sweet scabious, *v.* Scabbiosa (1). *Aff.* -anza, -are.

Vedov-èlla *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of -a. 2. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) -e salvatiche, field knautia, *v.* Gallina (10), (*b*) globe flower, *v.* Rosellina (2).

Vedovíle; 1. *adj.* of a widow. 2. as *sb.*, dower.

Vedovín-a *f.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* of Vedova. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) sweet scabious, *v.* Scabbiosa (1); (*b*) — salvatica, field knautia, *v.* Vedovella (2, *a*); (*c*) — argentina, *Scabiosa graminifolia*; (*d*) — greca, *Scabiosa cretica*; (*e*) — marina, *Scabiosa maritima*; (*f*) — piumosa, *Pterocephalus plumosus*; (*g*) — stellata, *Scabiosa stellata.*

Vèdov-o *adj.* or *sb.*; *v.* -a. *Aff.* -óne, -òtto *augms.*

Vedúta *f.* (It. vedere); 1. view, sight, prospect. 2. Far —, to make a show, pretend. 3. Far la —, to examine, at the custom-house.

*star, *lit.* object of vision, D. Par. 2. 115.

Vedut-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a, stereoscopic slide.

Veemèn-te (L., *v.* Veicolo); vehement. *Aff.* -za.

Veget-ábile; as E. *Aff.* -abilità, vegetable nature.

Vegetale *m.*; vegetable.

Veget-are, -ativo, -azióne; as E.

Vègeto (L. *vegetus*, lively, root *weg*, to be vigorous, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vigil, Wake); luxuriant.

Veggèn-te; 1. *part.* of Vedere, to see. 2. as *sb.*, seer. 3. A occhi -ti di, in the very sight of. *Aff.* -za.

*Veggbia *f.*; = Veglia, vigil.

*Veggia *f.* (A) (Oscan *veia*, cart, akin to L. *veho*, to carry); i. sledge. ii. cask. (B) = Vestigio, trace.

Véggio *m.* (aphaeresis of Laveggio, *q.v.*); warming-pan for the hands.

Veggiòl-a *f.*, -o *m.* (*var.* of Vecciola); (*bot.*) black bitter vetch, *Ervum ervilia*, also termed Ervo, Girlo, Moco, Ingrassabue, Straccabue, Tragellini, Zirbo.

Veggióne *m.*; (**A**) *augm.* Veggio.

(B) in *pl.* (*var.* of Veccioni); a species of *Lathyrus.*

Véglia *f.* (*vbsb.* of Vegliare); 1. vigil, watching. 2. evening party; Cose da raccontarsi a —, improbable stories. 3. sentinel. 4. work carried on after sunset. 5. Andare a —, in country districts, to pay an evening visit to one's sweetheart. 6. La — del Padella, *v.* Accordatura (2). 7. (*iron.*) tedious, tiresome job. 8. Pigliare a —, to continue hammering at a thing without discretion; Dimmi, o che l' hai presa a — di venirmi a seccar così, look here, do you mean to go on boring me like this? 9. Mettersi a — a far una cosa, to be a long time about it. 10. (*poet.*) La — bruna, night-time. 11. *poet.* for Vecchia.

Vegliardo (Provenç. *veilard*, < *vel*, old, *v.* Veglio, with Germanic suffix, *v.* -ardo, *supra*, *in loco*); *poet.* for Vecchio.

Vegli-are *ind.* véglio (*cogn.* Provenç. *velhar*, Fr. *veiller*, Span. *velar*, < L. *vigilare*, root *wegh*, to be brisk, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wake); 1. to be awake. 2. to keep watch. 3. to work after sunset. 4. of an institution, or law, to be in full activity. 5. (*mar.*) Scoglio che veglia e non veglia, rock visible at half tide.

* = Andare a veglia, *v.* Veglia (5).

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.

Véglio *m.* (**A**) (*cogn.* Provenç. *vielh*, Fr. *vieil*, Span. *viejo*, < blt. ***vec'lus*, < L. *vetulus*, *v.* Vecchio, *etym.*); old man.

*(B); = Vello, fleece.

Veglión-e *m.* (*augm.* Veglia); public ball, usually masked ball in a theatre, at Carnival. *Aff.* -cino *dim.*

Vegli-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.

*Vegnente; i. coming. ii. flourishing.

Veh; *v.* Ve'.

*Vei; = Vedi, thou seest, D. Par. 30. 71.

Veícol-o *m.* (L. *vehiculum*, < *vehere*, to carry, root *wegh*, to move, *cp.* Gr. ὄχος = *fόχος*, car, O.H.G. *wagan*, A.S. *wægan*, > E. wagon, Russian *voz'*, a load, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wag, Wain, Weigh); vehicle. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

*Vel (A) (L.); or. (B); = Bel. A un — circa, nearly.

Véla *f.* (L. *vela*, *n. pl.* of *velum*, sail, for which *v. infra* Velo, which is from the *sing. velum*; the neuter plural of a Latin word is often the source of an Italian feminine singular); 1. sail, or *fig.* as in E., ship. 2. Muro a —, wall only one brick in thickness, four-inch wall.

Principal kinds of sail: 3. — aurica, trapezoide, *or* di taglio, fore-and-aft sail. 4. — a boma, boom-sail. 5. — di caccia, studding-sail, stunsail. 6. — di cappa *or* di fortuna, stormsail, one made of extra strong canvas. 7. — a cappello, gaff-topsail. 8. — di contromaestra, middle sail, of a five-master. 9. — di contromezzana, jigger, of a four-master. 10. — di controstraglio, middle staysail. 11. — di gabbia, or simply Gabbia, topsail. 12. — latina, lateensail. 13. — di maestra, mainsail. 14. — di mistico *or* di sciabecca, settie-sail. 15. — quadra, square sail. 16. — rotonda, balloon sail, of a yacht. 17. — di sacco, lug foresail, also termed Sacco delle golette, Trinchetto volante. 18. — a saccoleva *or* a tarchia, sprit sail. 19. — al terzo, lugsail, termed in Austrian Italy — da trabaccolo. 20. — di trinchetto, foresail in a square-rigged vessel.

Velábile; *v.* Velare.

†Velaccíno *m.*; (*mar.*) i. = Coltellaccino, topgallant studding sail. ii. in *pl.*, = Controvelacci, royals.

Veláccio *m.*; (*mar.*) topgallant sail. — fisso, lower topgallant sail. — volante, upper topgallant sail.

Velaio *m.*; sailmaker.

Veláme *m.*; 1. quantity of sails. 2. *fig.* veil.

Vel-are *ind.* vélo; 1. to veil. 2. to paint over with a light shade of another colour. *Aff.* -aménto.

Velário *m.* (L.); awning.

†Velašío *m.*; taking the veil.

Vel-ataménte, -atóre, -atrice; *v.* -are.

Velatro; *v.* Veratro.

Velatura *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* Velare. 2. (*mar.*) (*a*) the sails of a ship; (*b*) the quantity of canvas spread. 3. sugaring, glazing, varnishing.

Veleggi-are *ind.* veléggio (It. vela); to sail. *Aff.* -ata.

Velén-o *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *venes*, Fr. *venin*, Span. *veneno*, < L. *venenum*, originally a love-potion, akin to *Venus*, *cp.* Gr. *φίλτρον*, < *φιλέω*); poison.

Aff. -ífero, -osaménte, -osità, -óso.

Velería *f.* (It. vela); sailmaker's shop.

Velétta *f.* (**A**); *dim.* Vela, lady's veil.

(**B**); *v.* Vedetta; the word is now obsolete except in the phrase Stare alle velette, to be on the look-out.

*Velettare; to be looking out.

Velett-íno, -o *sub-dim.*, *dim.*, of Velo.

Vèlia *f.*; (*ornith.*) 1. shrike, *v.* Averla. 2. Doppia —, velvet scooter duck, *Oedemia fusca.*

Velièra *f.*; a kind of diadem for the attachment of a veil.

Velièr-e, -o *m.*; sailing-ship.

Velificio *m.*; *i.q.* Veleria, sailmaker's shop.

*Velina *f.*; = Stagno, swamp.

Velín-o (**A**) *m.* (old Fr. *velin*, < L. *vitulinus*, < *vitellus*, calf); 1. vellum. 2. as *adj.*, Carta -a, vellum paper.

(**B**) (It. velo); Carta -a, tissue-paper.

Vèlite *m.* (L. *veles*, < *vel-*, stem of *velox*, + *-es*, < root *ei*, to go); light-armed soldier.

Velívolo; (*poet.*) driven by sails, or of the sea, traversed by sails.

*Vella; (Uccellare) a —, = a coccole, *v.* *Coccola (vi).

*Velle (L.); = Volere, as *sb.*, human will.

Velleità *f.* (mlt., < L. *velle*, to wish); helpless wish, silly desire.

*Vellere; to pluck. *Etym.* L., root *wel*, to tear, *cp.* L. *vul-tur* (where *-tur* is an agential suffix), *vol-nus*, wound (*-nus* being a participial suffix), Gr. *Fέλωρ*, tearing monster, ἑλεῖν, to seize,

Gothic *wilwan*, to plunder, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wolf, Walde, *sub Vello.*

Vellic-are *ind.* vèllico (L., a *freq.* of *vellere*, to pluck); to tickle. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne.

*Vellico *m.*; = Bellico, navel.

Vèll-o *m.* (L., akin to *vellere*, *v. supra*, Vellere); 1. fleece. 2. tuft of wool. *Aff.* -óso shaggy.

Vellut-ato; velvety. **-atura** *f.*; velvety quality.

Vellutíno *m.*; 1. *dim. vezz.* Velluto. 2. piece of velvet ribbon. 3. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, = Salvastrella, pimpernel.

Vellúto *m.* (blt. *vellutum*, < L. *villus*, shaggy lock of hair, a variant of *vellus*, *v.* Vellere); 1. velvet. 2. — di cotone, velveteen. 3. (*bot.*) Fiore —, = Cresta di gallo, cock's comb.

Velma *f.*; (*mar.*) = Ciglio, edge of a submarine bank, shelf.

Vèlo *m.* (*var.* of Vela, < L. *velum*, for ****vexlom**, as shown by the *dim. vexillum*, root *weg*, to weave, *cp.* Irisn *figim*, I weave, A.S. *wecca*, woven candle-wick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wick); 1. veil. 2. thin tissue, muslin, crape, gauze. 3. crape, as a token of mourning. 4. *i.q.* Umerale. 5. wire gauze of a sieve. 6. — d' acqua, sheet of water.

Velóc-e (L.); swift. *Aff.* -eménte, -ípede, -ipedista, -ità, -itazióne acceleration.

Velodròmo *m.*; bicycle track.

Velón-a, -e; *augms.* of Vel-a, -o.

Velopèndolo *m.*; (*anat.*) uvula.

Vèltr-o *m.*; **-a** *f.*; greyhound.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *veltres*, old Fr. *viautre*, blt. *veltrum*, < L. *vertragus*, greyhound, of Celtic origin; *cp.* Cornish *guilter*, greyhound, old Irish *traig*, foot, to which with an intensive prefix *ver*, the L. form closely corresponds, so that the *lit.* meaning would be "swift foot."

Veluccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Velo.

*Vembro *m.*; = Membro.

Véna *f.* (**A**) (aphaeresis of Avena, *cogn.* Fr. *avoine*, < L. *avena* for ****avesna**, akin to old Slavonic *ovis-u*, Lettish *ausas*); (*bot.*) 1. oats, *Avena sativa.* 2. — salvatica, (*a*) tall wild oats, *Avena elatior*, *v.* Saggina (2), (*b*) wild oats, *Avena fatua.*

(**B**) (L. *vena*, perhaps for ****vecsna**, root *wegh*, to carry, L. *vehere*); 1. vein. 2. spring of water. 3. (*mar.*) — d' acqua, leak.

*Venabulo *m.*; (*mil.*) = Spiedo, pike.

*Venaccio *m.*; = Vinacciolo, grape-pips.

*Venagione *f.*; i. = Caccia, hunting. ii. = Cacciagione.

Venál-e (L., < *venus*, a sale, akin to Gr. ὦνος, price, buying); 1. saleable; Prezzo —, sale price. 2. venal. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Venato; veined.

Ven-atóre *m.*; hunter. *Aff.* -atòrio, -atrice, -atura.

Etym. L. *venor*, to hunt, root *weia*, to attack, seek after; *cp.* Sanskr. *veti*, he pursues, Lith. *veju*, to pursue, L. *via*, road, *vis*, force, Zend *vayeti*, to pursue, *v. supra*, Guadagnare.

Venatura *f.*; 1. veining. 2. vein.

Venazio; San —, saint who saves boys from falling.

*Vencido; = Vincido, pliant.

Vendémmia *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *vendanha*, Fr. *vendange*, < L. *vindemia*, < *vinum*, *v.* Vino, + *demere*, to take away, < *de* + *imere*, to take, *v.* Esempio); wine harvest, vintage.

Vendemmiaio *m.*; the French republican month Vendémiaire, Sept. 22—Oct. 21.

Vendemmiále; 1. autumn (figs). 2. Vendémiaire, the first month of the French republican calendar.

Vendemmi-are *ind.* vendémmio; to harvest grapes. *Aff.* -atóre.

Véndere *perf.* vend-éi *or* -ètti, *part.* -uto (L., < *venus*, *v.* Venale, + *dare*, to give); 1. to sell. 2. *fig.* to palm off as true; Tu non me ne vendi, I am not going to believe any of your lies.

Venderéccio; saleable, on sale.

Vendétt-a *f.* (L. *vindicta*, *v.* Vindice); revenge. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*

Vendíbile; saleable.

Vendibúbbole *m. indecl.*; liar, *v.* Vendere (2).

Vendic-are *ind.* véndico (L., *v.* Vindice); 1. to revenge. 2. -arsi in libertà, to recover one's freedom. *-arsi, to obtain, win.

Aff. -ábile, -ativaménte, -ativo, -atóra, -atóre, -atrice.

Vendicchiare; *dim.* Vendere.

Vendi-fròttole or **-fumo** *m. indecl.*; quizzer, humbugger.

Vendiménto *m.*; selling.

Vèndita *f.*; 1. sale. 2. (*hist.*) name for the clubs of the Carbonari.

Vend-itóre, -itóra, -itrice; *vbsbs.* of -ere.

Ven-efício, -efízio *m.* (L., *v.* Veleno); poisoning. *witchcraft. *Aff.* -èfico.

Venéno *m.*; *poet.* for Veleno.

Vener-ábile, -abilità, -abilménte, -ando, -are, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne; as E. (L. *venerare*, *lit.* to regard as lovely, < *venus*, beauty, *v.* Venere.)

Venerdì *m.* (L. *Veneris dies*); Friday.

Vènere *f.* (L. *Venus*, the goddess, root *wen*, to desire, hence also to strive for, *cp.* Sanskr. *van*, to beg for, also to honour, L. *venustus*, charming, A.S. *winnan*, to fight, > E. win, Welsh *gwên*, a smile); 1. (*myth.*) Venus. 2. grace of style. 3. Venus-shell. 4. the planet Venus. 5. alchemist's term for copper. 6. Vetriolo di —, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

Venère-o; as E. *Aff.* -aménte.

Venerína *f.*; statuette of Venus.

Venétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Vena.

Vènia *f.* (L. *venia*, pardon, originally favour, akin to *venus*, *v.* Venere); pardon.

Venial-e, -ità, -ménte; as E.

Venire *ind.* vèngo *or poet.* vègno vièni viène *or poet.* vène veniámo *or pop.* venghiámo *or poet.* vegnámo veníte vèngono, *perf.* vénni venisti vénne venimmo venéste vénnero *or poet.* veníro, *fut.* verrò, *subj.* vènga ... veniámo veniáte vèngano, *parts.* venènte *or* veniènte venèndo venuto (L., root *gwem*, *cp.* Gr. βαίνω, to go, Sanskr. *gamati*, he goes, O.H.G. *quëman*, *koman*, A.S. *cuman*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Venture, Come); 1. to come. 2. — su, *or* avanti, to come up, come along well. 3. Venirne, to give (of cloth, where it ought to keep its shape). 4. — fatto di, to manage it; Se mi vien fatto di trovarlo, if I can manage to find him. 5. Ben venuto, welcome.

*Veniticcio; = Avventizio.

Venolína *f.*; *dim.* Vena.

Venosíno; of Venusium. Poeta —, Horace.

Venós-o; venous (blood). *Aff.* -ità.

Vensèi; *pop.* for Venti, twenty.

Ventaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Vento, wind.

Ventaglia *f.*; breathing-place in the visor.

Ventaglio *m.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *ventalha*, Fr. *éventail*, Span. *ventalle*, < blt. ****ventalia** < L. *ventus*, *v.* Vento); fan.

†Ventáme *m.*; (*mar.*) = Gratile di caduta, leech rope.

Ventare *ind.* vènto; to be windy, blow hard.

Ventaròla *f.*; 1. = Banderuola, weather-cock. 2. ventilator.

Ventata *f.*; violent gust.

*Ventavolo *m.* (L. *ventus aquilo*); north wind.

Venterèll-o, -íno, *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Vento.

Vént-i, with the *e* "close" as in E. feint; with "open" *e* it is *pl.* of Vento, (*cogn.* Fr. *vingt*, Span. *veinte*, Provenç. and Catalan *vint*, < L. *vi-ginti*, where *vi-* means two, *-ginti* ten, *cp.* Gr. εἴκοσι = ϝίκοσι, Sanskr. *vim-çati*, *vi-* being for *dvi*, *-çati* for *deçati*, ten, Gr. δέκα, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Ten, Twenty, and *supra*, Quadragesima); twenty. *Aff.* -èsimo.

Venticèllo *m.* (*dim.* Vento); breeze.

Venticinqu-e; twenty-five. *Aff.* -ènne twenty-five years old, -ènnio the same period of years, -ína parcel of about twenty-five things.

Ventièra *f.*; (*mil.*) screen. *ventilator.

Ventilábro *m.* (L., < *ventilare*, with instrumental suffix, *v. supra*, -bro *in loco*); 1. winnowing shovel. 2. valve in an organ-pipe.

Ventil-are *ind.* vèntilo (L., *v.* Vento); 1. to winnow. 2. as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -azióne.

Ventimil-a; twenty thousand. *Aff.* -lèsimo.

Ventína *f.*; parcel of about twenty things.

Ventíno *m.*; twenty centesimi, or that value of something.

†Ventipiovolare *ind.* ventipiòvola; to rain and blow.

Ventiquattro; twenty-four. Le —, time of sunset, *v.* Ora, *note.*

Ventiseèsimo; twenty-sixth.

Ventitrè; twenty-three. Le —, an hour before sunset. Verso le —, *or* Sulle —, rather crooked, *lit.* like the hand of a clock pointing not quite vertically, the zero point being at the top and the number of hours marked on the dial twenty-four.

Vènto *m.* (L. *ventus*, root *va*, to blow, *cp.* Gr. ἄημι = ἄϝημι, the *nt* in

ventus being participial, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wind, Weather); 1. wind; Al —, weather side; Paterazzo al —, weather back-stay. 2. in *pl.*, in casting, air-bubbles. 3. (*mar.*) guy-rope, stay, named according to situation, *e.g.* — poppiere di buttafuori di sartie, after-guy of the spritsail gaff; the word is also used in the building trade in this sense. The Spanish *viento* has a similar meaning but not the French *vent*. 4. (*mar.*) -i del pesce, crow-foot, a complication of small cords spreading out from a piece of shaped wood, like the lesser bones from the backbone of a fish, and serving to support an awning or hammock, etc. 5. Far —, *fig.* to make off with; Gli hanno fatto — a quanto aveva in casa, they have carried off everything there was in the house. 6. Pascer di —, *fig.* to delude with empty promises. 7. Pigliar —, of a water-pipe, to be obstructed by air.

Vèntola *f.*; 1. fan for producing a current of air. 2. fire-screen. 3. lamp-shade. 4. church chandelier. 5. part of the mechanism of a striking clock. 6. Muro a —, partition wall. *=Ventilabro.

Ventol-ácchio *m.*; refuse chestnut shells, *v.* -are.

*Ventolaio *m.*;=Ventilabro.

Ventol-are *ind.* vèntolo; to agitate dried and crushed chestnuts in a tray (Vassoia) so as to shake away the husks. *=Sventolare (3). *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Ventolíno *m.*; *dim.* Vento.

Ventósa *f.* (L.); (*med.*) cupping-glass.

Ventós-o; 1. windy. 2. *fig.* vain, boastful. 3. as *sb.*, the sixth month of the French republican calendar, Feb. 20 to March 20. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Ventottèsimo; twenty-eighth. Il — bullettino, the last bulletin of Napoleon I.

Ventr-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e. **-aia** *f.*; *spreg.* of -e. ***-aiuola** *f.*; tripe-seller. **-ata** *f.*; 1.=Spanciata, bellyful. 2. blow on the stomach.

Vèntre *m.* (L. *venter*, *prob.* akin to Germ. *Wanst*, belly); 1. belly. 2. paunch, of ruminants. 3. womb. 4. (*min.*) — gemmato *or* cristallino, jewelled cavity in certain stones.

Ventrésca *f.* (It. ventre); 1. purse-belt, a belt made for carrying money. 2. pig's paunch filled with meat and stuffing tightly squeezed, a sort of exaggerated sausage.

*Ventricchio *m.*;=Ventriglio.

Ventricíno *m.*; *dim.* Ventre, *esp.* a lamb's stomach used to curdle milk.

Ventrícol-o *m.* (L.); (*anat.*) as E. *Aff.* -are *adj.*

Ventrièra *f.*; 1. money-bag. 2. (*mar.*) stopping up piece of a launching cradle.

*Ventriglio *m.* (L. *ventriculus*);=Gozzo, crop.

Ventr-ilòquio *m.*; ventriloquism. *Aff.* -íloquo.

Ventrína *f.*; wind-colic in animals.

Ventr-íno *m.*; 1. *dim.* of -e. 2. (*mar.*) bunt gasket, a triangular flap which secures the convex middle portion of a furled square-sail.

Ventróne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Ventre. 2. *fig.*, great eater.

Ventr-uccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* of -e.

Ventun-o; twenty-one. *Aff.* -èsimo.

Ventura *f.* (aphaeresis of Avventura); fortune, luck. Per —, by chance. (Medico) alla —, with no fixed appointment.

Venturièr-e, -o *m.*; soldier of fortune. Medico, Cuoco —, one with no fixed appointment.

Venturína *f.* (aphaeresis of Avventurina); 1. imitation gem. 2. silicate sparkling with mica.

Venturo (L.); coming. Lunedì —, next Monday week; the Italian for next Monday would be, as in E., Lunedì, or Lunedì prossimo.

Venturóne *m.*; (*ornith.*) citril finch, *Chrysomitris citrinella*, also termed Citrinella, Fringuello citrinello.

Venturós-o; lucky. *Aff.* -aménte.

Venus-to (L., *v.* Venere); pretty. *Aff.* -tà *sb.*

Venuta *f.*; arrival.

Ven-zèi, -zètte,=Venti-sei, -sette.

Venzòldi; *pop.* for Venti soldi.

Vèpr-e *m.* or *f.* (L. *vepres*); (*poet.*) briar. *Aff.* -aio.

Ver'; *poet.* for Verso.

†Vera *f.*; (*mar.*)=Cerchioguida, a kind of hoop iron on a yard-arm.

Verác-e (L., *v.* Vero); veracious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Veraménte; truly.

Veranda *f.*;=E. verandah, a word popularised by Anglo-Indian usage but of Portuguese origin, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910.

Veratro, *pop.* Velatro *m.*; (*bot.*) white hellebore, *Veratrum album*, also termed Condisi. The Latin name is from the stem of *verus*, true, with agential suffix *-ter*, altered to *-trum*, from the reputation of the plant in ancient times as a remedy for insanity.

Verbal-e; 1. as E. 2. as *sb.*, minutes. *Aff.* -ménte.

Verbáno; a name for Lago Maggiore, anciently known as *Lacus Verbannus*.

Verbasco *m.* (L.); (*bot.*) 1. — grande,=Tasso-barbasso, mullein. 2. — salvatico, Jerusalem sage, *Phlomis fruticosa*. 3. — da tignole, moth-mullein, *v.* Blattaria.

Verbèna *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. vervain, *v.* Erba (40). 2. — da mazzotti, garden verbena, *Verbena aubletii*, a plant of N. American origin. 3. — della Giammaica, guinea-fowl plant, *v.* Erba (51). 4. — turchina, false Indian vervain, *v.* Tè (2, *c*).

Etym. L. *verbena*, properly a sacred bough of laurel, myrtle or other evergreen used on solemn occasions; vervain having been regarded as a plant of great virtue obtained the name of *verbena*. The primitive meaning of the root seems to be rod for plaiting, but this sense does not occur in Latin, *v.* Walde, *sub Verbena*.

Verbigrázia;=L. *verbi gratiâ*, for instance.

Vèrb-o *m.* (L. *verbum*,<***uerdhum*, root *wer*, to speak, *cp.* Gr. εἴρειν, to speak, Sanskr. *vratam*, command, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Word); 1. word; A — a, *or* — a —; literally, precisely. 2. verb. *Aff.* -osità, -óso.

†Verchióne *f.*;=Chiavistello, bolt.

†Verciare;=Versare.

†Vercio;=Guercio.

Verd-ácchio; light green. **-accio**; *pegg.* of -e. **-astro**; greenish. **-azzurro**; sea-green.

*Verdadero;=Veritiero.

Vérde (L. *viridis*,<*vireo*, to be green); 1. green. 2. Ridursi al —, to lose all one's money. 3. as *sb.*, green fodder. 4. Siepe di —, evergreen hedge. 5. Fare al —, Gioco del —, wagering that one will always have a sprig of green in one's pocket through Lent. 6. — antico, verd' antique, a variety of green serpentine marble. 7. — rame, verdigris. 8. (Candela) al —, nearly burnt down, candles having been painted green at the bottom.

☞ The river Verde, D. Par. 8. 63, is the ancient Liris, now termed Liri from its source in the Abbruzzi to its confluence with the Sacco, and from there to its outfall in the gulf of Gaeta, Gavigliano.

Verdèa *f.*; name of a variety of grape and wine.

Verde-bruno, -chiaro, -cupo; *v.* Bruno, etc.

Verdeggi-are *ind.* verdéggio; to begin to be green. *Aff.* -aménto.

Verdegiallo; apple-green.

Verdegiglio *m.*; a green prepared from irises.

Verdèllo *m.*;=Verdone, greenfinch.

Verdemarco *m.*; (*bot.*)=Pigamo, meadow-rue, *v.* Erba (101).

Verdemare; sea-green.

Verdemèzzo; half ripe, half cooked.

Verdepòrro; leek green.

Verderame *m.*; verdigris.

Verderèllo *m.*; (*ornith.*)=Pantana, greenshank.

*Verderognolo;=Verdognolo, greenish.

Verdescuro; dark green.

*Verdesecco; half dry.

Verdettíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) lambs' lettuce, *v.* Favette.

Verdétto *m.*; (**A**) a mineral green, German green.

(**B**) (E. verdict,<old Fr. *verdit*,<L. *vere dictum*; the modern Fr. *verdict*, like It. verdetto, is borrowed from E.); verdict.

Verdézza *f.*; greenness.

Verdiáno; of Verdi, the Italian composer.

Verd-íccio, -igno; greenish.

Verdíno; a variety of fig, dark green, with red pulp.

Verdíso *m.*; — bianco, wine from the Treviso district.

Verd-òccio; rather green. -ógnolo; greenish.

Verdolíno; 1. slightly green. 2. as *sb.*, a green liqueur. 3. = Verzellino, green canary.

Verdóne; 1. *m.* (*ornith.*) greenfinch, *Linaria chloris*, also termed Calenzolo, Verdello. 2. as *adj.*, heavy green.

*Verducato; i. *m. i.q.* Verdugale. ii. *v.* Verduco.

Verduccio *m.*; *dim. spreg.* Verde, dirty green.

Verduco *m.* (Span. *verdugo*, young shoot of a tree,<L. *viridis*); blade of a sword-stick, with four sharp edges.

*Verdugale (Span. *verdugo*, small ring); farthingale.

Verdume *m.*; green fodder.

Verdura *f.*; 1. greenery. 2. green vegetables.

Verecónd-o (L.,<*vereor*, with adjectival suffix; root *var*, *v.* Guardare); bashful. *Aff.* -aménte, -ia.

Veredário *m.* (L.); ancient express carrier.

Vérga *f.* (L. *virga*, *prob.* for ***visga*, akin to Sanskr. *vayá*, branch, Irish *fé*, rod; root *vi*, two, *v.* Venti,>***vis*, twice, *cp.* L. *bis*, with suffix -ga, the

formation being thus parallel to Germ. *Zweig* < ***twy-ga*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Twig; the primitive meaning therefore was "forked branch"); 1. rod, switch. 2. — d' oro, bar of gold. 3. staff of a pendulum. 4. sceptre, staff of authority. 5. membrum virile. 6. (*bot.*) (*a*) — d' oro, golden rod, *Solidago virgaurea*; (*b*) — d' argento, Michaelmas daisy, *Aster Tradescanti*; (*c*) — sanguigna, = Sanguine, cornelian cherry. 7. (*mar.*) — secca, cross-jack yard on the mizen mast, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 81. 7.

*i. = Strale, dart. ii. scion, D. Purg. 14. 102. iii. beam of sunlight. †iv. (*mar.*) gin for raising weights, *v.* Capra (3).

Vergàdoro; a name for Mercury.

Verg-aio, -aro *m.*; herdsman.

Vergare *ind.* vérgo; 1. to flog. 2. — fogli, *or* — carta, to write down, put on paper. 3. to mark with streaks or stripes.

Vergaro; *v.* Vergaio.

Vergata *f.*; blow with a rod.

Vergataménte; streakily.

Vergatino *m.*; striped cloth. †= Mezzana.

Vergèlla *f.*; *dim.* Verga. * = Vapore.

Vergèllo *m.*; 1. notched twig with birdlime in the notches; Essere in sul —, *fig.* to be in great danger. 2. wire-mark in paper.

Vergènte (L.); verging.

Vergheggi-are *ind.* verghéggio; 1. *i.q.* Vergare, to flog. 2. *part.* -ato, = Riscaldato, affected with dry rot.

Verghetta *f.*; *dim.* of Verga.

†i. (*mar.*) = Piccolo paranco di cima, yard-arm tackle. ii. = Linguetta, tongue of a joint.

Verghettato; (*herald.*) striped.

Verghettína *f.*; *sub-dim.* of Verga.

Vergillo *m.*; = Vergello.

Vérgin-e *f.* (L. *virgo*); 1. virgin; A caso —, unprejudiced, ignorant of the circumstances; Vino —, wine removed from the vat before fermentation is completed. 2. (*mar.*) — semplice, single sister block; — doppia, sister block, *v.* Paasch, Diz. Mar., plate 106. 22. *Aff.* -ale, -alménte.

Verginèlla *f.*; 1. *dim.* Vergine. 2. in *pl.*, the shafts of a pile-driving apparatus.

Vergin-etto; *dim. adj.* of -e. -ina *f.*; a statuette of the Virgin, or shrine of the Virgin, on a country road. -ità *f.*; as E. -óna *f.*; *augm.* of -e, old maid.

Vergógn-a *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. *vergonha*, Fr. *vergogne*, old Span. *vergueña*, < blt. *verconia*, < L. *verecundia*, *v.* Verecondo); 1. shame. 2. modesty. *Aff.* -arsi to be ashamed.

Vergognósa *f.*; (*bot.*) 1. — aspera, Singapore hat plant, *Aeschynomene aspera*. 2. — da fiori grandi, West Indian pea-tree, *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.

Vergognós-o; 1. shameful. 2. timid, retiring. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto -íno *dims.*

Vergogn-uccia *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Vérgola *f.* (**A**) (*prob.* a *dim.* of Verga, stripe); a kind of double silk twist. *narrow stripe.

*(B) (L. *vergere*, to bend, turn aside, *v.* Convergere); a light skiff formerly used at Venice.

Vergoláto; streaked.

Vergolíno *m.*; *dim.* Verga.

†Vergolo; (*mar.*) = Abbocchevole, crank, unsteady.

Vergóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Verga. 2. = Panione, twig smeared with bird-lime.

Verguccia *f.*; 1. *dim.* Verga. 2. in clocks, a short bar with a small wheel at each end.

Verguccio *m.*; in goldsmiths' work, a somewhat wide channel in which the composition is melted from which the bar is to be made, which is afterwards hammered out to make foil for placing behind transparent gems.

Verídic-o (L.); veritable, trustworthy, true. *Aff.* -aménte, -ità.

Verífic-a *sb.*, -ábile, -are, -atóre, -atóra, -atrice, -azióne; as E.

†Verígola *f.*; = Trapano, auger. — a tre, = Succhio a punta, spiral auger.

Verína *f.*; 1. = Cocca, kink. 2. punch for making a preliminary hole, *e.g.* for a nail.

Verisim-ile (L. *verus*, true, *similis*, like); life-like. *Aff.* -igliante, -iglianza, -ilménte.

Ver-ismo *m.* (L. *verus*); realism. *Aff.* -ista.

Veri-tà *f.*; truth. -tièro; sincere.

Vèrl-a, -ia *f.*; (*ornith.*) shrike, *v.* Averla.

Vèrme *m.* (L. *vermis*, root *wer*, to turn, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Worm); worm.

Vermèna *f.* (*var.* of Verbena); sprig.

Verm-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -e. -icaio *m.*; mass of worms. -icciòlo *m.*; *dim.* of -e.

Vermicèll-o *m.*; 1. *dim.* Verme. 2. in *pl.*, vermicelli, a kind of macaroni. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Vermicolare; 1. (*med.*) rapid and irregular, thready (pulse). 2. twisted up like a worm.

Vermicolária *f.*; (*bot.*) white stone-crop, *v.* Erba (57).

Verm-ifórme, -ífugo; as E.

Vermígli-o (L. *vermiculus*, *dim.* of *vermis*, grub, and in late L. *esp.* the cochineal insect, *v.* Verme); ruddy. *Aff.* -étto, -ézza.

Vermiglióne *m.*; cinnabar.

*Verminaca *f.*; = Verbena, vervain.

Vèrmine *m.* (blt. ***verminem*, for L. *vermem*, worm); worm, *esp.* intestinal.

Verminóso; full of worms.

Vèrmo *m.*; *poet.* for Verme, worm.

Vermocáne *m.*; (*vet.*) staggers in horses.

Vermòcchio *m.*; silkworm in the chrysalis stage.

Verm-ut, -utte *m.* (Germ. *Wermuth*, < O.H.G. *wermuot*, akin to A.S. *vermôd*; apparently < *wërian*, to protect + *muth*, courage; or the first syllable may be *wer*, man, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wormwood); a cordial made of white wine flavoured with wormwood, a milder form of absinth.

†Vernacchiaia *f.*; = Palina, copse of underwood.

†Vernacchio *m.*; chestnut tree.

Vernaccia *f.*; a sweet white wine.

Etym. unkn. The most obvious derivation would be < ***vernaceus*, < L. *verna*, domestic slave, *v.* Vernacolo. Other suggestions are (1) ***hibernaceus* as being wine ready by the winter, (2) the city of Verona, but this last seems a very wild guess.

Vernaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Verno.

Vernácolo; vernacular.

Etym. L. *vernaculus*, < *verna*, slave born in his master's house, for ***vesna*, root *wes*, to abide, *cp.* L. *Vesta*, goddess of the household, Gr. ἑστία, hearth, A.S. *wesan*, to be, Germ. *Wesen*, being, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vernacular, Was.

Vernaiòlo; Tuscan peasant who passes the winter at home instead of in the Maremma.

Vern-are *ind.* vèrno (**A**); = Svernare, to winter. *(**B**) (L., < *ver*, spring); of birds, to sing. *Aff.* -ata winter.

Verneréccio; wintry.

†Vernésco; = Bernesco, humorous.

Verníce, *pl.* Vernici, *f.*; varnish.

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *vernitz*, Fr. *vernis*, Catalan *barnis*, Span. *barniz*, < blt. *vernix*, *vernicium* or *fernisium*, of doubtful origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Varnish.

Vernici-are; to varnish. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Vernière *m.*; as E., *v.* Nonio.

Vernín-o; winter (*adj.*). Passera -a, hedge sparrow, *v.* Passera (*note*, *b*).

Vèrno *m.*; *pop.* for Inverno, winter.

Vér-o (L., akin to O.H.G. *wâr*, true, A.S. *wær*, truth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Warlock, Very); true, real. Terra -a, very earth, D. Purg. 32. 94. Salvo il —, to the best of my belief.

Verodicènte; truth-speaking.

*Verola *f.* (*var.* of Vaiolo); i. frock. ii. by personification, bogey.

Veron-cèllo, -cíno *m.*; *dims.* of -e.

Veróne *m.*; 1. porch at the top of an outside flight of stairs, giving access to the upper floor of a house in the country. 2. verandah on a balcony; see the note under Terrazzo.

*i. balcony. ii. = Loggia. iii. = Andito, passage.

Etym. unkn. The most probable derivation seems to be that of Körting, *viz.* < L. *veru*, spit, of which a *pl.* variant *verones* occurs in an inscription meaning the railings round a tomb, so that Verone originally referred to the balustrade protecting an outside landing. *Veru* corresponds to Irish *bir*, Breton *ber*, spit, *v.* Barra.

Veronése; of Verona.

Verònica *f.*; 1. La —, the image of the face of our Lord impressed upon the veil of St Veronica, which is preserved in St Peter's at Rome. The name is an alteration of Gr. Berenice, *v.* Toynbee, Dante Dictionary. 2. (*bot.*) (*a*) — campestre, field speedwell, *Veronica arvensis*, also termed Ederella, (*b*) medicinal brooklime, *Veronica beccabunga*, (*c*) — maggiore, germander speedwell, *Veronica chamaedris*, (*d*) — medicinale, medicinal speedwell, *Veronica officinalis*, (*e*) — di primavera, spring speedwell, *Veronica vera*.

Verosímile; probable.

*Verra *f.*; = Guerra, war.

Verraccio *m.*; *pegg.* Verre, boar.

†Verrat *m.*; *v.* Caprisco.

Vèrr-e, -o *m.*; 1. boar. 2. a fungus, *v.* Verrino.

Etym. L. *verres*, *cogn.* Sanskr. *versas*, bull, Zend *versan*, stallion, Gr. ἄρρην or ἄρσην, male, root *wers*, to fall in drops, be distilled, *cp.* Sanskr. *varsati*, it rains, Gr. ἐέρση for ἐϝέρση, dew, L. *ros*, dew, the male animal being regarded as sprinkling, bedewing, *cp.* Skeat, *sub* Ox.

Verrétt-a *f.* (a *dim.* < L. *veru*, javelin, *v.* Barra); dart. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

Verricèllo *m.*; 1. winch. 2. *i.q.* Burberino.

Etym. dub., but the word is no doubt akin to Verrina, auger, both being related in the same kind of way to L. *vertere*, *v.* Verrina.

Verrína *f.*; = Trapano, auger.

Etym. dub. Cogn. Sardinian *dial. berrina*, *barrina*, Fr. *vrille* (?), Span. *barena*, Catalan *barrina*, Portug. *verruma*, *barruma* (?), all meaning auger, blt. *verinus*, screw of a press; the kinship, however, is doubtful as regards the French and Portuguese forms, *vrille* being rather for *ville*, < L. *viticulus*, and *barruma* of Arabic origin. Diez attributes the group to L. *veruina*, short spear, < *veru*, *v.* Barra, but Körting, seeing the double *r*, considers ***vertebrina*, *dim.* of *vertebra*, in sense of turning instrument, a more probable source. A simpler supposition would be that the double *r* represents an original *rs*, so that Verrina and its cognates would belong to the stem *vers*, seen in L. *versus*, *part.* of *vertere*; this hypothesis would

also serve for Verricello. For *rs* > *rr*, *v. infra*, Verruca.

Verrin-are *ind.* verríno; to bore, *v.* -a.

Verríno *m.*; a poisonous fungus, *Boletus mutabilis.*

Vèrro; *v.* Verre.

†Verrocchio *m.* (*prob.* belonging to the stem *vers*, *v.* Verricello, Verrina); olive-press.

Verrúca *f.* (L., for ***versuca*, root *wers*, to rise, a development of root *wer*, to raise, *cp.* Gr. *ἀείρω*, to raise, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wart); wart.

Verrucána *f.*; a kind of sandstone.

Verrucária *f.* (L., the plant having been considered a cure for warts); (*bot.*) a species of turnsole, *v.* Erba (104).

Verruto (Veruto) *m.*; *i.q.* Verretta, javelin

Versaccio *m.* (*pegg.* Verso); 1. bad verse. 2. scornful gesture.

Versaménto *m.*; 1. outpouring. 2. payment, *esp.* of an instalment.

Versante *m.* (Fr.); slope.

Vers-are *ind.* vèrso (L. *freq.* of vertere); 1. to pour out. 2. to upset. 3. to shed (tears). 4. to disburse. 5. to leak, *lit.* or *fig.* Non c' è pericolo che -i, there is no fear of his blabbing. 6. to lie among, have to do with; La difficoltà -a in questo..., the point is...; Il libro -a su questo argomento, this is the subject of the book; -a in pericolo di vita, his life is in constant risk. 7. -arsi of a river, to flow into (the sea). 8. *part.* -ato, *v. infra in loco.* 9. *scherz.* = Versificare.

*i. = Cangiare, to change. ii. = Volgere, to turn.

Versátil-e; 1. reversible. 2. versatile. 3. unsteady, changeable. *Aff.* -ità.

Versato; versed, skilled.

Verseggi-are *ind.* verséggio; to put into verse. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Vers-erèllo *dim.*, -ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto or -icciòlo *dim.*, of -o.

Versièra *f.* (for Avversaria); the Devil's wife, hobgoblin.

Versific-are *ind.* versífico; as E. *Aff.* -atóre, -atorèllo *dim. spreg.*, -atòrio, -azióne.

Versília; part of the Tuscan Maremma, from the name of the river Versidia.

Versíno *m.*; *dim.* Verso.

Versióne *f.*; as E.

Versipèlle; very crafty.

Vèrs-o *m.* (L., *lit.* a turning, < *vertere*); 1. verse, or any line of writing, *lit.* the turning from the preceding line. 2. singing of birds. 3. Mutar —, to change one's tone. 4. gesture, *usu.* of an ugly or ridiculous kind; Far sempre un —, to be always doing the same thing; Tutta la notte fa quel —, that is how he goes on all night. 5. direction; Devi andare per questo —, you should follow this direction. 6. side; Non lo prendere da cotesto —, don't catch hold of it on that side. 7. In questi -i, hereabouts, in this neighbourhood. 8. means; Per un — o per un altro, one way or another; Guardate se ci fosse — di persuaderlo, see if there may not be some way of persuading him. 9. Andare a' -i ad alcuno, to humour him. 10. Fare una cosa pel —, to do it in the proper way. 11. = Garbo, good arrangement; Cose senza —, things all anyhow; Dar — alle cose, to set them straight. 12. Pigliare una cosa pel suo —, to understand its full significance; Pigliare il — di (*or* in) una cosa, to get hold of it in the right way, utilise it to the full. 13. Rifare il —, to mimic. 14. *Prov.* A tutti i poeti manca un —, *i.e.* we all have our failures. 15. A modo e a —, thoroughly; Giovine a —, a thoroughly nice young fellow.

As *prep.*: 16. towards. If used with a personal pronoun, di is added; — di sè, in itself; — di lui, towards him. 17. — di, in comparison with. 18. towards (in time); Verrò — la metà del mese, I will come about the middle of the month. 19. Di —, from the direction of; Vengono di — Siena, they come from the district round Siena.

Versolíno *m.*; *dim.* Verso.

*Versorio; free to move in every direction.

Versta *f.*; (Russian) verst, about 1200 yards.

Vers-ucciaccio *dim. pegg.*, -uccio *dim. spreg.*, -ucolo *dim.*, of -o.

*Vers-uto (L); cunning. *Aff.* *-uzia.

Vèrta *f.*; the bag part of a casting-net.

Vèrtebr-a, -ale, -ato; as E. (L., < *vertere*, to turn.)

*Vertecchio; *v.* Vertucchio.

Vertènza *f.*; dispute, difference.

Vèrtere; 1. (*leg.*) to be pending. 2. to matter, be of consequence.

Etym. L. *vertere*, to turn, root *wert*, to turn, a development of root *wer*, to turn, *cp.* Gr. *ῥατάνη* (in Aeolic *βρατάνα*, stirring-ladle, O.H.G. *werdan* > Germ. *werden*, to become, *lit.* turn into), E. worth in the phrase Woe worth the day, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Worth, Toward, Verse.

Verticál-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

†Verticchio *m.*; (*mar.*) = Radancia, thimble.

Vèrtice *m.* (L. *vertex*, originally the polar point in the sky, about which the stars turn, < *vertere*; later, the zenith point); = Cima, top.

Verticill-o *m.* (L. *verticillus*, the whorl, or fly, of a spindle, a piece of wood or bone placed on a spindle to twist it by); (*bot.*) verticil, whorl, any ring of organs in one plane, as the petals round a pistil. *Aff.* -ato.

Verticòllo *m.*; (*ornith.*) = Torcicollo, wryneck.

Vertígin-e *f.* (L.); dizziness. *Aff.* -óso.

*Vertucchio (Vertecchio) *m.* (L. *verticillus*, *v.* Verticillo); whorl of a spindle.

Verúcolo *m.* (L., *dim.* of *veru*, *v.* Barra); a sort of pointed style used in encaustic painting.

Verúno (L., *vel*, *unus*, where *vel* = even, and a negative is suppressed; *ne-vel-unus* not even one); none.

*Veruto; *v.* Verruto.

Vèrve *f.* (Fr., < L. *verba*, as it were inspiration); ardour, vigour.

*Verza *f.* (A); = Sverza, splinter. (B) (L. *viridia*, *v.* Verde); a kind of cabbage.

†Verzelata *f.*; a species of mullet, *v.* Muggine (5).

Verżella *f.*; = Vergella, switch.

Verżellíno *m.* (double *dim.* based on L. *viridis*); (*ornith.*) = Raperino, serin.

†**Verzene** *f. pl.*; = Serrette, bottom boards of a boat.

Verzi-care *ind.* vérzico -chi (L. *viridicare*, *v.* Verde); to turn green.

Verzícola *m.*; sequence of three or more cards.

Verżière *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *verger*, < L. *viridiarium*, *v.* Verde); fruit-garden. * = Albero.

Verżíno *m.*; (*bot.*) 1. Brazil-wood, used for producing a red dye, *v.* Cesalpinia. 2. — Fernambucco, *v.* Fernambucco. 3. — Santa Marta, sappan wood, from the *Caesalpinia sappan.*

*Verzire; = Verzicare, to turn green.

Verżòlla *f.*; in bronze casting, long iron rod for breaking open the crucible.

Verżòtto *m.*; *augm.* of Verza (B), cabbage.

Verżura *f.*; green, quantity of green plants.

Etym. L. *viridis* (*v.* Verde), through a blt. form ***viridiura*, indicating a by-form ***viridius* of *viridis.*

*Veschio *m.*; = Vischio, mistletoe.

Véscia *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) puff. 2. *i.q.* Loffa, silent discharge of wind. 3. Far la —, of Polenta, to swell up in baking. 4. *fig.* idle tale, chatter.

Species of puff: (*a*) —, *Lycoperdon pratense*; (*b*) — aperta cattiva, *Peziza calyculus*; (*c*) — aperta a forma di tazza, *Peziza crucibulum*; (*d*) — bianca, *Lycoperdon lanatum*; (*e*) — buona, *or* comune, *Lycoperdon furfuraceum*; (*f*) — scura, *Lycoperdon muricatum*; (*g*) — di lupo, *or* lupa, *Lycoperdon bovista*; (*h*) — gambata, *Lycoperdon gemmatum*; (*i*) — cattiva, *Lycoperdon pedicellatum*; (*j*) — gemmata, maggiore, *or* scura, *Lycoperdon squamosum*; (*k*) — gigantesca di Crimea, *Lycoperdon horrendum*; (*l*) — lattaiola, *Mucor lycogala*; (*m*) — maggiore bigia, *Lycoperdon giganteum*; (*n*) — stellata, *Lycoperdon stellatum.*

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *vesse*, < O.H.G. *viso* (> Germ. *Fiest*, discharge of wind), *cp.* E. fizz, fizzle. That this is the origin of the name for the fungus is shown by the analogous French, Spanish, and German terms *Vesse-de-loup*, *Pedo de lobo*, *Wolffurz.*

*Vesciaia *f.*; = Svesciona, chatterer.

Vescíca *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *vessie*, Span. *vejiga*, < L. *vesica* for old L. *vensica*, bladder, perhaps akin to *venter*, *v.* Ventre); 1. bladder. 2. alembic. 3. blister.

Vescicant-e *m.*; blistering ointment. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

Vescicárie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. winter cherry, *v.* Alchechenge (1). 2. — acide, Cape gooseberry, *Physalis Peruviana*, also termed Ciliegine del Capo di Buona Speranza.

Vescicatòrio; blistering.

Vesci-chétta or **Vescícola** *f.*; vesicle, blister. *Aff.* -colare, -cóna.

Vesci-cóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* of -ca. 2. *fig.* = Mostaccione, presumptuous fellow. 3. (*vet.*) bog spavin.

Vescicóso; blistered.

*Vesciona *f.*; = Svesciona, chatterer.

*Vesco *m.*; i. = Vischio, mistletoe. ii. = Vescovo.

Vescov-ado, -ato *m.*; 1. bishopric, position of a bishop, episcopal dignity. 2. income of a see. 3. bishop's palace.

Véscov-o *m.* (L. *episcopus*, < Gr. *ἐπίσκοπος*, overseer, *v.* Specie, *etym.*); bishop. *Aff.* -étto, -íno *dims.*, -ile, -ilménte.

Veśèvo; *poet.* for Vesuvio.

Vesfália; (*geogr.*) Westphalia.

Veśo; (*geogr.*) Monte —, now Monviso, a peak in the Alps near the source of the Po.

*Vesonto *m.*; = Bisonte, buffalo.

Vèspa (**Vespe**) *f.* (L., akin to A.S. *wæps*, *wæfs*, Lith. *wapsa*, gadfly, Russian *osa*, wasp; root *webh*, to weave, from the nests); wasp.

Vespaio *m.*; 1. wasp's or hornet's nest. 2. (*med.*) carbuncle. 3. ventilation space under the ground-floor rooms of a house.

*Vespe *f.*; = Vespa, wasp.

Vèspero *m.*; the evening star.

Vesperóne *m.*; *augm.* Vespro, solemn performance of vespers.

Vespert-ílio, -illo *m.* (L.); = Pipistrello, bat.

Vespertíno; of evening.

Vespière *m.*; (*ornith.*) bee-eater, *v.* Grottaione.
Vespón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augm.* Vespa, wasp.
*Vespritello *m.*; = Pipistrello, bat.

Vèspro *m.*; (*eccl.*) vespers, the last but one of the Canonical Hours, *v.* Canonico (3).

Vess-are *ind.* vèsso (L. *vexare*, *freq.* of *veho*, to carry, *v.* Veicolo); to harass. *Aff.* -atòrio, -azióne.

Vessíca *f.*; = Vescica, bladder.

Vessicante *m.*; *pop.* for Vescicante, blister.

Vessillária *f.*; (*bot.*) — della Virginia, Virginian flag-flower, *Vexillaria Virginica*, also termed Fiore da bandiera della Virginia.
Vessill-ário *m.*; standard-bearer. -azióne *f.*; cavalry belonging to a legion of auxiliaries. -ífero *m.*; *i.q.* -ario.

Vessillo *m.* (L. *vexillum*, *dim.* formed from the stem *veg-* of *velum*, *v.* Velo); standard, strictly of the ancient Roman legion.

Vèsta *f.*; *pop.* for Veste.
Vestáglia *f.*; fancy name for dressing-gown.
Vestále; as E. (L., root *wes*, to abide, *cp.* Gr. ἑστία, domestic hearth, Gothic *wisan*, to be, E. was, *v.* Skeat, ed. 1910, p. 760).

Vèste *f.* (L., root *wes*, to clothe, *cp.* Gr. ἕννυμι for *Fέσ-νυμι*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vest); 1. garment, dress, garb. 2. straw casing of a wine-bottle. 3. *fig.* right or assumed right; Con qual — dovrò agire? what right, or pretext, shall I have for acting?

Vestfália; *v.* Vesfalia.

Vestiário *m.*; 1. clothing, fit out. 2. (*eccl.*) vestry.

Vestiarista *m.*; theatrical outfitter.

Vestíbolo *m.* (L., *prob.* < *vesti-*, resting-place, root *wes*, as in Vestale, + suffix *-bulum*, as in *sessibulum*, *turribulum*); as E.
Vest-icciòla *dim.*, -icína *dim. vezz.*, of -e.
Vestíg-e; *f. pl. poet.* of -io.
Vestí-gio *m.*, with *pl. m.* -gi or *f.* -gia; trace, vestige.
Etym. L., *prob.* for **verstigium*, < **versti-*, akin to *verrere*, to sweep, *cp.* Fastigio.
Vestiménto *m.*, with *pl. m.* -i or *f.* -a (L.); 1. clothing. 2. of a nun, taking the veil.
Vest-ína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -e.

Vest-ire *ind.* vèsto; 1. to clothe. 2. to put (a dress) on. 3. *intr.* to dress. 4. Nascer -ito, to be born with a caul, *fig.* to be lucky. 5. Asino calzato e -ito, *i.e.* utter ass. 6. Riso -ito, forced smile. 7. Ballata -ita, dance when there are several rooms open; non -ita, when it is all in one room.

Vestít-o *m.*; dress, suit of clothes. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*, -uccio *dim. pegg.*, -ura dressing.

Vestizióne *f.*; assuming the habit of an Order of chivalry or of religion.

Vest-óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. pegg.*, of -e.
Veteráno; as E. (L., < *veter-*, stem of *vetus*, *v.* Vecchio.)
Veterinári-a *f.*; veterinary science. *Aff.* -o. (L., < *veterinae*, draught cattle, probably related in some way to *vetus*, old. Derivation < *vehere*, through **vehiterinus*, has been suggested, but the *adj.* from *vehere* is *vectorius*.)
*Veterino; relating to draught cattle, *v. supra.*
Vèto *m.*; as E. (L., *v.* Vietare.)

Vetr-aia *f.*; glass furnace. **-aio** *m.*; glazier. **-ame** *m.*; glass ware. **-ário**; of glaziers.

Vetrata *f.*; 1. glass door of a cupboard or in a passage. 2. large glazed window, *e.g.* in a church.

Vetratína *f.*; the half-glazed door of a shop.

Vetrat-óne *m.*; *aug.* of -a.

Vetrería *f.*; 1. glass furnace. 2. glass ware.

Vétrice *f.*, sometimes *m.* (L. *vitex*, the chaste tree, *v.* Agnocasto, root *wei*, to bend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy); (*bot.*) 1. sweet bay willow, *v.* Salcio (*i*). 2. osier, *v.* Salcio (*b*). 3. — bianca, white willow, *v.* Salcio (*a*). 4. — gialla, yellow willow, *v.* Salcio (*d*). 5. — marina *or* spinosa, sea buckthorn, *v.* Olivello. 6. — salvatica, scorpion senna, *v.* Emero.
Vetriciaia *f.*; grove of Vetrici.
Vetricióne *m.* (*augm.* Vetrice); (*bot.*) white willow, *Salix alba*, *v.* Salcio (*a*).
Vetrièra *f.*; *i.q.* Vetrata (1).
Vetrific-are *ind.* vetrífico; to vitrify. *Aff.* -ábile, -azióne.

Vetrigno; glassy.

Vetrína *f.*; 1. glaze. 2. glass case. 3. glazed cupboard.

Vetrín-o; 1. brittle. (Barba) -a, stubbly. 2. (Occhio) —, with a white circle occupying the rim of the iris.

Vetriòla *f.*; 1. (*bot.*) wall-pellitory, *v.* Erba (158). 2. slang term for glass to drink out of.

Vetriòl-o *m.* (from the glassy appearance of metallic sulphates); 1. (*chem.*) vitriol; — turchino, verde, bianco, rosso, blue, green, white, red vitriol; the sulphate of copper, iron, zinc, cobalt; — di Cipro, blue vitriol; — di Parigi *or* marziale, Paris green, green vitriol; — romano, crystallized sulphate of iron occurring native near Rome. 2. slang term for drinking-glass. *glass bead. *Aff.* -ico.

Vétro *m.* (L. *vitrum*); 1. glass; — di cocca, flint glass; — di corona, crown glass. 2. — di Moscovia, Muscovy glass, a variety of mica. 3. Magico —, magic lantern. 4. window-pane. 5. Dar nel —, to drink freely. 6. Carta —, sand-paper.

*Vetrone *m.*; snow melted and refrozen.

Vetróso; shiny.

Vétta *f.* (**A**) (L. *evecta*, < *evehere*, *v.* Veicolo); top, end. Cercar de' fichi in —, *v.* Fico (27).

(B) (L. *vitta*, fillet, root *wei*, to bend, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy); (*mar.*) fall (of a tackle or purchase). * = Benda, bandage.
(C) (L. *vectis*, lever, < *veho*); swingle of a flail. * = Pertica, pole.
Vettaiòlo; growing at the end of a branch.
Vettarèlla *f.*; *dim.* Vetta.
Vètte *m.* (*var.* of Vetta, C); cross-piece of the hilt of a foil. *lever.
Vettic-ciòla, -ína; *dims.* of Vetta.
*Vettigale (L. *vectigalis*, < *vectigal*, toll, < *vectus*, *part.* of *veho*, *v.* Veicolo, with suffix < *ago*); tributary.
Vettína *f.*; *dim.* Vetta. *oil-jug.
Vettolína *f.*; *dim.* Vettina.

Vettóne *m.* (*augm.* Vetta); 1. = Succiaione, overgrown shoot. 2. large prop for a vine.

Vettóre; (*geom.*) vector.

Vettovágli-a *f.* (L. *victualia*, < *victus*, food, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victual); provision for an army on the march. *Aff.* -aménto, -are *vb.*

Vett-uccia *f.*; *dim. pegg.* of -a.

Vettúra *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *voiture*, < L. *vectura*, < *veho*, *v.* Veicolo); 1. hiring a wheeled vehicle or transport animal. 2. price of the same. 3. Fare una —, of a driver, to drive a vehicle for a given journey. 4. Far —, of the hirer, to be driven in the vehicle. 5. the vehicle itself, fly, cab; — di rimessa, carriage from a livery stable; — di piazza, cab off the rank; — di posta, posting carriage. 6. railway carriage, *usu.* Vagone. 7. (*scherz.*) Fare il maestro a —, to give private lessons.

Vettur-ale *m.*; carter. **-alésco**; *adj.* **-eggiare**; to drive a cart.

Vetturín-o; 1. (*bot.*) Erba -a, melilot, *v.* Erba (159). 2. as *sb.*, fly-driver.

Vetust-o (L., *v.* Vecchio); ancient. *Aff.* -à.

Vezzeggi-are *ind.* vezzéggio; to fondle. *Aff.* -aménto.

Vezzeggiativo; coaxing. (*gram.*) Nome —, noun with a termination of endearment, usually that of -ino, a diminutive sense being also implied. Thus Ragazzo being boy, Ragazzino is darling little boy.

Vezzíno *m.*; *dim.* Vezzo (3), small necklace.

Vézz-o *m.*; 1. habit, trick, way; Essere il mio — di dir così, to be a way of mine to say this; Ora c' è il — di negar tutto, it is the fashion nowadays to deny everything. 2. caress, endearment given to a child; Figliuol di -i, little pet, child more or less spoilt by its mother's constant caressing. Hence by a further transition of metaphor, 3. necklace of pearls, corals or the like. 4. toy, plaything generally. 5. in *pl.*, -i, charms, attractions.

Etym. A variant of Vizio, < L. *vitium*, vice, so that the primary meaning is bad habit; the idea of badness still so far clings that the word would hardly be used, unless ironically, of a praiseworthy custom. *Vitium* is from the root *wei*, to bend (vice being regarded as a yielding), *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy, Wire. An analogous transition from a material to a moral sense presents itself in the word Vacillare.

Vezzós-o; charming, nice, pretty. *Aff.* -aménte *adv.*, -èllo -étto -íno *dims. vezz.*

Vi (**A**); *contr.* of Voi. (**B**); aphaeresis of Ivi, there, and used synonymously with Ci.

Via *f.* (L., for old L. *vea*, < **veha*, root *wegh*, to move, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Viaduct, Way); 1. street, road. 2. way, means. 3. career; Ha scetto la — degli impieghi, he has chosen the career of a clerk. 4. — di mezzo, middle course. 5. Vie di fatto, acts of violence. 6. (*mar.*) — d' acqua, leak. 7. — lattea, the Milky Way. 8. Dar la —, (*a*) to provide with an exit, (*b*) to give (an animal) its head, (*c*) to give free utterance (to one's thoughts). 9. Mettersi la — tra' piedi, to push along. 10. Non esser la — dell' orto, to be a long journey, *lit.* not to be the way to the orchard. 11. in saying the multiplication table, by; Tre — tre fa nove, three by three is nine; Andare nell' un — uno, to be endless, *v.* Uno (7). 12. — guerra fa fame, — fame fa

peste, by war comes famine and by famine pestilence. 13. as *excl.*, (*a*) come! often preceded by Su. Su —! now, come along; (*b*) be off with you!

As *adv.*: 14. away; Andar —, of goods, to go off; Quel libro va — a ruba, that book is going off splendidly; Dar —, to give away. 15. — —, *i.q.* Di mano in mano; — — che arrivano i libri collocateli negli scaffali, put the books on the shelves as fast as they come. 16. E — discorrendo, *or* dicendo, and so on. 17. Ma —, in deprecation; Ma —, ti par giusto di..., but look here, does it seem to you fair to...? Se almeno gli avesse dato un acconto, —, ma punti, if only he would have made a payment on account, that would have been something, but no! 18. Per — di, on account of; Se ne vuole andare per — di te, it is on your account that he is going away. 19. Vie più, or as one word Vieppiù, much more. 20. Buttar —, to throw into the dirty clothes basket. 21. Da quella —, on the way; Vo alla biblioteca e da quella — passo dal sarto, I am going to the library and shall call at the tailor's on the way there.

*i. — —, very speedily, D. Purg. 8. 39. ii. A gran —, = A mille miglia, far and away (in making a comparison).

Viábile; (*med.*) as E.

Viabilità *f.*; suitableness of a road surface for the traffic on it.

†Viadana *f.*; = Olonetta, duck canvas.
Viadótto *m.*; viaduct.

Viaggétto *m.*; *dim.* Viaggio.

Viaggi-are; to travel. *Aff.* -ante *sb.*, -atóre, *i.q.* -ante, -atrice.

Viággio *m.* (L. *viaticum*, provisions for a journey, < *viaticus*, *adj.* of *via*, road, *v.* Via); journey.

Viál-e *m.*; avenue. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Viandante *m.*; traveller on foot, passer-by.

*Viar-eccio; portable. *-o *m.*; road surveyor.
*Viatanto; nevertheless.

Viático *m.*; (*eccl.*) communion given to a dying person.
*i. food for a journey. ii. journey.

Via-tóre *m.*, **-trice** *f.*; passenger.
Vi-atòrio; *adj.* of -atore. *transitory.

Viavái *m.*; *i.q.* Andirivieni, bustling.

Víbice *m.* (L. *vibix*, weal, *cp.* Lettish *wibele*, weal, akin to *vib-rare*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sweep, Vibrate); livid mark.

Vibr-are (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vibrate); 1. to hurl, with an idea of quivering, as to hurl a spear. 2. to deliver (a violent blow). 3. to brandish. 4. to lash, as a lizard may lash its tail. 5. *intr.* to vibrate.

Aff. -aménto, -atézza forcibleness, power, *usu. fig.*, of language, -átile ciliated (epithelium), -atóre, -atrice, -atòrio, -azioncèlla *dim.*, -azióne.
Vibrióne *m.* (coined from L. *vibrare*); as E.
Viburno *m.*; (*bot.*) mealy guelder rose, *v.* Viorno.

Vicaría *f.*; vicarship. **v.* Vicheria.

Vicária *f.*; 1. lady superior. 2. *fig.* chatterer.

Vicári-o *m.* (L., < *vicis*, *v.* Vece); vicar. *Aff.* -ale, -ato.
Vice *f.*; *poet.* for Vece.

Vice-ammiraglio *m.*; as E. **-bibliotecário** *m.*; under-librarian. **-cancellière** *m.*; vice-chancellor. **-caŝo** *m.*; = Segnacaso. **-cònsole** *m.*; as E. **-curato** *m.*; acting curate. **-día** *m.*; vicegerent of God, the Pope. **-dòmino** *m.*; acting governor. **-gerènte** *f.*, **-gerenza** *f.*, **-legato** *m.*; as E. **-madre** *f.*; foster-mother.

Vicènd-a *f.* (a gerundial *sb.* apparently formed directly from L. *vicem*, *v.* Vece); 1. alternation; A —, in turn, by turns, mutually. 2. = Caso; Le -e della mia vita, the ups and downs of my life; Raccontò le sue -e, he related his adventures. 3. (*agric.*) rotation of crops. 4. turn of service; Una — di buoi, the time during which oxen are yoked; Ora venne la — della volpe, it was now the fox's turn.

Vicendévol-e; 1. alternate. 2. reciprocal. *Aff.* -ézza, -ménte.

Vicennale; recurring every twenty years.

Vicènnio *m.*; = Ventennio, period of twenty years.

Etym. L., either < *vicies* + *annus*, or < *viceni* + *annus*; both *vicies*, twenty times, and *viceni*, twenty each, are akin to *viginti*, *v.* Venti.

Vice-párroco *m.*; acting curate. **-patriarca** *m.*; as E. **-prefétto** *m.*, **-presidènte** *m.*; as E. **-rè** *m.*; viceroy. **-reale** *m.*; viceregal. **-reggènte** *m.*; regent. **-regina** *f.*; lady viceroy. **-rettóre** *m.*; vice-rector. **-segretário** *m.*; assistant secretary.

Vicetèmpo *m.*; (*gram.*) sign of tense in a verb.

Vicevèrsa *adv.*; as E.
*Vicheria (Vicaria) *f.* (L. *vicus*, *v.* Vicino); (*mil.*) raw levies, auxiliaries.

Vicinále; 1. of the neighbours. 2. Strada —, road between villages, country road.

Viciname *m.*; *spreg.* for Vicinato.

Vicin-aménte; *v.* -o. -ante; neighbour.

Vicinanza *f.*; neighbourhood, surroundings.

Vicinato *m.*; the neighbours generally.

Vicinína *f.*; Far la —, to go near winning.

Vicinióre (L., comparative of *vicinus*); in near proximity, very closely neighbouring.

Vicin-o; near, neighbouring. *Aff.* -ità.

Etym. L., < *vicus*, village, akin to Gr. οἶκος for *Foῖκος*, house, Irish *fich*, village, Sanskr. *viç*, to enter, *veças*, house, root *weik*, to enter, come to, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Vicinage.

Vicissitúdine *f.* (L., < *vicem*, *v.* Vece); as E.
*Vicitare; = Visitare.
Vico *m.* (A); short for Ludovico.
*(B) (L. *vicus*, *v.* Vicino); i. = Vicolo, alley; — degli strami, D. Par. 10. 137, the *Rue du Fouarre*, *Vicus stramineus* at Paris, Petrarch's *strepidulus straminum vicus*, so called from the straw-strewn floors of the schools; it was close to the river in the region still known as the *Quartier Latin* and was the centre of the Arts Schools at Paris (Toynbee, Dante Dict.). ii. = Borgo, region, D. Purg. 22. 99.

Vícol-o *m.* (*dim.* Vico, B); alley. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

*Vidanda *f.*; = Vivanda, viands.

Vidimare *ind.* vídimo (Fr. *vidimer*, < L. *vidimus*, we have seen); to stamp as correct.

†Vidiòla *f.*; = Viola, rainbow-fish.
*Vidole; *v.* Vivole.
Vie; *v.* Via (19).
†Viegio (Biegio) (*var.* of Vizzo); = Stento, sickly.
*Viella *f.*; *dim.* Via.

Viemaggiorménte; much more so.

Vieppiù; far more, *v.* Via (19).

*Viera *f.* (L. *viria*, bracelet, *cp.* Venetian and Comascan *dial. vira*, ring, hoop, root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wire); = Ghiera, ring.

Viet-are *ind.* vièto; to forbid. *Aff.* -ábile, -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice.

Etym. L. *vetare*, in old L. *votare*, but the *o* is considered unoriginal, *e* and *o* being rather freely interchanged in Latin, as in *verto*, *vorto*, *vester*, *voster*. The word therefore is probably akin to Gr. ἐ-τός, for *Fε-τός*, in vain, the root being *ue-*, away, apart, as in αὖτως, vainly, L. *au-fero*, to take away, *v.* Walde, *sub Au.*

Vièto (L. *vietus*, shrivelled, *part.* of *viescere*, *v. infra*, Virulento); 1. rancid. 2. jaundiced. 3. old-fashioned (language).

Viétta *f.*; *dim.* Via.
Vietume *m.*; *spreg.* rotten stuff, *v.* Vieto.
*Vigecupolo; twenty times as much.

Vígere, *defect. vb.*, the forms used are vige, vigono, vigéva, vigévano, vigésse, vigéssero, vigèndo (L. *v.* Vigore); (*leg.*) to be in force.

Vigèsimo (L., *v.* Venti); twentieth.

Vigil-are *ind.* vígilo; to watch. *Aff.* -ante, -anza, -azióne.

Etym. L., < *vigil*, awake, root *weg*, to be strong, to be awake, *cp.* L. *vigere*, to flourish, Irish *feil*, Welsh *gwyl*, festival, *lit.* watching, Germ. *wacker*, brisk, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Vigil, Wake (1).

Vígile; 1. watchful. 2. at Rome, in *pl.* as *sb.*, firemen.

Vigília *f.*; 1. = Veglia, watching. 2. (*eccl.*) vigil.

Vigliacc-accio *pegg.*, **-aménte**; *v.* -o.

Vigliacchería *f.*; cowardice, meanness.

Vigliaccio *m.*; ears of corn which have been passed over in threshing, *v.* Vigliare.

Vigliacco *m.*; utter coward, also as *adj.*

Etym. dub. Perhaps an irregular *pegg.* from L. *vilis*, *cp.* Span. *bellaco*, Portug. *velhaco*, sly, from a blt. ****viliaccus*?

Vigli-are; to sort out the Vigliacci from the chaff and grain. *Aff.* -atura.

Etym. Perhaps < ****villeus*, shaggy, < L. *villus*, tuft, referring to the little brooms used to effect the sorting out.

Vigliétto *m.*; = Biglietto, letter, card.

*Vigliuolo *m.*; = Vigliaccio.

Vigna *f.* (L. *vinea*, vineyard or vine, *v.* Vino); 1. vineyard; — andante, where there is nothing but vines. 2. Non esser terreno da piantar —, *i.e.* either (*a*) to form no safe foundation for some action or statement, or (*b*) to be one whom it is no use trying to deceive. 3. Trovare la — del Signore, *or* di Cristo, *or* una bella —, *i.e.* to make a lucky hit. 4. (*mil. hist.*) = Gatto (5), mantlet. 5. (*usu.* in *pl.*) vine.

*Vignaio *m.*; i. = Vignaiolo. ii. = Vigneto.

Vignaiòlo *m.*; vine-dresser.

*Vignare; i. = Avvignare. ii. *fig.* to jeer.

Vignato; planted with vines.

Vignéto *m.*; 1. vineyard. 2. group of vineyards.

Vignétta *f.*; vignette (in a book), originally a flourish of vine-leaves and tendrils.

Vign-òla *dim.*, -óna or -óne *augm.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*, of -a.
Vigógna *f.* (Peruvian word); vicuna, a species of llama, or the cloth made from its wool.
Vigóre *m.* (L., root *veg*, *v.* Vigilare); as E.
Vigor-eggiare *ind.* vigoréggio; to acquire vigour.
Vigoría *f.* (*augm.* of Vigore); energy.
Vigoros-aménte, -ità, -o; *v.* Vigore.

Vile (L. *vilis*, cheap, akin to Welsh *gwael*, vile, *gwaelod*, dregs, Irish *fael*, bad); 1. as E. 2. cheap.

*Vilia *f.*; = Vigilia, vigil.
Vilific-are; to villify. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -atrice.
Vílio; *pop.* for Vile, cheap.

Vilipèndere *perf.* vilipési, *part.* vilipéso (L., < *vilis*, cheap, *pendere*, to weigh); to despise.

Vilipèndio *m.*; contempt.

†**Vilisu** *m.*; = Callionimo, dragonet (fish).

Villa *f.* (L., *dim.* of *vicus*, village, by contr. from **vicula*); 1. country house. 2. town, but obsolete in this sense except in the proverb Piccola scintilla può bruciare una —.

Villággio *m.* (L. *villaticus*); village.

Villan-accio *pegg.*, -a *f.*, -**aménte** *adv.*, -**ata** boorish act, -**èlla** country girl, -**èllo** country boy, -**escaménte** *adv.*, -**ésco** boorish, -**ía** insulting language, abuse; *v.* -o.

Villán-o; 1. rustic, often with an implication of boorishness. 2. — rifatto *or* — rivestito, *nouveau riche*, *parvenu*. 3. as *sb.*, peasant.

*i. ugly. ii. cruel. iii. name of a Spanish breed of horses. iv. peasant's cloak.
Aff. -óne -óna *augms.*, -zóne *intens.*

Villanzuòlo *m.*; humble rustic.

*Vill-areccio; *v.* -ereccio.
*Villata *f.*; small town.
*Villatico; rural.

Villeggi-are *ind.* villéggio; to stay in the country. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura country holiday.

Vill-eréccio (-areccio), -**eresco**; rural.

Vill-étta, -ettína, -ína, *dims. vezz.* of -a.

Víllico, *pl.* villici, *m.*; countryman. *steward.

Villíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Villa, country house. 2. house in the outskirts of a town, with a garden.

Villo *m.*; (*bot.*) hair.
Villón-a *f.*, -e *m.*; *augms.* of Villa.
Villós-o (L., *v.* Velluto); villous. *Aff.* -ità.
Vill-uccia *f.*; *dim. spreg.* of -a.
Vil-ménte, -tà; *v.* Vile.
*Vilpistrello *m.*; = Pipistrello, bat.
Vilúcchio *m.* (perhaps < **volucùlum*, < L. *volvere*, to roll?); (*bot.*) 1. — dei campi, corn bindweed, *v.* Erba (69 *bis*). 2. — delle siepi, great bindweed, *Convolvulus sepium*.
Vilucchióne *m.*; (*bot.*) *i.q.* Vilucchio (2).

Vilume *m.* (It. vile); trash.

Viluppo *m.* (*cogn.* old Fr. *voluper*, to wrap, old Ital. *goluppare*, Provenç. and old Span. *volopar*, from a base *volup-* of unknown origin, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Envelop); tangle, entanglement.

*Viluppone *m.*; = Imbroglione, Aggiratore.
*Vime *m.* (*contr.* of Vimine); tie.

Vímin-e *m.* (L., root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy); osier. *Aff.* -ata wicker-work.

Vimíneo; wicker.

*Vimo *m.*; stock, lineage.

Vinaccia *f.*; dregs of grapes, from which a kind of poor wine is made, termed Vinello.

Vinacciáno *m.*; name of a variety of wine.

Vinaccio *m.*; *pegg.* Vino.

Vinacciòlo *m.*; grape-pip, raisin-stone.

Vina-io *m.*; vintner, retail wine-seller. *Aff.* -ino *dim. vezz.*, -iuccio *dim. spreg.*

Vinálie *f. pl.*; ancient Roman wine festival, when the new wine was drawn off the fermenting vats.
Vinário; relating to wine.

Vinato; wine-coloured.

Vinattière *m.*; *poet.* for Vinaio.

Vinca *f.* (aphaeresis of Pervinca); (*bot.*) 1. — pervinca, greater periwinkle, *Vinca major*. 2. — minore medicinale, *Vinca minor*.

Vincaie *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) yellow willow, *v.* Salcio (*d*).

Vincastro *m.* (It. vinco); 1. shepherd's crook. 2. (*bot.*) privet, *v.* Ruvistico (1).

Víncere *perf.* vinsi, *part.* vinto (L., root *weiq*, to fight, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victor); to conquer, to win. Darle vinte, to spoil by indulgence, to give way to.

Vinchéto *m.*; osier-bed.

Vínchia *f.*; (*bot.*) = Pervinca, periwinkle.

Vincíbile; conquerable.
Vincibòsco *m.*; (*bot.*) honeysuckle, *v.* Caprifoglio (1).

Víncido (*prob.* < **vincidus*, < L. *vincire*, to twist up, *v.* Vincolare); soft, flabby from dampness.

Vincíglio *m.* (blt. **vinciculum*, < L. *vincire*, to tie); withy.

Vincipèrdi *m. indecl.*; game where the loser of the game is winner of the stake.

Víncita *f.*; win, winnings.

Vinci-tóre *m.*; victor. *Aff.* -tóra, -trice.

Vinco (akin to Vincido; presumably < a blt. **vincus*, perhaps in sense of osier); 1. = Vincido, flabby. 2. green (wood). 3. as *sb.*, flabbiness. 4. = Vetrice, osier. †sprain.

Vincol-are *ind.* víncolo; to bind. *Aff.* -o, bond.

Etym. L. *vinculum*, < the stem *vinc-* of *vincire*, to bind, an extension of root *wei*, to twist up, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy, Wicker.

Vincóne *m.*; a flabby dried chestnut.

Víndice *m.*; avenger.

Etym. L., < *vin-*, akin to Irish *fein*, clan (as in *fin-gal*, slayer of a relative), + *dico* with substantival suffix *-s*, *lit.* therefore, according to Walde, one who appeals to the family, *viz.* for assistance or vengeance, *v.* Walde, *sub Vindex*. Another cognate form is O.H.G. *wini*, friend; if this is the original sense in *vin-dex* the literal meaning may be taken to be one who declares in favour of a friend, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Vindicate.

Vínea *f.* (L.); mantlet, *v.* Gatto (5).

*Vinegia *f.*; a former name of Venice (Venezia).

Vinèllo *m.*; = Acquerello, wine made from grape-skins and water.

Vin-ettíno, -étto; *dims.* of -o.
*Vingone *m.*; = Dogaia, gutter.

Vin-o *m.* (L. *vinum*, wine, originally vine, *cp.* Gr. οἴνη, vine, > οἶνος, wine, root *wei*, to twine, the name of the twining plant being transferred to the juice of its berries, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Wine); 1. wine. 2. Mezzo —, *i.q.* Vinello. 3. Levare il — da' fiaschi, *v.* Fiasco (8). 4. Sette di —, a phrase expressing obstinacy; Gli fecero vedere il pericolo; ma lui, sette di —, they showed him the danger but he remained obstinate. *Aff.* -ífero, -ificazióne.

Vinolèn-to; wine-bibber. *Aff.* -za.

Vinolína *f.*; a colouring-matter used for adulterating wine.

Vinomèle *m.*; honey and wine.

Vinóne *m.*; heady wine.

Vinóso; vinous.

Vinsanto *m.*; a variety of Tuscan wine.

Vinto; *part.* Vincere.

Vin-uccio, -ucolo; *dims. spreg.* of -o.
*Vinzaglio *m.*; = Guinzaglio, leash.

Viòl-a *f.* (**A**) (*etym. dub.*); (*mus.*) viol.

(**B**) (L., *cogn.* Gr. ἴον for *Fίον*); (*bot.*) violet or other similar flower; also the plant, though this would strictly be Violo. Species:—1. — canina, dog-violet, *Viola canina*. 2. — della Cina, Chinese pink, *v.* Garofano (3). 3. — doppia de' fioristi, carnation, *Dianthus carophyllus flore pleno*, also termed Creponi, Viola garofanata de' Fiamminghi, Garofano da incartare. 4. — del pensiero, *or* — farfallona, heart's ease, *v.* Fiore (16, xxxiii). 5. — garofanato, *or* de' giardini, clove-pink, *v.* Garofano (2). 6. — da lepre, Deptford pink, *Dianthus armeria*, also termed Violine a mazzetti. 7. — mammola, sweet-scented violet, *Viola odorata*, also termed Mammioletta, Violetta. 8. — mammola da fiori doppi, double violet, *Viola odorata flore pleno*. 9. — Mariana, Canterbury bell, *v.* Campanula (1). 10. — de' pesci, cuckoo flower, *v.* Billeri (1). 11. — salvatica, Carthusian pink, *v.* Garofano (8). 12. — matronale, *v.* Violacciocca (5). 13. in *pl.*, -e a mazzetti, sweet William, *v.* Violine (3).

†— *or* Vidiola, rainbow fish, v. Donzella (2, *b*).
Viol-ábile; *v.* -are.

Violacciòcca *f.* (It. viola + ciocca); (*bot.*) 1. — gialla, wallflower, *Cheiranthus cheiri*, also termed Fior del muro, Baston d' oro. 2. — rossa dei

giardini, stocks, gillyflower, *Matthiola incana.* 3. — rossa quarantina, ten weeks stock, *Matthiola annua.* 4. — di Maone, *or* marittima, Mediterranean stock, *Malcomia maritima.* 5. — svizzera, sweet-scented garden rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*, also termed Esperide antoniana, Viola matronale.

Violáceo; violet-coloured.

Violáio *m.*; violet bed.

Viol-are *ind.* víolo (L., akin to *vis*, force, *cogn.* Gr. *ἴς*, strength, Irish *fé*, anger, Sanskr. *vayas*, vigour, root *wei*, to be strong, *cp.* L. *vir*, man); as E.

Aff. -aménto, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -entare to do violence to, -enteménte, -ènto, -ènza.

Viol-étta *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of -a.

Violétto; 1. violet-coloured. 2. a kind of snuff.

Viol-ína *f.* (*dim. vezz.* of -a); violet. *Dir della —, to grumble.

Violin-accio *pegg.*, **-aio** violin-maker, **-ista**; *v.* -o.

Violíne *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) 1. — gialle de' monti, cowslip, *v.* Primavera (2, *d*). 2. — a mazzetti, Deptford pink, *v.* Viola (B, 6). 3. — di Spagna, sweet William, *Dianthus barbatus*, also termed Viole a mazzetti. 4. — muschiate, musk-scented pink, *Dianthus plumarius.* 5. — di padule, willow-herb, *v.* Epilobio.

Violíno *m.* (*dim.* Viola); 1. as E. 2. (*mar.*) —, or Violone, del tagliamare, fiddle-head.

Violista *m.*; player on a viol.

Viòlo *m.*; violet plant, *v.* Viola (B).

Violoncèll-o (*dim.* Violone); as E. *Aff.* -ista.
Violóne *m.* (*augm.* Viola); 1. (*mus.*) double bass. 2. *v.* Violino (2).
Viorno, Viburno *m.* (L. *viburnum*); (*bot.*) mealy guelder-rose, *Viburnum lantana*, also termed Lentaggine.

Viòttol-a *f.* (*dim.* Via); footpath. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*, -o narrow footpath, -óne carriage-drive.

Víper-a *f.* (L., *prob.* < root *ueip*, an extension of *wei*, to twist, *cp. vibrare*); as E. — dagli occhiali, cobra. *Aff.* -aio 1. place full of vipers. 2. viper catcher, -ato fed upon vipers, Vino -ato wine with an infusion of vipers, formerly regarded as medicinal, -èlla *dim.*, -eo *adj.*, -étta -ína *dims.*, -íno *adj.*, Erba -ina viper's bugloss, *v.* Erba (160).
*Vipistrello *m.*; = Pipistrello, bat.
Viradóre *m.*; (*mar.*) turning-gear, consisting of a worm-shaft and turning-wheel.
Vir-ágine, -ago *f.* (L., < *vir*, man, + *agere*, to act); as E.

Virare (*cogn.* Fr. *virer*, Span. *virar*, late L. *virare*, *prob.* < a blt. *virare*, *cp.* L. *viriae*, bracelets; root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Veer); (*mar.*) 1. — di bordo, to go about. 2. — indentro la catena, to bring part of a chain cable aboard by turning a windlass or capstan. 3. — a picco, to wind in so much cable that the stem of the ship is vertically over the anchor.

Virata *f.*; (*mar.*) — di nave, space necessary for a ship at anchor to swing in a tideway.

Viratóre *m.*; (*mar.*) — di catena, chain messenger.

Virgapastòris *m.*; (*bot.*) wild fullers' teasel, *v.* Cardo (1, *e*).
Virginale or Virgíneo; *i.q.* Verginale.

Virginia, as *sb. m.*; Virginia cigar.

Vírgol-a *f.* (L., *dim.* of *virga*, rod, *v.* Verga); comma. *Aff.* -are, -atura, -eggiare, -ettare.

Virgolétte *f. pl.*; quotation marks.

Virgulto *m.* (L., *contr.* of *virguletum*, *dim.* of *virgula*, *v.* Virgola); young shoot.

Viríl-e (L., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.
*Virione *m.*; = Cuculo, cuckoo.

Viripotènte; of marriageable age.

Virola *f.*; (*watchm.*) bearing-piece, piece which supports other parts.

Virtemberga *f.*; (*geogr.*) Würtemberg.

Virtù *f.* (L., < *vir*, man); 1. virtue. 2. power. 3. one of the Orders of the angelic hierarchy, *v.* Trono (A).

*Di fuor —, cognisance of outward things, D. Purg. 31. 91, *lit.* power over outward things.
Virtual-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità potentiality, -ménte.

Virtuós-o; 1. as E. 2. strong, competent, in scientific or professional matters. 3. as *sb.*, artist, singer. *Aff.* -aménte.

Virulèn-to, -za; as E. (L., < *virus*, *cp.* Gr. *ἰός*, for *Fισός*, Sanskr. *visam*, Irish *fi*, all meaning poison; also akin to L. *vi-esco*, to shrivel, Welsh *gwy*, liquid, *gwyar*, blood, E. wiz-en; root *weis*, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Virulent, Wizen; the original notion seems to be that of shrinking and turning semiliquid, as some things do when going had.)
Vis-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o. *-aggio *m.*; = -o.
*Visaglia *f.*; = Avvisaglia, skirmish.

Visare (Fr. *viser*); to provide for, see to.

Visavì (Fr. *vis-à-vis*); opposite.
Viscaccia *f.*; viscacha, a species of rodent akin to the chinchilla, *Lagostomus trichodactylus.*
Víscer-e *m.*, with *pl. f.* viscere, or *m.* visceri (L. *viscus*, any internal organ of the body, but *prob.* primarily the intestine, < root *wei*, to twist); 1. (*anat.*) viscus. 2. *fig.* in *pl.*, bowels, *e.g.* of compassion, guts of an argument. *Aff.* -ale.

Vischio, Visco (Vesco) *m.*; 1. (*bot.*) (*a*) mistletoe, *Viscum album*, also termed Pania. (*b*) — quercino, a species of *Loranthus.* 2. = Pania, birdlime.

Etym. L. *viscum*, mistletoe, or birdlime, akin to Gr. *ἰξός*, for *Fιξός*, with the same meaning, and perhaps to L. *virus*, *v.* Virulento.

Vischióso; = Viscoso, sticky.

Víscid-o; as E. *Aff.* -ézza, -ità, -ume.

Vísciol-a *f.*; 1. wild cherry, *v.* -o. 2. Cannes marble.

Visciolato *m.*; a kind of liqueur prepared from wild cherries, kirschwasser.

Vísciolo *m.*; (*bot.*) wild cherry tree, *Cerasus avium*, also termed Bisciolo.
Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *guisne* (> Fr. *guigne*), Span. *guindo*, < O.H.G. *vîhsela*, wild cherry, akin to Lith. *vyzna.*
Visco; *v.* Vischio.
Viscónt-e *m.* (L. *vicecomes*, *v.* Conte); viscount. *Aff.* -ado *or* -èa, rank etc. of a viscount.
Viscontèo; of the Visconti family.
Visconténssa *f.*; viscountess.
Viscós-o (It. visco); viscous. *Aff.* -ità.
Visdòmin-e, -o *m.*; = Vicedomino.
Viś-ettíno *sub-dim.*, -étto *dim.*, of -o, face.
Viśíbil-e; as E. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Viśibílio *m.*; great quantity, profusion. Andare in —, to go into ecstasies, a phrase altered from the expression in the Creed *visibilium omnium et invisibilium.*

Viśièra *f.* (It. viso); 1. visor. 2. fencing-mask. 3. = *Buffa, headgear.

Viśino *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Viso.

Viśion-ário, -e; as E.
Viśir, Viśir-e *m.* (Arabic *wazir*, councillor, *orig.* porter, one who bears the burden of state affairs, < *wazara*, to bear a burden); vizier. *Aff.* -ato viziership.
Viśit-a *f.*; as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -are, -atóra, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -ína *dim.*, -uccia *dim. spreg.*
Viśívo; relating to sight. *visible.
Viś-o *m.* (L. *visus*, *orig. part.* of *video*, *v.* Vedere); face. * = Visione, sight, look, D. Par. 24. 41. *Aff.* -ório.
Viśone *m.*; mink, *Vison.*
Visp-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.
*Vispistrello *m.*; = Pipistrello, bat.

Vispo (*prob.* a *var.* of Visto, *q.v.*); brisk.

Vista *f.* (blt. **vidita*, < L. *video*, *v.* Vedere); 1. sight, the sense of sight, power of sight, D. Par. 30. 58. 2. view, prospect. 3. appearance, show; Far — di, to make a pretence of. 4. A —, by sight.

*i. = Occhiata, look. ii. aperture, as that of a window, D. Purg. 10. 67, or of a tomb, D. Inf. 10. 52, meaning any opening through which it is possible to look. Similarly at Par. 30. 9 the meaning is "star," considered as a window into Heaven.

Visto; *part.* Vedere. *smart, ready.

Etym. The forms Veduto, Visto, which are alternative passive *parts.* of Vedere, show that there was a blt. *part.* **viditus* of L. *videre*, the passive *part.* of which in classical L. is *visus.* Visto as *adj.* is cognate to Provenç. *vistz* and old Fr. *viste*, > Fr. *vite.* Hatzfeld and Darmstetter regard the origin of these words as unknown, but derivation from **viditus* seems reasonable enough and is accepted by Littré and favoured by Diez. The transition of meaning is illustrated by Fr. *tôt*, *v.* Tosto. Or Visto may be for **Avvisto, = Avveduto, wary, ready, which could easily pass into meaning "smart." The modern word for "smart" is Vispo, which is probably a variant of Visto, the change of *t* into *p* being due to the influence of Vespa, Vipistrello, wasps and bats being lively creatures.

Vistós-o; pretty, but often in bad sense, showy. *Aff.* -aménte, -étto -íno *dims.*, -ità.

Viśuale; as E.
Viś-ucciaccio *dim. spreg.*, -uccio *dim.*, of -o.

Vita *f.* (L., for **vivita*, < the stem of *vivo*, I live, *v.* Vivere); 1. life. 2. sustenance necessary to life; La — è cara, living is dear. 3. waist, either of the body or of a dress. 4. body of a woman's dress. 5. A mezza —, in the middle of the body.

*soul, D. Par. 12. 127.
Vitábil-e; (*med.*) viable. *Aff.* -ità.
Vitaccia *f.*; *pegg.* Vita.

Vitalba *f.* (L. *vitis*, *alba*, *lit.* white vine, from the colour of the flowers or seeds); (*bot.*) traveller's joy, *Clematis vitalba.*

Vitalbaio *m.*; thicket of clematis.
Vital-e, -ità; as E.

Vitaliziare; to turn into a life annuity.

Vitalízio; 1. for life. 2. as *sb.*, life annuity.

Vitalménte; vitally.
Vit-ame *m.*; lot of vines. -ato; planted with vines.

Vite *f.* (L. *vitis*, root *wei*, to twist, *cp.* Gr. *ἰτέα*, willow, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Withy); 1. (*bot.*) vine. 2. — maritata, vine trained

upon a tree. 3. — del Canadà, Virginia creeper, *Ampelopsis hederacea.* 4. — di Giudea, woody nightshade, *v.* Dulcamara (1). 5. — del Monte Ida, *or* — d' oro, red bilberry, *Vaccinium vitis Idaea.* 6. — salvatica di America, American wild vine, *Vitis labrusca.* 7. Acqua —, = Acquavite, brandy. 8. (from the resemblance of a screw to the tendrils of a vine) screw. 9. vice. 10. spirally twisted church candle.

†Vitellaia *f.*; udder.
Vitellaio *m.*; dealer in calf-skins.
Vitellame *m.*; quantity of calves.
Vitell-étto *m.*; *dim.* of -o.
Vitellína *f.*; membrane enveloping the yolk of an egg.
Vitellíno *m.*; (A) *dim.* of Vitello. *(B); as *adj.*, yellow like yolk of egg, *v.* Vitello (B).

Vitèllo *m.* (**A**) (L. *vitellus*, *dim.* of *vitulus*, calf, *lit.* yearling, akin to *vetus*, *v. supra*, Vecchiaia *etym.*, and Skeat, *sub* Veal); 1. calf. 2. — marino, seal. 3. hide of a calf.

*(B) (L. *vitellum*); yolk of an egg.
Viterèlla *f.*; *dim.* Vite, screw.
Vitettína *f.*; *dim. iron.* of Vita, waist.
Vitícchio *m.*; = Vilucchio, convolvulus.
Viticciato; (*bot.*) terminating in a tendril.

Vitíccio *m.* (*dim.* Vite, screw); 1. tendril. 2. (*arch.*) scroll. 3. sconce for holding candles.

Vítice *m.* (L. *vitex*, akin to *vitis*); (*bot.*) chaste tree, *v.* Agnocasto.
Viticèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of clematis, *Clematis viticella.*
Viticíni *m. pl.*; (*bot.*) lady's tresses, *Neottia.*

Vití-colo; vine-growing. *Aff.* -coltóre, -coltura, -fero.

Vitiflora *f.*; (*ornith.*) = Massaiola, warbler.

Vitigno *m.* (L. *vitigineus*, < *vitis*, vine, + *gen-*, stem of *gigno*, to produce); vine-stock.

Vitína *f.*; 1. *dim.* Vita, waist. 2. bodice; Andare in —, to go out without any shawl, in indoor dress.

Vitín-o *m.*; *dim.* Vita, waist (smaller than -a).

Vito; Ballo di San —, St Vitus's dance, chorea.
Vitóna *f.*; *augm.* Vita, waist.
Vitóne *m.*; *augm.* Vite, screw, screw-bolt.
*Vitorzolo *m.*; = Bitorzolo, pimple.
Vítreo (L., < *vitrum*, glass); as E.

Vitriol-are *ind.* vitriòlo; to spray with copper sulphate, *v.* Vetriolo.

*Vitta *f.* (L., akin to *vieo*, root *wei*, to twist); fillet.

Vittembèrga; (*geogr.*) Wittenberg, in Germany.

Víttima *f.* (L. *victima*, *lit.* devoted, akin to Gothic *weihan*, to devote, O.H.G. *wîh*, > Germ. *weihen*, to devote); victim.

Vittimario *m.*; sacrificial slaughterer.

Vitto *m.* (L. *victus*, akin to *vivo*, to live, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victual); food, diet.

Vittorèlla *f.*; (*bot.*) a species of *Ruscus*, *v.* Lauro (4).
Vittòri-a *f.* (L., *v.* Vincere); 1. victory. 2. victoria. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
Vittorugheggi-are; to imitate Victor Hugo. *Aff.* -ano.
Vittrice; conquering.
*Vittuaria *f.*; = Vettovaglia, victuals.
*Vitulo *m.* (L.); calf.
Vituper-are *ind.* vitúpero (L., *lit.* to find a blemish, < *vitu-*, base of *vitium*, *v.* Vizzo, + parare, to prepare); as E.
Aff. -ábile, -ando, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -évole, -evolménte.

Vitupér-io, Vitupéro *m.*; 1. vituperation. 2. reproach, disgrace. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.

Vi-uccia, -uzza, -uzzo, -úzzola, -úzzolo, -uzzolína, -uzzolíno; *dims.* of Via.
Viva (L. *vivat*); *excl.* of applause.
Vivacchiare (*dim.* Vivere); to get along somehow.
Vivac-e; vivacious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Vivagno *m.* (*etym. unkn.*); selvage. *rim, D. Inf. 14. 123.

Vivaio *m.* (L. *vivarium*); 1. tank. 2. well of a fishing-boat. 3. nursery for young trees. 4. space reserved round a coffin, prior to the funeral.

Vivaménte; 1. briskly. 2. deeply, to the quick.

Vivanda (**Vivanna**) *f.* (L. *vivenda*, *cp.* Fr. *viande*); dish, or portion, of food; in *pl.* viands.

Vivandièr-e *m.*, -a *f.*; sutler, camp-follower.

Vívere *perf.* vissi, *part.* vissuto (L., root *gwei*, to live, *cp.* Gr. ζάειν, ζῆν, to live, Zend *ji*, to live, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Victuals, Quick); 1. to live. 2. as *sb.*, *usu.* in *pl.*, victuals.

Vivèrra *f.* (L., borrowed from the Slavonic languages, where it means "squirrel"); the ferret genus of animals.

Viv-étto *dim.*, -ézza *sb.*, of Vivo.
Vivicombúrio *m.*; death by burning alive.
Vívido; = Vivace, Vigoroso, fresh, bright.
Vivific-are *ind.* vivífico -hi; to vivify. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atrice, -azióne, -o.
Vivíparo (L., < *vivus*, *parere*, to produce); as E.
*Viviscere; to revive.
Vivisezióne *f.* (L., < *vivus*, *secare*, to cut); as E.

Viv-o (L., *v.* Vivere); 1. alive. 2. lively. 3. clear (voice), bright (eyes). 4. vivid. 5. (*mar.*) Opera -a, *v.* Opera (6, *b*); Stima -a, *v.* Stima (1). 6. Argento —, quicksilver. 7. (*arch.*) as *sb.*, shaft of a column. 8. Toccar nel —, to touch on the quick, to sting. 9. Acqua -a, spring water. 10. Calcina -a, quicklime. 11. Per -a forza, by main force. 12. Da a — in —, (measurement taken) in the clear, inside. 13. — della bocca, thickness of metal at the muzzle of a gun. *effective (troops).

*Vivola, *Vivuola *f.*; i. violet. ii. viol.
Vívole *f. pl.*; (*vet.*) vives, swollen glands under the ear. *Venir le —, *or* le vidole, to get angry.
Etym. Cogn. old Fr. *vives*, Fr. *avives*, Span. *abivas*, *adivas*, < Arabic *addhiba*, < *al*, the, *dhiba*, she-wolf.
*Viv-ore *m.*; strength. *-orio *m.*; ivory.
Vivucchiare; to make a poor living.
Vizi-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Vizi-are *ind.* vízio; 1. to spoil. 2. to vitiate. *to deflower. *Aff.* -ataménte, -atèllo -atíno *dims.* of -ato.

Vizi-ato (**A**); *part.* -are. (**B**); *i.q.* Vitigno.

Vizi-atura *f.*; *v.* -are.

Vízi-o *m.* (L. *vitium*, *prob.* < root *wei*, to twist, *v.* Vezzo *etym.*); 1. vice. 2. bad habit. *Aff.* -osaccio *pegg.* of -óso, -osità, -óso, -uccio *dim.*

*Vizzato *m.*; = Viziato (A).

Vizzo (blt. ***vietius**, comparative of L. *vietus*, *v.* Vieto); faded, withered, flabby.

*easy, as we say a *soft* job, D. Purg. 25. 27.

Vocábolo *m.*; word, term. A rigor di —, strictly speaking. *name; Dove il vocabol suo diventa vano, where its name ceases, *i.e.* where it, the Archiano, falls into the Arno, D. Purg. 5. 97.
Vocabulári-o *m.* (L., < *vocare*, *v.* Voce); 1. dictionary. 2. vocabulary. *Aff.* -étto -no *dims.*, -sta.
Vocále; 1. vocal. 2. as *sb.*, vowel.
Vocaliżż-are; 1. to supply with vowels. 2. (*mus.*) to practise singing by vowels only. *Aff.* -azióne.
Vocaliżżo *m.*; *i.q.* Vocalizzazione.
Vocalménte; aloud. Intendersi —, to come to an understanding by talking the matter over.
Voc-ativo, -azióne; as E.

Vóc-e *f.* (L., root *weq*, to speak, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vocal); 1. voice. 2. word, term. 3. vote. 4. sentence. 5. (*com.*) item. 6. *fig.* report, reputation. 7. A —, *or* A viva —, by word of mouth. 8. Ad alta —, aloud. 9. Ad una —, unanimously. 10. Sotto —, in an undertone. 11. — attiva, right to vote; — passiva, qualification for being elected. 12. Aver — in capitolo, to have a voice in the matter. 13. Dare sulla —, to contradict. 14. Esser tutto — e penne, to be noisy and fidgety. 15. — bianca, *v.* Bianco (23). *Aff.* -erèlla -erellína -étta *dims.*, -iaccia *pegg.*

Voci-are *ind.* vócio; to bawl. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Vocifer-are, -azióne; as E.
Voc-ína -íno *dims.* (-ino the smaller), -olína *dim. vezz.*, -óna -óne *augms.*, -ionaccio -ionaccia *augms. pegg.*, -iuccia *dim. spreg.*, -iúcola *dim. spreg. pegg.*, of -e.
*Vocolo; = Avocolo, blind.

Vóg-a *f.*; 1. *vbsb.* of -are, rowing. 2. vogue, fashion. 3. In — di, = In vena di, in the vein for. 4. Prender — per, to take up vigorously.

Vog-are *ind.* vógo, vóghi; 1. to row. 2. by *ext.*, to move along the water without rowing. 3. — di coda, to scull; — di punta, di spalla, to row without or with another oarsman on the same seat. 4. *fig.* to be going well. *Aff.* -ata rowing, -atóre, -atura style of rowing.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *voguer*, Provenç. and Span. *vogar*, of Germanic origin, root *'vah*, to move with a swaying motion, *cp.* Gothic *wagjan*, to rock, O.H.G. *weggen* (> Germ. *bewegen*, to move), *wâg*, wave (> Germ. *Woge*), Fr. *vague*, wave, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Vogue, Wag. More remotely akin to the stock of the root *wegh*, to move.
*Vogavanti *m.*; the oarsman in a galley who held the end of the oar, termed Giglione, and governed the movements of the other rowers belonging to his oar.
*Voggolo *m.*; = Involto, bundle.

Voghési, Vogési; (*geogr.*) the Vosges.

Vògli-a *f.* (blt. ***volia*, < L. *volo*, to wish); 1. wish. 2. will, intention. 3. birth-mark, nævus, so called because formerly believed to be due to some strong wish in the mother during pregnancy. 4. Aver la — dell' acqua, of a fidgety child, *lit.* to have a will like water, constantly changing. 5. Attaccare la — all' arpione, to hang up one's wish on a peg, *i.e.* give up trying to get it. Similarly, Sputar la —, to spit out one's wish, *i.e.* be compelled to abandon it. 6. Di —, willingly; Contro —, *or* Di mala —, unwillingly.

Aff. -accia *pegg.*, -erèlla -étta -olína *dims.*, -olóso full of trivial wishes, -osèllo -osétto *dims.* of -oso, -osità habit of having foolish wishes, -óso desirous, -uzza *dim. spreg. iron.*
Vói (L. *vos*); you. — altri, you folk.

*Voia *f.*; = Voglia, wish.
*Voito; = Voto, empty.
*Volagio (L. *volaticus*); = Volubile, inconstant.

Volanda *f.*; 1. toothed wheel which moves the pestle in a powder-mill. 2. = Volante, fly-wheel. 3. regulator of a machine. 4. dust of a flour-mill.

Volándola *f.*; = Volanda (4). *= Volandolino.

*Volandolino *m.*; inconstant, flighty person.

Voláno *m.*; 1. shuttlecock. 2. fly-wheel.

Volante *m.*; 1. = Volano (2). 2. (*mar.*) in *pl.*, top-sails.

Volantíno *m.*; tame pigeon used as a decoy.

Vol-are *ind.* vólo (L.); 1. to fly. 2. at Pallone, to drive the ball out of bounds. 3. Foglio -ante, fly-sheet.

Volat-a *f.*; 1. flight. 2. Esser a -e, to be flighty. 3. (*artil.*) chase of a gun, from the trunnions to the muzzle. 4. Tirare di —, to give the gun high elevation. 5. gib, the projecting arm of a crane.

Volática *f.* (L. *volaticus*, *prob.* referring to the infectiveness of an eruption); (*pop. med.*) rash, eruption.

Volátil-e; 1. able to fly. 2. (*chem.*) as E. *Aff.* -ità, -izzare.
Volat-ína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Vol-atóre *m.*; 1. flyer. 2. flying-fish. 3. (*mil. hist.*) light-armed soldier. *Aff.* -atòrio, -atrice.

*Volazzo *m.*; = Svolazzo.
Volcamèria *f.*; (*bot.*) a white flowering shrub, also termed Vulcameria.
†Volega *f.*; = Gangamo, landing-net.

Volentièri (L. *voluntari-e*, *adv.* of *-us*, < *volens*, *part.* of *volo*, *v.* Volere; *cp.* Fr. *volontiers*); willingly.

Volentierós-o, Volonterós-o; willing. *Aff.* -aménte.

Volére *ind.* vòglio vuòli vuòle vogliámo voléte vògliono, the first two often contracted into vo' vuoi, *perf.* vòlli or *pop.* vòlsi volésti vòlle volémmo voléste vòllero, *fut.* vorrò vorrai vorrà vorrémo vorréte vorranno, *subj.* vòglia vòglia vòglia vogliámo vogliáte vògliano, *cond.* vorrèi vorrésti vorrèbbe vorr-émmo -éste -èbbero, *imperat.* vògli vogliáte, *parts.* volènte volèndo voluto †volsuto (blt. ***volere*, = L. *velle*; the uncontracted form does not occur in extant Latin; root *wel*, to choose, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Will); 1. to wish, to want. 2. to require. 3. — bene, to like, to love; — male, to hate. 4. Saper —, to be tenacious. 5. — dire, to mean. 6. — o no, whether you like it or not. 7. Volerci, to be wanted; Quanto ce ne vuole di questa roba? how much of this is wanted? Per persuader lui ce ne vuole, it takes a great deal to persuade him. 8. to insist; Vogliono che ne sia l' autore, he is alleged to be the author of it. 9. Volerla con uno, to compete with him. 10. Non volercene con alcuno, to refuse to have anything to do with him. 11. Non vuol dire, it does not matter. 12. Voglio che sia bello, ma l' ha pagato troppo, I grant its beauty but he has given too much for it. 13. as auxiliary verb, Vuole morire, he is at the point of death.

☞ Volere takes either Avere or Essere as its auxiliary according to circumstances, see the note under Dovere.

Volettíno, Volétto; *dims.* of Volo, flight.
*Volevole; able to fly.

Volgár-e (L., *v.* Volgo); vulgar, popular. *Aff.* -ismo, -ità, -izzaménto, -izzare to translate (Latin or Greek authors), -izzazióne, -ménte.

Volgata *f.*; the Vulgate.

Volgato; = Divulgato, divulged.

Vòlg-ere *ind.* vòlgo, *perf.* vòlsi, *parts.* volgènte vòlto (*cogn.* Provenç. *volvre*, Span. *volver*, < L. *volvere*, root *welw*, to roll, *cp.* Gr. εἰλύω, to enfold, O.H.G. *wella* = Germ. *Welle*, billow, A.S. *wella*, a well or spring, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Voluble); 1. to turn. 2. to enwrap. 3. Mese, Anno -ente, current month or year. *Aff.* -íbile, -iménto.

*Volgitoio *m.*; wrapper, holder.
Vólgo *m.* (L. *vulgus*, akin to Sanskr. *vargas*, troop, old Irish *folc*, abundance, Welsh *gwala*, fulness, Breton *gwalch*, repetition); common people.

Vólgolo *m.*; bundle.

Vol-icchiare, -itare (*freqs.* of -are); to flutter.

Vol-itivo; relating to the will. *Aff.* -izióne.

*Vollere; = Volgere, to turn.

Vólo *m.* (*vbsb.* of Volare); 1. flight. 2. A —, *or* Di —, with great speed; Capire a —, to understand at once; Toccare a —, to touch upon lightly, speak of in passing. 3. Tirare a —, to shoot (a bird) on the wing. 4. (Uccello) di primo —, just fledged. 5. A vol d' uccello, bird's eye (view). 6. (*herald.*) a pair of wings conjoined; — abbassato, with the tips turned downwards; — spiegato, with tips upwards.

Volontà *f.* (L. *voluntas*, *v.* Volere); 1. will. 2. Portare il fucile a —, to carry the rifle at ease. 3. Di —, willingly.

Volontári-o; 1. voluntary. 2. volunteer. *Aff.* -aménte, -ato military service performed without legal compulsion.

Volonteróso; willing, eager.

Vólp-e *f.* (L. *vulpes*); 1. fox, *Canis vulpes*. 2. mange. 3. —, *or* Golpe, blight, in wheat. *Aff.* -acchiòtto *dim.*, -accia *pegg.*, -aia fox's den, -are to hunt foxes, -eggiare to be cunning, -étta -icèlla -icína *dims.*, -inaménte, -íno *adj.*

†Volpína *f.*; grey mullet, *v.* Muggine (3).
Volpoca, Volpoga *f.*; (*ornith.*) sheldrake, *Tadorna cornuta*, also termed Tadorna.
Vólpola *f.*; = Cimiciattola.
Volpón-e *m.*, -a *f.*; *augm.* Volpe. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*
Volpóso; *v.* Volpe (3).
†Volsuto; *dial. part.* of Volere.

Vòlt-a *f.* (It. volto, *part.* of Volgere); 1. turn, turning. 2. Dar —, (*a*) to turn round, (*b*) of wine, to turn sour, (*c*) of the sun or moon, to be near setting, (*d*) of the moon, to be past the full. 3. Dar la —, (*a*) to upset, (*b*) of the brain, to give way. 4. Menare in —, = Condurre in torno, in giro, to spin out a discussion, to shilly-shally. 5. Alla — di, in the direction of. 6. vault, dome; — reale, brick dome. 7. turn, alternation; La mia —, my turn. 8. time; Un' altra —, *or* Ancora una —, again; Questa —, this time; Dieci -e tanto, ten times as much; — per —, or simply — —, every time; In una —, at the same time; Molte, Spesse -e, often; Rare, Poche -e, seldom; Alle -e, *or* A -e, sometimes; Uno per —, one at a time. 9. (*print.*) back of the sheet to be printed; Tirar la —, to make the back imprint. 10. volt, (*a*) in fencing, spring to one side, (*b*) unit of electrical pressure, (*c*) a gait of two treads made by a horse going sideways round a centre. 11. Fare le -e del leone, to walk up and down waiting. 12. *Prov.* Meglio — che stravolta, *i.e.* it is better to alter one's plans than fail.

Marine expressions: 13. Levar — alle vele, = Mollar le vele, to unfurl the sails. 14. hitch; — di bitta, turn round a bitt. 15. kink in a rope. 16. — di poppa, buttock, counter of a ship's stern.
Volt-ábile; *v.* -are.

Voltacarro *m.*; turning-plate on a railway.

Voltafaccia *f.*; = Fr. *volte-face*, sudden turn round.

Volt-aico; as E. (From the name of Volta, an Italian scientist, 1745—1827.)

Voltamaschi *m. indecl.*; tap-wrench.

Voltámetro *m.*; voltmeter.

Voltare *ind.* vòlto (L. *volutare*, *intens.* of *volvere*, *v.* Volgere); 1. to turn, turn round. 2. to change (clothes, opinions). 3. *Prov.* — largo a' canti, *lit.* allow plenty of room when turning corners, *i.e.* act with caution in difficulties. 4. (*com.*) to carry to another account, to transfer. 5. — carta, to turn the paper over. 6. — faccia, bandiera, to change one's opinions, one's flag. 7. Voltati in là, as *adv.*, instantly (*lit.* as quick as you can turn round), "before you can say Jack Robinson." Similarly, In un — d' occhio, in a flash, very quickly. 8. to vault, make a domed roof.

*to roll, D. Inf. 7. 27.

Voltastòmaco *m.*; nauseating thing.

Voltát-a *f.*; turning, change of direction. In una — d' occhi, instantly. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim.*

*Voltatoio *m.*; = Pozzanghera, puddle.

Volteggi-are *ind.* voltéggio (*freq.* of Voltare); 1. to twist about. 2. of a flag, to flutter. 3. to perform feats of horsemanship. *Aff.* -aménto, -atóre, -o.

Voltèr *m. indecl.*; antimacassar.

Volterianismo *m.*; Voltairianism.

Voltèrra, the city. Andare a —, to go to prison.

Volterránа *f.*; brick vault.

Volterriáno; of Voltaire.

Voltiáno; of Volta.

Volt-icèlla, -icína; *dims.* of -a, vault.

Voltigliòl-e *f. pl.*; (*mar.*) rails of the head. -a superiore, berthing rail. -a inferiore, main rail.

Vólto *m.* (L. *vultus*); countenance.

Vòlto; *part.* of Volgere.

Voltóio *m.*; 1. = Avvoltoio, vulture. 2. the lower part of the bit where the reins are attached. 3. attachment of the support, the arm of a balance.

Voltol-are *ind.* vòltolo (blt. ***voltulare*, < L. *voltus*, *part.* of *volvere*); 1. = Svoltolare, to roll about. 2. to wallow. *Aff.* -aménto, -azióne, -óni *adv.*

Voltóne *m.*; *augm.* Volta, vault.

Voltura *f.*; 1. = Svolta, bend. 2. (*com.*) transfer, assignment. *i. = Rivoluzione. ii. translation.

Volúbil-e (L., < *volvere*, *v.* Volgere); 1. flowing on, flowing easily. 2. voluble. 3. fickle. 4. (*bot.*) climber, such as the convolvulus. *Aff.* -ità, -ménte.

Volúm-e *m.* (L., < *volvere*, books having originally been rolls of parchment); as E. *Lo real manto di tutti i -i, the regal mantle of all the revolving spheres of the Universe, the Primum Mobile, D. Par. 23. 112.

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -etro volumetric tube, -étto -ettíno *dims.*, -inosità, -inóso, -óne *augm.*

Voluta *f.* (L., < *volutus*, *part.* of *volvere*, *v.* Volgere); 1. (*arch.*) spiral curve, volute. 2. (*mar.*) scroll at the head of a ship. 3. a family of spiral shells. † = Valanga, avalanche.

*Volutabro *m.* (L., < *volvere*); wallowing-place.
Volutína *f.*; *dim.* Voluta.

Volutt-à *f.* (L. *voluptas*, akin to Gr. ἐλπίς, hope, for ϝελπίς, root *wel*, to choose, extended into *welp*, *cp.* Gr. εἰλαπίνη for ἐϝλαπίνη, feast); sensual pleasure.

Aff. -uário, -uosaménte, -uóso.

Volvere; *poet.* for Volgere.
Vòlvolo *m.*; (*med.*) volvulus, *v.* Miserere (6).
Vomeraia *f.*; the front part of a plough to which the colter fits.

Vòmer-e, -o *m.* (L., for ***vog-mer*, akin to O.H.G. *weggi* and A.S. *wecg*, a wedge, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Wedge); ploughshare.

Vòmere *vb.*; *poet.* for Vomitare.
*Vomicare; = Vomitare, to vomit.
Vòmic-o; (*bot.*) Noce-a, *Strychnos nux vomica*.
*Vomire; = Vomitare.
Vomit-are *ind.* vòmito (L., akin to Gr. ἐμέω, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E. *Aff.* -aménto, -ativo, -atóre, -atòrio, -ivo *i.q.* -ativo.
Vomitòrio 1. *m.*; entrance passage giving access to the rows of seats in the amphitheatre. 2. as *adj.* = Vomitatorio.
*Vonno; old 3rd *pl.* of Andare, < L. *vadunt*, they go.
Vorac-e (L., < *voro*, to devour, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); voracious. *Aff.* -eménte, -ità.

Vorágin-e *f.* (L., *v.* Vorace); 1. whirlpool, gulf. 2. abyss, chasm. *Aff.* -óso.

Vorágo *f.*; *poet.* for Voragine.
Vor-atóre *m.*, -atrice *f.*; *vbsbs.* of *-are, *v.* Divorare.
Vorrò; *fut.* of Volere.
Vòrtic-e *f.* (L., *v.* Vertere); whirlpool, whirlwind, vortex. *Aff.* -osaménte, -óso.
Vòsco; (*poet.*) with you.
Vósghi, Vósgi; (*geogr.*) the Vosges mountains, in France.
Vossignoría; *contr.* of Vostra signoria, your lordship.
Vòstr-o (L. *vester* or *voster*); your. Una delle -e, one of your tricks. I -i, your family, your money etc.
Vosustríssima; *contr.* of Vostra signoria illustrissima.

Vòtabórse; expensive. Also as *sb.*

Vòtacánteri *m. indecl.*; emptier of pans.

Vòtacápo *m. indecl.*; *i.q.* Votateste.

Vòtacáse *m. indecl.*; spendthrift.

Vòtacèssi *m. indecl.*; emptier of cesspools.

Vòtamádia *m. indecl.*; great eater.

Votame *m.*; emptiness.

Vot-aménto *m.*; *vbsb.* of -are.

Vòtapéntole *m. indecl.*; dinner-time.

Vòtapózzi *m. indecl.*; well cleaner.

Votare *ind.* vóto; 1. to vow. 2. to vote.

Votare, Vuotare, *ind.* vòto, vuòto; to empty.

Vòtatèste *m. indecl.*; = Rompicapo, bore.

Vot-atóre, -atrice; *vbsbs.* of -are.

Votatura *f.*; emptying.

Votazióne *f.*; voting.

Votazza *f.*; scoop, ladle, shovel, baler.

Vót-o *m.* (L. *votum*, < *voveo*, to vow, akin to Gr. εὔχομαι, to pray, Sanskr. *vaghat*, one who prays); 1. vow. 2. vote. 3. wish, prayer. *Aff.* -ivo.

Vòt-o, Vuot-o (*cogn.* old Fr. *void*, > Fr. *vide*, E. void, Provenç. *voit*, Catalan *vuid*, Span. *vacío*, < blt. ***vocitus*, akin to *vocivus*, *vacuus*); 1. empty. 2. as *sb.*, empty space; I -i dell' inferriata, the spaces between the bars. 3. room; Quartiere a cinque -i, chambers consisting of five rooms.

Vulcamèria; *v.* Volcameria.
Vulcanale; of Vulcan.
Vulcánico; volcanic.
Vulcán-io; of Vulcan. -iżżare; as E.
Vulcáno *m.* (L., root *uelq*, to flash, *cp.* Sanskr. *ulka*, fiery meteor); 1. Vulcan, god of fire. 2. volcano.
Vulgo *m.*; *poet.* for Volgo.
Vulner-are (L., *v. supra*, Vellere, and Skeat, *sub* Vulnerable); to wound. *Aff.* -ábile.
Vulnerária *f.*; (*bot.*) kidney vetch, *Anthyllis*.
Vulnerário; with healing properties.
Vulvária *f.*; (*bot.*) stinking goosefoot, *Chenopodium vulvaria*.
*Vunque; = Ovunque, wheresoever.
Vuot-are; *v.* Vot-are, to empty. *Aff.* -o.

W

W *m.*; pronounced *Doppio vu*, but only used in a few foreign words such as Watt, the unit of electrical quantity, = volt × ampère. As an abbreviation it stands for Evviva!

X

X *m.*; pronounced *Iccase*, but in mathematics *ics* or *is*.

†Xè; pronounced sè, = è, is.
†Xelo; = Egli, he.
Xenodochio *m.* (Gr.); hostelry.

Xères *m.*; sherry.
Xilografía *f.* (Gr.); wood-cut.

Y

Y *m.*; pronounced *Ipsilon*, only used in a few foreign words, *e.g.* Yacht, Yak, Yard.

Z

Z *f.*; pronounced *zeta*. It has two sounds, hard, = ts, and soft, = dz. The latter is indicated in this book by a dot over the letter, ż, but only in the entries of current words in their alphabetical order, not in the explanatory text, nor in obsolete words. The difference between the hard and soft sounds is not held to interfere with a rhyme. At Lucca the letter has the sound of S.

Za; *imit.* of the sound of a smack or cut. * = Qua, here.

Zabaión-e *m.* (Illyrian *sabaia*, a kind of beer); egg-flip. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

Zabattièro *m.*; = Ciabattino, cobbler.

†**Zaccagnare**; to run about, take a lot of trouble.
***Zaccarale** *m.*; = Strettoio, olive-press.
***Zaccaro** *m.*; = Zacchera.
Zaccheo *m.*; (*bot.*) pride of India (tree), *v.* Perlaro (3).

Zácchera *f.* (*etym. unkn.* but *prob.* Germanic); 1. splash of mud. 2. trifle extra added to wages.

Zaccherón-a *f.*, **-e** *m.*; person splashed with mud.

***Zacconato**; a word of unknown meaning (= Zazzeato ?).

Zacinto *m.*; 1. (*geogr.*) Zante. 2. (*bot.*) *Zacyntha.*

Zafardare; = Inzafardare, to besmear.

Zaffare; to plug, *v.* Zaffo.

Zaffat-a *f.*; 1. jet, as from sudden removal of a plug. 2. strong odour, stink. 3. *fig.* = Risciacquata, dressing down. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -ína *dim.*

Zaffatura *f.*; plugging.

Zaffe; *i.q.* Za.

Żáffera, Zaffra *f.* (either *cogn.* to or derived from Zaffiro); zaffer, an impure oxide of cobalt, obtained by partially roasting cobalt ore previously mixed with sand; it is used in making blue glass.

Żafferanato; 1. yellow. 2. treated with saffron.

Żafferáno *m.* (Span. *azafran*, < Arabic *a'zafran*, < Persian *zaafara*); 1. saffron, the dried stigmas of the saffron flower. 2. (*bot.*), (*a*) — coltivato, saffron crocus, *Crocus sativus*, (*b*) — bastardo, meadow-saffron, *v.* Colchico (1), (*c*) — delle Indie, turmeric, *v.* Curcuma, (*d*) — falso, safflower, *v.* Grogo (1), (*e*) — salvatico de' fioristi, spring crocus, *Crocus vernus.* 3. (*ornith.*), (*a*) seamew, *v.* Gavina (A), (*b*) herring-gull, *v.* Gabbiano (3, *f*), (*c*) lesser blackbacked gull, *Larus fuscus*, also termed Zafferano mezzo moro.

***Zaffetica** *f.*; = Assafetida.

Żaffíno *m.*; *dim.* Zaffo, plug. * = Zaffiro.

Żaffirino; *adj.*, of sapphire.

Żaffíro *m.* (L., < Gr., < Hebrew *sappir*); sapphire.

Zaffo *m.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *zapho*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap); plug.

(**B**) (from a Germanic base *tap*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap, *vb.*); constable.

Żaffra *f.*; *v.* Zaffera.

Żaffróne *m.*; = Zafferano (2, *b*), meadow-saffron.

Żagagli-a *f.* (Span. *zagaya*, < Arabic *zaghayah*, a Berber word, *cp.* E. *assegai*); assegai, spear. *Aff.* -ata assegai-thrust.

Zagaia *f.*; = Zagaglia, assegai.

***Zaganato**; dappled with white.
***Zaganella** *f.*; i. = Beffa, scoff. ii. edging of a robe.
Zain *f.*; the Hebrew *Z.*
***Zaina** *f.* (*var.* of Zaino); an old liquid measure.

Żainétto *m.*; *dim.* Zaino, knapsack.

Żaíno (**A**) *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *zaina*, < O.H.G. *zainâ*, wicker basket < O.H.G. *zain*, twig, reed, akin to A.S. *tân*, rod, > early E. *tein*, a rod, and to Gothic *tains*, branch); knapsack.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *zain*, Span. *zaino*, with the same meaning as in Ital., of Arabic origin); wholly of one colour.

†**Zalappa** *f.*; = Scialappa, jalap.
***Zalfetica** *f.*; = Assafetida.
†**Zalloppola** *f.*; = Zolla, clod.
***Zamarra** *f.*; = Zimarra, gown.
***Zambecchino, Zambecco** *m.*; = Sciabecco.
***Zambello** *m.*; = Giostra, Zuffa, scrimmage.

Zamberlucco, Giamberlucco *m.* (Turkish *jaghmurlyk*, rain-coat, < *jaghmur*, rain); a kind of loose cape, overall.

Zambonégro *m.*; son of a negro and mulatto.

***Zambra** *f.* (*corr.* of Camera); i. = Camera. ii. = Cesso.
***Zambracca** *f.* (*lit.* chambermaid, < Zambra); i. woman-servant. ii. strumpet.
***Zambuco** *m.*; = Sambuco, elder-tree.
Żamia *f.*; (*bot.*) a genus of palm-like plants.

Zamp-a *f.*; 1. paw. 2. claw of a bird. 3. foot of a fly. 4. as a butcher's joint, leg of veal. 5. Leccar le -e ad uno, *i.e.* to flatter him. 6. -e di gallina, *or* di gallo, (*a*) crow's-feet, wrinkles round the eyes, (*b*) flaw in timber, *v.* Stellatura (2). 7. leg of a table. 8. the graduated stem supporting a spit. 9. -e d' aragno, (*a*) (*mar.*) grease channels, grooves in the bearings of the machinery, (*b*) (*bot.*) love-in-a-mist, *v.* Scapigliata (1).

Etym. unkn. Possibly from the same base as Zappa, *q.v.*, in which case the primary word in Italian would be the *vb.* Zampare. In support of this theory the Sardinian *Marra* is quoted, which means both paw and spade, *cp.* also *infra*, Zampillo. Körting suggests that Zampa was originally a dialectical variant of Gamba, *cp.* Inciampare, Ciampa.

***Zampagliato**; with the feet tied.

Zampare; to paw the ground.

***Zamparella** *f.*; scent-bottle.

Zampat-a *f.*; 1. blow with the paw. 2. print of a paw on the ground. 3. Dare, Aver la —, *fig.* to inflict, or suffer hurt. *Aff.* -ína *dim.*

Zampeggiare *ind.* zampéggio; *freq.* of Zampare.

Zampettare *ind.* zampétto; 1. to kick the feet about. 2. of babies, to begin to walk.

Zampétto *m.*; 1. *dim.* Zampa. 2. calf's foot, *v.* Zampa (4). 3. hare's foot, used as a duster.

***Zampicare**; = Zampettare, to kick.

Zampill-are; to spirt out. *Aff.* -ío *freq. sb.*

Etym. A *dim. vb.* from the same base as Zaffo, plug, meaning the stream which spirts out when a small plug is removed; the introduction of the *m* is paralleled by E. tampion, tamp, from the same root.

Zampill-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Zampillare); jet. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims.*

Zampína *f.*; *dim.* Zampa.

Zampíno *m.*; *dim.* Zampa (smaller than Zampina). Avere uno — in una cosa, to have a finger in it. Il diavolo ci ha messo lo —, *i.e.* it turns out badly.

Zampógn-a, Sampogna *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *zampoña*, Portug. *sanfonha*, Provenç. *sinphonia*, old Fr. *symphonie*, *chifonie*, Wallachian *cimpoe*, < L. *symphonia*, < Gr. *συμφωνία*, which occurs as the name of a musical instrument); 1. Pan's pipes. 2. = Cornamusa, bagpipe; strictly, the pipe thereof. 3. pipe of an injection syringe.

Zampognaro *m.*; itinerant player on a bagpipe.

Zampogn-étta *f.*; *dim.* of -a.

Zamp-óne *augm.*, **-uccio** *dim.*, of -a.

Zan-a *f.* (*var.* of Zaina); 1. shallow wicker basket. 2. (*arch.*) = Nicchia, niche. 3. = Zanella, gutter. 4. cradle. 5. shallow pond. 6. A —, deeper in the middle than at the sides.

*i. = Barella, stretcher. ii. = Zanaiolo, basket carrier. iii. = Inganno, fraud. iv. Appicare -e, (*a*) to cheat, (*b*) to impute blame.

Zan-aio, -aro *m.*; basket-maker.

***Zanaiuolo** *m.*; provision carrier, *v.* Zana (1).

Zanata *f.*; basketful.

Zanca *f.* (*var.* of Cianca); 1. leg; — di trapano, brace of a brace-bitt. 2. elbow of a lever. 3. in *pl.* = Trampoli, stilts.
***Zancato**; bent at one end, *v.* Zanca (2).
***Zanchellin-a** *f.*; *dim.* Zanca. Portare a -e, to carry (a child) on one's shoulders with legs dangling.
***Zanco** *m.*; according to Tommaseo and Bellini = Fianco, side; Diez takes it to be for Stanco = left side.
***Zandado**; *v.* Zendado.

Zanèlla *f.*; gutter in a roadway.

***Zanfarda** *f.* (for Cianfarda, < It. ciana, common woman, + farda, paint); = Baldracca, drab.

Zanfón-e *m.*; alum-pit. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*, -ière workman employed at the pit.

Etym. Prob. < It. zana, pool, though this does not explain the introduction of the *f* before the suffix.

*Zanfrino *m.*; chest armour for a horse.

Zángola *f.*; churn.

Etym. unkn. Pianigiani suggests derivation < **zanicula*, *dim.* of Zana, *q.v.*

Zangón-e *m.* (*augm.* Zanca); (*mar.*) -i = Forcacci, Y-shaped timbers in the hull.

Zanna *f.* (O.H.G. *zan*, > Germ. *Zahn*, tooth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tooth); 1. tusk. 2. bit of bone given to a baby to rub its gums with. 3. (*goldsm.*) Dar di —, to burnish gold with a tusk.

Zannare; to burnish, *v.* Zanna (3). *= Azzannare.

Zannata *f.*; gash with a tusk.

Żannata *f.* (It. zanni); foolery.

*Zanneria *f.*; = Zannata, foolery.

Żann-esco *adj.*, **-étto** *dim.*; *v.* -i.

Żanni (for Gianni, *contr.* of Giovanni, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Zany); = Arlecchino, buffoon.

Zannína *f.*; *dim.* Zanna (2).

Zannuto; tusked.

*Zano *m.*; = Zaino, knapsack.
Zanza *f.*; = Sansa.

Żanżár-a (Zanzala, Zanzana, Zenzana) *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *zenzalo*, Roumanian *tenzarin*, O.H.G. *zinzila*, all *imit.* of buzzing); gnat of any species, but *esp.* mosquito. *Aff.* -ellétta, -ellína *dims.*

Żanżarière *m.*; mosquito-net.

Żanżaríno *m.*; piano with thin tinkling notes.

*Zanzaverata *f.*; = Salsa, sauce.
*Zanzerare; i. to buzz. ii. *fig.* to grumble.
*Zanzero *m.*; = Bardassa, urchin.
*Zapino, Zappino *m.*; (*cogn.* Fr. *sapin*, < L.) = Pino, pine-tree.

Zapp-a *f.* (late L. *sapa*, hoe, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sap, *vb.*); 1. hoe; Esser tra le due -e, to be 77 years old, the figure 7 resembling a hoe; Darsi la — su' piedi, *i.e.* to damage one's own case. 2. (*mil.*) sap.

†**Zappapiedi** *m. pl.*; (*mar.*) = Marciapiedi, foot-ropes.

Zapp-are; to hoe. — i quattrini, to make a lot of money. Sto coll' orto e zappo i frati, *scherz.* for Sto coi frati ecc., *v.* Orto (B). *Aff.* -améntо.

Zappariglia *f.*; a kind of snuff made of tobacco and white hellebore.

Zapp-ata *f.*; hoeing, or blow with a hoe. **-atèrra** *m.*; clod-hopper. **-atína** *f.*; *dim.* of -ata. **-atóre** *m.*; sapper. **-atorèllo** *m.*; *dim. spreg.*, **-atoríno** *m.*; *dim. vezz.*, of -atore. **-atura** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -are. **-étta** *f.*, **-ettína** *f.*, **-étto** *m.*, **-íno** *m.*; *dims.* of -a. **-ettare** *freq.*; to hoe with short quick strokes. **-ettatura** *f.*; *vbsb.* of -ettare.

*Zappicare; = Zappettare.
*Zappino; *v.* Zapino.

Zappolo *m.*; (*mar.*) = Ripieno, chock.

Zappón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.* (*augm.* Zappa); 1. mattock. 2. — doppio, pick-mattock. 3. — bidente, two-pronged fork, *v.* Bidente (1). *Aff.* -are *vb.*, -cèllo *dim.*

Żar *m.* (Russian, < L. *Caesar*); Czar. *Aff.* Zarína.

*Zar-a *f.*, **-o** *m.* (Arabic *zar*, a die); i. hazard, played with three dice. ii. either of the two lowest throws possible, totalling 3 and 4 respectively, each of these counted as nothing. iii. — a chi tocca, let the bad luck go as it may, *v.* Bazza. Similarly, — all' avanzo.

Żaríba, Żeríba *f.* (Arabic *zaríbat*, den); as E., any kind of improvised fortification.
*Zarletto *m.*; = Gerlo, Cesta, basket.
*Zaro *m.*; = Zara.

Zatta *f.*; 1. = Chiatta, barge. 2. a variety of melon.

Etym. dub. Perhaps a variant of Chiatta, barge, *v.* Chiappare, *etym.* § 5.

Zátter-a *f.* (*var.* of Zatta); raft. *Aff.* -èlla, -ína *dims.*

*Zavalì *m.*; worthless person.
*Zavardare; = Inzafardare, to grease.

Żavòrr-a (Savorra, Savorna) *f.* (*cogn.* Fr. *saburre*, Provenç. *saorra*, Span. *zahorra*, *sorra*, < L. *saburra*, sand for ballast, a variant of *sabulum*, *v.* Sabbia); ballast. *Aff.* -are.

*Zazara *f.*; = Nulla, nothing.
*Zazzeare; = Andare a zonzo, to loiter about.

Zázzer-a (Zazza) *f.*; 1. hair allowed to grow long at the back of a man's head. 2. rough edge of a sheet of paper. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ina *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. O.H.G. *zatâ* (> Germ. *Zotte*, tuft of hair), akin to E. tod (a bush of ivy or the like, also a fox, from his bushy tail), Norwegian *tad*, manure, *tedja*, to spread manure, E. ted, *vb.*, to spread hay, the notions of spreading and of bunch, as that which requires spreading, being not far apart, *v.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Tod, Ted.

Zazzeruto; with long hair.

†Zazzicare; = Armeggiare, Cincistiare.
†Zazzichino *m.*; fumbler.
†Ze' *m.*; = Zio, uncle.
*Zeba *f.* (said to be < *Zibbe*, a popular form of Germ. *Ziege*); she-goat.

Zebbare; to stuff full, *v.* Zeppo (A).

Żebedèi *m. pl.*; (*vulg.*) the testicles.
*Zebellare; to skip.
Żebra *f.* (a West African word); as E.
Żebù *m.*; a name for the humped Indian ox which was given to the animal by Buffon, who adopted it from the exhibitors of a specimen at a French fair as if African, *v.* Zebra.

Zécca *f.* (**A**) (Span. *xeca* or *zeca*, < Arabic *sekkah*, die for coining, hence secondly, coin, > It. zecchino); mint.

(**B**) (*cogn.* Fr. *tique*, Swiss *zecc*, *zecla* in the Grisons canton, < M.H.G. *zëche*, root *tek*, *cp.* O.H.G. *tikian*, to prick, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tick); tick of dogs, etc., a species of acarus, *Ixodes ricinus.*

Zecchièr-e, -o *m.*; employee of the Mint.

Zecchinétta *f.*; the game of lansquenet, also termed Toppa.

Zecchíno *m.* (*v.* Zecca); sequin, originally a Venetian gold coin worth about ten shillings.

Zéccola *f.* (*etym. dub.*, *prob.* Germanic, < root *tek* to prick, *v.* Zecca, tick, but regarded by Canello as a variant of Zacchera); = Lappola, burr.

†Zeccolare; = Bruzzolare.

Zéccolo *m.* (*var.* of Zeccola); 1. burr. 2. matted lock of wool. 3. in *pl.*, loose ends of straw sticking out from a plait.

*Zediglia *f.*; = Cediglia.
*Zedoaria *f.*; *v.* Zettovario.
*Zeffirio; infertile (egg).

Żèffir-o *m.* (L., < Gr. *Ζέφυρος*, west wind); 1. zephyr. 2. as *adj.*, of woollen stuff, thin. *Aff.* -étto *dim.*

*Zelamina *f.*; = Giallamina, calamine.

Żelanda; (*geogr.*) Zealand in Holland.

Żelant-e; zealous. *Aff.* -eménte, -óne *augm.*

Żel-are *ind.* zèlo; to show zeal. *Aff.* -atóre, -atrice.

Zèlo *m.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); zeal.

*Zembo; = Sghembo, crooked.
Zembro; (*bot.*) Pino —, Siberian stone pine, *Pinus cembra.*
*Zembuto; hunchbacked.
†Żenatóio *m.*; = Caprugginatoio, notcher.
Żend, Żèndo; ancient Persian, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*

Żendado, Żendale (Zandando) *m.* (*cogn.* Span. *cendal*, Provenç. *zendals*, old Fr. *cendal*, < late L. *sendalum*, < Gr. *σινδών*, muslin, *v.* Sindone); taffeta, thin silk.

Żèndavèsta *m.*; the ancient Persian sacred book.

Żènit, Żènitte *m.* (Span., < Arabic *samt*, way, short for *samt-ur-ras*, way overhead, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); zenith.
*Zenodochio *m.* (Gr. *ξενοδοχεῖον*); hostel.
*Zentano *m.*; = Zendado, silk.
*Zenzala, *Zenzana *f.*; = Zanzara, mosquito.
*Zenzania *f.*; = Zizzania, tares.
*Zenzara *f.*; = Zanzara, mosquito.
*Zenzavero *m.*; = Zenzero, ginger.
*Zenzeria *f.*; confusion.

Żènżero *m.*; ginger.

Etym. L. *zingiber*, < Gr., < Sanskr. *çṛñgavera*, < Sanskr. *çṛñga*, horn, + *vera*, body, adapted from Malayālam *inchi-ver*, green ginger, < *inchi*, a root, the Sanskrit adaptation being due to popular etymology, from the horns on the roots.
*Zenzeverata, Zenzoverata *f.*; i. (*med.*) medicine containing ginger. ii. *fig.* medley.
*Zenzile; = Sensile, ordinary.
Żeolíte *f.* (Gr.); (*min.*) as E.
Żeoscòpio *m.* (Gr.); instrument for determining the amount of alcohol in a liquid from its ebullition.

Zépp-a *f.* (M.H.G. *zepfe*, < O.H.G. *zapfo*, plug, root *tap*, as in E. tamp, tampion, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tap *sb.*; *cp. supra*, Zaffo); 1. wedge, *e.g.* to prevent a window from rattling. 2. *fig.* tag, in verses, words only put in to make up the metre. 3. Metter una —, to find a remedy for. 4. Mettere -e, to sow discord. †headless nail.

Zepp-are *ind.* zéppo; 1. to wedge tight. 2. to cram with food. 3. Zeppa! go it! *Aff.* -améntо, -atura.

Zepp-étta, -ettína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.* of -a.

Zéppo (**A**); *sync. part.* of Zeppare. Pieno —, brim-full, crammed. Stare a —, to be squeezed close together. *as *sb.* = Zeppa.
*(B); = Ceppo, alms-box.
Zepp-olína *f.*; *dim.* of -a.
Zeppolíno; a variety of Chianti grape.

Żerbín-o *m.* (from the name of a character in Ariosto's Orlando Furioso); 1. smart, well got up young man, less dandyfied than Frustino. 2. door-mat.

Aff. -èllo -étto *dims.* *vezz.*, -ería smartness or smart set, -escaméntе, -òtto *dim.*
*Zerbo; Fare —, to fight.
*Zerei *m. pl.*; = Zebedei.
Żeríba; *v.* Zariba.
Żèrla *f.*; an old wine measure, about 10 gallons.

Żèro *m.* (A) (for **Zefro, < Arabic *safr*, empty, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Cipher); as E.
(B); a small fish similar to a sardine.
Zerolo; *v.* Menola (2).
Żeta *f.*; the letter *Z*.
*Zetano *m.*; silk stuff.
*Zetare; = Gettare.
Żetètico (Gr.); analytic, inquiring.
*Zeto *m.*; = Geto, jess.
Żettovário *m.* (Arabic *zedvar*); (*bot.*) zedvary, a name for certain plants in the East with root-stocks similar to those of ginger.
Żèugma, Żèuma *m.* (Gr.); (*gram.*) as E.

Zezzío *m.* (*imit.*); 1. whistling of the wind. 2. scolding.

*Zezzo; = Sezzo, last.
*Zezzolo *m.* (a *dim.* of Germanic origin, *v.* Zizza); teat, titty.
Zi; = St, hush!

Zia *f.* (*v.* Zio); 1. aunt. 2. the rough skin on the front of the knee. † = Matrigna, stepmother.

*Ziano *m.*; = Zio, uncle.
Żiarèlle; Pesce —, onion-fish, *v.* Cepola (2).

Żibaldón-e *m.* (*prob.* a *corr.* of Zabaione); medley. *Aff.* -accio *pegg.*

Żibellíno *m.* (Slavonic, *cp.* Russian *sobol*, Servian *samur*, Hungarian *zcoboly*); sable, *Martes zibellina*, or its fur.

Zibèppe *m.*; *pop.* for Deretano, the posterior.
Żibettato; perfumed with civet.

Żibétto *m.* (*cogn.* Fr. *civette*, late Gr. ζαπέτιον, Germ. *Zibeth*, < Persian *zebad*, the perfume obtained from the animal); civet cat, *Viverra zibetha*, or the perfume furnished by it.

Zibibb-o; Uva -a, a kind of kidney-shaped grape or raisin.

†Żibòria *f.*; = Borra, stuffing.
*Zie; = Zio. *Ziemo, *Zieso; = Zio mio, suo.
Ziétto *m.*; *dim. vezz.* Zio.
Ziffe zaffe (*imit.*); snip snap.
Zifóne *m.*; *pop.* for Sifone, siphon.
*Zifra *f.*; = Cifra, cipher.

Zigare; to squeal, as a rabbit.

Żigèna, Żighèna *f.*; hammer-headed shark, *v.* Sfirna.

Żighe-żaghe, Żig-żag (Germ. *Zickzack*, reduplicated from *Zacke*, a tooth, *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); as E.

Żígolo, Żívolo *m.* (*prob. imit.*, from the bird's song); (*ornith.*) 1. — capinero, black-headed bunting, *v.* Ré (6). 2. — della neve, *or* bianco, snow bunting, *Emberiza nivalis*, also termed Ortolano della neve *or* di montagna, Nizzola bianca. 3. — di Lapponia, Lapland bunting, *Emberiza calcarata*. 4. — giallo *or* rapaio, yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella*, also termed Gialletto, Ortolano giallo, Pagliaresca, Sermolla, Setaiola, Nizzola gialla. 5. — muciatto, *Emberiza cia*, also termed Muciattola, Nizzola prataiola, Paglierecchia, Zivola matta. 6. — nero, cirl bunting, *Emberiza cirlus*, also termed Cirlo.

Żígom-a, -o *m.* (Gr.); (*anat.*) cheek-bone. *Aff.* -ático.

Żigríno (Sigrino) *m.* (*var.* of Sagrì); shagreen made from the back of an ass or mule skin, that from shark skin being distinguished as Sagrì.

Żig-żag; *v.* Zighe-zaghe.
Ziin-o *m.*, -a *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Zi-o, -a.
Zilobálsamo *m.*; = Silobalsamo.
*Zimar *m.*; = Verderame, verdigris.

Żimarr-a *f.*; priest's gown, cassock formerly also worn by doctors, magistrates and other persons of importance. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étto -ína *dims.*, -óne *augm.*

Etym. Cogn. Provenç. *samurra*, Fr. *chamarre* or *simarre*, Span. *zamarra*, *chamarra*, of Arabic origin and reaching the other languages through Spanish. The Arabic source is either *sammûr*, sable, or *khimar*, a woman's veil; *cp.* Gamurra.

Żímaśi *f.* (Gr.); (*chem.*) ferment.

Zimbell-are *ind.* zimbèllo; 1. to move the decoy about. 2. by *ext.*, to entice, generally. *Prov.* Chi semina fave -a a grano, sowing beans is an inducement to corn, a bean crop having a manurial influence.

Aff. -ata, -atóre, -atrice, -atura.

Zimbellièra *f.*; the twig for the decoy bird.

Zimbèllo *m.* (blt. ***cymbellum*, *dim.* of L. *cymbalum*, dinner-bell in a monastery, *v.* Cembalo); 1. decoy-bird. 2. by *ext.*, allurement of any kind. 3. Servire di —, to serve as a plaything, be made a fool of, a butt.

*bag stuffed with feathers or ashes with a string attached for hitting a person without hurting.

Żímico (Gr.); relating to ferments.

Żimíno *m.* (Arabic *semin*, made with butter); a kind of sauce used with salt fish.

Żimología *f.* (Gr.); science of ferments.
Żimośímetro *m.*; a kind of thermometer for testing fermentation invented by Swammerdam. It was this which suggested the idea of the mercurial thermometer to Fahrenheit.
Żimotecn-ía *f.* (Gr.); art of fermentation. *Aff.* -ico.
Żimòtico (Gr.); zymotic.
†Zinale *m.* (*prob.* for Zinnale, < Zinna, or else for ***Sinale*, < L. *sinus*); = Grembiule, apron.
Żinc-o *m.* (Germ. *Zink*, < *Zinn*, tin, as it were tin-like metal); as E. *Aff.* -are to coat with zinc, -atura, -ografía engraving on zinc.

Żincón-e, Żingón-e *m.* (an *augm.* formed < O.H.G. *zinko*, prong, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Tine, which is *prob.* a kindred word); stump of a branch, left when pruning not very close up to the stem. *Aff.* -cíno *dim.*

*Zinepro *m.*; = Ginepro, juniper.
Żinfonía *f.*; *pop.* for Sinfonia.
Zíngano *m.*; *pop.* for Zingaro.
Zingar-èllo -èlla *dims. vezz.*, -ésca gipsy song; *v.* -o.

Zíngar-o *m.*, -a *f.* (*cogn.* Span. *zangano*, Germ. *Zigeuner*, Russian *tsiigan*, Hungarian *tzigany*, Arabic and Turkish *chingani*, from the original Oriental name of the race); gipsy. *Aff.* -èllo -èlla *dims. vezz.*, -ésca gipsy song.

*Zinghinaia *f.*; constant ill-health.
*Zingon-cello *m.* (*dim.* of -e); peg fixed in a wall.
Żingóne; *v.* Zincone.
†Zinia *f.*; = Genia, crowd.
*Zinna *f.* (O.H.G. *zinna*, pinnacle, perhaps akin to E. tine); teat, *lit.* prominence.
*Zinnale; *v.* Zinale.
*Zino; tiny.
*Zinzania *f.*; = Zizzania, tares.
*Zinz-ibo, -ibio *m.*; Zinzero, ginger.
Żinżílio *m.*; a variety of snuff.
*Zinzilulare (*imit.*); to twitter.
*Zinzinare; = Centellare, to sip.

Zinzíno, Sinsínio *m.* (*prob. imit.* from the sound of sipping); tiny piece, tiny drop.

†Zinzolino *m.*; *i.q.* Zinzino.
†Żinżolo *m.*; = Giuggiolo, jujube tree.

Zi-o *m.*; 1. uncle. 2. Per —, *euph.* for Per Dio. Similarly — salato, Poffar il —. 3. Far lo —, to remain at home unmarried. 4. Rimanere —, to have a debt which cannot get paid. 5. Zi' Beppe, *scherz.* for Zibebbe.

*i. Cadere una cosa in grembo allo —, to arrive most opportunely. ii. officer of the Monte di Pietà. †iii. = Patrigno, stepfather. †iv. = Bargello, sheriff.

Etym. blt. *thius*, < Gr. θεῖος, uncle, referred by Prellwitz to the root *dhe*, to suck; the original word on this theory would be θεῖα, nursing-mother, transferred as a term of endearment to an aunt, and so in masculine form to an uncle. *Cp.* Skeat, *ed.* 1910, *sub* Teat.

Zipèo *m.* (*imit.*); (*ornith.*) finch.
†Zipillare; i. = Gingillare, to saunter. ii. to dally with a woman.

Zipillo *m.*; *v.* Zipolo.

Zipolare *ind.* zípolo; to play with a Zipolo.

Zípol-o *m.* (M.H.G. *zipfel*, = Dutch and E. tip; akin to O.H.G. *zappo*, plug, *v.* Zaffo); 1. spigot. 2. Fare d' una lancia uno —, *or* d' una trave un nottolino, *v.* Nottolino (2).

†Żiraia *f.*; storeroom for Ziri.
Zirbo *m.* (*cogn.* Portug. *zirbo*, blt. *zirbus*, *cirbus*, < Arabic *tarb* or *therb*, peritoneum); (*anat.*) 1. omentum or peritoneum. 2. (*bot.*) bitter vetch, *v.* Veggiola. *belly.
Żircóne *m.* (Arabic *zarkûn*, vermilion, < Persian *zargûn*, gold-coloured, *v.* Giargone, A); (*chem.*) as E.
†Zirla *f.* (for **Zirula, *dim.* of Ziro); = Orcia grande, oil-jar.

Zirlare (*imit.*); to whistle, as thrushes: to squeak, as mice.

Zirlo *m.*; 1. *vbsb.* of Zirlare. 2. thrush kept in a cage for its singing.

†Żiro *m.* (Arabic, *zir*, bucket); jar.

Ziro-ziro *m.* (*imit.*); 1. the sound made by drawing a wet finger along the rim of a glass. 2. the sound of scraping a fiddlestick across the strings.

Zit; for Zitto, hush!
Zita *f.*; the patron saint of Lucca, D. Inf. 21. 38.
*Zit-o *m.* (A); i. boy. ii. as *adj.*, chaste. *Aff.* -a, girl.

Etym. Cogn. Ital. Citto, Cittolo, < M.H.G. *zitze*, teat, so that the original meaning was "suckling."

(B) (Gr. ζύθος); beer.
†Zittare; to hush.

Zittèlla *f.*; *dim.* Zita, *v.* Zito (A), girl.

Zittellóna *f.*; old maid.

Zittellóne *m.*; *spreg.*, childish old man, or *scherz.* sprightly old man.

Zittíno; *dim. vezz.* Zitto.

Zitt-ire *ind.* -isco; 1. to hush, to bid not to speak. 2. to speak in a low voice, *usu.* with *neg.*, Non —, not to utter a whisper. 3. (*theat.*) to receive a play with silent disapproval.

Zitto (*cogn.* Fr. *chut*, Span. *chito*, Roumanian *citu*, < st! hush!); 1. quiet, silent; Star —, to hold one's tongue. 2. as *interj.*, hush! 3. as *sb.*, low murmur; Non sentirsi uno —, complete silence.

Żívolo; *v.* Zigolo.
*Zizza, Cizza *f.* (M.H.G. *zitze*, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Teat); woman's breast.

Żiżżánia (Zizzaglia) *f.* (L., < Gr. ζιζάνιον, < Syriac *ziuano*, = Arabic *zivan*,

Persian *sevan*, tares); (*bot.*) 1. darnel, *Lolium temulentum*, also termed Loglio velenoso. 2. — palustre, Canadian wild rice, *Zizania clavulosa*, also termed Riso salvatico del Canadà, Zizzania palustre. 3. *fig.* discord.

* Zizziba, Zizzifa *f.*; = Giuggiola, jujube.

Żiżżola *f.*; 1. = Giuggiola, jujube. 2. *fig.* a trifle, a mere nothing. 3. a serious blow, morally or physically.

† Żiżżolíno *m.*; = Bambino, baby.

Żiżżolo *m.* (Gr. *ζίζυφον*, < Persian *zayzafun*); (*bot.*) 1. = Giuggiolo, jujube tree. 2. — terrestre, rush nut, *v.* Babbagigi. † = Pagaccio, slow to pay.

Żoantári *m. pl.* (Gr.); the sea anemone class of animals.

Żoantropía *f.*; believing oneself to be a beast.

† Zòcca *f.*; = Ciocca, grape-pip.

* Zocchetto *m.* (*dim.* Zocco); small piece.

* Zocco *m.* (A); = Zoccolo, clog. (B); *var.* of Ciocco, log.

Zoccol-aio, -aro *m.*; clog-seller.

Zoccolanti *m. pl.*; Franciscan friars, *lit.* wearers of clogs.

Zoccolare *ind.* zòccolo; to make a noise by trampling about in clogs, or with flapping soles to one's shoes.

Zoccol-aro *m.*; *v.* -aio.

Zoccolata *f.*; blow with a clog.

Zòccol-o *m.* (*dim.* Zocco; *cogn.* Provenç. *zocs*, Span. *zoco*, *zueco*, < L. *soccus*, considered by Walde to be of Persian origin, through Greek); 1. clog, shoe with wooden sole. 2. hoof. 3. (*arch.*) socle, plinth. 4. person of no account. 5. (Frittata) con gli -i, with slices of ham underneath. 6. part of the frame of a carriage. *Aff.* -étto -íno *dims. vezz.*, -óne *augm.*

Żodíac-o *m.* (Gr., < *ζῳδιον*, *dim.* of *ζῷον*, animal, *v.* Zoologia, from the animals named in the constellations); as E. *Aff.* -ale.

* Zoforo *m.* (Gr. *ζωοφόρος*); = Fregio, frieze.

* Zoglioso; = Gioioso, jolly.

† Żoia *f.*; (*mar.*) = Gbirlanda, breast-hook.

Zòlfa; *v.* Solfa.

Zolf-aia, -ara *f.*; = Solfatara.

Zolfanèll-o *m.* (It. zolfo); sulphur match. *Aff.* -aio match-seller.

Zolf-are *ind.* zólfo; to dust with sulphur. *Aff.* -atóre, -atura.

Zolfièra *f.*; sulphur mine.

Zolfinaio *m.*; maker of sulphur matches.

Zolfín-o *m.*; 1. sulphur match. 2. hot-headed person. 3. (*bot.*) in *pl.*, (*a*) yellow everlasting, *v.* Perpetuino (*b*), (*b*) -i salvatici, narrow-leaved cud-weed, *v.* Stecade. 4. as *adj.*, yellow.

Zólfo, Sólfo *m.* (L. *sulphur*, *cf.* Sanskr. *çalvari*); sulphur.

* Zolf-onaria *f.*; Solfatura. -ore *m.*; = Zolfo.

Żoll-a, Zoll-a *f.* (O.H.G. *scolla*, > Germ. *Scholle*, clod, root *skel*, to separate, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Shoal, no. 1); clod, lump.

Aff. -ata blow witb a clod, -étta -ettína *dims.*, -óne *augm.*, -óso *or* -uto lumpy.

Żomb-are *ind.* żómbo (*prob. imit.*, but perhaps of Germanic origin and akin to E. tumble); to thump. *Aff.* -ata, -atura.

* Zombolare; *freq.* of Zombare.

Zomp-are *ind.* zómpo; *var.* of Zombare. *Aff.* -o *sb.*

Żòna *f.* (L., < Gr., *v.* Skeat, *sub voc.*); 1. as E. 2. girdle, as a sign of distinction on a dress. 3. (*med.*) shingles.

* Żondado *m.*; = Zendado, silk tissue.

* Zonfo *m.*; = Tonfo, thud.

Żonżèlle *f. pl.*; (*bot.*) salep orchis, *v.* Erba (119).

† Żonżèllo *m.*; = Donzello.

Żónżo (*prob. imit.*, *cf.* Zanzara); Andare a —, to saunter about.

Żonżonare *ind.* żonżóno; to humbug. † to saunter.

Żooèpica *f.* (Gr.); epic of the battles of animals.

Żoòfilo (Gr.); fond of animals.

Żoòfito *m.* (Gr.); zoophyte.

Żoofitolíto (Gr.); fossil.

Żoofòrico (Gr.); surmounted by an animal.

Żoografia *f.* (Gr.); = Zoologia.

Żooiatría *f.* (Gr.); veterinary science.

Żoolíto *m.* (Gr.); petrified animal.

Żoolog-ía *f.* (Gr., for *ζῷον*, *v.* Vivere); as E. *Aff.* -ico, -o.

Żoo-magnetišmo, -nomía, zoòsporo, -tecnía, -tomía, -tròfico; as E.

Zopp-accio *pegg.*, -àggine *f.*, -eggiare to be very lame, -ettíno *dim. vezz.*, -étto *dim.*; *v.* -o.

Zoppic-are *ind.* zòppico, -hi; 1. to limp. 2. of furniture, to stand unsteadily. 3. to be shaky in health or in knowledge of a subject. *Aff.* -aménto, -atura.

Zoppicón-e, -i *adv.*; unsteadily.

Zoppína *f.*; (*vet.*) foot-rot, also termed Chiodo bovino.

Zòpp-o (*etym. unkn.*); 1. limping. 2. Matrimonio —, marriage between unsuitable persons. 3. Camminare a piè —, to hop along on one foot. 4. Tornare a piè —, to come back from an undertaking with the tail between the legs, unsuccessful. *Aff.* -íno *dim.*

† Żòppolo *m.*; canoe.

Żorilla *f.*; Cape polecat, *Zorilla striata*.

Żòstera *f.*; (*bot.*) glass wrack, *v.* Alga (4).

Żòtic-o (*etym. dub.*; the derivation preferred by Körting is that of Caix, *viz.* < L. *idioticus*, *v.* Idiota); 1. boorish. 2. rough (cloth). 3. troublesome (soil).

Aff. -accio *pegg.*, -aggine, -amente, -hétto -híno *dims. vezz.*, -hezza, -onaccio *augm. pegg.*, -óne *augm.*

† Żòttolo *m.*; a species of cuttle-fish, *v.* Seppiola.

Żożż-a *f.* (short for Suzzacchera, *q.v.*); 1. rum or other coarse spirit mixed with water, grog. 2. *fig.* the common people. *Aff.* -aio, drinker or seller of grog.

Żuáva *f.*; lady's Zouave jacket.

Żuávo; originally denoting one of the Kabyle tribes in the Algerian province of Constantine. These Kabyles had long been employed as mercenaries by the Deys of Algiers, and after the conquest in 1830, the French took them into their service. The word now merely denotes a body of troops in the French army wearing a quasi-Moorish uniform.

† Zubbare (for ** Zumbare, < Germ. *dial. zumpelen*, = E. tumble, *cf.* Zombare); to jump about, turn summersaults.

Zucc-a *f.* (*etym. unkn.*; Diez takes it to be a metathesis with aphaeresis of Cocuzza); 1. (*bot.*) gourd of various species, including, (*a*) — da vino, *or* da pesce, bottle gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*, (*b*) — verde, squash, *Cucurbita melopepo*, (*c*) — popona, pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*, one variety of which, *Cucurbita ovifera succada*, is the English vegetable-marrow. 2. by *ext.*, (*pers.*) head; — monda *or* pelata, bald head. 3. a pumpkin being by comparison with a melon tasteless, whilst both are gourds, the word may be applied to any food which is insipid; Questa torta è —, this tart is tasteless. 4. of an obtuse individual; Smetti, — impotente, di censurare chi tu non intendi, you old donkey, you had better not criticize a man you don't understand; So — vota, — al vento. 5. as an expression of amazement, -he! *or* -he fritte! -he marine! -he marinate! 6. dry gourd used for holding things, or as a float to swim with. 7. gourd-shaped glass vessel used in distilling. 8. In —, with no hat on. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*

Zuccaio; an epithet for insipid varieties both of cherry, pear and grape.

Zuccaiòla *f.*; *i.q.* Grillotalpa, mole-cricket.

Zuccaiòlo; name of a variety of early fig.

† Zuccápolo *m.*; = Cercine, pad.

Zuccat-a *f.*; blow on, or with the head. Fare alle -e col muro, to run one's head against a wall, come to grief unnecessarily.

* Zucchegno; (ground) good only for gourds.

Zuccher-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -o.

Zuccherággio *m.*; addition of saccharine matter to must of poor quality to aid the fermentation.

Zuccherare; = Inzuccherare, to sugar.

Zuccherièra *f.*; sugar-basin.

Zuccherífero; sugar-producing.

Zuccherino; 1. saccharine. 2. sweet. 3. as *sb.*, saccharine matter. 4. sugar-plum.

Zúccher-o *m.*; sugar. *Aff.* -óso.

Etym. Cogn. Fr. *sucre*, Germ. *Zucker*, Span. *azucar*, < Arabic *assokkar*, < Persian *shakar*, < Pali *sakkara*, < Sanskr. *carkarâ*, sugar, originally gravel, the first sugar having been granular. The L. *saccharum* is < Gr., < Persian, as above, but is not the direct source of the European words, sugar having been introduced into Europe by the Moors.

Zucchétt-a, -ína; *dim.*, *sub-dim.*, of Zucca.

Zucchettíno *m.*; 1. *sub-dim.* Zucca, young gourd. 2. = Zuccotto.

Zucchétto *m.*; 1. = Zucchetta. 2. skull-cap.

Zucchíno *m.*; 1. *dim.* Zucca. 2. a parasitic worm shaped like a gourd seed, *Taenia cucumeria*.

Zucco; name of a Palermitan wine. † bare-headed.

Zuccon-accio *m.*; *pegg.* of -e.

Zucconággine *f.*; stupidity.

Zucconare *ind.* zuccóno; 1. to shave the scalp. 2. to prune (fruit trees) down to the ground.

Zuccóne *m.*; 1. *augm.* Zucca. 2. large head. 3. bald head. 4. stupid fellow. 5. in *pl.*, lay brothers.

Zuccòtto *m.*; 1. gourd to hold water for keeping small fish. 2. skull cap,

esp. one of steel. 3. — rosso, cardinal's cap; — bianco, the Pope's cap.

Zuff-a *f.* (**A**) (O.H.G. *Zopf*, lock of hair, so that the *lit.* meaning would be that of clutching the opponent's hair, *cp.* Germ. *zupfen*, to pluck); scrimmage, tussle. †(**B**) (O.H.G. *sûf*, *v. infra*, Zuppa); polenta. *Aff.* -étta *dim.*, -ettína *sub-dim.*

* **Zuffolo** *m.*; = Zufolo.
Zúfilo *m.*; i. = Zufolo. ii. a useless thing.

Zufol-are (Sufolare, Zufulare) *ind.* zúfolo (for ***sifilare*, < L. *sibilare*, of *imit.* origin); 1. to play on the Zufolo. 2. to whistle without any instrument, *usu.* Fischiare, or as the wind. 3. of snakes, to hiss. 4. Sentirsi — gli orecchi, to have a singing in the ears. *Aff.* -améntо.

Zufol-étto, -íno; *dims.* of -o.

Zúfol-o *m.* (*vbsb.* of Zufolare); 1. rustic flute, whistle. 2. *fig.* = Minchione, blockhead. 3. Far come gli -i di montagna, *v.* Montagna. *Aff.* -óne *augm.*

† **Żufolòtto** *m.*; = Lampreda marina, lamprey.
* **Zufulare**; = Zufolare.

* **Zug-o** *m.* (Arabic *zuku*, *membrum virile*); = Sciocco, fool. *Aff.* *-olino *dim.*

Zum, Zúmmene, Zun, Zúnnene; *advs. imit.* of a heavy sound.

† **Zumarugolo** *m.*; a species of screw-shell, *Strombus pes pelicani.*

Zupán-o *m.*; 1. Servian or Croatian count. 2. head of a confraternity. *Aff.* -ía.

Zuppa (Suppa) *f.* (*cogn.* Provenç. and Span. *sopa*, old Fr. *sope*, < O.H.G. *sûf*, *sauf*, broth, *v.* Skeat, *sub* Sop, Sup); 1. thick broth with sippets of toast, soup more elaborately prepared being Minestra; bread moistened in any liquid would be Zuppa (unless losing all consistency it became Pappa). 2. — lombarda, bread in veal or chicken broth with cheese and seasoning. 3. — stufata, bread cooked a long time in a little broth and seasoned with cheese, sauce, minced meat or the like. 4. — brodettata, with eggs beaten up in the broth. 5. — inglese, Russian Charlotte, a kind of tipsy cake. 6. in sending an invitation, — would mean a light meal; Una — da poveri, a modest repast. 7. — segreta, drinking when there is food in the mouth. 8. Esser tutt' una —, *or* tutt' una — e un pan molle (*or* pan bagnato), to be six of one and half a dozen of the other. Similarly, Se non è —, è pan molle. 9. *fig.* confusion; Far tutt' una —, to mess a thing all up. 10. Far la — in un paniere, *i.e.* to waste one's labour.

Zuppare; 1. = Inzuppare, to soak. 2. *intr.* to stay in the liquid soaking.

Zuppata *f.*; soaking.
Zupp-étta *dim.*, **-ettína** *sub-dim.*, of -a.

Zuppièr-a *f.*; tureen. *Aff.* -accia *pegg.*, -étta -ína *dims.*, -óna -óne *augms.*

Zuppína *f.*; *dim. vezz.* of Zuppa.

Zuppo; *sync.* for Zuppato, soaked.

Żurígo; (*geogr.*) Zurich. *Aff.* -hése.

* **Zurlare**, * **Zurrare** (L. *surire*, of male animals, to be in rut; the connections of the word are with the idea of sprinkling, wetting; *cp.* O.H.G. *suraugi*, running at the eyes, *v. supra*, Verre, *etym.*); to be merry, to play.
* **Zurlo** *m.*; skittishness. Mettere in —, = Ingarzullire, to excite merriment in.
* **Zurr-are**, *-o; *v.* Zurl-are, -o.

Żużżerellón-e *m.*, **-a** *f.*, or **Żużżurellon-e, -a** (< Zurrare by reduplication of the first syllable); 1. grown-up person who takes a childish delight in playing. 2. of animals, skittish.

A CONCISE

ENGLISH-ITALIAN

VOCABULARY

Derivatives, such as adverbs in *-ly*, adjectives formed on similar lines in both languages and so on, are omitted. If there should be a doubt in the mind of a student as to the correct Italian form in any instance it can be cleared up by reference to the corresponding primary word in the Italian-English part of the book.

Words identical or nearly so in the two languages are left untranslated and are marked with the abbreviation *id.*

A

Aback; indietro, in panna. Take —, sconcertare.
Abacus; abaco.
Abaft; indietro, a poppavia di.
Abandon; abbandonare.
Abase; abbassare.
Abash; svergognare, sconcertare.
Abate; 1. diminuire, abbassare. 2. ribassare, ridurre.
Abatement; sconto, ribasso.
Abattis; abbattuta.
Abattoir; ammazzatoio, mattatoio.
Abbé; abate.
Abbess; badessa.
Abbey; badia.
Abbot; abate.
Abbreviate; abbreviare.
Abdicate; rinunziare, addicare.
Abdomen; addome.
Abduct; portar via.
Aberdeen; Aberdonia.
Aberration; *id.*, smarrimento.
Abet; aiutare, tener mano a.
Abettor; appoggio, fautore, complice.
Abeyance; disuso.
Abhor; aborrire.
Abhorrent; ripugnante.
Abide; restare.
Ability; abilità.
Abject; abietto.
Abjure; abiurare.
Ablative; ablativo.
Ablaze; in fuoco.
Able; abile, capace. Be —, potere, esser in grado.
Ablution; abluzione.
Ably; abilmente, destramente.
Abnegate; rinunziare.
Abnormal; anormale.
Aboard; a bordo.
Abode; abitazione.
Abolish; abolire.
Abominate; abominare.
Aboriginal; aborigene.
Abort; abortire, sconciarsi.
Aboukir; Abuchiro.
Abound; abbondare.
About; 1. intorno, attorno. 2. circa, incirca. 3. su. 4. That is — how it stands, la batte lì, o giù di lì. 5. Be —, esser in piedi. 6. What are you —? che fate? 7. Be — to do, star per fare. 8. Bring —, produrre, cagionare. 9. Come —, avvenire. 10. Go —, (*a*) mettersi a, (*b*) (*mar.*) virar di bordo. 11. Put —, (*a*) metter in circolazione, (*b*) perturbato, inquietato. 12. Turn and turn —, a vicenda.
Above; su, sopra, più di. — all, prima di tutto. — board, carte in tavola. — mentioned, suddetto, predetto. Up —, lassù, lassù in alto.
Abrade; radere, scorticare.
Abrasion; *id.*, scorticatura.
Abreast; di fronte. The carriage was drawn by three horses —, la carrozza era tirata da tre cavalli in fila. The troops marched five —, le truppe marciavano in fila per cinque.
Abridge; scorciare, compendiare.
Abridgment; sunto, ristretto.
Abroad; fuori, all' estero.
Abrogate; abrogare.
Abrupt; scosceso, rapido, subitaneo, brusco. —ly; di scatto, di schianto, di botto.
Abscess; ascesso, postema.
Abscissa; ascissa.
Abscond; fuggire, sparire, scappare.
Absent; 1. assente. 2. distratto. 3. — oneself, assentarsi.
Absentee; assente.
Absinthe; assenzio.
Absolute; assoluto.
Absolve; assolvere, rilasciare.
Absorb; assorbire.
Abstain; astenersi.
Abstemious; astemio.
Abstract; 1. astrarre. 2. astratto.
Abstruse; astruso.
Absurd; assurdo.
Abundance; copia, abbondanza.
Abuse; 1. maldicenza, improperio. 2. abusare. 3. ingiuriare, sparlare contro.
Abut; confinare, intestare.
Abutment; coscia.
Abyss; abisso.
Acacia; *id.*, falsagagia.
Academy; accademia.
Accede; *id.*
Accelerate; accelerare.
Accent; *id.*
Accentor; *v.* Hedge-sparrow.
Accept; accettare, aggradire.
Acceptor; accettante.
Access; *id.*, abbordo.
Accessary; complice.
Accession; 1. avvenimento. 2. *id.*, accrescimento.
Accessory; avventizio.
Accidence; quella parte di grammatica che tratta delle inflessioni delle parole.
Accident; accidente, caso, avvenimento, infortunio, disgrazia.
Acclaim; acclamare.
Acclimatise; acclimatare.
Acclivity; acclività.
Accolade; colpo dato colla spada di piatto, sulla spalla di chi era fatto cavaliere.
Accommodate; accomodare, adattare, acconciare.
Accommodation bill; cambiale di favore.
Accommodation ladder; scala reale, scala di comando.
Accompaniment; accompagnamento.
Accompany; accompagnare.
Accomplice; complice. To be an — to, tener di mano a.
Accomplish; compiere, finire.
Accomplishment; 1. compitezza, dote, qualità. 2. effettuazione, adempimento.
Accord; accordo. Of one's own —, spontaneamente.
Accordion; fisarmonica.
Accost; abbordare, farsi vicino a, parlare a, venire allato.
Accouchement; parto.
Accoucheur; ostetrico.
Account; 1. conto, calcolo; To keep —s, tenere i libri. 2. valore, pregio. 3. ragione. 4. On all —s, per tutte le ragioni; On — of, a cagione di; Take into —, far conto di; On no —, per nulla al mondo; Do not hesitate on my —,...per mio riguardo. 5. racconto; By all —s, da quanto dicono tutti. 6. considerare, tenere per. 7. — for, esser responsabile, render conto.
Accountable; responsabile.
Accountant; ragioniere.
Account book; libro di conti.
Account sales; conto di vendita, conto di netto ricavo.
Accoutrement; guarnimento, equipaggiamento.
Accredit; *id.*
Accretion; accrescimento, accrezione.
Accrue; derivare, provenire. —d but not due, (interessi) accresciuti ma non scaduti.
Accumulate; *id.*
Accurate; *id.*
Accursed; maledetto.
Accus-ative, —e; *id.*
Accustom; assuefare, abituare, avvezzare.
Ace; asso. Within an — of, vicinissimo a.
Acerbity; acerbità.
Ache; 1. dolore. 2. dolere.
Achieve; effettuare, ottenere, compiere.
Achievement; 1. fatto; —s, gesta. 2. compimento.
Acid; *id.*, agro.
Acknowledge; riconoscere, accusare (ricevuta).
Acme; colmo, apogeo.
Acne; *id.*
A cock-bill; (ancora) pronta a cadere.
Acolyte; accolito.
Aconite; aconito.
Acorn; ghianda.
Acotyledon; acotiledone.
Acoustic; acustico.
Acquaint; avvertire, avvisare.
Acquaintance; conoscenza.
Acquiesce; contentarsi, sottomettersi.
Acquiescence; acquiescenza.
Acquirement; acquisto, cognizione.
Acquisition; guadagno.
Acquit; assolvere.
Acquittance; quittanza.
Acre; *v.* Ettaro.
Acrid; acre, mordace.
Acrimony; acrimonia.
Acrobat; acrobata.
Acropolis; acropoli.
Across; a traverso, su. It is just — the street, e giusto dall' altra parte della strada. Go —, attraversare. It will just go — it, giusto basta per attraversarlo.
Acrostic; acrostico.
Act; 1. atto, azione, fatto. 2. statuto, decreto. 3. Caught in the —, colto in flagrante, colto sul fatto. 4. fare, agire, operare. 5. rappresentare, dare.
Action; 1. azione, fatto. 2. processo, lite.
Actionable; incriminabile, processabile.
Active; agile, lesto, attivo.
Actor; attore.
Actual; attuale, reale, effettivo.
Actuality; attualità, realtà.
Actually; realmente. He — told me, osò dirmi.
Actuary; contabile, ragioniere, contabile esperto.
Actuate; spingere, stimolare, guidare.
Acumen; acume, acutezza.

Acupuncture; agopuntura.
Acute; 1. *id.*, aguzzo. 2. sagace, sottile.
Adage; adagio.
Adamant; adamante.
Adapt; adattare, aggiustare.
Add; 1. aggiungere, unire. 2. sommare.
Adder; vipera.
Adder's tongue; erba lucciola.
Addict oneself; darsi.
Addition; addizione, giunta, aggiunta, somma. In —, inoltre, oltracciò.
Additional; *id.*, nuovo, di più.
Addled; vuoto, vano, putrido.
Address; 1. indirizzo, ricapito. 2. sagacità, arte. 3. indirizzare, dirigere, dirigere il discorso a, rivolger la parola a.
Adduce; addurre, aggiungere.
Adenoid; adenoso.
Adept; esperto.
Adequate; bastante, sufficente.
Adequately; adeguatamente.
Adhere; aderire, attaccarsi.
Adherent; 1. fautore, partigiano. 2. aderente, attaccato.
Adieu; addio.
Adipose; *id.*
Adit; adito, entrata, ingresso.
Adjacent; adiacente, contiguo.
Adjective; aggettivo.
Adjoin; confinare, esser contiguo.
Adjourn; differire, rimettere, aggiornare.
Adjudge; aggiudicare.
Adjudicate; aggiudicare.
Adjunct; 1. appendice, giunta. 2. aggiunto.
Adjure; scongiurare.
Adjust; aggiustare, acconciare. —ing screw, vite di pressione.
Adjutant; aiutante.
Administer; 1. amministrare. 2. somministrare.
Administration; 1. governo. 2. amministrazione.
Admirable; ammirabile.
Admiral; ammiraglio.
Admiralty; ministero della marina.
Admire; ammirare.
Admissible; ricevibile.
Admission; 1. ammissione; Ticket of —, biglietto d' ingresso. 2. confessione; The letter contained important —s, si confessavano delle cose d' importanza nella lettera.
Admit; ammettere, concedere, introdurre, fare entrare, permettere.
Admittance; entrata, entratura, ingresso.
Admix; mescolare.
Admonish; ammonire, riprendere.
Admonition; ammonizione, avviso.
Ado; affaccenducchiarsi, affaccendamento. Much — about nothing, un gran da fare per niente.
Adobe; mattone cotto al sole.
Adolescence; *id.*
Adopt; adottare.
Adore; *id.*
Adorn; abbellire, ornare.
Adrift; in deriva.
Adroit; destro, abile.
Adulation; *id.*, lusinghe.
Adult; *id.*, cresciuto.
Adulterate; *id.*, falsificare.
Adultery; adulterio.
Adumbrate; adombrare.
Advance; 1. progresso. 2. prestito. 3. fare, o mettere, innanzi, o avanti. 4. anticipare, pagare anticipatamente. 5. —d post, posto avanzato.
Advantage; vantaggio, soprappiù, profitto, utilità; Take —, prevalersi.
Advantageous; giovevole.
Advantageously; vantaggiosamente.
Advent; 1. avvento. 2. avvenimento.
Adventitious; avventizio.
Adventure; avventura.
Adverb; avverbio.
Adversary; avversario.
Adverse; avverso, contrario.
Advert; avvertire, riflettere, osservare.
Advertise; avvisare, far fare degli annunzii.
Advertisement; avviso, annunzio, affisso.
Advertiser; chi fa degli annunzii. Its circulation was too small to attract —s, la sua circolazione era troppo ristretta per attrarre chi facessero degli annunzii.
Advice; 1. consiglio. 2. avviso.
Advice-boat; avviso.
Advise; 1. consigliare. 2. avvisare.
Advocacy; difesa, apologia.
Advocate; 1. avvocato, legale, difensore. 2. partigiano. 3. difendere, patrocinare.
Advowson; patronato.
Adze; mannaia.
Aegean; egeo.
Aeolian; eolico.
Aerate; aerare.
Aereal; aereo. — perspective, prospettiva aerea.
Aesthetic; estetico.
Afar; lontano, lungi.
Affable; *id.*
Affair; affare, faccenda, negozio.
Affect; affettare, commuovere, attaccare (salute), nuocere (agli interessi), indebolire (le facoltà), interessare (l' onore), pretendere.
Affectation; affettazione, leziosaggine.
Affected; 1. affetto (da). 2. commosso. 3. affettato, ricercato, sdolcinato, lezioso.
Affecting; commovente.
Affection; affezione, affetto, amore, attaccamento, passione, sentimento.
Affectionate; affezionato, affettuoso, amorevole.
Affectionateness; tenerezza, amorevolezza.
Affectioned; disposto.
Affiance; fidanzare.
Affidavit; deposizione.
Affiliate; *id.*
Affinity; *id.*
Affirm; affermare.
Affix; 1. affisso. 2. apporre, attaccare.
Afflatus; afflato.
Afflict; affliggere, tormentare.
Affliction; afflizione, dolore, sventura, dispiacere.
Affluence; opulenza.
Affluent; 1. *id.* 2. abbondante, ricco.
Afflux; afflusso, affluenza.
Afford; permettere, poter permettersi, dare, concedere; I cannot — it, i miei mezzi non lo permettono.
Afforest; imboschire, piantare con alberi forestali.
Affranchise; affrancare.
Affray; rissa, tafferuglio.
Affright; spaventare.
Affront; offesa, affronto.
Afield; nei campi.
Afloat; 1. galleggiante. Get —, disincagliare. 2. in moto, in azione, diffuso.
Afoot; 1. a piedi. 2. in moto, in azione.
Aforesaid; predetto, suddetto.
Aforethought; premeditato.
Afraid; spaventato, pauroso.
Afresh; da capo, di nuovo.
Aft; all' indietro, dietro.
After; dopo, dietro, in seguito a, dietro (un modello), alla. — all, alla fine delle fini, dopo tutto, per altro, in sostanza. Go —, andar dietro, seguire. Look —, aver cura di. Take —, rassomigliare. Year — year, d' anno in anno.
After ages; secoli futuri.
Afterbirth; seconda.
After-damp; il gas asfissiante generato da una esplosione in una miniera.
Afterglow; il rossore del cielo dopo il tramontare del sole.
Aftergrass; guaime, seconda raccolta di erba.
Aftermath; seconda falciatura.
Aftermost; più indietro.
Afternoon; dopo mezzogiorno.
Afterpains; spasimi dopo il parto.
Afterpiece; farsa.
Afterthought; An — occurred to me, mi è sopravvenuta l' idea. It was only an —, era solo un pensiero che mi è sopravvenuto dopo.
Afterwards; dopo, poi, poscia, più tardi.
Again; 1. ancora, ancora una volta, una seconda volta, di nuovo. 2. As much —, altrettanto, ancora altrettanto. 3. d' altra parte, d' altronde, di più, parimente. 4. — and —, a parecchie riprese. 5. As big —, più grosso il doppio. 6. Once —, una volta di più. 7. The word is often to be translated by prefixing *ri-* to a verb; to write again, riscrivere.
Against; contro, all' incontro, contrario a, in faccia a, dirimpetto, contiguo, presso, verso. — the grain, a contrappelo; *fig.* a malincuore.
Agape; con la bocca aperta.
Agate; agata.
Age; 1. età; What is your —? che età avete? To be thirty years of —, aver trent' anni; Middle —s, medio evo; Of —, maggiorenne; Under —, minorenne; To come of —, raggiungere l' età maggiorenne. 2. invecchiare.
Aged; attempato.
Agency; causa, azione, effetto, intromissione, via, direzione, agenzia.
Agenda; *id.*
Agent; *id.*, fattore, uomo d' affari, piazzista, affittacamere.
Agglomerate; *id.*
Agglutinate; *id.*
Aggrandise; ingrandire.
Aggravate; *id.*
Aggregate; *id.*
Aggression; *id.*
Aggrieve; offendere, molestare.
Aghast; atterrito, stupefatto.
Agile; *id.*
Agio; aggio.
Agistment; pascolamento.
Agitate; *id.*
Agnail; panereccio.
Ago; fa, *v.* Fare (14).
Agog; operoso, *v.* Astir.
Agonise; torturare, agonizzare, straziare.
Agony; *id.*, angoscia.
Agouti; aguti.
Agrarian; agrario.
Agree; intendersi, accordarsi, esser d' accordo, convenire, rimaner d' accordo. To — with, confarsi, esser buono per, esser del medesimo parere.
Agreeable; 1. gradevole, piacevole, grato, ameno. 2. a norma (di), conforme (a). I am —, son disposto a farlo.
Agreed; inteso, accordato, convenuto.
Agreement; convenzione, patto, accordo, intelligenza, contratto, armonia, concerto, consenso.
Agriculture; *id.*
Agrimony; *id.*
Aground; incagliato, arrenato, in secco.
Ague; febbre intermittente.
Ahead; avanti, innanzi. — of, più avanti di. To be — of, aver oltrepassato.
Ahoy! olà!
Aid; aiuto.
Aide-de-camp; aiutante di campo.
Aigrette; 1. pennacchio, pennino. 2. gazza bianca.
Ailing; malaticcio. What ails him? cos' ha?
Aim; mira, fine, disegno.
Aimless; senza scopo.
Air; 1. aria. 2. brezzolina 3. cera, aspetto, fare, contegno. 4. smorfia. Give oneself —s, fare l' importante.
Air-cushion; cuscinetto a aria.

Air-lock; camera d' equilibrio.
Air-pump; pompa ad aria, macchina pneumatica.
Air-shaft; spiraglio, condotta d' aria.
Airing; giro, passeggiata.
Airy; arioso.
Aisle; navata.
Ait; isolotto.
Aix-la-chapelle; Aquisgrana.
Aix-les-bains; Aix.
Ajar; socchiuso.
Akimbo; colle mani alle anche. To stand with the arms —, far la pentola a due maniche.
Akin; 1. parente, congiunto. 2. affine.
Alabaster; *id.*
Alack! ohimè!
Alacrity; *id.*
Alarm; allarme. — bell, campanello dello stormo. — clock, svegliatoio.
Alb; camice.
Albatross; albatro.
Albino; *id.*
Album; *id.*
Albumen; albume.
Alchemy; alchimia.
Alcohol; alcool.
Alcove; 1. alcova, nicchia. 2. pergolato, frascato.
Alder; ontano.
Ale; birrone.
Alehouse; birraria.
Alee; sottovento.
Alembic; lambicco.
Alert; vigilante, vivo.
Algebra; *id.*
Algiers; Algeri.
Alien; alieno, estraneo, contrario, forestiero.
Alight; 1. scendere. 2. acceso.
Align; allineare.
Alike; pari, uguale, simile.
Aliment; *id.*
Alimony; pensionealimentaria.
Aliquot; aliquoto.
Alive; vivo, vivente.
Alkali; alcali.
All; 1. tutto. 2. — but, eccetto, fuorchè, quasi. 3. — the better, meno male. 4. Not at —, manco per sogno. Nothing at —, niente affatto.
Allay; calmare, indolcire.
Allegation; *id.*
Allege; allegare.
Allegiance; fedeltà.
Allegory; *id.*
Alleviate; *id.*
Alley; vicolo, viale.
Allied; alleato.
Alligator; *id.*
Alliteration; *id.*
Allocate; assegnare.
Allocution; *id.*
Allopathic; *id.*
Allot; distribuire, spartire, assegnare.
Allow; 1. permettere, lasciare. 2. ammettere. 3. diffalcare. 4. assegnare. 5. — for, tener conto di.
Allowable; ammissibile.
Allowance; 1. danaro da saccoccia, abbono, provvigione. 2. sconto, diffalco. 3. indulgenza, scusa. 4. Monthly —, mesata; Weekly —, provvisione settimanale, settimana.
Alloy; 1. lega. 2. allegare.
All Saints' Day; ognissanti.
Allspice; pimento.
Allude; *id.*
Allure; attrarre, allettare.
Allusion; *id.*
Alluvium; alluvione.
Ally; 1. alleato. 2. collegare.
Almanac; *id.*
Almighty; onnipotente.
Almond; mandorla.
Almoner; elemosiniere.
Almost; quasi, presso che.
Alms; elemosina.
Almshouse; ospizio pei poveri, casa di ricovero.
Aloe; *id.*
Aloft; su, sopra, in alto.
Alone; solo. Leave —, lasciar stare, finirla, non toccare. Let well —, il meglio è nemico del bene.
Along; lungo, lunghesso. — with, con, unitamente a.
Alongside; accanto a, accosto, bordo a bordo.
Aloof; a distanza, lungi, lontano, alla larga.
Aloofness; indifferenza, maniere difficili.
Aloud; ad alta voce, forte.
Alp; *id.*
Alpaca; *id.*
Alpenstock; *id.*
Alpha; alfa.
Alphabet; alfabeto.
Alphabetical note-book; repertorio.
Alpine; alpestre, alpigiano.
Already; già, di già.
Also; pure, anche, altresì, eziandio.
Altar; *id.* High —, altare maggiore.
Altar-cloth; paliotto.
Altar-piece; pala, ancona.
Alter; *id.*, cambiare.
Altercation; *id.*, diverbio.
Alternate; 1. alterno. 2. avvicendare, alternare, succedersi.
Alternately; *id.*, vicendevolmente.
Although; benchè, sebbene, quantunque, ancorchè.
Altitude; altitudine.
Alto; *id.*
Altogether; interamente, insieme, insomma, affatto.
Altruistic; *id.*
Alum; allume.
Alumina; allumina.
Alumnus; alunno.
Alveolar; *id.*
Always; sempre.
Amadou; esca.
Amain; con forza.
Amalgam; amalgama.
Amanuensis; amanuense.
Amaranth; amaranto.
Amass; ammassare.
Amateur; amatore, dilettante.
Amatory; *id.*
Amaze; stupire, sgomentare, confondere.
Amazon; ammazzone.
Ambassador; ambasciatore.
Amber; ambra.
Ambergris; ambra grigia.
Ambidextrous; ambidestro.
Ambiguous; ambiguo.
Ambit; ambito, giro.
Ambition; *id.*
Amble; 1. ambio. 2. andare a passo d' ambio.
Ambrosia; *id.*
Ambulance; *id.*
Ambuscade; imboscata, agguato.
Ameer; emiro.
Ameliorate; migliorare.
Amenable; disposto a ubbidire.
Amend; emendare, migliorare.
Amendment; 1. emendamento. 2. riforma, miglioramento.
Amends; compensa, risarcimento, riparazione.
Amenity; *id.*
Amerce; multare.
Americanise; *id.*
Amethyst; ametista.
Amiable; amabile, gentile.
Amicable; amichevole.
Amice; amitto.
Amid; in mezzo a.
Amidships; a mezza nave.
Amiss; male. Take —, aver a male. Something —, qualche cosa di male.
Amity; amicizia.
Ammonia; ammoniaca.
Ammonite; *id.*
Ammunition; munizioni.
Amnesty; amnistia.
Amomum; amomo.
Among; fra, tra, in mezzo a, presso.
Amorous; *id.*
Amorphous; amorfo.
Amount; 1. montante, importo, somma. 2. ammontare, ascendere.
Amour; amoreggiamento.
Amphibious; anfibio.
Amphictyons; anfizioni.
Amphora; anfora.
Ample; ampio, largo.
Amplify; amplificare.
Amputate; *id.*
Amuck; Run —, fare il frenetico, combattere all' impazzata.
Amulet; *id.*
Amuse; divertire, dilettare, intrattenere, svagare.
Amusement; passatempo, divertimento, spasso.
Anabaptist; anabattista.
Anachronism; anacronismo.
Anacoluthon; anacoluto.
Anaconda; *id.*
Anæmia; anemia.
Anæsthesia; anestesia.
Anagram; anagramma.
Anal; anale.
Analecta; analetti.
Analogy; *id.*
Analysis; analisi.
Anapest; anapesto.
Anarchy; *id.*
Anastomosis; anastomosi.
Anathema; anatema.
Anatomy; *id.*
Ancestor; antenato, avo.
Ancestry; antenati, prosapia.
Anchor; ancora.
Anchorite; anacoreta.
Anchovy; acciuga.
Ancient; antico, anziano.
Ancillary; servente, subordinato.
And; e. Poorer — poorer, sempre più povero. By — by, più tardi.
Andalusian quail; quaglia tre unghie.
Andiron; alare.
Anecdote; aneddoto.
Anemone; *id.* Sea —, attinia.
Anent; circa, riguardante.
Aneroid; *id.*
Aneurism; *id.*
Anew; di novo, da capo.
Angel; *id.*
Angelus; ave Maria.
Anger; collera, stizza.
Angle; 1. angolo, canto; — iron, ferro d' angolo, cantoniere. 2. pescare (coll' amo).
Anglican; *id.*
Angry; in collera, impermalito, stizzito, iracondo, iroso, sdegnoso. Grow —, adirarsi.
Anguish; angoscia.
Angular; angolare.
Anhydrous; anidro.
Anights; di nottetempo.
Aniline; *id.*
Animadversion; *id.*
Animadvert; censurare.
Animal, Animalcule; *id.*
Animality; *id.*
Animal-painter; animalista.
Animate; animare.
Anise; anace, anice.
Aniseed; anici.
Anisette; *id.*
Ankle; caviglia, noce del piede. — deep, sino alla caviglia.
Annals; *id.*
Anneal; ricocere, temperare.
Annealing; ricotta.
Annex; 1. annesso. 2. unire, attaccare, congiungere, annettere.
Annexation; annessione.
Annihilate; annichilare.
Anniversary; *id.*
Annotate; *id.*, chiosare.
Announce; annunciare.
Annoy; annoiare, seccare, incomodare, dar fastidio, impacciare.
Annoyance; tormento, noia, seccatura, incomodo, fastidio, impaccio, uggia.
Annual; *id.*
Annuitant; chi gode di un reddito annuale.
Annuity; assegno annuale. Government —, rendita sullo Stato.
Annul; annullare.
Annular; anulare.
Annulate; anellato.
Annulose; anelloso.
Annunciation; *id.*
Anodyne; anodino.
Anoint; ungere, unguentare.
Anomalous; anomalo.
Anomaly; *id.*
Anon; fra poco. Ever and —, ogni tanto, di quando in quando.
Anonymous; anonimo.
Another; un altro. In — way, diversamente. By — way,

per un' altra via. Just such —, uno affatto uguale. They hate one —, si detestano l' un l' altro.
Answer; 1. replica, risposta. 2. rispondere, replicare. 3. (*com.*) soddisfare. 4. esser mallevadore. 5. riuscire.
Answerable; responsabile, garante, conforme.
Ant; formica.
Antagonist; *id.*
Antarctic; antartico.
Anteater; formichiere.
Antecedent; *id.*
Antechamber; anticamera.
Antedate; fare una scrittura con antidata.
Antediluvian; antidiluviano.
Antelope; antilope.
Antemeridian; antimeridiano.
Antenna; *id.*
Antenuptial; antinuziale.
Antepenultimate; antipenultimo.
Anterior; *id.*
Anteroom; anticamera.
Anthelmintic; antelmintico.
Anthem; antifona.
Anther; antera.
Ant-hill; formicaio.
Anthology; antologia.
Anthracite; antracite, litantrace.
Anthrax; antrace.
Anthropology; antropologia.
Anthropomorphous; antropomorfo.
Anthropophagous; antropofago.
Anticlimax; gradazione invertita o a rovescio.
Antics; burle, sgambettate, smorfie, moine, lezi, gesti ridicoli o grotteschi.
Antidote; antidoto.
Antimacassar; poggiacapo, volter, velo da poltrona.
Antimonarchical; antimonarchico.
Antimony; antimonio.
Antipathy; antipatia.
Antiphon; antifona.
Antipodes; antipodi.
Antiquary; *id.*
Antiquated; antiquato.
Antique; antico.
Antiquity; antichità.
Anti-scorbutic; *id.*
Antiseptic; antisettico.
Anti-social; *id.*
Antithesis; antitesi.
Antitype; antitipo.
Antlers; palchi.
Ant-lion; formicaleone.
Antwerp; Anversa.
Anvil; ancudine.
Anvil-block; ceppo d'ancudine.
Anxious; ansioso, inquieto, preoccupato.
Any; 1. del; Have you — gloves? avete dei guanti? 2. nessuno; Without — exception, senza nessuna eccezione. 3. qualunque; Come at — time, venite a qualunque ora. 4. ogni; — man who, ogni uomo che. 5. chichessia. 6. qualche. 7. ne; If you have —, se ne avete.
Anybody; qualcuno, taluno, chiunque, chichessia. — can do it, tutti possono farlo. Was there — there? c'era gente?
Anyhow; in ogni caso, in qualsiasi modo.
Anything; qualchecosa, alcuna cosa. — you please, tutto ciò che vorrete.
Anywhere; dovunque, dove che sia, in qualche luogo.
Aorist; *id.*
Apace; presto, a passi concitati.
Apart; da parte, in disparte, da canto, da banda, separatamente, lungi, lontano.
Apartment; stanza, camera.
Apartments; appartamento.
Apathetic; apatistico, apatico.
Apathy; apatia.
Ape; 1. scimmia, babbuino, macaco, bertuccia; Dog —, scimmiotto. 2. scimmiottare, contraffare.
Aperient; *id.*, aperitivo.
Aperture; *id.*
Apex; apice, cima.
Aphæresis; aferesi.
Aphorism; aforismo.
Aphthæ; afte.
Apiary; *id.*
Apiece; a testa, per uno.
Apocalypse; apocalisse.
Apocrypha; libri apocrifi.
Apogee; apogeo.
Apologise; scusarsi, chiedere scusa.
Apologue; apologo.
Apology; *id.*, difesa, scusa.
Apoplectic; apoplettico.
Apoplexy; apoplessia.
Apostasy; *id.*
Apostate; apostata.
Apostle; apostolo.
Apostrophe; apostrofe.
Apostrophise; apostrofare.
Apothecary; farmacista, speziale.
Apotheosis; apoteosi.
Appal; spaventare, atterrire.
Appanage; appannaggio.
Apparatus; apparato, apparecchio, corredo.
Apparel; vestimenti, abiti.
Apparent; *id.*, evidente. Heir —, erede presuntivo. To be —, parere, comparire.
Apparition; *id.*
Apparitor; *id.*, messo.
Appeal; appello, ricorso.
Appealing; supplicante.
Appear; apparire, presentarsi, mostrarsi, sembrare, parere, comparire.
Appearance; apparita, comparsa, apparenza, aspetto, sembianza, aria. At first —, a prima vista.
Appease; calmare, placare, acquietare.
Appellant; *id.*
Appellation; *id.*, denominazione.
Append; *id.*, apporre.
Appendage; aggiunta, appendice, annesso.
Appertain; appartenere, riferirsi.
Appetising; appetitoso.
Appetite; *id.*, brama.
Applaud; applaudire, approvare.
Applause; plauso, applauso.
Apple; mela. Cooking —, mela da cucinare. — peel, buccia di mela. — tree, melo.
Appliance; mezzo, apparecchio.
Apply; 1. applicare, porre, dirigere, rivolgere, indirizzare. 2. — oneself, dedicarsi. 3. aver rapporto. 4. adattarsi. 5. ricorrere. 6. — the brake, metter in gioco il freno.
Appoint; 1. fissare, stabilire. 2. nominare. 3. assegnare. 4. —ed, equipaggiato.
Appointment; 1. fissazione, scelta, designazione. 2. impiego, collocamento, fissato. 3. Make an —, fissare un convegno o appuntamento, appuntare.
Apportion; distribuire, scompartire, proporzionare.
Apportionment; distribuzione, spartimento, riparto.
Apposite; *id.*, acconcio.
Appositely; a proposito, acconciamente, a taglio.
Appraise; valutare, stimare.
Appraisement; valutazione, estimo, stima, perizia.
Appraiser; stimatore, perito, commissario.
Appreciate; 1. apprezzare, pregiare. 2. aumentare di valore. 3. gustare, see also Andare (5).
Apprehend; 1. prendere, cogliere, arrestare. 2. temere. 3. capire. 4. credere, supporre.
Apprehension; 1. presa, arresto. 2. timore, apprensione. 3. concetto, concepimento.
Apprentice; 1. apprendista, novizio. 2. collocare, metter a novizio.
Apprenticeship; tirocinio, novizio.
Apprise; avvertire, far sapere, prevenire.
Approach; 1. avvicinamento, accostamento. 2. accesso. 3. (*mil.*) —es, approcci. 4. avvicinarsi, accostarsi, approssimare.
Approbation; approvazione.
Appropriate; 1. proprio, acconcio. 2. appropriarsi.
Approve; approvare, aver per buono.
Approver; (*leg.*) denunciatore, malfattore che si fa graziare facendosi testimonio contro i suoi complici.
Approximate; approssimativo.
Apricot; albicocca.
April; *id.*
Apron; 1. grembiule. 2. — of a dock, piedritti o salienti di un bacino.
Apropos; a proposito.
Apse; abside.
Apt; 1. atto, adatto, acconcio. 2. pronto, intelligente. 3. proclive, inclinato.
Aptitude; attitudine, disposizione.
Aptness; attezza, adattezza, acconcezza, giustezza.
Aquatic; acquatico.
Aqueduct; acquedotto.
Aquiline; *id.*
Arabesque; rabesco.
Arable; arabile.
Arbitration; arbitrato. By —, arbitralmente.
Arbitrator; arbitro.
Arbor vitæ; albero della vita.
Arbour; frascato, pergolato.
Arbutus; corbezzolo.
Arc; arco.
Arcade; arcata, volta, galleria.
Arch; 1. arco, arcata, volta. 2. furbo, malizioso. 3. matricolato, di prima riga. 4. inarcare, archeggiare, fabbricare a volta, incurvarsi.
Archæology; archeologia.
Archaic; arcaico.
Archangel; arcangelo.
Archbishop; arcivescovo.
Archdeacon; arcidiacono.
Archduke; arciduca.
Arched; arcato, curvo, inarcato.
Archer; arciere.
Archery; tiro all' arco.
Archetype; archetipo.
Archipelago; arcipelago.
Architect; architetto.
Architrave; *id.*
Archon; arconte.
Archway; passaggio, arcato.
Arctic; artico.
Arcturus; Arturo.
Ardent, Ardour; *id.*
Arduous; arduo.
Area; 1. *id.* 2. sotterraneo aperto al cielo intorno ad un edifizio.
Arena; *id.*
Areola; *id.*
Argillaceous; argillaceo.
Argosy; bastimento mercantile da lusso.
Argue; disputare, contestare, argomentare, arguire.
Argument; 1. argomento, controversia, ragione. 2. sommario.
Arid; *id.*
Arise; 1. levarsi, alzarsi, salire, sorgere. 2. nascere, sopravvenire, provenire, derivare.
Aristocrat; aristocratico.
Arithmetic; arimmetica.
Ark; arca.
Arm; 1. braccio. 2. arma. 3. armare, munire.
Armadillo; *id.*, tatù.
Armagh; Armacco.
Armament, Armature; *id.*
Armchair; sedia a bracciuoli, ciscranna, poltrona.
Armful; bracciata.
Armistice; armistizio.
Armless; monco delle braccia, senza braccia.
Armorial bearings; arme gentilizia, stemma.
Armour; armatura, corazzatura.
Armour-bearer; scudiero.
Armourer; armaiolo.
Armoury; armeria.
Armpit; ascella.

Arms, 1. armi. 2. stemma, arme gentilizia.
Army; esercito, oste.
Army-corps; corpo d'armata.
Arnica; *id.*
Arnotto; oriana.
Aroma; *id.*
Around; attorno, intorno.
Arquebuse; archibugio.
Arrack; arac.
Arraign; citare in giudizio.
Arrange; accomodare, aggiustare, arrangiare, disporre, divisare, assettare, combinare, intendersi (con).
Arrant; famigerato, di prima riga.
Arras; arazzo.
Array; 1. corteo, mostra. 2. ordine, schiera. 3. ornare, abbigliare.
Arrear; arretrato.
Arrest; arrestare, fermare, sostare.
Arrive; arrivare, giungere.
Arrogant; *id.*
Arrow; freccia, saetta.
Arrowhead; (*bot.*) sagittaria.
Arrowroot; fecola indiana commestibile, arrowroot.
Arse; culo.
Arsenal; *id.*
Arson; delitto d' incendiario.
Art; *id.*
Artery; *id.*
Artesian; *id.*
Artful; artificioso, astuto, abile, destro.
Artichoke; carciofo. Jerusalem —, topinambur, tartufo bianco.
Article; 1. articolo. 2. clausola, condizione, punto, capo, regolamento. 3. —s of war, codice militare. 4. Leading —, articolo di fondo. 5. collocare. 6. —d clerk, scrivano.
Articular, Articulate; *id.*
Artifice; artifizio.
Artificer; artefice, fabbricante.
Artiller-y, -ist; artiglier-ia, -ista. Siege —, artiglieria d' assedio. Field —, artiglieria di campagna. Heavy —, artiglieria grossa.
Artilleryman; artigliere.
Artisan; artigiano.
Artist; *id.*
Artless; ingenuo, semplice.
Art union; società d' incoraggiamento delle Belle Arti.
Arum; aro.
As; 1. come, siccome, quale, mentre, poichè; — we were writing, mentre scrivevamo; — it is so, poichè è così. 2. a titolo di. 3. — a friend, da amico. 4. — you love your life, se vi è cara la vita. 5. Do — I bid you, fate ciò che vi dico. 6. Known — a brave man, conosciuto per bravo. 7. — a token of, in segno di. 8. — ... —, tanto...quanto. 9. — far —, fino a. 10. — for, — to, quanto a, per. 11. — it were, per così dire. 12. — often —, sempre che, ogni volta che, tosto che, subito che. 13. — soon —, appena che, tosto che. 14. — well —, tanto...che, anche; You are to go as well as we, tanto voi che noi dovete andare, *or* noi dobbiamo andare ed anche voi. 15. — yet, ancora, per anco. 16. — the poets say, secondo i poeti. 17. Just —, a misura che, man mano che, proprio quando.
Asbestos; asbesto, amianto.
Ascend; *id.*, salire, risalire.
Ascendancy; ascendente, influenza, autorità.
Ascension; *id.*
Ascent; salita, pendio, erta, costa, acclività, montata.
Ascertain; accertarsi, assicurarsi, constatare, verificare, determinare.
Ascertainable; accertabile.
Ascetic; *id.*, asceta.
Ascribe; ascrivere.
Ash; 1. cenere. 2. frassino.
Ashamed; vergognoso, confuso. To be —, aver vergogna.
Ash-box, -pan; portacenere.
Ash-coloured; cenerognolo, cenerino.
Ash-hole; condotto della cenere.
Ashlar; concio.
Ashore; a terra, sulla riva. Go —, sbarcare.
Ashpit; cenerario.
Ash Wednesday; Mecoledì delle ceneri.
Ashy; cenerino.
Aside; a parte, da parte, da banda, in disparte. Turn —, voltarsi da parte, altrove.
Asinine; *id.*
Ask; 1. chiedere, domandare a, interrogare. 2. invitare; — to dinner, convitare, invitare a pranzo.
Askance; in isbieco, a traverso.
Askew; a traverso, a storto.
Asking; richiesta, domanda.
Aslant; obliquamente.
Asleep; addormentato.
Asp; aspide.
Asparagus; sparagio.
Aspect; aspetto, apparenza.
Aspen; tremula.
Asperity; *id.*
Aspersion; calunnia.
Asphalt; asfalto.
Asphodel; asfodelo.
Asphyxia; asfissia.
Aspic; carne o pesce freddo in gelatina.
Aspirant; *id.*
Aspirate; 1. lettera aspirata. 2. (*surg.*) aspirare.
Aspire; aspirare, agognare.
Aspiring; ambizioso.
Ass; asino, somaro. Wild —, onagro.
Assafetida; *id.*
Assail; assalire.
Assassin; *id.*
Assault; assalto.
Assay; saggio, prova.
Assegai; zagaglia.
Assemblage; riunione, concorso, adunamento.
Assemble; riunire, adunare.
Assembly; assemblea, adunanza.
Assent; consentire, assentire. — to, riconoscere per vero.
Assert; asserire.
Assess; tassare.
Assessor; assistente, consigliere aggiunto.
Assets; attivo.
Asseverate; *id.*
Assiduous; assiduo.
Assign; assegnare, designare, delegare.
Assignation; appunto, convegno.
Assignee; cessionario, mandatario, curatore, sindaco. Official —, giudice commissario del fallimento.
Assignment; cessione.
Assimilate; *id.*
Assist; *id.*, aiutare.
Assistance; aiuto, soccorso.
Assizes; assise.
Associate; 1. compagno, socio. 2. associare, praticare, bazzicare.
Assort; assortire, classare.
Assortment; assortimento.
Assuage; calmare, alleviare.
Assume; *id.*, prendere, affettare, fingere, arrogarsi, rivestire, supporre, ammettere.
Assumption; assunzione, assunto, supposizione.
Assurance; 1. certezza, assicurazione. 2. arditezza.
Assure; assicurare, asserire.
Assured; sicuro, certo.
Aster; astero.
Asterisk; asterisco.
Astern; a poppa, indietro.
Asteroid; *id.*
Asthma; asma.
Astir; in piedi, attivo, operoso.
Astonish; stupire, stordire.
Astonishing; sorprendente.
Astonishment; stupore, meraviglia, sorpresa.
Astound; sbalordire, stupire, stordire.
Astounding; stupendo, sbalorditivo.
Astragal; *id.*
Astral; *id.*
Astray; fuor di via, traviato. Go —, fuorviare, smarrirsi. Lead —, sviare, deviare.
Astride; accavalcioni.
Astringe; *id.*
Astrology; *id.*
Astronomer; astronomo.
Astronomy; *id.*
Astute; *id.*, furbo.
Asunder; in due parti.
Asylum; asilo, casa di ricovero, spedale, istituto.
Asymmetrical; asimmetro.
Asymptote; asintote.
At; a, ad, contro, in, da, di, in casa da, presso, vicino a. Not — all, punto. — hand, vicino. — least, al meno. — once, subito, alla prima. — one blow, d' un colpo. — sea, sul mare. What are you —? che fate? Shoot —, tirar su.
Atavism; *id.*
Atheist; ateo.
Athirst; assetato, sitibondo.
Athlete; atleta.
Athwart; a, di, *or* per traverso.
Atlas; atlante.
Atmosphere; atmosfera.
Atom; *id.*
Atone for; risarcire, far compenso di, espiare.
Atonement; espiazione.
Atop; in cima, su.
Atrocious; atroce.
Atrophy; atrofia.
Attach; 1. attaccare, unire. 2. affezionare. 3. staggire.
Attaché; addetto.
Attachment; 1. attaccamento. 2. affetto.
Attack; attaccare, assalire.
Attain; ottenere, conseguire, pervenire a.
Attainment; 1. conseguimento, acquisto. 2. in *pl.* cognizioni.
Attaint; privare dei diritti civili.
Attar; essenza di rose.
Attemper; temperare.
Attempt; 1. tentativo, prova, saggio, sforzo. 2. tentare, provare, cercare.
Attend; *id.*, accudire, compiere, assistere, accompagnare, intervenire, badare, far attenzione, provvedere, recarsi.
Attendance; servizio, assistenza, intervento.
Attendant; servitore, inserviente, cameriera.
Attention; *id.*, riguardo.
Attentive; attento, intento a, ufficioso, sollecito, assiduo.
Attenuate; *id.*, assottigliare.
Attest; *id.*
Attic; soffitta.
Attire; abbigliamento.
Attitude; *id.*, atteggiamento.
Attorney; avvocato, legale, procuratore.
Attract; attrarre. — the attention of, cattivare l' attenzione di.
Attraction; attrazione, vezzo.
Attribute; 1. attribuire, ascrivere. 2. attributo.
Attrition; *id.*, tritamento.
Attune; accordare.
Auburn; castagno chiaro.
Auction; incanto, asta.
Auctioneer; banditore, perito stimatore nelle aste, gridatore, agente.
Audacious; audace.
Audible; udibile, alto, sonoro.
Audibly; ad alta voce, in modo da esser inteso.
Audience; udienza, uditorio.
Audit; 1. esame d' un conto, verificazione, revisione. 2. verificare, rivedere.
Auditor; 1. uditore. 2. verificatore, controllore, revisore.
Auger; trivella, succhiello.
Aught; chechessia, qualche cosa. For — I know, per quanto io sappia.
Augment; 1. aumento. 2. accrescere, aumentare.
Augsburg; Augusta.
Augur; *id.*
Augury; *id.*, pronostico.

August; 1. agosto. 2. augusto.
Aunt; zia. Great —, prozia.
Aural; auricolare.
Auricle; (*anat.*) auricola.
Auricula; orecchio d' orso.
Auriferous; aurifero.
Aurist; chirurgo per le orrecchia, medico degli orecchi, otoiatra.
Aurora; *id.*
Auscultate; ascoltare.
Auspices; auspizi.
Auspicious; auspicale.
Austere; *id.*
Authentic; autentico.
Author; autore.
Authorise; autorizzare.
Authoritative; autorevole.
Authority; autorità.
Authorship. 1. Of uncertain —, d' incerto autore. 2. *scherz.* paternità.
Autobiography; *id.*
Autocar; automobile.
Autochthonous; autoctono.
Autocrat; autocrata.
Autograph; autografo.
Automaton; automa.
Automobile; *id.*
Autopsy; necroscopia.
Autumn; autunno.
Auvergne; Alvernia.
Auxiliary; ausiliare.
Avail; 1. profitto, avantaggio, utilità. Of what — is it? a che serve? Without —, inutile. 2. profittare a, giovare a. 3. to — oneself, profittare, servirsi.
Availability; capacità per giovare. Its — is doubtful, è incerto se vi sia modo di valersene.
Available; profittevole, utile, servibile, valevole, alla mano, sotto mano.
Avalanche; valanga.
Avaricious; avaro.
Avast! basta! ferma!
Avaunt! indietro!
Avenge; vendicare.
Avens; erba benedetta.
Avenue; viale.
Aver; affermare.
Average; 1. medio; The — Englishman, la media degl' Inglesi; The — person, il comune delle persone. 2. avaria; — adjuster, perito regolatore d' avaria.
Averse; avverso, contrario.
Aversion; *id.*, ripugnanza.
Avert; sviare, allontanare.
Aviary; uccelliera.
Aviator, —ation; *id.*
Avidity; *id.*
Avocation; mestiere.
Avocet; avocetta.
Avoid; evitare, schivare, scansare, sfuggire.
Avoidance; scampo.
Avouch; dichiarare.
Avow; confessare, dichiarare apertamente.
Avowedly; apertamente, schiettamente, da confessione sua propria.
Avulsion; strappamento, svellere.
Await; attendere, aspettare.
Awake; 1. sveglio, desto. 2. svegliare, destare.
Awakening; risveglio.
Award; 1. sentenza, giudizio. 2. aggiudicare, decretare.
Aware; informato, avveduto, prevenuto, avvertito, al corrente, istrutto.
Awash; affiorante.
Away; via, lontano, lungi, fuori, assente.
Awe; tema, riverenza. Keep in —, tenere a segno. Stand in —, stare con soggezione.
Awful; terribile, maestoso. An — cold, un raffreddore da cane.
Awfulness; carattere terribile.
Awhile; un momento, qualche tempo.
Awkward; goffo, sguaiato, malaccorto, scortese, disgraziato, imbarazzato.
Awkwardly placed; in una posizione imbarazzante.
Awl; lesina, punteruolo.
Awn; barba.
Awning; tenda, padiglione.
Awry; storto, di traverso.
Axe; scure, accetta, ascia, mannaia.
Axilla; ascella.
Axiom; assioma.
Axis; asse.
Axle; asse, albero, sala, assile.
Axle-box; boccola del grasso.
Axle-journal; fuso.
Aye aye; sicuro, va bene.
Azalea; *id.*
Azimuth; azzimutto.
Azure; azzurro.

B

Babble; ciarlare, chiacchierare.
Babbler; ciarlone.
Baboon; babbuino.
Baby; bambino, bimbo, pargolo. — clothes, fasce, pannolini.
Bacchanalian; baccanale.
Bacchante; baccante.
Bachelor; scapolo, celibe.
Bachelor's buttons; licnide o simile a fiore doppio.
Back; 1. dietro, indietro; A little time —, poco tempo fa. 2. dorso, schiena. 3. schienale. 4. rovescio. 5. fondo, sfondo. 6. turn one's — upon, volger le spalle a. 7. secondare, appoggiare. 8. trarre indietro, indietreggiare, girare (vento) contro il sole. 9. scommettere per. 10. to — (a bill), controfermare.
Backbite; diffamare, sparlare, maledire.
Backbiter; maldicente.
Backblow; rovescione.
Backbone; spina dorsale, fil delle reni.
Back comb; pettine del nodo dei capelli, retropèttine.
Back court; retrocortile.
Backdoor; porta di dietro, o di servizio, retroporta.
Backer; partigiano, appoggiatore. His —s, i suoi.
Back-fire; controcolpo.
Backgammon; sbaraglino, tavola reale.
Backgammon-board; tavoliere.
Background; 1. fondo, sfondo. 2. in the —, all' ombra, nell' oscurità.
Back hair; 1. retrocapelli, capelli di dietro. 2. zazzera.
Backhanded; rovescioni.
Backhander; colpo di rovescio.
Backing; 1. indietreggiamento, rinculo. 2. sostegno, appoggio.
Back kitchen; retrocucina.
Back number; vecchio numero.
Back parlour; sala di dietro, retrosala.
Back premises; interno.
Back room; retrocamera, retrostanza, stanza o camera che dà sul cortiletto.
Back seat; posto di dietro, posto di fondo, retrosedia.
Back settlements; *v.* Backwoods.
Backshish; donativo, mancia (nell' Oriente).
Back shop; retrobottega.
Backside; deretano.
Backsight; alzo.
Backsliding; ricaduta nel peccato.
Back slums; bassi quartieri, bassi fondi.
Backstairs; scala di servizio.
Backstays; paterassi.
Back stitch; punto indietro.
Back street; stradicciola.
Back tricks; date d' addietro.
Backward; 1. tardivo, in ritardo; 2. svogliato.
Backwardation; deporto.
Backwardness; 1. stato arretrato, sviluppo tardivo. 2. svogliatezza.
Backwards; indietro, addietro, all' indietro.
Backwoods; foreste.
Back yard; retrocortile.
Bacon; lardo.
Bad; cattivo, malvagio, triste, brutto, vizioso, dannoso, malsano.
Badge; insegna, segno, placca.
Badger; 1. tasso. 2. tormentare.
Badinage; scherzo, burla.
Badly; male, malamente.
Badness; cattiveria, cattiva qualità.
Baffle; sconcertare, sventare, mandare a monte, sviare, frustrare.
Bag; 1. sacco, sacchetto, sacca, bisaccia, borsa, balla. 2. presa. 3. insaccare, gonfiare, mettere in sacco. 4. prendere.
Bagatelle; bagattella, miscea, niente.
Baggage; 1. bagaglio. 2. bagascia.
Bagging; 1. tela da sacco. 2. insaccatura.
Bag-hook; falcino.
Bagman; commesso viaggiatore.
Bagnio; 1. stabilimento di bagni. 2. bordello.
Bagpipe; cornamusa, piva.
Bah! Ohibò!
Bail; 1. sicurtà, mallevadore, cauzione. 2. metter in libertà contro cauzione.
Bailee; depositario.
Bailer; *v.* Baler.
Bailiff; agente (di polizia), fattore, gastaldo.
Bait; 1. esca, allettamento. 2. irritare, stuzzicare, tormentare. 3. rinfrescare (cavalli).
Baize; baietta. Green —, tappeto verde.
Baize door; controporta (coperta di baietta).
Bake; cocere, sottestare.
Bake-house; forno.
Baker; fornaio, panettiere.
Baking; cottura.
Balance; 1. bilancia, bilancio, equilibrio. 2. Trial —, bilancio di verificazione. 3. bilanciare, pesare, saldare, pareggiare (conti).
Balance-sheet; bilancio, foglio di bilancio.
Balancing; bilanciamento.
Balcony; balcone, terrazzino.
Bald; 1. calvo, spelato. 2. nudo, secco (stile).
Balderdash; frottole.
Baldness; calvizie.
Baldrick; balteo.
Bale; 1. balla, fascio, mazzo. 2. vuotar l' acqua.
Baleful; funesto, triste.
Baler; votazza, sassola, gottazza.
Balk; 1. trave. 2. frustrare, sventare, impedire.
Ball; 1. palla, globo. 2. gomitolo (di spago). 3. festa da ballo. 4. appallottolarsi.
Ballad; ballata, canzone.
Ball-and-socket joint; snodatura sferica, nocella.

Ballast; 1. zavorra, ballas. 2. zavorrare, inghiaiare.
Ball bearings; cuscinetti a sfere.
Ball-cock; chiave a galleggiante.
Ballet; balletto.
Ball-lever; leva a contropeso.
Balloon; pallone.
Balloonist; aeronauta.
Ballot; 1. palla, pallottolina (per votare). 2. scrutinio. 3. Second —, ballottaggio. 4. ballottare.
Ballot-box; urna, bossolo dello scrutinio.
Ball-room; sala da ballo.
Ball-valve; valvola pallata, valvola sferica.
Balm; 1. balsamo. 2. cedronella.
Balmy; balsamico.
Balsam; 1. balsamo. 2. balsamina.
Baluster; balaustro.
Balustrade; balaustrata.
Bamboo; bambù.
Bamboozle; minchionare, imbrogliare il cervello a, ingannare, abbindolare.
Ban; 1. bando, scomunica. 2. maledire, interdire.
Banana; banano.
Band; 1. benda, striscia, lista, fascia (per ferite), cordone (da cappello), legame, vincolo. 2. banda, musica. 3. compagnia. 4. — together, collegarsi.
Bandage; 1. benda, fascia, fasciatura. 2. bendare, fasciare.
Bandbox; scatola di cartone.
Band brake; freno a nastro.
Bandit; bandito, brigante.
Band-master; capobanda.
Bandolier; bandoliera.
Bandoline; acqua viscosa e aromatica pei capelli.
Bandore; mandola.
Bandsman; bandista.
Bandy; rimandare, scambiare.
Bandy-legged; storto, dalle gambe storte.
Bane; sventura, flagello, rovina.
Baneful; funesto, triste.
Bang; 1. botta, colpo. 2. battere, bastonare. 3. chiudere rumorosamente.
Bangle; anello da polso o da gamba.
Banish; bandire, esiliare, cacciare.
Banishment; bando, esilio.
Banister; balaustro.
Banjo; chitarra dei negri.
Bank; 1. riva, sponda, argine. 2. banca, banco. 3. arginare.
Bank-book; libretto di banca.
Banker; banchiere.
Banking-house; casa bancaria.
Bank-note; biglietto di banca.
Bankrupt; fallito. To be made —, esser dichiarato in fallimento. To go —, far bancarotta.
Bankruptcy; fallimento.
Banner; bandiera, stendardo.
Banns; bandi.
Banquet; banchetto, convito.
Banter; 1. burla, beffa. 2. burlare, canzonare.
Bantling; marmocchio.
Banyan; fico d' India.
Baobab; *id.*, adansonia.
Baptism; battesimo.
Baptistery; battistero.
Baptize; battezzare.
Bar; 1. barra, sbarra, stanga, spranga. 2. secca. 3. battuta. 4. barriera. 5. banco (d' osteria). 6. collegio degli avvocati. 7. sbarrare. 8. escludere.
Barb; punta, spina.
Barbarian; barbaresco.
Barbarous; 1. barbaro. 2. inumano.
Barbecue; far arrostire (un animale) per intero.
Barbed; dentato, uncinato.
Barbel; barbio.
Barber; barbiere.
Barberry; crespino.
Barbican; barbacane.
Bard; *id.*
Bare; 1. nudo, scoperto, spogliato. 2. magro, mingherlino. 3. nudare.
Barebacked; a bisdosso.
Barefaced; sfacciato.
Barefooted; scalzo.
Barege; barese.
Bareheaded; colla testa scoperta.
Barelegged; colle gambe nude.
Barely; poveramente, appena, giusto giusto.
Barenecked; col collo nudo.
Bargain; 1. patto, accordo, convenzione, affare, mercato. 2. patteggiare, pattuire, stiracchiare, contrattare. 3. Into the —, di soprappiù, per soprammercato.
Barge; barca, scialuppa, barcone.
Barge board; tavola sotto la grondaia d' un tetto.
Bargee; battelliere, barcaruolo.
Baritone; *id.*
Bark; 1. scorza, corteccia. 2. barco. 3. abbaiare, latrare.
Barley; orzo. Pearl —, orzo perlato. — sugar, zucchero d' orzo. — water, tisana d' orzo.
Barm; lievito.
Barmaid; servitora di birraria.
Barman; garzone di birraria.
Barn; capanna, granaio.
Barnacle; bernacola.
Barometer; *id.*
Baron-ess, -et; *id.*
Baronetcy; dignità di baronetto.
Barony; baronia.
Barouche; baroccio.
Barrack; caserma.
Barrage; barraggio.
Barrel; 1. barile. 2. canna, cilindro. 3. cannetta (da penna). 4. tamburo. 5. campana (dell' argano). 6. imbarilare.
Barrel-organ; organetto.
Barren; sterile, arido, infertile.
Barricade; 1. barricata. 2. barricare.
Barrier; barriera, limite.
Barrister; avvocato patrocinante.
Barrow; 1. barella. 2. tumulo.
Barter; cambio, baratto.
Basalt; *id.*
Bascule; basculla.
Base; 1. *id.*, fondamento, zoccolo, piedestallo. 2. barra. 3. fondare, imbasare.
Baseball; giuoco americano giocato (come il 'cricket') con palla e 'bat' ma tutt' affatto diverso dal 'cricket.'
Base-born; bastardo.
Baseless; senza base, infondato.
Base-minded; dall' animo basso, sordido.
Baseness; bassezza.
Bashaw; pascià.
Bashful; vergognoso, modesto.
Basil; 1. *v.* Bevel. 2. basilico. 3. bazzana.
Basilica; *id.*
Basilisk; *id.*
Basin; bacino, bacile, vasca, catino, scodella.
Basin-stand; portacatino.
Basis; base.
Bask; scaldarsi.
Basket; cesta, paniere, cesto, canestro, sporta, gerla, zana, canestrino, canestrello, sportella.
Basket-maker; panieraio.
Bas-relief; bassorilievo.
Bass; 1. basso. 2. tiglio. 3. pesce persico marino.
Bassinet; culla.
Bassoon; bassone.
Bast; tiglio.
Bastard; *id.*
Bastardize; imbastardire.
Bastardy; bastardigia.
Baste; 1. imbastire. 2. spruzzare (l' arrosto).
Bastille; Bastiglia.
Bastinado; bastonare.
Bastion; *id.*
Bat; 1. maglio. 2. mazza, mazzeranga. 3. pipistrello.
Batch; infornata.
Bated; With — breath, a voce bassa.
Batfowling; To go —, frugnolare.
Bath; bagno, tinozza. Hip —, semicupio.
Bath chair; carrozzella.
Bathe; bagnarsi.
Bathing establishment; stabilimento di bagni.
Bath-room; sala da bagno.
Bating; salvo.
Batsman; al giuoco di 'cricket'; chi percuote la palla col 'bat,' specie di maglio.
Battalion; battaglione.
Batten; 1. asse, assicella, tavoletta, listello. 2. ingrassarsi.
Batter; 1. farinata, frittella. 2. battere. 3. curvare.
Battering-ram; ariete.
Batter-pudding; focaccia con uova.
Battery; 1. *id.* 2. pila.
Battle; 1. battaglia, combattimento; In — array, schierato. 2. lottare, combattere.
Battle-axe; azza.
Battledore; racchetta.
Battlement; merlo.
Bauble; bagattella, giocattolo.
Baulk; 1. legno riquadrato, trave. 2. casa. 3. impedire, *v.* Baffle.
Bawd; mezzano, ruffiano.
Bawdy; osceno.
Bawdy-house; bordello.
Bawl; vociare, sbraitare, strillare, gridare.
Bay; 1. baia, seno. 2. lauro. 3. vano (di finestra). 4. baio. 5. abbaiare. 6. Keep at —, tenere a bada.
Bayonet; baionetta.
Bay-salt; sale nero.
Bay-window; finestra sporgente.
Bazaar; bazar.
Be; essere.
Beach; spiaggia, lido.
Beacon; 1. faro, fanale. 2. gavitello.
Bead; 1. grano. 2. perlina, perla, pallottolina.
Beading; astragalo.
Beadle; bidello, messo.
Beadsman; monaco, intercessore.
Beagle; specie di bracco.
Beak; 1. becco. 2. sperone.
Beaker; coppa, tazza.
Beam; 1. raggio. 2. trave, baglio. 3. brillare, raggiare. 4. on its — ends, ingavonato.
Bean; 1. fava; Broad —, fava ortolana; Horse —, fava da foraggio. 2. fagiuolo. 3. French —s, fagiolini.
Bean goose; oca granaiola.
Beanstalk; fusto di fave.
Bean trefoil; laburno fetido.
Bear; 1. orso. 2. ribassista. 3. sostenere, sopportare, portare. 4. avere. 5. ammettere, comportare. 6. resistere. 7. tener (compagnia). 8. metter al mondo, partorire. 9. — along, trascinare. 10. — down, abbassare. 11. — oneself, comportarsi. 12. — off, portar via. 13. — out, giustificare, confermare. 14. — down upon, avvicinarsi a. 15. — upon, riferirsi a.
Bearbind; vilucchio.
Beard; 1. barba. 2. affrontare, sfidare.
Bearded; barbuto.
Beardless; imberbe.
Bearer; 1. porta-tore -trice, latore. 2. sostegno, portante.
Bearing; 1. portante. 2. portamento, contegno, piglio. 3. cuscinetto. 4. ball —s, cuscinetti a sfere; roller —s, cuscinetti a rulli.

Bearing-rein; imbrigliatura.
Bearish; da orso, rozzo.
Bear's grease; grasso d' orso.
Bear-skin; pelle d' orso.
Beast; bestia, bruto.
Beastly; bestiale, sporco.
Beat; 1. battere, percuotere, bastonare. 2. vincere, sorpassare. 3. — down, far ribassare, 4. — in, sfondare. 5. — off, respingere. 6. — up, (*a*) battere, (*b*) andare in cerca di. 7. bordeggiare. 8. battuta. 9. colpo (di tamburo). 10. ronda. 11. battito.
Beater; battitore.
Beatify; beatificare.
Beau; elegante, bellimbusto.
Beautiful; bello, vago, leggiadro.
Beautify; abbellire, ornare.
Beauty; bellezza, vaghezza.
Beauty-spot; neo.
Beaver; castoro.
Becalmed; preso dalla calma. Be —, restare in bonaccia.
Because; perchè, perciocchè, in causa (di).
Become; 1. convenire, star bene, *v.* Stare (1, *b*). 2. diventare, divenire. 3. What will — of me? che sarà mai di me?
Becoming; convenevole, decente, che sta bene.
Bed; 1. letto. 2. strato. 3. take to one's —, mettersi a letto. 4. piantare. 5. go to —, coricarsi.
Bedaub; macchiare, impiastrare.
Bed-clothes; lenzuola, coperte.
Bedding; biancheria da letto, letto (d' un animale).
Bedeck; abbellire.
Bedew; umettare, inaffiare.
Bedfellow; compagno di letto.
Bedizened; rinfronzolito.
Bedlam; manicomio (di Londra).
Bed-linen; biancheria da letto.
Bedmaker; cameriera.
Bedraggle; inzaccherare.
Bedridden; obbligato a letto.
Bedroom; camera da letto.
Bedside; sponda del letto.
Bedstead; lettiera.
Bedstraw; caglio.
Bed-time; ora di coricarsi.
Bee; 1. ape, pecchia. 2. riunione.
Beech; faggio.
Beech-marten; faina.
Beech-mast; faggiola.
Bee-eater; grottaione.
Beef; manzo, carne di bove.
Beefsteak; bistecca.
Beehive; arnia, alveare.
Bee orchis; pecchie.
Beer; birra.
Beer-engine; pompa di birra.
Beer-house; birraria.
Beer-shop; bettola.
Beery; briacone.
Beestings; colostro.
Beeswax; cera.
Beet; bietola.
Beetle; 1. scarafaggio; Burying —, necrofago. 2. maglio, mazzeranga.
Beetle-browed; dalle folte ciglia.
Beetling; strapiombante, sporgente, irto.
Beetroot; barbabietola.
Befall; accadere.
Befit; addirsi.
Befogged; annebbiato.
Before; 1. prima, avanti, innanzi (a), davanti, in presenza di, sotto gli occhi di. 2. primieramente, anticipatamente. 3. anzichè, piuttosto che.
Beforehand; *v.* Before (2).
Before-mentioned; succitato.
Befoul; sporcare.
Befriend; favorire, proteggere, aiutare, mostrarsi amico di.
Beg; 1. *v.* Ask. 2. accattare, mendicare.
Beget; procreare, ingenerare.
Beggar; 1. accattone, pitocco, pezzente. 2. impoverire. 3. To — description, non poter descriversi.
Beggarly; vile, miserabile.
Beggar-my-neighbour; struggicuore.
Beggary; miseria, indigenza.
Begging; accattonaggio, mendicità.
Begin; cominciare, principiare, iniziare, incominciare, mettersi a, esordire.
Beginner; principiante, novizio.
Beginning; principio, esordio, origine, primo passo.
Begirt; cinto, circondato.
Begone! via di qua!
Begrime; annerire.
Begrudge; portar invidia a.
Beguile; 1. ingannare, sedurre. 2. far passare (tempo).
Behalf; On — of, nell' interesse di.
Behave; comportarsi, condursi, agire. — like, fare il.
Behaved; Well —, bencreato, costumato. Ill —, malcreato.
Behaviour; condotta, portamento.
Behead; decapitare.
Behest; comando.
Behind; 1. dietro, indietro, addietro, per di dietro. 2. dopo, in ritardo. 3. in groppa (a cavallo). 4. deretano.
Behindhand; tardivo, arretrato.
Behold; 1. vedere, scorgere, mirare, guardare. 2. ecco!
Beholden; obbligato, debitore.
Behoof; vantaggio.
Behove; convenire, occorrere, importare, bisognare.
Being; essere. Call into —, chiamare alla vita. Supreme —, ente supremo. In —, vigente, in vita. For the time —, pel tempo attuale.
Bejewelled; ingioiellato.
Belabour; bastonare, battere.
Belated; 1. troppo tardo. 2. sorpreso dalla notte.
Belay; attaccare.
Belch; ruttare. — out, eruttare.
Beldame; vecchiaccia.
Beleaguer; assediare.
Belfry; campanile.
Belie; smentire.
Belief; credere, opinione, credenza.
Believe; credere, prestar fede.
Believer; credente, fedele.
Belike; probabilmente.
Belittle; impiccinire, attenuare.
Bell; campana, sonaglio, campanella.
Belladonna; *id.*
Belle; bella o vaga donna.
Belles lettres; belle lettere.
Bell-founder; fonditore di campane.
Bell-glass; campana di giardino.
Bell-hanger; metti-campanelli.
Bellicose; *id.*
Belligerent; *id.*
Bellisle; Bellisola.
Bell-mouthed; slargato.
Bellow; mugghiare, mugire.
Bellows; soffietto, mantice.
Bell-rope; cordone di campanello.
Bell-turret; campaniletto.
Belly; pancia, ventre.
Belly-ache; colica, mal di ventre.
Bellyband; sottopancia.
Bellyful; corpacciata.
Belong; appartenere, spettare, concernere.
Belongings; 1. dipendenze. 2. ciò che si possiede, roba.
Beloved; caro, diletto, amato.
Below; sotto, al di sotto, giù, in giù.
Belt; cinghia, cintura, cinturino, fascia, coreggia, zona.
Belvedere; *id.*
Bemire; infangare.
Bemoan; compiangere.
Bemuddle; confondere.
Bench; banco, panca, scranna.
Bencher; membro della giunta del Collegio degli avvocati.
Bend; 1. curvare, piegare, chinare, tendere (arco). 2. curvatura, piegatura, flessione, giro, sinuosità. 3. banda. 4. nodo.
Beneath; sotto, di sotto, al di sotto, giù, a basso.
Benedictine; benedettino.
Benediction; benedizione.
Benefaction; benefizio.
Benefactor; benefattore.
Benefice; benefizio.
Beneficed; benefiziato.
Beneficent; benefico, generoso.
Beneficiary; beneficiato.
Benefit; 1. beneficio, utilità, utile. 2. giovare, far bene a. 3. profittare, fare il suo pro.
Benefit-night; beneficiata.
Benefit society; società di mutuo soccorso.
Benevolent; benevole.
Bengal; Bengala.
Benighted; sorpreso dalla notte.
Benign; *id.*, favorevole.
Benignity; *id.*, dolcezza.
Bent; 1. curvato, piegato. 2. propenso, risoluto. 3. china, disposizione.
Bent grass; capellini.
Benumb; intirizzire, aggranchire.
Bequeath; legare per testamento.
Bequest; legato, lascito.
Bereave; privare, spogliare.
Bereavement; privazione, perdita.
Berlin; Berlino.
Bernicle goose; oca a faccia bianca.
Berry; grano, bacca, coccola.
Berth; 1. posto, impiego. 2. luogo d' ancoraggio. 3. amarrare.
Beryl; berillo.
Besançon; Besanzone.
Beseech; implorare, scongiurare.
Beseem; convenire.
Beset; assediare, circondare.
Besetting sin; vizio inveterato.
Beshrew me! Maledetto!
Beside; accanto, accosto, presso. — oneself, fuor di sè.
Besides; inoltre, d' altronde, di più, oltro (che), eccetto, all' infuori di, senza contare (che).
Besiege; assediare.
Beslime; macchiare.
Besmear; imbrattare, sporcare.
Besmirch; lordare.
Besom; scopa.
Besotted; istupidito.
Bespangle; cospargere.
Bespatter; inzaccherare, spruzzare.
Bespeak; ordinare, ingaggiare, ritenere, far fare.
Bespeckle; macchiettare.
Besprinkle; spruzzare, cospargere.
Best; migliore, ottimo. As *adv.*, meglio.
Bestial; *id.*
Bestir oneself; ingegnarsi.
Bestow; dare, presentare, spendere, accordare, conferire.
Bestowal; dono.
Bestride; accavalciare, stare a cavalcione.
Bet; 1. scommessa. 2. scommettere.
Betake oneself; applicarsi.
Bethink oneself; considerare, ricordarsi.
Bethlehem; Betlemme.
Betide; accadere, avvenire.
Betimes; per tempo.
Betoken; significare.
Betony; bettonica.
Betray; 1. tradire, denunciare. 2. mostrare.
Betroth; fidanzare, impalmare.
Betrothal; promessa in matrimonio.
Betrothed; promesso (sposo).

Better; 1. meglio. 2. migliore. 3. migliorare. 4. get the — of, superare, sorpassare.
Betters; superiori.
Between; fra, tra, in mezzo a.
Bevel; 1. falsa squadra, smusso. 2. a sghembo, a cuneo. 3. tagliare a sghembo.
Bevelling; ugnatura.
Bevel wheel; ruota ad angolo.
Beverage; beveraggio, bevanda.
Bevy; stuolo, nuvolo, crocchio, branco.
Bewail; rimpiangere, deplorare.
Beware; guardarsi, stare all' erta.
Bewilder; sviare, imbrogliare, sbalordire.
Bewitch; ammaliare, affascinare.
Bewitching; incantevole.
Beyond; 1. oltre, di là di, al di sopra di. 2. laggiù.
Bezel; castone.
Bias; pregiudizio, inclinazione, prevenzione.
Biassed; pregiudicato.
Bib; bavaglino, babaiola.
Bible; bibbia.
Biblical; biblico.
Bibliography; *id.*
Bibulous; che beve, spugnoso.
Bicarbonate; *id.*
Biceps; bicipite.
Bicker; leticare.
Bicycle; bicicletta.
Bid; 1. comandare, dire, ordinare. 2. invitare. 3. offrire. 4. offerta.
Bidder; offerente. Highest —, maggior offerente.
Bidding; comando, offerta.
Bide; aspettare.
Bidentate; *id.*
Biennial; 1. *id.* 2. bienne.
Bier; bara, cataletto.
Bifid; *id.*
Bifurcate; biforcare.
Big; grosso, grande.
Bigamous; bigamo.
Big-bellied; panciuto.
Biggin; brocca.
Bight; 1. seno, insenatura. 2. doppino.
Bigot; bigotto, bacchettone.
Bigoted; bigotto.
Bilateral; *id.*
Bilberry; mortella, mirtillo.
Bilboes; ferri da punizione.
Bile; *id.*
Bilge; 1. centina del fondo. 2. sentina.
Bilge-cock; robinetto per allagare la sentina.
Bilged; sfondato, aperto nel fondo.
Bilge-water; acqua della sentina.
Bilingual; bilingue.
Bilious; *id.*
Bilk; truffare, scroccare.
Bill; 1. conto, nota. 2. annunzio, affisso, appigionasi, cartellone. 3. — of fare, distinta. 4. disegno o progetto di legge. 5. polizza. 6. fattura. 7. cambiale. 8. — of health, patente di sanità. 9. — of indictment, atto d' accusa. 10. becco, rostro. 11. darsi beccate, carezzarsi. 12. affiggere avvisi.
Bill-book; scadenziere.
Bill-broker; mediatore in cambi.
Bill-discounter; scontista.
Billet; 1. bono d' alloggio. 2. ceppo da bruciare. 3. posto. 4. alloggiare con bono.
Bill-hook; pennato, roncola.
Billiard-ball; palla da biliardo.
Billiard-marker; biscazziere.
Billiards; biliardo.
Billiard-table; biliardo.
Billingsgate; parlare da pescivendola.
Billion; biglione.
Billow; maroso.
Billy; paiolo.
Bin; madia.
Binary; binario.
Bind; legare, attaccare. —up, fasciare, avvolgere. —down, obbligare.
Binder; legatore.
Binding; 1. stringente, obbligatorio. 2. astringente. 3. legatura, copertina.
Bindweed; vilucchio.
Binnacle; chiesola, abitacolo.
Binomial; binomio.
Biographer; biografo.
Biology; *id.*
Bipartite; *id.*
Biped; *id.*
Birch; betulla.
Bird; uccello. Kill two —s with one stone, pigliar due piccioni a una fava. —'s eye view, veduta a volo d' uccello.
Bird-cage; gabbia d' uccello.
Bird-call; richiamo.
Bird-catcher; uccellatore.
Bird-cherry; ciliegio salvatico.
Bird-fancier; venditore d' uccelli.
Bird-lime; vischio.
Bird's foot trefoil; trifoglio giallo.
Bird's nest; nido d' uccelli.
Birth; 1. nascita. 2. parto.
Birthday; giorno natalizio.
Birthplace; luogo natio.
Birthright; diritto di primogenitura.
Birthwort; strallogi.
Biscay; Biscaglia.
Biscuit; biscotto.
Bisect; dividere in due.
Bishop; vescovo.
Bishopric; vescovado.
Bismuth; bismuto.
Bison; bisonte.
Bissextile; bisestile.
Bistoury; bisturi.
Bistre; bistro.
Bit; 1. un po', un pezzettino. 2. morso, freno. 3. — of bread, tozzo di pane. 4. not a —, niente affatto. 5. Little — of a fellow, omiciattolo.
Bitch; cagna.
Bite; 1. mordere, morsicare. 2. — one's nails, rodersi le unglie. 3. morso, dentata, morsicatura.
Bitter; amaro, acre, pungente, rigido (inverno), accanito.
Bittern; tarabuso.
Bitterness; amarezza, acrità, rigidezza.
Bittersweet; dulcamara.
Bitts; bitte.
Bitumen; bitume.
Bituminous; *id.*
Bivalve; *id.*
Bivouac; bivacc-o, -are.
Blab; divolgare, ridire, ciarlare.
Black; 1. nero, corvino, fosco. 2. — and blue, livido, tutto ammaccato. 3. lutto. 4. annerire. 5. lustrare.
Blackamoor; negro, moro.
Blackbeetle; piattola.
Blackberry; mora di macchia.
Blackbird; merlo.
Blackboard; tavola nera.
Blackcap; capinera.
Blackcock; fagiano di monte.
Black currant; ribes nero.
Blacken; annerire, oscurare.
Blackguard; briccone, figuro, mascalzone, infame.
Blacking; lucido, lustro.
Blacklead; piombaggine.
Blackleg; baro, greco, crumiro.
Blackletter; caratteri gotici.
Black Maria; carro della polizia.
Blackness; nerezza, oscurità.
Black-pudding; sanguinaccio.
Blacksmith; fabbro, maniscalco.
Blackstart; codirosso spazzacamino.
Blackthorn; prugno salvatico.
Bladder; vescica, vescichetta.
Bladder campion; bubbolini.
Blade; 1. lama, spada. 2. pala.
Blamable; biasimevole.
Blame; 1. biasimare, incolpare, censurare, rimproverare. 2. biasimo, rimprovero.
Blameless; irreprensibile, innocente.
Blamelessness; innocenza.
Blameworthy; censurabile, biasimevole.
Blanch; impallidire.
Blancmange; biancomangiare.
Bland; *id.*, dolce.
Blandish; far moine, lusingare, blandire, accarezzare.
Blank; 1. bianco, vuoto. 2. (scecche) facoltativo. 3. sciolto (verso). 4. triste, sconcertato. 5. —cartridge, cartuccia da salve.
Blanket; coperta da letto, o di lana, pannolano.
Blankly; confusamente.
Blare; ruggire.
Blarney; 1. moine. 2. piaggiare, lisciare.
Blasé; disgustato, stufo di tutto.
Blaspheme; bestemmiare.
Blast; 1. soffio, vento, colpo di vento. 2. esplosione. 3. bruciare, distruggere, fulminare. 4. minare, far saltare.
Blast-furnace; alto forno.
Blast-pipe; tubo di scappamento.
Blatant; blaterante, reboante.
Blaze; 1. fiamma, luce, splendore. 2. avvampare, fiammeggiare, splendere. 3. divulgare. 4. segnare (alberi).
Blazer; abito corto di flanella.
Blazon; 1. blason-e. 2. -are.
Bleach; imbiancare al sole, bianchire.
Bleak; 1. aspro. 2. argentino, avola, lasca.
Bleared; cisposo.
Bleat; belare.
Bleb; vescichetta, pustula, bolla.
Bleed; 1. sanguinare, far sangue. 2. salassare, cavar sangue.
Blemish; macchia, difetto.
Blench; rinculare, ritirarsi, rimpiccolirsi.
Blend; mescolare, fondersi.
Blende; blenda.
Blending; mescolanza, fusione.
Blenny; bavosa.
Bless; benedire.
Blessed; benedetto, beato.
Blessing; benedizione, grazia.
Blight; nebbia, golpe.
Blighted; annebbiato, guasto, corrotto, ingolpato.
Blind; 1. cieco. 2. cortina, tendina. 3. persiana, gelosia. 4. sotterfugio. 5. blinda. 6. accecare. 7. oscurare. 8. abbacinare.
Blindage; blindatura.
Blind alley; vicolo cieco.
Blindfold; con gli occhi bendati.
Blindman's buff; mosca cieca.
Blindness; cecità, accecamento.
Blink; 1. occhiata. 2. batter le palpebre, ammiccare, accennar cogli occhi. 3. —at, tralasciare, socchiudere gli occhi a.
Blinkers; parocchi.
Bliss; felicità.
Blissful; felice, beato.
Blister; 1. vescica, bolla, bolliciattola, cocciola. 2. vescicante. 3. metter un vescicante. 4. sbullettare.
Blite; blito.
Blithe; gaio, allegro.
Bloated; paffuto.
Bloater; aringa affumicata.
Blob; goccia, patacca.
Block; 1. ceppo, masso, blocco. 2. ostacolo. 3. isola di case. 4. bozzello, puleggia. 5. sbarrare, ostruire, murare, bloccare.
Blockade; 1. blocc-o. 2. -are.
Block chain; catena a ceppi.
Blockhead; minchione, scioccone, grullo, balordo, gaglioffo.
Block-house; fortino.
Block-paving; pavimento di legno.
Blonde; biondo.
Blood; sangue.
Bloodguiltiness; delitto d' omicidio.
Blood-hound; segugio.

Bloodless; esangue, senza spargimento di sangue.
Blood-letting; salasso, flebotomia.
Bloodshed; spargimento di sangue.
Bloodshot; iniettato di sangue.
Bloodstone; diaspro sanguigno.
Bloodsucker; succhia sangue.
Blood-vessel; vaso sanguineo.
Bloody; sanguinolento.
Bloom; 1. fiore, fioritura. 2. fiorire.
Bloomingly; fioritamente.
Blossom; 1. fiore. 2. fiorire, sbocciare.
Blot; 1. sgorbio, macchia. 2. sgorbiare, macchiare. 3. — out, nascondere, fare sparire. 4. (of paper) spandere l' inchiostro.
Blotch; pustula, macchia, enfiatura.
Blotchy; bitorzoluto, macchiettato di pustole.
Blotting-book; cartella di carta sugante.
Blotting-paper; carta suga, carta sugante.
Blouse; bluse, blusetta.
Blow; 1. colpo, botta. 2. Come to —s, venire alle mani. 3. soffiare. 4. trafelare, ansare. 5. suonare. 6. fiorire. 7. tirare. 8. — away, dissipare. 9. — down, abbattere. 10. — off, sfogare, scaricare. 11. — out, (*a*) gonfiare, (*b*) spegnere. 12. — over, passare, rasserenarsi. 13. — up, scoppiare, far saltare.
Blower; 1. soffiatore. 2. chiudenda (di camino).
Blow-hole; sfiatatoio.
Blow-off cock; rubinetto di sfogo.
Blow-off pipe; cannello d' estrazione.
Blow-pipe; cannello.
Blubber; 1. grasso di balena. 2. piagnucolare.
Bludgeon; randello, bacchio impiombato.
Blue; blu, celeste, azzurro, turchino, ceruleo.
Blue-beard; Barba blu.
Bluebell; campanula.
Blue-book; libro azzurro.
Blue bottle; 1. fioraliso. 2. moscone.
Blue-breast; pett' azzurro.
Blue-eyed; dagli occhi azzurri.
Blue-gum; eucalitto.
Blueish; azzurrognolo.
Blue-jacket; marinaio della marina nazionale.
Blueness; colore azzurro.
Blue peter; bandiera di partenza.
Blue pill; pillola mercuriale.
Blue rock thrush; passera solitaria.
Blue-stocking; saccentona.
Bluff; 1. brusco, franco, fiero. 2. promontorio a picco. 3. millanteria, iattanza. 4. ingannare spacciandosi per più che si è. He bluffed him into giving in, l' obbligò ad arrendersi dandogli ad intendere d' esser superiore di forze.
Blunder; 1. errore, sbaglio, marrone. 2. Make a —, pigliar un granchio. 3. sbagliare. 4. — out, tirar fuori, venir fuori con un dire, dire spensieratamente.
Blunderbuss; trombone.
Blunderheaded; balordo.
Blunt; 1. spuntato, senza taglio, smussato. 2. brusco. 3. — instrument, strumento contundente.
Blur; 1. macchi-a. 2. -are, doppieggiare.
Blurred; indistinto, poco chiaro.
Blurt out; strafalciare, scattar su a dire, scattar fuori con un dire.
Blush; rossore, rosso.
Blushing; rosseggiante, vergognoso.
Bluster; 1. millanteria, fracasso, fanfaronata. 2. strepitare, tempestare.
Blusterer; bravaccione, rodomonte, chiassone, fanfarone.
Blustering; chiassoso, spaccone, pomposo, tempestoso, tumultuoso.
Boa; *id.*
Boar; verro. Wild —, cignale.
Board; 1. asse, tavola. 2. pensione, dozzina. 3. — and lodging, tavola e alloggio. 4. tavola nera, cartello. 5. cartone. In —s, cartonato. 6. On —, a bordo. 7. comitato, consiglio, giunta, amministrazione. 8. — of Trade, Ministero del commercio. 9. investire, abbordare. 10. tenere, o stare a dozzina. 11. mettere, o prendere, in pensione. 12. — up, intavolare. 13. above —, con ischiettezza, aperto. 14. go by the —, andar perduto o in rovina. 15. Sweep the —, vincer ogni punto.
Boarder; pensionario, dozzinante, convittore, educanda. Day —, mezzo convittore.
Boarding; 1. pensione. 2. abbordaggio, arrembaggio.
Boarding-house; casa di pensione, dozzina.
Boarding-school; collegio, convitto, collegio-convitto.
Board-room; sala di consiglio.
Board-school; scuola comunale.
Board-wages; mantenimento.
Boar-hunt; caccia al cignale.
Boar-spear; spiedo.
Boast; vantarsi, gloriarsi, esultare, millantarsi, smargiassare.
Boaster; spaccone, vantatore, bravazzone, smargiasso.
Boastful; vanaglorioso.
Boat; 1. barca, battello, lancia, scialuppa, schifo. 2. barchettare. 3. Steam —, battello a vapore (or simply, vapore), vaporiera.
Boat-builder; barchettaiolo.
Boat-hook; gancio o gaffa d' imbarcazione.
Boatman; barcaiuolo.
Boatswain; nostromo.
Bob; 1. scattare, moversi rapidamente (su, o giù). 2. penzolare. 3. sughero da pesca. 4. pendente, disco metallico d' un pendolo, peso.
Bobbin; rocchetto, cannello.
Bobêche; padellina.
Bobstay; briglia del bompresso.
Bobtail; 1. gentaglia. 2. coda raccorciata.
Bobtailed; mozzo di coda, con coda raccorciata.
Bode; presagire. — well or ill, esser di buono o cattivo augurio.
Bodice; busto, corsaletto, giubbettino.
Bodily; 1. corporeo, fisico. 2. *adv.* di peso.
Boding; pieno di tristi presentimenti.
Bodkin; punteruolo, stiletto.
Body; 1. corpo. 2. guscio (di carrozza). 3. sostanza.
Bodyguard; guardie del corpo.
Bog; 1. acquitrino, pantano, maremma, padule. 2. impantanare.
Bog bean; trifoglio palustre.
Bog moss; sfagno.
Bog myrtle; mirica gale.
Bog orchis; epipattide.
Boggle; esitare, tentennare.
Boggy; paludoso, acquitrinoso.
Bogy; orco, babau.
Boil; 1. fignolo, foruncolo. 2. bollire, lessare.
Boiled meat; lesso.
Boiler; caldaia.
Boiler-maker; calderaio.
Boiling hot; caldo come l' acqua bollente.
Boisterous; furioso, tempestoso, fortunoso, rumoroso, brioso.
Bold; ardito, coraggioso, bravo, impudente, audace.
Bold-faced; sfacciato, sfrontato.
Boldly; arditamente, con bravura, francamente.
Bole; bolo, tronco, stelo, gambo.
Bolster; 1. capezzale. 2. appoggiare.
Bolt; 1. catenaccio, stanghetta. 2. chiavarda, caviglia. 3. Connecting —, bollone da collegamento. 4. dardo, freccia. 5. fulmine. 6. chiudere con catenaccio, inchiavacciare. 7. incavigliare. 8. abburattare. 9. ingollare. 10. prender il volo, slanciarsi, darsi a fuggire, prender la mano (cavallo).
Bolting; abburattatura. — cloth, stamigna, buratto. — hutch, frullone. — machine, staccio a macchina.
Bolt-rope; ralinga.
Bolus; bolo.
Bomb; bomba.
Bombard; bombardare.
Bombasine; bambagino.
Bombast; ampollosità.
Bombastic; ampolloso.
Bond; 1. nodo, legame. 2. obbligazione, bono. 3. porto franco. 4. cauzione. 5. impegno, obbligo. 6. —s, ferri. 7. metter in deposito, o in porto franco.
Bondage; schiavitù, servitù.
Bond-servant; schiavo.
Bondsman; mallevadore.
Bone; 1. osso. 2. spina, resta, lisca. 3. disossare.
Boneless; disossato.
Bonesetter; chirurgo che rimette le ossa dislogate.
Bonfire; falò, fuoco d' allegrezza.
Bonito; palamita.
Bonnet; 1. berretta, cappello, cappellino. 2. ficcare il cappello sino agli occhi.
Bonnet-box; cappelliera.
Bonnet-maker; modista, crestaia.
Bonny; grazioso, leggiadro, vezzoso.
Bonus; avanzo, bono, premio.
Bony; scarno, ossuto.
Booby; balordo, sciocco.
Booby-trap; acchiappatoio.
Book; 1. libro. 2. registro. 3. libretto di Cassa di risparmio. 4. registrare, iscrivere, prender anticipatamente il posto.
Bookbinder; legatore di libri.
Bookcase; scaffale, libreria, armadio.
Bookish; studioso, pedante.
Booking; registrazione.
Book-keeper; contabile, ragioniere.
Book-keeping; contabilità, ragioneria.
Book-learning; erudizione.
Booklet; libriccino.
Bookmaker; tenitore di scommesse alle scorse.
Bookman; studioso.
Bookmarker; segnacarte.
Bookplate; ex libris.
Bookseller; libraio. — and publisher, libraio-editore.
Bookshelf; scaffale, palchetto.
Book-trade; commercio librario.
Book-writing; mestiere d' autore.
Boom; 1. rimbombo. 2. boma, asta. 3. catena (di porto). 4. rimbombare, rumoreggiare. 5. commercio vivace.
Boon; favore.
Boor; villano.
Boorish; rozzo, villano, rustico.
Boot; 1. stivale. 2. cassetta (di carrozzone). 3. bottino. 4. to —, per soprappiù. 5. profittare.
Boot-black; lustrascarpe, lustrino.
Booth; baracca, capanna.
Boot-jack; cavastivali.
Bootless; vano, inutile.
Bootmaker; calzolaio.
Boots; lustrino (d' albergo).

Boot-store; calzoleria.
Boot-tree; gambale, forma.
Booty; bottino.
Booze; sbevazzare, ubbriacarsi.
Boozy; mezzo briaco, brillo.
Bopeep; Play at —, far capolino, guardar sott' occhi.
Boracic; *id.*
Borage; borraggine.
Borax; borace.
Border; 1. orlo, orlatura. 2. limite, frontiera, confini. 3. orlare. 4. — on, confinare, rasentare.
Borderer; confinante.
Bordering; limitrofo, contiguo, vicino.
Bore; 1. foro, buco. 2. calibro, alesaggio. 3. seccatura. 4. seccatore. 5. forare, bucare, pertugiare. 6. seccare, annoiare, tediare. 7. riflusso alla foce dei fiumi.
Boredom; tedio, noia.
Borer; foratoio, succhiello, trivella.
Boring; foratura.
Born; nato.
Borough; 1. città. 2. rione (di Londra), circondario.
Borrow; pigliare in prestito, farsi prestare.
Borrowed; imprestato, fittizio, finto. — light, luce secondaria.
Borrowing; prender a prestito.
Bosh; inezia, frottole.
Bosom; 1. seno, grembo. 2. — friend, amico intimo. 3. — of a shirt, sparato. 4. cuore.
Boss; 1. bozza. 2. borchia. 3. padrone, capo, direttore.
Botanical; botanico.
Botanist; botanico.
Botanize; erborare.
Botany; botanica.
Botch; abborracciare, acciabattare. — up, rattoppare alla meglio.
Botcher; acciarpone, guastamestieri.
Botchwork; abborracciatura, acciabattatura, lavoro mal fatto.
Both; ambo, ambe, ambedue, entrambi, tutt' e due, l' uno e l' altro. On — sides, d' ambo le parti. — rich and poor, e i ricchi ed i poveri.
Bother; imbarazzare, seccare.
Botheration; 1. fastidio, noia. 2. capperi.
Bottle; 1. bottiglia, fiasco, boccetta. 2. imbottigliare, infiascare. 3. — up, riserbare.
Bottle-case; cantina.
Bottle-gourd; zucca.
Bottling; imbottigliatura.
Bottom; 1. fondo. 2. deretano. 3. base, fondamento. 4. fine. 5. — of the heart, imo del cuore. 6. in neutral —s, sotto bandiera neutra. 7. at —, a fondo, in sostanza.
Bottomless; senza fondo.
Bottomry; cambio marittimo.
Bough; ramo.
Boulder; masso.
Boulevard; pubblico passaggio alberato.
Bounce; 1. salto, balzo. 2. bravata, bravazzata, millanteria. 3. balzare, lanciarsi. 4. He —d him into it, lo fece fare per furberia o fanfaronata.
Bouncer; fanfarone.
Bouncing; grosso, vigoroso.
Bound; 1. salto, balzo, slancio. 2. limite, confine; Keep within —s, non uscire dai limiti; Out of —s, oltre i limiti; To go out of —s, passare i limiti. 3. limitare, restringere. 4. saltare, rimbalzare. 5. destinato, in partenza (per).
Boundary; limite, termine.
Boundary-stone; termine.
Bounden; di rigore, stretto.
Bounder; strepitoso, figurino.
Boundless; illimitato.
Bounteous, Bountiful; liberale, generoso, largo.
Bounty; 1. bontà, liberalità. 2. premio.
Bouquet; 1. mazzo. 2. profumo.
Bourbon; Borbone.
Bourgeois; 1. borghese. 2. garamoncino.
Bourn; termine.
Bout; 1. prova, lotta. 2. volta, fiata.
Bovine; *id.*
Bow; 1. arco. 2. arcione. 3. saluto, inchino. 4. prua, prora. 5. archetto. 6. fiocco. 7. curvare. 8. chinare, piegare. 9. salutare. 10. prostrarsi.
Bowels; budella.
Bower; pergola, frascato.
Bower-bird; ptilonorinco.
Bowie-knife; coltellaccio.
Bowl; 1. scodella, bacino, vaso. 2. boccia. 3. rotolare, gettare, lanciare.
Bow-legged; sbilenco.
Bowler; al giuoco di 'cricket,' chi lancia la palla al 'batsman.'
Bowl-full; scodellata.
Bowline; bolina, gassa d' amante.
Bowling-green; pallottolaio.
Bowshot; tiro d' arco.
Bowsprit; bompresso.
Bowstring; corda d' arco.
Bow-window; finestra sporgente ad arco.
Bow-wow; bau-bau.
Box; 1. cassa, scatola, bossolo, cassetta, valigia. 2. corpo di pompa. 3. mozzo. 4. palco. 5. bosso, bossolo. 6. schiaffare. 7. chiudere. 8. Fare a pugni.
Boxer; pugilatore.
Boxing; pugilato.
Box-maker; cassettaio.
Boy; ragazzo, fanciullo.
Boycott; scansare come lebbroso.
Boyhood; fanciullezza.
Boyish; fanciullesco.
Brabant; Brabante.
Brabantine; brabanzese.
Brace; 1. fasciatura, cignone, cintura, straccale, benda, braccio, catena, grappa. 2. zanca di trapano. 3. coppia, paio. 4. fasciare, cingere, legare, stringere, tendere, bracciare, dar del tono.
Bracelet; braccialetto.
Bracing; fortificante, rinvigorante.
Bracken; felce ramosa, felce da ricotta.
Bracket; 1. mensola, beccatello, sopporto, peduccio. 2. gancio, grappa. 3. parentesi. 4. pareggiare, accoppiare, mettere al pari.
Brackish; salmastro.
Brackishness; salsezza.
Bract; brattea.
Bradawl; lesina.
Brag; 1. fanfaronata, vanto, millanteria, iattanza. 2. vantarsi.
Braggart; bravone, spaccone.
Bragging; sballante.
Brahmin; bramino.
Braid; 1. tessitura, treccia, laccetto. 2. intrecciare, guarnir di laccetti.
Brail up; imbrogliare.
Brain; 1. cervello. 2. giudizio, senno. 3. romper la testa a, far saltar le cervella.
Brainless; sciocco, stordito.
Brake; 1. freno. 2. macchia, fitto. 3. maciulla. 4. foot —, freno a pedale; hand —, freno a mano; rim —, freno a cerchio. 5. *v.* Bracken.
Brakesman; frenatore.
Bramble; rovo di macchia.
Brambling finch; fringuello alpino.
Bran; crusca.
Branch; 1. ramo, diramazione. 2. succursale. 3. ramificare, dividere in rami.
Branch line; linea di diramazione.
Brand; 1. tizzone. 2. marca. 3. marchiare.
Brandenburg; Brandeburgo.
Branding-iron; ferro da bollare.
Brandish; brandire, vibrare.
Brand-new; novo di zecca.
Brandy; acquavite.
Brass; 1. ottone. 2. sfacciatezza.
Brass work; ottoname.
Brat; marmocchio.
Bravado; *v.* Brag.
Brave; 1. coraggioso, bravo. 2. sfidare.
Brawl; 1. rissa, schiamazzo, accapigliamento. 2. sbraitare, schiamazzare.
Brawn; 1. muscolo, forza muscolare. 2. specie di salume fatto di carne di porco in forma di cacio.
Brawny; tarchiato, gagliardo.
Bray; 1. ragliare, ragghiare. 2. stritolare.
Braze; saldare a foco.
Brazen; 1. di ottone. 2. sfacciato. 3. — it out, far lo sfacciato.
Brazier; braciere.
Breach; 1. rottura. 2. violazione, infrazione.
Bread; pane.
Bread-basket; paniere.
Breadfruit tree; albero del pane.
Breadth; larghezza.
Break; 1. *v.* Breach. 2. seguito di punti (al bigliardo); al bigliardo inglese un giocatore che ha fatto un punto gioca un' altra volta; i giocatori giocano alternatamente nel solo caso che nessuno de' due fa un punto. 3. apertura, radura. 4. cambiamento, mutamento (di voce o del tempo). 5. interruzione. 6. break (carrozza). 7. freno. 8. rompere, spezzare, spaccare. 9. mancare (alla parola). 10. fallire. 11. domare, addestrare, scozzonare. 12. mutare (voce). 13. — the back, slombarsi.
Break away; separare, staccare.
Break down; 1. sconfitta, insuccesso, arresto forzato, guasto, rottura. 2. abbattere, vincere, superare, distruggere. 3. restar corto, restar senza parola.
Break ground; aprire una trincea.
Break in; 1. *v.* Break (12). 2. sfondare. 3. penetrare, irrompere, introdursi con effrazione.
Break in upon; sorprendere, interrompere, offrirsi a, disordinare.
Break into loud laughter; sganasciarsi dalle risa.
Break loose; staccarsi, affrancarsi, sciogliersi.
Breakneck; rompicollo. At — speed, a rompicollo.
Break off; 1. staccare, strappare. 2. metter fine a, rompere il filo di. 3. interrompersi. 4. rinunciare a, mandare a monte (un impegno), tralasciare (un lavoro).
Break open; 1. abbattere, sfondare. 2. dissuggellare. 3. aprire a forza.
Break out; 1. scoppiare. 2. evadere, scappare. 3. mostrarsi da dietro le nuvole. 4. dichiararsi.
Break over; rompersi su.
Break through; 1. penetrare, farsi giorno, attraversare. 2. affrancarsi da, far forza a.
Break up; 1. demolire, spezzare. 2. sciogliere, dissolvere, sbandare. 3. dissiparsi (nuvole). 4. guastarsi (il tempo). 5. entrare in vacanza (una scuola). 6. separarsi, rompersi. 7. disgelarsi. 8. tirare verso la fine (to be breaking up). 9. dispersione. 10. fine, ruina. 11. disgelo.

Break with; farla finita (con uno).
Breaker; 1. spezzatore, violatore, mancatore (di parola). 2. —s, frangenti, cavalloni.
Breakfast; 1. colazione. 2. far colazione.
Breakwater; diga, frangionde.
Bream; 1. scarda. 2. bruscare.
Breast; petto, seno, poppa, mammella.
Breast-bone; sterno.
Breast-high; sino al petto.
Breast-pin; spillone.
Breast-plate; pettorale, corazza.
Breast-pocket; taschino.
Breast-strap; cinghia.
Breastwork; parapetto.
Breath; fiato, respiro, soffio, lena.
Breathable; respirabile.
Breathe; respirare, esalare, spirare, soffiare.
Breathing; 1. vivente, respirante. 2. aspirazione.
Breathing-hole; spiraglio.
Breathing-place; fermata, tappa, luogo per respirare.
Breathless; 1. ansante, sfiatato. 2. esanime.
Breech; 1. deretano. 2. culatta.
Breech-band; straccale, imbraca del basto.
Breeches; calzoni, brache.
Breeching; braca.
Breeching-strap; straccale.
Breech-loader; arma a retrocarica.
Breed; 1. razza. 2. allevare. 3. generare, ingenerare.
Breeder; allevatore.
Breeding; 1. generazione. 2. allevamento. 3. educazione. 4. creanza.
Breeding-cage; cova, covino.
Breeding-ground; vivaio.
Breeding-pond; pescaia (per pesciolini).
Breeze; 1. brezza, brezzolina. 2. rissa, altèrco.
Breeze-fly; tafano.
Breezy; fresco, esposto al vento.
Brent-goose; oca colombaccio.
Breslau; Breslavia.
Brevet; brevetto, privilegio.
Breviary; *id.*
Brevity; brevità, concisione.
Brew; 1. fabbricar birra, mescolare. 2. prepararsi.
Brew-er; birraio. **-ing**; fabbricazione della birra. **-house**; birreria.
Brewer's grains; flemme.
Briar; rovo, pruno, rosa canina. — patch, roveto.
Bribe; 1. donativo, regalo. 2. ungere la mano a, corrompere, comprare, subornare.
Bribery; donativi corrotti.
Brick; 1. mattone. 2. To — up, chiudere con mattoni.
Brickbat; pezzo di mattone.
Brick-clay; terra da mattone.
Brick-field; mattonaia.
Brick-kiln; fornace da mattoni.
Bricklayer; muratore.
Brickmaker; mattonaio.
Brickwork; mattonato.
Bridal; nuziale.
Bride; sposa.
Bride-cake; chicca o focaccia di nozze.
Bridegroom; sposo.
Bridesmaid; damigella d' onore della sposa.
Bridewell; casa di correzione.
Bridge; 1. ponte. 2. rialto (del naso). 3. gettar un ponte su. 4. (*mar.*) banco di guardia, passerella. 5. brigge, specie di giuoco.
Bridle; 1. briglia. 2. freno. 3. —s, patte della bolina. 4. imbrigliare. 5. raffrenare, ristringere. 6. — up, insuperbirsi.
Bridle-path; sentiero da cavallo.
Brief; 1. breve. 2. incartamento, sunto, compendio.
Brig; brigantino a due alberi.
Brigade; brigata.
Brigade-major; capo di stato maggiore.
Brigadier; *id.*
Brigand; brigante, masnadiero.
Brigandage; brigantaggio.
Brigantine; brigantino.
Bright; lucido, brillante, chiaro, gaio, risplendente, vivace.
Brighten; far brillare, rischiarare, animare, rallegrare.
Brightness; splendore, lustro, chiarezza, vivacità.
Brill; rombo liscio.
Brilliancy; splendore, lucidezza, lustro.
Brilliant; brillante, splendido, risplendente, insigne.
Brim; 1. orlo, margine, sponda. 2. colmo, cima. 3. tesa, falda (di cappello). 4. — full, ricolmo, colmo, pieno fino all' orlo.
Brimstone; zolfo.
Brindled; brizzolato, chiazzato, picchiettato.
Brine; salamoia.
Bring; apportare, condurre, menare, recare, attirare, ridurre, fruttare, valere, procurare, intentare (lite).
Bring about; effettuare.
Bring away; portare via, asportare.
Bring back, — again; ricondurre, far tornare, richiamare, rimettere.
Bring down; abbassare, abbattere, far discendere, indebolire, far crollare, umiliare, dar sulle corna, far ribassare.
Bring forth; metter al mondo, produrre, partorire.
Bring forward; 1. produrre, recare, far avanzare. 2. metter innanzi. 3. riportare.
Bring in; 1. introdurre, far entrare. 2. portare, proporre. 3. allegare, citare. 4. fruttare, produrre.
Bring near; avvicinare.
Bring off; liberare, cavare d' impiccio. — it off, riuscire (con un colpo difficile).
Bring on; causare, cagionare, occasionare, essere la cagione di.
Bring out; portar fuori, produrre, cavar fuori, far vedere, far risaltare, sviluppare, pubblicare, far rappresentare (un dramma).
Bring over; trasportare, guadagnare.
Bring round; ristabilire, restaurare, rimettere, rialzare, far venire (una carrozza).
Bring through; cavar d' impaccio, far traversare, rimetter in salute o in salvo.
Bring to; 1. far ricuperare i sensi. 2. mettere in panna.
Bring together; riunire, metter d' accordo.
Bring to pass; effettuare, recare in effetto.
Bring up; 1. allevare. 2. intavolare, mettere in tavola. 3. mettere avanti.
Bringer; portatore.
Brink; orlo, bordo. On the —, vicinissimo.
Briny; salmastro.
Brisk; vivace, svelto, vispo.
Brisket; petto.
Bristle; setola. — up, arricciarsi, rizzarsi, irrigidirsi, andare in collera.
Bristling with difficulties; spinosissimo.
Bristly; setoloso, irto.
Britannia metal; specie di peltro.
British; britannico.
Brittle; fragile, diacciolo, vetrino.
Broach; manimettere, por mano a, intavolare.
Broad; largo, esteso, grosso. — daylight, pieno giorno.
Broadcast; a caso, a spaglio.
Broadcloth; panno fino.
Broad-shouldered; dalle spalle larghe, tarchiato.
Broadside; bordata. — on, di fianco, di lato.
Broadsword; spadone, sciabola.
Brocade; broccato.
Broccoli; *id.*
Brogue; 1. dialetto, accento irlandese. 2. stivalone.
Broil; 1. rissa. 2. arrostire sulla graticola.
Broken; rotto, spezzato, interrotto, cattivo, ineguale, sprofondato.
Broken-down; rotto, decrepito, rattrappito.
Broken-hearted; oppresso di dolore. To be —, avere il cuore spezzato.
Broken-kneed; spelato alle ginocchia.
Broken-winded; bolso.
Broker; rigattiere, sensale, agente di cambio.
Brokerage; senseria.
Brome-grass; forasacco.
Bronch-ial, -itis; *id.*
Bronze; 1. bronzo. 2. abbronzare.
Brooch; spillone.
Brood; 1. covata. 2. covare. 3. — over, pensare a, meditare.
Brooding hen; chioccia.
Brook; 1. ruscello. 2. tollerare, soffrire.
Brook-lime; beccabunga.
Broom; 1. granata, scopa. 2. ginestra.
Broom-rape; erba lupa.
Broomstick; manico di scopa.
Broth; brodo.
Brothel; bordello, postribolo.
Brother; 1. fratello. 2. confratello, collega. 3. frate. 4. — officer, collega ufficiale. 5. Half —, fratellastro.
Brotherhood; fraternità, fratellanza.
Brother-in-law; cognato.
Brotherly; fraterno.
Brougham; cupè.
Brow; ciglio.
Browbeat; sconcertare, intimidare, confondere, sbigottire.
Brown; bruno.
Brown bread; pane bigio.
Brown holland; tela greggia.
Brown owl; allocco.
Brown paper; carta d' imballaggio, carta straccia o brunella.
Brown study; In a —, impensierito.
Brown sugar; zucchero greggio, cassonada.
Browse; pascolare, brucare.
Bruise; 1. ammaccare, macolare. 2. contusione, ammaccatura.
Bruiser; pugilatore.
Bruit about; divulgare.
Brummagem; dozzinale.
Brunette; brunetta.
Brunswick; Brunsvigo.
Brunt; urto. Bear the — of, sostener la maggior parte di.
Brush; 1. spazzola, granatino; Clothes —, spazzola da panni; Hair —, spazzola da capelli; Tooth —, spazzolino pei denti. 2. pennello. 3. scaramuccia. 4. spazzolare.
Brush up; 1. dar una spazzolata. 2. rivedere, lisciare.
Brushmaker; chi fa spazzole.
Brushwood; 1. roveto, boscaglia. 2. frasche.
Brussels; Brusselle. —sprouts, covolo di Brusselle.
Brutal; *id.*
Brute; *id.*, animale. — force, mera forza.
Brutish; bestiale, rozzo.
Bryony; brionia, vite bianca, pianta delle fate.
Bubble; 1. bolla. 2. far bolle. 3. chimera.
Bubo; bubone, tincone.
Buccaneer; pirata.
Buck; 1. daino. 2. maschio. 3. elegante. 4. fare il repellone. 5. — up, *v.* Buckle to.
Bucket; secchio.

Bucket-shop; agenzia di cambio irregolare.
Buck-jump; montonata.
Buckle; 1. fibbia, fermaglio. 2. affibbiare. 3. piegarsi, far la pancia. 4. — to, mettersi al lavoro, ingegnarsi.
Buckler; scudo.
Buckram; bucherame.
Buckshot; palline da lepre, pallinacci, goccioloni.
Buckskin; daino.
Buckthorn; spino cervino.
Buckwheat; grano saraceno.
Bucolic; buccolico.
Bud; 1. gemma, germoglio, bottone. 2. germogliare, sbocciare. 3. innestare a occhio.
Buddhism; buddismo.
Budge; muoversi.
Budget; 1. sacco. 2. bilancio.
Buff; 1. color camoscio. 2. cuoio di bufalo. 3. cotenna.
Buffalo; bufalo.
Buffalo calf; bufalotto.
Buffer; 1. cuscino da urto, paracolpi, tampone, reggiscossa. 2. bonomo.
Buffet; 1. schiaffo. 2. schiaffeggiare.
Buffoon; buffone.
Bug; 1. cimice. 2. scarafaggio.
Bugbear; spauracchio, befana.
Buggy; carrozzino, biroccino.
Bugle; 1. trombetta. 2. bugola.
Bugler; trombettiere.
Bugloss; buglossa.
Buhl; boule.
Build; fabbricare, costruire, edificare, fondare.
Building; fabbrica, costruzione.
Bulb; *id.*
Bulge; gonfiarsi, far pancia.
Bulk; 1. grossezza, grosso. 2. In —, alla rinfusa, all' ingrosso.
Bulkhead; paratia, tramezzo.
Bulky; grosso, massiccio.
Bull; 1. toro. 2. bolla. 3. svarione. 4. rialzista.
Bullace; prugnola.
Bull-dog; alano, can boldrò.
Bullet; palla.
Bulletin; bollettino.
Bullfinch; ciuffolotto, fringuello marino.
Bull-head; scazzone.
Bullion; oro o argento in verghe.
Bullock; bue.
Bull's eye; barilozzo, centro. — lantern, lanterna cieca a vetro lenticulare.
Bully; 1. tiranno, brutale. 2. smargiassone. 3. malmenare, maltrattare, strapazzare.
Bulrush; giunco.
Bulwark; baluardo, parapetto.
Bum; deretano.
Bumbailiff; assistente d' usciere.
Bumble-bee; calabrone.
Bumboat; battello da provvigioni.
Bumkin; buttafuori.
Bump; 1. urto, colpo, urtata. 2. protuberanza, bernoccolo.
Bumper; bicchiere traboccante.
Bumpkin; villano, zoticone, contadinaccio.
Bumptious; presuntuoso.
Bun; panetto, panino, ciambella, focaccia, stiacciata.
Bunch; 1. gobba. 2. mucchietto. 3. mazzo. 4. grappolo. 5. nodo (di nastri). 6. ciuffo, pennacchio.
Bundle; 1. pacco, pacchetto, piego, fardello, fagotto, fastello, fascina, fascio. 2. — in, (*a*) entrare alla meglio, (*b*) imballare alla rinfusa. 3. — off, or out, (*a*) cacciar di casa, (*b*) far fagotto, uscire o scendere alla meglio.
Bung; 1. cocchiume, zaffo. 2. (gergo) bugia. 3. turare, stoppare.
Bung-hole; buco, spina.
Bungle; 1. guastare, acciarpare. 2. lavoro mal fatto, pasticcio, guazzabuglio, assassinio.
Bungler; guastamestieri, acciarpone, impasticcione.
Bungling; malaccorto.
Bunion; soprosso al pollice dei piedi.
Bunk; cuccetta.
Bunker; carbonaia, carbonile.
Bunkum; chiacchiera canzonatoria, ciarlatanata.
Bunting; 1. burato, stamigna. 2. emberiza, migliarino, passera di padule, strillozzo, zigolo.
Buntline; demezzo.
Buoy; gavitello, boa.
Buoy up; far galleggiare.
Buoyancy; leggerezza, facoltà di stare a galla.
Buoyant; 1. che galleggia bene, leggiero. 2. sopportante.
Bur; zeccola, seme di lappolo o altro che s' attacca ai panni.
Burbot; bottatrice.
Burden; 1. peso, fardello, carico, soma; A — to, a carico di. 2. portata, tonnellaggio. 3. ritornello. 4. caricare, imbarazzare, aggravare, aggravezzare.
Burdensome; pesante, incomodo.
Burdock; lappola, bardana.
Bureau; 1. studio, ufficio. 2. scrittoio, segreteria, armadio.
Bureaucrat; burocrata.
Burgess, Burgher; cittadino.
Burglar; ladro, scassinatore, ladro con effrazione.
Burglary; effrazione.
Burgomaster; borgomastro.
Burgundy; 1. Borgogna. 2. vino di Borgogna.
Burial; sepoltura, inumazione, sotterramento.
Burial-ground; cimitero.
Burial-place; tomba, sepoltura.
Burin; bulino.
Burke; soffocare, sopprimere.
Burlesque; burlesco.
Burly; robusto, corpacciuto, tarchiato, grande e grosso.
Burn; 1. bruciare, mettere nel foco, abbruciare. 2. scottare. 3. cuocere, calcinare. 4. ardere. 5. arsione, scottatura.
Burner; becco di gas.
Burnet; salvastrella maggiore.
Burning; 1. abbruciante, rovente, scottante. 2. vivo. 3. incendio. 4. cotta, cottura.
Burning-glass; specchio ardente o ustorio.
Burnish; brunire.
Burnisher; brunitoio.
Burr; 1. cesello. 2. pronuncia dura.
Burrow; 1. farsi una tana, intanarsi. 2. tana, covile, conigliera.
Bursar; tesoriere, economo.
Bursary; economato.
Burst; 1. scoppiare, schiantare, crepare, rompersi, sfondare, esplodere. 2. — into, precipitarsi. 3. — out, prorompere, spandersi. 4. — with laughter, smascellare dalle risa. 5. rottura, scoppio, esplosione. 6. *fig.* slancio.
Burton; taglia, paranchino.
Bury; 1. sotterrare, seppellire. 2. immergere. 3. nascondere.
Burying beetle; necrofago, necroforo.
Busby; colbàc.
Bush; 1. arboscello. 2. frasca. 3. cespuglio. 4. macchia, macchione, foresta. 5. bronzina, fodera di bronzo.
Bushel; staio.
Bush-harrow; rosta, ramaccia.
Bush-ranger; galcotto evaso.
Bushy; folto.
Business; 1. affare, negozio, faccenda, lavoro, bisogna. 2. To send ... about his —, mandare ... pei fatti suoi; Mind your own —, badate a' fatti vostri. 3. diritto; you have no — there, non è luogo per voi. 4. mestiere, genere di commercio.
Business-like; serio, pratico, ben fatto, fatto nelle regole. — habits, abitudini da uomo d' affari.
Buskin; 1. borzacchino, stivaletto. 2. coturno.
Bust; busto.
Bustard; ottarda, ubara. Lesser —, fagianella, gallina prataiola.
Bustle; 1. scompiglio, trambusto, tumulto, andirivieni, da fare, affaccendamento. 2. — of a dress, puf. 3. industriarsi, affrettarsi, darsi attorno. 4. sfaccendare, confondere.
Bustling; affaccendato, frettoloso, attivo.
Busy; affaccendato, occupato, attivo, frettoloso.
Busybody; faccendiere, intrigante, imbroglione, pasticcione.
But; 1. ma. 2. senza, fuorchè. 3. Not — that, se non che. 4. — one, uno solo. 5. He has — this one, non ha che questo. 6. — now, un momento fa.
Butcher; 1. macellaio, beccaio. 2. macellare.
Butcher-bird; averla.
Butchery; strage.
Butler; credenziere, maggiordomo.
Butt; 1. mira, segno, bersaglio. 2. botte. 3. monticello. 4. grossa estremità. 5. zimbello. 6. steccone. 7. culatta della stecca, calcio del fucile. 8. cozzare, urtare.
Butter; 1. burro. Melted —, salsa di butirro. 2. imburrare, condir con burro.
Buttercup; bottone d' oro.
Butterfly; farfalla.
Buttermilk; siero di latte.
Buttery; 1. burroso. 2. dispensa.
Buttock; 1. chiappa, natica. 2. coscia (di manzo). 3. culo (d' una nave).
Button; 1. bottone. 2. boccia. 3. abbottonare.
Button-hole; occhiello, bottoniera.
Button-hook; gancetto per abbottonare.
Button-maker; bottoniere.
Buttress; 1. contrafforte, sostegno. 2. flying —, costruzione a mezz' arco per sostegno, arco d' appoggio, sprone. 3. sostenere con pilastri.
Buxom; allegro, giocondo.
Buy; 1. comprare. 2. — up, far acquisto di. 3. — off, riscattare. 4. — in, ricomprare per mezzo d' un offerente falso. 5. — out, rilevare la parte di; He has bought out all his partners and is now sole owner, ha rilevato la parte di tutti i suoi socii e ora è il solo proprietario.
Buzz; 1. ronzare. 2. *fig.* susurrare. 3. ronzio.
Buzzard; bozzagro, poiana.
By; 1. per. 2. da. 3. — the pound, alla libra. 4. vicino, presso, accanto. 5. — post, per la posta; — sea, per marc. 6. — trade, di mestiere; — day, di giorno, durante il giorno. 7. — far, di molto, di gran lunga. 8. — degrees, poco a poco, gradatamente, mano a mano. 9. — to-morrow, da qui a domani; — this time, a questa ora; — this means, con questo mezzo. 10. — and —, adesso adesso, quanto prima. 11. — the bye, di

volo, a taglio, a proposito. 12. one — one, uno ad uno; year — year, d' anno in anno. 13. hard —, qui vicino. 14. — chance, a caso. 15. dietro, secondo. 16. three metres — five, tre metri su cinque. 17. (know) — sight, di vista.

Bye-law; regolamento, statuto.
By-election; elezione parziale.
By-end; vantaggio proprio.
Bygone; passato. — ages, età trascorse.
By-path; sentiero poco usato, secondo sentiero.
By-play; mimica da parte, mimica tra sè.
By-product; prodotto secondario.
Byre; stalla.
By-road; traversa, strada secondaria.
Byssus; bisso.
Bystander; astante, spettatore.
By-street; vicoletto.
By-way; stradicciola.
By-word; To become a —, passare in proverbio.
Byzantine; bisantino.
Byzantium; Bisanzio.

C

Cab; carrozza, calesso, fiacchere.
Cabal; 1. trama, intrigo. 2. far complotto, intrigare.
Cabbage; cavolo.
Cabbage butterfly; pieride, cavolaia.
Cabbage-head; cesto di cavolo.
Cabbage-lettuce; lattuga cappuccia.
Cabin; 1. camerino. 2. stanzetta.
Cabin-boy; mozzo, camerotto.
Cabinet; gabinetto, armadio, stipo, stipetto.
Cabinet Council; gabinetto, consiglio dei Ministri.
Cabinet-maker; ebanista, stipettaio.
Cabinet-size; formato album.
Cabinet-work; lavoro d' ebanista, stipetteria.
Cable; 1. cavo, gomena. 2. mandare per cavo sottomarino.
Cablegram; cablogramma.
Cabman; cocchiere.
Caboose; cucina di nave.
Cabriolet; calessino.
Cabstand; stazione di carrozze.
Cacao; *id.*
Cachalot; capidoglio.
Cache; deposito nascosto.
Cachexy; cachessia.
Cachinnation; riso smoderato.
Cachou; casciù.
Cackle; chiocciare, schiamazzare, cicalare.
Cackling; chioccio, chiacchierio.
Cacophony; cacofonia.
Cactus; cacto.
Cad; figuro, birichino, sudicione, sbarazzino, villanzone.
Cadaverous; cadaverico.
Caddie; ragazzo.
Caddis-fly; friganea.
Caddis-worm; legniperda.
Caddish; sozzo, lordo, indegno.
Caddy; scatola da tè.
Cadence; cadenza.
Cadet; cadetto.
Cadge; guadagnucchiare, far ogni sorta di mestieruccio.
Cadger; rivendugliolo, chi si guadagna una vita meschina nelle strade.
Cadiz; Cadice.
Cadre; quadro.
Caducous; caduco.
Cæcum; intestino cieco.
Cæsura; cesura.
Café; ristorante, trattoria, caffè.
Caftan; caffetano.
Cage; 1. gabbia. 2. ingabbiare.
Caique; caicco.
Cairn; monticello di pietre.
Caisson; cassone.
Caitiff; furfante.
Cajole; lusingare, ingannare con moine, piaggiare.
Cajolery; moine, vezzi.
Cake; 1. pasta, focaccia, schiacciata, gatò. 2. pezzo (di sapone), forma (di cera), tavoletta (di cioccolata). 3. crosta. 4. indurire, incrostare. 5. rappigliarsi.
Cake-shop; pasticceria.
Calabash; zucca.
Calais; Calè *or* Calese.
Calamint; calaminta.
Calamity; calamità.
Calcareous; calcareo.
Calceolaria; *id.*
Calcine; calcinare, abbrustolire.
Calculate; calcolare, contare.
Caldron; caldaia.
Calendar; calendario.
Calender; mangano.
Calends; calende.
Calf; 1. vitello. 2. polpa, polpaccio.
Calibre; calibro.
Calico; *id.* Printed —, indiana.
Caligraphy; calligrafia.
Caliph; califfo.
Call; 1. chiamare. 2. far venire, mandare a chiamare. 3. risvegliare. 4. annunciare. 5. convocare. 6. visitare. 7. — oneself, intitolarsi. 8. chiamata. 9. appello. 10. invito, vocazione.
Call again; rivenire.
Call aside; chiamar in disparte.
Call away; chiamar fuori.
Call back; richiamare.
Call for; 1. chiedere. 2. venir a prendere. To be —ed for, fermo in posta.
Call forth; produrre, far nascere.
Call in; ritirare.
Call off; 1. richiamare. 2. stornare.
Call out; 1. gridare. 2. far uscire. 3. sfidare.
Call over; far l' appello di.
Call together; riunire.
Call to mind; richiamare alla memoria.
Call up; ridestare, far nascere.
Call upon; invocare, ricorrere a.
Call-boy; avvisatore.
Calling; professione, mestiere.
Callipers; compasso di spessore.
Callous; calloso, incallito.
Callow; senza penne, nudo.
Callus; callo.
Calm; calmo, tranquillo, quieto.
Calomel; calomelano.
Caloric; *id.*
Caltrops; tribolo.
Calumet; *id.*
Calumny; calunnia, diffamazione.
Calve; figliare.
Calvinism; *id.*
Cam; palmola, dente, nasello.
Cambered; arcuato.
Camberwell beauty; vanessa antiopa.
Cambist; *id.*
Cambric; batista, cambrì.
Cambridge; Cambrigge.
Camel; cammello.
Camel-driver; cammelliere.
Camellia; camelia.
Cameo; cammeo.
Camlet; cammellotto.
Camomile; camomilla.
Camp; 1. campo. 2. accampare.
Campaign; campagna.
Campanula; *id.*
Camp-follower; rivendugliolo che segue le truppe in marcia.
Camphor; canfora.
Campion; Wild red —, gittone. Bladder —, bubbolini.
Camp-kettle; marmitta.
Camp-shedding; cordonata.
Camp-stool; panchetto piegatoio.
Can; 1. potere, sapere. 2. metter in iscatola. A tin of canned salmon, una scatola di salmone. 3. boccale, borraccia, secchio di stagno, stagna, vaso, bidone.
Canaan; Cana.
Canaille; canaglia.
Canal; *id.*
Canard; stellone, carota.
Canary; 1. vino di Canaria. 2. canarino.
Canary-seed; canaria.
Cancel; cancellare, scancellare.
Cancer; canchero.
Candid; candido, ingenuo, sincero.
Candidate; *id.*, pretendente.
Candied; candito.
Candle; candela.
Candlemas; candelara.
Candle-ring; padellina.
Candlestick; candeliere.
Candlewick; stoppino, lucignolo.
Candour; candore.
Candy; 1. candire. 2. candito.
Candytuft; porcellana.
Cane; 1. canna, giunco. 2. mazza, bastone. 3. bastonare.
Cane-brake; canneto.
Cane-chair; sedia di canna.
Cane-sugar; zucchero di canna.
Canine; *id.*
Caning; bastonatura.
Canister; scatola.
Canker; 1. ulcera, canchero. 2. corrodere.
Canker-worm; bruco.
Cannibal; *id.*
Cannon; 1. cannone. 2. carambola.
Cannonade; cannonata.
Canny; fino, astuto.
Canoe; canotto, piroga.
Canon; 1. canone. 2. canonico.
Canopy; 1. baldacchino, volta. 2. coprire con baldacchino.
Cant; 1. bacchettoneria. 2. di voga. 3. inchinare, sbandare. 4. — timbers, quinti deviati.
Cantankerous; bisbetico, difficile, retroso, duro.
Cantata; *id.*
Canteen; cantina.
Canter; 1. piccolo galoppo. 2. andare al piccolo galoppo.
Canterbury; Cantorberi.
Canterbury bell; campanula.
Cantharides; cantaridi.
Canticle; cantica.
Canton; *id.*
Canvas; canavaccio, tela.
Canvass; 1. sollecitare, brigare. 2. esaminare, discutere.
Canyon; burrone.
Caoutchouc; caucciù.
Cap; 1. berretta, berrettino, cuffia, cappello. 2. capsula, cappellotto. 3. incoronamento, coperchio. 4. fulminante. 5. incoronare. 6. salutare. 7. sorpassare.
Capable; capace, atto, suscettibile.

Capacious; vasto, spazioso, ampio.
Capacity; capacità, abilità, sapere.
Cap-à-pie; da capo a piedi.
Caparison; 1. gualdrappa. 2. ingualdrappare.
Cape; 1. capo. 2. mantello, baverone, casacchino.
Cape gooseberry; ciliegine del Capo di Buona Speranza.
Caper; 1. capriola. 2. cappero.
Capercailzie; gallo cedrone.
Caper spurge; catapuzia.
Capillary; capillare.
Capital; 1. capitale, principale, ottimo. 2. fondo. 3. capitale, metropoli. 4. capitello. 5. maiuscola.
Capital-ise, -ist; *id.*
Capitol; campidoglio.
Capitular; capitolare.
Cap-maker; berrettaio.
Capon; cappone.
Capot; capotto.
Caprice; capriccio, fantasia.
Capsicum; peperone.
Capsize; capovolgere, capovoltare.
Capstan; argano.
Capsule; cassula.
Captain; capitano, capo.
Captaincy; grado di capitano.
Captious; cavilloso, sofistico.
Captivate; cattivarsi, invaghire, innamorare.
Captivating; incantevole, seducente.
Captive; prigioniero.
Captivity; prigionia, cattività.
Captor; chi cattura, catturatore.
Capture; 1. cattura, presa. 2. catturare.
Capuchin; cappuccino.
Car; carro, carretta, carrozza, vagone.
Caracole; caracollare.
Caramel; caramella.
Carapace; guscio della testuggine.
Carat; carato.
Caravan; carovana.
Caraway; comino tedesco coltivato.
Carbine; carabina.
Carbon; carbonio.
Carboy; boccale, damigiana.
Carbuncle; carbonchio.
Carburetter; carburatore.
Carcase; carcame, carcassa.
Card; 1. carta, biglietto, cartolina. 2. lista. 3. Court —, figura. 4. cardare.
Cardamom; *id.*
Cardan joint; cardano.
Card-case; portabiglietti.
Cardinal; *id.*
Card-maker; cartaio.
Cardoon; cardone.
Card-table; tavola da giuoco.
Care; 1. cura, attenzione. 2. inquietudine, sollecitudine. 3. Full of —, impensierito. 4. Take —, badare, curare, guardare a. 5. — of Mr A., presso il signor A. 6. inquietarsi, curare, darsi pensiero o briga. 7. I do not —, non me ne importa niente, poco mi fa, me n' impipo. 8. not to care to ..., non sentirsi disposto.
Careen; carenare.
Career; 1. carriera, corsa. 2. correre velocemente.
Careful; accurato, attento, diligente, esatto, prudente, sollecito.
Careless; spensierato, trascurato, negligente, senza cura, incurante.
Carelessness; spensieratezza, trascuranza, noncuranza.
Caress; 1. carezza, amorevolezza. 2. accarezzare, vezzeggiare.
Caret; chiamata.
Cargo; carico.
Caribbee Islands; isole de' Cannibali.
Caricature; caricatura.
Caries; carie.
Carillon; cariglione.
Carking; cocente.
Carline thistle; carlina.
Carlisle; Carlilla.
Carman; carrettiere.
Carmelite; carmelitano.
Carmine; carminio.
Carnage; strage, macello.
Carnal; *id.*
Carnation; 1. garofano. 2. carnagione incarnatino.
Carnival; carnevale.
Carnivorous; carnivoro.
Carob; carruba.
Carol; 1. canzone. 2. Christmas —, pastorella. 3. gorgheggiare.
Carousal; gozzoviglia, sbevazzamento, crapula.
Carp; 1. carpione. 2. cavillare, trovar da ridire.
Carpenter; legnaiolo, falegname. Ship's —, carpentiere.
Carpentering; mestiere di legnaiolo ecc.
Carper; criticonzolo.
Carpet; 1. tappeto, soppedaneo. 2. tappezzare.
Carpet-bag; sacco da viaggio.
Carpet bagger; avventuriere.
Carpet-knight; cavaliere da salotto.
Carping; 1. criticante, stizzoso, cavilloso. 2. critica minuziosa.
Carriage; 1. porto, trasporto. 2. spese di porto. 3. carrozza, vettura. 4. vagone. 5. affusto. 6. portamento, andatura, aria. 7. — free, franco di porto. 8. — horse, cavallo da carrozza.
Carriage-builder; carrozziere.
Carriage paid; porto franco.
Carriage road; strada carrozzabile.
Carrier; 1. portatore, latore, messaggero. 2. spedizioniere. 3. portamantelli. 4. — pigeon, piccione viaggiatore.
Carrion; carogna.
Carronade; carronada.
Carrot; carota.
Carroty; color carota, rossigno.
Carry; 1. portare, trasportare, menare, condurre, sopportare, sostenere. 2. espugnare.
Carry about; portar addosso.
Carry along; trascinare, strappare.
Carry away; togliere, portar via, ottenere.
Carry back; riportare, risalire.
Carry forward; riportare.
Carry it high; impettirsi, far la da grande.
Carry on; spingere, condurre, intrattenere, continuare.
Carry oneself; diportarsi
Carry out; 1. portar fuori. 2. metter in pratica, compiere.
Carry over; riportare, trasportare.
Carry through; condurre a buon fine, cavar d' impaccio.
Carry up; portar su.
Cart; 1. carretta, camione, carrettone. 2. trasportare. 3. Put the — before the horse, mettere il carro innanzi a' buoi.
Cartage; porto, trasporto, condotta.
Carte-blanche; carta bianca.
Cartel; cartello, sfida.
Carter; carrettiere.
Carthusian; certosino.
Cartilage; cartilagine.
Cart-load; carrettata.
Cartoon; cartone.
Cartouche; cartoccio, giberna.
Cartridge; cartuccia, cartoccio. Blank —, cartuccia da salve. — extractor, levacariche.
Cartridge paper; cartastracca.
Cart-rope; corda grossa.
Cart-rut; rotaia.
Carve; cesellare, intagliare, incidere, scolpire.
Carver; incisore, scultore.
Carving; incisione, scultura, cesellatura, intaglio.
Carving-fork; forchettone.
Carving-knife; trinciante.
Caryatid; cariatide.
Cascade; cascata.
Case; 1. cassa, scatola, astuccio, fodero, guaina, busta. 2. caso, esempio. 3. stato. 4. incassare, serrare.
Case-hardened; cementato alla superficie.
Casemate; casamatta.
Casement; finestra a gangheri.
Case-shot; mitraglia.
Cash; 1. contante, numerario, fondo di cassa; Out of —, corto a quattrini. 2. cambiare.
Cash-book; libro di cassa.
Cash-box; cassetta.
Cashier; 1. cassiere. 2. cassare, licenziare.
Cashmere wool; cascimirra.
Casing; rivestimento, astuccio, fodero, guaina.
Cask; botte, barile, fusto.
Casket; cassetta, astuccio.
Casque; casco.
Cassation; *id.*
Cassia; *id.*
Cassock; sottana.
Cassowary; casuario.
Cast; 1. gettare, lanciare, precipitare, buttare; — a duty upon, metter a carica di. 2. perdere. 3. cambiare (pelle). 4. sommare. 5. fondere, modellare.
Cast about; 1. spargere. 2. riflettere, scervellarsi, arrovellarsi il cervello; I was casting about to find some excuse, mi arrovellavo il cervello per trovare una scusa.
Cast a shoe; sferrarsi.
Cast aside; rigettare, ributtare.
Cast down; 1. abbattere. 2. deprimere, affliggere. 3. abbassare (occhi).
Cast forth; gettar fuori.
Cast off; 1. lasciare, rigettare. 2. licenziare. 3. scuotere.
Cast out; scacciare.
Cast up; 1. calcolare, sommare. 2. esalare. 3. vomitare.
Cast upon; avere ricorso a, metter a carica di.
Castanets; castagnette.
Castaway; 1. reprobo. 2. naufrago, derelitto.
Castellated; merlato.
Castigate; gastigare.
Castile; Castiglia.
Casting-net; giacchio, ritrecine.
Casting-vote; voto decisivo.
Cast-iron; ghisa.
Castle; 1. castello. 2. roccare.
Castor; 1. castoro. 2. ampollina. 3. rotella.
Castor-oil; olio di ricino.
Castrate; castrare.
Casual; *id.*
Casualty; 1. accidente, sinistro. 2. list of casualties, lista di morti e feriti.
Casuist; casuista.
Casuistry; casuistica.
Cat; 1. gatto. 2. staffile, sferza. 3. caponare (l' ancora).
Catachresis; catacresi.
Cataclysm; cataclisma.
Catacomb; catacomba.
Catalepsy; catalessi.
Catalogue; 1. catalogo. 2. registrare, catalogare.
Cataplasm; cataplasma.
Catapult; catapulta.
Cataract; cataratta, cascata.
Catarrh; catarro.
Catastrophe; catastrofe.
Cat-call; fischietto.
Catch; 1. cogliere, prendere, riparare, acchiappare, afferrare, pigliare, buscare, catturare, raggiungere, metter in mezzo, ingannare, colpire (la vista), sorprendere. 2. Be caught, attaccarsi, esser preso. 3. presa, cattura, bottino, retata. 4. uncino, scattino, piegatello, nasello, spagnoletta. 5. ritornello.
Catch at; afferrare avidamente. A drowning man will — — a straw, un naufrago si attacca ai rasoi.

Catch cold; infreddare.
Catch hold of; impugnare, attaccarsi a, afferrare.
Catching; attaccaticcio, contagioso.
Catch out; 1. scoprire sul fatto, prender in trappola. 2. al gioco di 'cricket,' prender una palla colpita in aria dal 'batsman' prima che cada in terra.
Catch up; raggiungere.
Catch-word; richiamo.
Catechise; catechizzare.
Catechumen; catecumeno.
Category; *id.*
Cater; provvedere.
Caterer; provveditore.
Caterpillar; bruco.
Caterwaul; miagolare.
Cates; vivande, squisite, delicatezze.
Catgut; corda di minugia.
Cathedral; duomo, cattedrale.
Catherine wheel; girandola.
Catheter; catetero.
Catholic; cattolico.
Catkin; gatto, amento, gattino.
Catmint; menta de' gatti.
Cat's cradle; ripiglino.
Cat's eye; occhio di gatto, bellocchio.
Catspaw; 1. strumento involontario. 2. brezzolina.
Cat's thyme; timo de' gatti.
Catsup; salsa con funghi sotto aceto.
Cattle; bestiame.
Cattle shed; stalla del bestiame.
Caucus; riunione preparativa di partito.
Caudal; *id.*
Caudle; vino caldo (zuccherato).
Caul; cuffia.
Cauldron; calderone.
Cauliflower; cavolfiore.
Caulk; calafatare.
Cause; 1. causa, cagione, motivo, luogo. 2. processo, lite. 3. fare (with a verb); She —d him to do it, ella lo fece farlo, lo fece far così. 4. cagionare.
Causeless; senza causa.
Causelessness; assenza di causa.
Causer; causa, autore.
Causeway; marciapiedi, terrapieno, sterrato.
Caustic; *id.*
Cauterise; cauterizzare.
Caution; 1. prudenza, giudizio, cautela, cauzione, circospezione. 2. avvertimento, avviso. 3. avvertire, premunire, prevenire.
Cautious; cauto, accorto.
Cavalcade; cavalcata.
Cavalier; 1. cavaliere. 2. brusco, altezzoso, alterigio.
Cavalry; cavalleria.
Cave; caverna, grotta, antro, spelonca.
Cavesson; cavezzone.
Caviare; caviale.
Cavil; 1. cavillare, criticare, litigare con raggiri. 2. cavillo.
Cavilling; sofistico, cavilloso.
Cavity; cavità, buco.
Caw; gracchiare.
Cayenne pepper; pepe di Caienna.
Cayman; caimanno.
Cease; cessare.
Ceaseless; incessante, continuo.
Cedar; cedro.
Cede; cedere, abbandonare.
Cedilla; cediglia.
Ceil; soffittare.
Ceiling; soffitto.
Celandine; celidonia.
Celebes; Celebi.
Celebrant; *id.*
Celebrate; celebrare.
Celeriac; apio navone.
Celerity; *id.*
Celery; apio, sedano.
Celestial; *id.*
Celibate; celibe.
Cell; cella, cellula, alveolo.
Cellar; cantina, canova.
Cellarage; cantine, magazzinaggio.
Cellaret; cassa da liquori.
Cellarman; cantiniere, bottigliere.
Cellul-ar, -oid; *id.*
Celtic; celtico.
Cement; 1. *id.* 2. cementare, assodare, saldare.
Cemetery; cimiterio.
Cenobite; cenobita.
Cenotaph; cenotafio.
Censer; turibolo incensiere.
Censor; *id.*, critico.
Censorious; censorio.
Censoriousness; severità.
Censorship; censorato.
Censure; biasimare, censurare.
Census; censo.
Cent; 1. cento. 2. soldo.
Centaur; *id.*
Centaury; centaurea.
Centenarian; centenario.
Centenary; centenario.
Centering; *v.* Centring.
Centi-grade, -gramme, -litre, -meter; *id.*
Centime; centesimo.
Centipede; centogambe.
Central; centrale.
Centralise; centralizzare.
Centre; 1. centro. 2. concentrare, porre nel centro.
Centrifugal; centrifugo.
Centring; centina.
Centripetal; centripeto.
Centumvir; *id.*
Centuple; *id.*
Century; secolo.
Ceramic; *id.*
Cerastes; cerasta.
Cereal; *id.*
Cerebral; *id.*
Ceremony; cerimonia. Without —, senza complimenti.
Certain; sicuro, certo, fisso. A — man, un tale; *pl.* certi, alcuni.
Certainly; sicuramente, certamente.
Certainty; certezza, cosa certa, il certo.
Certificate; certificato, attestato, fede.
Certify; certificare.
Certitude; certezza.
Cerulean; ceruleo.
Ceruse; cerussa.
Cervical; *id.*
Cessation; cessazione.
Cession; *id.*
Cesspool; smaltitoio, bottino, pozzo nero.
Cestus; cesto.
Cetacean; cetaceo.
Ceylon; Ceilan, Seilan.
Chafe; 1. fregare, stropicciare. 2. logorare. 3. scaldarsi, irritarsi.
Chafer; scarafaggio.
Chaff; 1. pagliola, pula, loppa. 2. paglia trinciata. 3. motteggio, beffa. 4. canzonare, sbeffare, beffeggiare, motteggiare.
Chaff-cutter; trinciapaglia, falcione a ruota, falce a gramola.
Chaffer; mercanteggiare, contrattare, stiracchiare.
Chaffinch; fringuello.
Chagrin; dispiacere, dolore.
Chain; 1. catena. 2. trama. 3. concatenamento. 4. incatenare.
Chain shot; bombe incatenate.
Chain stitch; punto a catenella.
Chair; 1. sedia, seggiola. 2. seggio. 3. portantina. 4. Mr A. in the —, sotto la presidenza del Signor A. 5. cuscinetto. 6. cattedra. 7. Bath —, carrozzella da ammalato, poltrona girante. 8. easy —, seggiolone. 9. long —, deck —, cislonga, greppina. 10. Windsor —, sedia di legno. 11. Leave the —, levar la seduta. 12. Chair! All' ordine! 13. portar in trionfo.
Chairmaker; seggiolaio.
Chairman; presidente.
Chairmender; rimpagliatore.
Chaise; calesse, biroccio.
Chalcedony; calcedonia.
Chaldron; tredici ettolitri.
Chalice; calice, coppa.
Chalk; 1. creta, calcare bianco, gesso. 2. — out, segnare con gesso.
Chalk-pit; cava di creta.
Chalky; cretoso.
Challenge; 1. sfida, cartello (di sfida), provocazione. 2. rigetto (d' un giurato). 3. sfidare, provocare. 4. contestare. 5. fermare (col Chi va la?).
Challenger; 1. sfidatore, provocatore. 2. accusatore.
Chalybeate; calibeato.
Chamber; 1. camera, stanza. 2. gabinetto.
Chamberlain; ciambellano, camerlingo.
Chambermaid; cameriera.
Chameleon; camaleonte.
Chamfer; scanalare.
Chamois; camoscio.
Champ; rodere, masticare.
Champagne; sciampagna.
Champaign; di pianura, aperto, raso.
Champion; 1. campione, difensore. 2. difendere, sostenere la parte di.
Chance; 1. caso, ventura, probabilità, sorte, accidente. 2. occasione, opportunità. 3. Never by any —, mai e poi mai. 4. casuale. 5. accadere, succedere, avvenire. 6. trovarsi per caso. 7. arrischiare.
Chancel; coro.
Chancellor; cancelliere. Lord —, gran cancelliere.
Chancery; cancelleria.
Chancre; piaga sifilitica.
Chandelier; candelabro.
Chandler; fornitore.
Change; 1. cambiare, variare, scambiare, permutire, mutare, convertire, cangiare, alterare. 2. vicenda, cambiamento, vicissitudine, alterazione. 3. Small —, moneta, spezzati, spiccioli. 4. borsa.
Changeable; variabile, cangiante, incostante, instabile.
Changeless; immutabile.
Changeling; 1. infante sostituito dalle fate. 2. bambinuccio.
Channel; 1. canale, rigo. 2. British —, Canale della Manica. 3. scanalatura. 4. via, mezzo.
Chant; 1. canto fermo. 2. cantare.
Chanter; cantore.
Chanterelle; canterello, prunello, cromatico.
Chanticleer; gallo.
Chaos; caos.
Chap; 1. coso. 2. Little —, carino. 3. screpolatura, crepatura, fessura. 4. —s, mascella, gola.
Chapel; cappella, chiesetta.
Chaperon; persona attempata che accompagna una giovanetta.
Chaplain; cappellano.
Chaplet; corona, rosario.
Chapman; merciaiolo ambulante.
Chapped; fesso, screpolato.
Chapter; capitolo.
Chapter-house; capitolo.
Char; 1. salmarino. 2. carbonizzare, bruciacchiare.
Character; 1. carattere. 2. segno. 3. lettera. 4. tipo. 5. certificato. 6. parte, personaggio.
Characterise; caratterizzare.
Charade; sciarada.
Charcoal; 1. carbone. 2. carboncino per disegnare. — drawing, disegno al carboncino.
Chare; far i servizii, lavorare a giornata.
Charge; 1. carico, carica, soma. 2. carica, ufficio. 3. carico, accusa, conto. 4. incarico, incombenza. 5. prezzo. Customary —, prezzo solito. 6. —s, recapiti (gli effetti e i documenti relativi). 7. (*eccl.*) mandamento. 8. custodia

guardia. 9. ipoteca, atto ipotecario. 10. caricare. 11. prescrivere, imporre. 12. affidare, incaricare, incombenzare. 13. imputare, incolpare, accusare. 14. — for, metter in conto, o in fattura.

Chargeable; imputabile, imponibile, accusabile.

Charger; 1. coppa. 2. cavallo di battaglia.

Chariot; carro, carrozza.

Charioteer; conduttore di carro.

Chariot-race; corsa di carri.

Charitable; caritatevole.

Charity; carità, elemosina, opera pia.

Charity school; scuola gratuita.

Charlatan; ciarlatano, cantambanco.

Charles; Carlo.

Charles's Wain; Carro di Boote.

Charlock; erba falcona, senapa de' campi.

Charm; 1. incanto. 2. fascino, vaghezza, piacevolezza. 3. vezzo. 4. incantare, ammaliare, affascinare. 5. invaghire. 6. — away, scongiurare.

Charmer; incant-atore, -atrice, affascinatore, mag-o, -a.

Charming; incantevole, affascinante, piacevolissimo, vezzoso.

Charnel-house; carnaio.

Charpie; faldella, fila.

Chart; carta marina.

Charter; 1. patente, privilegio, statuto, carta costituzionale. 2. noleggiare.

Charter-party; contratto di noleggio.

Chartist; cartista.

Charwoman; operaia alla giornata, giornante.

Chary; cauto, economo, avaro.

Charybdis; Cariddi.

Chase; 1. caccia. 2. foresta. 3. scanalatura. 4. telaio. 5. inseguire. 6. cacciare. 7. cesellare, incastrare.

Chasing; 1. caccia. 2. cesellatura.

Chasm; fessura, spaccatura, lacuna, vacuo.

Châssis; telaio.

Chaste; casto, purgato.

Chasten; castigare, correggere.

Chastise; gastigare, punire.

Chastity; castità.

Chasuble; pianeta.

Chat; 1. ciarlare, chiacchierare. 2. conversazioncina, chiacchierata, ciarla.

Chattels; beni mobili.

Chatter; 1. ciarlare, cianciare, chiacchierare, cicalare, garrire, ciaramellare. 2. stridere.

Chatterer, Chatterbox; chiacchierone, ciancione, ciarliero, cicalino.

Chattering; cicaleccio.

Chatting; ciarla, cicalamento.

Chatty; loquace, garrulo.

Chauffeur; meccanico.

Chauvinist; patriotta fanatico.

Chaw; masticare, ciccare.

Chawbacon; villanzone.

Cheap; a buon mercato, a buon patto, poco costoso, di poco valore, poco caro. Very —, a vil prezzo.

Cheapen; ridurre in prezzo, diminuire il prezzo di, rinviliare, stiracchiare sul prezzo.

Cheaper; meno costoso, a miglior mercato.

Cheapest; il meno caro.

Cheap-jack; merciaiolo.

Cheaply; a buon prezzo, con poca spesa.

Cheapness; buon mercato, rinvilio, basso prezzo.

Cheat; 1. ingannare, truffare, barare, frodare, defraudare, giuntare. 2. inganno, truffa, frode, furberia. 3. furbo, barattiere, giuntatore.

Check; 1. reprimere, fermare, arrestare, ritenere, frenare, contenere, moderare. 2. controllare, verificare, riscontrare. 3. dare scacco a. 4. freno, ripressione. 5. controllo. 6. bollettino di bagaglio. 7. contromarca. 8. tela quadrettata. 9. scacco.

Checker; veditore, controllore, verificatore.

Checkmate; scacco matto.

Checkrail; rotaia parallela a un' altra.

Checkstring; cordone.

Checktaker; ricevitore di contromarche.

Cheek; 1. guancia, gota. — by jowl, testa a testa. 2. coscia. 3. *v.* Cheeky.

Cheek-bone; osso malare.

Cheeky; impudente, ardito, sfacciato, sfrontato.

Cheep; pigolare.

Cheeper; pulcino.

Cheer; 1. rallegrare, incoraggiare. 2. applaudire, gridare evviva. 3. Be of good —, prender coraggio. 4. applauso, acclamazione, urrà. 5. trattamento, tavola. 6. — up! animo! coraggio!

Cheerful; gaio, allegro, contento, lieto, di buon umore, animato, ridente, giocondo.

Cheerfulness; allegria, gaiezza, buon umore.

Cheerily; coraggiosamente, volontieri.

Cheering; 1. rallegrante, incoraggiante, consolante. 2. evviva, applauso strepitoso.

Cheerless; triste.

Cheery; allegro, lieto.

Cheese; formaggio, cacio.

Cheese-cake; tortelletta, pasta reale.

Cheese-mite; acaro del cacio, tarma.

Cheesemonger; formaggiaio.

Cheeseparing; parsimonia meschina.

Cheesy; caseoso.

Cheetah; ghepardo.

Chemical; chimico.

Chemise; camicia.

Chemisette; camiciola.

Chemist; 1. chimico. 2. speziale, farmacista.

Chemistry; chimica.

Chenille; ciniglia.

Cheque; mandato, assegno bancario, scecche.

Cheque-book; libretto degli assegni.

Chequer; screziare. A —ed career, una vita piena d' incidenti, o diversificata.

Cherish; accarezzare, amare teneramente, nutrire, proteggere.

Cheroot; sigaro senza punta.

Cherry; 1. ciliegia. 2. rosso, vermiglio.

Cherry brandy; ciliege nell' acquavite.

Cherry laurel; lauroceraso.

Cherry orchard; ciliegeto.

Cherry pie flower; vainiglia de' giardini.

Cherry stone; nocciolo di ciliegia.

Cherry tree; ciliegio.

Cherub; cherubino.

Chervil; cerfoglio.

Chess; scacchi. Game of —, partita di scacchi.

Chess-board; scacchiere.

Chess-man; pezzo.

Chess-player; giocatore di scacchi.

Chest; 1. cassa, scrigno, forziere. 2. casso, torace, petto. 3. — of drawers, cassettone, comò.

Chested; Broad —, pettoruto.

Chestnut; 1. castagna, marrone. 2. (gergo) storiella vecchia. 3. — coloured, castagno. 4. — tree, castagno. 5. horse —, ippocastano.

Cheval-glass; specchio mobile.

Chevalier; cavaliere.

Chevaux de frise; cavalli di Frisia.

Chevron; 1. capriolo. 2. gallone.

Chew; masticare, ruminare.

Chicane; cavillo, sofisticheria, rigiro, inganno, trufferia.

Chick; pulcino, pollastro.

Chicken-hearted; pauroso.

Chick-pea; ccce.

Chicken-pox; morviglione.

Chickweed; centocchio.

Chicory; cicorea.

Chide; biasimare, sgridare, strapazzare.

Chief; 1. primo, principale. 2. capo; —s, maggiorenti.

Chiefly; principalmente.

Chieftain; capo, capitano, comandante.

Chiff-chaff; luì.

Chilblain; gelone.

Child; fanciullo, figliuolo, bambino, ragazzo, bimbo. From a —, sino dall' infanzia, dalla culla. With —, incinta.

Child-bearing; parto.

Childhood; infanzia, fanciullezza.

Child-like; fanciullesco.

Chili; Chilì.

Chill; 1. freddo, ghiacciato. 2. freddo, freddura; Cold —s, brividi, ribrezzi di febbre. 3. freddare, raffreddare, ghiacciare.

Chillies; gusci del pepe della Caienna.

Chilliness; freddura, freddo, brivido, sensazione di freddo.

Chilly; freddo, freddoloso, freddoso, ghiacciato.

Chime; 1. sonare a festa; chiming clock, orologio a cariglione. 2. accordarsi, unirsi. 3. — in, far coro. 4. scampanio, cariglione.

Chimera; *id.*

Chimerical; chimerico.

Chimney; gola del cammino, cammino.

Chimney-corner; canto del cammino.

Chimney-glass; camminiera.

Chimney-piece; cornice del cammino.

Chimney-sweep; spazzacammino.

Chimpanzee; scimpanzè.

Chin; mento.

China; 1. porcellana, stoviglie. 2. Cina, China.

China aster; astro Regina Margherita.

China-shop; negozio di porcellana.

Chin-cloth; bavaglio.

Chine; schiena.

Chinese white; bianchetto.

Chink; 1. fessura, fesso, crepaccio, crepatura. 2. tintinno. 3. suonare, tintinnare.

Chin-strap; sottogola.

Chintz; indiana, tela dipinta.

Chip; 1. scheggia, bruciolo, truciolo. 2. scantonatura. 3. truciolare, scantonare, scheggiare, sbriciolare. 4. — in, interporsi, interrompere, frapporsi.

Chipper; scalpellatore.

Chippy; malaticcio per aver troppo bevuto la sera precedente.

Chirograph; chirografo.

Chiromancy; chiromanzia.

Chiropodist; pedicure.

Chirp; cinguettare, pigolare, garrire, pïare, stridere.

Chirping; cinguettio, pigolio, garrito, strido.

Chisel; 1. scalpello, cesello, subbia. 2. scalpellare, cesellare, intagliare.

Chit; 1. bambina impertinente. 2. biglietto.

Chitchat; ciarla, cicalio.

Chitterlings; budella, minugia.

Chivalrous; cavalleresco.

Chivalry; cavalleria.

Chive; cipollina.

Chloral; cloralio.

Chlorodyne; clorodinio.

Chloroform; 1. cloroformio. 2. cloroformizzare.

Chlorotic ; clorotico.
Chock ; ceppo, toppo.
Chock-full ; pieno zeppo.
Chocolate ; cioccolata. — cream, cioccolatino alla crema.
Chocolate-pot ; cioccolattiera.
Choice ; 1. scelta, elezione. 2. squisito, scelto, raro.
Choiceness ; rarità, squisitezza.
Choir ; coro.
Choke ; 1. suffocare, strozzare, strangolare. 2. turare, stoppare, ostruire, ingorgare. 3. fieno del carciofo.
Choke-bore ; canna a gola strozzata.
Choke-damp ; aria viziata dall' acido carbonico.
Choker ; cravatta ampia.
Choky ; 1. suffocante. 2. gattabuia.
Cholagogue ; colagogo.
Choler ; collera, stizza.
Cholera ; colera. Summer —, colerina.
Choleraic ; coleroso.
Choleric ; collerico, stizzoso.
Choose ; 1. scegliere, eleggere. 2. volere. 3. — rather, preferire, amar meglio. 4. — out, far scelta di.
Chooser ; sceglitore.
Chop ; 1. tagliare, spaccare, fendere. 2. cambiare, barattare. 3. — about, cangiare, girare. 4. — in, *v.* Chip in. 5. — off, troncare, mozzare. 6. — short, smozzicare. 7. — up, sminuzzare. 8. costoletta (di castrato) braciola (di porco). 9. —s, bocca, mascelle.
Chopfallen ; abbattuto.
Chop-house ; bettola, osteria, trattoria.
Chopper ; *v.* Chopping-knife.
Chopping-block ; ceppo, tagliere.
Chopping-knife ; coltellaccio, mannaia.
Choppy ; There is a — sea, fa maretta.
Chopstick ; bastoncino per mangiare alla cinese.
Choragus ; corifeo.
Choral ; corale.
Chord ; corda, sottesa.
Chorister ; corista, cantore.
Chorus ; coro.
Chough ; gracchio corallino.
Chouse ; trappola, truffa.
Chow-chow ; cibo cinese.
Chowder ; stufato di pesce.
Chrism ; cresima.
Christ ; Cristo.
Christen ; battezzare.
Christendom ; cristianità.
Christian ; cristiano.
Christianise ; far cristiano.
Christianity ; cristianesimo.
Christmas ; Natale, festa di Natale, pasqua di Ceppo.
Christmas-box ; strenna, ceppo.
Christmas carol ; cantica di Natale.
Christmas day ; giorno di Natale.
Christmas rose ; erba nocca, *v.* Erba (86).
Chromolithograph ; cromolitografia.
Chronic ; cronico.
Chronicle ; cronaca.
Chronicler ; cronista.
Chronological ; cronologico.
Chronometer ; cronometro.
Chrysalis ; crisalide.
Chrysanthemum ; crisantemo.
Chub ; cefalo.
Chubby ; paffuto.
Chuck ; 1. accarezzare (sotto il mento). 2. gettare.
Chuckle ; sogghignare.
Chum ; 1. camerata. 2. far camerata.
Chummy ; socievole.
Chump ; 1. tronco, pezzo. 2. Off his —, fuor di senno.
Church ; 1. chiesa. 2. (for Protestants), tempio. 3. ecclesiastico.
Church-going ; devoto.
Church service ; uffizio divino.
Churchwarden ; fabbriciere, specie di assessore ecclesiastico rappresentante i diritti dei parrocchiani nella chiesa.
Churchyard ; corte intorno alla chiesa.
Churl ; villano, villanzone.
Churlish ; scortese, burbero.
Churn ; 1. zangola. 2. zangolare, agitare.
Chut ! basta !
Chutnee ; specie di condimento all' indiana.
Chyle ; chilo.
Chyme ; chimo.
Cibol ; cipolletta.
Cicala ; *id.*
Cicatrise ; cicatrizzare.
Cicerone ; *id.*
Cider ; sidro.
Ci-devant ; vecchio. The — king, l' ex rè.
Cigar ; sigaro.
Cigar-case ; porta-sigari.
Cigar-end ; mozzo di sigaro, resto di sigaro.
Cigarette ; sigaretta.
Cigarette-paper ; carta da sigaretta.
Cilia ; ciglia vibratili.
Ciliary ; cigliare.
Ciliated epithelium ; epitelio vibratile.
Cilice ; cilicio.
Cinchona ; china.
Cincture ; cintura.
Cinder ; carbone, pezzetto di carbone non bruciato e rimasto nella cenere. —s, resti del fuoco, brace.
Cinderella ; cenerentola.
Cinder-pan ; ceneracciolo.
Cinematograph ; cinematografo.
Cineraria ; ceneraria.
Cinerary ; cenerario.
Cinnabar ; cinabro.
Cinnamon ; cannella.
Cinque ; *id.*
Cinquefoil ; cinquefoglio.
Cipher ; 1. cifra. 2. zero. 3. conteggiare.
Circle ; 1. cerchio, circolo. 2. circondare, accerchiare.
Circlet ; cerchietto, anello.
Circuit ; 1. giro, circuito, contorno, cinta. 2. circoscrizione, circondario.
Circuitous ; indiretto, discosto, fuor di mano.
Circulate ; dar corso a, far circolare, diffondere.
Circulating ; circolante.
Circulation ; 1. circolazione. 2. valori in circulazione. 3. corso.
Circumambient ; ambiente.
Circumcise ; circoncidere.
Circumferenze ; circonferenza.
Circumflex ; circonflesso.
Circumjacent ; circonvicino.
Circumlocution ; circonlocuzione.
Circumnavigate ; navigare intorno, circumnavigare.
Circumpolar ; circompolare.
Circumscribe ; circoscrivere.
Circumspect ; circospetto, cauto.
Circumstance ; 1. circostanza. 2. ragguaglio, particolare. 3. —s, condizioni.
Circumstantial ; 1. circostanziale, accessorio, secondario. 2. circostanziato, particolareggiato.
Circumstantiate ; esporre particolareggiatamente, circostanziare.
Circumvallation ; circonvallazione.
Circumvent ; circonvenire, ingannare, girare.
Circumvolution ; circonvoluzione.
Circus ; circo.
Cirl bunting ; strillozzo.
Cisalpine ; *id.*
Cistern ; cisterna.
Citadel ; cittadella, fortezza.
Cite ; citare.
Cithara ; citara.
Cithern ; cetra.
Citizen ; cittadino, borghese.
Citizenship ; cittadinanza.
Citric ; *id.*
Citril finch ; venturone.
Citron ; cedro.
City ; 1. città. 2. cittadinesco, borghese, municipale.
Civet ; zibetto.
Civic ; civico.
Civil ; 1. civile. 2. cortese.
Civilian ; borghese.
Civilise ; civilizzare.
Clack ; schioccare, far chioccare.
Clacking ; cicaleccio.
Clack-valve ; valvola ad animella.
Clad ; vestito, rivestito, coperto.
Claim ; 1. reclamare, esigere, pretendere, rivendicare, richiedere, arrogarsi, attribuirsi. 2. asserzione, diritto, pretensione. 3. Mining —, terreno minerario appropriato, sia lavorato o no.
Claimant ; chiedente, pretendente.
Clairvoyant ; chiaroveggente.
Clam ; ostrica americana.
Clammy ; viscido, vincido, pastoso, appiccicoso, colloso.
Clamorous ; clamoroso, brioso, strepitoso, chiassoso.
Clamour ; 1. clamore, strepito, brio, chiasso, cagnara. 2. stordire, far chiasso, gridare, vociare, *fig.* abbaiare.
Clamp ; 1. incastrare, fissare, assicurare con rampone. 2. rampone, incastro, piattabanda. 3. fornata (di mattoni). 4. passo pesante.
Clan ; clan, tribù, razza.
Clandestine ; *id.*
Clang ; 1. clangore, strido, tintinnio. 2. echeggiare, strepitare.
Clank ; *v.* Clang.
Clap ; 1. battere le mani, applaudire. 2. battere con la mano distesa. 3. scoppio di tuono, colpo di fulmine. 4. battimano. 5. scolo.
Clap into ; ficcare.
Clap on ; mettere, aggiungere.
Clap-board ; asse.
Clap-bread ; stiacciata di farina d' avena.
Clap-net ; rete per uccellare.
Clapper ; 1. applauditore. 2. battente di mulino. 3. battacchio di campana. 4. martello (d' una porta).
Clapperclaw ; rabbuffare, rampognare.
Clapping ; battimento, plauso.
Claptrap ; colpo di teatro, parlantina ampollosa, parlare per esser applaudito.
Claret ; bordò.
Clarify ; chiarificare.
Clarion ; trombetto.
Clarionet ; clarinetto.
Clary ; schiarea.
Clash ; 1. urtarsi, scontrarsi, cozzare. 2. non accordarsi.
Clashing ; contrasto, opposizione.
Clasp ; 1. fermaglio, fibbia, gancio, cerniera. 2. amplesso, stretta. 3. affibbiare, abbracciare ; With —ed hands, a mani giunte. 4. avviticchiare.
Clasp-knife ; coltello da tasca, coltello a cricco.
Class ; 1. classe, ordine. 2. ceto ; The middle —es, il ceto medio. 3. classare.
Classic, Classical ; classico.
Classify ; classificare.
Clatter ; chiasso, strepito, fracasso, schiamazzo.
Clause ; clausola, membro di frase.
Claustral ; *id.*
Clavicle ; clavicola.
Claw ; 1. artiglio, unghia, zampa, branca. 2. aggraffare, graffiare. 3. — off, guadagnare il largo.
Clay ; argilla, creta. Fire —, argilla refrattaria. Potter's —, terra da stoviglie.
Claymore ; spadone.

Clean; 1. pulito, netto, lindo, puro, schietto, liscio, terso, mondo. 2. pulire, nettare, lavare, mondare, purificare.
Cleanly; 1. assettato, di bene, bello e buono, puro, netto. 2. pulitamente, nettamente.
Cleanliness; pulizia, nettezza.
Cleanness; nettezza, purità.
Cleanse; purgare, pulire, purificare, guarire.
Clear; 1. chiaro, limpido. 2. scevro, immune. 3. saldato, quitanzato, pagato. 4. netto. 5. manifesto. 6. perspicace. 7. chiarire, nettare. 8. rasserenare. 9. sbarazzare, liberare, svincolare. 10. avere un guadagno netto. 11. passare, attraversare (saltando). 12. dissodare. 13. fare sgombrare. 14. assolvere. 15. sdoganare, spedire.
Clear away; sparecchiare.
Clear up; 1. metter in chiaro. 2. rasserenare.
Clearance; 1. disimpegno, disbrigo, sgombro. 2. patente doganale.
Cleared; 1. scaricato. 2. che ha ottenuto le patenti.
Clear-headed; intelligente, sagace.
Clearing; operazione di compensazione. — department, uffizio delle compensazioni.
Clearing banker; socio della stanza.
Clearing-house; stanza di compensazione.
Clearly; chiaramente.
Clearness; chiarezza, nettezza.
Clear-sighted; perspicace.
Clear starcher; lavandaia (di fino).
Cleat; castagnola, tacco, galloccia.
Cleavage; sfaldatura.
Cleave; 1. fendere, spaccare. 2. attaccarsi.
Cleaver; coltellaccio.
Cleavers; aparine.
Cleft; spaccatura, fessura, screpolatura.
Clemency; clemenza.
Clench; *v.* Clinch.
Clergy; clero.
Clergyman; ecclesiastico, prete.
Clerical; *id.*
Clerk; 1. contabile, scrivano, scritturale, copista, impiegato, commesso. 2. segretario (municipale), cancelliere, protocollista (al tribunale), addetto (al ministero degli esteri). 3. Articled —, praticante (presso un avvocato). 4. Head —, capo ufficio, procuratore, primo commesso; Junior —, secondo scritturale. 5. chierico.
Clerkship; segretariato, posto d' impiego, di scrivano.
Clever; abile, capace, intelligente, destro.
Cleves; Clivia.
Clew; 1. bugna. 2. — up, imbrogliare.
Clew-garnet; caricascotta.
Clew-line; imbroglio.
Click; 1. suono di scatto, schiocco, piccolo rumore secco. 2. strepitare, chiudersi con un tic.
Clicker; 1. impaginatore. 2. taglia-cuoio per stivali.
Client, Clientèle; *id.*
Cliff; costa dirupata, balza, luogo scosceso, precipizio.
Climacteric; climaterico.
Climate; clima.
Climax; colmo, il più bello.
Climb; salire, arrampicare, ascendere, valicare. — over, scalare.
Climber; 1. chi fa ascensioni, alpinista. 2. rampicante.
Climbing; scalata, salita.
Clime; regione, cielo.
Clinch; ribadire, stringere.
Clincher; argomento irrefragabile.
Cling; attaccarsi, avvinghiarsi, aggrapparsi.
Clingstone; duracine.
Clinic, -al; clinico.
Clink; tintinnare, far tintin, cozzarsi.
Clip; 1. tosare, tosolare, ritagliare, storpiare, diramare. 2. fermaglio, ritenitore.
Clipper; veliero celere, clipper.
Clippings; ritagliatura.
Clique; cricca, camorra, consorteria.
Cloak; 1. mantello, gabbano, tabarro, pastrano, ferraiolo. 2. velo, maschera. 3. velare, mascherare, coprire.
Cloak-room; consegna, vestiario.
Clock; 1. pendola, orologio. 2. fiore, mandorla (di calze). 3. What's o'—? che ora è? 4. It is two o'—, sono le due. 5. One o'—, tocco.
Clock-case; cassa d' una pendula.
Clock-maker; orologiaio.
Clock-work; meccanismo d' orologio.
Clod; zolla.
Clod-hopper; rustico, villano, tanghero, contadino, villanzone.
Clog; 1. zoccolo, galoscia. 2. intoppo. 3. impastoiare, ingombrare.
Cloister; chiostro.
Close; 1. chiudere, concludere, fermare. 2. saldare (conti). 3. — in, cingere, assiepare. 4. — up, rinchiudere, serrare, turare, cicatrizzarsi. 5. — with, (*a*) prendere corpo a corpo, (*b*) accordarsi, (*c*) accettare. 6. vicino, contiguo, rasente. 7. pesante, afoso, soffocante. 8. stringato. 9. avaro, stretto. 10. intimo, stretto. 11. abbottonato, riservato, contegnoso. 12. viva (lotta). 13. fedele, esatto. 14. presso, accanto, accosto, di vicino, rasente.
Close-cropped; coi capegli corti.
Close-fisted; avaro, spilorcio.
Close-fitting; attillato, che segue bene le pieghe della persona.
Closely; strettamente, da vicino, esattamente, attentamente. — related, prossimo di parentela.
Closeness; 1. riservatezza. 2. spilorceria. 3. compattezza, solidità. 4. prossimità. 5. afa. 6. esattezza.
Close-stool; seggetta.
Closet; 1. camerino, gabinetto. 2. armadio. 3. —ed, rinchiuso.
Close-tongued; riservato, cauto.
Closing; 1. chiusura. 2. ultimo, finale.
Closure; chiusura.
Clot; 1. grumo. 2. raggrumarsi, coagularsi, accagliarsi.
Cloth; 1. panno, tela, tessuto, stoffa. 2. tovaglia. 3. *fig.* professione, sottana. 4. Oil —, incerata. 5. Twilled —, stoffa a spina.
Clothe; vestire, rivestire.
Clothes; vestiti, abiti, vestimenta. In long —, in fasce.
Clothes-horse; cavalletto.
Clothes-peg; portamantello.
Clothes-press; armadio a pressione.
Clothier; pannaiolo. Tailor and —, mercante-sarto. Secondhand —, rigattiere.
Clothing; vestiti.
Clothworker; lanaiolo.
Clotty; grumoso.
Cloud; 1. nuvola. 2. Storm —, nuvolo. 3. offuscare, annuvolare.
Cloudily; oscuramente.
Cloudiness; offuscamento, stato nuvoloso.
Cloudless; senza nuvole.
Cloudlet; nuvoletta.
Cloudy; 1. coperto, nuvoloso. 2. torbido.
Clout; 1. pezza, straccio. 2. scapaccione.
Clout-nail; grosso chiodo.
Clove; 1. garofano. 2. spicchio.
Cloven-footed; dal piede fesso.
Clover; trifoglio. To live in —, star benone.
Clown; tanghero, pagliaccio, mascalzone.
Clownish; zotico, grossolano.
Cloy; satollare, saziare.
Club; 1. randello, mazza. 2. circolo, casino. 3. — together, fare una borsa, unirsi.
Club-foot; piede storto.
Club-law; legge del bastone.
Club-moss; licopodio.
Club-room; sala del circolo.
Cluck; chiocciare.
Clucking; chioccio.
Clue; indicazione, bandolo, guida, filo.
Clump; blocco, gruppo.
Clumsy; malaccorto, goffo, inetto.
Cluster; 1. grappolo, sciame (d' api), gruppo. 2. raggruppare, raccogliere insieme.
Clutch; 1. artiglio, unghia. 2. innesto; — spring, molla dell' innesto. 3. impugnare, serrare, agguantare.
Clutter; *v.* Clatter.
Coach; 1. carrozza, vettura, vagone. 2. ammaestrare. 3. imboccare.
Coach-house; rimessa.
Coachmaker; carrozzaio.
Coachman; cocchiere, carrozziere.
Coadjutor; *id.*
Coagulate; *id.*
Coagulum; grumo.
Coal; 1. carbon fossile. 2. prender carbone.
Coal-basin; bacino carbonifero.
Coal-bed; strato di carbone.
Coal-bunker; carbonile.
Coal-cellar; carbonaia.
Coal-field; terreno carbonifero.
Coal-heaver; facchino forte.
Coalesce; unirsi.
Coalition; *id.*
Coal-merchant; mercante di carbone.
Coal-mine; miniera di carbone.
Coal-owner; proprietario d' una miniera di carbone.
Coal-tar; catrame dal carbone.
Coal-truck; vagone da carbone.
Coarse; grossolano, ruvido, rozzo, grosso, sgarbato, triviale.
Coast; 1. costa, costiera, lido. 2. costeggiare.
Coaster; costeggiatore.
Coast-guard; guardacoste.
Coasting; cabotaggio.
Coast-line; littorale.
Coat; 1. abito, giubba. 2. pelame, mantello. 3. mano. 4. tunica. 5. stemma, arme. 6. palton, soprabito. 7. — of mail, cotta di maglie. 8. rivestire, ricoprire, spalmare, intonacare.
Coating; 1. intonaco, strato. 2. panno.
Coat-stand; portabiti.
Coax; accarezzare, blandire.
Coaxing; 1. moine. 2. lezioso.
Coaxingly; con aria allettante o accarezzante.
Cob; cavallotto.
Cobalt; cobalto.
Cobble; 1. ciottolo. 2. rattoppare.
Cobbler; ciabattino.
Cobbling; acciarpatura.
Coblentz; Coblenza.
Cobra; cobra di cappello.
Cobweb; ragnatelo.
Coca; *id.*
Cocaine; cocaina.
Cocculus indicus; galla di Levante.
Cochineal; cocciniglia.
Cock; 1. gallo. 2. rubinetto, chiave. 3. maschio. 4. — the eye, ammiccare. 5. armare, mettere al punto.

6. At half —, a mezzo punto; Full —, a tutto punto. 7. raccogliere in biche.
Cockade; coccarda.
Cock-a-doodle-doo; chicchirichì.
Cock-a-hoop; trionfante, lieto di sè stesso.
Cockatoo; kakatua.
Cockatrice; basilisco.
Cockayne; cuccagna.
Cock-boat; scialuppa.
Cockchafer; scarafaggio, maggiolino.
Cock-crow; 1. canto di gallo. 2. alba, primo albore.
Cocked hat; cappello a due punte.
Cocker; cane pince.
Cocker up; trattar delicatamente, allevar con delizie, mollemente.
Cockerel; galletto.
Cockering; cure delicate.
Cocket; sigillo doganale.
Cock-eyed; losco, sbieco.
Cock-fight; combattimento di galli.
Cock-horse; cavalluccio di legno. A-cock-horse, a cavallo.
Cockle; 1. cardio, gongola. 2. loglio nero, gettaione. 3. —s of the heart, lo stesso cuore. 4. raggrinzarsi, accartocciarsi.
Cockloft; solaio, soffitta.
Cockney; gonzo, cucco, goffo, londinese.
Cockpit; 1. arena per combattimento di galli. 2. ripostiglio dei feriti in un combattimento navale.
Cockroach; piattola, blatta.
Cockscomb; cresta di gallo.
Cockshy; tiro, sassata.
Cocksure; sicurissimo.
Cocktail; bicchierino.
Cocky; presuntuoso, borioso.
Cocoa; cocco.
Cocoon; bozzolo.
Cod; merluzzo.
Coddle; trattar con soverchia dolcezza, vezzeggiare, carezzare. — oneself, crogiolarsi.
Code; codice.
Codger; bonomo, fantoccio.
Codicil; codicillo.
Codify; compilare un codice.
Codille; codiglio.
Co-director; co-amministratore.
Codlin; mela da lessare.
Codliver oil; olio di fegato di merluzzo.
Coefficient; *id.*
Coerce; 1. reprimere. 2. forzare.
Coercion; costringimento, forza, forza maggiore, giocoforza.
Coeval; coevo.
Co-executor; co-esecutore.
Co-exist; co-esistere.
Coffee; caffè. — bean, bacca di caffè. — cup, tazza da caffè, chicchera. — grounds, feccia di caffè. — grower, proprietario di una piantagione di caffè. — house, caffè. — house-keeper, ristoratore, caffettiere. — mill, macinino da caffè. — plant, albero del caffè. — plantation, luogo piantato di caffè. — pot, caffettiera, stagnina. — room, salotto d'albergo. — service, servizio da caffè.
Coffer; cassa.
Cofferdam; cassone, diga.
Coffin; bara, cassa.
Cog; 1. dente. 2. dentare.
Cogency; forza, potere.
Cogent; potente, incalzante.
Cogently; irresistibilmente, con molta forza.
Cogitate; meditare, stare pensando.
Cogitation; pensare.
Cognac; *id.*
Cognate; affine, analogo.
Cognisance; conoscenza.
Cognisant; informato.
Cognition; *id.*
Cognomen; cognome.
Cohabit; coabitare.
Coheir, -ess; coerede.
Cohere; aderire insieme.
Coherence; coerenza, connessione.
Coherent; coerente, consistente.
Cohesion; coesione.
Cohesive; attaccaticcio, appiccicoso, aderente.
Cohort; coorte.
Coif; cuffia.
Coifed; coperto con cuffia.
Coign of vantage; posto di vantaggio.
Coil; 1. rotolo. 2. spira, attortigliamento. 3. giro, aduglia. 4. rocchetto (d' induzione), bobina. 5. ravvolgere, adugliare, ripiegare, attortigliare.
Coin; 1. moneta, denaro. 2. coniare, monetare. 3. inventare.
Coinage; monetazione, monetaggio. Condition of the —, lo stato monetario.
Coincide; coincidere, incontrarsi, combinarsi.
Coincidence; coincidenza, riscontro.
Coincident; *id.*
Coiner; falso monetario.
Coke; cok.
Col; gola (tra' monti).
Colander; colatoio.
Colchicum; colchico.
Cold; 1. freddo, fresco, frigido, riservato. Be —, far freddo, aver freddo. Grow —, raffreddarsi. — water, acqua fresca. Catch —, infreddarsi. 2. freddo, raffreddamento, raffreddore, infreddatura.
Cold-blooded; insensibile, flemmatico, freddo.
Cold cream; colcrem.
Coldness; freddezza, freddo.
Cole; cavolo.
Coleoptera; coleotteri.
Colewort; cavolo, verzotto.
Colic; colica.
Coliseum; colosseo.
Collabor-ate, -ator; *id.*
Collapse; 1. sprofondamento, accasciamento, prostrazione. 2. insuccesso, rovina, caduta. 3. sgonfiamento. 4. sprofondare, crollare, sfasciarsi, cadere insieme. 5. sgonfiarsi.
Collapsible; pieghevole.
Collar; 1. collare, colletto, bavero, collaretto. 2. cintura. 3. prendere pel collo, o al collare. 4. impugnare.
Collate; 1. comparare, confrontare. 2. nominare.
Collateral; *id.*, sussidiario.
Collation; 1. riscontro. 2. merenda.
Colleague; collega, socio.
Collect; 1. raccogliere, ruinire, compilare, fare raccolta di. 2. — oneself, riaversi. 3. riscuotere. 4. colletta.
Collected; raccolto, padrone di sè.
Collectible; riscottibile.
Collecting-clerk; commesso pei ricevimenti.
Collection; 1. collezione, raccolta. 2. accolta, riunione. 3. incasso, incassatura, riscossione. 4. questua, colletta. 5. levata. 6. incetta.
Collective; collettivo, aggregato.
Collector; raccoglitore, compilatore, esattore, collettore.
College; collegio, convitto, liceo, seminario, accademia.
Collegian; collegiale.
Collegiate; collegiato.
Collet; castone.
Collide; urtare, cozzare insieme, abbordarsi, rincontrarsi.
Collie; cane scozzese da pastore.
Collier; 1. minatore di carbon fossile. 2. bastimento carbonaio.
Colliery; miniera di carbon fossile.
Collision; scontro, incontro, urto, contrasto, collisione, abbordo.
Collocate; *id.*
Collodion; collodio.
Collop; braciola, fetta.
Colloquial; familiare.
Colloquy; colloquio.
Collu-de, -sion, -sive; *id.*
Collyrium; collirio.
Colocynth; coloquintida.
Cologne; Colonia.
Colon; due punti.
Colonel; colonnello.
Colonelcy; grado di colonnello.
Colonial; *id.*
Colonise; colonizzare.
Coloniser; colonizzatore.
Colonist; colono.
Colonnade; colonnata.
Colophony; colofonia.
Coloss-al, -eum, -us; *id.*
Colour; 1. colore, colorito, carnagione. 2. bandiera. 3. pretesto, apparenza, colore. 4. colorare, colorire, pingere, tingere. 5. annerire (pipa). 6. arrossire. 7. imbiancare (muro). 8. Person of —, negro. 9. Change —, cangiar colore. 10. Come off with flying —s, vincerla splendidamente. 11. Come out in one's true —s, mostrare il vero carattere. 12. Desert one's —s, abbandonare i suoi amici. 13. Fast —, colore inalterabile. 14. Fight under false —s, combattere sotto bandiera falsa. 15. Give —, dar colore. 16. Hang out false —s, metter fuori bandiera falsa. 17. High —, carnagione vivissima. 18. Lose —, impallidire. 19. Off —, malaticcio. 20. Paint in bright —s, dipinger a colori vivi. 21. Show one's —s, scoprirsi. 22. Stick to one's —, aderire ai suoi principii.
Colourable; specioso, apparente.
Colour-blind; affetto da daltonismo, incapace di distinguere i colori.
Colour-blindness; daltonismo.
Colour-box; cassetta di colori.
Coloured; 1. colorato, colorito. 2. negro.
Colouring; 1. coloramento. 2. *v.* Colour (3).
Colourist; colorista.
Colourless; senza colore, incoloro.
Colourman; negoziante di colori.
Colporteur; merciaiolo ambulante.
Colt; puledro.
Colt's-foot; farfaro.
Columbine; aquilegia.
Column; colonna.
Colza oil; olio di colza.
Coma, Comatose; *id.*
Comb; 1. pettine; Large-toothed —, pettine rado; Small-toothed —, pettinella, pettine fitto. 2. cardo, scardasso. 3. cresta (di gallo). 4. favo (di miele). 5. striglia (per cavallo). 6. pettinare, cardare, scardassare, strigliare.
Combat; 1. combattimento. 2. combattere.
Combative; battagliero.
Comb-case; pettiniera.
Combination; *id.*, lega, alleanza.
Combine; combinare, unire.
Comb-maker; pettinaio.
Combust-ion, -ible; *id.*
Come; 1. venire, arrivare, presentarsi, avvicinarsi, passare. 2. provenire, derivare. 3. ridursi.
Come about; 1. accadere. 2. virare di bordo.
Come across; incontrare, abbattersi in.
Come after; 1. inseguire. 2. seguire, succedere a.
Come again; ritornare.
Come along; 1. venire via. 2. sopravvenire.
Come asunder; staccarsi.

Come at; attaccare.
Come away; 1. venire via. 2. staccarsi.
Come back; rivenire, tornar indietro.
Come between; intervenire.
Come by; 1. passare. 2. acquistare.
Come down; 1. scendere. 2. ribassare, fare ribasso.
Come for; venire a cercare, o a prendere.
Come forth; uscire, avanzarsi, comparire.
Come forward; presentarsi.
Come in; 1. entrare. 2. introdursi. 3. consentire.
Come in for; aver una parte di.
Come into; 1. venire (in mente). 2. ereditare.
Come of; venire da, provenire.
Come off; 1. uscirne, cavarsela. 2. staccarsi. 3. aver luogo, succedere. 4. riuscire.
Come on; 1. sopravvenire, accadere. 2. avanzarsi, progredire. 3. avanti!
Come out; 1. uscire. 2. comparire, scoprirsi, far comparsa. 3. spiccare. 4. sparire (macchie). 5. esser pubblicato.
Come out with; venir fuori con.
Come over; 1. passare, attraversare. 2. abbindolare.
Come round; 1. girare, far il giro di, circonvenire. 2. consentire, decidersi a consentire. 3. ristabilirsi, rimettersi, riprendere i sensi.
Come to; 1. montare a, costare. 2. esser ridotto a, elevarsi a. 3. It —s to this, il risultato è questo. 4. riaversi.
Come together; riunirsi.
Come to nothing; finire in nulla.
Come under; esser sommesso a, esser compreso sotto.
Come undone; disfarsi.
Come unexpectedly; sopravvenire.
Come up; 1. salire. 2. avanzarsi, farsi vicino, comparire. 3. spuntare, crescere.
Come up with; raggiungere.
Come upon; sopravvenire.
Comedian; commediante.
Comedy; commedia.
Comely; bello, graziosetto.
Comer; venuto. All —s, chichessia.
Comestible; commestibile.
Comet; cometa.
Comfit; confetto.
Comfort; 1. conforto, alleviamento, incoraggiamento. 2. agiatezza, benessere, agi, comodità. 3. confortare, racconsolare.
Comfortable; 1. confortevole, alleviativo, consolante. 2. felice, contento, agiato. 3. comodo, gradevole. 4. to be —, star bene.
Comfortably; comodamente, a suo comodo, a bell' agio. — dressed, vestito comodamente, o ad agio.
Comforter; 1. confortatore, consolatore. 2. ciarpa.
Comfortless; incomodo, triste.
Comic; comico.
Comicality; singolarità, atto comico, bizzarreria, comica, stranezza, ridicolezza.
Coming; 1. venuta, arrivo. 2. assunzione (al trono). 3. prossimo, futuro.
Comity; cortesia, gentilezza.
Comma; virgola.
Command; 1. comando, ordine, padronanza. 2. comandare. 3. dominare. 4. disporre di.
Commandant; comandante.
Commander; capitano, comandante, capo.
Commandment; comandamento.
Commemorate; *id.*
Commence; *v.* Begin.
Commend; 1. commendare, lodare. 2. raccomandare, confidare.
Commendation; elogio.
Commensurable; *id.*
Comment; *id.*
Commerce; commercio.
Commercial; *id.* — traveller, commesso viaggiatore.
Commingle; mescolare.
Commiserate; *id.*
Commissariat; *id.*
Commissary; *id.*
Commission; 1. *id.* 2. grado d' ufficiale. 3. senseria. 4. incaricare, autorizzare. 5. Put in —, armare.
Commission-agency; casa di commissione.
Commission-agent; commissionario.
Commissioner; 1. commissario. 2. — of police, capo di polizia.
Commit; 1. commettere, affidare, consegnare. 2. mandare (in prigione). 3. — oneself, (*a*) impegnarsi, (*b*) compromettersi.
Commitment; 1. impegno. 2. imprigionamento.
Committal; 1. mandato d' arresto. 2. rinvio ad una commissione.
Committer; autore.
Commix; mescolare.
Commode; canterano, seggetta.
Commodious; comodo, conveniente, agevole, convenevole.
Commodity; derrata, merce.
Commodore; capo di divisione, commodoro.
Common; 1. comune, ordinario, volgare, frequente; — soldier, soldato semplice. 2. terra, o pascola, comunale, landa. 3. Right of —, diritto di pastura. 4. We have nothing in —, non abbiamo nulla in comune. 5. *v.* Commons.
Commonable; tenuto in comune.
Commonalty; plebe, popolo.
Common council; consiglio comunale o municipale.
Common councillor; consigliere municipale.
Commoner; non nobile, borghese.
Common measure; divisore comune.
Commonness; l' esser comune, ripetizione frequente, trivialità.
Commonplace; 1. volgare, ordinario. 2. luogo comune.
Commonplace book; album.
Commons; 1. Short —, tavola magra. 2. House of —, Camera dei Comuni.
Commonwealth; repubblica.
Commotion; tumulto, trambusto, agitazione, scommovimento.
Commune; 1. comune. 2. conferire, intrattenersi.
Communicate; 1. comunicare, far sapere. 2. comunicarsi.
Communing; comunione.
Communion; comunione.
Communism; comunismo.
Community; comunità.
Commutator; *id.*
Commute; *id.*
Compact; 1. patto, convenzione. 2. compatto, fitto. 3. collegare, consolidare.
Companion; 1. compagno, camerata. 2. (*mar.*) osteriggio, tuga.
Companionable; sociabile, compagnevole.
Companionship; compagnia.
Company; 1. compagnia, società; Limited —, società anonima. 2. mondo, gente. 3. In —, di conserva.
Compare; paragonare, comparare, confrontare.
Comparison; confronto, comparazione, paragone. In — with, a petto di, a paragone a.
Compartment; compartimento, scompartimento.
Compass; 1. bussola. 2. giro, cerchio, circuito, termini. 3. portata. 4. Pair of —es, compasso. 5. circondare, rinchiudere, risenare. 7. ottenere, compiere, tramare.
Compass-card; rosa dei venti.
Compassion; *id.*
Compassionate; 1. pietoso. 2. compatire.
Compatible; *id.*
Compatriot; *id.*
Compeer; eguale, socio.
Compel; costringere, far forza, forzare, obbligare.
Compendium; sunto, compendio.
Compensate; *id.*, risarcire.
Compensating; compensatore.
Compensation; *id.*, compenso, risarcimento.
Compete; concorrere, rivaleggiare.
Competence; 1. *id.* 2. capacità. 3. Have a —, avere a sufficienza, avere il necessario, o da vivere; He has a modest —, ha tanto da vivere.
Competent; 1. *id.* 2. idoneo, abile.
Competition; concorrenza, gara, concorso.
Competitive; emulo, rivale. — examination; concorso, esame di concorso.
Competitor; concorrente, competitore, rivale.
Compile; *id.*
Complacency; compiacenza, contentezza, piacere.
Complacent; compiacente.
Complacently; in modo compiacente, con compiacenza.
Complain; lagnarsi, dolersi, lamentarsi.
Complainant; querelante.
Complainer; piagnucolone.
Complaint; 1. lagnanza, doglianza, querela, lamento; Lodge a —, querelarsi. 2. male, malattia.
Complaisance; compiacenza.
Complaisant; cortese, bono.
Complement; *id.* To have the full —, esserci tutto, non mancar nulla.
Complemental; complementare.
Complete; 1. *id.*, al colmo, pieno. 2. finire, compiere, dar l' ultima mano.
Completion; compimento.
Complex; complicato, complesso.
Complexion; 1. carnagione, colorito. 2. aspetto, apparenza.
Complexioned; complessionato, dall' aspetto.
Complexity; complessità.
Compliance; condiscendenza, consentimento, sommissione. In —, conformemente.
Compliant; compiacente, arrendevole, flessibile, docile.
Compliantly; compiacentemente.
Complicate; complicare.
Complicity; *id.*
Compliment; *id.*
Compline; compietà.
Compluvium; compluvio.
Comply; 1. condiscendere, prestarsi, sommettersi, conformarsi. 2. — with, soddisfare, compiere.
Component; *id.*, constituente.
Comport; 1. accordarsi, addirsi. 2. — oneself, comportarsi.
Compose; 1. comporre. 2. calmare. 3. disporre.
Composed; composto, calmo.
Composer; compositore, autore.
Composing-stick; compositoio.
Composite; 1. composito. 2. composto.
Composition; 1. *id.* 2. concordato.
Compositor; *id.*
Compost; concime.

Composure; calma, tranquillità.
Compote; composta di frutta.
Compound; 1. composto, misto; — interest, interesse composto; — engine, apparato motore ad alta e bassa pressione. 2. comporre, conciliare, combinare; — with one's creditors, concordarsi coi suoi creditori; — with one's conscience, transigere colla propria coscienza.
Comprehend; 1. comprendere, capire. 2. contenere.
Comprehension; intelligenza, capacità, comprensiva.
Comprehensive; comprensivo, esteso, che comprende molto, vasto, complessivo.
Compress; 1. comprimere. 2. compressa.
Compression; *id.*
Comprise; contenere, comprendere, includere.
Compromise; 1. transigere, discendere a patti o a concessioni, aggiustare con una transazione. 2. compromettere. 3. transazione, temperamento, mezzo termine.
Compulsion; *id.*, costringimento, forza.
Compunction; compunzione, rimorso.
Compute; *id.*
Comrade; camerata.
Comradeship; amicizia di camerata.
Con; 1. — over, studiare, imparare a mente. 2. governare; —ning tower, torre di manovra.
Concatenation; *id.*
Concave; *id.*
Conceal; nascondere, celare, dissimulare, tacere.
Concealment; nascondimento, azione di nascondere, celamento.
Concede; *id.*
Conceit; 1. boria, boriosità, vanità boriosa, vana gloria. 2. concetto.
Conceited; vano, vanitoso, borioso, vanesio. — ass, borione.
Conceive; 1. concepire. 2. credere.
Concentrate; *id.*
Concentric; *id.*
Concept; concetto.
Conception; concezione.
Concern; 1. affare, faccenda, interesse. 2. importanza, premura. 3. negozio, casa. 4. concernere, riguardare. 5. interessare, importare a. 6. To be —ed about, inquietarsi per. 7. To be —ed in, ingerirsi in.
Concerning; intorno, circa, concernente, riguardo.
Concert; 1. concerto. 2. accordo; In —, d' accordo. 3. concertare.
Concertina; *id.*
Concert-piece; pezzo d' opera.
Concert-pitch; The debate was scarcely up to — —, la discussione era alquanto al disotto della circostanza.
Concert-room; sala di concerto.
Concession; *id.*
Concessionaire; cessionario.
Conch; conchiglia.
Concili-ate, -ation, -atory; *id.*
Concise; *id.*
Conclave; *id.*
Conclude; conchiudere, terminare.
Conclus-ion, -ive; *id.*
Concoct; metter insieme, immaginare, fabbricare, tramare, ordire (una trama).
Concoction; mescolanza.
Concomitant; *id.*
Concord; 1. concordia. 2. accordo.
Concordance; 1. concordanza. 2. indice alfabetico delle voci della Bibbia o altro.
Concordant; *id.*
Concordat; concordato.
Concourse; concorso.
Concrete; 1. smalto, calcistruzzo, calcestrutto. 2. concreto.
Concretion; *id.*
Concubine; *id.*
Concupiscence; *id.*
Concur; aderire, esser d' accordo, approvare.
Concurrence; 1. assentimento, approvazione, adesione. 2. incontrarsi, unione.
Concurrent; concorrente.
Concussion; scossa, urto.
Condemn; condannare.
Condense; condensare.
Condescend; accondiscendere, degnarsi.
Condescension; condiscendenza.
Condign; condegno, meritato.
Condiment; *id.*
Condition; 1. *id.*, stato, grado. 2. patto.
Condole; condolersi, far condoglianze.
Condone; *id.*
Condor; condore.
Conduce; contribuire, giovare, aiutare.
Conduct; 1. condotta, maniera o modo, di agire. 2. condurre, menare, guidare.
Conductor; conduttore, direttore, gerente.
Conduit; condotto, tubo, passaggio secreto, acquedotto.
Cone; 1. cono. 2. pina.
Confabulate; *id.*
Confection; confezione.
Confectioner; confetturiere.
Confectionery; confetteria, dolci, chicche.
Confederacy; confederazione, lega, cricca.
Confederate; 1. *id.*, complice. 2. confederarsi.
Confer; conferire.
Conference; *id.*
Confess; *id.*
Confessedly; apertamente, secondo la sua propria testimonianza.
Confession, -al; *id.*
Confessor; *id.*
Confidant; confidente.
Confide; *id.*, fidarsi.
Confidence; *id.*, fiducia.
Confiding; fidente.
Configuration; *id.*
Confine; 1. confine, limite, frontiera. 2. ristringere, limitare. 3. imprigionare. 4. —d (bowels), costipato. 5. To be —d, partorire. 6. He is —d to the house, non esce più di casa; —d to bed, obbligato a letto.
Confinement; 1. prigione, reclusione, custodia, imprigionamento, detenzione; Solitary —, reclusione cellulare. 2. vita ritirata. 3. parto; She is expecting her confinement in August, deve partorire in Agosto. 4. — to barracks, consegna; Under —, agli arresti; Rigorous —, arresti di rigore.
Confirm; confermare. —ed, indurito, incallito.
Confiscate; *id.*
Confiscation; confisca.
Conflagration; *id.*, incendio.
Conflict; 1. conflitto, lotta. 2. lottare, trovarsi in contraddizione.
Conflicting; contrario, opposto, in conflitto.
Confluence; 1. *id.* 2. affluenza, concorso.
Confluent; *id.*
Conform, -ation, -ity; *id.*
Confound; confondere, imbrogliare, scompigliare.
Confounded; maledetto.
Confraternity; *id.*
Confront; *id.*, affrontare.
Confuse; confondere, disordinare, sconcertare, imbrogliare.
Confusion; confusione, scompiglio, imbarazzo, onta.
Confute; *id.*
Congeal; congelare.
Congener; congenere.
Congenial; confacente, simpatico. It is — to him, gli va a genio, è di suo genio.
Congeniality; simpatia.
Congenital; congenito.
Conger; grongo.
Congest; congestionare.
Congestion; *id.*
Conglomerate; *id.*
Congratulate; felicitare, congratularsi, rallegrarsi. I — you on your recovery, mi congratulo con lei della sua guarigione. I — you heartily, mi rallegro tanto tanto con voi.
Congratulation; *id.*, mirallegro. Give him my —s, gli dia il mi rallegro da parte mia. He received many —s, riceveva mirallegri a iosa da tutti.
Congratulatory; *id.*
Congregate, -ation; *id.*
Congress; *id.*
Congruous; congruo.
Conic, -al; conico.
Conifer, -ous; conifero.
Conjecture; congettura.
Conjoin; congiungere, legare insieme.
Conjoint; congiunto.
Conjugal; coniugale.
Conjugate; coniugare.
Conjunction; congiunzione.
Conjuration; congiura.
Conjure; 1. scongiurare. 2. — away, esorcizzare. 3. — up, evocare. 4. fare il prestigiatore.
Conjurer; giocatore di bussolotti, giocoliere, ciurmatore.
Conjuring; gioco di bussolotti, prestidigitazione. — tricks, giochi di prestigio.
Connate, *id.*
Connect; connettere, unire, congiungere, accoppiare.
Connected; 1. unito, connesso, congiunto, in relazione con. 2. to be —, riferirsi a. 3. — sentence, frase ben composta, che può stare, coerente, di seguito. 4. well —, ben imparentato, di parentato distinto, congiunto con persone da bene.
Connecting; d' unione, di comunicazione. — rod, biella. — link, vincolo d'unione, legame.
Connection; 1. connessione, unione, riunione, congiunzione, legame, relazione, rapporto. 2. clientela. 3. parente, congiunto. 4. parentado. 5. Break off —, rompere relazioni; Keep up —, mantener rapporti.
Connivance; connivenza.
Connive; esser connivente, chiuder gli occhi a.
Connoisseur; conoscitore.
Connubial; coniugale.
Conquer; vincere, vincerla, trionfare, conquistare, domare.
Conqueror; conquistatore.
Conquest; conquista.
Consanguineous; *id.*
Conscience; coscienza.
Conscientious; coscienzioso.
Conscious; conscio, consapevole.
Consciousness; coscienza, conoscenza.
Conscript; coscritto.
Conscription; coscrizione.
Consecrate; consacrare.
Consecutive; *id.*, di seguito.
Consensus; consenso.
Consent; 1. consentimento, consenso, accordo. 2. consentire, acconsentire, condiscendere, accondiscendere.
Consentaneous; consentaneo.
Consequence; 1. conseguenza, risultato, effetto. 2. importanza, rilievo. 3. In — of, in seguito di.
Consequent; conseguente, risultante.

Consequential; 1. borioso, arrogante, importante, d' importanza. 2. logico.
Conservancy; giunta incaricata della conservazione, p. e. della pesca ecc. d' un fiume.
Conservative; *id.*, conservatore.
Conservatory; 1. serra. 2. conservatorio.
Conserve; confettura, conserva.
Consider; considerare, meditare, esaminare, stimare, riflettere. All things —ed, tutto ben considerato. He was —ed selfish, passava per egoista.
Considerable; considerevole.
Considerate; premuroso, delicato, amabile, simpatico, gentile.
Considerateness; premura, delicatezza, amabilità, simpatia, gentilezza.
Consideration; 1. *id.*, esame. 2. riguardi. 3. motivo, compenso, prezzo. 4. importanza, valore, pregio.
Considering; 1. atteso, stante, visto. 2. dubbio, riflessione, esitazione.
Consign; consegnare, affidare, deporre (nella tomba).
Consignee; consegnatario.
Consigner; consegnatore.
Consignment; 1. consegna, spedizione. 2. roba (spedita), pacco, collo, invio mercantile.
Consist; 1. consistere. 2. accordarsi.
Consistency; 1. coerenza, conformità con sè stesso. 2. consistenza, grado di solidità.
Consistent; coerente, consentaneo, consonante, stabile, conforme con sè stesso.
Consistently; coerentemente, in modo consentaneo. To act —, agire da uomo coerente.
Consistory; concistoro.
Consol-able, -ation, -atory; *id.*
Console; 1. consolare. 2. (*arch.*) mensola.
Consolid-ate, -ation; *id.*
Consoling; consolante, consolatore.
Consols; rendita consolidata.
Consonant; *id.*
Consort; 1. consorte. 2. compagno, socio. 3. associarsi. 4. — with, bazzicare. 5. In —, di conserva.
Conspicuous; cospicuo.
Conspiracy; cospirazione.
Conspirator; cospiratore, congiurato.
Conspire; 1. cospirare. 2. cooperare.
Constable; guardia, agente, vigile, questurino, poliziotto. Chief —, commessario di polizia. Special —, guardia volontaria.
Constabulary; polizia.
Constance; Costanza.
Constancy; costanza, perseveranza, fermezza.
Constant; costante, consistente.
Constantinople; Costantinopoli.
Constellation; costellazione.
Consternation; costernazione.
Constipate; costipare.
Constipation; costipamento, stitichezza.
Constituency; collegio elettorale.
Constituent; 1. costituente. 2. elettore.
Constitute; costituire, stabilire.
Constitution; 1. costituzione, statuto. 2. temperamento, costituzione.
Constrain; costringere, reprimere. —ed, impacciato.
Constraint; costringimento, costrizione, soggezione, forza. Under —, impacciato, alle strette.
Constrict; ristringere, comprimere, rinserrare.
Constriction; costrizione, costringimento.
Constrictor; costrittore.
Construct; costruire, fabbricare.
Construction; costruzione, costruttura.
Constructive; 1. induttivo. 2. costruttore.
Constructor; costruttore.
Construe; tradurre, spiegare, interpretare.
Consubstantial; consustanziale.
Consul; console.
Consular; consolare.
Consulship; consolato.
Consult; consultare.
Consultant; medico consulente.
Consultation; consulto, consulta.
Consulting-room; sala delle consultazioni.
Consumable; *id.*
Consume; consumare.
Consumer; consumatore.
Consummate; 1. finito, provetto, esimio, sommo, perfezionato. 2. consumare, finire, perfezionare, portare a fine.
Consummation; compimento, perfezione.
Consumption; 1. consumo, sciupio, distruzione. 2. consunzione, tisi, etisia.
Consumptive; tisico.
Contact; contatto. — breaker, interruttore.
Contagion; contagio.
Contain; 1. contenere, comprendere. 2. raffrenare, reprimere.
Container; contenente.
Contaminate; *id.*
Contango; riporto.
Contemn; sprezzare.
Contemplate; 1. *id.* 2. divisare, meditare.
Contempor-aneous, -ary; contemporaneo.
Contempt; 1. sprezzo, dispregio; Bring into —, mettere in discredito. 2. disobbedienza, contumacia.
Contemptible; spregevole, indegno, sprezzabile.
Contemptuous; sprezzante, sdegnoso.
Contend; *id.*, contrastare, disputare.
Contending; rivale.
Content; *id.*, pago, soddisfatto. Easily —ed, di facile contentamento.
Contentedness; contentezza.
Contention; contenzione.
Contentious; 1. contenzioso. 2. accattabrighe, cavilloso, bisbetico.
Contentiousness; umore rissoso.
Contentment; contentezza.
Contents; contenuto, indice di matcrie.
Conterminous; confinante.
Contest; 1. contesa, alterco, lotta. 2. contestare, disputare, contendere.
Contestation; disputare.
Context; contesto.
Contiguous; contiguo.
Continen-ce, -t, -tal; *id.*
Contingen-cy, -t; *id.*
Contingently; condizionalmente. — upon, a patto che.
Continual; incessante, continuo, ripetuto.
Continu-ance, -ation; *id.*
Continue; continuare, prolungare, conservare, durare, dimorare.
Continuity; *id.*
Continuous; continuo, ininterrotto.
Contort; contorcere.
Contortion; contorsione.
Contour; contorno.
Contraband; contrabbando.
Contract; 1. contratto, accollo, appalto. 2. contrarre. 3. contrattare. 4. raggrinzare. 5. — for, imprendere, appaltare, accollare. 6. — to, impegnarsi.
Contractedness; ristrettezza.
Contractile; contrattile.
Contraction; contrazione.
Contractor; contraente, accollatario, appaltatore, impresario, fornitore, intraprenditore.
Contradict; contraddire.
Contradiction; contraddizione.
Contradictory; contradditorio.
Contradistinction; opposizione, contrasto.
Contralto; *id.*
Contrariety; *id.*
Contrariwise; anzi, al contrario, all' inverso.
Contrary; *id.*, opposto. Quite the —, tutt' al contrario.
Contrast; 1. *id.* 2. contrastare.
Contravene; contravvenire.
Contravener; contravventore.
Contravention; contravvenzione.
Contribute; contribuire, sottoscrivere. To — articles to the 'Times,' scrivere pel 'Times.' To — fifty guineas, contribuire con cinquanta ghinee.
Contribut-ion, -ive; *id.*
Contributor; contribuente, soscrittore, collaboratore.
Contri-te, -tion; *id.*
Contrivance; modo, verso, mezzo, spediente, congegno trovato, invenzione.
Contrive; 1. inventare, ideare, macchinare, metter insieme. 2. trovar mezzo di, riuscire a, concertare.
Contriver; autore, inventore.
Control; 1. controllo, freno. 2. autorità, dominazione. 3. raffrenare, reprimere, controllare. 4. dirigere, governare, padroneggiare.
Controllable; frenabile.
Controller; 1. controllore. 2. capo ragioniere. 3. maestro, padrone.
Controversial; polemico, di controversia.
Controversialist; controversista.
Controversy; *id.*
Controvert; controvertere, contestare.
Contumacious; caparbio, contumace.
Contumacy; ostinazione, contumacia.
Contumel-ious, -y; *id.*
Contuse; ammaccare.
Contusion; *id.*, ammaccamento.
Conundrum; indovinello.
Convalescen-ce, -t; *id.*
Convene; convocare, far convenire, adunare.
Convener; convocatore.
Convenience; comodità, convenienza. At your —, a vostro comodo, a vostro bell' agio.
Convenient; conveniente, convenevole, comodo.
Convent; monastero, convento; *v. supra*, Monaco, Monastero.
Conventicle; conventicola, conciliabolo.
Convention, -al; *id.*
Conventual; *id.*
Converg-e, -ence; *id.*
Conversant; versato, pratico.
Conversation; *id.*, discorso, chiacchiera.
Converse; 1. colloquio, conversazione. 2. commercio, familiarità. 3. converso, reciproco. 4. conversare, intrattenersi, discorrere, discutere. 5. — with, frequentare, esser familiare con.
Conversely; reciprocamente.
Conversion; *id.*, trasformazione.
Convert; 1. convertito. 2. convertire, trasmutare, trasformare.
Converter; convertitore.
Convertible; *id.*

Convex; convesso.
Convey; 1. trasportare, condurre, portare, trasmettere. 2. dare. 3. traslatare.
Conveyance; 1. trasporto, mezzo di trasporto, vettura. 2. cessione. 3. deed of —, atto traslativo.
Conveyancer; notaro.
Conveyancing; notariato.
Conveyer; portatore, latore.
Convict; 1. condannato, recluso, forzato, galeotto. 2. giudicare reo, condannare, dichiarar colpevole.
Convict establishment; bagno, ergastolo.
Conviction; 1. convincimento. 2. condanna.
Convince; convincere.
Convincingly; in modo convincente.
Convincingness; persuasiva.
Convivial; gioviale, festevole.
Conviviality; festevolezza.
Convocation; 1. *id.* 2. specie di Parlamento ecclesiastico inglese.
Convoke; convocare.
Convolution; 1. circonvoluzione. 2. avvolgimento, attortigliamento.
Convolvulus; convolvolo, vilucchio.
Convoy; 1. convoglio. 2. scorta. 3. convogliare, scortare.
Convulse; cagionare convulsioni, rendere convulso, agitare, scuotere. To be —d, tremare (dalla collera), contorcersi.
Convulsed; convulso.
Convuls-ion, -ive; *id.*
Cony; coniglio.
Coo; tubare.
Cook; 1. cuoc-o, -a; Head —, capo cuoco. 2. cucinare, cuocere.
Cookery; cucina, arte culinaria. — book, manuale del cuoco.
Cooking; cocitura.
Cool; 1. fresco, fredduccio. 2. leggiero. 3. freddo, indifferente, calmo, disinvolto. 4. ardito, forte. 5. frescura. 6. rinfrescare, raffreddare.
Cooler; vaso refrigerante.
Coolie; lavorante indigeno.
Coolly; spudoratamente, arditamente, sfacciatamente, con disinvoltura.
Coolness; 1. fresco, freschezza. 2. sangue freddo. 3. disinvoltura.
Coop; 1. stia. 2. rinchiudere, ingabbiare. —ed up, chiuso in gabbia.
Cooper; bottaio.
Cooperage; arte o bottega del bottaio.
Co-operat-e, -ion, -ive, -or; *id.*
Co-ordinat-e, -ion; *id.*
Coot; folaga.
Cop; 1. arrestare. 2. colpire.
Copaiva; copaiba.
Copal; *id.*
Co-partner; socio, consocio.
Co-partnership; compartecipazione, associazione.
Cope; 1. cappuccio, pianeta. 2. tener testa (a).
Copeck; copecco.
Copenhagen; Copenaghen.
Coper; chi traffica poco onestamente.
Copier; copista.
Coping; comignolo, colmo, coronamento.
Copious; copioso, abbondante.
Copiousness; dovizia, copia, abbondanza, ricchezza.
Copper; 1. rame. 2. —s, soldi. 3. caldaia.
Copperas; copparosa.
Copper beech; faggio a fogliame bruno.
Copper-coloured; color di rame.
Copper-founder; fonditore di rame.
Copper-plate; 1. lastra di rame. 2. incisione in rame.
Copper-sheathed; foderato in rame.
Coppersmith; calderaio, fabbro di rame.
Copper wire; filo di rame.
Coppice, Copse; boschetto.
Copulate; usare.
Copulation; coito, copula.
Copulative; *id.*
Copy; 1. copia. 2. esemplare. 3. modello. 4. (*print.*) originale. 5. Fair —, bella copia o a pulito; Rough —, brutta copia; True —, copia conforme, *v.* Conforme; To make a fair —, mettere al pulito. 6. copiare, seguire (l' esempio). 7. — out, trascrivere.
Copy-book; quaderno, quinterno.
Copyhold; specie di proprietà limitata.
Copying machine; copialettere.
Copyist; scrivano.
Copyright; proprietà letteraria.
Coquette; 1. civetta. 2. civettare.
Coquettish; da civetta.
Coquettishly; civettescamente.
Coquettishness; civetteria.
Coracle; specie di barchetta leggerissima.
Coral; 1. corallo. 2. sonaglio di corallo. 3. — fishery, pesca di corallo; — reef, banco di corallo.
Coralwort; dentaria.
Corbel; modiglione.
Cord; 1. corda. 2. cordoncino. 3. legare con corde.
Cordage; cordame.
Cordelier; Franciscano.
Cordial, -ity, -ly; *id.*
Cord-maker; funaiolo.
Cordon; *id.*
Corduroy; velluto di cotone a costole.
Core; 1. torso. 2. anima. 3. radice d' un fignolo.
Co-religionist; correligionario.
Co-respondent; convenuto (in processo di divorzio).
Coriander; *id.*
Cork; 1. sughero, turacciolo, zaffo. 2. turare, tappare. 3. —ed, che sente il sughero.
Cork-cutter; fabbricante di turaccioli.
Cork-jacket; scafandro.
Corkscrew; cavaturaccioli, cavatappi. — staircase, scala a chiocciola.
Cork tree; sughero.
Cormorant; marangone, cormorano.
Corn; 1. grano, cereali; Indian —, granturco. 2. biada. 3. callo, lupino; Soft —, occhio di pernice. 4. —ed, salato.
Corn-bin; cassa da grano.
Corn cockle; *v.* Cockle (2).
Corn-crake; re di quaglie.
Corn crops; cereali.
Corn-cutter; pedicure, callista.
Corn-dealer; granaiolo.
Corn-drill; seminatoio.
Cornea; *id.*
Cornel; corniolo.
Cornelian; corniòla.
Corner; 1. canto, angolo, cantone, cantonata. 2. incettare, far incetta. 3. In a —, alle strette; —ed, messo alle strette. 4. Put in the —, mettere in penitenza. 5. Round the —, alla voltata della strada. 6. Cut off a —, scorciare la via. 7. Done in a —, fatto di soppiatto. 8. Turn the —, passare il peggio.
Corner-stone; pietra angolare.
Cornerwise; angolarmente.
Cornet; cornetta.
Cornetcy; grado di cornetta.
Corn-exchange; mercato di grano.
Corn-factor; *v.* Corn-dealer.
Cornfield; campo di grano.
Corn-flag; giaggiolo.
Corn-flour; fiore o farina di granturco.
Corn-flower; fioraliso.
Corn-growing; produttore di grano.
Cornice; cornicione.
Corn-land; terra da grano.
Corn-laws; leggi riguardante l' importo del grano.
Corn-loft; granaio.
Corn-market; mercato o piazza di grano.
Corn-measure; misura per granaglie.
Corn-merchant; mercante, o negoziante, in grani.
Corn-mill; mulino.
Corn-poppy; rosolaccio.
Corn-rent; fitto pagato in grano.
Corn-salad; favette.
Cornucopia; *id.*
Cornwall; Cornovaglia.
Corn-weevil; punteruolo.
Corolla; *id.*
Corollary; *id.*
Coron-a, -ation; *id.*
Coroner; chi fa inchiesta giudiziaria nei casi di morte sospetta.
Coronet; corona (dei nobili).
Coronilla; *id.*
Corporal; 1. caporale. 2. corporale. 3. corporeo.
Corporally; corporalmente.
Corporate; costituito.
Corporation; 1. *id.* 2. pancione.
Corporeal; corporco.
Corps; corpo.
Corpse; morto, cadavere.
Corpulen-ce, -t; *id.*
Corpus Christi; Corpus Domini.
Corpuscle; corpuscolo.
Correct; 1. corretto, giusto, nella regola, esatto, preciso, buono, ammodo; Is it — to say? è ben detto il dire? 2. correggere. 3. castigare.
Correction; 1. correzione, emendazione. 2. gastigo, riprensione. 3. Under —, con rispetto.
Correctional; correzionale.
Corrective; correttivo.
Correctly; correttamente.
Correctness; correttezza, giustezza.
Corrector; correttore.
Correlate; aver relazione.
Correlated; congiunto, affine, in rapporto reciproco.
Correl-ation, -ative; *id.*
Correspond; corrispondere, aver proporzione, confarsi, rispondere, riferirsi.
Corresponden-ce, -t; *id.*
Corresponsive; corrispettivo.
Corridor; corridoio.
Corrigible; *id.*
Corroborat-e, -ion; *id.*
Corro-de, -sion, -sive; *id.*
Corrugate; *id.*
Corrupt; 1. corrotto. 2. corrompere.
Corrupter; corruttore.
Corruptible; corruttibile.
Corruption; corruzione.
Corruptly; corrottamente.
Corruptness; corruttela.
Corsair; corsaro.
Corselet; corsaletto.
Corset; busto, fascetta.
Corset-maker; bustaia, fascettaia.
Cortex; corteccia.
Cortical; *id.*
Corundum; corindone.
Coruscate; balenare.
Corvette; *id.*
Corymb; corimbo.
Coryphæus; corifeo.
Cos lettuce; lattuga romana.
Cosignatory; cofirmatario.
Cosmetic; *id.*
Cosm-ic, -ogony; *id.*
Cosmopolitan; cosmopolita.
Cosmoram-a, -ic; *id.*
Cossack; Cosacco.
Cost; 1. prezzo; At — price, al prezzo di fabbrica. 2. —s, spese processuali. 3. costare. 4. — what it may, ad ogni costo.
Costal; *id.*
Costermonger; fruttivendolo ambulante.

Costive; costipato, stitico.
Costliness; sontuosità, spesa grande.
Costly; costoso, ricco, sontuoso.
Costmary; costo minore.
Costume; *id.*, vestito, vestiario.
Costumier; vestiarista.
Cosy; 1. piacevole, dolce confortabile, comodo. 2. copriteiera.
Cot; 1. capanna, abituro. 2. culla.
Cote; Sheep —, ovile.
Coterie; cricca, consorteria.
Cotillon; cotiglione.
Cotoneaster; cotognastro.
Co-trustee; confidecommissario.
Cottage; capanna, casetta di campagna, tugurio.
Cottage-boy, -girl; contadinell-o, -a.
Cottager; contadino.
Cotter; bietta, zeppa, chiavetta.
Cotton; 1. cotone; Sewing —, filo di scozia. 2. To — with, affezionarsi con, farsi amico di.
Cottonade; cotonina.
Cotton-cloth; tela di cotone.
Cotton-factory; filatoio di cotone.
Cotton-famine; crisi cotoniera.
Cotton goods; cotonerie.
Cotton-plant; cotone.
Cotton-print; indiana.
Cotton-spinner; filatore (di cotone).
Cotton-spinning; cotonificio.
Cotton-thread; filo di cotone.
Cotton-waste; stoppaccio o borra di cotone.
Cotton-wool; cotone.
Cotyledon; cotiledone.
Couch; 1. letto, canapè, cislonga. 2. tenersi nascosto. 3. esprimere, redigere; —ed in these terms, così concetto. 4. mettere in resta (una lancia). 5. abbassare una cataratta nell' occhio.
Couch-grass; dente canino, gramigna.
Cougar; coguaro, puma.
Cough; 1. tosse; Whooping —, tosse canina. 2. tossire.
Coulter; vomere.
Council; consiglio. Privy —, consiglio di Stato.
Councillor; consigliere.
Counsel; 1. consiglio, avviso; Keep one's own —, tenere per sè ciò che si sa. 2. avvocato. 3. consigliare; — against, sconsigliare.
Count; 1. conte. 2. conto, calcolo, numero. 3. capo d' accusa. 4. contare, computare. 5. — upon, far assegnamento sopra. 6. — for little, aver poco valore.
Countable; numerabile.
Countenance; 1. volto, viso, sembiante, aria. 2. favore, appoggio, tolleranza. 3. tollerare, favoreggiare, far buon viso a. 4. Put out of —, sconcertare, confondere. 5. Give — to, favorire.
Counter; 1. calcolatore, contatore. 2. banco. 3. gettone. 4. petto (di cavallo). 5. (*mus.*) contralto. 6. forno, o volta, della poppa. 7. contrariamente, all' opposto, contro; Run — to, opporsi a, andar contro a.
Counteract; neutralizzare, contrariare, attraversare, sventare.
Counteraction; antagonismo, resistenza.
Counterbalance; controbilanciare, compensare, contrappesare.
Counterblast; controcolpo, risposta.
Counter-charge; recriminazione, contraccusa.
Counter-charm; contramalia.
Counter-cheer; approvazione del partito opposto. Cheers and —s, approvazioni dalle due parti.
Counter-claim; domanda riconvenzionale.
Counter-current; controcorrente.
Counter-drain; contraffosso.
Counter-draw; 1. ricalcare. 2. calcare.
Counter-drawing; calco.
Counter-evidence; controprova.
Counterfeit; 1. contraffazione. 2. contraffatto, simulato. 3. contraffare, fingere.
Counterfeiter; contraffattore, falsario.
Counterfeiting; contraffazione.
Counterfoil; matrice.
Counter-jumper; galoppino.
Countermand; contromandare, contrordinare.
Counter-march; 1. contromarcia. 2. contromarciare.
Counter-mark; contromarca.
Countermine; 1. contromina. 2. controminare.
Counter-motion; controproposizione.
Counter-movement; movimento opposto.
Counter-order; contrordine.
Counterpane; sopraccoperta, coperta trapunta di parata.
Counterpart; controscritta, copia.
Counter-petition; contropetizione.
Counter-plea; replica.
Counterpoint; contrappunto.
Counterpoise; contrappeso.
Counter-pressure; contropressione.
Counter-project; controprogetto.
Counter-proof; controprova.
Counter-proposal; controproposizione.
Counterscarp; controscarpa.
Counter-seal; controsigillare.
Countersign; 1. parola d' ordine. 2. contrassegnare, controfirmare.
Counter-signal; contrassegnale.
Counter-signature; contrassegno, controfirma.
Counter-sink; accecare; counter-sunk head, capocchia accecata.
Counterstand; resistenza.
Counter-statement; dichiarazione opposta.
Counterstroke; contraccolpo, risposta, replica.
Countervail; *v.* Counterbalance.
Counterweight; contrappeso.
Counterwork; contrariare.
Countess; contessa.
Counting-house; banco, cassa.
Countless; innumerabile.
Countrified; campagnuolo.
Country; 1. paese, regione, contrada. 2. campagna. 3. patria. 4. campagnuolo, campestre.
Country-dance; contraddanza inglese.
Country doctor; medico di campagna.
Country gentleman; possidente, signore di provincia.
Country girl; contadinella.
Countryman; 1. contadino. 2. compaesano, compatriotta.
Country seat; villa.
Country town; città di provincia.
County; contea. — court, tribunale di circondario.
Couple; 1. coppia. 2. accoppiare. 3. attaccare (vagoni ferroviarii).
Couplet; strofa, strofetta, distico.
Coupling; 1. giunto. 2. accoppiamento.
Coupon; cedola, cupone.
Courage; coraggio, baldanza, bravura. Take —, farsi animo.
Courageous; coraggioso, bravo, baldanzoso.
Courier; corriere.
Course; 1. corsa. 2. corso, carriera. 3. ordine. 4. via, partito. 5. modo di vivere. 6. portata, servizio (a tavola). 7. fila (di pietre), strato orizzontale. 8. rotta. 9. —s, mestrui. 10. —s, vele basse. 11. In due —, in tempo utile. 12. Ill —s, vita disordinata. 13. Of —, naturalmente, senza dubbio, si capisce, ben inteso; That is so of —, ciò va da sè; Matter of —, cosa naturale. 14. correre (la lepre). 15. Let things take their —, lasciare andar l' acqua alla china.
Courser; corsiere, destriere.
Courser plover; corriere biondo.
Coursing; caccia della lepre.
Court; 1. corte, tribunale, aula, cortile. 2. corteggiare, far la corte. 3. ricercare, andare incontro a.
Court-card; carta figurata.
Court-dress; abito di corte.
Courteous; cortese, civile, gentile, grazioso.
Courtesan; cortigiana.
Courtesy; civiltà, cortesia.
Court-house; palazzo di giustizia.
Courtier; cortigiano.
Courtly; cortigianesco, cortese, distinto.
Courtship; corteggiamento.
Cousin; cugino.
Cousinship; parentela, grado di parentela tra cugini.
Cove; 1. volta. 2. cala. 3. coso. 4. —d, voltato.
Covenant; 1. contratto, patto, convenzione, stipulazione, impegno. 2. lega religiosa. 3. contrattare, patteggiare, impegnarsi, obbligarsi.
Covenanter; membro del "Covenant."
Coventry; Send to —, metter al bando, in quarantena.
Cover; 1. coperchio, coperta, copertina, copertura, gualdrappa, involto, busta (di lettera), piego, plico. 2. posata. 3. campana (di vetro). 4. riparo. 5. maschera, velo. 6. tappeto (da tavola). 7. Under —, al coperto; Under the — of, al riparo di, protetto da. 8. coprire, ricoprire. 9. comprendere in, provvedere a. 10. — from, nascondere da. 11. montare (dello stallone).
Coverlet; copripiedi, coperta.
Covert; macchia, bosco, folto (d' un bosco), boschetto.
Covertly; copertamente, di nascosto.
Coverture; stato di donna maritata.
Covet; agognare, bramare.
Covetous; avido, ingordo, bramoso, avaro.
Covey; covata.
Cow; 1. vacca, mucca. 2. intimidire, intimorire.
Coward; codardo, pauroso, vigliacco.
Cowberry; cinquefoglia d' acqua.
Cowboy; vaccaro, buttero.
Cow-catcher (of a locomotive); specie di scoparotaie.
Cowhide; pelle di vacca.
Cowhouse; vaccheria.
Cowl; 1. cappuccio. 2. fumaiolo.
Cowman; vaccaro.
Co-worker; collaboratore.
Cow parsley; panace di montagna.
Cowslip; primavera gialla a mazzetti, *v.* Primavera (2, *d*).
Cow wheat; coda di volpe.
Coxcomb; 1. zerbino, vanesio, appaltone. 2. *v.* Cockscomb.
Coxswain; padrone di una imbarcazione.
Coy; modesto, ritroso, riservato, timido, schifo, contegnoso.

Coyote; specie di sciacallo americano, *canis latrans.*
Cozen; ingannare, truffare, mettere in mezzo, gabbare.
Crab; 1. granchio. 2. melo salvatico. 3. Catch a — (in rowing), prendere un granchio. 4. verricello, argano. 5. avvilire, screditare, parlare contro.
Crabbed; aspro, duro, difficile, spinoso, arcigno.
Crack; 1. spaccatura, fessura, screpolatura, pelo, rottura. 2. chiocco. 3. scoppio. 4. spaccare, fendere, screpolare, incrinare, rompere. 5. scoppiare, far chioccare, fare scricchiolare (le dita). 6. famoso, favorito.
Crack-brained; scervellato.
Cracker; 1. biscottino, croccante. 2. salterello, razzo. 3. bugia.
Crackle; scoppiettare, scricchiare, crepitare.
Crackling; 1. scoppiettio, crepito, crepitazione, scricchio. 2. carne rosolata (del porco).
Cracknel; specie di biscotto.
Cracksman; ladro (con effrazione).
Cradle; 1. culla, cuna. 2. (*surg.*) archetto. 3. letto (del varo), invasatura, cantiere.
Craft; 1. arte, mestiere. 2. astuzia, furberia. 3. legno, naviglio, barca.
Craftsman; artifice.
Crafty; scaltro, fino, astuto, abile.
Crag; balza, rupe.
Crag martin; rondine montana.
Craggy; rotto, sassoso, scosceso, erto.
Crake; schiribilla, teccola, voltolino.
Cram; 1. riempire, infarcire, rimpinzare; — in, ficcar dentro. 2. (gergo) bugia.
Crammer; ripetitore.
Cramming; lo studiare senza vero profitto, studii indigesti, ripetizione.
Cramp; 1. granchio, ritiramento di muscoli. 2. lega, arpione, grampia, rampone. 3. impastoiare, ingranchire, impacciare. 4. assicurare con ramponi.
Cramp-fish; torpedine.
Cramp-iron; rampone.
Cranberry; mortella di padule.
Crane; 1. grue, damigella. 2. spinger avanti (la testa).
Crane's bill; geranio.
Craniology; *id.*
Cranium; cranio.
Crank; 1. manovella, manubrio. — shaft, albero, o asse, a manovella. 2. uomo ghiribizzoso, visionario, pazzo, scervellato.
Cranky; visionario, pazzo.
Cranny; fessura.
Crape; crespo, velo nero.
Crash; 1. rovina, fracasso, caduta rumorosa. 2. urtare con fracasso, rovinare, strepitare. 3. fallimento subitaneo.
Crasis; crasi.
Crass; *id.*
Crate; cesta, paniera.
Crater; cratere.
Craunch; *v.* Crunch.
Cravat; cravatta.
Crave; 1. chiedere. 2. bramare.
Craven; vigliacco, codardo.
Craving; 1. brama, smania. 2. avido, bramoso.
Crawfish; *v.* Crayfish.
Crawl; strascinarsi, strisciare colle mani a terra. Be —ing with, brulicare.
Crawler; rettile.
Crayfish; gambero.
Crayon; matita, pastello.
Craze; smania.
Crazy; 1. matto, folle. 2. decrepito, mezzo rovinato.
Creak; scricchiolare.
Cream; panna, fiore di latte, crema. — of tartar, cremore di tartaro. — cake, berlingozzo. — cheese, formaggio di crema. Chocolate —, cioccolatino alla crema.
Cream-coloured; color crema.
Cream-ice; gelato di crema.
Cream-jug; vasetto da panna.
Cream-laid; (carta) liscia o lucida, porcellana.
Cream-sauce; salsa di farina e latte.
Cream-tart; torta alla crema.
Creamery; latteria.
Creamy; cremoso, con molta panna di latte.
Crease; 1. piega, grinza. 2. spiegazzare, sgualcire.
Creasote; *v.* Creosote.
Create; creare, far nascere, cagionare.
Creat-ion, -ive, -or, -ure; *id.*
Crèche; istituto di baliatico, asilo infantile.
Credence; credenza.
Credentials, Credible; *id.*
Credit; 1. credenza, fede. 2. credito; Debit and —, dare e avere; To place to —, accreditare; To bring into —, metter in onore; To take — for, farsi onore di. 3. credere.
Cred-itable, -itor, -ulity; *id.*
Credulous; credulo.
Creed; 1. credo. 2. credenza.
Creek; cala.
Creel; paniera.
Creep; 1. strisciare. 2. arrampicarsi. 3. insinuarsi. 4. — on, avanzarsi lentamente. 5. — out, strigarsi. 6. — up, avvicinarsi innosservato, dolcemente.
Creeper; rampicante.
Creeps; formicolio, brivido.
Cremate; incinerare, cremare.
Cremation; *id.*
Crematorium; crematoio.
Crenate; merlato.
Creole; *id.*
Creosote; *id.*
Crepitate; *id.*
Crepuscular; *id.*
Crescent; *id.*
Cress; crescione.
Cresset; fanale, torciere.
Crest; 1. cresta. 2. cimiero. 3. stemma.
Crested; crestuto.
Cretaceous; *id.*
Cretin, -ism; *id.*
Crevasse; crepaccio.
Crevice; crepacciolo, fesso.
Crew; equipaggio, ciurma.
Crewel; filo ritorto per ricamo.
Crewel-work; ricamo.
Crib; 1. lettino. 2. mangiatoia. 3. ingabbiare. 4. carpire, derubare, truffare, copiando di nascosto a un esame; He was caught —bing, fu sorpreso mentre copiava.
Crib-biter; cavallo che morde la mangiatoia.
Cribbage; specie di giuoco di carte.
Crick; crampo. — in the neck, torticollo.
Cricket; 1. grillo. 2. cricket; It is not —, non è giuoco leale.
Crier; banditore.
Crime; delitto.
Crimin-al, -ality; *id.*
Criminate; incolpare.
Crimp; 1. arrolatore (per forza o inganno). 2. increspare, raggrinzare, fare i cannoncini.
Crimson; 1. chermisino, rosa, incarnatino. 2. diventare chermisi.
Cringe; abbassarsi, leccare, unger gli stivali (a).
Cringing; sommessione.
Crinkle; 1. ruga. 2. corrugare.
Crinoline; crinolino.
Cripple; 1. storpiato, storpio, zoppo, sciancato. 2. storpiare, paralizzare.
Crippled; 1. *v.* Cripple. 2. disarmato, avariato.
Crisis; crisi.
Crisp; 1. croccante. 2. crespo, ricciuto.
Criss-cross; croce.
Criterion; criterio.
Critic; critico.
Critical; 1. *id.* 2. critico, decisivo.
Critic-ise, -ism; critic-are, -a.
Croak; gracidare, crocidare, gracchiare.
Croaker; gracchiatore, geremia.
Crochet; crocè, uncinetto.
Crochet-hook; uncinetto.
Crock; brocca, vaso, terrina.
Crockery; vasellame, stoviglie.
Crocodile; coccodrillo.
Crocus; croco.
Croft; poderetto.
Crofter; fittaiolo piccino.
Crone; vecchiaccia.
Crony; amico vecchio, compare.
Crook; 1. uncino. 2. pastorale. 3. curva, inuguaglianza.
Crook-back; gobba.
Crook-backed; gobbo.
Crook-kneed; gambe a iccasse.
Crooked; curvo, adunco, sbieco, storto, difforme, di traverso, perverso, indiretto, inonesto. You have drawn that line —, quella linea non l' avete fatto dritta, o l' avete tirata di sghembo.
Crookedness; curvatura, forma adunca, natura tortuosa, difformità, perversità.
Croon; cantare dolcemente, canticchiare, mormoreggiare.
Crop; 1. messe; Growing —s, raccolto in erba. 2. raccolta; After —, *v.* Aftergrass. 3. Green —s, foraggi. 4. gozzo. 5. Hunting —, specie di fusto con cappio. 6. tosare. 7. coltivare. 8. mozzare (coda, orecchi). 9. pascolare, brucare (l'erba). 10. — up, sorgere, sopravvenire.
Croquet; giuoco con bocce e mazzuolo.
Crosier; pastorale.
Cross; 1. croce. 2. incrociamento. 3. stizzoso, impermalito. 4. attraversare, traversare. 5. barrare. 6. impedire, sventare. 7. incrociare. 8. incrocicchiarsi. 9. — off, — out, cancellare, dar di frego a. 10. — over, passare.
Cross-action; riconvenzione.
Cross-bar; traversa, sbarra.
Cross-bill; crociere.
Cross-bones; ossi in croce.
Cross-bow; balestra.
Cross-breed; meticcio.
Cross-breeding; incrociamento.
Cross-country; attraverso i campi.
Cross-cut; scorciatoia.
Cross-examination; controesame, interrogatorio in contradditorio.
Cross-examine; esaminare o interrogare, strettamente, in dettaglio.
Cross-fire; fuoco incrociato.
Cross-grained; bisbetico, ruvido.
Crossing; 1. incrociamento. 2. traversata.
Cross-legged; colle gambe incrociate.
Crossly; di mal umore.
Cross-patch; borbottona.
Cross-purposes; 1. To be at —, fraintendersi involontariamente o per equivoco, aver un qui pro quo con uno. 2. specie di giuoco di equivochi.
Cross-question; *v.* Cross-examine.
Cross-road; via traversa.

Cross-roads; crocicchio.
Cross-sea; mare incrociato.
Cross-stitch; punto incrociato.
Cross-street; via trasversale.
Cross-suit; processo di riconvenzione.
Cross-wind; vento contrario, vento di traverso.
Cross-wise; in croce.
Crotch; forchetta.
Crotchet; 1. ghiribizzo, grillo, smania. 2. semiminima.
Crotchety; capriccioso.
Croton oil; olio di crotone.
Crouch; rannicchiarsi, accovacciarsi.
Croup; 1. crup. 2. groppone.
Croupier; chi tiene il banco.
Crow; 1. corvo, cornacchia. 2. canto (di gallo). 3. cantare. 4. millantarsi, vantarsi. 5. As the — flies, a volo d' uccello.
Crow-bar; stanga di ferro, pie di porco.
Crowd; 1. folla, calca. 2. affollare. 3. ingombrare. 4. — into, incalzare, far entrare, serrare.
Crowfoot; ranunculo.
Crown; 1. corona. 2. cima. 3. scudo. 4. cocuzzolo. 5. coronare, incoronare. 6. damare. 7. colmare, finire.
Crown-glass; crown-glass, specie di vetro bianco.
Crown-imperial; corona imperiale.
Crown-land; dominio dello Stato.
Crown officers; procura del re.
Crown-prince; principe ereditario.
Crown-wheel; ruota di riscontro.
Crucial; critico, decisivo.
Crucible; crogiolo.
Crucifix; crocifisso.
Crucifixion; crocifissione.
Cruciform; crociforme.
Crucify; crocifiggere.
Crud-e, -ity; *id.*
Cruel, -ty; crudel-e, -tà.
Cruet; ampollina.
Cruet-stand; oliera.
Cruise; 1. crociera. 2. incrociare.
Cruiser; incrociatore.
Crumb; 1. briciola. 2. midolla, mollica.
Crumb-brush; spazzola per le midolle.
Crumb-cloth; tovaglia che si mette sotto la tavola per raccogliere le midolle.
Crumble; 1. sminuzzare, tritare. 2. sbriciolarsi, sgretolarsi, rompersi, sfasciarsi. 3. crollare. 4. ridursi in polvere.
Crumby; midolloso.
Crumpet; specie di panino molle.
Crumple; sgualcire, spiegazzare.
Crunch; schiacciare, sgretolare, stritolare.
Crupper; 1. groppiera, sottocoda. 2. groppa.
Crusade; crociata.
Crusader; crociato.
Cruse; fiasco, giara.
Crush; 1. serra, calca. 2. tritare, schiacciare, acciaccare, schiantare.
Crust; 1. crosta, corteccia. 2. incrostare.
Crustacean; crostaceo.
Crusted; crostuto, scorzuto.
Crusty; 1. crostoso. 2. burbero, ruvido.
Crutch; gruccia.
Cry; 1. grido. 2. pianto. 3. In full —, in piena corsa dietro la volpe. 4. gridare. 5. piangere. 6. esclamare.
Cry down; screditare.
Cry for; implorare.
Cry off; rinunciare, non volerne più.
Cry out; gridare ad alta voce.
Cry to; invocare.
Cry up; vantare, esaltare, lodare, portare al cielo.
Crypt; critta.
Cryptic; misterioso, occulto.
Cryptogam; crittogamo.
Crystal, -line, -lise; cristal-lo, -lino, -lizzare.
Cub; 1. piccino. 2. figliare.
Cube; cubo. — root, radice cubica.
Cubicle; camerella.
Cubit; *id.*
Cuckoo; cuculo.
Cuckoo-flower; 1. viola de' pesci. 2. *v.* Ragged Robin.
Cuckoo-pint; erba saetta.
Cuckoo-spit; bava vischiosa prodotta dall' afrofora spumaria.
Cucumber; cetriolo.
Cud; To chew the —, ruminare.
Cudbear; orcella.
Cuddle; crogiolare, carezzare, accarezzare.
Cuddy; casotto, pagliolo di prora.
Cudgel; 1. randello, bacchio. 2. bastonare. 3. — one's brains, lambiccarsi il cervello.
Cue; 1. stecca. 2. suggerimento, imbeccata. 3. parte, parola d' ordine.
Cue-rack; portastecche.
Cue-tip; cuoio.
Cuff; 1. paramano, polsino. 2. pugno, schiaffo, pacca. 3. schiaffeggiare.
Cuirass, -ier; corazz-a, -iere.
Cuisine; cucina.
Cul-de-sac; vicolo cieco, angiporto.
Culinary; *id.*
Cull; scegliere, cogliere.
Culmina-te, -tion; *id.*
Culpability; colpabilità.
Culpable; colpevole.
Culprit; reo, offensore.
Cult; culto.
Cultivate; coltivare.
Culture; coltura.
Culverin; colubrina.
Cumber; ingombrare, imbarazzare.
Cumbersome; ingombrante, incomodo, sguaiato.
Cumin; comino.
Cumulative; *id.*
Cuneiform; *id.*
Cunning; 1. scaltro, accorto. 2. scaltrezza, finezza.
Cup; 1. tazza, coppa, bussolotto. 2. calice. 3. In one's —s, ubbriaco. 4. attaccar le ventose.
Cup-and-ball; *bilboquet*, giuoco fatto con una palla e una bacchetta incavata da un capo e puntuta dall' altro.
Cup-bearer; coppiere.
Cupboard; armadio, credenza.
Cupboard-love; amore interessato.
Cupel; coppella.
Cupful; tazza (piena).
Cupidity; *id.*
Cupola; *id.*
Cupping-glass; ventosa.
Cur; 1. canuccio di razza mista, botolo. 2. screanzato, vile, meschino, animale.
Cur-able, -ability; *id.*
Curaçoa; curassò.
Curacy; cura, vicariato.
Curate; curato.
Curative; *id.*
Curator; *id.*
Curb; 1. freno. 2. barbazzale. 3. giarda. 4. orlo. 5. frenare, moderare.
Curd; latte rappreso. Pressed —s, giuncata.
Curdle; 1. cagliare. 2. rappigliarsi.
Cure; 1. cura. 2. guarigione. 3. guarire, sanare, rimediare. 4. salare, marinare.
Curer; salatore, marinatore.
Curfew; coprifuoco.
Curia; *id.*
Curi-ous, -osity; *id.*
Curl; 1. riccio, ricciolo. 2. curva, piegatura. 3. arricciare, inanellare, attorcigliare, intralciare, avvolgersi; Have one's hair —ed, farsi arricciare i capelli. 4. — up, aggrovigliarsi.
Curlew; chiurlo, occhione.
Curling; specie di bocce sul ghiaccio (gioco invernale della Scozia).
Curling-iron; arricciatore.
Curl-paper; diavolino (dei capelli).
Curly; riccioluto.
Curmudgeon; spilorcio.
Currant; 1. uva spina, ribes; Black —, ribes nero; Red —, ribes rosso; Glass of — syrup, un ribes. 2. uva di Corinto, zibibbo, uva passa.
Currant-bun; focaccia con uve passe.
Currant-tree; ribes.
Currency; corso, circolazione. Paper —, carta monetata.
Current; corrente (feminine). To pass —, aver corso. A report is —, si dice.
Currently; correntemente.
Curricle; biroccio.
Curriculum; corso.
Currier; conciatore.
Currish; ringhioso.
Curry; 1. riso o altro all' indiana. 2. strigliare. 3. conciare. 4. — favour with, adulare, cattivare la benevolenza di.
Curry-comb; striglia.
Curry-powder; sorta di spezie indiana composta in polvere.
Curse; 1. malcdizione, imprecazione. 2. malia. 3. maledire, esecrare, bestemmiare.
Cursive; corsivo.
Cursorily; di corsa, di volo, alla lesta.
Cursory; frettoloso, leggiero. To give a — reading to, dar una scorsa a.
Curt; corto, reciso, scortese, secco.
Curtail; raccorciare.
Curtain; 1. cortina, tenda; Draw a — over, tacere, stendere un velo su. 2. riparo. 3. sipario.
Curtain-band; laccio (di tenda).
Curtain-rest; bracciuolo (di tenda).
Curtain-rod; ferro da tenda, verga da tenda, portatende.
Curtly; seccamente, aspramente.
Curtsey; riverenza.
Curule; *id.*
Curvature; *id.*
Curve; 1. curva. 2. incurvare, piegare.
Curvet; 1. corvetta, capriola. 2. corvettare.
Curvilinear; curvilineo.
Cushat; palombo.
Cushion; 1. cuscino, cuscinetto. 2. mattonella. 3. munire di cuscini.
Cusp; 1. corno. 2. cuspide.
Custard; crema composta con uova, zucchero ecc.
Custodian; custode.
Custody; *id.*, guardia, prigione. In safe —, in luogo sicuro. Take into —, arrestare.
Custom; 1. costume, costumanza, uso, usanza, abitudine, consuetudine. 2. —s, gabella imposta, dazio, balzello; Collector of —s, ricevitore della dogana. 3. clientela.
Customary; abituale, comune, d' uso, usuale.
Customer; avventore, pratica, cliente. An ugly —, una bestia d' aspetto formidabile.
Custom-house; dogana.
Customs; To pass through the —, sdoganare. — officer, doganiere.
Cut; 1. taglio, incisione, tacca, sfregio. 2. colpo, ferita. 3. pezzo, fetta. 4. intaglio, incisione. 5. specie, sorta. 6. l' alzare. 7. frecciata. 8. tagliare. 9. pungere. 10. sferzare. 11. aprire (strada). 12. trinciare. 13. pareggiare (l' ugna ai cavalli).

14. togliere il saluto a, non parlare più a, scansare, lasciare là. 15. alzare (carte). 16. metter (denti). 17. — along, andare, filare, scappare. 18. — and run, battersela. 19. — down, (*a*) abbattere, (*b*) ridurre (spese). 20. — off, — away, tagliare, tor via. 21. — out, (*a*) tagliare, (*b*) foggiare, (*c*) separare, (*d*) soppiantare. 22. — short, tagliar corto. 23. — up, (*a*) dissecare, (*b*) frastagliare, (*c*) affliggere, abbattere.

Cutaneous; cutaneo.
Cuticle; pellicola.
Cutlass; coltellaccio.
Cutler; coltellinaio.
Cutlery; coltelleria.
Cutlet; costoletta, braciola.
Cutpurse; tagliaborse.
Cutter; 1. tagliatore. 2. cotter, scialuppa.
Cut-throat; assassino, brigante.
Cutting; 1. taglio, ritaglio. 2. incisione. 3. barbatella, piantone germoglio. 4. scavo, fossa. 5. pungente, mordace. 6. tagliente.
Cuttle-fish; seppia.
Cutty; pipa corta.
Cutwater; tagliamare.
Cyclamen; ciclamino, pan porcino.
Cycle; ciclo, corso.
Cyclone; ciclone.
Cyclopean; ciclopico.
Cyclorama; ciclorama.
Cygnet; cigno giovine.
Cylinder; cilindro.
Cymbal; piatto, cimbalo.
Cymbal-player; piattista.
Cyme; cimasa.
Cynic; cinico.
Cynosure; 1. cinosura. 2. punto di mira.
Cypress; cipresso.
Cyst; ciste.
Cytisus; citiso.

D

Dab; 1. un po' di mota o altro. 2. botta, colpo leggiero. 3. pianuzza (pesce). 4. esperto, pratico. 5. picchiettare; You — it on with a sponge, si applica picchiettando con una spugna.
Dabble; 1. dimenare mani o piedi nell' acqua, frugar nell' acqua. 2. affaccendarsi come dilettante, p.e. nella politica.
Dabbler; guastamestiere, abborraccione, scombiccheratore, affarista, imbroglione.
Dabchick; tuffetto.
Dace; specie di lasca, *Leuciscus vulgaris*.
Dachshund; bassotto.
Dactyl; dattilo.
Daddy; babbo.
Daddy-longlegs; tipula.
Dado; *id.*
Daffodil; narciso.
Daft; matto, sciocco.
Dagger; 1. pugnale, daga. 2. croce. 3. At —s drawn, in aperta inimicizia.
Daggle; imbrattare.
Daguerreotype; dagherrotipia.
Dahlia; giorgina.
Daily; giornaliero.
Daintily; delicatamente.
Daintiness; delicatezza, schifiltà.
Dainty; 1. delicato, leccone. 2. difficile, schifiltoso. 3. as *sb.*, leccornia.
Dairy; latteria, cascina.
Dairy-maid; lattaia.
Dairyman; lattiere.
Dais; 1. impiantito più alto del pavimento, palco. 2. baldacchino.
Daisy; margheritina, pratolina.
Daisy-cutter; che va terra terra.
Dale; valle.
Dalliance; amoreggiamento.
Dally; 1. tardare, perder tempo. 2. amoreggiare.
Dalmatic; dalmatica.
Dam; 1. diga, barraggio. 2. madre. 3. arginare, chiudere con diga.
Damage; 1. danno, guasto. 2. male, torto. 3. avaria. 4. danneggiare, guastare. 5. avariare.
Damaging; compromettente, nocivo, dannoso, pregiudicevole.
Damask; damasco.
Damaskeen; damaschinare.
Dame; dama.
Damn; 1. dannare, condannare all' inferno. 2. fischiare.
Damnable; maledetto.
Damnation; dannazione.
Damnify; portar danno processabile al vicino, danneggiare.
Damning; fatale, che porta con sè la condanna.
Damp; 1. umido. 2. inumidire. 3. scoraggiare.
Damper; 1. registro, paratoia. 2. guastafeste. 3. sordino, smorzo. 4. pane senza lievito.
Dampish; umidiccio.
Dampness; umidità.
Damsel; zitella.
Damson; pruna di Damasco.
Dance; 1. danza, ballo. 2. ballare, danzare. — attendance, far anticamera. — in, entrare ballando.
Dancer; 1. ballerino. 2. ballatore.
Dancing-master; maestro di ballo.
Dancing-party; festa da ballo, familiare.
Dancing-room; sala da ballo.
Dancing-shoe; scarpa da ballo.
Dandelion; dente di leone.
Dandle; dondolare, accarezzare, ninnare.
Dandruff; forfora.
Dandy; elegante, zerbino, bellimbusto.
Dandyism; eleganza affettata.
Dane; danese.
Danewort; ebbio.
Danger; rischio, pericolo.
Dangle; 1. dondolare, spenzolare. 2. — after, fare il cascamorto dietro a.
Dangler; vagheggino, civettone.
Dangles; ciondolini.
Dank; umido.
Dapper; lesto, mingherlino.
Dappled; leardo, variopinto, chiazzato.
Dare; 1. osare. 2. provocare, sfidare. 3. I — say, credo bene, oso dire.
Dare-devil; rompicollo.
Daring; ardito, audace.
Dark; 1. oscuro, buio, fosco. 2. In the —, (*a*) alle tenebre, all' oscuro, (*b*) alla cieca. 3. segreto, nascosto. 4. triste, cupo, sinistro. 5. Grow —, oscurarsi; It is getting —, si fa scuro. 6. — lantern, lanterna sorda. 7. — red, rosso cupo. 8. bruno, olivastro.
Darken; abbuiare, oscurare, offuscare.
Dark-eyed; dagli occhi neri.
Darkish; alquanto buio.
Darkness; oscurità, buio.
Darling; caro, diletto.
Darn; 1. rammendo, passatura. 2. rammendare.
Darnel; loglio.
Dart; 1. dardo. 2. lanciare, precipitarsi.
Dartford warbler; magnanina.
Dash; 1. impeto, foga, slancio; At one —, ad un tratto; — of the pen, pennata; To cut a —, fare una bella figura, o grande effetto in società. 2. tantino. 3. lineetta, stanghetta. 4. lanciare, gettare. 5. precipitarsi, uscire di slancio. 6. rifrangersi. 7. — off, abbozzare, schizzare. 8. — to pieces, spezzare, schiantare.
Dashing; focoso, ardito, brillante.
Dastard; codardo, vigliacco.
Data; dati.
Date; 1. data. 2. dattero. 3. Out of —, non più valido. 4. datare. 5. Short —d, a breve scadenza.
Date-palm; dattero.
Dative; *id.*
Datum; dato.
Daub; 1. scarabocchio, impiastramento, pitturaccia. 2. scarabocchiare, imbrattare, intonacare, impiastrare.
Dauber; imbratta-tele.
Daughter; figlia.
Daughter-in-law; nuora.
Daunt; intimidare, abbattere, domare.
Dauntless; indomabile, impavido.
Dauphin; delfino.
Davenport; segretario.
Davit; grua.
Daw; gracchia, cornacchia.
Dawdle; girandolare, indugiare.
Dawdler; girandolone, perdigiorno.
Dawn; 1. alba. 2. spuntare.
Day; 1. giorno, giornata, epoca. 2. giornaliere. 3. This — week, oggi a otto; This — month, oggi a un mese; This — fortnight, oggi a quindici. 4. Next —, l' indomani. 5. — by —, ogni giorno; — after —, ogni giorno che Dio manda in terra. 6. — after tomorrow, dopodomani; — before yesterday, avantieri. 7. Every other —, ogni altro giorno. 8. From — to —, di giorno in giorno. 9. From this —, d' ora innanzi. 10. In the —s of old, anticamente. 11. To this —, fino al giorno d' oggi. 12. In his —s, a suo tempo. 13. Gain the —, vincere la battaglia.
Day-boarder; mezzo convitto.
Day-book; libro giornale.
Day-break; spuntare del giorno.
Day-dream; vaneggiamento, sogno di giorno.
Day-labourer; giornaliero.
Daylight; giorno chiaro.
Day lily; emerocalle.
Day scholar; scolare esterno.
Daze; 1. abbagliare. 2. —d, impazzito.
Dazzle; abbagliare.
Deacon; diacono.
Dead; 1. morto. 2. cupo (sonno). 3. — drunk, briaco marcio. 4. matto (colore). 5. In the — of night, nel silenzio della notte; In the — of winter, nel fitto dell' inverno. 6. as *adv.* it may be translated by a superlative: — straight, direttissimo; — close, vicinissimo.
Dead-beat; spossato affatto.
Dead centre; punto morto..
Deaden; attutire, ammorzare.
Dead eye; bigotta.

Dead-head; possessore di un biglietto gratuito.
Dead-heat; corsa indecisa, corsa nulla.
Dead hedge; siepe di piante secche.
Dead-house; mortuario.
Dead language; lingua morta.
Dead level; pianura. On a — —, al pari perfetto. From Petersburg to Moscow it is a — — all the way, da Pietroburgo a Mosca la strada è tutta in pianura.
Deadliness; 1. natura mortale, accanimento. 2. accuratezza.
Deadlock; situazione senza uscita.
Dead loss; perdita completa.
Deadly; mortale, fatale, implacabile, mortifero, accanito, a morte, senza fallo.
Dead march; marcia funebre.
Deadness; scipitezza, torpore, apatia.
Dead-nettle; lamio.
Dead reckoning; via stimata.
Dead sea; Mare morto.
Dead season; stagione morta.
Dead set; attacco insistente.
Dead shot; tiratore sicurissimo.
Dead stand; fermata davanti ad. un ostacolo insuperabile.
Dead wall; muro cieco.
Dead water; acqua stagnante.
Dead weight; peso morto.
Dead work; scavi per facilitare l' estrazione del minerale.
Deaf; sordo. — and dumb, sordomuto. Turn a — ear, far il sordo.
Deafen; assordare.
Deafness; sordità.
Deal; 1. quantità. 2. abete. 3. turno. 4. il dare; It is your —, tocca a voi a dare le carte. 5. A great —, molto, assai. 6. affare, partito, patto. 7. dare. 8. vibrare, menare (colpo). 9. agire, comportarsi. 10. — at, servirsi, fornirsi dal. 11. — in, fare il comercio di. 12. — out, distribuire, ripartire. 13. — with, trattare, maneggiare. 14. To have to — with, aver da fare con.
Dealer; 1. negoziante, mercante. 2. chi da le carte.
Dealings; condotta, modo di procedere.
Dean; decano.
Dear; 1. caro. 2. costoso, caro. 3. — me! Dio mio!
Dearly; 1. caramente. 2. teneramente.
Dearness; carezza.
Dearth; 1. mancanza. 2. carestia, scarsezza.
Deary; diletto, caro.
Death; morte.
Death-blow; colpo mortale.
Deathless; immortale.
Deathlike; cadaverico.
Death rattle; rantolo.
Death struggles; agonia.
Death-watch; oriuolo della morte (specie di anobio).
Death-wound; ferita mortale.
Debar; escludere, vietare, interdire, privare.
Debase; 1. avvilire. 2. alterare, falsificare.
Debatable; contestabile.
Debate; 1. dibattimento, disputa, discussione. 2. dibattere, discutere.
Debater; oratore pronto.
Debating society; società oratoria.
Debauch; 1. gozzoviglia. 2. corrompere. 3. —ed, debosciato.
Debauchee; ubbriacone, scostumato, discolo, dissoluto.
Debaucher; corruttore.
Debauchery; dissolutezza, crapula.
Debenture; obbligazione.
Debenture holder; portatore di obbligazioni.
Debenture-stock; fondo assicurato per via ipotecaria.
Debenture-stock holder; proprietario di una parte d' un fondo ipotecario.
Debilit-ate, -y; *id.*
Debit; 1. debito. 2. addebitare.
Debonair; bonario.
Debouch; sboccare.
Debt; debito. Get into —, contrarre debiti. Get out of —, sdebitarsi.
Debtor; debitore.
Début; l' esordire, debutto.
Débutante; esordiente.
Decade; decade.
Decaden-ce, -t; *id.*
Decagon; *id.*
Decalogue; decalogo.
Decamp; svignarsela.
Decant; travasare.
Decanter; caraffa.
Decapit-ate, -ation; *id.*
Decay; 1. sfacelo. 2. decadimento, deperimento. 3. corrompersi, guastarsi, decomporre, cariarsi (dente), marcire, imputridire. 4. decadere, deperire. 5. crollare, rovinarsi, sciuparsi.
Decease; decesso.
Deceased; defunto.
Deceit; inganno, frode.
Deceitful; ingannevole, perfido, menzognero, fallace.
Deceitfulness; falsità, duplicità, inganno.
Deceivable; ingannabile.
Deceive; ingannare, mettere in mezzo, truffare, giuntare.
Deceiver; ingannatore.
December; dicembre.
Decemvir, -ate; *id.*
Decency; decenza, le buone creanze.
Decent; *id.*
Deception; inganno.
Deceptive; illusorio, ingannevole, fallace.
Decide; *id.*
Decider; decisore, arbitro.
Deci-gramme, -litre; *id.*
Decim-al, -ate; *id.* — point, punto decimale, or, if expressed by a comma, virgola decimale.
Decipher; decifrare.
Decis-ion, -ive; *id.*
Deck; 1. ponte. 2. rivestire, ornare.
Declaim; declamare.
Declam-ation, -atory; *id.*
Declaration; dichiarazione.
Declaratory; dichiarativo.
Declare; dichiarare, annunziare. I — ! questa poi ! ci mancherebbe anche questa !
Declension; declinazione.
Declinable; *id.*
Declination; 1. decadimento. 2. (*astron.*) declinazione.
Decline; 1. scesa, declivio. 2. decadimento, decadenza, il cadere. 3. abbasso. 4. marasmo, consunzione. 5. inclinarsi. 6. abbassarsi. 7. rifiutare, schivare. 8. declinare.
Declining; declinante. In his — years, sul pendio della vita.
Declivity; declivio.
Decoction; decotto.
Decollation; *id.*
Decompose; 1. *v.* Decay (3). 2. sciogliere, decomporre.
Decomposition; *id.*
Decor-ate, -ation, -ative, -ator; *id.*
Decorous; *id.*, decente.
Decorticate; scortecciare.
Decorum; decoro, convenienze.
Decoy; 1. allettamento, zimbello. 2. tesa per le anatre. 3. allettare, adescare, sedurre.
Decoy-bird; allettaiolo.
Decoy-duck; anatra di zimbello.
Decrease; 1. decrescimento, scemamento. 2. diminuire.
Decreasing; decrescente.
Decreasingly; di meno in meno.
Decree; 1. decreto. 2. decretare.
Decrement; decrescimento.
Decrepit, -ude; decrepit-o, -ezza.
Decretal; *id.*
Decry; avvilire, screditare, parlare contro, denigrare.
Dedicate; dedicare.
Dedication; dedica.
Dedicatory; *id.*
Deduce; dedurre.
Deducible; *id.*
Deduct; sottrarre, dedurre.
Deduction; 1. deduzione. 2. defalco.
Deductive; deduttivo.
Deed; 1. fatto, gesta, azione. 2. atto. 3. In very —, davvero.
Deem; stimare, giudicare.
Deep; 1. profondo. 2. cupo. 3. impenetrabile, astuto, fino. 4. largo (tesa di cappello). 5. To be ten feet —, aver dieci piedi di profondità. 6. alto (mare, sonno). 7. — blue, turchino scuro. 8. — mourning, lutto grave.
Deepen; 1. approfondire. 2. render più cupo o carico. 3. aumentare.
Deeply; profondamente, seriamente.
Deepness; scaltrezza.
Deep-rooted; profondamente radicato.
Deer; daino. Red —, cervo.
Deer-hound; cane segugio.
Deer-hunt; caccia di daini.
Deer-park; recinto da daini.
Deer-skin; pelle di daino.
Deer-stalker; cacciatore di daini all' agguato.
Deface; sfigurare, guastare, scancellare.
Defalcate; truffare, appropriarsi indebitamente.
Defalcation; appropriazione indebita, truffa, malversazione.
Defame; diffamare.
Default; 1. difetto, mancanza. 2. contumacia.
Defaulter; 1. reo di sottrazione o di malversazione di fondi. 2. debitore moroso, chi manca al dovere.
Defaulting; contumace.
Defeasance; annullazione.
Defeat; 1. sconfitta, rotta. 2. sconfiggere, vincere. 3. sventare, frustrare.
Defec-ate, -ation; *id.*
Defect; difetto, vizio.
Defection; defezione.
Defective; difettoso.
Defectiveness; difettosità.
Defence; difesa.
Defenceless; indifeso.
Defencelessness; stato indifeso.
Defend; difendere.
Defendant; convenuto.
Defender; difensore.
Defensible; difendibile.
Defensive; *id.*
Defer; 1. deferire. 2. differire.
Deferen-ce, -t; *id.*
Deferential; deferente, rispettoso.
Defiance; sfida. In — of, a dispetto di, ad onta di.
Defiant; ardito, provocante. — air, aria di sfida.
Deficiency; difetto, mancanza, deficienza.
Deficient; 1. deficiente, mancante; To be —, mancare a. 2. mentecatto.
Deficit; *id.*
Defier; sfidatore.
Defile; 1. gola, passo stretto, stretta. 2. lordare, imbrattare, insudiciare. 3. sfilare.
Defilement; imbrattatura.
Defiler; imbrattatore, corruttore.
Definable; definibile.
Define; 1. definire. 2. determinare.
Definite; *id.*
Definiteness; carattere definito.
Defin-ition, -itive; *id.*
Deflagrate; *id.*
Deflect; deviare, sviare.
Deflower; deflorare.

Deform; deformare.
Deformed; deforme.
Deformity; *id.*
Defraud; defraudare, truffare.
Defray; spesare, far le spese.
Deft; lesto, abile, destro.
Defunct; defunto, fu.
Defy; sfidare.
Degeneracy; degenerazione, tralignamento.
Degenerate; *id.*, tralignare.
Deglutition; *id.*
Degrade; degradare.
Degree; grado, stato, condizione. By —s, gradatamente, mano a mano. In some —, fino ad un certo punto. To a great —, molto.
Dehiscence; deiscenza.
Deify; deificare.
Deign; degnarsi.
De-ism, -ist; *id.*
Dejecta; dejezione.
Dejected; afflitto, abbattuto, scoraggiato.
Dejectedly; con aria abbattuta.
Delay; 1. indugio, ritardo. 2. indugiare, ritardare, tardare, differire.
Delectable; dilettevole.
Deleg-ate, -ation; *id.*
Deleterious; deleterio, nocivo.
Delft; maiolica di Delft.
Deliber-ate, -ation, -ative; *id.*
Deliberately; 1. deliberatamente. 2. apposta.
Delicacy; 1. delicatezza. 2. leccornia.
Delicate; delicato, squisito, gentile, molle.
Delicious; delizioso, squisito.
Deliciousness; squisitezza, delizia, piacere.
Delight; 1. delizia, piacere, contentezza. 2. divertirsi, dilettarsi. 3. invaghire, piacere.
Delighted; felicissimo, molto contento, arcicontento.
Delightful; molto piacevole, gratissimo, incantevole.
Deline-ate, -ation; *id.*
Delinquen-cy, -t; *id.*
Deliquesce; deliquidare.
Deliquescence; *id.*
Delirious; delirante. To be —, delirare.
Delirium; delirio.
Deliver; 1. liberare. 2. consegnare, rimettere. 3. dare (schiaffo). 4. pronunziare, liberarsi di. 5. assistere nel parto; To be —ed, sgravarsi, partorire. 6. — over, trasmettere, abbandonare.
Deliverable; consegnabile, da consegnarsi.
Deliverance; 1. liberazione. 2. discorso.
Delivery; 1. liberazione. 2. rimessa. 3. distribuzione (di lettere). 4. dizione, modo di parlare. 5. lo sgravarsi. 6. To take —, prendere la consegna.
Dell; valletta.
Delta; *id.*
Delude; ingannare, deludere.
Deluge; 1. diluvio. 2. inondare.
Delus-ion, -ive; *id.*
Delusiveness; indole ingannevole.
Delve; zappare, frugare.
Demagnetise; smagnetizzare.
Demagogue; demagogo.
Demand; 1. domanda; On —, a presentazione. 2. richiesta; In great —, molto richiesto. 3. richiedere, esigere. 4. domandare.
Demarcation; *id.*
Demean oneself; comportarsi.
Demeanour; contegno, portamento.
Demerit; *id.*
Demesne; demanio.
Demi-; semi-, mezzo, mi-.
Demigod; semidio.
Demijohn; damigiana.
Demimonde; mondo equivoco.
Demiquaver; semicroma.
Demirelief; mezzo rilievo.
Demirep; donna di onestà dubbia.
Demise; 1. decesso (del re). 2. trasferire. 3. lasciare in testamento.
Demisemiquaver; semibiscroma.
Demission; dimissione.
Democracy; democrazia.
Democrat, -ic; democratico.
Demolish; demolire.
Demon; demonio.
Demonetisation; smonetaggio.
Demonetise; smonetare.
Demoniac; *id.*
Demonstrate; dimostrare.
Demoralise; *id.*
Demulcent; emolliente.
Demur; 1. esitare, dubitare. 2. — to, opporsi a, contestare, contrastare.
Demure; modestino, riservato, ritroso, serio. To look very —, far la gattamorta.
Demureness; modestia esagerata.
Demurrage; compenso per controstallie, diritto di sosta, magazzinaggio.
Demurrer; eccezione perentoria.
Demy; formato di carta circa 9 centimetri × 7.
Den; 1. tana, ricovero, antro. 2. gabbia.
Deniable; negabile.
Denial; 1. diniego, rinnegazione. 2. rifiuto.
Denier; chi nega.
Denizen; cittadino, abitante.
Denominate; chiamare, nominare.
Denomin-ation, -ative; *id.*
Denote; *id.*, significare, indicare.
Denouement; scioglimento.
Denounce; denunziare.
Dense; denso, spesso, fitto, folto.
Dent; 1. tacca, dente. 2. intaccare, incavare.
Dental; *id.*
Dentifrice; dentifricio.
Dentist; dentista.
Dentistry; odontotecnia, arte del dentista.
Dentition; *id.*
Denture; dentatura.
Denude; denudare.
Denunciation; denunzia.
Deny; negare, smentire. — oneself, rinunciare a sè stesso, rifiutarsi, rinnegarsi. — oneself to visitors, far dire di non essere in casa.
Deodara; cedro deodara de' monti Imalaia.
Deodorise; deodorare.
Depart; partire, andarsene, scostarsi.
Departed; trapassati.
Department; 1. dipartimento. 2. riparto, ufficio, competenza.
Departure; partenza.
Depasture; pasturare.
Depauperise; *id.*
Depend; 1. dipendere. 2. fidarsi, far assegnamento, contare.
Dependable; fido.
Dependen-ce, -t; *id.*
Depict; dipingere.
Depilate; epilare.
Deplorable; deplorevole.
Deplore; deplorare.
Deploy; spiegare, stendere, sviluppare.
Depolarise; *id.*
Depone; deporre.
Deponent; 1. *id.* 2. testimonio.
Depopulate; spopolare.
Deport; deportare.
Deportment; contegno, portamento.
Depose; 1. detronizzare. 2. testificare.
Deposit; 1. deposito. 2. depositare.
Depositary; *id.*
Deposition; 1. *id.* 2. testimonianza.
Depositor; depositante. —'s book, libretto della cassa di risparmio.
Depository; deposito.
Depôt; 1. deposito. 2. (Stati Uniti) stazione ferroviaria.
Deprave; depravare.
Depravity; depravazione.
Deprec-ate, -ation; *id.*
Depreciate; 1. dispregiare, disprezzare, abbassare, deprezzare. 2. perder valore.
Depreciation; abbassamento di prezzo, deprezzamento, perdita di valore.
Depredation; *id.*, saccheggio.
Depress; 1. abbassare, deprimere. 2. fare scomparire, scoraggiare.
Depression; *id.*, scoraggiamento, abbattimento.
Deprivation; 1. privazione. 2. (*eccl.*) revoca.
Deprive; 1. spogliare, privare. 2. (*eccl.*) revocare.
Depth; 1. profondità, altezza, fondo, abisso. 2. caduta (di vela). 3. — of winter, cuore dell' inverno. 4. vigore (di colore).
Depurate; *id.*
Deput-e, -ation; deleg-are, -azione.
Deputy; 1. deputato, delegato. 2. supplente, aggiunto, sostituto. 3. (in composition) vice-, sotto-. 4. By —, per procura.
Derail; deviare. To be —ed, uscir dalle rotaie.
Derange; 1. sconcertare, scompigliare, scomodare. 2. —d, demente, pazzo.
Derelict; abbandonato.
Dereliction of duty; negligenza del dovere.
Deride; *id.*, farsi beffe di.
Derider; derisore, beffatore.
Deris-ion, -ive; *id.*
Deriv-able, -ation; *id.*
Derivative; derivato.
Derive; derivare, cavare, ottenere, raccogliere.
Derog-ate, -atory; *id.*
Derrick; gru, albero di carico.
Dervish; dervis.
Descant; discorrere, commentare.
Descend; 1. scendere. 2. trarre origine, discendere. 3. abbassarsi.
Descendants; posteri.
Descent; 1. scesa, pendio. 2. nascita, lignaggio. 3. scorreria.
Describe; descrivere.
Descrip-tion, -tive; *id.*
Descry; scoprire, accorgersi.
Desecrate; profanare.
Desert; 1. deserto. 2. disertare.
Desertion; 1. abbandono. 2. diserzione.
Deserve; meritare.
Deservedly; meritatamente.
Deserving; meritevole, benemerito.
Deshabille; vestito da casa, abito di camera.
Desiccate; disseccare.
Desiderate; desiderare.
Desideratum; cosa desiderata, lacuna.
Design; 1. disegno, piano. 2. disegno, intento, scopo. 3. disegnare. 4. proporsi, divisare.
Designate; 1. designato. 2. destinare.
Designing; intrigante, malintenzionato.
Desirable; *id.*, piacevole, vantaggioso.
Desire; 1. desiderio, voglia, brama. 2. domanda; At his —, dietro sua domanda. 3. desiderare, aver volere, bramare. 4. pregare. 5. anelare, ardere, essere, smanioso.
Desirous; desiderosa, vago, bramoso, avido, smanioso.
Desist; *id.*
Desistance; desistenza.
Desk; leggio, scrittoio, cattedra.
Desolate; 1. desolato. 2. desolare, devastare.
Despair; 1. disperazione; In —, disperato. 2. disperare.

Despairingly; disperatamente.
Despatch; 1. invio, dispaccio. 2. disbrigo. 3. speditezza, prontezza, premura. 4. inviare, spedire. 5. disbrigare.
Desperado; forsennato, disperato, arrabbiato, bravaccione.
Desperate; 1. disperato, senza speranza. 2. funesto, terribile. 3. accanito, furioso.
Desperately; disperatamente.
Desperation; 1. disperazione. 2. accanimento, furore.
Despicable; sprezzabile, basso.
Despisable; spregevole.
Despise; sprezzare, sdegnare, trascurare, non temere.
Despite; malgrado, a dispetto di.
Despoil; spogliare.
Despond; disperare, scoraggiarsi, lasciarsi abbattere.
Despondency; scoraggiamento, abbattimento.
Despondent; scoraggiato, abbattuto.
Despot; despota.
Despotic; dispotico.
Despotism; dispotismo.
Desquamation; *id.*
Dessert; frutta.
Dessert-apple; mela da tavola, da mangiarsi cruda.
Dessert-knife; coltello da frutta.
Dessert-service; servizio da frutta.
Dessert-spoon; cucchiaio da dolce.
Dessert-spoon and fork; posata da frutta.
Dessert wine; vino scelto.
Destin-ation, -e; *id.*
Destiny; destino, sorte, fato.
Destitute; 1. privo, sprovveduto. 2. indigente, senza mezzi.
Destitution; miseria.
Destroy; distruggere.
Destroyer; distruttore.
Destructible; distruttibile.
Destruction; distruzione.
Destructive; distruttivo, nocivo.
Desuetude; dissuetudine.
Desultorily; a salti, senza metodo.
Desultoriness; mancanza di metodo, sconnessione.
Desultory; sconnesso.
Detach; staccare.
Detachment; 1. staccamento. 2. divisione. 3. distaccamento.
Detail; 1. dettaglio, particolarità, ragguaglio. 2. particoleggiare, raccontare punto per punto. 3. distaccare.
Detain; trattenere, ditenere, custodire, ritenere, ritardare, arrestare.
Detec-t, -tion; scop-rire, -erta.
Detective; agente segreto di polizia.
Detector; scopritore.
Detent; scattino.
Detention; 1. *id.*, prigionia. 2. ritardo.
Deter; scoraggiare, dissuadere, prevenire.
Detergent; detersivo.
Deterior-ate, -ation; *id.*
Determin-able, -ant, -ate, -ation; *id.*
Determine; 1. risolvere, decidersi, deliberare. 2. decidere. 3. metter fine a, sciogliere, terminare.
Determined; accanito.
Deterrent; che trattiene dal delitto per paura.
Detersive; *id.*
Detest-able, -ably, -ation; *id.*
Dethrone; detronizzare.
Dethronement; detronizzazione.
Detonate; scoppiare.
Detonating; fulminante.
Detonation; detonazione, scoppio.
Detract; detrarre, togliere, derogare a.
Detraction; calunnia.
Detractor; calunniatore.
Detrain; sbarcare.
Detriment; *id.*
Detrimental; pregiudizievole.
Detritus; detrito.
Deuce; 1. diamine, diavolo. 2. double —s, doppio due.
Deuced; diabolicamente.
Deuteronomy; Deuteronomio.
Devast-ate, -ation; *id.*
Develop; sviluppare.
Development; sviluppo.
Devi-ate, -ation; *id.*
Device; 1. spediente, mezzo. 2. divisa, emblema, stemma.
Devil; 1. diavolo. 2. printer's —, apprendista. 3. To play the — with, mandare all' aria, metter sotto sopra. 4. fare un arrosto con pepe e spezie.
Devil-fish; boldrò.
Devilish; diabolico.
Devil-may-care; noncurante. — — — look, aria di me n' infischio.
Devilment, Devilry; diavoleria.
Devil's coach-horse; diavolone (specie di grillo).
Devil's snuff-box; vescia di lupo.
Devil's tattoo; il tamburare sulla tavola colle dita.
Devious; deviato, errante, tortuoso.
Devisable; 1. immaginabile. 2. legabile.
Devise; 1. legato, lascito. 2. immaginare, inventare. 3. legare.
Devisee; legatario.
Deviser; inventore, autore.
Devoid; privo, vuoto, sprovvisto.
Devolution; *id.*
Devolve; 1. devolvere. 2. spettare.
Devote; dedicare, dare, consacrare.
Devoted; 1. devoto. 2. dedito.
Devotedly; senza limite, sommamente, con divozione.
Devotee; divoto, bigotto. — of, addetto a.
Devotion; divozione, premura. —s, preghiere.
Devotional; pio.
Devour; divorare.
Devouring; vorace.
Devout; divoto, pio.
Devoutly; sinceramente.
Devoutness; pietà, divozione.
Dew; rugiada.
Dewberry; specie di mora.
Dewclaw; sprone.
Dewdrop; goccia di rugiada.
Dewlap; giogaia.
Dew-point; punto di rugiada, temperatura del congelamento dei vapori terrestri in rugiada.
Dewy; rugiadoso.
Dexterity; destrezza, abilità, accortezza.
Dexterous; destro, abile, accorto.
Dey; dei.
Diabetes; diabete.
Diabolical; diabolico.
Diachylon; diachilon.
Diaconal; *id.*
Diadem; diadema.
Diæresis; dierisi.
Diagnos-is, -tic; *id.*
Diagonal; *id.*
Diagram; diagramma.
Dial; 1. meridiana. 2. mostra.
Dialect; dialetto.
Dial-plate; mostra.
Diameter; diametro.
Diametrical; diametrale.
Diamond; 1. diamante. 2. quadri. 3. rombo.
Diapason; *id.*
Diaper; 1. pezza (di bambino). 2. biancheria damascata. 3. damascare.
Diaphanous; diafano.
Diaphoretic; diaforetico.
Diaphragm; diaframma.
Diarist; diarista.
Diarrhœa; diarrea.
Diary; diario.
Diathesis; diatesi.
Diatribe; diatriba.
Dib, dibstone; aliosso.
Dibble; piolo.
Dice-box; bossolo da dadi.
Dicer; giuocatore di dadi.
Dickens; diamine.
Dickey, Dicky; 1. sedia di dietro d' una carrozza. 2. camiciola. 3. uccelletto. 4. grembiule di cuoio. 5. mal agiato, poco stabile.
Dictate; 1. dettame, ispirazione. —s, dettati, precetti, regole. 2. dettare.
Dictation; dettatura.
Dictator; dittatore.
Dictatorship; dittatura.
Diction; dizione.
Dictionary; dizionario.
Dictum; detto, proverbio.
Didactic; didattico.
Diddle; rubare, scroccare. — out of, carpire, bollare.
Die; 1. dado. 2. conio. 3. morire. 4. — away, morire, estinguersi, abbonacciarsi. 5. — off, out, sparire, cadere nell' oblio, spegnersi.
Diet; 1. vitto, nutrimento. 2. regime, dieta. 3. assemblea, dieta. 4. metter a dieta; — oneself, seguire un regime.
Dietary; regime, dieta.
Dietetic; *id.*
Differ; differire, esser diverso, non esser d' accordo.
Difference; 1. differenza, diversità, divario. 2. questione, contrasto.
Different; *id.*, diverso.
Difficult; difficile.
Difficult-y; 1. difficoltà. 2. pena; With great —, a mala pena. 3. —ies, strette.
Diffiden-ce, -t; *id.*
Diffraction; *id.*
Diffuse; 1. diffuso. 2. diffondere.
Diffus-ion, -ive; *id.*
Diffusiveness; prolissità, espansione.
Dig; vangare, zappare. — into, far penetrare nella mente. — out, scavare, estrarre.
Digest; digerire.
Digester; pentola (del Papin).
Digestible; digeribile.
Digest-ion, -ive; *id.*
Digger; zappatore, vangatore, scavatore.
Digging; zappatura, scavo. —s, miniere.
Digit; 1. dito. 2. digito.
Digital; *id.*
Digitalis; digitale.
Digitate; *id.*
Dignified; dignitoso, insigne.
Dignify; onorare, decorare.
Dignitary; *id.*
Dignity; *id.*
Digress; digredire.
Digression; *id.*
Dike; 1. diga. 2. fosso.
Dilapidate; *id.*, sperperare, sconquassare, rovinare.
Dilapidation; 1. *id.* 2. —s, spese di restauro alla fine d' un affitto.
Dilate; 1. dilatare, stendere. 2. stendersi, tirare in lungo, diffondersi.
Dilatoriness; lentezza.
Dilatory; 1. lento, tardivo. 2. dilatorio.
Dilemma; *id.*
Dilettante; *id.*
Diligen-ce, -t; *id.*
Dill; aneto.
Dilly-dally; gingillarsi.
Diluent; *id.*
Dilute; 1. diluito, stemperato. 2. diluire, annacquare, stemperare.
Dilution; stemperamento.
Diluvium; deposito diluviano.
Dim; oscuro, debole, vago, torbido, fosco, appannato, annebbiato, pallido, indistinto.
Dime; decima parte del dollaro.
Dimension; *id.*
Diminish; diminuire.
Diminut-ion, -ive; *id.*
Dimity; dimito.
Dimly; indistintamente.

Dimness; oscurità, debolezza, pallidezza.
Dimple; 1. fossetta, pozzetta. 2. coprirsi di fossette. 3. increspersi.
Dimpled; a fossette, increspato, grassotta (mano).
Din; 1. baccano, strepito. 2. — into, ripetere e ripetere; I do not want this —ned into my ears day after day, non voglio sentirmene rintronare le orecchie ogni giorno.
Dine; 1. pranzare, desinare. 2. bastare per pranzo a.
Diner; commensale, convitato. — out, chi va spesso a pranzare dai suoi amici.
Ding; reiterare a noia.
Ding-dong; din-din.
Dinghy; battello.
Dinginess; sbiaditezza.
Dingle; valletta.
Dingo; cane salvatico dell' Australia.
Dingy; scolorato, sbiadato, sudiciotto.
Dining; il desinare.
Dining-car; vagone ristorante.
Dining-hall; refettorio.
Dining-room; sala da pranzo.
Dinner; pranzo, desinare.
Dinner-bell; campana del pranzo.
Dinnerless; senza desinare.
Dinner-lift; cala-pranzi.
Dinner-napkin; salvietta da tavola.
Dinner-party; pranzo, convito.
Dinner-service; servizio di tavola.
Dinner-table; tavola da pranzo.
Dinner-waggon; porta-vivande.
Dint; 1. impressione, tacca. 2. By — of, a forza di.
Dioces-an, *id.*, **-e**; diocesi.
Dioptric; diottrico.
Diorama; *id.*
Dip; 1. tuffo, tuffata. 2. pennata (d' inchiostro). 3. inclinazione dell' ago magnetico. 4. candela (di sego). 5. tuffare, immergere. 6. — into, frugacchiare, leggicchiare.
Diphtheria; difterite.
Diphthong; dittongo.
Diploma; *id.*, codicillo.
Diplom-acy, -atic, -atically; *id.*
Diplomatist; diplomatico.
Dipper; 1. ramaiolo, mestolo. 2. merlo acquatico.
Dipping into; lettura rapida.
Dipping-needle; ago d' inclinazione.
Dipsomaniac; dipsomane.
Dire; terribile, crudele, orrendo.
Direct; 1. diritto, difilato. 2. dirigere, indirizzare, rivolgere. 3. insegnare, additare.
Direction; 1. direzione, verso, senso. 2. norma, regola, ordine, istruzione, consiglio. 3. indirizzo, ricapito, sopraccarta, soprascritta. 4. governo, maneggio.
Directive; direttivo, dirigente.
Directly; 1. direttamente. 2. tosto, subito. 3. appena che, subito che.
Directness; dirittura, rettitudine.
Director; direttore, gerente. Board of —s, consiglio d' amministrazione.
Directorate; direttorato.
Directorial; direttoriale.
Directorship; amministrazione, uffizio di direttore.
Directory; 1. Direttorio (in Francia, nel 1795). 2. guida, annuario degli abitanti d' una città coi loro indirizzi.
Direful; *v.* Dire.
Direfulness; orrore.
Dirge; treno, canto funebre.
Dirk; daga, pugnale.
Dirt; sporcizia, sudiciume.
Dirtiness; 1. sporcizia, sozzura. 2. bassezza.
Dirty; 1. sporco, sudicio, sucido, infangato. 2. osceno, sboccato. 3. basso, sozzo, sordido. 4. sporcare, bruttare, infangare.
Disability; incapacità.
Disable; 1. invalidare. 2. disarmare.
Disabled; 1. invalido, reso inabile od incapace. 2. disarmato.
Disabling; che rende incapace.
Disabuse; disingannare.
Disaccustom; disabituare.
Disadvantage; 1. svantaggio, scapito. 2. disavvantaggiare.
Disadvantageous; svantaggioso.
Disaffect; disaffezionare.
Disaffected; malcontento.
Disafforest; 1. spogliare dei privilegi forestali. 2. diboscare.
Disagree; 1. discordare, non esser d' accordo, differire. 2. — with, far male a, nuocere, incomodare.
Disagreeable; spiacevole, sgradevole.
Disallow; rifiutare, disapprovare, proibire, rigettare.
Disallowance; disapprovazione.
Disappear; sparire, svanire, scomparire.
Disappearance; scomparsa, sparizione.
Disappoint; deludere, frustrare, mandar a vuoto, sventare, mancar di parola, sorprendere spiacevolmente.
Disappointment; delusione, speranza delusa, mancamento di parola, disillusione, disinganno spiacevole, contrarietà, disdetta, disappunto.
Disapprobation; disapprovazione.
Disapprove; disapprovare.
Disarm; disarmare.
Disarmament; disarmo.
Disarrange; scomodare, metter in disordine o sottosopra, sconcertare.
Disarray; disordine.
Disarticulate; disarticolare.
Disaster; disastro, sinistro, disgrazia, sfortuna, sventura.
Disastrous; disastroso.
Disavow; sconfessare, rinnegare, disdire.
Disavowal; sconfessione, disdetta.
Disband; congedare, licenziare, sbandare.
Disbandment; lo sbandarsi.
Disbar; cancellare dall' elenco degli avvocati.
Disbelief; incredulità.
Disbelieve; non credere, dubitare.
Disburden; scaricare, sgravare.
Disburse; sborsare.
Disbursement; sborso, spesa.
Disc; disco.
Discard; 1. congedare, rigettare. 2. scartare.
Discern; discernere.
Discernment; giudizio, senno.
Discharge; 1. scarica. 2. sparo, scaricamento. 3. scolo, sbocco, uscita. 4. scarico, quittanza, ricevuta. 5. pagamento. 6. congedo. 7. assoluzione, liberazione. 8. riabilitazione (di fallito). 9. fede di congedo, certificato di condotta. 10. scaricare. 11. sparare. 12. scolare, uscire. 13. pagare, saldare. 14. congedare. 15. licenziare, cassare, mandare via. 16. liberare (un' ipoteca). 17. adempire, spedire, disimpegnare. 18. lanciare, gettare. 19. suppurare.
Disciple; discepolo.
Disciplinarian; maestro severo.
Disciplinary; disciplinare.
Disclaim; *v.* Disavow.
Disclaimer; sconfessione, rittrattazione.
Disclose; esporre, scoprire, rivelare, palesare.
Discolour; scolorare.
Discomfit; disfare, sconfiggere.
Discomfiture; sconfitta.
Discomfort; 1. sconforto, disagio. 2. sconcertare, inquietare, sconfortare.
Discommode; scomodare.
Discommon; 1. convertire (terreno comunale) ad uso privato. 2. proibire (da parte dell' autorità universitaria a un negoziante di Oxford o Cambridge) il commercio cogli studenti.
Discompose; scompigliare, sconcertare, sconvolgere, perturbare.
Discomposure; sconvolgimento.
Disconcert; sconcertare.
Disconnect; sconnettere, separare.
Disconsolate; sconsolato.
Discontent; malcontento, dispiacere.
Discontented; malcontento.
Discontinuance; interruzione.
Discontinue; interrompere, cessare.
Discontinu-ity, -ous; *id.*
Discord; discordia, dissonanza, scordatura.
Discordant; discordante, discorde, dissonante.
Discount; 1. sconto, ribasso. 2. scontare.
Discountenance; disapprovare, scoraggiare.
Discourage; scoraggiare, dissuadere.
Discourse; 1. discorso, ragionamento. 2. discutere, parlare.
Discourteous; scortese, rozzo.
Discover; 1. scoprire. 2. mostrare. 3. accorgersi.
Discover-able, -er, -y; scopr-ibile, -itore, scoperta.
Discredit; 1. scredito. 2. screditare, disonorare.
Discreet; prudente, assennato, discreto.
Discrepancy; discrepanza.
Discretion; *id.*, prudenza.
Discretionary; discrezionale.
Discriminate; distinguere.
Discrimination; giudizio, senno.
Discrown; scoronare.
Discursive; discorsivo.
Discuss; discutere.
Discussion; discussione.
Disdain; 1. sdegno. 2. sdegnare.
Disdainful; sdegnoso, sprezzante.
Disease; malattia, male.
Disembarcation; sbarco.
Disembark; sbarcare.
Disembarrass; sbarazzare.
Disembody; scorporare.
Disembogue; scaricare, sboccare, gettarsi.
Disembowel; sbudellare.
Disembroil; sbrogliare.
Disenchant; disincantare.
Disenchantment; disillusione, disincanto.
Disencumber; sbarazzare.
Disendow; spogliare.
Disengage; liberare, disinnestare, sprigionare.
Disengaged; libero.
Disentail; annullare la sostituzione relativa a un bene immobile, cambiando il proprietario vitalizio in proprietario assoluto.
Disentangle; sbrogliare, chiarire, cavar d' impaccio, liberare, disimpegnare.
Disentanglement; disbrigo, sbrogliamento.
Disentitle; privare del diritto.
Disestablish; metter fine a, disfare (un' istituzione).
Disestablishment; scioglimento, privazione di privilegi.
Disfavour; 1. sfavore. 2. sfavorire.
Disfigure; sfigurare, imbruttire.

Disfigurement; l' imbruttire.
Disfranchise; privare della franchigia.
Disfranchisement; privazione della franchigia.
Disgorge; 1. lanciar fuori, metter fuori. 2. restituire, abbandonare, rilasciare possesso di.
Disgrace; 1. onta, obbrobrio; In —, in disgrazia. 2. disonorare; To be —d, cadere in disgrazia.
Disgraceful; vergognoso, ignobile, ontoso, disonorante.
Disguise; 1. travestimento. 2. travestire, fingere, dissimulare.
Disgust; 1. disgusto, svogliatezza, fastidio. 2. disgustare, dispiacere.
Disgusting; disgustoso, stomachevole, nauseabondo, schifoso.
Dish; 1. piatto, scodella, terrina. 2. To — up, servire. 3. (gergo) mandare a vuoto le aspettazioni di.
Dish-cloth; strofinaccio.
Dish-cover; copripiatti.
Dish-warmer; scaldavivande.
Dishearten; scoraggiare.
Dishevel; arruffare, scapigliare.
Dishonest; disonesto.
Dishonesty; disonestà.
Dishonour; disonore.
Dishonourable; disonorevole, disonesto.
Dishorn; scornare.
Disillusion; *id.*
Disinclination; ripugnanza, svogliatezza, contraggenio.
Disincline; snamorare, svogliare, disgustare.
Disinfect; disinfettare.
Disinfection; disinfezione.
Disingenuous; simulato, falso, finto.
Disinherit; diseredare.
Disintegr-ate, -ation; *id.*
Disinter; dissotterrare.
Disinterested; disinteressato.
Disinterestedness; disinteresse.
Disinterment; dissotterramento.
Disjoin; disgiungere, disunire.
Disjointed; sconnesso.
Disjunctive; disgiuntivo.
Disk; disco.
Dislike; 1. avversione, antipatia, ripugnanza. 2. non amare, disamare; I —, mi spiace.
Dislocate; slogarsi, spostare.
Dislocation; 1. slogatura, lussazione. 2. smembramento.
Dislodge; scacciare, sloggiare.
Disloyal; sleale.
Dismal; orrendo, lugubre, tristo, tetro, funesto.
Dismantle; smantellare, disfare, spogliare, disarmare (nave).
Dismast; disalberare.
Dismay; 1. spavento, sgomento. 2. spaventare, sgomentare.
Dismember; smembrare.
Dismiss; licenziare, metter da parte, scacciare, destituire, mandar via.
Dismissal; licenziamento, congedo, dimissione.
Dismount; 1. scendere (da cavallo). 2. smontare.
Disobedient; disobbediente.
Disobey; disobbedire.
Disoblige; far dispiacere a, usar scortesia a.
Disobliging; disobbligante, scortese, incivile.
Disorder; 1. disordine, dissesto. 2. malattia. 3. disordinare, perturbare.
Disorderly; in disordine, turbolento, mal regolato.
Disorganise; disorganizzare.
Disown; sconfessare, rinnegare.
Disparage; screditare, spregiare, denigrare, detrarre da.
Disparagement; scredito, spregio, sprezzamento.
Disparagingly; con disprezzo.
Disparity; *id.*
Dispassionate; spassionato, tranquillo.
Dispatch; *v.* Despatch.
Dispel; dissipare, scacciare.
Dispensary; farmacia.
Dispensation; 1. dispensa. 2. modo prescritto da rivelazione divina per servire Dio.
Dispense; 1. distribuire. 2. — with, (*a*) fare a meno di, (*b*) destituire. 3. — from, dispensare da.
Dispensing power; diritto di grazia.
Dispeople; spopolare.
Disperse; dissipare, dispergere, disperdere, spargere.
Dispersion; *id.*, disperdimento.
Dispirit; scoraggiare, abbattere.
Displace; spostare.
Display; 1. mostrare, far vedere, spiegare, sciorinare. 2. spettacolo, mostra, sfoggio, pompa.
Displease; dispiacere, scontentare, stizzire.
Disport oneself; divertirsi.
Disposable; disponibile.
Disposal; 1. disposizione. 2. potere.
Dispose; 1. disporre. 2. inclinare. 3. — of, disfarsi di, vendere, cedere.
Disposer; padrone, arbitro.
Disposition; 1. *id.*, indole. 2. disposto.
Dispossess; spossessare, spogliare.
Dispraise; biasimo.
Disproof; confutazione.
Disproportion; sproporzione.
Disprove; confutare.
Dispute; disputare, contestare.
Disqualification; 1. incapacità. 2. cagione d' inabilità.
Disqualify; rendere incapace, disabilitare.
Disquiet; 1. inquietudine. 2. inquietare.
Disquisition; *id.*
Disregard; 1. sprezzo, noncuranza. 2. sprezzare, far poco caso di.
Disrelish; 1. disamore. 2. avere a schifo, disamare.
Disrepair; guasto, sfacelo.
Disreputable; screditabile, disonesto.
Disrepute; scredito. Bring into —, mettere in discredito.
Disrespect; irriverenza.
Disrespectful; irriverente, non rispettoso.
Disrobe; svestire.
Disruption; rottura.
Dissatisfaction; spiacere, scontento, malcontento.
Dissatisfied; malcontento.
Dissect; dissecare.
Dissecting-knife; scalpello.
Dissection; dissezione.
Dissector; dissettore.
Dissemble; dissimulare.
Disseminate; *id.*
Dissension; *id.*, dissidio.
Dissent; 1. dissenso. 2. dissidenza. 3. dissentire.
Dissentient; dissenziente.
Dissenting; dissidente.
Dissertation; *id.*
Disservice; danno, disservizio.
Dissever; sceverare, tagliare.
Dissiden-ce, -t; *id.*
Dissimilar; dissimile.
Dissimilarity; dissomiglianza.
Dissimulate; *id.*
Dissipate; *id.*
Dissipation; 1. *id.* 2. vita allegra, distrazione.
Dissolute; *id.*
Dissolution; 1. *id.* 2. scioglimento, licenza.
Dissolve; 1. *id.* 2. sciogliere, disunire. 3. annullare.
Dissolving view; scena dissolvente.
Dissonan-ce, -t; *id.*
Dissuade; dissuadere.
Dissuasion; *id.*
Dissyllable; dissillabo.
Distaff; rocca, conocchia.
Distance; 1. distanza, lontananza. 2. intervallo. 3. contegno, rispetto; Keep one's —, portar rispetto. 4. oltrepassare.
Distant; 1. distante, lontano, discosto. 2. riservato, contegnoso. 3. altezzoso.
Distaste; svogliatezza; Take a — for, prender a noia o a fastidio.
Distasteful; ripugnante, fastidioso, spiacevole.
Distemper; 1. tempera, intonaco; Painted in —, fatto a tempera. 2. cimurro, malattia.
Distend; gonfiare.
Distension; gonfiamento.
Distich; distico.
Distil; distillare, stillare.
Distinct, -ion, -ive; distin-to, -zione, -tivo.
Distinctness; 1. natura distinta. 2. chiarezza.
Distinguish; distinguere. — oneself, segnalarsi.
Distinguishable; distinguibile.
Distinguished; distinto, insigne.
Distort; contorcere, storcere, sformare, sfigurare.
Distortion; storsione, contorsione.
Distract; 1. distrarre, distorre, svagare. 2. impazzire, molestare.
Distracted; impazzito, pazzo, forsennato.
Distraction; 1. distrazione, divertimento. 2. pazzia, angoscia.
Distrain; sequestrare i beni d' un affittuario. — upon, confiscare, staggire, sequestrare i beni di.
Distraint; sequestro, staggimento.
Distraught; forsennato.
Distress; 1. miseria, angoscia, angustia, pericolo. 2. sequestro. 3. affliggere, angustiare, ridurre alla miseria o alle strette.
Distressful; infelice, sventurato.
Distressing; penoso, opprimente, doloroso.
Distribute; distribuire.
Distributer; distributore.
Distribu-tion, -tive; *id.*
District; distretto, circondario, quartiere. — office, — school, uffizio, o scuola, circondariale.
Distrust; 1. sospetto, diffidenza. 2. diffidare di.
Distrustful; diffidente.
Disturb; disturbare, incomodare.
Disturbance; disturbo, sommossa, agitazione, inquietudine.
Disturber; perturbatore.
Disunion; *id.*
Disunite; disunire.
Disuse; 1. disuso. 2. non usare più.
Disused; 1. disusato. 2. disabituato.
Ditch; 1. fossa. 2. fosso. 3. affossare.
Dithyrambic; ditirambico.
Dittany; 1. dittamo. 2. White —, frassinella bianca.
Ditto; detto.
Ditty; canzone.
Diuretic; *id.*
Diurnal; diurno, giornaliere.
Divagation; *id.*
Divan; divano.
Divaricate; biforcarsi.
Dive; immergersi, tuffarsi.
Diver; 1. tuffatore, palombaro, marangone, scafandro. 2. smergo, strolaga, tuffolo.
Diverg-e, -ence, -ent; *id.*
Divers; diversi, parecchi.
Diverse; diverso.
Diversify; diversificare.
Diversion; 1. *id.* 2. distrazione, divertimento.
Diversity; *id.*
Divert; 1. sviare. 2. divertire, distrarre.
Diverting; divertente.
Divertingly; divertevolmente.
Divest; spogliare, svestire.
Divide; 1. dividere, disunire. 2. spartire, distribuire. 3. andare ai voti.

Dividend; dividendo.
Dividend warrant; cedola di dividendo.
Divider; distributore.
Divination; *id.*
Divine; 1. *id.* 2. ecclesiastico. 3. indovinare. 4. presentire.
Diviner; mago.
Diving-apparatus; apparecchio da palombaro.
Diving-bell; campana da palombaro.
Diving-dress; scafandro.
Divining-rod; bacchetta divinatoria.
Divinity; *id.*
Divisible; *id.*
Division; 1. *id.* 2. spartimento. 3. voto, votazione con numerazione dei votanti; On a —, votando; Without any —, senza votazione. 4. electoral —, sezione elettorale.
Divisional; *id.*
Divisor; *id.*
Divorce; 1. divorzio. 2. divorziare.
Divot; piallaccio di terra.
Divulge; divolgare.
Dizziness; vertigine.
Dizzy; stordito, vertiginoso.
Do; 1. fare, compire, finire, spacciare, commettere, rendere (servizio). 2. cuocere, far cuocere. 3. metter a mezzo, truffare. 4. agire. 5. stare (di salute); How — you —? come state? 6. andare, convenire. 7. bastare.

8. as *sb.*, truffa, scrocco. 9. (*mus.*) do, ut.

10. — be quiet, ma volete esser tranquillo. 11. — what I would, per quanto potessi fare.

12. — again, rifare. 13. — away with, abolire, fare sparire, sopprimere. 14. — by, agire verso, trattare. 15. — for, (*a*) rovinare, uccidere, (*b*) curare, prender cura di. 16. — out of, scroccare di. 17. — over with, ricoprire con. 18. — up, (*a*) rimettere a nuovo, (*b*) imballare, avvolgere, (*c*) Done up, rotto, slombato. 19. — well, (*a*) riuscire bene, (*b*) star sempre meglio, (*c*) attecchire, (*d*) far dei buoni affari. 20. — without, fare a meno di.

21. To have something to —, aver qualche cosa da fare. 22. To have something (nothing) to — with it, entrarci per qualche cosa (per niente), avervi (non avervi) da fare. 23. To have done with it, non averne più bisogno. 24. That will —, basta così; That will — very well, andrà benissimo. 25. It does not — for me, non mi va. 26. What have you done with? Dove avete messo?

☞ Do, Did used as signs of another verb are not expressed in Italian, as: I do think, penso io. What did he say? che ha detto? I do, he does, you don't, I did, &c., are generally expressed by sì, or by repeating the verb. Do you like tea? vi piace il tè? Yes, I do, sì, mi piace. You do not know what he means, but I do, voi non capite ciò che vuol dire ma io sì.

Doat upon; amare appassionatamente.
Docil-e, -ity; *id.*
Dock; 1. bacino, darsena; Dry —, cantiere; Floating —, bacino galleggiante; Graving —, bacino di carenaggio; Wet —, darsena. 2. romice, erba pazienza. 3. banco degli imputati. 4. far entrare nel bacino. 5. scodare, mozzare, smozzicare.
Docket; listino, cedola, borderò, etichetta.
Dock-gate; porta di un bacino di scaricamento.
Dock-master; direttore della darsena.
Dock-yard; cantiere.
Doctor; 1. dottore, medico. 2. curare. 3. medicare. 4. alterare, adulterare.
Doctoring; medicina.
Doctrine; dottrina.
Document; *id.*
Dodder; cuscuta.
Doddering; barcollante.
Dodge; 1. giro, rigiro, bindoleria, giuoco. 2. schivare. 3. rigirare.
Dodger; furbo, merlo, bindolo.
Dodginess; furberia, bindoleria.
Doe; daina. — rabbit, coniglio femmina.
Doer; autore, facitore.
Doe-skin; pelle di daina.
Doff; cavare, togliersi.
Dog; 1. cane; — fox, volpe maschia; Hunting —, bracco; Lap —, cagnolino da signora; Watch —, cane da guardia. 2. seguire, pedinare, spiare.
Dog-cart; biroccino, biga.
Dog-days; giorni canicolari.
Dog-fancier; mercante di cani.
Dog-fish; pesce cane.
Dogged; ostinato, accanito.
Doggerel; maccheronico.
Doggish; cagnesco.
Dog-grass; gramigna.
Dog-kennel; canile.
Dog-latin; latino maccheronico.
Dogma; domma.
Dogmat-ic, -ise, -ism; dommatico ecc.
Dog-rose; rosa canina.
Dog's bane; aconito.
Dog's ear; 1. orecchio. 2. fare una piega a un angolo.
Dog-shore; scontro di scalo da varare.
Dog-show; esposizione di cani.
Dog-skin; pelle di cane.
Dog's mercury; marcorella.
Dog-star; canicola.
Dog-violet; viola canina.
Doily; salviettina.
Doings; fatti.
Doit; bezzo.
Doldrums; 1. le spiagge presso l' equatore dove non tira vento. 2. tristezza.
Dole; 1. elemosina. 2. — out, distribuire (spilorciamente).
Doleful; doloroso, lugubre.
Doll; bambola, fantoccio.
Dollar; dollaro.
Dollop; pezzo di fango molle.
Dolly; tasso.
Dolman; *id.*
Dolmen; dolmenno.
Dolorous; doloroso.
Dolphin; delfino.
Dolt; minchione, grullo.
Domain; dominio.
Dome; cupola, volta.
Domestic; 1. *id.*, servo. 2. casalingo. 3. —s, servitù.
Domesticate; *id.*, addomesticare.
Domicile; domicilio.
Domiciliary; *id.*
Domin-ant, -ate, -ation, -ator; *id.*
Domineer; signoreggiare.
Domineering; altiero.
Domini-cal, -can; *id.*
Dominie; maestruccio.
Dominion; 1. dominio, impero. 2. —s, territorio, stato.
Don; 1. Tanai. 2. indossare.
Donation; *id.*
Done! 1. volentieri! accettato. 2. cotto. 3. — up, *v.* Do (18).
Donjon; fortilizio centrale d' un castello feodale.
Donkey; asino, asinello, ciuco.
Donor; donatore.
Do-nothing; perdigiorni, fannullone.
Doodling; sciocco, scimunito.
Doom; 1. sorte funesta, destino fatale. 2. destinare fatalmente.
Doomsday; giudizio universale.
Doomsday book; catasto dell' Inghilterra fatto da Guglielmo il Conquistatore.
Door; porta, uscio, portello, ingresso. Carriage —, sportello. Next — to, vicino a. To be next — neighbours, essere a uscio e bottega. In —s, dentro, in casa. Out —, (*a*) all' aperto, (*b*) da fuori. Out of —s, fuori. Turn out of —, mettere alla porta. It will lie at your —, la colpa sarà vostra.
Door-bell; campanello della porta.
Door-curtain; portiera.
Door-frame; stipite, intelaiatura.
Door-keeper; portinaio, portiere.
Door-nail; borchia del martello.
Door-plate; placca della porta.
Door-porter; portiere, portinaio.
Door-post; stipite.
Door-step; gradino della soglia, lastra davanti alla porta.
Door-way; vano della porta.
Door-weight; pietrino, marmino.
Dormant; giacente.
Dormer-window; abbaino.
Dormitory; *id.*
Dormouse; ghiro, moscardino.
Dorsal; *id.*
Dory; pesce San Pietro.
Dose; 1. *id.* 2. dosare.
Dosser; chi occupa un letto in un dormitorio pubblico a prezzo bassissimo.
Dot; 1. punto. 2. porre un punto. 3. punteggiare.
Dotage; rimbambimento.
Dotard; vecchio rimbambito.
Dote; 1. rimbambire. 2. *v.* Doat.
Dotterel; piviere tortolino o minore.
Dotty; mezzo imbecille.
Double; 1. doppio. 2. svolta, ganghero (della lepre). 3. doppiare, raddoppiare. 4. fare un ganghero. 5. piegare. 6. serrare (il pugno).
Double-acting; a doppio effetto.
Double-barrelled; a due canne.
Double-bedded; a due letti.
Double-dealer; ipocrita, furfante.
Double-dealing; duplicità.
Double-edged; a due tagli.
Double entry; partita doppia.
Double-fronted; a due facciate.
Double-lock; serrare a doppia chiave.
Double-meaning; ambiguità.
Double-minded; falso, simulato.
Double-tongued; falso, furbo.
Doublet; 1. farsetto. 2. paio, doppione.
Doubling; 1. raddoppiamento. 2. ganghero.
Doubloon; doblone.
Doubly; doppiamente, due volte.
Doubt; 1. dubbio. 2. dubitare, esitare.
Doubtful; dubbio, dubbioso, incerto, sospetto.
Douceur; mancia.
Douche; doccia.
Dough; pasta.
Dough-nut; frittella, specie di sgonfiotto.
Doughty; valoroso.
Doughy; pastoso.
Douse; tuffare.
Dove; piccione, colomba, tortora.
Dovecot; colombaia.
Dove-tail; 1. coda di rondine. 2. incastrare, addentellare a coda di rondine.

Dowager ; vedova nobile.
Dowdy ; vestito male.
Dowel ; perno.
Dower ; 1. dote. 2. dotare.
Down ; 1. piumino, lanugine, peluria, peli matti. 2. collina erbosa. 3. giù, abbasso, a terra. 4. a secondo ; — the stream, a seconda la corrente. 5. mesto, triste.
Downcast ; abbattuto.
Downfall ; caduta.
Downhearted ; scoraggiato.
Downhill ; 1. discesa, declivio. 2. giù per la scesa, in discesa.
Down line ; binario di partenza.
Downpour ; acquazzone.
Downright ; 1. evidente, franco, netto, vero. 2. affatto, del tutto, completamente, davvero.
Downtrodden ; oppresso.
Downward ; scendente, declive, verso terra.
Downy ; lanuginoso.
Dowry ; dote.
Doxology ; dossologia.
Doyly ; *v.* Doily.
Doze ; 1. sonnellino, sopore. 2. sonnecchiare, assopirsi.
Dozen ; dozzina.
Drab ; 1. grigio bruno. 2. sgualdrina.
Drachm ; dramma.
Draft ; 1. tratta. 2. pescagione. 3. distaccamento. 4. stendere, abbozzare. 5. distaccare.
Draft paper ; carta da protocollo.
Drag ; 1. gancio, uncino, graffo. 2. scarpa, zoccolo. 3. carrozzone a quattro cavalli. 4. ostacolo, impedimento. 5. slitta. 6. strascico. 7. erpice. 8. trascinare, tirare (per forza). 9. — from, strappare.
Drag-chain ; catena per razzare le rote.
Draggle ; strascicare.
Draggle-tailed ; sudicio.
Drag-net ; rete da strascico.
Dragoman ; dragomanno.
Dragon ; 1. dragone. 2. dragontea.
Dragonet ; callionimo.
Dragon-fly ; libellula, cavalocchio.
Dragoon ; 1. dragone. 2. sottomettere per forza militare.
Drain ; 1. fogna, fossa, gorello, scolo, solco scolatoio. 2. far scolare, fognare, prosciugare.
Drainage ; scolo, fognatura, drenaggio. — tile, tubo di terra cotta.
Drain-pipe ; tubo di scolo.
Drain-trap ; valvola di fogna.
Drake ; anitra maschio.
Dram ; 1. dramma. 2. bicchierino.
Dram-a, -atic, -atist, -atise ; *id.*
Drape ; 1. panneggiare. 2. coprire.
Draper ; pannaiolo.
Drapery ; 1. panneggiamento. 2. drapperia.
Drastic ; *id.*
Draught ; 1. sorso. 2. tiro. 3. corrente d' aria. 4. tiraggio. 5. pozione. 6. —s, giuoco di dama. 7. pescagione.
Draught-board ; tavoliere.
Draught-horse ; cavallo da tiro.
Draughty ; con forti correnti d' aria.
Draw ; 1. tirare, attirare, trarre. 2. disegnare. 3. estrarre. 4. — a game, esser pari. 5. redigere. 6. riscuotere. 7. (*mar.*) pescare. 8. — back, indietreggiare. 9. — down, abbassare. 10. — in, ritirare. 11. — near, avvicinarsi. 12. — off, (*a*) ritirare, (*b*) vuotare. 13. — on, attrarre. 14. — out, (*a*) cavar fuori, (*b*) farsi pagare una tratta, levare. 15. — over, cattivare. 16. — up, (*a*) attirare, (*b*) compilare, stendere, (*c*) schierare, disporre, (*d*) — oneself up, raddrizzarsi.
Drawback ; scapito, svantaggio, inconveniente.
Drawbridge ; ponte levatoio.
Drawer ; 1. tiratore. 2. cassetto, cassettino ; Chest of —s, cassettone. 3. traente.
Drawers ; mutande.
Drawing ; 1. delineamento, disegno. 2. estrazione.
Drawing account ; credito aperto.
Drawing-board ; tavola da disegnare.
Drawing-master ; maestro di disegno.
Drawing-paper ; carta da disegno.
Drawing-pin ; puntina (da disegno).
Drawing-room ; 1. salotto. 2. ricevimento alla Corte.
Drawl ; 1. pronuncia strascicante. 2. strascicare.
Drawn ; 1. indeciso. 2. nuda (spada).
Draw-net ; tramaglio, strascino.
Draw-string ; filo da guaina.
Dray ; carro, carrettone.
Dray-horse ; cavallo da traino.
Drayman ; carrettiere.
Dread ; 1. terrore, spavento. 2. temere.
Dreadful ; terribile, spaventevole.
Dream ; 1. sogno. 2. sognare.
Dreamer ; sognatore, visionario.
Dreamy ; da sognatore.
Dreary ; triste, brullo, desolato.
Dredge ; 1. tramaglio. 2. pescare col tramaglio. 3. cospargere (di farina).
Dredger ; 1. pescatore col tramaglio. 2. cavafango, draga.
Dregs ; feccia.
Drench ; 1. purga. 2. bagnare, inondare.
Dress ; 1. abito, vestito, veste, abbigliamento. 2. vestire, abbigliare. 3. ornare, acconciare. 4. assettare, allestire, condire, guarnire. 5. tagliare, potare (vigna). 6. pavesare. 7. medicare (ferita). 8. allineare. 9. — boots, stivaletti verniciati. 10. — circle, prima galleria. 11. — coat, giubba, abito da sera. 12. In full —, in gran toletta, in gran tenuta.
Dresser ; 1. vestitore. 2. medico assistente. 3. scaffale di cucina.
Dressing ; 1. il vestire. 2. acconciatura. 3. concime. 4. medicatura. 5. condimento, salsa. 6. lo sbuzzare (polli).
Dressing-case ; cassetta o astuccio da toeletta.
Dressing-gown ; veste di camera, accappatoio, vestaglia.
Dressing-jacket ; camicino.
Dressing-room, -table ; gabinetto, tavola, da toletta.
Dress jacket ; giubbetto da sera.
Dress-maker ; sarta.
Dressy ; attillato.
Dribble ; 1. stillare, gocciolare. 2. far bava.
Driblet ; briciolo. In —s, poco a poco, a pezzettini.
Dried ; secco.
Drift ; 1. mira, tendenza. 2. deriva. 3. galleria. 4. mucchio, falda (di neve). 5. portaticcio. 6. derivare.
Drift-wood ; legno portato dalle correnti.
Drill ; 1. succhiello, trapano. 2. traliccio. 3. solco, porca. 4. seminatrice. 5. esercizio. 6. forare. 7. seminare per solco. 8. esercitare, insegnar gli esercizi a.
Drill-sergeant ; sergente istruttore.
Drily ; seccamente.
Drink ; 1. bevanda, bibita, beveraggio. 2. bere. 3. — off, bere in una volta. 4. — up, bere tutto. 5. — to, brindare.
Drinkable ; potabile.
Drinker ; bevitore.
Drinking ; 1. chi beve molto. 2. il bere. 3. — bout, ribotta, gozzoviglia.
Drinking-fountain ; fontana pubblica.
Drinking-song ; canzone gioviale o bacchico.
Drip ; *v.* Dribble.
Dripping ; unto.
Dripping-pan ; leccarda, ghiotta.
Drive ; 1. scarrozzata, passeggiata in carrozza. 2. spingere. 3. conficcare, cacciare. 4. condurre, guidare. 5. costringere. 6. stringere (un mercato). 7. — back, respingere. 8. — in, conficcare, piantare. 9. — off, cacciare. 10. — through, attraversare.
Drivel ; 1. bava. 2. scioccezza. 3. far bava. 4. farneticare.
Driveller ; farneticante.
Drivelling ; 1. bavoso. 2. farnetico, sciocco.
Driver ; cocchiere, carrettiere, conduttore, machinista (di locomotiva).
Driving ; motore. — axle, albero motore. — chain, catena di trasmissione. — pulley, puleggia motrice.
Drizzle ; 1. acquetta, acquerugiola. 2. piovigginare, spruzzare.
Drizzling ; provigginoso.
Droll ; comico, ameno, strano.
Dromedary ; *id.*
Drone ; 1. fuco. 2. infingardone, pigrone. 3. ronzare.
Droning ; ronzio.
Droop ; languire, appassire, lasciar cadere la testa, avvizzire.
Drooping ; languido, languente, floscio.
Drop ; 1. goccia, gocciolo, gocciolina. 2. caduta. 3. ribasso. 4. pendente d' orecchini. 5. trabocchetto (di patibolo). 6. pastiglia. 7. altezza (di vela). 8. cadere, cascare. 9. abbandonare, cessare, metter da bando, lasciare. 10. — astern, andare indietro. 11. — down (stream), calare con la corrente. 12. — in, entrare all' improvvisa. 13. — off, (*a*) cadere, (*b*) diminuire, venire in decadenza, scemare, (*c*) addormentarsi, (*d*) morire. 14. — out, (*a*) andare in disuso, (*b*) uscire dalle file, non poter più marciare. 15. — through, arrenare, far fiasco, non riuscire, non potersi eseguire.
Droplet ; gocciolina.
Dropping-glass ; contagocce.
Drop scene ; comodino.
Dropsical ; idropico.
Dropsy ; idropisia.
Dropwort ; filipendola.
Dross ; 1. scoria, ruggine. 2. rifiuto.
Drought ; siccità, secchezza.
Drove ; branco, mandra, gregge.
Drover ; bovaro, mandriano.
Drown ; annegare.
Drowsy ; sonnacchioso.
Drub ; bastonare.
Drudge ; 1. facchino, sgobbone. 2. affacchinarsi.
Drudgery ; lavoro ingrato.
Drug ; 1. droga. 2. medicare.
Drugget ; droghetto.
Druggist ; droghiere.
Druid ; druido.
Drum ; 1. tamburo, casso ; Big —, gran cassa. 2. timpano (dell' orecchio). 3. battere il tamburo. 4. — out, cacciare a suono di tamburo.
Drum-barrel ; tamburo (orologio).
Drum-head ; pelle di tamburo.

Drummer; tamburino.
Drumming; rullo di tamburo.
Drum-stick; bacchetta di tamburo.
Drunk; ubbriaco, briaco. Get —, ubbriacarsi. Make —, imbriacare.
Drunkard; ubbriacone.
Drunkenness; ubbriachezza, sbornia.
Dry; 1. secco, arido, asciutto. 2. assetato, sitibondo. 3. insipido. 4. — land, terra ferma. 5. seccare, inaridire, asciugare.
Dryad; driade.
Drying; seccativo.
Drying-line; stenditoio.
Drying-place; seccatoio, scaldatoio.
Dryness; secchezza.
Dry rot; il guastarsi del legno.
Drysalter; droghiere.
Dry-shod; a piedi asciutti.
Dual; duale.
Dub; 1. rivestire del titolo di. 2. armare o creare (cavaliere).
Dubious; incerto, equivoco.
Ducal; *id.*
Ducat; *id.*
Duchess; duchessa.
Duchy; ducato.
Duck; 1. anatra. 2. traliccio, olonetta. 3. —s and drakes, rimbalzello. 4. tuffare, immergere. 5. far inchino.
Duck-gun; spingarda.
Duckling; anitroccolo, anatrotto.
Duck-pond; pozzanghera.
Duck-weed; lente palustre.
Ducky; coricino mio.
Duct; condotto, tubo, canale.
Ductile; duttile.
Dudeen; pipetta corta.
Dudgeon; collera. In high —, molto in collera.
Duds; cenci, brandelli.
Due; 1. debito, dovuto. 2. giusto, convenevole. 3. opportuno. 4. voluto. 5. scaduto, scadibile, pagabile; Fall —, scadere; When —, alla scadenza. 6. Give the devil his —, esser giusti anche col diavolo.
Duel; duello.
Duenna; donna attempata.
Dues; *v.* Duty (3).
Duet; duetto.
Duffer; minchione, sciocco.
Dug; tetta, poppa.
Duke; duca.
Dulcet; dolce.
Dull; 1. scipito, pesante, uggioso. 2. fosco, smorto, scuro. 3. — of hearing, duro d' orecchio. 4. ottuso; Get —, perdere il filo, ottundersi. 5. appannato. 6. cupo (suono). 7. debole (luce). 8. languido. 9. Feel —, annoiarsi. 10. offuscare, istupidire, ammorzare. 11. spuntare, rintuzzare. 12. rallentare (commercio).
Dullard; balordo.
Dully; stupidamente.
Dulness; pesantezza, noiosità.
Duly; debitamente.
Dumb; muto.
Dumb crambo; specie di sciarada.
Dumb-bells; manubri ginnastici.
Dumbfounded; stordito.
Dumbness; mutismo.
Dumbshow; mimica.
Dumbwaiter; scaffaletto, servitore di legno.
Dummy; 1. muto, mannichino, simulacro. 2. morto.
Dump; 1. buttar giù. 2. vendere al prezzo di rifiuto. 3. Not to care a —, infischiarsene.
Dumping-ground; luogo ove si gettano i rifiuti delle miniere.
Dumpling; bodino, gnocco. Apple —, pasticcio cotto con dentro una mela.
Dumps; tristezza, malinconia.
Dumpy; corto e grasso.
Dun; 1. bruno, rossiccio. 2. creditore importuno. 3. importunare.
Dunce; stupido, goffo, babbuasso.
Dunderheaded; balordo.
Dune; duna.
Dung; 1. concime, letame, sterco, stabbio, bovina. 2. concimare.
Dungeon; prigione buia.
Dung-fork; forcone.
Dunghill; letamaio.
Dunlin; piovanello pancia nera.
Dunnock; passera scopaiola.
Duodecim-al, -o; *id.*
Dupe; 1. gonzo, vittima d' un inganno. 2. ingannare, gabbare.
Duplex; doppio.
Duplicate; 1. doppio, duplicato. 2. duplicare.
Duplicity; *id.*
Durable; durevole.
Durance; prigionia.
Duration; durata.
Duress; imprigionamento.
During; durante.
Dusk; crepuscolo, bruzzico. In the — of the evening, al far della notte.
Duskiness; oscurità.
Dusky; oscuro, olivastro.
Dust; 1. polvere. 2. spolverare.
Dustbin; cassetta della spazzatura.
Dustbrush; scopetta.
Dustcart; carretta delle immondizie.
Dustcloak, Dustcoat; spolverina.
Duster; strofinaccio, canavaccio.
Dust heap; monticello d' immondizia.
Dusthole; buco delle immondizie.
Dustman; spazzino, spazzaturaio.
Dustpan; paletta della spazzatura, portaspazzature.
Dust shot; migliarola.
Dusty; polveroso.
Dutch; olandese.
Dutch auction; specie d' incanto all' inversa.
Dutch clover; trifolio bianco.
Dutch courage; coraggio di vino.
Dutch oven; specie di piccolo forno di latta da mettersi innanzi ad un fuoco aperto.
Dutiable; soggetto a dogana.
Dutiful; ubbidiente, ossequioso, rispettoso, filiale, sommesso.
Duty; 1. dovere. 2. funzione, uffizio; Off —, libero; On —, di servizio, in funzione. 3. tassa, gabella, dazio, imposta, diritto; — free, esente.
Duumvir; duumviro.
Dwarf; nano.
Dwell; 1. dimorare, abitare, stare. 2. — upon, insistere sopra, fermarsi su.
Dweller; abitante.
Dwelling; abitazione, dimora, residenza.
Dwindle; diminuire, scemare.
Dye; 1. tinta. 2. colore, sfumatura. 3. tingere.
Dyeing; tintura, il tingere.
Dyer; tintore.
Dyer's rocket; guada.
Dyer's weed; ginestra de' tintori.
Dyestuff; materia tintoria.
Dyeworks; tintoria.
Dying; 1. morente, moribondo. 2. spento.
Dyke; *v.* Dike.
Dynamic; dinamico.
Dynamite; dinamite.
Dynamiter; dinamitardo.
Dynasty; dinastia.
Dysentery; dissenteria.
Dyspepsia; dispepsia.

E

Each; ciascuno, ciascheduno. — other, l' un l' altro, gli uni gli altri. To love — other, amarsi. On — side, da tutt' e due le parti, dalle due parti, dalle due bande.
Eager; avido, ardente, bramoso, impaziente.
Eagle; aquila.
Eagle owl; gufo reale.
Eaglet; aquilotto.
Ear; 1. orecchio. 2. spica.
Earl; conte.
Earldom; contea.
Early; 1. primo, pronto, sollecito. 2. primaticcio. 3. mattutino. 4. prossimo. 5. presto, di buon ora, per tempo. Very —, per tempissimo. In the — morning, al far del giorno. In — spring, al principio della primavera. At the earliest, al più presto.
Earn; guadagnare, meritare, acquistare.
Earnest; 1. attento, studioso, serio, premuroso, fervido. 2. caparra. 3. In —, sul serio.
Earnestness; attenzione, serietà, premura, diligenza.
Earnings; salario, guadagno.
Ear-piercing; penetrante.
Earring; orecchino.
Earshot; Within —, a portata dell' orecchio.
Earth; 1. terra, terreno, suolo. 2. tana (di volpe). 3. — up, coprir di terra.
Earth-born; terrestre.
Earthen; di terra, di terra cotta. — pan, terrina.
Earthenware; vasellame.
Earthliness; mondanità.
Earthly; mondano.
Earth-nut; bulbocastano.
Earthquake; terremoto.
Earth-slip; avvallamento.
Earthwork; 1. sterro. 2. lavoro di terra.
Earthworm; verme terrestre, lombrico.
Earthy; terreo, terroso.
Ear-trumpet; corno acustico.
Ear-wax; cerume.
Earwig; forbice, forfecchia.
Ease; 1. facilità, agevolezza, naturalezza. 2. agio, agiatezza, comodità, benessere. 3. disinvoltura. 4. pace, tranquillità, riposo. 5. sollievo, alleviamento. 6. At —, a bell' agio, senza stento, tranquillo; Set at —, rassicurare. 7. sollevare, alleviare, sgravare, calmare. 8. alleggerire. 9. allentare, mollare. 10. tranquillare. 11. facilitare. 12. — oneself, andar di corpo.
Easel; cavalletto.
Easement; servitù.
Easily; facilmente.
East; est, oriente. In the —, al levante. — wind, vento d' est.
Easter; pasqua. — day, giorno di pasqua. Monday before —, lunedì santo. — eve, sabato santo. — week, settimana santa.
Easterly; dell' est.
Eastern; orientale, di levante.
Easternmost; più a levante.
Easy; facile, agevole, naturale, agiato, comodo, disinvolto, spigliato, quieto, tranquillo. In — circumstances, benestante. Make —, calmare.

Eat; mangiare, consumare, rodere. — one's words, disdirsi. — up, ingoiare, divorare, mangiarsi.
Eatable; 1. commestibile. 2. mangiabile.
Eater; mangiatore.
Eating; il mangiare. — apple, mela da mangiarsi cruda.
Eating-house; trattoria, ristorante.
Eating-house keeper; trattore.
Eaves; grondaia.
Eavesdropper; ascoltatore (di nascosto).
Eavesdropping; l' ascoltare segretamentc.
Ebb; 1. riflusso; At a low —, in basso stato. 2. rifluire. 3. scemare, declinare.
Ebony; ebano.
Ebullition; *id.*
Eccentric; *id.*
Ecclesiastic; *id.*
Echo; 1. eco. 2. echeggiare.
Eclat; splendore.
Eclectic; eclettico.
Eclipse; 1. eclissi. 2. eclissare.
Ecliptic; cclittica.
Eclogue; egloga.
Economic; economico.
Economical; economico.
Economics; economica.
Economise; economizzare.
Economiser; persona frugale.
Economist; economista.
Ecstasy; estasi.
Ecstatic; estatico.
Eczema; *id.*
Eddy; vortice, turbine.
Edelweiss; edelvais.
Edentate; sdentato.
Edge; 1. taglio, filo. 2. orlo, margine, sponda. 3. orlare. 4. Give an — to, affilare, aguzzare. 5. Set the teeth on —, allegare i denti. 6. Take off the edge, rintuzzare. 7. — away, allontanarsi poco a poco.
Edge tool; strumento tagliente.
Edging; orlo, orlatura, frangia.
Edible; mangiabile.
Edict; editto.
Edify; edificare.
Edile; *id.*
Edit; redigere.
Edition; *id.*
Editor; *id.*, redattore. At the —'s office, alla redazione.
Editorship; impiego di redattore.
Educ-ate, -ation; *id.*
Educational; di educazione.
Educe; trarre, estrarre.
Eel; anguilla.
Eel-pot; nassa.
Eel-pout; bottatrice.
Eel-spear; fiocina.
Eerie; strano, da fata, da strega.
Efface; cancellare, far sparire.
Effect; 1. effetto. 2. —s, beni, roba. 3. effettuare.
Effective; effettivo.
Effectiveness; effettualità.
Effectual; effettuale.
Effeminacy; effeminatezza.
Effeminate; *id.*
Effervesce; essere in effervescenza.
Effervescen-ce, -t; *id.*
Effete; sterile, privo di forza, esausto.
Efficacious; efficace.
Efficacy; efficacia.
Efficien-cy, -t; *id.*
Effigy; effige.
Efflorescence; *id.*
Effluvium; effluvio.
Efflux; efflusso.
Effort; sforzo.
Effrontery; sfrontatezza.
Effulgence; splendore.
Effulgente; risplendente.
Effus-ion, -ive; *id.*
Eft; specie di salamandra piccola, tritone.
Egg; 1. uovo. 2. — on, stimolare. 3. Hard boiled —s, uova sode; Soft boiled —s, uova al latte. 4. Buttered —s, uova strapazzate. 5. White of —, chiaro dell' uovo.
Egg-cup; ovaiolo.
Egg-flip; zabaione.
Egg-plant; melanzana.
Egg-shell; guscio d' ovo.
Eglantine; rosa canina.
Egois-m, -t, -tic; *id.*
Egregious; egregio.
Egress; uscita.
Egret; 1. pennacchio. 2. sgarzetta.
Egyptian; egiziano.
Eider-down; piumino.
Eider-duck; eider.
Eight; otto.
Eighteen; diciotto.
Eighteenth; diciottesimo, decimottavo.
Eightfold; ottuplo.
Eighth; ottavo.
Eightieth; ottantesimo.
Eighty; ottanta.
Either; o.
Ejaculate; esclamare.
Ejaculatory prayer; giaculatoria.
Eject; 1. gettar fuori. 2. spossessare, cacciare, espellere.
Ejection; eiezione.
Ejector; eiettore.
Eke; 1. anche. 2. — out, supplire a, prolungare.
Elabor-ate, -ation; *id.*
Elapse; trascorrere.
Elastic, -ity; *id.*
Elated; inorgoglito, esaltato.
Elation; insuperbimento, esaltazione.
Elbow; 1. gomito. 2. angolo. 3. dar gomitate. 4. Out at —s, in dissesto, nelle strette. 5. — out, scacciare a forza di gomitate.
Elbow-rest; appoggiatoio.
Elbow-room; agio, spazio. To have —, aver le mani libere.
Elder; 1. maggiore, antenato. 2. anziano. 3. sambuco.
Eldest; primogenito.
Elecampane; enula.
Elect; 1. eletto. 2. eligere.
Election; elezione.
Electioneering; di elezione, di voti, broglio elettorale, intrighi nell' elezione.
Elective; elettivo.
Elector, -al, -ate; elettore, -ale, -ato.
Electric; elettrico.
Electrician; elettricista.
Electricity; elettricità.
Electrify; elettrizzare.
Electro- (in compounds); elettro-.
Electrolier; lampadario a luce elettrica.
Eleemosynary; elemosinario.
Elegan-ce, -t; *id.*
Eleg-iac, -y; *id.*
Element, -ary; *id.*
Elemental; fondamentale.
Elephant; elefante.
Elephant-driver; conduttore d' elefante.
Elephanti-asis, -ne; *id.*
Elev-ate, -ation; *id.*
Elevator; *id.*, ascensore.
Eleven; undici.
Eleventh; undecimo.
Elf; fata, silfide.
Elfin; 1. folletto. 2. marmocchio.
Elf-lock; riccio intricciato da folletti.
Elicit; far uscire, cavare, far emergere.
Elide; *id.*
Eligi-ble, -bility; eleggibil-e, -ità.
Elimin-ate, -ation; *id.*
Elision; *id.*
Élite; fiore.
Elixir; elisir.
Elizabethan; del tempo d' Elisabetta.
Elk; alce.
Ell; auna.
Ellipse; ellisse.
Ellipsis; ellissi.
Ellipsoid; *id.*
Elliptical; ellittico.
Elm; olmo.
Elm plantation; olmeto.
Elocution; *id.*
Elongate; allungare.
Elongation; 1. allungamento. 2. elungazione.
Elope; fuggire, scappare.
Elopement; fuga.
Eloquen-ce, -t; *id.*
Else; 1. altro. *Anybody* —, qualunque altro, qualunque altra persona; *Anything* —, qualunque altra cosa; *Anything* —? e altro? *Everything* —, tutto fuori di questo; *Everywhere* —, in ogni altro dove; *Nobody* —, *No one* —, nessun altro, nessuno fuori di lui; *Nothing* —, null' altro, niente altro, niente di altro, niente di più; *Nowhere* —, in nessun altro luogo; *Or* —, altrimenti, senza di che; *Somebody* —, qualche altro, qualche altra persona; *Somewhere* —, altrove, in qualche altro luogo; *What* —? qual' altra cosa, qual altro, che di più? *Whatever* —, qualunque altra cosa, qualunque altro; *Wherever* —, dovunque altro, in qualunque altro luogo; *Wherever* —? in che altro luogo mai? *Who* —? chi fuori di lui? *Whoever* —, chiunque altro.
Else; 2. altrimenti.
Elsewhere; altrove.
Elucidate; dilucidare.
Elude; *id.*
Elusive; fuggevole, ingannevole.
Elysian; eliseo.
Elytron; elitra.
Emaciate; *id.*, dimagrire.
Eman-ate, -ation; *id.*
Emancip-ate, -ation; *id.*
Emasculate; castrare, snervare.
Embalm; imbalsamare.
Embank; arginare.
Embankment; terrapieno, alzata, rialto, arginamento.
Embarcation; imbarco.
Embargo; *id.*, sequestro, divieto d' uscita da un porto.
Embark; imbarcare.
Embarrass; imbarazzare, impicciare.
Embarrassment; imbarazzo.
Embassy; ambasciata.
Embattle; schierare.
Embay; chiudere in una baia.
Embed; incastonare, posare, fissare, piantare.
Embellish; abbellire.
Ember days; quattro tempora.
Embers; ceneri, brace.
Embezzle; appropriarsi, rubare, rubacchiare.
Embezzlement; appropriazione indebita, ruberia.
Embitter; rendere amaro, amareggiare, inasprire.
Emblem, -atic; emblem-a, -atico.
Embodiment; incorporamento.
Embody; incorporare.
Embolden; incoraggiare, dare animo, imbaldanzire.
Embosom; tenere in seno, stringere contro il seno.
Emboss; lavorare di rilievo, coprire di bozze o di protuberanze.
Embrace; 1. abbraccio, amplesso. 2. abbracciare. 3. comprendere.
Embranchment; diramazione.
Embrasure; strombatura, vano (di finestra), troniera, cannoniera.
Embrocation; *id.*
Embroider; ricamare.
Embroidery; ricamo.
Embroil; imbrogliare, ingarbugliare.
Embryo; embrion-e, -ale.
Emend; emendare.
Emendation; emenda.
Emerald; smeraldo.
Emerge; *id.*
Emergence; apparizione.
Emergency; emergenza, emergente.
Emery; smeriglio.
Emetic; *id.*
Emigr-ant, -ate, -ation; *id.*

Eminen-ce, -t; *id.*
Emir; emiro.
Emiss-ary, -ion; *id.*
Emit; 1. emettere. 2. esalare.
Emmet; formica.
Emollient; *id.*
Emolument; *id.*
Emotion; *id.*
Empanel; costituire.
Emperor; imperatore.
Emphasis; enfasi.
Emphasize; insistere con forza, con enfasi.
Emphatic; enfatico.
Empire; impero.
Empirical; empirico.
Employ; 1. impiego, funzione; Keep in one's —, tenere in servizio. 2. impiegare, usare, occupare, adoperare. 3. — oneself, adoperarsi, prestarsi.
Employee; impiegato.
Employer; padrone, principale, maestro.
Employment; lavoro.
Emporium; emporio.
Empower; autorizzare, dar potere.
Empress; imperatrice.
Emptiness; vacuità, voto, lacuna, mancanza.
Empty; 1. vuoto, vano, vacuo. 2. vuotare.
Empty-handed; a mani vuote.
Empyrean; empireo.
Emul-ate, -ation; *id.*
Emulous; emulo.
Emulsion; *id.*
Enable; metter in grado, far capace, abilitare.
Enact; decretare, stabilire, far una legge.
Enactment; legge, decreto.
Enamel; 1. smalto. 2. smaltare.
Enamell-er, -ing; smalt-atore, -atura.
Enamoured; innamorato.
Encamp; accamparsi.
Encampment; accampamento.
Encase; rinchiudere.
Encasement; involucro.
Encash; incassare.
Encaustic; *id.*
Enceinte; incinta.
Enchant; incantare.
Enchanter; incantatore.
Enchanting; incantevole.
Enchantment; incanto.
Enchase; incastrare, ceselare.
Encircle; circondare, cingere.
Enclose; 1. chiudere. 2. inchiudere, accludere. 3. avvolgere.
Enclosure; 1. chiuso, cinta, recinto. 2. chiusura. 3. accluso, contenuto.
Encomium; encomio.
Encompass; circondare.
Encore; 1. bis. 2. bissare.
Encounter; 1. incontro, scontro, avvisaglia, zuffa. 2. cozzo, urto. 3. incontrare, affrontare.
Encourage; incoraggiare.
Encouragingly; in modo incoraggiante.
Encroach; intaccare. — upon, estendersi sopra, usurpare, invadere.
Encroachment; usurpazione, l' estendersi.
Encumber; ingombrare.
Encumbrance; 1. ingombro. 2. carico, debito, ipoteca.
Encyclical; enciclico.
Encyclopædia; enciclopedia.
End; 1. fine, termine, esito. 2. capo. 3. fine, scopo, mira, intento. 4. At an —, finito, cessato. 5. At the — of this street, in capo a questa strada; At the — of this year, alla fine dell' anno. 6. To the — that, affinchè. 7. Make an — of, spacciare, spedire. 8. Be at one's wit's —, non saper che fare. 9. Have at one's fingers' —s, aver su per le dita. 10. Without —, sempiterno. 11. Stand on —, drizzarsi. 12. finire, terminare; To — the matter, per finirla.
Endanger; arrischiare.
Endear; render caro.
Endearing; amorevole.
Endearment; carezza, amorevolezza.
Endeavour; 1. sforzo, tentativo. 2. cercare, sforzarsi, tentare.
Endemic; endemico.
Ending; 1. fine. 2. desinenza. 3. Never —, senza fine.
Endive; indivia.
Endless; senza fine. — chain, catena continua. — screw, vite perpetua.
Endorse; 1. scrivere sul rovescio. 2. girare; — over, girare in favore di. 3. sottoscrivere a, appoggiare, essere della stessa opinione.
Endorsement; 1. girata. 2. sanzione.
Endorser; giratore.
Endow; dotare.
Endowment; 1. dotazione. 2. dono, talento.
Endurable; sopportabile.
Endurance; 1. tolleranza, pazienza. 2. durata. 3. forza di resistenza.
Endure; 1. sopportare. 2. durare.
Enduring; durevole.
Eneid; eneide.
Enema; clistere, serviziale.
Enemy; nimico.
Energetic; energico.
Energise; dare energia.
Energy; *id.*
Enervate; snervare, debilitare.
Enervation; snervatezza, indebolimento.
Enfeeble; indebolire.
Enfeeblement; indebolimento.
Enfeoff; infeudare.
Enfilade; infilzare, infilare.
Enfold; avvolgere, stringere.
Enforce; 1. rafforzare, appoggiare. 2. metter in vigore, far eseguire, far ubbidire.
Enforceable; che si può far eseguire, eseguibile, imponibile.
Enforcement; esecuzione rigorosa (d' una legge).
Enfranchise; 1. affrancare. 2. conferire il diritto elettorale, dare il voto a.
Enfranchisement; 1. affrancamento. 2. dono del voto.
Engage; 1. impegnare, legare. 2. prendere a servizio. 3. prometter in matrimonio. 4. incastrare. 5. attaccare, combattere, ingaggiarsi. 6. occupare. 7. attrarre, cattivare, fissare. 8. —d (for a dance), invitato.
Engagement; 1. promessa di matrimonio, fidanzamento. 2. impegno, obbligo, occupazione; Have —s, esser occupato; Have an —, essersi promesso. 3. combattimento, avvisaglia.
Engagement-ring; anello di fidanzamento.
Engaging; attraente, simpatico. — manners, modi avvincenti.
Engender; generare.
Engine; macchina, locomotiva.
Engine-driver; macchinista.
Engineer; 1. ingegnere, macchinista; Government —, ingegnere di ponte e strade; The — corps, il genio. 2. macchinare, metter insieme.
Engineering; ingegneria, genio, meccanica.
Engine-guard; scoparotaie.
Engine-room; stanza delle macchine.
Engine-turn; rabescare.
England; Inghilterra.
English; inglese.
Engorgement; ripienezza.
Engraft; innestare.
Engrav-e, -er, -ing; inci-dere, -sore, -sione.
Engross; 1. occupare interamente, occupare tutto. 2. far copia di atto legale. 3. monopolizzare.
Engrossment; copia autentica.
Engulf; assorbire, ingoiare. To be —ed, ingolfarsi.
Enhance; aumentare, far risaltare, spiccare.
Enhancement; aumento, risalto, rialzo, rincaro.
Enigma; enimma.
Enjoin; ingiungere.
Enjoy; godere, gioire. — oneself, divertirsi, rallegrarsi, godersela, darsi buon tempo.
Enjoyable; ameno, gradevole.
Enjoyment; godimento, uso.
Enlarge; 1. ingrandire. 2. stendersi, dilatarsi.
Enlargement; ingrandimento.
Enlighten; rischiarare, istruire.
Enlist; 1. arruolare. 2. cattivarsi.
Enlistment; arruolamento.
Enliven; animare, vivificare.
Enlivening; esilarante.
Enmity; inimicizia.
Ennoble; nobilitare.
Ennui; noia.
Enormity; *id.*
Enormous; enorme.
Enough; 1. abbastanza, bastantemente; To be —, bastare. 2. as *sb.*, il necessario, il bastevole.
Enquire; chiedere, domandare.
Enquiry; inchiesta, domanda.
Enrage; irritare, far arrabbiare, metter in collera.
Enrapture; empire di gioia. To be —d, estasiarsi.
Enrich; arricchire.
Enroll; arruolare, registrare.
Enrolment; iscrizione, registrazione.
Ensconce; rimpiattare.
Enshrine; mettere nel reliquario, rinchiudere come cosa santa.
Ensign; bandiera.
Ensile; riporre in una fossa.
Enslave; assoggettare, fare schiavo.
Enslavement; assoggettamento.
Ensnare; accalappiare.
Ensue; seguire.
Entablature; cornicione, trabeazione.
Entail; 1. sostituzione, maiorasco. 2. sostituire. 3. cagionare, portare con sè.
Entangle; aggrovigliolare, arruffare, avviluppare, imbrogliare, impigliare.
Entanglement; impiccio, confusione, arruffio.
Enter; 1. entrare. 2. inscrivere, registrare. 3. portare (sul conto di). 4. intentare. 5. fare (una domanda). 6. — upon, intraprendere, intavolare. 7. — into, prender parte; — into possession, prender possesso.
Entering; ingresso.
Enterprise; impresa.
Enterprising; intraprendente, coraggioso.
Entertain; 1. ospitare, convitare, dar un banchetto a, ricevere. 2. divertire. 3. accogliere, ammettere (un' idea). 4. avere, concepire (dubbio).
Entertainer; 1. trattenitore, ospite, amfitrione. 2. persona che fa il mestiere di divertire.
Entertaining; piacevole, divertente.
Entertainment; 1. banchetto. 2. trattenimento, accoglienza, ricevimento. 3. passatempo, divertimento, spettacolo.
Enthral; fare schiavo. —led by, devoto, dedito a.
Enthrone; mettere sul trono, intronizzare (vescovo).
Enthusiasm; entusiasmo.
Enthusiast; entusiasta.
Enthusiastic; entusiastico. Render —, entusiasmare.
Entice; sedurre, allettare.

Enticement; allettamento.
Entire; intero.
Entitle; 1. intitolare. 2. qualificare. 3. dar diritto.
Entity; *id.*
Entomb; seppellire.
Entomology; *id.*
Entrails; interiora.
Entrain; imbarcare.
Entrainment; imbarco.
Entrance; 1. ingresso. 2. —fee, entratura.
Entrance; 1. immergere in un sonno letargico. 2. Be —d, non stare in sè dalla gioia, estasiarsi.
Entrance-hall; vestibolo.
Entrap; trappolare.
Entreat; supplicare.
Entreaty; supplica.
Entrée; *entrée*, piatto di mezzo.
Entrée-dish; piatto per servire il primo piatto.
Entremets; seconda portata.
Entrepôt; emporio.
Entresol; mezzanino.
Entry; 1. ingresso, entrata, accesso. 2. scrittura, partita.
Entwine; intrecciare.
Enumer-ate, -ation, -ator; *id.*
Enunci-ate, -ation; *id.*
Envelop; avviluppare.
Envelope; 1. busta. 2. involucro, involto.
Envelopment; avviluppamento.
Envenom; avvelenare.
Enviable; invidiabile.
Envious; invidioso, geloso.
Environ; circondare.
Environment; 1. circostanze. 2. i familiari.
Environs; dintorni.
Envoy; inviato, legato, delegato.
Envy; 1. invidia, gelosia. 2. portar invidia, invidiare.
Eolian; eolico.
Epaulette; spallina.
Epergne; trionfo (da tavola).
Ephemera; effimera.
Ephemeral; effimero.
Ephemeris; effemeride.
Ephod; efod.
Ephor; eforo.
Epic; epico. — poetry, epica.
Epicure; ghiotto, epicureo.
Epicurean; epicureo.
Epicycle; epiciclo.
Epidemic; 1. epidem-ia. 2. —ico.
Epidermis; epidermide.
Epiglottis; epiglotta.
Epigram; epigramma.
Epigraph; epigrafe.
Epilepsy; epilessia, mal caduco.
Epileptic; epilettico. — fit, accesso d' epilessia, mal caduco.
Epilogue; epilogo.
Epiphany; Epifania, Befana.
Episcopacy; vescovato.
Episcopal; vescovale.
Episcopate; vescovato.
Episode; episodio.
Epistle; epistola.
Epistyle; epistilio.
Epitaph; epitaffio.
Epithalamium; epitalamio.
Epithet; epiteto.
Epitome; *id.*, sunto, sommario.
Epitomise; epitomare.
Epizootic; *id.*
Epoch; epoca.
Epoch-making; che fa epoca.
Epode; epodo.
Epopee; epopea.
Epsom salts; sal d' Inghilterra.
Equable; *id.*
Equal; 1. uguale, pari. 2. imparziale, giusto. 3. — to, capace di, pari a, atto a, all' altezza di. 4. uguagliare.
Equalise; agguagliare.
Equality; 1. ugualità. 2. uguaglianza.
Equally; ugualmente, imparzialmente.
Equanimity; *id.*
Equate; mettere alla pari.
Equat-ion, -or, -orial; *id.*
Equerry; cavallerizzo.
Equestrian; equestre.
Equi-angular, -distant, -lateral, -librium; *id.*
Equine; *id.*
Equinox; equinozio.
Equip; equipaggiare, allestire, armare, corredare, fornire.
Equipage; equipaggio.
Equipment; equipaggiamento, armamento, corredo, allestimento.
Equipoise; equilibrio.
Equipollent; *id.*
Equitable; giusto, equo.
Equity; *id.*
Equivalen-ce, -t; *id.*
Equivocal; equivoco.
Equivocate; *id.*, nascondere la verità con equivochi.
Equivocation; menzogna dicendo ciò che letteralmente può esser vero, finta.
Era; *id.*
Eradicate; sradicare, estirpare.
Erase; cancellare, dar di frego a.
Eraser; raschino, gomma da radere, grattino.
Erasure; cancellatura, frega.
Ere; prima, prima che. —now, già, prima d'adesso. —long, fra breve, frappoco.
Erect; 1. dritto, ritto, in piedi, con la testa alta. 2. erigere.
Erectile; erettile.
Erection; erezione.
Erectness; posizione dritta.
Eremite; eremita.
Erewhile; già, d' altri tempi.
Ergot; sprone, granosprone.
Ermine; ermellino.
Erode; corrodere.
Erotic; *id.*
Err; errare, sbagliare.
Errand; messaggio, commissione.
Errand-boy; fattorino, galoppino.
Errant; ramingo, girovago.
Erratic; *id.*, errante, disordinato, eccentrico.
Erring; fuorviato, traviato, smarrito.
Erroneous; erroneo.
Error; errore, sbaglio.
Eructation; eruttazione.
Erud-ite, -ition; *id.*
Eruption; eruzione.
Eruptive; eruttivo.
Eryngo; eringe.
Erysipelas; risipola.
Escalade; scalata.
Escapade; scappata.
Escape; 1. fuga, scappata, evasione, scampo. 2. apparecchio di salvataggio. 3. scampare, fuggire, schivare, scappare, salvarsi, rifugiarsi. 4. To have a narrow —, scapparla bella. 5. — one's memory, sfuggire alla memoria. 6. — from prison, evadere. 7. He narrowly —d being killed, poco mancò che non fosse ucciso. 8. This word —d him, questa parola gli scappò dalle labbra; This word —d his notice, questa parola gli sfuggì.
Escapement; scappamento.
Escarpment; 1. scarpa. 2. erta, ripidezza.
Eschatology; escatologia.
Escheat; scadere, toccare.
Eschew; evitare.
Escort; 1. scorta. 2. scortare.
Escritoire; scrittoio.
Esculent; *id.*
Escurial; *id.*
Escutcheon; stemma, scudo.
Espalier; spalliera.
Esparto; sparto.
Especially; specialmente, sopra tutto.
Espionage; spionaggio.
Esplanade; spianata.
Espousal; 1. sposalizio. 2. adozione.
Espouse; 1. sposare. 2. abbracciare (una professione, un partito).
Esprit-de-corps; spirito di corpo.
Espy; scorgere.
Esquimo; eschimese.
Esquire; signore.
Essay; 1. saggio, prova. 2. sforzo, tentativo. 3. tentare.
Essayist; autore di saggi.
Essen-ce, -tial; *id.*
Establish; stabilire.
Establishment; 1. stabilimento. 2. casa (signorile).
Estafette; staffetta.
Estate; 1. stato, grado; Man's —, età virile. 2. proprietà, beni, possedimento, terra, stabile. 3. —s, corpo legislativo.
Estate-agent; 1. fattore, intendente. 2. agente di beni stabili.
Estate-office; intendenza.
Esteem; 1. stima, conto, opinione; In high —, molto stimato; Hold in high —, aver della stima per. 2. stimare.
Estimable; stimabile.
Estimate; 1. stima, apprezzamento, opinione. 2. preventivo; —s, bilancio preventivo dello Stato. 3. stimare, apprezzare, valutare.
Estimation; stima, valutazione, giudizio.
Estop; impedire (per ragioni provenienti dallo stato della persona stessa).
Estoppel; eccezione perentoria.
Estovers; ciò che si taglia per uso personale senza diritto di farne mercato.
Estrade; impiantito più alto del pavimento.
Estrange; alienare, allontanare. To be —d, non esser più amici.
Estrangement; alienazione, diventare stranieri l' uno all' altro.
Estreat; estratto autentico.
Estuary; *id.*
Etch, -ing; inci-dere, -sione, all' acqua forte.
Etcher; acquafortista.
Etching-needle; bulino.
Eternal; eterno.
Ether; etere.
Ethereal; etereo.
Etherealise; raffinarsi in sommo grado, spiritualizzarsi.
Ethic-al, -s; etic-o, -a.
Ethnic; etnico.
Ethnologist; etnologo.
Etiology; *id.*
Etiquette; etichetta.
Etna; scaldino.
Etui; astuccio.
Etymology; etimologia.
Eucalyptus; eucalipto.
Eucharist; eucaristia.
Eulog-ist, -istic, -ize, -y; elog-ista, -istico, -iare, -io.
Eunuch; eunuco.
Euonymus; evonimo.
Euphemism; eufemismo.
Euphon-ic, -y; eufoni-co, -a.
Euphuism; eufuismo.
Evacu-ate, -ation; *id.*
Evade; *id.*, schivare.
Evaluate; determinare il valore di.
Evanescen-ce, -t; *id.*
Evangel-ical, -ist, -isation, -ise; evangel-ico, -ista, -izzazione, -izzare.
Evaporate; svaporare.
Evas-ion, -ive; *id.*
Eve; vigilia.
Even; 1. sera. 2. uguale, unito, piano. 3. pari. 4. — with, a livello di, al pari con. 5. anche, anco, fino, persino, pure, foss' anche. 6. Not —, nemmeno, neanche. 7. —, though, quand' anche. 8. — now, or' ora. 9. — so, giusto così. 10. appianare, agguagliare.
Evenhanded; imparziale.
Evening; sera, serata. This —, stasera. To-morrow —, domani sera. Good —, buona sera. — dress, vestito da sera. — party, serala, ricevimento.
Evening primrose; onagra.
Evenly; ugualmente.

Even-minded; d'umor uguale.
Evenness; ugualità.
Event; 1. evento, avvenimento, caso; At all —s, in ogni evento, in ogni caso. 2. esito, risultato.
Eventful; pieno d' avvenimenti.
Eventual; *id.*
Ever; mai, sempre. For —, per sempre. —after, d' allora in poi. — since, da quel tempo in qua, dipoi, dopo, da che. —since seven o'clock, fino dalle sette.
Evergreen; sempreverde.
Everlasting; 1. sempiterno. 2. sempreviva, perpetuini.
Everlasting pea; pisello dei siepi.
Evermore; sempre mai.
Eversion; rovesciatura.
Everted; rovesciato.
Every; ogni, tutto, ognuno. — other day, ogni altro giorno. — other man you meet is..., tra ogni coppia che s' incontra sulla strada uno è....
Everybody; ognuno, tutti.
Everything; ogni cosa, tutto.
Everywhere; da per tutto.
Evict; evincere, spossessare.
Eviction; evizione.
Evidence; testimonianza, evidenza, prova.
Evident; *id.*, chiaro.
Evil; 1. cattivo, malvagio, perverso. 2. male, calamità.
Evildoer; malfattore.
Evil-minded; mal disposto, malvagio, malizioso.
Evil-speaking; maldicen-te, -za.
Evince; mostrare.
Eviscerate; sviscerare.
Evo-ke, -cation; evoc-are, -azione.
Evolute; sviluppata.
Evol-ve, -ution; evol-vere, -uzione.
Evulsion; *id.*
Ewe; pecora. -- lamb, agnella.
Ewer; brocca.
Ex-; smesso, *v.* Ex-king.
Exacerbate; esacerbare.
Exact; 1. esatto. 2. esigere.
Exaction; esazione, estorsione.
Exactly; giusto, precisamente, appunto, esattamente.
Exactness; esattezza.
Exaggerate; esagerare.
Exalt; esaltare, innalzare.
Examination; 1. esame. 2. interrogatorio.
Examine; esaminare, visitare, perquisire.
Examiner; esaminatore, ispettore, giudice istruttore.
Example; esempio, esamplare, modello.
Exarch; esarca.
Exasperate; esasperare.
Excavate; scavare.
Excavation; scavo, sterro.
Excavator; scavatore.
Exceed; eccedere, oltrepassare.
Exceedingly; eccessivamente.
Excel; eccellere, sorpassare.
Excellen-ce, -t; eccellen-za, -te.
Except; 1. eccetto, fuorche, salvo che, fuor di, infuori. 2. eccettuare.
Exception; eccezione. Take —, trovar a redire, aver a male.
Exceptionable; criticabile.
Exceptional; eccezionale.
Exceptionally; in modo eccezionale.
Excerpt; brano, squarcio.
Excess; eccesso, eccedenza, eccedente.
Exchange; 1. cambio; — office, cambio-moneta, cambia-valute. 2. permuta, baratto. 3. Borsa. 4. Bill of —, cambiale. 5. cambiare, permutare, barattare.
Exchangeable; cambiabile, permutabile.
Exchequer; tesoro regio. — bill, bono del tesoro. Chancellor of the —, cancelliere dello scacchiere.
Excisable; daziabile, gabellabile.
Excise; 1. imposte dirette, dazio consumo, tassa sulle bibite. 2. recidere, resecare, scancellare.
Exciseman; impiegato della Regia.
Excision; recisione, resecazione, lo scancellare.
Excit-ability, -able, -ant, -ative; eccit-abilità ecc.
Excite; eccitare, destare, stimolare, aizzare.
Excitement; eccitamento, stimolo, agitazione.
Exciter; istigatore, provocatore.
Exclaim; esclamare, gridare.
Exclamation; esclamazione. Point of —, punto d' esclamazionc.
Exclude; escludere.
Exclus-ion, -ive; esclus-ione, -ivo.
Excogitate; escogitare.
Excommunic-ate, -ation; scomunic-are, -a.
Excoriate; escoriare.
Excrement; escremento.
Excrescence; escrescenza.
Excreta; escrementi.
Excrete; operare l' escrezione, secernere.
Excretion; escrezione.
Excretory; escre-tore, -torio.
Excruciating; crucciante, dolorosissimo.
Exculpate; scolpare.
Exculpation; discolpa.
Excursion; scorreria, escursione, gita. — train, treno di piacere.
Excursive; digressivo.
Excusable; scusabile.
Excuse; 1. scusa. 2. scusare, perdonare.
Execrable; esecrabile.
Execrate; esecrare.
Executant; esecu-tore, -trice.
Execute; 1. eseguire. 2. giustiziare. 3. firmare. — the transfer, fare il trapasso.
Execution; 1. esecuzione, eseguimento. 2. Do —, produrre effetto. 3. firmare (atto). 4. supplizio. 5. esercizio. 6. sequestro seguito da asta; Put in an —, sequestrare.
Executioner; esecutore, boia.
Executive; esecutivo.
Executor; esecutore, testamentario.
Exegesis; esegesi.
Exemplar; modello.
Exemplary; esemplare.
Exemplify; esemplificare.
Exempt; 1. esente. 2. esentare.
Exemption; esenzione.
Exequies; esequie.
Exercisable; esercitabile.
Exercise; 1. esercizio. 2. dovere, compito, lavoro; — book, quaderno di doveri. 3. Take —, far del moto. 4. esercitare.
Exert; spiegare, metter in uso, adoprare. — oneself, sforzarsi.
Exertion; 1. adoperamento, uso. 2. sforzo.
Exfoliate; sfaldarsi.
Exhale; esalare.
Exhaust; 1. esaurire. 2. to — oneself; spossarsi.
Exhaustive; completo, pieno, compiuto.
Exhaust-pipe; tubo di sfogo.
Exhaustless; inesauribile.
Exhibit; 1. documento, esibita. 2. esibire, mostrare, metter in mostra. 3. somministrare (droghe). 4. dare rappresentazioni.
Exhibition; 1. *v.* Exhibit. 2. pensione, sussidio, borsa. 3. esposizione. 4. spettacolo.
Exhibitioner; chi gode d' una borsa di studio in un istituto.
Exhibitor; esibitore.
Exhilarate; esilarare.
Exhilaration; ilarità, allegria.
Exhort; esortare.
Exhume; esumare.
Exigency; bisogno, esigenza.
Exigent; esigente.
Exigible; esigibile.
Exiguous; esiguo.
Exile; 1. esilio, bando. 2. esule, fuoruscito. 3. esiliare.
Exist; esistere.
Exit; uscita.
Ex-king; re smesso. Similarly Birro smesso, Gesuita smesso, Monaca smessa, and so on.
Exodus; esodo.
Exonerate; esonerare.
Exorbitant; esorbitante.
Exorcise; esorcizzare.
Exorciser; esorcista, ammaliatore.
Exordium; esordio.
Exoteric; esoterico.
Exotic; esotico.
Expand; espandere, sviluppare, gonfiare, dilatare.
Expans-ion, -ive, -iveness; espans-ione, -ivo, -ività.
Expatiate; distendersi, parlare per disteso.
Expatiation; discorso lungo.
Expatriate; spatriare.
Expect; 1. aspettare, attendere. 2. credere; I rather —, crederei piuttosto. 3. aspettarsi, ripromettersi; To be —ed to, esser tenuto di; It was to be —ed, era d' aspettarsi.
Expectancy; aspettativa.
Expectant; aspettante.
Expectation; aspettazione, aspettativa, speranza. Beyond my —s, al di là delle mie speranze. Contrary to —, contro ogni aspettativa.
Expectorate; spurgarsi, espettorare.
Expectoration; spurgo.
Expediency; convenevolezza, vantaggio, convenienza.
Expedient; spediente, mezzo, mezzo termine.
Expedite; 1. facilitare. 2. accelerare.
Expedition; 1. spedizione. 2. prestezza, speditezza.
Expeditionary; spedizionario.
Expeditious; spedito, sbrigativo.
Expel; espellere, scacciare.
Expend; spendere.
Expenditure; spesa, dispendio, sborso.
Expense; spesa, costo.
Expensive; costoso.
Expensiveness; mania delle spese, spesa grande, sontuosità.
Experience; esperienza.
Experienced; sperimentato, esperto.
Experiment; esperienza, sperimento, prova.
Experimental; sperimentale.
Experimentalist; sperimentatore.
Expert; esperto, perito.
Expiate; espiare.
Expiration; 1. fine, scadenza, termine. 2. espirazione.
Expire; 1. finire, scadere, spirare. 2. morire.
Expiry; *v.* Expiration (1).
Explain; spiegare.
Explanation; spiegazione.
Explanatory; spiegativo.
Expletive; espletivo.
Explicable; spiegabile.
Explicit; esplicito.
Explicitness; chiarezza.
Explode; 1. scoppiare, esplodere. 2. far saltare o scoppiare. 3. screditare.
Exploit; 1. azione gloriosa; —s, gesta. 2. sfruttare, trar partito da, coltivare.
Explore; 1. esplorare. 2. *fig.* scandagliare.
Explorer; esploratore.
Explosion; esplosione.
Exponent; 1. esponente. 2. rappresentante.
Export; 1. esportazione. 2. esportare.
Expose; 1. esporre. 2. svelare, smascherare, scoprire.
Exposition; esposizione.
Expository; espositivo.
Expostulate; fare rimostranze.
Expostulation; rimostranza.

Exposure; esposizione, smascheramento.
Expound; spiegare.
Express; 1. diretto (treno). 2. espresso, corriere. 3. espresso, formale. 4. esprimere.
Expressible; esprimibile.
Expression; espressione.
Expressionless; senza espressione.
Expressive; espressivo.
Expressiveness; espressività.
Expressly; espressamente, apposta, appunto.
Expropriate; espropriare.
Expugn; espugnare.
Expulsion; espulsione.
Expunge; espungere.
Expurgate; espurgare.
Exquisite; squisito, elegante.
Exquisitely; ottimamente.
Extant; ancora esistente.
Extemporary; estemporaneo. — speaker, improvvisatore.
Extemporise; improvvisare.
Extend; estendere, stendere, allargare, dilatare, prolungare.
Extensible; estensibile.
Extension; 1. estensione. 2. prolungazione.
Extensive; estensivo.
Extent; 1. estensione. 2. grado, punto; To a certain —, fino ad un certo punto; To a great —, in gran parte; To its full —, in tutta la sua estensione; To such an —, a tal punto; To the — of, fino a; To that —, fin là; To what —? fin dove?
Extenuate; 1. estenuare. 2. attenuare.
Exterior; esteriore.
Exterminate; sterminare.
External; esterno. —s, esteriorità.
Extinct; estinto.
Extinction; estinzione.
Extinguish; estinguere, spegnere, smorzare.
Extinguishable; estinguibile.
Extirpate; estirpare.
Extol; estollere, portare al cielo, lodare.
Extort; estorcere.
Extortion; estorsione.
Extra; straordinario, supplementare, di più, in oltre, di giunta. — charge, supplemento, extra. — price, aumento di prezzo. — horse, cavallo di rinforzo. — postage, tassa supplementare, sovratassa postale. — stamp, francobollo addizionale. — weight, eccedente. As *sb.*, il di più.
Extract; 1. estratto. 2. estrarre.
Extraction; estrazione.
Extractive; estrattivo.
Extractor; estrattore.
Extradite; consegnare per estradizione.
Extradition; estradizione.
Extra-judicial; stragiudiziale.
Extra-mural; fuori le mura.
Extraneous; estraneo.
Extraordinariness; straordinarietà.
Extraordinary; straordinario.
Extra-parochial; di nessuna parrocchia.
Extra-territorial; fuori del territorio.
Extravagance; stravaganza.
Extravagant; stravagante, prodigo.
Extravasate; stravasare.
Extreme; estremo.
Extremely; estremamente.
Extremity; estremità, miseria.
Extricate; distrigare. — oneself, sbarazzarsi, cavarsi.
Extrication; distrigamento.
Extrinsic; estrinseco.
Extrude; estrudere.
Exuberan-ce, -t; esuberan-za, -te.
Exude; trasudare.
Exult; esultare.
Exuviæ; spoglie.
Eye; 1. occhio. 2. cruna. 3. gemma, bottone. 4. gangherella, maglietta. 5. In the twinkling of an —, in un batter d' occhio, dal vedere al non vedere. 6. guardare, osservare, occhieggiare, adocchiare.
Eye-ball; globo dell' occhio.
Eyebright; eufrasia.
Eyebrow; sopracciglio.
Eye-glass; occhialino. Double —, occhiali.
Eyelash; ciglio.
Eyelet; occhiello.
Eyelid; palpebra.
Eye-salve; collirio.
Eye-shot; portata di vista.
Eyesight; vista.
Eyesore; fastidio.
Eye-tooth; dente canino, dente occhiale.
Eye-witness; testimonio oculare.
Eyot; isoletta di fiume.
Eyrie; nido d' uccello da preda.

F

Fable; favola, finzione. Relate —s, favoleggiare.
Fabled; favoloso, immaginato.
Fabric; 1. fabbrica. 2. tessuto, stoffa.
Fabricate; fabbricare.
Fabulous; favoloso.
Façade; facciata.
Face; 1. faccia, viso, volto. 2. smorfia. 3. sfrontatezza. 4. aria, aspetto, cera, apparenza. 5. quadrante d' orologio. 6. diritto (di stoffa). 7. — to —, fronte a fronte. 8. Before the — of, sotto gli occhi di. 9. Long —, viso allungato, muso. 10. Make —s, tirare smorfie. 11. Put a new — on, cangiar l' aspetto di. 12. Set one's — against, opporsi risolutamente a. 13. far faccia a. 14. essere in faccia a. 15. coprire, rivestire. 16. metter le mostre (ad un abito). 17. — about, far voltafaccia. 18. — it out, pagare di sfrontatezza, dar prova d' audacia.
Facet; facetta.
Facetious; faceto.
Facial; facciale.
Facil-e, -itate, -ity; *id.*
Facing; 1. rovescio, rivolta. 2. rivestimento (di muro).
Facsimile; *id.*
Fact; fatto. In —, infatti, difatti. In point of —, a dir vero.
Faction; fazione.
Factious; fazioso.
Factitious; fattizio.
Factor; fattore, agente.
Factorship; fattoria.
Factory; fattoria, officina, filatura.
Factotum; *id.*
Faculty; facoltà.
Fad; mania, ghiribizzo, ramo di pazzia.
Faddy; capriccioso.
Fade; appassire, languire, scolorirsi.
Faded; appassito, scolorito, sbiadito.
Fading; passante, che va scemando.
Fæces; fecce.
Fag; faticarsi, sgobbare. — out, logorarsi, frustarsi.
Fag-end; capo scorcio.
Fagged; esausto, lasso.
Fagging; lavoro ingrato.
Faggot; fascina, fastello, fascio.
Fail; 1. mancare a, mancar di parola a, mancare. 2. non riuscire, arrenare. 3. fallire. 4. trascurare. 5. Without —, senza fallo.
Failing; 1. difetto, mancanza, debole, colpa. 2. in mancanza di.
Failure; 1. insuccesso, fiasco. 2. fallimento.
Fain; 1. felice. 2. volentieri. 3. With this he was — to be content, con questo bisognava contentarsi.
Faint; 1. debole, fiacco, fioco. 2. Feel —, sentirsi venir meno. 3. leggiero. 4. venir meno, svenire, tramortire.
Faint-hearted; scoraggiato, timido, codardo, pusillanimo.
Fainting-fit; svenimento, deliquio.
Faintly; debolmente, con voce fioca.
Faintness; debolezza, fiacchezza.
Fair; 1. fiera. 2. bello, biondo. 3. favorevole (vento). 4. passabile. 5. giusto, onesto, ragionevole. 6. Be in a — way, esser bene avviato, essere in grado di. 7. Make a — copy, mettere al pulito.
Fair-dealing; leale.
Fairing; fiera, regalo di fiera.
Fairish; abbastanza buono.
Fairly; 1. così così, abbastanza bene. 2. di buona fede, schiettamente, secondo le regole. 3. addirittura.
Fairness; 1. lealtà, probità, buona fede. In — to, per esser giusto a. 2. bianchezza di carnagione.
Fair-spoken; affabile, sdolcinato.
Fairy; 1. fata. 2. fatato, da fata.
Faith; fede.
Faithful; fedele.
Faithless; perfido, sleale.
Faithlessness; perfidia.
Fake; dare l' apparenza di esser meglio di quello che veramente è.
Fakir; fachiro.
Falchion; falcione.
Falcon; falco.
Falconer; falconiere.
Faldstool; faldistorio, seggiola da ripiegarsi.
Fall; 1. caduta, cascata. 2. ribasso. 3. atterramento d' alberi. 4. autunno. 5. abbassamento. 6. cadenza. 7. decadenza, rovina. 8. tirante. 9. cadere, cascare. 10. diminuire. 11. abbassare. 12. sboccare, versarsi, mettere.
Fall asleep; addormentarsi.
Fall astern; rinculare.
Fall away; 1. dimagrare. 2. disertare.
Fall back; 1. ricadere. 2. indietreggiare.
Fall back upon; aver ricorso a.
Fall behind; restare in dietro.
Fall in; 1. mettersi nei ranghi. 2. crollare, sfasciarsi, soccombere. 3. scadere (affitto).
Fall in love; innamorarsi.
Fall in with; 1. imbattersi in. 2. accordarsi.
Fall into; mettersi in, imboccare in.
Fall off; 1. staccarsi da, cascare da, cadere. 2. diminuire, scemare. 3. smagrire. 4. abbrivare.
Fall out; 1. cadere. 2. accadere. 3. disgustarsi (con uno), venire a parole.

Fall over; inciampare in, cader sopra.
Fall through; andare a monte.
Fall to; 1. cominciare, mettersi a. 2. toccare a.
Fall under; 1. esser soggetto a. 2. cader sotto. 3. appartenere a.
Fall upon; 1. gettarsi su. 2. toccare a, essere a carico di.
Fallacious; fallace.
Fallacy; falsità, illusione, sofisma.
Fall-ible, -ibility; *id.*
Falling; cadente. — back, ricaduta. — in, frana (di terreno), terminazione (d' affitto). — off, diminuzione.
Fallow; maggese.
Fallow-deer; daino.
False; 1. falso. 2. posticcio. 3. doppio.
Falsehood; menzogna.
False keel; controchiglia.
Falsetto; *id.*
Falsify; falsificare, contraffare.
Falter; impappinarsi, esitare, balbettare.
Faltering; balbuzie.
Fame; fama.
Famed; rinomato.
Familiar; 1. familiare, intimo. 2. folletto.
Familiar-ity, -ise; *id.*
Family; 1. famiglia. 2. casalingo.
Famine; carestia.
Famish; affamare.
Famished; famelico.
Famous; famoso.
Fan; 1. ventaglio, ventilatore. 2. vaglio. 3. ventilare, sventolare, vagliare.
Fanatic; *id.*
Fancied; immaginato.
Fancier; amatore.
Fanciful; capriccioso, fantastico, bizzarro.
Fancifulness; fantasticaggine.
Fancy; 1. immaginazione, fantasia, ghiribizzo, gusto. 2. immaginarsi. 3. aver voglia di, aver gusto per.
Fancy-ball; ballo in maschera.
Fancy-biscuits; pasticcini.
Fancy-dress; abito da maschera.
Fancy stationer; cartolaio di lusso.
Fancy-work; ricamo.
Fane; fano.
Fanfare; fanfara.
Fanfaronade; fanfaronata.
Fang; dente, zanna.
Fan-light; lunetta.
Fan-maker; ventagliaio.
Fan palm; *v.* Palma (11, 12).
Fan-tailed; coda a ventaglio.
Fantas-ia, -tic; *id.*
Fantasy; fantasia.
Far; 1. lontano, distante, discosto. 2. da lontano, lungi, assai, di gran lunga. 3. — and wide, da ogni parte. 4. As — as, In so — as, per quanto; As — as it goes, per quanto vale. 5. How — is it to? quanto c' è da qui a? 6. So —, fin qui; So — so good, fin qui va bene.
Farce; farsa.
Farcical; burlesco.
Farcy; cimurro, farcino.
Fare; 1. vitto, tavola. 2. prezzo di corsa. 3. viaggiatore (in carrozza da nolo). 4. stare, trovarsi, mangiare, vivere.
Farewell; addio, commiato.
Far-famed; celebre.
Far-fetched; ricercato.
Farinaceous; farinaceo.
Farm; 1. tenuta, podere, masseria. 2. affittare. 3. coltivare. 4. prendere in appalto.
Farm-bailiff; fattore.
Farmer; 1. fittaiolo. 2. appaltatore. 3. Gentleman —, proprietario coltivatore.
Farm-house; casa contadina, podere.
Farming; agricoltura.
Farm-servant; garzone di fattoria.
Farm-yard; corte del pollame, corte di rimessa, cortile.
Faro; faraone.
Farrago; farragine.
Far-reaching; di lunga portata.
Farrier; 1. maniscalco. 2. veterinario.
Farriery; veterinaria.
Farrow; figliare (della scrofa).
Far-sighted; previdente, sagace.
Fart; coreggia.
Farther; 1. più lontano, più oltre, ulteriore, più in là, più al di là. 2. di più, in oltre.
Farthing; quattrino.
Farthingale; crinolino.
Fasces; fasci.
Fascinate; affascinare.
Fascination; fascino.
Fascine; fascina.
Fash; annoiare, sturbare.
Fashion; 1. moda, usanza. 2. maniera, guisa, foggia, forma, sorte. 3. People of —, gente distinta; Out of —, fuor di moda. 4. formare, foggiare.
Fashionable; alla moda, di moda.
Fashionableness; eleganza, distinzione.
Fast; 1. rapido, veloce, presto. 2. fermo, solido, serrato. 3. Play — and loose, fare a tira e molla. 4. ormeggiato. 5. — (colour), forte. 6. scostumato, di facili costumi. 7. digiuno.
Fast-day; giorno magro.
Fasten; 1. attaccare, legare. 2. allacciare. 3. sbarrare. 4. appiccarsi.
Fastener; fermaglio, legame, chiusura, spagnoletta.
Faster; 1. digiunatore. 2. più presto.
Fasting; digiuno.
Fastness; luogo forte.
Fat; 1. grasso, pingue. 2. ricco, fertile.
Fatal; *id.*
Fatal-ism, -ist; *id.*
Fatally; fatalmente.
Fate; 1. fato, destino. 2. parca.
Fated; destinato.
Fateful; fatale.
Father; padre.
Fatherhood; paternità.
Father-in-law; suocero.
Fatherland; patria.
Fatherless; orfano.
Father-longlegs; tipula.
Fatherly; paterno.
Fathom; 1. braccio. 2. scandagliare. 3. penetrare, divinare.
Fathomless; senza fondo.
Fathom-line; scandaglio.
Fatigue; 1. fatica. 2. affaticare.
Fatling; bestia giovane ingrassata.
Fatness; grassezza, pinguedine.
Fatten; ingrassare.
Fatty; grasso, untuoso.
Fatuity; *id.*
Fatuous; fatuo.
Fatwitted; imbecille.
Faucet; cannella.
Faugh! oibò!
Fault; 1. fallo, errore, colpa, pecca, vizio, difetto. 2. spostamento. 3. To a —, all' eccesso. 4. Be at —, perder la traccia.
Fault-finder; censore, critico.
Fault-finding; critica.
Faultily; impropriamente.
Faultiness; imperfezione.
Faultless; irreprensibile.
Faulty; difettoso, colpevole.
Faun; fauno.
Fauna; *id.*
Favour; 1. favore, grazia. 2. (*com.*) gradita, stimata (lettera). 3. fiocco, colori. 4. favorire. 5. rassomigliare.
Favourable; favorevole.
Favourableness; natura favorevole.
Favoured; favorito. Ill —, brutto. Well —, bello.
Favourite; 1. favorito. 2. prediletto; Great —, molto amato.
Fawn; 1. cerbiatto. 2. — upon, accarezzare, lisciare.
Fawn-coloured; color fulvo.
Fawner; adulatore, lusinghiero.
Fealty; fedeltà.
Fear; 1. paura, tema, timore, inquietudine; Vain —, ubbia. 2. temere, aver paura, esitare.
Fearful; 1. terribile. 2. pauroso.
Fearless; senza paura, intrepido.
Fearlessness; intrepidezza.
Feasibility; praticabilità.
Feasible; fattibile, praticabile.
Feast; 1. banchetto, convito. 2. festa. 3. banchettare. 4. festeggiare, regalare.
Feasting; gozzoviglia, festeggiamento.
Feat; fatto, azione.
Feather; 1. penna, piuma. 2. coprire di penne, impennare. 3. in rowing, spalare.
Feather-bed; letto di piume.
Feather-dresser; piumaio.
Feather duster; spazzolino di penne.
Feather-edge; ugnatura.
Feather-grass; pennine del Paradiso.
Featherless; implume.
Feather-stitch; punto a spina.
Feather-trade; commercio del piumaio.
Feathery; piumoso.
Feature; 1. lineamento, fattezza; —s, sembianze. 2. carattere, tratto caratteristico. 3. Hard —d, dal viso duro.
Febrifuge; febbrifugo.
Febrile; febbrile.
February; febbraio.
Feckless; debole, senza energia.
Fecula; fecola.
Fecundate; fecondare.
Feder-al, -alism, -alist, -ate, -ation, -ative; *id.*
Fee; 1. onorario; —s, competenze. 2. far l' invito (ad un avvocato), pagare, remunerare. 3. feudo. 4. — simple, proprietà libera.
Feeble; debole, fiacco.
Feeble-minded; semplicione, fallito di mente.
Feebleness; debolezza, infermità.
Feed; 1. cibo, pascolo, avena. 2. alimentazione. 3. nutrire, dare da mangiare, pascere, alimentare, pascolare.
Feeder; 1. alimentatore. 2. mangiatore. 3. affluente. 4. serbatoio.
Feeding-bottle; poppatoio.
Feeding-pipe, -pump; tubo, tromba d' alimentazione.
Feeding-tank; cassa d' acqua, serbatoio d' alimentazione.
Feel; 1. tasto, tatto. 2. tastare. 3. sentire, sentirsi, provare. 4. — for, (*a*) commuoversi per, (*b*) cercare a tastoni.
Feeler; 1. antenna, tentacolo. 2. notizia per saggiare l' opinione pubblica; By way of a —, per tastare il terreno.
Feeling; 1. tatto, tasto. 2. sentimento, sensazione, sensibilità, simpatia.
Feelingly; commoventemente.
Feign; fingere, simulare.
Feigning; finta, simulazione.
Feint; finta.
Feldspar; feldispato.
Felicit-ate, -ation; *id.*
Felicitous; felice.
Felicity; *id.*
Feline; *id.*
Fell; 1. feroce, fiero, fello. 2. abbattere.
Feller; taglialegna.
Felling; taglio d' un bosco.
Fellow; 1. compagnone, socio, collega, membro, aggregato. 2. simile, uguale, pari; Your —s, i vostri pari. 3. personaggio, coso, mascalzone, figuro, farabutto, giovane, ragazzo, figliuolo; My dear —, caro mio; Little bit of a —, omiciattolo.
Fellow-creature; simile.
Fellow-feeling; simpatia.
Fellow-servant; camerata di servizio.

Fellowship; società, consorzio; To obtain the — of the College of Physicians, esser aggregato alla Facoltà medica, essere assunto a Membro dell' Associazione dei Dottori.
Fellow-student; condiscepolo.
Fellow-traveller, -workman; compagno di viaggio, di lavoro.
Felly; gavio.
Felon; malfattore.
Felonious; malvagio.
Felony; delitto.
Felspar; feldispato.
Felt; 1. feltro. 2. feltrare.
Felucca; feluca.
Female; 1. femminile. 2. femmina.
Feminality; femminilità.
Feminine; femminino.
Femoral; *id.*
Femur; femore.
Fen; pantano, maremma.
Fence; 1. siepe, chiusura, palizzata, cancellata. 2. riparare, assiepare, cingere. 3. tirar di scherma. 4. Sit on the —, esitare tra due partiti.
Fenced; cinto, difeso.
Fencer; schermitore.
Fencing; 1. scherma. 2. *v.* Fence.
Fencing-master, -match, -school; maestro, assalto, scuola, di scherma.
Fend off; riparare, parare.
Fender; 1. paglietto. 2. paracenere, parafuoco. 3. parabordo.
Fennel; finocchio.
Fenny; paludoso.
Fenugreek; fiengreco.
Ferment; 1. fermento. 2. fermentare, ribollire.
Fermentation; *id.*, lievito.
Fern; felce.
Fern-owl; nottolone.
Ferny; coperto di felci.
Ferocious; feroce.
Ferocity; *id.*
Ferret; 1. furetto. 2. prender i conigli col furetto. 3. — out, scovare, scoprire.
Ferric; *id.*
Ferruginous; ferrugineo. — duck, moretta tabaccata.
Ferrule; ghiera, gorbia, verola.
Ferry; 1. tragitto. 2. tragittare.
Ferryboat; barchetta, battello da traffico.
Ferryman; navalestro, barcaiuolo.
Fertil-e, -ity, -ise, -isation; *id.*
Ferven-cy, -t; ferv-enza, -ente.
Ferv-id, -our; *id.*
Fescue; paleo.
Fesse; fascia.
Festal; festivo.
Fester; suppurare, impostemire, corrompersi.
Festival; festa.
Festive; *id.*, allegro.
Festivity; allegrezza, giubilo.
Festoon; 1. festone. 2. ornare di festoni.
Fetch; 1. cercare, andare a cercare, attingere, recare. 2. mandare (sospiro). 3. prender (fiato). 4. — away, portar via; — back, riportare.
Fetching; che fa impressione viva, impressionante.
Fetid, Fetor; *id.*
Fetish; feticcio.
Fetlock; barbetta, garetto.
Fetter; 1. catena, ferro. 2. incatenare, inceppare.
Fettle; ordine, stato di preparazione.
Feud; querela, rissa.
Feudal, -ism; *id.*
Feudatory; feudatario.
Feuilleton; appendice.
Fever; febbre.
Feverfew; matricaria.
Feverish; febbrile, febbricitante.
Few; poco, scarso.
Fewer; meno.
Fewness; scarsità.
Fez; *id.*
Fiancé; fidanzato.
Fiasco; *id.*
Fiat; comando.
Fib; 1. fandonia, menzogna più o meno innocente. 2. dir bugie, dirne delle grosse.
Fibber; sballone, mentitore.
Fibbing; il mentire.
Fibre; fibra, tiglio.
Fibrous; fibroso.
Fickle; incostante, mutabile.
Fictile; fittile.
Fiction; fizione. Work of —, romanzo.
Fictitious; fittizio.
Fid; 1. chiave (d' un albero). 2. caviglia (da impiombare).
Fiddle; 1. violino. 2. gingillarsi. 3. sonare il violino. 4. (*mar.*) —s, passerini, cordoni.
Fiddle-faddle; chiacchiera, frottola.
Fiddlestick; archetto.
Fiddlesticks; eh via! frottole! cuccù!
Fiddle-string; corda.
Fiddling; fastidioso, futile.
Fidelity; fedeltà.
Fidget; 1. agitazione. 2. agitarsi, dimenarsi.
Fidgety; irrequieto.
Fie! oibò!
Fief; feudo.
Field; 1. campo. 2. banco (di ghiaccio). 3. —s, campagna. 4. l' insieme di cacciatori alla volpe, o di cavalli in una corsa.
Field-day; giorno di manovra.
Fieldfare; tordela, gazzina.
Field-glass; cannocchiale da campo.
Field-marshal; il grado più alto dei generali inglesi o tedeschi.
Field-mouse; topo selvatico, topo campagnolo.
Field-officer; ufficiale superiore.
Field sports; esercizii all' aria aperta.
Field works; lavori.
Fiend; demonio.
Fiendish; diabolico.
Fiendishness; malignità diabolica.
Fierce; feroce, fiero.
Fiery; focoso.
Fife; piffero, ottavino.
Fifer; piffero.
Fifteen; quindici.
Fifteenth; quindicesimo.
Fifth; 1. quinto. 2. quinta.
Fifthly; in quinto luogo.
Fiftieth; cinquantesimo.
Fifty; cinquanta.
Fig; fico.
Fight; 1. combattimento, lotta, rissa, conflitto, battaglia. 2. combattere, battersi, fare a pugni, lottare.
Fighter; combattente.
Fighting; battagliero.
Figment; finzione.
Fig-tree; fico.
Figurative; *id.*
Figure; 1. figura, forma, aspetto. 2. cifra. 3. prezzo. 4. persona, personale, fusto. 5. figurare, calcolare. 6. formare.
Figured; a colori, fiorato.
Figure-head; polena.
Figwort; scrofolaria.
Filament; *id.*
Filbert; avellana.
Filch; rubacchiare, involare, derubare.
File; 1. lima. 2. lista. 3. fila; — at chess, regolo. 4. limare. 5. infilare. 6. — past, sfilare.
File-cutter; fabbro di lime.
Filial; *id.*
Filibuster; filibustiere.
Filigree; filigrana.
Filing; 1. limatura. 2. deposito.
Fill; 1. il bastevole, sufficenza. 2. riempire. 3. occupare, coprire (una carica). 4. colmare. 5. — out, aggrandire.
Filled; pieno, riempito.
Fillet; 1. banda, striscia. 2. filetto (di bue).
Filling; 1. riempitivo. 2. riempitura.
Fillip; stimolazione.
Filly; puledra.
Film; 1. pellicola. 2. velo.
Filmy; membranoso.
Filter; 1. filtro. 2. filtrare.
Filtering; filtrazione.
Filter-paper; carta da filtrare, carta emporetica.
Filth; sporcizia.
Filthy; sporco, sozzo.
Filtrate; filtrato.
Fin; pinna, aletta.
Final; *id.*, definitivo.
Finally; finalmente, infine, insomma.
Finance; finanza.
Financial; finanziario.
Financier; finanziere.
Finch; cardellino, ciuffolotto, fringuello, frosone, venturone, verdone.
Find; 1. trovare, scoprire. 2. emettere (una sentenza), dichiarare (colpevole). 3. — in, provvedere con. 4. — oneself, vivere e vestirsi a proprie spese. 5. — out, (*a*) trovare, (*b*) sorprendere, scoprire, (*c*) indovinare. 6. — fault, criticare, biasimare.
Finder; trovatore.
Finding; sentenza.
Fine; 1. ammenda, multa. 2. bello, elegante. 3. fine. 4. fino. 5. chiarire (vino). 6. multare.
Fine-draw; rimendare.
Fine-grained; a fino grano.
Finely; bellamente, bene, elegantemente.
Fineness; 1. eleganza. 2. purezza.
Finery; fronzoli, lusso.
Finesse; 1. finezza. 2. alle carte, giuocare una carta della quale si ha una superiore. 3. agire con sotterfugi.
Finger; 1. dito. 2. maneggiare.
Finger-board; tastiera.
Finger-bowl; sciacquabocca.
Finger-end; To have at one's —'s ends, avere sulla punta delle dita.
Finger-mark; ditata.
Finger-nails; unghie.
Finger-plate; placca di cristallo o altro (per una porta).
Finger-stall; ditale.
Finial; pinnacolo.
Finical; affettato.
Finikin; minuzioso, tritato.
Finings; colla.
Finish; 1. finitezza. 2. finire, dare l' ultima mano.
Finisher; chi dà l' ultima mano.
Finishing-stroke; 1. colpo di grazia. 2. ultima mano.
Finite; limitato.
Finny; pinnuto.
Fir; abete.
Fir-cone; pigna.
Fire; 1. fuoco, incendio. 2. infiammare. 3. far fuoco, sparare.
Fire-arm; arme da fuoco.
Fire-ball; globo di fuoco.
Fire-balloon; mongolfiera.
Fire-bar; sbarra della graticola.
Fire-bars; graticola.
Fire-box; focolare camera del fuoco.
Fire-brand; tizzone.
Fire-brick; mattone refrattario.
Fire-bridge; altare.
Fire-bucket; secchio per incendio.
Fire-clay; argilla apira.
Fire-crested wren; fiorrancino.
Fire-damp; gas esplosivo delle miniere.
Fire-dog; alare.
Fire-eater; fanfarone.
Fire-engine; pompa per incendio.
Fire-escape; apparecchio di salvataggio.
Firefly; lucciola.
Fire-grate; grata di focolare.
Fire-guard; parafuoco, camminiera.

Fire-insurance; assicurazione contro l' incendio.
Fire-irons; i ferri o gli arnesi del focolare.
Fire-ladder; scala di salvataggio.
Fireman; 1. pompiere. 2. fochista.
Fire-place; camino, focolare.
Fire-policy; polizza d' assicurazione contro l' incendio.
Fire-proof; a prova di fuoco.
Fire-screen; parafuoco.
Fire-ship; brulotto.
Fire-shovel; paletta da fuoco.
Fire-side; focolare.
Fire-station; posta dei pompieri.
Fire-tongs; molle.
Fire-wood; legna da ardere.
Fire-works; fuochi artifiziali, topi matti.
Fire-worshipper; adoratore del fuoco.
Firing; 1. sparo. 2. fucilata, cannonata. 3. cauterizzazione. 4. legna da ardere.
Firing tools; riavoli.
Firkin; tinozza.
Firm; 1. ditta, casa commerciale. 2. fermo, saldo, stabile, fisso.
Firmament; *id.*
Firman; *id.*
First; 1. primo; The very —, giusto il primo. 2. as *adv.*, prima; At —, sulle prime, da prima; — of all, prima di tutto; At — hand, di prima mano.
First-born; primogenito.
First-fruits; primizie.
Firth; golfo.
Fiscal; *id.*
Fish; 1. pesce. 2. fiscia, gettone. 3. pescare.
Fishbone; resta, lisca.
Fisherman; pescatore.
Fishery; pescheria.
Fish-gig; fiocina.
Fish-hawk; falco pescatore.
Fish-hook; amo.
Fishing; pesca.
Fishing-boat; barca da pesca.
Fishing-frog; lofio.
Fishing-line; lenza.
Fishing-net; rete da pesca.
Fishing-rod; canna da pesca.
Fishing-smack; barca peschereccia.
Fishing-tackle; attrezzi pescherecci.
Fish-kettle; pesciaiola.
Fish-knife; coltello da pesce.
Fish-market; mercato del pesce, pescheria.
Fishmonger; pescivendolo.
Fish-plate; stecca, staffa.
Fishpond; vivaio, peschiera.
Fish-slice; cucchiaione pel pesce.
Fish-spear; fiocina.
Fishwife; pescivendola.
Fishy; 1. di pesce. 2. sospetto.
Fission; spaccamento.
Fissure; fessura.
Fist; pugno.
Fisticuffs; combattimento a pugni. Have a bout of —, azzuffarsi.
Fistula; fistola.
Fit; 1. accesso, attacco. 2. taglio. 3. umore. 4. — of absence, distrazione. 5. By —s and starts, a sbalzi. 6. atto, capace, buono a. 7. convenevole. 8. degno di. 9. To make —, metter in grado. 10. adattare, accomodare, aggiustare. 11. star bene, andar bene, calzare. 12. — for, allestire. 13. — out, fornire, provvedere, corredare, armare. 14. — up, allestire, avviare.
Fitful; incerto, irregolare.
Fitfully; a salti.
Fitly; a modo, convenevolmente.
Fitness; acconcezza, convenienza, adattezza.
Fitted; adatto.
Fitter; aggiustatore. — out, armatore.
Fitting; convenevole, dicevole.
Fitting out; allestimento, armamento.
Fittings; accessorii, mobili, arredi.
Five; cinque.
Five-fold; quintuplo.
Fives; giuoco della palla.
Fix; 1. difficoltà, situazione senza uscita. 2. fissare. 3. (negli Stati Uniti) assettare, arrangiare, metter in ordine.
Fixed; fisso.
Fixture; 1. fissato; The —s of 1910, i fissati del 1910. 2. affisso; When I give up these rooms my landlord is bound to take the —s at a valuation, quando lascio questo quartiere il padrone di casa è tenuto a rifondermi le spese degli affissi.
Fizz; 1. fischiare, sibilare. 2. *v.* Frizzle.
Fizzle; 1. *v.* Fizz. 2. — out, andare in aria.
Flabbergasted; sbalordito, rintronato.
Flabby; floscio, vizzo, moscio, vincido, sfatto.
Flaccid; flaccido.
Flag; 1. bandiera. 2. gaggiolo. 3. lastra (pietra). 4. rallentarsi, illanguidire.
Flagellation; *id.*
Flageolet; zufolo.
Flagging; 1. languido. 2. avvizzimento.
Flagitious; scellerato.
Flag-officer; comandante di squadra.
Flag of truce; bandiera parlamentaria.
Flagon; boccetta, fiasco.
Flagrant; *id.*
Flag-ship; nave ammiraglia.
Flag-staff; asta di bandiera.
Flag-stone; lastra, piastrone.
Flail; coreggiato.
Flake; 1. scaglia, fiocco, lamina. 2. — off, scagliarsi.
Flake-white; bianco d' argento.
Flaky; fioccoso, laminoso.
Flambeau; fiaccola.
Flame; 1. fiamma, vampa. 2. avvampare, fiammeggiare.
Flame-coloured; color fuoco.
Flamen; flamine.
Flaming; fiammeggiante.
Flamingo; fenicottero.
Flanders; Fiandra.
Flange; flangia, brida, risalto, lembo, orlo; tavola (di trave).
Flannel; flanella.
Flap; 1. falda, pistagna. 2. ribalta. 3. tesa (di cappello), quartiere (di sella). 4. estremità (d' orecchio). 5. aleggiare, battere (le ali), penzolare.
Flapdoodle; sciocchezze.
Flap-eared; orecchiuto.
Flapping; battito.
Flare; 1. fiamma chiara, fiammata. 2. fiammeggiare. 3. — up, montare in collera.
Flash; 1. lampo, baleno. 2. lampeggiare, balenare, sfolgorare, sfavillare.
Flash language; gergo.
Flashy; appariscente.
Flask; fiaschetta.
Flat; 1. appartamento. 2. pianura. 3. basso fondo. 4. piatto, piano. 5. bimmolle. 6. semplicione. 7. languido (commercio). 8. insipido, sventato. 9. smorzato (colore). 10. Give a — denial, ricusare nettamente. 11. Lay —, appianare; Lie down —, appianarsi; Lie — on the ground, stendersi per terra.
Flat-bottomed; a fondo piano.
Flat-iron; ferro da stirare.
Flatly; nettamente.
Flatness; pianezza.
Flat-nosed; camuso.
Flat-race; corsa piana.
Flatten; appianare, spianare, schiacciare.
Flatter; lusingare, adulare.
Flatterer; adulatore.
Flattering; lusinghiero.
Flattery; adulazione, lusinga.
Flatting; smorzamento.
Flatulen-ce, -t; *id.*
Flatus; flato.
Flaunt; far pompa di, sfoggiare.
Flaunting; sfarzoso.
Flavour; 1. sapore, gusto. 2. dare sapore o gusto.
Flavourless; senza sapore, senza sale.
Flaw; difetto, tacca.
Flawless; senza difetto, specchiato.
Flax; lino.
Flax-brake; maciulla.
Flaxen; biondo.
Flax-mill; filatoio di lino.
Flay; scorticare, scoiare.
Flea; pulce.
Flea-bane; erba da pulci.
Flea-bite; 1. morso di pulce. 2. bagatella.
Fleam; lancetta.
Fleck; 1. macchietta. 2. macchiettare.
Fledge; coprire di penne. Be —d, impiumarsi.
Fledged; pennuto, piumato.
Fledgeling; uccello giovane.
Flee; 1. fuggire, scappare. 2. — from, scansare.
Fleece; 1. vello. 2. tosare, scorticare. 3. Golden —, tosone d' oro.
Fleeced; 1. lanuto. 2. scorticato.
Fleecy; lanuto, velloso, biancheggiante.
Fleer; beffeggiare.
Fleet; 1. flotta. 2. rapido, veloce. 3. — the tackle, rifare, ripigliare o riprendere, il paranco.
Fleeting; passeggero.
Flemish; fiammingo.
Flesh; 1. carne. 2. polpa.
Fleshbrush; spazzola da frizione.
Flesh-colour; carnagione.
Flesh-coloured; color carne.
Flesh-eating; carnivoro.
Flesh-fly; mosca carnina.
Flesh-hook; gancio.
Flesh-pot; marmitta.
Flesh-wound; ferita non penetrante.
Fleshy; 1. carnoso. 2. polputo.
Fleur-de-lis; fiordaliso.
Flexible; flessibile.
Flexion; flessione.
Flick; toccar collo scudiscio, pizzicottare. — off, levar di scatto.
Flicker; ondeggiare, tremolare, svolazzare.
Flier; che vola, volante.
Flight; 1. fuga. 2. volo, volata. 3. stormo. 4. scala, branca di scala, gradinata.
Flighty; leggero, incostante, balzano.
Flimsy; 1. leggero, poco resistente, fiacco. 2. carta velina, con copia d' una lettera.
Flinch; indietreggiare, ritirarsi per dolore o paura.
Fling; 1. getto. 2. gettare, lanciare. 3. — away, rinunciare a. 4. — off, respingere. 5. — open, aprire rapidamente. 6. — out, gettar fuori.
Flint; 1. ciottolo, selce. 2. pietra focaia.
Flint-glass; vetro di rocca.
Flinty; siliceo.
Flinty-hearted; spietato.
Flip; 1. biscottino, buffetto. 2. Egg-flip, zabaione. 3. dare un biscottino a.
Flippancy; impertinenza.
Flippant; linguacciuto, petulante, lesto, disinvolto.
Flipper; natatoia.
Flirt; 1. civettuola. 2. civettare, amoreggiare.
Flirtation; amoreggiamento, civetteria.
Flit; 1. volare, svolazzare, aleggiare. 2. andarsene, sloggiare.
Flitch; lardone, costereccio di porco.
Flitting; sloggiamento.

Float; 1. sughero (da pesca). 2. pala (di ruota di mulino). 3. galleggiare, stare a galla. 4. — off, rimettere a galla, fare rigalleggiare, scagliare. 5. avviare, lanciare (un' impresa mercantile). 6. — down, discendere.
Flocculent; fioccoso.
Flock; 1. gregge, stormo, mandra. 2. fiocco, bioccolo. 3. borra. 4. affollarsi.
Flock-bed; letto di borra.
Flocking; concorso.
Floe; *v.* Ice-floe.
Flog; frustare, sferzare, staffilare.
Flood; 1. piena, diluvio. 2. inondare.
Flood-gate; cateratta.
Flooding; perdita.
Floor; 1. pavimento, suolo, impiantito, tavolato. 2. piano. 3. impiantire. 4. atterrare. 5. sconcertare. 6. On the same —, allo stesso livello, alla pari.
Flop; 1. cascata disordinata. 2. — down, gettare, o gettarsi giù scompigliatamente, alla rinfusa. 3. — about, sguazzare.
Flora, Floral; *id.*
Florentine iris; giaggiolo.
Florescence; fioritura.
Floret; flosculo.
Floriculture; fioricultura.
Florid; 1. fiorito. 2. florido.
Floridness; stile fiorito.
Florin; fiorino.
Florist; fiorista.
Floss; piumino, borra. — silk, filaticcio, fioretto.
Flotilla; flottiglia.
Flotsam and jetsam; rigetto del mare.
Flounce; balza, piega, falpalà, guarnizione.
Flounder; 1. specie di passera (pesce), *Platessa flesus*. 2. dimenarsi, dibattersi. 3. impappinarsi.
Flour; 1. farina; Fine —, fior di farina. 2. fecola.
Flour-bin; madia.
Flourish; 1. paraffa. 2. tratto di penna, ghirigoro. 3. fiore di parlare, ornamento. 4. fioritura. 5. fanfare, trombata. 6. fiorire. 7. fare il mulinello (con una spada).
Flourishing; florido, fiorente.
Flour-mill; mulino.
Floury; farinoso.
Flout; 1. motteggio, burla. 2. motteggiare, schernire, burlarsi di.
Flow; 1. corrente, scolo. 2. flusso, marea montante. 3. copia, abbondanza. 4. colare, scorrere. 5. provenire. 6. montare, crescere, innalzarsi (marea). 7. — away, fuggire, scappare, trascorrere. 8. — back, rifluire. 9. — in, affluire. 10. — over, traboccare, inondare, allagare.
Flower; 1. fiore. 2. fiorire.
Flower-bearing; a fiori.
Flower-bed; aiuola.
Flower-bud; gemma.
Flowered; fiorito, ricamato a fiori.
Floweret; fiorellino.
Flower-grower; fioricultore.
Flowering; da fiori (piante).
Flower-painter; fiorista.
Flower-piece; quadro di fiori.
Flower-pot; vaso da fiori.
Flower-show; esposizione di fiori.
Flower-stalk; peduncolo.
Flower-stand; canestra da fiori, portavasi.
Flowery; fiorito.
Flowing; corrente, scorrevole, che cola, che scaturisce, volubile.
Fluctuate; fluttuare, variare.
Flue; gola di camino.
Fluency; speditezza.
Fluent; scorrevole, spedito, copioso, facondo.
Fluently; correntemente, correnti, speditamente.
Fluff; borra, lanugine, piumosità, piumaccia.
Fluffy; piumoso, cotonoso.
Fluid; *id.*
Fluidity; fluid-ità, -ezza.
Fluke; 1. scazzata. 2. marra. 3. coda (di balena). 4. bisciola, linguattola.
Flummery; sciocchezze.
Flunkey; lacchè.
Fluorine; fluore.
Fluor-spar; fluore, spato.
Flurry; agitazione.
Flush; 1. rossore. 2. accesso, trasporto. 3. flussi. 4. ben munito. 5. — with, a fiore di. 6. animare, inebbriare, far arrossire, eccitare. 7. far alzare (uccelli).
Flushed; 1. rosso. 2. esaltato.
Flushing; rossezza.
Fluster; 1. agitazione. 2. agitare, stordire, sbalordire.
Flute; 1. flauto. 2. scanalare.
Flute-player; flautista.
Fluting; scanalatura, rigame.
Flutter; 1. battito (d' ali), aleggiamento. 2. agitazione, emozione. 3. disordinare, stordire, turbare. 4. svolazzare, dimenarsi.
Flux; 1. flusso. 2. fondente.
Fly; 1. mosca. 2. vettura. 3. sparato dei calzoni. 4. volare. 5. fuggire. 6. — about, svolazzare. 7. — asunder, spezzarsi. 8. — at, assalire, avventarsi su. 9. — away, pigliare il volo. — back, rivolare. 10. — by, passare rapidamente. 11. — into a rage, entrare in furia. 12. — off, involarsi, fuggire. 13. — open, aprirsi subitaneamente, o improvvisamente. 14. — up, montare. 15. — a flag, battere una bandiera.
Fly-blow; cacchione.
Fly-blown; infettato con cacchioni.
Fly-book; libretto contenente mosche artificiali.
Fly-catcher; chiappa mosche, balia.
Fly-driver; vetturino, cocchiere.
Fly-fishing; pesca con mosche artificiali.
Fly-flap; cacciamosche.
Flying; 1. il volare. 2. volante. 3. — colours, bandiere spiegate.
Flying-fish; pesce volante.
Flying party; avanguardia.
Fly-paper; carta moschicida.
Fly-sheet; carta volante, stampiglia.
Flywheel; volante.
Foal; 1. puledro. 2. figliare.
Foam; 1. schiuma, bava. 2. spumare, far bava.
Fob; 1. taschino. 2. — off, far passare, dare ad intendere.
Foc-al, -us; foc-ale, -o.
Fodder; foraggio.
Foe; nemico.
Fœtus; feto.
Fog; 1. nebbia. 2. guaime.
Foggy; nebbioso.
Foible; debole.
Foil; 1. foglia, orpello. 2. fioretto. 3. sventare.
Foist; far passare.
Fold; 1. piega, ripiegatura. 2. pecorile. 3. volta; Ten —, dieci volte. 4. stringere (nelle braccia), congiungere (le mani), incrociare (le braccia). 5. piegare. 6. — up, avvolgere. 7. stabbiare.
Folding (chair, screen, etc.); pieghevole.
Folding-door; porta a battenti.
Foliage; fogliame.
Folio; 1. in-foglio. 2. foglio.
Folk; gente.
Folk-lore; le tradizioni popolari.
Follow; 1. seguire, inseguire, tener dietro. 2. esercitare. 3. risultare.
Follower; seguace.
Following; seguente.
Follow-my-leader; specie di giuoco fanciullesco.
Folly; scioccezza, follia.
Foment; *id.*
Fomentation; fomenta.
Fond; 1. appassionato, vago, invaghito. 2. matto. 3. Get — of, affezionarsi a.
Fondle; accarezzare.
Fondly; teneramento.
Fondness; 1. tenerezza. 2. gusto, inclinazione.
Font; fonte battesimale.
Fontanel; fontanella.
Food; cibo, mangiare, viveri, vitto, pasto, provvigioni.
Fool; 1. sciocco, scimunito, stupido, imbecille, insensato. 2. gabbare, beffarsi di. 3. — away, scialacquare, buttar via. 4. Play the —, fare il pazzo, matteggiare, pazzeggiare.
Foolery; sciocchezza, pazzia, inezia, grullaggine.
Foolhardy; ardito, temerario.
Foolish; imprudente, indiscreto, scipido, spensierato.
Foolishness; spensieratagine, spensieratezza, imprudenza.
Fool's cap; 1. scettro della follia. 2. Foolscap paper, carta ministro.
Foot; 1. piede, zampa. 2. fanteria. 3. Set on —, mettere in piedi. 4. Go on —, andare a piedi. 5. — of a dinner-table, uno dei capi d' una tavola da pranzo.
Foot-and-mouth disease; stomatite epizootica.
Foot-ball; 1. pallone pel giuoco del calcio. 2. il giuoco stesso.
Foot-bath; bagno di piedi, pediluvio.
Foot-board; marciapiedi, posapiedi.
Foot-boy; paggio.
Foot-bridge; cavalcavia, ponticello.
Foot-hold; punto d' appoggio, presa pel piede.
Foot-lights; ribalta (more exactly, lumi della ribalta).
Footman; domestico.
Footmark; orma.
Footpad; grassatore.
Foot-passenger; pedone.
Footpath; sentiero stretto.
Foot-pavement; marciapiede.
Foot-post; corriere a piedi.
Foot-rest; canapeino.
Foot-rule; regolo, quadrello (della lunghezza d' un piede).
Foot-scraper; puliscipiedi.
Foot-soldier; fantaccino.
Footsore; coi piedi laceri, che ha male ai piedi.
Footstep; 1. passa. 2. traccia, vestigio.
Footstool; posapiedi.
Foot-warmer; scaldapiedi.
Foot-wiper; puliscipiedi.
Fop; bellimbusto.
Foppery; ostentazione, attillatezza.
Foppish; attillato, azzimato.
For; 1. per, per cagione di; As —, quanto a. 2. durante. 3. malgrado. 4. poichè, perchè. 5. But —, senza di.
Forage; 1. foraggi-o. 2. -are.
Forage-cap; berretto di bassa tenuta.
Forager; foraggiere.
Foramen; forame.
Forasmuch as; giacchè.
Foray; scorreria.
Forbear; fare a meno di, astenersi, non volere.
Forbearance; pazienza, astensione, tolleranza.
Forbearing; indulgente, paziente.
Forbid; proibire, vietare, interdire, impedire.
Forbidding; ripugnante, spiacevole.
Force; 1. forza. 2. forzare, costringere. 3. aprire con forza. 4. By main —, a viva forza. 5. In —, vigente. 6. — in, conficcare. 7. — back, respingere. 8. — down, far discendere. 9. — from, strappare, estorcere. 10. —

on, obbligare a prendere. 11. — oneself on, imporsi a. 12. — open, sconficcare. 13. maturare in serra.
Forced; 1. affettato. 2. di serra, forzato.
Forceful; poderoso.
Forcemeat; ripieno, battuto.
Forcemeat-ball; polpetta.
Forceps; forcipe.
Force-pump; pompa premente.
Forcible; 1. forte, potente, energico, efficace, impetuoso. 2. forzato.
Forcibly; fortemente, per forza, chiaramente, efficacemente, con molta forza.
Forcing; coltivazione a calore artificiale.
Forcing-house; serra calda.
Forcing-pit; vetrata con sotto un letamaio.
Ford; 1. guad-o. 2. -are.
Fordable; guadabile.
Fore; 1. d' innanzi. 2. di prua, di trinchetto. 3. — and aft, aurico.
Forearm; avambraccio.
Forearmed; premunito, avvertito.
Forebears; avi, antenati.
Forebode; presagire.
Foreboding; 1. presago. 2. presentimento.
Fore-cabin; cabina di prua.
Forecast; 1. prevedimento. 2. prevedere.
Forecastle; castello di prua.
Forecourt; anticorte.
Foredoom; predestinare.
Forefathers; antenati.
Forefinger; indice.
Forefoot; piede d' avanti.
Forego; rinunciare a.
Foregoing; precedente.
Foregone; gia fatta (decisione).
Foreground; primo piano.
Forehead; fronte.
Foreign; 1. straniero, forestiero, estero; — Office, ministero degli esteri. 2. estraneo, alieno.
Foreigner; straniero, forestiere.
Forejudge; pregiudicare.
Foreknow; sapere avanti.
Foreknowledge; prescienza.
Foreland; promontorio.
Foreleg; gamba anteriore.
Forelock; ciuffo frontale.
Foreman; 1. capo, capofabbrica. 2. (*print.*) proto.
Foremast; albero di trinchetto.
Foremost; primo, primario.
Forenoon; mattina.
Forensic; forense.
Foreordain; preordinare.
Forepart; parte anteriore.
Forepaw; zampa anteriore.
Forerunner; precursore.
Foresail; trinchetto.
Foresee; prevedere.
Foreshadow; simboleggiare, far presentire.
Foreshore; spiaggia, lido.
Foreshorten; raccorciare.
Foreshortening; raccorciamento.
Foreshow; predire.
Foresight; previsione.
Foreskin; prepuzio.
Forest; bosco, foresta, selva.
Forest ranger; guardia forestale.
Forestall; prevenire, anticipare.
Forester; abitante di bosco, guardaboschi.
Forestry; silvicultura.
Foretaste; pregustamento. To have a — of, pregustare.
Foretell; predire.
Forethought; previdenza, premeditazione.
Foretop; 1. frontino, ciuffo. 2. coffa di trinchetto.
Foretop-gallant mast; alberetto di velaccio di trinchetto.
Foretop-gallant sail; velaccio di trinchetto.
Foretop-mast; albero di parrocchetto.
Forewarn; prevenire, dare avviso, avvertire avanti.
Forewheel; ruota davanti.
Forewoman; maestra, prima lavorante.
Forfeit; 1. multa, pena. 2. confiscato. 3. perdere per sequestrazione, demeritare (la fiducia di).
Forfeiture; confiscazione, perdita.
Forge; 1. fucina, ferriera. 2. fabbricare. 3. contraffare, falsificare, coniare monete false. 4. — ahead, passare avanti.
Forger; falsario, contraffatore, falsamonete.
Forgery; contraffazione, falso, falsificazione.
Forget; dimenticare, scordare.
Forgetful; scordevole, dimentico, dimenticone.
Forgetfulness; dimenticanza, dimenticaggine, negligenza.
Forget-me-not; non-ti-scordar-di-me, talco celeste.
Forgettable; che si può dimenticare.
Forgetting; oblio.
Forgive; perdonare, condonare.
Forgiveness; perdono.
Forgiving; indulgente, clemente.
Fork; 1. forca, bidente. 2. forchetta. 3. bifurcazione. 4. inforcare. 5. — out, sborsare.
Forked; forcuto.
Fork-tailed petrel; procellaria a coda forcuta.
Forlorn; smarrito, abbandonato.
Form; 1. forma, guisa, foggia. 2. panca, sedile. 3. classe. 4. covo di lepre. 5. In due —, in regola. 6. For —'s sake, per modo di dire. 7. formalità. 8. formare.
Formal; 1. formale, in regola. 2. cerimonioso, manieroso. 3. purely —, senza sostanza, senza realtà.
Formal-ism, -ist, -ity; *id.* For the sake of —ity, per onor di lettera.
Formally; formalmente.
Form-ation, -ative; *id.*
Former; 1. primo, antico. 2. precedente.
Formerly; altre volte, già.
Formidable; *id.*
Formul-a, -ary, -ate; formol-a, -ario, -are.
Fornic-ate, -ation; *id.*
Forsake; abbandonare.
Forsooth; davvero.
Forswear; abiurare.
Fort; fortezza, forte.
Fortalice; fortilizio.
Forth; fuori.
Forthcoming; 1. che sta per uscire, o arrivare, pronto a apparire. 2. to be —, esser là, esser pronto, non mancare.
Forthright; difilato.
Forthwith; subito, incontanente.
Fortieth; quarantesimo.
Fortification; *id.*
Fortify; 1. fortificare. 2. alcoolizzare.
Fortitude; forza d' animo, pazienza, coraggio.
Fortnight; quindicina, quindici giorni. This day —, oggi quindici, di qui a quindici giorni.
Fortnightly; quindicinale.
Fortress; fortezza, piazza forte.
Fortuitous; fortuito.
Fortunate; *id.*
Fortune; 1. fortuna. 2. caso. 3. dote. 4. avere. 5. sorte.
Fortune-hunter; cacciatore di doti.
Fortune-teller; indovina.
Fortune-telling; indovinamento.
Forty; quaranta.
Forum; foro.
Forward; 1. innanzi, avanti; From that time —, da quel giorno in poi. 2. avanzato, precoce. 3. presuntuoso. 4. primaticcio. 5. spedire. 6. promuovere, secondare, inoltrare.
Forwarder; mandatore, speditore.
Fosse; fosso.
Fossick; frugolare.
Fossil, -ise; *id.*
Foster; nutrire, sostentare, favorire.
Foster-brother; fratello di latte.
Foster-father; balio.
Fostering; 1. tenero, protettore. 2. mantenimento, protezione, cure.
Foster-mother; balia.
Foster-sister; sorella di latte.
Foul; 1. sporco, sudicio, torbido, viziato. 2. ingorgato, imbrogliato. 3. perfido, sleale. 4. contrario (vento), cattivo, burrascoso (tempo). 5. By fair means or —, per amore o per forza. 6. Run — of, investire, abbordare accidentalmente, urtarsi contro. 7. sporcare, imbrattare, intorbidare.
Foully; vergognosamente.
Foul-mouthed; maledico, maldicente, dal linguaggio rozzo.
Foulness; sporcizia, immondezza.
Found; 1. stabilire, metter su. 2. fondare.
Foundation; 1. fondamento, base. 2. fondazione. 3. borsa; — scholar, borsista.
Foundation-stone; prima pietra.
Founder; 1. fondatore. 2. fonditore.
Founder; 1. affondare, andare a picco. 2. —ed, storpiato.
Foundling; trovatello. — hospital, ospizio dei trovatelli.
Foundress; fondatrice.
Foundry; fonderia.
Fount; 1. sorgente. 2. occhio, corpo (di carattere).
Fountain; fontana, getto d' acqua.
Four; quattro. On all —s, carpone.
Four-cornered; quadrangolare.
Fourfold; quadruplo.
Four-footed; quadrupede.
Four-horse; a quattro cavalli. — team, tiro a quattro.
Four-post bed; letto a colonne.
Fourscore; ottanta.
Four-square; quadrato.
Fourteen; quattordici.
Fourteenth; quattordicesimo, decimoquarto.
Fourthly; in quarto luogo.
Four-wheeled; con quattro ruote.
Fowl; 1. pollo. 2. uccello, volatile.
Fowler; uccellatore.
Fowl-house; pollaio.
Fowling-piece; fucile da caccia.
Fox; 1. volpe, volpone. 2. usar astuzie.
Foxglove; digitale, erba aralda.
Fox-hunting; caccia alla volpe.
Fox-tail; alopecuro.
Foxy; scaltro.
Fracas; fracasso.
Fraction; frazione. Simple —, frazione ordinaria.
Fractional; frazionario.
Fractious; dispettoso, impermalito.
Fracture; 1. frattura. 2. rompere.
Frag-ile, -ility; *id.*
Fragment; frammento.
Fragmentary; frammentario.
Fragran-ce, -t; *id.*
Frail; debole, frale.
Frailty; fralezza.
Frame; 1. cornice, imposta, telaio, intelaiatura, castello, battente (di porta), armatura (d' ombrello), impalcatura, vetrata (per fiori). 2. disposizione; In a right — of mind, ben disposto. 3. formare, costruire. 4. inquadrare.
Frame-maker; fabbricante di cornici.
Frame-work; armatura, ossatura, intelaiatura, carcame.
Framing; formazione, *v.* Frame.

Franc; franco, lira.
France; Francia.
Franchise; franchigia, diritto al voto, diritto elettorale.
Franciscan; francescano.
Frangipane; *id.*
Frank; 1. franco, leale, sincero, schietto. 2. affrancare.
Frankincense; incenso.
Frankness; franchezza ecc., *v.* Frank.
Frantic; matto, furioso.
Fraternal; fraterno.
Fratern-ity, -ise; *id.*
Fratricide; 1. fratri-cida. 2. -cidio.
Fraud; frode, inganno.
Fraudulence; fraudolenza.
Fraudulent; fraudolente.
Fraught; pieno, caricato. — with, destinato a recare.
Fraxinella; frassinella.
Fray; 1. combattimento, rissa, zuffa. 2. sfilacciare.
Freak; capriccio, ghiribizzo.
Freakishness; capricciosità.
Freckle; lentiggine. —d, macchiettato, lentigginoso.
Free; 1. libero. 2. franco. 3. gratuito, di favore (biglietto). 4. disinvolto, familiare; Make — with, usare senza permesso. 5. — from, esente da. 6. — with, prodigo di. 7. — to, aperto a. 8. — and easy, senza riguardo. 9. Get — from, svincolarsi da. 10. Set —, liberare, sciogliere, svincolare, dare esito a.
Freebooter; filibustiere.
Freedman; liberto.
Freedom; 1. libertà, esenzione. 2. scioltezza (di linguaggio). 3. franchigia, maestranza.
Freehand drawing; disegnare a mano libera.
Free-handed; largo, liberale.
Freehold; proprietà fondiaria (esente di condizioni).
Freeholder; 1. proprietario (di bene stabile senza condizioni). 2. quello a cui un bene stabile ritornerà al termine d' un affitto temporaneo.
Free liver; bontempone.
Free living; vita gaudente, buona tavola.
Freely; liberamente, volentieri, gratuitamente.
Freemason; frammassone.
Freeness; franchezza.
Freestone; pietra da taglio.
Freethinker; libero pensatore.
Free trade; libero scambio.
Freetrader; libero scambista.
Freewill; libero arbitrio. Of his own free will, di suo bon grado.
Freeze; gelare, congelare, agghiacciare.
Freezing machine; apparecchio congelatore.
Freezing mixture; miscuglio frigorifero.
Freezing-point; punto di congelazione.
Freight; 1. nolo, noleggio. 2. carico. 3. noleggiare.
French; francese. — partridge, pernice.
French beans; fagiolini, baccelli.
French honeysuckle; lupinello.
French lavender; stecade arabica.
French polish; vernice all' alcool.
French window; porta-finestra.
Frenchify; francesare.
Frenzied; frenetico, forsennato.
Frenzy; frenesia, delirio.
Frequen-cy, -t, -tative; *id.*
Frequenter; frequentatore.
Frequently; sovente.
Fresco; affresco.
Fresh; fresco, recente. — water, acqua dolce.
Freshen; rinfrescare.
Freshet; piena.
Fret; 1. irritarsi, agitarsi. 2. rodere, fregare. 3. intagliare.
Fretful; irritabile, stizzoso, di cattivo umore.
Fretwork; intaglio, lavoro di rilievo.
Fri-able, -ability; *id.*
Friar; frate, monaco. Black —, domenicano. Grey —, francescano. White —, carmelitano.
Friary; convento.
Fribble; baloccare.
Fricandeau; fricandò.
Fricassee; fricassea.
Friction; frizione, fregamento, attrito, confricazione. Initial —, attrito di primo distacco. Sliding —, attrito radente. Rolling —, attrito volvente. — clutch, sconnettitore a frizione.
Friday; venerdì. Good —, venerdì santo.
Fried; fritto.
Friend; amico, partigiano.
Friendless; senza amici.
Friendliness; disposizione, amichevole.
Friendly; amichevole, benevole. — society, società di mutuo soccorso.
Friendship; amicizia.
Friesland; Frisia.
Frieze; 1. tela di frisa. 2. fregio.
Frigate; fregata.
Frigate-bird; fregata.
Fright; 1. spavento. 2. orrore. 3. Take —, spaventarsi, ombrare (cavallo).
Frighten; spaventare, impaurire.
Frightful; 1. spaventevole, terribile. 2. brutto. What a — dress, che orrore di vestito.
Frightfully; terribilmente.
Frightfulness; orrore, terrore.
Frigid; freddo, frigido.
Frill; 1. lattuga, gala, trina increspata, carta ritagliata. 2. increspare.
Fringe; 1. orlo, frangia, bordo. 2. frangiare.
Frippery; roba usata.
Frisk; saltellare, sgambettare, dimenarsi.
Frisket; fraschetta.
Friskiness; vivacità, gaiezza.
Frisky; vispo, irrequieto, matterello.
Frith; braccio di mare.
Fritillary; *id.*
Fritter; 1. frittella, fetta fritta, pezzettino. 2. sminuzzare. 3. — away, scialacquare, sperdere.
Frivolity; frivolezza.
Frivolous; frivolo.
Frizz; arricciarsi.
Frizzle; friggere, grillare.
Fro; to and —, qua e là. Going to and —, andirivieni. Motion to and —, moto di va e viene.
Frock; vestina, camiciotto, cappuccio (da frate).
Frock-coat; soprabito.
Frog; 1. ranocchio. 2. afta. 3. alamaro. 4. fettone, spaccatura.
Frogbit; ranocchiaia.
Frolic; 1. giuoco, scherzo, scappata. 2. matteggiare, scherzare, saltellare.
Frolicsome; scherzevole, pazzerello.
Frolicsomeness; gaiezza.
From; da, per, sino da, a partire da.
Front; 1. fronte. 2. — door, porta d' entrata. 3. davanti, facciata. 4. tesa (di cappello da donna), petto (di camicia), camiciola. 5. primo (rango). 6. far faccia a, affrontare, fronteggiare, stare a fronte, essere in faccia a. 7. fintino (di capelli). 8. Change of —, conversione. 9. Eyes —! fissi! 10. Show a bold —, far viso ardito, far faccia tosta. 11. In — of, di faccia a. 12. — room, camera che dà sulla strada. 13. — tooth, dente di davanti.
Frontage; lunghezza della facciata d' un edifizio. — land, terreno contiguo alla strada maestra. (A plot) with a — of thirty feet, che ha una lunghezza di trenta piedi (sulla strada).
Frontager; frontista.
Frontal; 1. *id.* 2. frontone.
Frontier; 1. confine, frontiera. 2. limitrofo, confinante.
Fronting; di faccia a.
Frontispiece; frontispizio.
Frontlet; frontale.
Frost; 1. gelo, gelata. Hoar —, brina, brinata. 2. imbianchire, inzuccherare.
Frost-bite; gelo, congelamento (delle dita o altro).
Frost-bitten; gelato, attaccato dal ghiaccio.
Frosted; ghiacciato.
Frost-nail; chiodo da ghiaccio.
Frost-shoe; ferro da ghiaccio.
Frostiness; freddo acuto, ghiaccio.
Frosty; ghiacciale.
Froth; 1. spuma, schiuma. 2. ampollosità. 3. far spumare.
Frothy; 1. spumoso. 2. frivolo, floscio.
Frousy; puzzolente, ammuffito.
Froward; ritroso, intrattabile.
Frown; 1. cipiglio, aggrottamento, viso arcigno. 2. accigliarsi, increspare le ciglia.
Frowning; burbero, arcigno.
Frowsty, Frowzy; *v.* Frousy.
Frozen; gelato. — ocean, mare glaciale. — in, rinchiuso nel ghiaccio. — out, messo fuori di lavoro pel ghiaccio. — over, gelato.
Fructification; fruttificazione.
Fructify; fruttare.
Frugal, -ity; *id.*
Frugivorous; frugivoro.
Fruit; 1. frutto. 2. fruttare.
Fruit-basket; cesto delle frutta. — bearer, albero fruttifero. — bearing, fruttifero. — bud, gemma fruttifera. — dish, fruttiera. — eating, fruttivoro. — garden, verziere, frutteto. — grower, frutticultore. — knife, coltello inargentato. — market, mercato delle frutta. — pie, torta alle frutta. — room, deposito di frutta. — seller, fruttivendolo, fruttaiolo. — shop, bottega di frutta. — woman, fruttivendola.
Fruiterer; fruttaiolo.
Fruitful; fertile, fecondo.
Fruitiness; forza (di vino).
Fruition; *id.*
Fruity; vinoso, saporito.
Frumenty; farinata.
Frump; donnaccia, donnettaccia.
Frustrate; frustrare.
Frustum; tronco, frusto.
Fry; 1. frittura. 2. small —, pesciolini. 3. friggere.
Frying; frittura.
Frying-pan; padella.
Fuchsia; fucsia.
Fuddle; ubbriacare.
Fudge; frottole.
Fuel; combustibile, legna, carboni.
Fugitive; 1. fuggitivo. 2. passaggero.
Fugleman; capofila.
Fugue; fuga.
Fulcrum; punto d' appoggio, fulcro.
Fulfil; 1. adempiere, compiere. 2. appagare (voto), realizzare (speranza).
Full; 1. pieno, ripieno, completo, colmo, intero, totale, sazio, ampio. 2. maturo. 3. assai, affatto. 4. gualcare, sodare. 5. — blooded, sanguigno. 6. — blown, sbocciato. 7. — bodied, che ha corpo. 8. — bound, in rilegatura intera. 9. — dress, abito di gala, gran tenuta. 10. — face, (ritratto) di fronte. 11. — fledged, con tutte le penne. 12. — gallop, gran galoppo. 13. — grown, fatto, grande, pienamente cresciuto. 14. — growth, pieno sviluppo. 15. — moon, plenilunio. 16. — price, prezzo forte. 17. — relief, alto rilievo. 18. — size,

grandezza naturale. 19. — steam, a tutto vapore. 20. — tilt, al gran galoppo.
Fuller; gualchiere.
Fulling; il sodare.
Fulling-mill; gualchiera.
Fully; pienamente, interamente, tutto.
Fulminate; *id.*
Fulness; pienezza.
Fulsome; stomachevole.
Fumble; maneggiare con mala grazia, malmenare, brancolare, cercare a tastoni.
Fumbler; malaccorto.
Fume; 1. esalazione, vapore. 2. stizza. 3. esalare, fumicare. 4. irritarsi, adirarsi.
Fumigate; affumicare.
Fumigation; suffumigio.
Fuming; rutilante.
Fumitory; fumosterno.
Fun; divertimento, giuochi, passatempo, bel tempo, celia, baia. Make — of, beffarsi di. For —, per ridere.
Funambulist; funambolo.
Function; funzione, ufficio.
Function-al, -alise, -ary; funzion-ale, -are, -ario.
Fund; 1. fondo, capitale; Public —s, fondi pubblici, rendita dello Stato. 2. convertire un debito (del governo) in una rendita permanente.
Fundament; sedere.
Fundamental; fondamentale.
Funded debt; debito consolidato.
Fundholder; proprietario di valori pubblici.
Funeral; 1. funerale, esequie, mortorio. 2. funerale, funebre. 3. Attend the —, assistere alle esequie. 4. — pile, rogo, pira funerea. 5. — procession, mortorio, comitiva funebre. 6. — service, ufficio dei morti.
Funereal; funereo, lugubre.
Fungous; fungoso.
Fungus; fungo.
Funicular; funicolare.
Funk; 1. tremerella. 2. tremare, temere, avere la tremerella.
Funnel; 1. fumaiolo. 2. imbuto, pevera.
Funny; divertente, comico, buffonesco, bizzarro.
Fur; 1. pelliccia. 2. incrostazione. 3. —red, foderato di pellicce. 4. incrostato.
Furbelow; falpalà.
Furbish; forbire.
Furious; furioso.
Furl; ammainare, serrare, piegare.
Furlong; stadio (due cento e uno metri).
Furlough; licenza.
Furnace; fornace, forno, camera del focolare. Blast —, forno alto.
Furnish; fornire, provvedere, munire, armare, mobiliare, equipaggiare. —ed rooms, stanze mobiliate.
Furniture; 1. guarnitura, fornimento. 2. Piece of —, mobile. 3. arredo.
Furniture-dealer; negoziante di mobili.
Furrier; pellicciaio.
Furrow; 1. solco. 2. solcare.
Furry; 1. coperto di pelliccia. 2. caricata (lingua).
Further; 1. ulteriore; Until — orders, fino a nuovo ordine; At the — end, all' altra estremità. 2. avanzare, promuovere.
Furtherance; avanzamento.
Furthermore; oltre a ciò.
Furthermost; più lontano.
Furtive; *id.*
Fury; furia, furore.
Furze; ginestrone di Olanda.
Fuse; 1. spoletta. 2. fonderc. 3. liquefarsi, struggersi.
Fusee; 1. fiammifero schizzante. 2. piramide d' orologio.
Fusel oil; olio di fusel.
Fusible; *id.* — plug, chiodo fusibile, tappo di sicurezza.
Fusiform; *id.*
Fusilier; fuciliere.
Fusillade; fucilata.
Fusion; *id.*
Fuss; 1. maniere, complimenti, chiacchiere, affaccendamento. 2. Make a —, menar scalpore. 3. affaccendarsi.
Fussily; con gran fumo.
Fussy; difficoltoso.
Fust; odore di muffa.
Fustian; fustagno.
Fustig-ate, -ation; *id.*
Fut-ile, -ility; *id.*
Futtock; scalmo.
Future; futuro, venturo. In —, in avvenire, nell' avvenire.
Futurity; *id.*, l' avvenire.
Fuze; spoletta.
Fuzz; spruzzaglia.
Fuzzy; ricciuto e aspro.

G

Gab; parlantina.
Gabble; 1. cicalare. 2. sgorgugliare.
Gabbler; chiacchierone.
Gabion; gabbione.
Gable; la parte triangolare del muro d' una casa che sta tra le cime dei muri laterali e i pendenti del tetto.
Gaby; stolido, scioccone.
Gad about; girandolare, vagabondare.
Gadfly; tafano.
Gadwall duck; canapiglia.
Gaelic; gaelico, gallese.
Gaff; 1. uncino, fiocino, graffio. 2. picco. 3. — topsail, vela a cappello.
Gaffer; compare.
Gag; 1. bavaglio. 2. imbavagliare.
Gage; pegno.
Gaiety; gaiezza.
Gaily; gaiamente.
Gain; 1. guadagno. 2. guadagnare. 3. riportare (vittoria). 4. andare avanti (oriuolo). 5. — over, allettare, convertire. 6. — one's end, ottenere il suo intento. 7. — upon, guadagnar terreno su.
Gainer; guadagnatore.
Gainful; utile.
Gainsay; contraddire.
Gait; andamento.
Gaiter; ghetta, uosa.
Gala; *id.*
Galantine; *id.*
Galaxy; galassia.
Gale; 1. burrasca, colpo di vento. 2. Sweet —, mirica.
Gall; 1. fiele. 2. noce di galla. 3. fregare, scorticare, tormentare, infastidire.
Gallant; galante, bravo.
Gallantly; bravamente, eroicamente, galantemente.
Gallantry; galanteria, spirito cavalleresco.
Gall-bladder; vescicola del fiele.
Gall-duct; condotto biliare.
Galled; scorticato.
Galleon; galeone.
Gallery; galleria, androne, loggia.
Galley; 1. galera. 2. fornello. 3. cucina. 4. vantaggio.
Galley-slave; galeotto.
Gall-fly; mosca galla.
Galliasse; galeazza.
Gallic, -ism; *id.*
Galling; irritante.
Gallinule; pollo sultano.
Galliot; galeotta.
Gallipot; barattolo.
Gallivant; andare a zonzo.
Gall-nut; noce di galla.
Gallomaniac; gallomane.
Gallon; gallone.
Galloon; gallone.
Gallop; 1. galopp-o. 2. —are. 3. At a hand —, al piccolo galoppo.
Galloper; cavallo che galoppa.
Galloway; ronzino.
Gallows; forca, patibolo.
Gallows-bird; uomo da forca, forca, capestro.
Gall-stone; calcolo biliare.
Galore; a macca.
Galosh; galoscia.
Galvan-ic, -ism, -ize; *id.*
Gamble; giuocare.
Gambler; giuocatore.
Gambling-house; casino da giuocare, bisca, biscazza.
Gamboge; gomma gotta.
Gambol; 1. sgambetto, capriolo. 2. sgambettare, pazzeggiare.
Game; 1. giuoco, scherzo, passatempo. 2. caccia, selvaggina. 3. Make — of, beffarsi di, sbeffare. 4. coraggioso, risoluto.
Game-bag; carniera.
Game-cock; gallo di combattimento.
Game-keeper; guardacaccia.
Game laws; leggi sulla caccia.
Gamesome; scherzoso, allegro.
Gamester; giuocatore.
Gaming; *v.* Gamble.
Gammer; comare.
Gammon; 1. quartiere salato (del porco). 2. frottole. 3. abbindolare, gabbare.
Gamp; ombrellaccio.
Gamut; gamma.
Gander; oca maschio.
Gang; banda, frotta, squadra, cricca.
Ganglion; ganglio.
Gangrene; cancrena.
Gangue; ganga.
Gangway; andito, corridore, passavanti.
Gannet; sula, corvo di mare bianco.
Gantry; cantiere.
Gaol; carcere.
Gaoler; carceriere.
Gap; apertura, buco, lacuna.
Gape; 1. sbadigliare. 2. creparsi, aprirsi, spalancarsi. 3. — at, guardare colla bocca aperta.
Gaping; spalancato.
Garb; vestito, costume, abito.
Garbage; rifiuto, budellame, sozzume.
Garble; alterare, falsificare. —d account, racconto maggiormente falso.
Garden; 1. giardino, orto. 2. badare al giardino, fare il giardiniere; I have been —ing, ho lavorato in giardino.
Gardener; giardiniere, ortolano.
Garden stuff; ortaggi.
Garfish; aguglia.
Garganey teal; alzavola, marzaiola.
Gargle; gargar-ismo, -izzare.
Gargoyle; grondaia, doccia (sporgente).
Garibaldi; specie di blusetta da donna.
Garish; fastoso, pomposo.
Garland; ghirlanda.
Garlic; aglio.
Garment; abito, vestito.
Garner; 1. granaio. 2. ammassare.
Garnet; 1. granato. 2. piccolo paranco di straglio.
Garnish; 1. ornamento. 2. guarnire, abbellire.
Garnishee; chi riceve ordine giudiziario di non pagare un debito prima della soddisfazione d' un altro debito da parte del creditore.

Garotte; strozzare.
Garret; solaio, soffitta.
Garreteer; poeta abitante una soffitta.
Garrison; 1. guarnigione. 2. presidiare.
Garrulous; garrulo.
Garter; 1. legaccio. 2. giarrettiera.
Garth; ricinto.
Gas; *id.*
Gas-bracket; braccio a gas.
Gas-burner; becco del gas.
Gasconade; spacconata.
Gaselier; lampadario a gas.
Gaseous; gasoso.
Gas-fitter; apparecchiatore di gas.
Gas-fittings; apparecchio del gas.
Gash; 1. sfregio, sberleffe. 2. sfregiare, far intaccature, tagliare.
Gas-holder; gassometro.
Gasket; gassetta.
Gas-lamp; lampada a gas.
Gas-meter; contatore o misuratore del gas.
Gasometer; gassometro.
Gasp; 1. ansamento, anelito; At the last —, agli estremi. 2. trafelare, ansare; — for breath, far degli sforzi per respirare.
Gasping; affanno, respirazione affannosa.
Gas-stove; fornello a gas.
Gas-tar; catrame di carbon fossile.
Gastric; *id.*
Gastronomical; gastronomico.
Gasworks; officina del gas.
Gate; porta. Barred —, cancello.
Gate-keeper; guardaporta.
Gateway; portone.
Gather; 1. riunire, radunare. 2. cogliere. 3. raccogliere. 4. riprendere (fiato). 5. pieghettare. 6. far postema. 7. — from, conchiudere, giudicare. 8. — in, far il raccolto di. 9. — strength, rinvigorirsi.
Gathering; 1. riunione. 2. ascesso, postema.
Gaudy; brillante, spiccante, gaio.
Gauffer; 1. stampare col ferro. 2. fare i cannoncini.
Gauffering; 1. stampatura. 2. cannoncini.
Gauge; 1. stazza. 2. misura, norma, saggio. 3. — cock, rubinetto indicatore. 4. calibro, larghezza (del binario). 5. Steam —, manometro. 6. assaggiare, stimare, misurare. 7. stazzare.
Gauging; stazzatura, stima, misurazione.
Gaunt; scarno.
Gauntlet; 1. guanto (di sfida). 2. Run the —, passare sotto il fuoco, passare per le picche.
Gauze; garza, velo. Wire —, tela metallica.
Gauzy; simile a garza.
Gavotte; *id.*
Gawky; goffo, balordo.
Gay; 1. gaio, lieto, vivace. 2. galante.
Gaze; 1. sguardo. 2. fissare, mirare, contemplare.
Gazelle; gazzella.
Gazer; spettatore.
Gazette; 1. gazzetta. 2. pubblicare nel giornale ufficiale. 3. dichiarare fallito.
Gazetteer; dizionario geografico.
Gazing-stock; zimbello, spettacolo.
Gazogene; apparecchio per fare l' acqua di Selz.
Gean; ciliegio selvatico.
Gear; 1. apparecchio, arredi, roba, masserizie. 2. Head —, cuffia. 3. In —, in movimento; Out of —, in riposo, disingranato. 4. To put in —, ingranare, congegnare.
Gearing; ingranaggio. Bevel —, ingranaggio conico. Screw —, ingranaggio a vite.
Gee up! arri! avanti!
Gelatin-e, -ous; *id.*
Geld; castrare.
Gelding; castrone.
Gem; gemma, gioia.
Gendarme; *id.*, carabiniere.
Gender; genere.
Genealog-ical, -ist, -y; *id.*
General-ity, -ise; *id.*
Generalship; 1. tattica, capacità, abilità militare. 2. generalato.
Generat-e, -ion, -or; *id.*
Generic; *id.*
Gener-osity, -ous; *id.*
Genesis; genesi.
Genet; *id.*
Genial, -ity; *id.*
Genit-al, -ive; *id.*
Genius; genio.
Genoa; Genova.
Genteel; distinto, elegante.
Gentian; genziana.
Gentile; *id.*
Gentility; gentilezza, cortesia.
Gentle; 1. gentile. 2. dolce; By — means, con le buone. 3. bruco.
Gentleman; gentiluomo, persona distinta, signore. — usher, uscere del palazzo. Young —, signorino. Perfect —, signore compito.
Gentlemanlike; da gentiluomo, signorile, cortese, ammodo.
Gentleness; dolcezza, soavità, tenerezza.
Gently; dolcemente, bel bello.
Gentry; gentiluomini.
Genuflection; genuflessione.
Genuine; genuino, naturale.
Genuineness; genuinità, autenticità.
Genus; genere.
Geo-centric, -detic; *id.*
Geograph-er, -ical, -y; geograf-o, -ico, -ia.
Geolog-ical, -ist, -y; geolog-ico, -o, -ia.
Geomet-er, -rical, -ry; geometr-a, -ico, -ia.
Georgic; georgica.
Geranium; geranio.
Gerfalcon; girifalco.
Germ; germe, germoglio.
German; tedesco.
German silver; argentano.
Germander; camedrio.
Germane; parente, affine, che riguarda.
Germanise; germanizzare.
Germany; Germania.
Germin-ate, -ation; *id.*
Gerrymander; 1. ridistribuire le divisioni elettorali per interessi particolari. 2. manipolare fatti o argomenti per arrivare a conclusioni indebite.
Gerund; gerundio.
Gestation; gestazione.
Gesticulate; gesticolare.
Gesture; gesto.
Get; 1. ottenere, acquistare, guadagnare, procurare. 2. beccarsi, buscarsi. 3. recare, portare, far entrare. 4. With adjectives or prepositions it is often to be translated by a reflective verb: To — angry, adirarsi; To — drunk, ubbriacarsi; To — near, farsi vicino a. 5. With a reflective verb, farsi, *e.g.* To — oneself laughed at, farsi beffare. 6. With a past participle, fare, *e.g.* To — made, far fare. 7. To be getting, cominciare; it is getting dark, comincia a far buio.
Get about; 1. andare qua e là, uscire. 2. — — one's business, badare ai suoi affari. 3. It has got about, si dice. 4. rimettersi in piedi.
Get above; sorpassare.
Get across; traversare.
Get along; 1. campare. 2. andare avanti. 3. andarsene.
Get at; 1. pervenire a. 2. sedurre, corrompere.
Get away; 1. scappare. 2. andarsene.
Get back; 1. rivenire. 2. riavere, ricuperare.
Get the better of; aver la superiorità di.
Get by; passare.
Get down; 1. scendere. 2. far scendere. 3. abbattere. 4. abbassare. 5. mandar giù. 6. metter fra le note, scrivere; Have you got that down? Avete scritto ciò che ho detto?
Get forward; farsi avanti, avanzarsi.
Get in; 1. entrare, introdursi, mettersi in, cadere in. 2. riscuotere.
Get into; contrarre (abitudine).
Get off; 1. partire. 2. cavarsi, levarsi (vestito). 3. scendere. 4. — — well, scapparla bene. 5. far assolvere. 6. scagliare (nave).
Get on; 1. salire su, mettersi su. 2. andare avanti. 3. mettersi (vestito). 4. farsi largo. 5. How are you getting on? come state, come vanno gli affari? 6. — — with, accordarsi con, intendersi.
Get out; 1. scappare. 2. cavar fuori, estrarre, far uscire. 3. preparare, intavolare. 4. as *interj.*, via!
Get over; 1. passare, traversare. 2. passar dall' altra parte. 3. far traversare. 4. andare o venire a visitare uno. 5. — — it, rimettersi, ristabilirsi (dopo malattia, o perdita qualunque).
Get past; passare, fare passare.
Get round; ingannare colle moine.
Get through; 1. venire a capo di. 2. mangiare, scialacquare. 3. tirare d' imbarazzo. 4. sopportare.
Get together; riunire.
Get under; dominare, soggiogare.
Get underneath; mettersi sotto.
Get up; 1. alzarsi. 2. imparare a memoria o a mente, preparare. 3. fare alzarsi. 4. mettere in piedi. 5. inventare (scusa). 6. — oneself up, (*a*) attillarsi, (*b*) travestirsi. 7. dare buona apparenza a (biancheria).
Get-up; abbigliamento, modo di vestirsi.
Get with child; ingravidare.
Getter; acquistatore.
Getter up; compilatore, promotore.
Getting; acquisto.
Geum; geo.
Gewgaw; ninnolo, cianfrusaglia.
Ghastly; pallidissimo, orribile.
Ghaut; 1. catena o gola di montagne in India. 2. scalo per uso dei bagnanti nel Gange.
Gherkin; cetriolino marinato.
Ghetto; *id.*
Ghost; spirito.
Ghostly; spirituale.
Ghoul; gula.
Giant; gigante.
Gibber; barbugliare.
Gibbet; forca.
Gibbous; gibboso.
Gibe; 1. burla. 2. beffarsi (di).
Giblets; frattaglie, coratella.
Gibraltar; Gibilterra.
Giddiness; capogiro, vertigine.
Giddy; 1. vertiginoso. 2. trascurato, stordito.
Giddy-headed; scervellato, leggiero, incostante.
Giddy-pate; scioccone, stordito, minchione.
Gift; dono, regalo, offerta.
Gifted; dotato. Highly —, di grande ingegno.
Gig; 1. baroccino, calessino. 2. fiocina. 3. iolla.
Gigantic; gigantesco.
Giggle; 1. risolino, sogghigno 2. ghignare.
Gild; indorare.
Gilding; doratura.

Gillie, Gilly; servitore di caccia (in Iscozia).
Gills; branchie.
Gillyflower; garofano.
Gilt; 1. dorato. 2. indoratura.
Gilt-edged; 1. dorato sul taglio. 2. sicurissimo (fondo).
Gilt-head; orata.
Gimbals; bilancieri della bussola.
Gimcrack; 1. ninnolo, bazzecola. 2. cattivello.
Gimlet; succhiello.
Gimp; cordoncino, passamano.
Gin; 1. ginepro. 2. trappola. 3. gru. 4. mondare (cotone).
Ginger; zenzero.
Ginger-beer; gazzosa al zenzero.
Gingerbread; pan pepato.
Gingerly; delicatamente, pian piano.
Gingham; 1. cotonina fine. 2. ombrellaccio.
Ginning; mondatura.
Gin-palace, -shop; debito di liquori.
Gipsy; zingaro.
Giraffe; giraffa.
Girandole; doppiere.
Gird; 1. cingere. 2. — at, beffarsi di, motteggiare.
Girder; longarina.
Girdle; 1. cintura. 2. circondare.
Girl; ragazza, zittella, fanciulla.
Girlhood; fanciullezza.
Girlish; da ragazza.
Girlishness; ingenuità da ragazza.
Girt; cinto.
Girth; 1. giro. 2. cinghia. 3. cinghiare.
Give; 1. dare, rendere. 2. cedere, piegare.
Give a call; visitare.
Give account of; render conto di.
Give away; 1. abbandonare. 2. give oneself away, tradirsi.
Give back; restituire.
Give credit; 1. far credito. 2. prestar credito.
Give ground; rinculare.
Give heed; badare.
Give in; rinunciare alla lotta.
Give in charge; 1. fare arrestare. 2. incaricare.
Give it against; dar torto a.
Give it as; stabilirlo per.
Give it for; dare ragione a.
Give judgment; pronunziare la sentenza.
Give notice; avvertire.
Give oneself out as; dirsi, darsi per.
Give out; 1. annunciare, far credere. 2. esalare. 3. dare (ordine). 4. distribuire. 5. esser esaurito.
Give over; cessare.
Give up; dare nelle mani di.
Giver; donatore.
Gizzard; ventricolo d' uccello.
Glacial; *id.*
Glaciation; agghiacciamento.
Glacier; ghiacciaio.
Glacis; spalto.
Glad; lieto, contento, felice.
Gladden; rallegrare, render felice.
Glade; radura.
Gladiator; *id.*
Gladiolus; gladiolo, pancacciolo.
Gladly; volentieri, con piacere, lietamente.
Gladness; contentezza, allegrezza.
Gladsome; allegro, gaio.
Glairy; muccoso.
Glamour; incanto, fascino, splendore d' incanto.
Glance; 1. sguardo, occhiata; At first —, a prima vista. 2. lanciare uno sguardo, dare un' occhiata, adocchiare. 3. dire alcune parole alla sfuggita. 4. esser deviato (proiettile).
Glancingly; obliquamente.
Gland; glandula.
Glanders; morva.
Glandular; *id.*
Glare; 1. bagliore. 2. sguardo feroce. 3. — at, guardare con occhio torvo, ferocemente.
Glaring; 1. abbagliante. 2. patente (errore), che salta agli occhi.
Glass; 1. vetro, cristallo; Flint —, cristallo inglese; Crown —, vetro di Boemia, crown-glass. 2. —es, occhiali. 3. bicchiere. 4. specchio.
Glass-bead; margheritina.
Glass-blower; soffiatore di vetro.
Glass bowl; tazza di cristallo.
Glass-case; vetrina.
Glass-door; porta a invetriate.
Glass-furnace; vetreria.
Glass-partition; vetrata.
Glass-ware; vetrame.
Glassworks; vetreria.
Glasswort; salsola.
Glassy; vitreo.
Glaucous; glauco.
Glaze; 1. vernice. 2. inverniciare, dar la vernice, smaltare. 3. cilindrare (stoffe, carta). 4. invetriare. 5. candire.
Glazier; vetraio.
Gleam; 1. lucentezza. 2. risplendere.
Glean; spigolare, racimolare.
Glebe; podere appartenente ad un benefizio ecclesiastico.
Glee; 1. allegria, gioia. 2. canto a parecchi voci, pezzo d' insieme.
Gleet; scolo dall' uretra.
Glen; valle, vallone.
Glib; scorrevole, sciolto.
Glide; scorrere, sdrucciolare, scivolare.
Glimmer; 1. barlume. 2. barluginare.
Glimpse; occhiata rapida. Show —s of, lasciar travedere.
Glint; lampo.
Glisten; brillare.
Glitter; scintillare.
Gloaming; crepuscolo.
Gloat; 1. divorare cogli occhi. 2. guardare con piacere malizioso o crudele.
Globe; globo.
Globe-fish; pesce palla.
Globe flower; palloncino d'oro.
Globe thistle; *v.* Cardo (1, *c* and *g*).
Globe-trotter; viaggiatore intorno al mondo (per piacere).
Globular; *id.*
Globule; globulo.
Gloom; tenebre, buio.
Gloomy; 1. oscuro, cupo, fosco, rannuvolato. 2. triste, mesto, malinconico, cupo.
Gloomy-looking; immusito.
Glor-ify, -ious, -y; *id.*
Glory, *vb.*; gloriarsi.
Glorying; iattanza.
Gloss; 1. chiosa. 2. lustro. 3. chiosare.
Glossary; glossario.
Glossiness; lucentezza.
Glottis; glottide.
Glove; guanto.
Glove-box; scatola da guanti.
Glove-factory, -shop; guanteria.
Glover; guantaio.
Glove-stretcher; allarga-guanti.
Glow; 1. calore, roventezza, fuoco, rossore, color rosso, colorito animato, riflessi rossi del cielo, ardore, splendore. 2. rosseggiare, esser infiammato.
Glowing; rovente, infocato, rosseggiante, animato, vivo, ardente, caldo.
Glow-worm; lucciola.
Glozing; lusinghiero.
Glucose; glucosio.
Glue; 1. colla forte. 2. incollare.
Glue-pot; vaso da colla.
Gluey; glutinoso, viscoso.
Glum; brusco, stucchevole, cagnesco, ritroso.
Glume; gluma.
Glut; 1. soprabbondanza, eccesso, ingombro. 2. ingombrare, saziare.
Gluten; glutine.
Glutinous; *id.*
Glutton; goloso, ghiottone.
Gluttonous; goloso, ghiotto.
Gluttony; ghiotteria.
Glycerine; glicerina.
Gnarled; nodoso.
Gnash; ringhiare, digrignare.
Gnashing; ringhio, stridore.
Gnat; zanzara.
Gnaw; rodere, rosicchiare.
Gnawing; rodimento.
Gnome; gnomo.
Gnu; *id.*
Go; 1. andare, camminare. 2. vigore, spirito. 3. voga. 4. It was no —, non vi era modo di riuscire. 5. *v.* Gone.
Go about; 1. andare qua e là. 2. prepararsi a fare, mettersi a fare. 3. virar di bordo.
Go at; mettersi a, attaccare.
Go away; andarsene.
Go backwards; indietreggiare.
Go before; 1. precedere. 2. andare innanzi.
Go between; intromettersi, servire d' intermediario.
Go beyond; oltrepassare.
Go by; 1. passare. 2. seguire (regola), condursi (secondo). 3. esser conosciuto sotto (il nome di).
Go down; 1. scendere. 2. andare in provincia. 3. mettersi in ginocchio. 4. decrescere (fiume). 5. andare a picco. 6. tramontare. 7. passare, esser creduto, trovar accettazione.
Go for; 1. andare a cercare. 2. attaccare, assalire. 3. vendersi per. 4. — — nothing, non contare.
Go forth; uscire.
Go in; entrare.
Go in for; intraprendere, interessarsi in, fare il comercio di, abbracciare.
Go off; 1. partire. 2. esplodere, scoppiare. 3. smerciarsi.
Go on; continuare.
Go out; 1. uscire. 2. spegnersi.
Go over; 1. attraversare. 2. verificare. 3. percorrere. 4. disertare.
Go through; 1. attraversare, percorrere, penetrare, forare. 2. compiere, andar sino alla fine. 3. subire, sopportare.
Go under; 1. subire, sopportare. 2. esser conosciuto sotto (il nome di).
Go up; 1. salire, innalzarsi, risalire. 2. farsi vicino a, accostarsi a.
Go up and down; percorrere in tutti i sensi.
Go upon; 1. andare su. 2. fondarsi su.
Go without; far senza, contentarsi, passarsi di.
Goad; 1. pungolo. 2. punzecchiare, pungere.
Goal; termine, meta, scopo, fine.
Goat; becco, capro.
Goatee; pizzo.
Goatherd; capraio.
Goatish; caprino.
Goat-skin; pelle di capra.
Goatsucker; nottolone, caprimulgo.
Gob; pezzo, boccone.
Gobble; sgorgugliare, chiocciare (tacchino). — up, ingoiare.
Gobbler; 1. mangione. 2. tacchino.
Go-between; mezzano.
Goblet; tazza.
Goblin; demonio, folletto.
Goby; gobio.
Go-by; Give the —, eludere.
Go-cart; carruccio.
God; Dio. —s, dei. —'s acre, Campo santo.
Godchild; figliocci-o, -a.
Goddess; dea.
Godfather; patrino, compare.
Godhead; divinità.
Godless; empio, ateo.
Godlessness; empietà.

Godlike; divino, celeste.
Godliness; santità, devozione.
Godly; devoto, pio.
Godmother; matrina, comare.
Godson; figlioccio.
Godwit; pittima.
Goer; camminatore.
Goffer; *v.* Gauffer.
Goggles; occhiali (per difendere gli occhi).
Going, —, gone; uno due e tre, aggiudicato.
Goitre; gozzo.
Gold; oro. — leaf, foglia d' oro.
Goldbeater; battiloro.
Goldbeater's skin; buccio, scacciata.
Golden; d' oro, dorato.
Golden-crested wren; regolo.
Golden eagle; aquila, falcone dorato.
Golden oriole; rigogolo.
Golden plover; piviere.
Golden rod; verga d' oro.
Gold fields; terreni auriferi.
Goldfinch; cardellino.
Goldfish; pesce dorato.
Gold lace; gallone d' oro.
Gold-of-pleasure; camelina.
Goldsmith; orefice.
Gold thread; filo d' oro.
Goldylocks; crisocoma.
Golosh; galoscia.
Gondol-a, -ier; *id.*
Gone; 1. guasto. 2. — on, dedito a, innamorato di. 3. Far — in years, molto attempato. 4. aggiudicato (all' incanto).
Gonfalon, -ier; *id.*
Gong; tam-tam.
Good; 1. buono, bravo, dabbene; — at, capace, atto per; — for, utile per, acconcio a; — for a hundred thousand francs, solvibile per cento mila lire; Say a — word for, parlare in favore di; Do a — turn to, render un servizio a; In — earnest, in sul serio; In — time, a tempo; In very — time, molto presto; All in — time, ogni cosa a suo tempo; A — while, un pezzo, un tempo lungo; A — while ago, già da gran tempo; That was a — while ago, ciò fu molto tempo addietro; He as — as told me, quasi mi disse. 2. bene, d' accordo, va bene. 3. —s, beni, effetti. 4. —s department, ufficio merci; —s carriage, vagone merci; —s train, treno merci; —s station, magazzino di deposito; —s manager, capo trasporto di merci. 5. Soft —s, teleria.
Goodbye; addio.
Good Friday; venerdì santo.
Good-humoured; gioioso, di buon umore.
Goodly; bello, forte.
Good nature; bontà, bonomia, cortesia.
Good-natured; di buon cuore, benigno, cortese, bonario.
Good-naturedly; con bonomia, cortesemente, benignamente.
Goodness; 1. bontà. 2. — knows, Dio sa; For — sake, per l' amor di Dio; Thank —, Dio mercè; I wish to —, piacesse a Dio!
Goodwife; padrona di casa.
Goodwill; 1. benevolenza. 2. diritto d' entratura, clientela, avviamento.
Goody; monna, sora.
Goody-goody; molto morale e molto stupido.
Goosander; smergo maggiore.
Goose; oca. Tailor's —, bonzo.
Gooseberry; uva spina. — bush, arbusto d' uva spina.
Goose-flesh; pelle d' oca.
Goose-foot; chenopodio.
Goose-grass; attaccavesti.
Gore; 1. sangue. 2. gherone. 3. ferire con le corna, trafiggere. 4. tagliare in triangolo.
Gorge; 1. gola. 2. satollare, impinzare.
Gorgeous; sfarzoso, pomposo.
Gorget; gorgiera.
Gorgon; *id.*
Gorilla; *id.*
Gormandise; impinzarsi, mangiare avidamente.
Gorse; ginestrone di Olanda.
Gory; insanguinato.
Goshawk; astore.
Gosling; papero.
Gospel; vangelo.
Gossamer; filamenti di S. Maria, fili della Madonna.
Gossip; 1. chiacchiere, pettegolezzi. 2. comare, pettegola. 3. pettegolare.
Goth; Goto. —ic, gotico.
Gouge; 1. sgorbia. 2. sgorbiare.
Gourd; zucca.
Gourmet; buongustaio.
Gout, -y; gott-a, -oso.
Goutweed; erba di San Gerardo.
Govern; *id.*
Governess; istitutrice. Nursery —, maestrina.
Government; governo, direzione, maneggio, reggime.
Governor; 1. governatore, direttore. 2. padrone. 3. padre. 4. regolatore (di vapore).
Governorship; direzione, posto di governatore.
Gown; gonna, veste.
Grab; agguantare, impadronirsi.
Grace; 1. grazia. 2. favore. 3. at meals, ringraziamento. 4. With a good —, garbatamente, di buona grazia, senza brontolare; With very bad —, con molta mala grazia. 5. abbellire, onorare.
Graceful; grazioso, leggiadro, bello, elegante.
Graceless; sfrontato, senza vergogna, perverso, sgarbato.
Gracious; grazioso, clemente, benigno, condiscendente.
Graciously; graziosamente.
Graciousness; clemenza.
Gradation; *id.*
Grade; 1. grado. 2. graduare.
Gradient; pendenza, salita, china, inclinazione.
Gradu-al, -ate, -ation; *id.*
Graft; 1. innesto. 2. beccastrino. 3. negli Stati Uniti, donativo corruttore. 4. innestare.
Grail; calice.
Grain; 1. grano. 2. grana, vena, fibra (del legname). 3. marmorizzare, granire. 4. Against the —, di mala voglia.
Graminivorous; graminivoro.
Grammar; grammatica.
Grammarian; grammario.
Grammatical; grammatico.
Grampus; orca.
Granary; granaio.
Grand; grande, grandioso, superbo. — staircase, scalone, scala d' onore.
Grandchild; nipote, nipotino. Great —, pronipote.
Grand Duke; Granduca.
Grandee; grande (di Spagna).
Grandeur; grandezza.
Grandfather; nonno, avo. Great —, bisavo. Great great —, arcavolo.
Grandiloquen-ce, -t; *id.*
Grandmother; nonna, ava. Great —, bisnonna.
Grandson; nipote, nipotino. Great —, pronipote.
Grange; casa colonica.
Granite; granito.
Granivorous; granivoro.
Grant; 1. concessione, dono. 2. concedere, accordare, menar buono, esaudire.
Granul-ar, -ate; *id.*
Granulations; *id.*, ciccioli.
Granule; granello.
Grape; 1. uva, chicco, acino (d' uva). 2. mitraglia, scaglia.
Grape hyacinth; muscari.
Grape-stalk; raspo.
Grapestone; vinacciolo, acino.
Graphic; grafico.
Graphite; grafite.
Grapnel; grappino.
Grapple with; afferrare, venire alle prese con, aggrapparsi a.
Grappling-iron; grappino.
Grasp; afferrare, impugnare. — at, tentare d' afferrare.
Grasping; avido.
Grass; erba, erbaggio.
Grass field; prato.
Grass-grown; erboso.
Grasshopper; cavalletta.
Grasshopper warbler; salciaiola.
Grass land; prateria.
Grass-plot; tappeto verde, prato.
Grass snake; biscia.
Grassy; erboso.
Grate; 1. *v.* Grating. 2. focolare. 3. fregare, grattugiare. 4. — upon, offendere, straziare (orecchi).
Grateful; grato, riconoscente.
Gratefully; con gratitudine.
Grater; grattugia.
Gratification; *id.*
Gratify; gratificare, piacere a, soddisfare, contentare.
Gratifying; piacevole, dilettevole, gradevole, grato.
Grating; 1. grata, inferriata, graticola, cancello. 2. aspro, duro. 3. stridore.
Gratis; *id.*, a ufo.
Gratitude; *id.*, riconoscenza.
Gratuitous; gratuito.
Gratuitousness; gratuità.
Gratuity; mancia, dono, gratificazione.
Grave; 1. tomba, sepolcro, fossa. 2. grave, serio.
Grave-cloth; lenzuolo mortuario.
Grave-digger; becchino.
Gravel; 1. ghiaia. 2. renella. 3. imbarazzare. 4. — walk, stradello inghiaiato.
Gravelly; ghiaioso.
Gravely; gravemente.
Graver; 1. incisore. 2. bulino.
Graves; grassume.
Gravestone; lapide.
Graveyard; cimitero, campo santo.
Gravid; *id.*
Graving; incisione, cesellatura.
Gravit-ate, -ation; *id.*
Gravity; gravità.
Gravy; sugo della carne.
Gray; grigio. See also under *Grey*.
Grayling; temolo.
Graze; 1. pascere. 2. far pascolare. 3. sfiorare.
Grazier; allevatore di bestiame.
Grazing; pascolo, allevamento di bestiame.
Grease; 1. grasso, unto. 2. malandra. 3. ungere.
Grease-cock; rubinetto untore.
Grease-cup; ciotola.
Greasy; grasso, unto, oleoso, macchiato di grasso.
Great; grande. Very —, stragrande.
Great black-backed gull; mugnaiaccio.
Great bustard; otarda.
Great circle; cerchio massimo.
Greatcoat; soprabito.
Great-crested grebe; svasso maggiore.
Great-grandfather; bisnonno.
Greatly; grandemente, molto.
Greatness; grandezza.
Great northern diver; strolaga maggiore.
Great snipe; croccolone.
Great spotted woodpecker; picchio maggiore.
Greaves; gambiere.
Grebe; colimbo, svasso.
Greed; avidità, ingordigia.
Greediness; golosità.
Greedy; avido, goloso, ingordo, ghiotto.
Greek; greco.
Green; verde. —s, legumi. — crops, erbaggi.
Green arbour; frascheto.
Green cormorant; marangone col ciuffo.
Greenery; verdura.
Greenfinch; verdone.
Greengage; susina claudia.
Greengrocer; fruttaiolo.
Green hand; novizio, inesperto.
Green-horn; sbarbatello.

Greenhouse; serra.
Greenish; verdastro, verdognolo.
Greenland; Groenlandia.
Greenness; verdezza.
Green-room; ridotto.
Green sandpiper; piropiro culbianco.
Greenshank; pantana.
Greensward; tappeto erboso.
Green woodpecker; picchio verde.
Greet; salutare, felicitare, dare il benvenuto.
Gregarious; gregario.
Gregorian; gregoriano.
Grenade; granata.
Grenadier; granatiere.
Grey; grigio, bigio.
Grey friar; franciscano.
Grey-headed; dai capelli grigi.
Grey-headed wagtail; strisciaiola.
Greyhound; levriere.
Greyish; grigiastro.
Grey lag-goose; oca selvatica.
Greyness; color grigio.
Grey plover; pivieressa.
Grey sandpiper; pivieressa.
Gridiron; graticola.
Grief; dolore, dispiacere.
Grievance; torto, danno, doglianza, abuso, gravame.
Grieve; affliggere, rattristare, accorare.
Grievous; penoso, grave.
Grievousness; gravame, enormità.
Griffin; griffone.
Griffin vulture; grifone.
Grig; piccola anguilla. Merry as a —, allegro come un grillo.
Grill; cuocere sulla gratella.
Grim; orrendo, torvo, feroce.
Grimace; smorfia.
Grimalkin; gattone.
Grime; sudiciume vecchio.
Grimness; viso torvo, spaventevolezza.
Grimy; imbrattato, nerastro.
Grin; 1. sogghign-o. 2. -are; — from ear to ear, far la bocca fin' agli orecchi.
Grind; 1. macinare, tritare, levigare (vetro), affilare (coltelli), digrignare (i denti). 2. masticare. 3. sgobbare. 4. — down, ridurre in polvere, schiacciare, triturare.
Grinder; 1. arrotino. 2. macinatore. 3. molare (dente).
Grinding; 1. schiacciante, opprimente. 2. macinamento.
Grindstone; pietra molare, mola da arruotare.
Grinner; ghignatore.
Grinning; sghignazzamento, smorfie.
Grip; 1. presa, stretta. 2. impugnatura. 3. stringere, afferrare.
Gripe; 1. cagionare dolori colici. 2. —s, colica.
Grisette; crestaina, sartina.
Grist; grano, frumento.
Gristle; cartilagine.
Gristly; cartilaginoso.
Grit; ghiaia arenaria.
Gritty; renoso, pieno di ghiaia, che ha grumoli pietrosi.
Grizzled; brizzolato, grigiastro.
Grizzly; grigio.
Groan; 1. gemito, grugnito. 2. gemere, grugnire, brontolare.
Groat; moneta di otto soldi.
Groats; tritello d' avena.
Grocer; droghiere.
Grocery; spezierie, drogheria.
Grog; specie di poncè, zozza.
Groggy; brillo, poco stabile.
Groin; inguine, anguinaia.
Grommet; canestrello.
Gromwell; miglialsole.
Groom; scudiere, mozzo di stalla, fante.
Groove; 1. scanalatura, solco. 2. scanalare.
Grope; brancolare, andare a tastoni.
Groping; a tastoni.
Gross; 1. grossa. 2. grosso, rozzo, grossolano. 3. madornale, enorme.
Gross-beak; frusone.
Grossness; 1. rozzezza. 2. enormità.
Grotesque; grottesco.
Grotesqueness; grottesco.
Grotto; grotta.
Ground; 1. terra, terreno, suolo. 2. fondo, sfondo. 3. fondamento, ragione, causa. 4. porre a terra, metter giù. 5. fondare, giustificare, imbasare. 6. Gain —, avanzare. 7. Give —, (*a*) dar luogo, (*b*) cedere. 8. Keep one's —, star fermo, tener duro. 9. Lose —, rinculare, indietreggiare. 10. Without —, senza motivo.
Ground-floor; pian terreno.
Ground ivy; edera terrestre.
Ground landlord; proprietario fondiario.
Groundless; mal fondato, senza ragione, infondato.
Ground nut; arachide.
Ground plan; piano orizzontale.
Ground rent; livello.
Grounds; 1. giardini. 2. feccia.
Groundsel; senecione.
Ground swell; mare di fondo, mare di leva.
Group; 1. gruppo, crocchio. 2. aggruppare, radunare, collegare.
Grouse; 1. gallo di montagna. 2. brontolare.
Grout; 1. malta. 2. rabboccare.
Grove; bosco, boschetto.
Grovel; 1. strascicarsi per terra. 2. abbassarsi in modo abietto, avvilirsi.
Groveller; essere strisciante, rettile.
Grovelling; strisciante, vile.
Grow; 1. crescere, allignare, far crescere, coltivare. 2. divenire. 3. — big, ingrandire. 4. — again, rigermogliare. 5. — cold, raffreddarsi. 6. — cool, calmarsi. 7. — dear, incarire. 8. — fat, impinguarsi. 9. — handsome, divenir bello. 10. — heavy, divenir pesante, aggravarsi. 11. — into, passare in. 12. — late, farsi tardi. 13. — lean, smagrire. 14. — light, schiarare. 15. — little, impiccolirsi. 16. — old, invecchiare. 17. — out, allargarsi. 18. — poor, impoverire. 19. — proud, divenir superbo, insuperbirsi. 20. — rich, arricchirsi. 21. — strong, invigorirsi. 22. — thick, spessare. 23. — ugly, imbruttire. 24. — up, farsi grande, venir su. 25. — weary, infastidire. 26. — well, ristabilirsi.
Grower; produttore, coltivatore.
Growing; crescente, nascente.
Growl; brontolare, grugnare, borbottare.
Growler; 1. brontolone. 2. carrozza da nolo (a quattro ruote).
Grown over with; coperto di.
Growth; 1. crescimento, aumento. 2. frutto, raccolta, prodotto. 3. progresso, sviluppo.
Groyne; riparo contro i guasti della marea, paradore.
Grub; 1. bruco, verme. 2. mangime. 3. — up, sradicare.
Grudge; 1. odio, rancore, livore, invidia. 2. permettere malvolentieri, dare di malavoglia. 3. portar invidia a, veder con dispiacere il successo di.
Grudgingly; a malincuore.
Gruel; specie di orzata, polenda d' avena o altro.
Gruelling; maltrattamento.
Gruesome; raccapricciante, orrendo, spaventoso.
Gruff; burbero, aspro.
Gruffness; asprezza, sgarbo.
Grumble; lagnarsi, brontolare.
Grumbler; sgridatore, brontolone.
Grumbling; 1. brontolio, ringhio. 2. rombo.
Grumous; *id.*
Grumpy; stizzoso, permaloso.
Grunt; grugnire.
Guaiacum; guaiaco.
Guano; *id.*
Guarantee; 1. garanzia, malleveria. 2. garantire. 3. — oneself, mettersi al sicuro.
Guarantor; mallevadore.
Guard; 1. custode, guardia, presidio. 2. conduttore. 3. To be on —, stare in guardia. 4. To be on one's —, stare all' erta. 5. To come off —, smontar di guardia. 6. To be off one's —, essere impreparato; To be caught off one's —, esser preso all' improvviso.
Guard-boat; lancia di ronda.
Guarded; cauto, circospetto.
Guard-house; corpo di guardia.
Guardian; 1. custode. 2. tutore. 3. guardia. 4. guardiano.
Guard-iron; scoparotaie.
Guard-room; corpo di guardia.
Guard-ship; guardaporto.
Guardsman; guardia.
Guard's van; forgone del conduttore.
Guava; guiava.
Gudgeon; ghiozzo.
Guebre; Guebro.
Guelder rose; pallone di maggio.
Guelph; guelfo.
Guerdon; guiderdone.
Guerilla; guerriglia.
Guernsey; camiciotto.
Guess; 1. congettura, stima, supposizione, indovinamento. 2. congetturare, indovinare, apporsi. 3. credere.
Guesser; indovinatore.
Guest; invitato, ospite, convitato.
Guffaw; grossa risata.
Guidance; direzione. For your —, per vostro governo.
Guide; 1. guida, scorta. 2. guidare, dirigere.
Guide-book; guida.
Guide-post; indicatore.
Guidon; banderuola per segnali.
Guild; maestranza.
Guildhall; palazzo municipale.
Guile; insidia, astuzia.
Guileless; schietto, sincero, ingenuo, innocente.
Guillemot; uria.
Guillotine; ghigliottina.
Guilt; colpabilità, reità, reato.
Guiltily; colpevolmente, criminalmente.
Guiltless; innocente.
Guilty; colpevole, reo.
Guinea; ghinea.
Guinea-fowl; gallina di Faraone.
Guinea-pig; porcellino d' India.
Guise; guisa.
Guitar; chitarra.
Gules; color rosso.
Gulf; 1. golfo. 2. abisso, vortice.
Gull; 1. gabbiano, gabbianello, mugnaiaccio, zafferano. 2. minchione. 3. minchionare, gabbare.
Gullet; gola, gorgozzule.
Gullible; credulo.
Gully; burrone, borro.
Gulp; 1. sorso, tratto. 2. — down, trangugiare, ingozzare, tracannare.
Gum; 1. gomma. 2. gengiva. 3. ingommare.
Gum-boil; ascesso alle gengive, bottacciuolo.
Gummy; gommoso.
Gumption; tatto, accortezza.
Gun; 1. fucile, schioppo. 2. cannone.
Gun-boat; cannoniera.
Gun-cotton; fulmicotone.
Gun-deck; batteria.
Gun-metal; bronzo.
Gunner; artigliere.
Gunnery; artiglieria.
Gunny; tela di iuta.
Gun-port; sabordo.

Gunpowder; polvere da cannone.
Gun-room; quadrato dei guardiemarina.
Gun-running; contrabbando di cannoni.
Gun-shot; fucilata. Within —, a tiro di fucile, o cannone.
Gun-smith; armaiuolo.
Gunwale; capo di banda.
Gurgle; 1. glo-glo, gorgoglio. 2. fare glo glo, gorgogliare.
Gurnard; capone.
Gush; 1. getto, zampillo. 2. effusione. 3. sgorgare, schizzare, zampillare.
Gusset; gherone.
Gust; colpo di vento.
Gusto; *id.*, piacere.
Gusty; burrascoso.
Gut; 1. budello, intestino. 2. sventrare. 3. saccheggiare.
Guttapercha; guttaperca.
Gutter; 1. grondaia. 2. rigagnoletto. 3. scolare.
Guttural; *id.*
Guy; 1. maschera, uno mal vestito. 2. ritenuta.
Guzzle; gozzovigliare.
Guzzler; crapulone.
Gymnasium; ginnasio, palestra.
Gymnast; ginnasta.
Gymnastic; ginnastico.
Gypsum; gesso.
Gyration; giramento.
Gyves; catene.

H

Habeas-corpus; *id.*
Haberdasher; merciaio.
Habiliment; abbigliamento.
Habit; 1. abitudine, uso, abito. 2. temperamento, complessione. 3. vestire. 4. Riding —, amazzone.
Habitable; abitabile.
Habitation; abitazione.
Habitual; abituale, solito.
Habituate; abituare.
Habitude; *v.* Habit (1).
Hack; 1. cavallaccio, brenna. 2. frastagliare, tagliare a dritta e a sinistra.
Hackney; da nolo.
Hackneyed; banale, ripetuto a sazietà.
Haddock; specie di baccalà.
Hæmorrhage; emorragia.
Haft; manico.
Hag; strega, vecchiaccia.
Haggard; smunto, allampanato.
Haggis; guazzetto di frattaglie.
Haggle; stiracchiare il prezzo, contrattare.
Hagiography; agiografia.
Haha; fosso di cinta, salto di lupo.
Hail; 1. grandine, gragnola. 2. grandinare. 3. appello. 4. salutare. 5. chiamare col portavoce, chiamare ad alta voce da lontano. 6. ave! 7. — fellow well met, familiare, compagnone allegro.
Hail-shower; grandinata.
Hail-stone; chicco di grandine.
Hail storm; tempesta di grandine.
Hair; capello, capigliatura, crine, chioma, pelo.
Hair-brush; spazzola da capelli.
Haircloth; cilizio.
Hairdresser; parrucchiere, pettinatora.
Hair dye; tintura per capelli.
Hair-grass; nebbia.
Hairiness; pelosità.
Hairless; senza capelli.
Hair line; 1. lenza di crine. 2. linea sottilissima.
Hair mattress; materasso di crine.
Hair-net; reticella pei capelli.
Hair-pencil; pennello.
Hair-pin; forcina da capelli.
Hair powder; cipria.
Hair's breadth; By a — —, mancare un pelo. He came within a — — of being killed, mancò un pelo che fosse ucciso.
Hair shirt; cilizio.
Hair sieve; setaccio.
Hair-splitting; 1. sottigliezza, cavillo. 2. sottilizzante.
Hairy; peloso, capelluto, crinito.
Hake; nasello, fico mediterraneo.
Halberd; alabarda.
Halcyon; calmo, felice, sereno.
Hale; robusto, sano.
Half; mezzo, a metà.
Half-bound; mezzo rilegato.
Half-breed; meticcio, mezzo sangue.
Half-brother; fratello uterino, fratellastro.
Half-caste; di sangue misto.
Half-crown; moneta di tre franchi.
Half-done; fatto a metà.
Half-dozen; mezza dozzina.
Half-holiday; mezza festa.
Half-hour; mezz' ora.
Half life-size; di mezza grandezza, a metà del naturale.
Half-mast; mezz' asta.
Half-measure; mezza misura.
Half-moon; mezza luna.
Halfpenny; soldo.
Half-sister; sorellastra.
Half-way; a mezza strada.
Half-witted; semplicc, cretino.
Half year; semestre.
Halibut; specie di rombo.
Hall; salone, sala, vestibolo. Servants' —, stanza dei domestici.
Halloo; 1. grido. 2. gridare, vociare.
Hallow; consacrare.
Hallucination; allucinazione.
Halm; stoppia.
Halo; alone, gloria, aureola.
Halt; 1. sosta, alto, fermata. 2. zoppo. 3. fermarsi, fare alto.
Halter; capestro.
Halting-place; tappa.
Halve; smezzare.
Halyard; drizza.
Ham; 1. presciutto. 2. poplite.
Hamlet; casale.
Hammer; 1. martello. 2. cane (di fucile). 3. martellare.
Hammer away; perseverare.
Hammercloth; gualdrappa di parata sul sedile del cocchiere.
Hammock; amaca, branda.
Hamper; 1. paniere, cesto, canestro. 2. inceppare, imbarazzare, impicciare.
Hamster; criceto.
Hamstring; 1. tendine del garretto. 2. tagliare i tendini del garretto, sgarrettare.
Hand; 1. mano. 2. lancetta. 3. opra. 4. palmo. 5. — at cards, mano. 6. —s off, giù le mani! 7. *At* —, sotto mano, vicino. 8. *At first* —, di prima mano. 9. *By* —, per mano, con la mano. 10. *Come* to —, arrivare. 11. *Get* one's — in, fare la mano a. Get one's — in again, riabituarsi al giuoco. 12. — and *glove*, strettamente associato, cuciti a fil doppio. 13. *Go* — in —, andare d' accordo, accompagnarsi, farsi compagnia. 14. A *good* — at, buono per. 15. *Have* a — in, prender parte a, o in. 16. *Have one's* — in, essere in vena. 17. With a *high* —, con autorità, in modo prepotente, *v.* High-handed. 18. *In* —, (*a*) in cassa, (*b*) avviato, (*c*) in mano; *Well in* —, bene in mano. 19. *Join* —s, congiungersi, darsi la mano. 20. *Keep* a tight — over, tenere strettamente sotto mano. 21. *Lay* —s on, far man bassa su. 22. *Lend* a —, prestar mano. 23. An *old* —, esperto; To be an old — at it, esser buon conoscitore. 24. *On* —, in magazzino. 25. *On the one* —, da una parte. 26. *On the other* —, dall' altra parte, d' altra parte, invece, dall' altro canto, dall' altro partito. 27. *Out* of —, (*a*) presto, speditamente, (*b*) sbrigliato; Get out of —, prender la mano. 28. *Play* into the opponent's —s, fare il giuoco dell' avversario. 29. *Play* into each other's —s, tenersi di mano, intendersi. 30. *Take* in —, intraprendere, mettersi a, caricarsi di. 31. *Try* one's —, provarsi. 32. *Turn* one's — to, mettersi a, occuparsi di. 33. porgere. 34. — about, far passare di mano in mano. 35. — down, trasmettere. 36. — in, (*a*) rimettere, consegnare, (*b*) aiutare a entrare (in carrozza). 37. — over, rimettere. 38. — round, far circolare, far girare.
Hand-barrow; barella.
Hand-bell; campanello (da tavola).
Handbill; annunzio da distribuire a mano, avviso.
Handbook; manuale, libretto, guida.
Handcart; carretto.
Handcuff; manetta.
Handful; pugno, manata, manipolo.
Hand-gallop; piccolo galoppo.
Hand-glass; 1. specchio a mano. 2. piccola campana, coperchio di vetro.
Handicap; 1. handicap, corsa differenziale, giunta, abbono, impiccio, difficoltà. 2. caricar di pesi i cavalli nelle corse differenziali. 3. impicciare, imbarazzare.
Handicraft; mestiere, arte.
Handicraftsman; artigiano, artefice.
Handily; a proposito.
Handiness; destrezza.
Handiwork; fattura, opera.
Handkerchief; fazzoletto, moccichino.
Handle; 1. manico, manubrio, manovella, orccchio, impugnatura. 2. *fig.* presa, lato debole. 3. maneggiare, trattare, servirsi di.
Handle-bar; manubrio.
Handling; 1. maneggiamento, maneggio, uso. 2. maniera.
Handloom; telaio da mano.
Handmaid; serva.
Hand-organ; organetto.
Handrail; parapetto, ringhiera, guidamano, guardamano.
Handrest; bacchetta.
Handsel; 1. primo uso, prima vendita. 2. caparra. 3. strenna. 4. far uso per la prima volta, far fare la prima vendita a, indossare per la prima volta (un abito). 5. dar la mancia.
Handsome; bello.
Handsomely; da galantuomo, bene, bellamente.
Handsomeness; bellezza.
Handspike; manovella.
Hand to mouth; alla giornata, stentamente.
Handwork; lavoro fatto a mano.
Handwriting; mano, scrittura.
Handy; 1. alla mano, comodo, a portata di mano. 2. destro, abile. 3. — book, prontuario.

Handy man; fasservizi, chi sa far tutto non troppo male.
Hang; 1. attaccare, sospendere, impiccare. 2. chinare. 3. abbassare (la testa). 4. lasciar cadere. 5. guarnire, tappezzare. 6. penzolare. 7. dipendere. 8. — loose, ondeggiare. 9. — about, gironzare, dondolare. 10. — back, esitare. 11. — in doubt, stare in dubbio. 12. — out, far vedere, inalberare. 13. — over, (*a*) chinarsi su, pendere sopra, esser sospeso su, (*b*) minacciare, pesare su. 14. — together, restare insieme, sostenersi.
Hang-dog; scampaforca.
Hanger; coltellaccio.
Hanger-on; scroccone.
Hanging; 1. impiccagione. 2. —s, cortinaggio, parato, tappezzerie. 3. sospeso.
Hank; matassa.
Hanker; agognare.
Hankering; 1. bramoso. 2. voglia.
Hanseatic; anseatico.
Hansom; specie di calessino.
Hap; caso.
Haphazard; a caso.
Hapless; in felice.
Happen; accadere, avvenire, darsi. As it may —, secondo il caso.
Happiness; fortuna, felicità.
Happy; felice, fortunato, propizio, lieto.
Harangue; aring-a, -are.
Harass; tormentare, stancare, spossare, incomodare.
Harbinger; precursore, foriero.
Harbour; 1. porto. 2. albergare, ricettare.
Harbour-master; capitano del porto.
Hard; 1. duro, aspro, difficile, rigoroso. 2. — of hearing, sordastro. 3. — by, qui vicino, presso. 4. forte (gelo). 5. intrepido (cavaliere). 6. dirottamente. 7. — up, alle strette. 8. It is blowing —, fa gran vento. 9. Be — put to it, aver gran pena. 10. Go — with, tornar male per. 11. Hold —, fermarsi, ritenersi.
Hard-bake; caramella.
Hard-boiled; sodo.
Hard-earned; penosamente guadagnato, ottenuto a stento.
Harden; indurire, assodare.
Hard-favoured; dall' aspetto duro.
Hard fescue; paleo alpino.
Hard-fought; accanito.
Hard-handed; dalle mani callose.
Hard-headed; astuto, dalla testa quadra.
Hard-hearted; duro, inumano.
Hardihood; arditezza, sfrontatezza.
Hardish; duretto.
Hardly; 1. appena, a stento. 2. duramente, severamente.
Hard-mouthed; duro di bocca.
Hardness; durezza.
Hard pressed; molto imbarazzato, ridotto agli estremi.
Hards; lische.
Hardship; durezza, fatica, pena, tribolazione, privazione, ingiustizia.
Hardware; chincaglia.
Hardy; 1. robusto, forte, ardito. 2. di piena terra.
Hare; lepre.
Harebell; campanula.
Harebrained; sventato, scervellato.
Hare-lip; labbro leporino.
Harem; arem.
Hare's ear; polmone di bue.
Haricot; guazzetto.
Haricot bean; fagiuolo.
Hark! ascolta!
Hark back; ritornare, rivenire sui suoi passi.
Harlequin; arlecchino.
Harlot; meretrice.
Harm; 1. danno, male. 2. nuocere, danneggiare, pregiudiziare, far torto.
Harmful; nocevole, dannoso.
Harmfulness; nocevolezza.
Harmless; innocuo, inoffensivo.
Harmonium; armonio.
Harmony; armonia.
Harness; 1. finimenti, bardatura. 2. attaccare, mettere i finimenti a, bardare.
Harness-maker; sellaio.
Harness-room; selleria.
Harp; 1. arpa. 2. suonare l' arpa. 3. — upon, ripeter sempre.
Harpoon; fiocina.
Harpsichord; clavicembalo.
Harpy; arpia.
Harridan; vecchiaccia.
Harrier; 1. levriere. 2. bozzago, albanella, falco di palude.
Harrow; 1. erpice. 2. erpicare. 3. straziare.
Harry; saccheggiare.
Harsh; 1. aspro, ruvido. 2. severo, rigoroso, crudele.
Hart; cervo.
Hartshorn; ammoniaca liquida.
Hart's tongue; lingua cervina.
Harum-scarum; stordito.
Harvest; 1. messe, raccolta. 2. mietere, raccogliere.
Harvest-bug; lepto autunnale.
Harvester; mietitrice.
Harvest home; festa della mietitura.
Harvest-man; falanzio.
Harvest-time; mietitura.
Hash; 1. roba riscaldata, ammorsellata. 2. guazzabuglio; Make a — of, impasticciare. 3. sminuzzare, tagliuzzare.
Hashish; ascisc.
Haslet; coratella.
Hasp; fermaglio, boncinello.
Hassock; cuscino, inginocchiatoio.
Haste; fretta, prestezza. Make —, affrettarsi, sbrigarsi.
Hasten; affrettare, far premura, sollecitare.
Hasty; 1. pronto, rapido. 2. sconsiderato, precipitato.
Hasty pudding; pappa.
Hat; cappello.
Hat-band; nastro di cappello.
Hat-box; cappelliera.
Hat-brush; setolino.
Hatch; 1. boccaporto. 2. porta a ribalta. 3. covata. 4. covare. 5. tratteggiare, graffiare. 6. macchinare, tramare.
Hatched; scovato.
Hatchel; scardasso, diliscatoio.
Hatchet; accetta.
Hatching; incubazione.
Hatchment; stemma.
Hate; avere in odio.
Hatred; odio.
Hatter; cappellaio.
Haughty; altiero, fiero, superbioso.
Haul; 1. retata. 2. tirare, alare.
Haulm; 1. stelo. 2. stoppia.
Haunch; 1. anca. 2. quarto.
Haunt; 1. soggiorno, ritiro. 2. frequentare, bazzicare, infestare.
Haunted; infestato dagli spiriti.
Hautboy; oboe.
Have; avere, tenere, possedere.
Have at; piombare su.
Have away; togliere via.
Have back; farsi restituire.
Have down; far discendere.
Have on; portare.
Haven; porto, rada, rifugio.
Haversack; bisaccia.
Havoc; strage, guasto, sconquasso.
Haw; bacca di bianco-spino.
Haw-finch; frosone.
Haw-haw; *v.* Haha.
Hawk; 1. falco, sparirere. 2. sputacchiare.
Hawker; merciaiolo ambulante, rivendugliolo.
Hawk-moth; sfinge.
Hawk-weed; ieracia, pelosella.
Hawse; parte della prua.
Hawse-holes; cubie.
Hawser; alzana, gherlino.
Hawthorn; biancospino.
Hay; 1. fieno; Make —, far fieno. 2. metter a fieno.
Hay-barn; fienaia.
Hay-cock; bica, mucchio di fieno.
Hay-cutter; taglia-fieno.
Hay-fever; febbre maggiaiuola, catarro estivo.
Hay-fork; forcone.
Hay-harvest; fienagione.
Hay-loft; fienile.
Haymaker; falciatore.
Haymaking; falciatura.
Hay-rick, Hay-stack; pagliaio di fieno.
Hazard; 1. caso, azzardo, rischio; At all —s, qualunque cosa accada. 2. azzardare, arrischiare.
Hazardous; rischioso.
Haze; 1. nebbia, bruma. 2. malmenare, strapazzare.
Hazel; nocciolo.
Hazel-copse; macchia di noccioli.
Hazel-nut; nocciola.
Haziness; nebbiosità.
Hazy; nebbioso, brumoso.
He; egli, lui, quegli, colui, esso.
Head; 1. testa, capo. 2. spirito, senno, intelligenza; I have no — for figures, non sono forte in aritmetica. 3. capo, principale, direttore. 4. titolo, rubrica. 5. (source) sorgente. 6. (of a nail) capocchia. 7. (of a ship) prua. 8. (of an arrow, or of asparagus) punta. 9. (of a cane) pomo. 10. (of celery) piede, capo. 11. (of game or poultry) capo. 12. (of a college) rettore. 13. (of a bed) testa. 14. (of a table) capo. 15. (of a cask, or drum) fondo. 16. (of a bridge) testata. 17. (of a flight of stairs) cima. 18. (of water) pressione. 19. — of hair, capigliatura. 20. — over heels, a capitombolo. 21. From — to foot, da capo a' piedi. 22. At so much a —, tanto per uno o a testa. 23. out of one's own —, di sua testa. 24. Over — and ears in love, innamorato cotto. 25. Over — and ears in debt, pieno di debiti. 26. Bring to a —, portare a termine. 27. Do a thing over the — of, fare una finestra sul tetto a, *v.* Finestra (3). 28. Off one's —, fuorsennato. 29. Come into one's —, venire alla mente. 30. (of wine) to get into one's —, dare al capo. 31. I cannot make — or tail of it, non ne capisco niente. 32. Hold up one's —, tenersi dritto. 33. Lay their —s together, intendersi. 34. Make —, far dei progressi. 35. Make — against, tener testa a, far fronte a. 36. Run in one's —, tornar sempre a mente. 37. Run one's — against the wall, fare a' cozzi col muro. 38. Take in into one's —, mettersi in testa. 39. —s and tails, croce e lettera, testa e lettera, arme o santi.
40. condurre, dirigere, capitanare, mettersi alla testa di. 41. sorpassare. 42. to — (a page), intestare. 43. — back, fare ritornare sui passi.
Headache; mal di capo, emicrania.
Head-band; benda.
Head-dress; acconciatura del capo, pettinatura.
Header; 1. Take a —, gettarsi nell' acqua a capofitto. 2. —s and stretchers, mattoni che fanno vedere la testa e il lato rispettivamente in un muro.
Heading; intestazione, testata.
Headland; capo.
Headless; senza testa.
Headlong; sconsiderato, precipitoso, precipitato, a capo fitto.
Head man; capo.

Head master; principale, rettore.
Head money; testatico.
Head office; ufficio principale, sede primaria.
Head partner; associato principale.
Head-quarters; 1. quartiere generale. 2. ufficio centrale, amministrazione centrale.
Head-rest; appoggiacapo.
Headship; primato, principato.
Headsman; giustiziere.
Headstall; cavezza, capestro, testiera.
Headstrong; testardo.
Head-wrap; scialletto pel capo.
Heady; forte, *v.* Head (31).
Heal; guarire.
Health; 1. salute. 2. brindisi. 3. Bill of —, patente di sanità. 4. Laws of —, leggi igieniche.
Healthful; salubre.
Healthiness; salubrità.
Healthy; 1. sano. 2. salutare.
Heap; 1. mucchio, monte, ammasso. 2. — up, ammucchiare, ammassare.
Hear; 1. sentire, udire, intendere. 2. esaudire.
Hearer; uditore, ascoltatore.
Hearing; 1. udito. 2. udienza. 3. esame di testimonii. 4. Within —, a portata d' orecchio. 5. Quick of —, coll' orecchio fino.
Hearken; ascoltare, stare attento.
Hearsay; diceria. By —, per sentita dire.
Hearse; carro funebre.
Heart; 1. cuore. 2. coraggio. 3. centro, mezzo, fondo. 4. (at cards) cori. 5. After one's own —, proprio come si vuole. 6. At —, in fondo, dentro di sè. 7. By —, a mente, a memoria. 8. With all one's —, di tutto cuore. 9. Out of —, scoraggiato. 10. Break one's —, *v.* Broken-hearted. 11. Set one's — upon, avere a cuore, prendere in affetto, essere bramoso di. 12. His — was in his mouth, aveva il cuore in bocca.
Heart-ache; crepacuore.
Heart-breaking; straziante.
Heart-broken; *v.* Broken-hearted.
Heart-burn; bruciore (di stomaco).
Heart-disease; malattia di cuore.
Heartfelt; cordiale, vivo, sincero.
Hearth; focolare.
Hearth-brush; granatino da camino.
Hearth-rug; tappeto davanti al focolare.
Hearth-stone; 1. pietra per dare il bianco. 2. pietra del focolare.
Heartily; 1. cordialmente. 2. profondamente. 3. di buon appetito.
Heartiness; cordialità.
Heartless; senza cuore, inumano.
Heartlessly; senza cuore, crudelmente.
Heartlessness; insensibilità, inumanità.
Heartrending; straziante.
Heart-searching; esame di sè stesso, esame di coscienza.
Heart's ease; viola del pensiero.
Heart-sick; abbattuto, accorato.
Heart-stirring; commovente.
Heart-string; fibra del cuore.
Heart-whole; disamorato.
Hearty; 1. sano, robusto, rubizzo. 2. cordiale.
Heat; 1. caldo, calore, afa. 2. collera, animosità, ardore. 3. scaldare; — up, riscaldare.
Heater; scaldino, scaldatore, scaldavivande.
Heath; 1. brughiera, landa. 2. erica, scopa.
Heathen; pagano.
Heathenism; paganesimo.
Heather; *v.* Heath (2).
Heathy; coperto di scope.
Heating; 1. scaldatura. 2. scaldante.
Heave; 1. sollevare. 2. gettare (sospiro). 3. — in sight, comparire. 4. — to, mettersi in panna.
Heaven; cielo.
Heaven-born; celeste.
Heavenly; celeste.
Heavily; 1. pesantemente. 2. di peso.
Heaviness; pesantezza.
Heaving; ondeggiamento, agitazione.
Heavy; 1. pesante. 2. — sea, mare grosso.
Hebdomadal; ebdomadario.
Hebrew; 1. ebreo. 2. ebraico.
Hecatomb; ecatombe.
Heckle; far delle domande imbarazzanti ad un candidato pel Parlamento.
Hectare; ettaro.
Hectic; etico.
Hectolitre; ettolitro.
Hector; 1. malmenare, svillaneggiare. 2. spacconeggiare.
Hectoring; spacconata.
Hedge; 1. siepe. 2. mettersi al coperto.
Hedge-bill; roncola.
Hedge garlic; alliaria.
Hedgehog; riccio, porcospino.
Hedge-sparrow; passera scopaiola.
Heed; badare a, dar retta a.
Heedful; attento.
Heedless; disattento, stordito.
Heedlessly; senza cura, trascuratamente.
Heedlessness; trascuratezza.
Heel; 1. calcagno. 2. piede (dell' albero). 3. tacco. 4. rattacconare. 5. — over, dare alla banda.
Heft; manico.
Hegira; egira.
Heidelberg; Eidelberga.
Heifer; giovenca.
Heigh-ho; oimè.
Height; altezza, colmo, cima. — of summer, colmo dell' estate.
Heighten; accrescere, fare spiccare.
Heightening; accrescimento.
Heinous; atroce, enorme.
Heir; erede.
Heirloom; mobile inalienabile.
Heliostat; eliostata.
Heliotrope; eliotropio.
Helix; elica.
Hell; inferno.
Hell-cat; stregonaccia.
Hellenic; ellenico.
Hellish; infernale.
Helm; timone, barra.
Helmet; elmo.
Helmsman; timoniere.
Helot; ilota.
Help; 1. aiuto, soccorso. 2. servo, serva. 3. aiutare, soccorrere. 4. I could not — it, non potevo fare altrimenti; I could not — falling into the trap, bisognò cadere nella trappola; I cannot — thinking he did it out of ill-nature, non posso fare a meno di credere che l' abbia fatto per malevolenza; I shall not go there more than I can —, non vi andrò più del bisogno; I never stay in London longer than I can —, non sto mai a Londra più di quello che non sia necessario. 5. servire (a tavola); — yourself, servitevi. 6. — down, aiutare a scendere. 7. — forward, promuovere.
Helpful; utile, salutevole.
Helpless; 1. senza soccorso. 2. incapace, impotente, senza risorsa.
Helpmate; compagn-o, -a.
Helter-skelter; alla rinfusa.
Helve; manico.
Hem; 1. orlo. 2. orlare. 3. — and haw, fare *hem*, esitare. 4. — in, circondare, investire.
Hemiplegia; emiplegia.
Hemisphere; emisfera.
Hemlock; cicuta.
Hemorrhage; emorragia.
Hemp; canapo.
Hempen; di canapa.
Hempseed; canapuccia.
Hen; 1. gallina, chioccia. 2. femmina (degli uccelli).
Henbane; giusquiamo.
Hence; 1. di qua, di qui. 2. quindì, perciò. 3. Four months —, di qui a quattro mesi.
Henceforth; d' ora innanzi, ormai, per l' avvenire.
Henchman; 1. paggio. 2. seguace.
Hen-coop; stia.
Hen-harrier; albanclla.
Hen-house; pollaio.
Henna; enné.
Henpecked; di cui la moglie porta i calzoni.
Hen-roost; posatoio, pollaio.
Hepatica; trifoglio epatico.
Heptarchy; ettarchia.
Her; la, lei, di lei.
Herald; 1. araldo, messaggero. 2. annunziare, proclamare.
Heraldic; araldico.
Heraldry; araldica.
Herb; erba.
Herbaceous; erbaceo.
Herbage; erbaggio.
Herbalist; erborista.
Herbarium; erbario.
Herb Gerarde; erba di S. Gerardo.
Herbivorous; erbivoro.
Herborise; erborizzare.
Herb Paris; uva di volpe.
Herculean; erculeo.
Herd; 1. gregge, mandria. 2. custodire. 3. associarsi.
Herdsman; mandriano.
Here; ci, qui, qua, di qui, di qua. — below, quaggiù. — he is, eccolo! —'s to you, alla vostra salute!
Hereabouts; qua vicino.
Hereafter; 1. d' ora innanzi. 2. nell' altro mondo.
Hereat; a ciò, a questo.
Hereby; così, con questo mezzo.
Hereditament; bene stabile.
Hereditary; ereditario.
Herein; in ciò, in questo.
Hereof; di questo, ne.
Hereon; su questo, lassù.
Heresy; eresia.
Heretic; eretico.
Hereto; a questo, a ciò.
Heretofore; finora, un tempo, altre volte.
Hereunder; qui sotto.
Hereupon; allora, in quella, lassù.
Herewith; con ciò, per questo mezzo, in questo, colla presente.
Heriot; bestia o altro dovuto come canone al proprietario e alla scelta di questo dopo la morte del conduttore del fondo.
Heritable; che si può ereditare.
Heritage; retaggio, eredità.
Hermaphrodite; ermafrodito.
Hermetic; ermetico.
Hermit; eremita, romito.
Hermitage; eremitaggio, romitorio.
Hermit crab; paguro bernardo.
Hernia; ernia.
Hero; eroe.
Heroine; eroina.
Heron; airone, sgarza.
Heronry; luogo dove nascono gli aironi.
Herring; aringa. Red —, aringa affumicata.
Herringboned; fatto a lisca di pesce.
Hers; di lei.
Herself; lei stessa, sè.
Hesitancy; irresoluzione.
Hesitate; esitare, titubare.
Hesse; Assia.
Hessian boots; stivali assiani.
Heterodox; eterodosso.
Heterogeneous; eterogeneo.
Hew; tagliare, fendere, sminuzzare. — down, abbattere.

Hewer; tagliatore. — of wood, spaccalegna.
Hexagon; esagono.
Hexameter; esametro.
Hey! eh!
Heyday; forza, bei giorni.
Hi! olà!
Hiatus; iato, lacuna.
Hibernate; svernare.
Hibernian; iberno.
Hiccough; singhiozzo. To have —s, aver gli stranguglioni.
Hidden; nascosto.
Hide; 1. pelle. 2. nascondere.
Hide and seek; capannisconderi.
Hidebound; serrato, intrattabile.
Hideous; laido, schifoso.
Hider; nasconditore.
Hiding; 1. nascondimento. 2. legnate, bastonatura.
Hie; correre, spicciarsi.
Hierarch; gerarca.
Hieroglyphic; geroglifico.
Hierophant; ierofante.
Higgle; stiracchiare.
Higgledy-piggledy; alla rinfusa, come va va.
High; 1. alto, elevato. 2. importante. 3. vivo (colore), grosso (mare). 4. passato. 5. — fever, gran febbre. 6. accollato. 7. It is — time, è già tempo. 8. To play —, giocare gran giuoco; The play is too — for me, si gioca troppo forte per me. 9. The Most —, il sommo Dio.
High altar; altar maggiore.
High-born; nobile.
High church; chiesa rituale.
High churchman; chi vuole un rituale elaborato, partigiano clericale.
High-class; distinto, superiore.
High-coloured; di carnagione vivida.
High Court; alta Corte.
High-crowned; con cocuzzolo alto.
High day; festa.
High-falutin; 1. discorso nella luna. 2. tronfiante.
High-flier; uomo fantastico, stravagante.
High-flown; ampolloso.
High-flying; ambizioso.
High-handed; prepotente, oppressivo. He acted in a — manner, fece valere le sue ragioni con la forza. These — proceedings, questo modo di agire non autorizzato dalla legge.
High-heeled; a tacco alto.
High jinks; allegrezza briosa.
Highlander; montanaro.
Highlands; paese montanoso.
High life; vita signorile.
High living; far buona tavola.
Highly; altamente, forte, fortemente, grandemente.
Highly coloured; esagerato, di colore vivido.
Highly fed; bene nutrito.
Highly gifted; ben dotato.
Highly wrought; fortemente agitato.
High-mettled; coraggioso, focoso.
High-minded; magnanimo, nobile, di spirito generoso.
Highness; Altezza.
High-pitched; a pendenza ripida.
High place; luogo d' onore, alto luogo.
High pressure; alta pressione.
High price; prezzo elevato.
High priest; gran sacerdote.
High-principled; di principi elevati.
High relief; alto rilievo.
High road; strada maestra.
High-seasoned; condito assai, piccante, pepato.
High souled; di eletto ingegno.
High-sounding; altisonante.
High-spirited; fiero, focoso, ardito, animoso.
High street; strada principale.
Hight; detto.
High water; piena marea.
Highway; strada pubblica.
Highwayman; grassatore.
High words; They came to — —, vennero a parolacce.
Hilarious; ilare.
Hill; collina, poggio.
Hillock; monticello, poggiolo.
Hillside; pendio, collinetta.
Hilly; montuoso.
Hilt; elsa.
Him; lo, lui, quello, colui.
Himself; egli stesso, lui stesso.
Hind; 1. cerva, daina. 2. contadino, villico. 3. di dietro.
Hinder; 1. posteriore. 2. impedire.
Hindmost; più indietro.
Hindostanee; indostano.
Hindrance; ostacolo, impedimento.
Hinge; 1. cardine, ganghero, perno, arpione. 2. ingangherare.
Hinny; bardotto.
Hint; 1. punto, cenno, avviso. 2. accennare, dar cenno, suggerire, dare ad intendere, parlare a mezz' aria.
Hip; 1. anca. 2. bacca della rosa, grattaculo. 3. saettile.
Hip-bath; semicupio.
Hip-bone; ischio.
Hip-hop; zoppicando.
Hipped; 1. stanco. 2. (tetto) fatto a groppa.
Hippodrome; ippodromo.
Hippopotamus; ippopotamo.
Hip-roof; tetto a groppa.
Hire; 1. pigione, nolo, fitto, affitto, salario, stipendio. 2. appigionare, dare o prendere a pigione o a nolo, noleggiare, prezzolare. 3. — oneself out, allogarsi.
Hireling; mercenario.
Hirsute; irsuto.
His; suo, di lui.
Hiss; 1. fischio, sibilo. 2. fischiare, sibilare.
Historian; storico.
History; storia.
Hit; 1. colpo, percossa, botta, urto. 2. colpire, percuotere, urtare. 3. — it, riuscire, indovinarla. 4. — off, (*a*) imitar bene; (*b*) — off the runs, fare abbastanza "runs" per vincere la partita. 5. — it off, (*a*) accordarsi, (*b*) farla proprio come si doveva, azzeccarla. 6. — the nail on the head, colpire giusto, imbroccare. 7. — upon, incontrare, trovare, scoprire.
Hitch; 1. ostacolo, intoppo. 2. nodo. 3. attaccare.
Hither; quà, qui.
Hitherto; finora, fin qui.
Hitter; percotitore. He is a hard —, colpisce fortemente.
Hive; arnia, alveare, bugno.
Ho! olà! ahi!
Hoar frost; brina.
Hoard; 1. gruzzolo. 2. fare il gruzzolo; — up, metter a parte, riserbare.
Hoarding; impalancato, assito.
Hoarse; rauco, fioco.
Hoarseness; raucedine, fiochezza.
Hoary; bianco, canuto. Grow —, incanutire.
Hoax; 1. canzonatura, carota, burla. 2. canzonare, piantar carote, burlarsi di, corbellare.
Hoaxer; corbellatore.
Hob; piastra (di ferro accanto al focolare).
Hobble; 1. pastoia. 2. zoppicare. 3. impastoiare, legare insieme (i piedi d' un cavallo in modo che zoppica), intralciare. 4. — along, arrancare.
Hobby; 1. lato debole, passione, mania, pazzia; He makes it his —, è la sua mania. 2. falchetto, barletta, lodolaio.
Hobgoblin; demonietto, folletto.
Hobnail; bulletta, chiodo grosso (da stivale).
Hobnailed; fornito di bullette.
Hobnob; trincare.
Hock; 1. garetto. 2. vino del Reno.
Hockey; specie di giuoco simile al calcio, ma in cui la palla si colpisce con un bastone.
Hockey-stick; bastone incurvato con manico dritto.
Hocus; 1. adulterare. 2. ubriacare con vino o altro medicato o fatturato.
Hocus-pocus; gherminelle.
Hod; specie di trogolo per portare sulla spalla la calcina, †giornello.
Hodge; nome proprio che vuol dire contadino.
Hodge-podge; 1. carne in umido con cavoli, orzo, ecc. 2. guazzabuglio.
Hoe; 1. zappa, zappetta, marra. 2. zappare.
Hog; maiale, porco.
Hogged (road); a schiena d' asino.
Hogget; pecora d' un anno.
Hoggish; da porco.
Hog-pen; porcile.
Hogshead; botte di 238 litri.
Hogwash; risciacquatura che si dà ai porci.
Hogweed; panace.
Hoist; 1. verricello, ghia, montasacchi. 2. issare, inalberare.
Hoity-toity; oibò!
Hold; 1. presa. 2. stiva. 3. tenere. 4. contenere. 5. possedere. 6. celebrare. 7. continuare, durare. 8. credere, pensare. 9. attaccarsi. 10. fermarsi.
Hold back; 1. ritenere, tenere per sè. 2. starsene indietro.
Hold fast; tener duro.
Hold forth; perorare.
Hold good; star valido.
Hold off; tener lontano.
Hold on; 1. perseverare. 2. non lasciare.
Hold out; 1. resistere, mantenersi. 2. dare (speranze), offerire.
Hold up; 1. alzare. 2. presentare, esporre. 3. non piovere, restar chiaro. 4. appoggiare, incoraggiare. 5. sopportare. 6. fermare per rubare.
Hold with; esser del partito di, esser d' accordo con.
Holder; 1. possessore. 2. impugnatura, presa.
Holdfast; rampone, uncino.
Holding; tenuta.
Hole; 1. buco. 2. far blocco.
Hole and corner; segreto, di soppiatto.
Holiday; 1. festa, giorno festivo. 2. vacanza, giorno di vacanza. 3. festivo.
Holiness; santità.
Holland; tela d' Olanda.
Hollands; ginepro olandese.
Holloa; *v.* Halloo.
Hollow; 1. cavo, vuoto. 2. cupo. 3. infossato, cavernoso. 4. perfido. 5. scavo, cavità, depressione.
Hollow-cheeked; dalle guancie infossate.
Hollow-eyed; dagli occhi infossati.
Holly; agrifoglio.
Hollyhock; alcea, malvarosa.
Holm-oak; leccio.
Holocaust; olocausto.
Holster; fonda.
Holy; santo.
Homage; omaggio.
Home; 1. dimora, casa, tetto paterno; At —, in casa. 2. casalingo, nostrale. 3. — Secretary, Ministro dell' interno. 4. Press —, incalzar forte. — thrust, stoccata al cuore, colpo nel vivo.
Homebred; indigeno.
Homebrewed; fabbricato a casa.
Homefelt; intimo.
Homekeeping; casalingo.
Homeless; senza casa.
Homely; 1. casereccio. 2. grossolano.
Home-made; di casa.

Homeric; omerico.
Homesick; nostalgico.
Homespun; casalingo.
Homestead; casa coloniale.
Homicidal; omicida.
Homicide; 1. omicid-io. 2. -a.
Homily; omelia.
Hominy; semolino di granturco.
Homœopath; omeopatico.
Homogeneous; omogeneo.
Homonymous; omonimo.
Hone; cote.
Honest; probo, onesto, leale, giusto, sincero, franco.
Honesty; 1. probità ecc., *v.* Honest. 2. lunaria.
Honey; 1. miele. 2. carino, coricino.
Honey-bee; ape operaia.
Honey-buzzard; falco pecchiaiolo.
Honey-comb; favo.
Honey-dew; melata.
Honey-moon; luna di miele.
Honeysuckle; 1. caprifoglio, madreselva, abbracciabosco. 2. French —, edisaro.
Honeyed; dolce, indolcito.
Honorarium; onorario.
Honorary; onorario.
Honour; 1. onore. 2. onorare.
Hood; cappuccio.
Hoodie crow; cornacchia bigia.
Hoodwink; bendar gli occhi a, ingannare, accecare.
Hoof; unghia, zoccolo.
Hook; 1. uncino, gancio, rampino, amo; By — or by crook, di ruffa o di raffa. 2. roncola, pennato. 3. ganghero, uncinetto. 4. appiccare, aggraffare. 5. prendere al l' amo.
Hooked; adunco, ricurvo.
Hook-nosed; con naso aquilino.
Hoop; 1. cerchio, reggetta. 2. guardinfante. 3. accerchiare.
Hooping-cough; tosse canina.
Hoopoe; upupa, bubbola.
Hoot; 1. ululare. 2. fischiare, schiamazzare, dar la baia.
Hooting; baiata, fischiata.
Hop; 1. saltello. 2. luppolo. 3. saltellare.
Hop-bine; stelo di luppolo.
Hope; 1. speranza. 2. sperare, amar credere, piacersi credere.
Hopeful; pieno di speranza.
Hopefulness; buona speranza.
Hopeless; senza speranza, disperato.
Hopelessly; oltre rimedio.
Hop-garden; terreno piantato con luppoli.
Hopper; tramoggia. — barge, barca tramoggia.
Hop-picking; raccolta dei luppoli.
Hop-pole; palo da luppoli.
Hopscotch; muriella, campana (giuoco fanciullesco).
Horde; orda.
Horehound; marrobbio.
Horizon; orizzonte.
Horn; corno.
Hornbeam; carpino.
Hornbook; abbiccl.
Horned; cornuto.
Horned owl; gufo.
Hornet; calabrone.
Hornpipe; danza marinaresca.
Horny; di corno, calloso.
Horoscope; oroscopio.
Horrible; orribile.
Horrid; orrido, brutto. The — man, l' omaccio.
Horrify; spaventare.
Horror; orrore.
Hors-d'œuvres; principii, antipasti.
Horse; 1. cavallo. 2. cavalletto.
Horseback; On —, a cavallo.
Horse-block; montatoio.
Horse-boy; mozzo di stalla.
Horse-breaker; scozzone.
Horse-breeder; allevatorc di cavalli.
Horse-chestnut; 1. ippocastano. 2. castagna d' India.
Horse-cloth; gualdrappa.
Horse-fly; tafano.
Horsehair; crine di cavallo.
Horse-keeper; noleggiatore di cavalli.
Horse laugh; risataccia.
Horseman; cavalcatore.
Horsemanship; maneggio.
Horse-play; scherno rozzo.
Horse-pond; stagno.
Horse-power; cavallo-vapore.
Horse-race; corsa di cavalli.
Horse-radish; barba forte, rafano.
Horse-shoe; ferro da cavallo.
Horse-trappings; finimenti.
Horse-whip; frusta, sferza.
Horse-woman; amazzone.
Horsy; amatore di cavalli.
Horticulture; orticoltura.
Hose; 1. calza, calzetta. 2. tubo di cuoio per le pompe.
Hose-union; bocchettone.
Hosier; calzettaio.
Hospitable; ospitale.
Hospital; ospedale.
Host; 1. ospite, oste. 2. esercito, folla. 3. ostia.
Hostage; ostaggio.
Hostel; ostello.
Hostess; ostessa.
Hostile; ostile.
Hot; caldo, scottante, ardente, focoso.
Hotbed; letto di concime.
Hotch-potch; *v.* Hodge-podge.
Hotel; albergo.
Hotheaded; ardente, violento.
Hothouse; serra calda.
Hot-press; cilindrare.
Hot-spirited; collerico, vivo.
Hotspur; testa calda.
Hot-tempered; impetuoso.
Hound; 1. bracco, segugio. 2. — on, eccitare.
Hour; ora.
Hour-glass; oriuolo a polvere.
Hour-hand; lancetta delle ore.
Hourly; di ora in ora.
House; 1. casa, dimora, abitazione. 2. famiglia. 3. camera. 4. Country —, villa. 5. Open —, corte bandita. 6. alloggiare, raccogliere, stallare (bestiame).
House-agent; agente di case.
House-breaker; chi ruba con effrazione.
Household; 1. famiglia, casa, casata. 2. domestico.
Housekeeper; massaia, economa, guardaroba.
Houseleek; semprevivo dei tetti.
Houseless; senza casa.
Housemaid; serva.
House-physician; medico assistente d' un ospedale.
House-room; alloggiamento.
House-sparrow; passera oltremontana.
House-surgeon; chirurgo di servizio d' un ospedale, assistente.
House-top; tetto.
Housewife; 1. donna da casa, massaia. 2. cassettina pei lavori femminili.
Housework; faccende di casa.
Housing; alloggio.
Hovel; stamberga, casupola.
Hover; svolazzare, aleggiare.
How; come, in che modo. — far, quanto lontano. — many times, quante volte. — do you do? come state?
However; tuttavia, però, eppure, del resto, nullameno, per altro, comunque.
Howitzer; obice.
Howl; urlare.
Hoy; chiatta.
Hoyden; chiassona, ragazza grossolana.
Hub; mozzo.
Hubbub; baccano, chiasso, strepito.
Huckaback; sorta di tela grossolana.
Huckster; rigattiere.
Huddle on; mettersi alla meglio.
Huddle together; affollarsi, accalcarsi.
Hue; 1. colore, tinta. 2. — and cry; gridio, inseguimento clamoroso.
Huff; 1. stizza, malumore. 2. buffare.
Hug; serrare, abbracciare, stringere al petto.
Huge; smisurato.
Hugger-mugger; disordinato.
Huguenot; ugonotto.
Hulk; pontone.
Hulking fellow; gran fannullone.
Hulks; bagno.
Hull; scafo.
Hullabaloo; schiamazzio.
Hullo! olà!
Hum; 1. rombare, ronzare. 2. — and haw, titubare.
Humane; umano.
Humble; umile.
Humble-bee; calabrone.
Humbug; 1. frottola. 2. ciarlatano. 3. corbellare.
Humdrum; monotono, ordinario, pesante.
Humerus; omero.
Humidity; umidità.
Humiliate; umiliare.
Humming-bird; colibri.
Hummock; collinetta, monticello.
Humour; 1. umore. 2. umorismo. 3. In 'the — for, in vena di. 4. lasciar fare a, compiacere.
Hump; gobba, protuberanza.
Humpbacked; gobbo.
Humus; umo.
Hunch; 1. pezzo. 2. gobba.
Hunchbacked; *v.* Humpbacked.
Hundred; cento. It is a — to one that it will rain tomorrow, novantanove per cento domani piove.
Hundred-fold; centuplo.
Hundredth; centesimo.
Hundredweight; mezzo quintale, quasi 51 chilogrammi.
Hungarian; Ungherese.
Hunger; 1. fame. 2. bramare.
Hungry; affamato.
Hunk; pezzo.
Hunks; spilorcio.
Hunt; cacciare, inseguire. — after, andare in traccia di. — for, cercare. — down, perseguitare. — out, scoprire (frugolando). — up, andare in cerca di.
Hunter; 1. cacciatore. 2. cavallo di caccia.
Hunting-box; casa con stalla per cavalli da caccia.
Hunting-crop; frustino da caccia.
Hunting-field; terreno da caccia.
Hunting-watch; oriuolo da tasca con doppia cassa, savonetta, cilindro a savonetta.
Huntsman; 1. cacciatore. 2. capocaccia.
Hurdle; graticcio, canniccio.
Hurdle-race; corsa dove si saltano dei graticci.
Hurdy-gurdy; ghironda.
Hurl; scagliare, scaraventare.
Hurly-burly; tafferuglio, casaldiavolo, baccano.
Hurrah; cvviva.
Hurricane; uragano.
Hurried; frettoloso, precipitoso.
Hurry; 1. fretta. 2. affrettare, sollecitare, precipitare.
Hurry-skurry; scompiglio.
Hurt; 1. offeso, ferito, malconcio. 2. male, ferita. 3. danno, pregiudizio. 4. far male a. 5. danneggiare, nuocere.
Hurtful; dannoso, nocivo.
Hurtle; (d' una freccia o altra arme da lancio) risonare nell' aria.
Husband; 1. marito. 2. risparmiare.
Hush; 1. silenzio, calma. 2. zitto! 3. — up, sopprimere ogni inchiesta, far passare sotto silenzio, assopire.
Hush-money; prezzo del silenzio.
Husk; 1. guscio, riccio. 2. sgusciare.
Husky; rauco.
Hussar; ussaro.
Hussy; briccona.
Hustings; piattaforma (nelle riunioni elettorali).

Hustle; urtacchiare, dare spintoni a, spingere quà e là.
Hut; capanna, casupola, baracca.
Hutch; conigliera.
Hyacinth; giacinto.
Hyæna; iena.
Hybrid; ibrido.
Hydra; idra.
Hydrangea; idrangea.
Hydrant; idrante, ramo di tubo.
Hydraulic; idraulico.
Hydropathy; idropatia.
Hydrophobia; idrofobia.
Hygiene; igiene.
Hymeneal; imeneo.
Hymn; inno.
Hyperbola; iperbole.
Hyperbole; iperbole.
Hyperborean; iperboreo.
Hypercritical; ipercritico.
Hypertrophy; ipertrofia.
Hyphen; lineetta, legatura.
Hypnotise; ipnotizzare.
Hypochondria; ipocondria.
Hypocrite; ipocrita.
Hypodermic; ipodermico.
Hypothenuse; ipotenusa.
Hypothesis; ipotesi.
Hyssop; issopo.
Hysteria; isteria.

I

I; io.
Iambic; giambico.
Ibex; stambecco.
Ibis; ibi, mignattaio.
Ice; 1. ghiaccio. 2. sorbetto, gelato. 3. agghiacciare, congelare, mettere in ghiaccio. 4. coprire con zucchero liquefatto.
Ice-axe; piccozza.
Iceberg; montagna di ghiaccio, banchiglia.
Icebound; chiuso dai ghiacci.
Icebreaker; rompighiaccio.
Ice-cream; sorbetto alla panna.
Ice-floe; campo di ghiaccio.
Ice-house; ghiacciaia.
Iceland; Islanda. — moss, lichene d' Islanda.
Ice-pack; *v.* Pack-ice.
Ice-pail; sorbettiera.
Ice-plant; ficoide cristallina.
Ice-pudding; pezzo gelato.
Ichneumon; icneumone.
Ichor; icore, pus.
Ichthyology; ittiologia.
Icicle; ghiacciolo.
Icing; pasta frolla.
Idea; *id.*
Identical; identico.
Identify; *id.*, riconoscere.
Idiocy; ebetismo, cretinismo.
Idiot; naturale, idiota, imbecille, scemo.
Idle; 1. pigro, indolente. 2. scioperato, disoccupato. 3. inutile. 4. consumare (tempo) oziosamente.
Idler; pigro, ozioso, poltrone, neghittoso, trascurato, infingardo.
Idol; *id.*
Idyl; idillio.
If; se.
Ignis fatuus; foco fatuo.
Ignite; accendere, infiammare.
Ignition; accensione.
Ignoble, Ignominy; *id.*
Ignoramus; ignorantone.
Ignorant; *id.*
Ignore; 1. passare sotto silenzio, far lo gnorri, far vista di non conoscere, sprezzare il valore di, sconoscere la forza di, metter da banda, metter in disparte. 2. rigettare (un' accusa per infondata).
Iguana; *id.*
Ilex; leccio.
Iliac; *id.*
Ill; 1. malato. 2. male. 3. — fitted for, poco atto a.
Ill-bred; malcreato.
Illegal; *id.*
Illegible; illeggibile.
Illegitimate; illegittimo.
Ill-fated; sfortunato, malaugurato.
Ill-favoured; brutto, sgraziato.
Ill-got; mal acquistato.
Ill-grounded; mal fondato.
Ill-humour; cattivo umore.
Illiberal; *id.*
Illicit; illecito.
Illimitable; *id.*
Illiterate; illetterato.
Ill-judged; mal avvisato.
Ill-mannered; malcreato.
Ill-meaning; malintenzionato.
Ill-nature; malignità.
Ill-natured; cattivo, malizioso.
Illness; malattia, male.
Illogical; illogico.
Ill-omened; di cattivo augurio.
Ill-shaped; mal fatto.
Ill-spent; sciupato.
Ill-starred; nato sotto una cattiva stella.
Ill-suited; disdicevole.
Ill-timed; intempestivo.
Illuminate, Illumination; *id.*
Illumine; 1. rischiarare. 2. illustrare.
Illusive, Illusory; *id.*
Illustrate; dilucidare, spiegare, illustrare.
Illustrious; illustre.
Ill-will; malanimo.
Image; 1. immagine. 2. figurare, rappresentare.
Imagery; immagini, figure poetiche.
Imagine; immaginare.
Imaum; imano.
Imbecile; imbecille.
Imbibe; assorbire, imbevere.
Imbricated; imbricato.
Imbroglio; *id.*
Imbrue; intridere, imbrattare.
Imbue; instillare.
Imbued; penetrato, impregnato.
Imitate; *id.*
Immaculate, Immaterial, Immature; *id.*
Immeasurable; oltre misura, smisurato.
Immediate; *id.*
Immemorial; immemorabile.
Immense; *id.*, smisurato.
Immerse; immergere, tuffare.
Immigrant; *id.*
Imminent; *id.*
Immoderate; smodato.
Immodest, Immolate, Immoral, Immortal; *id.*
Immovable; immobile, fermo.
Immune, Immutable; *id.*
Immure; rinchiudere.
Imp; folletto, demonio.
Impact; urto.
Impair; indebolire, deteriorare, peggiorare. To become —ed, deperire.
Impale; *id.*
Impalpable; *id.*
Impanel; costituire.
Impart; far sapere, comunicare.
Impartial; imparziale.
Impassable; *id.*
Impassioned; passionato.
Impassive; impassibile.
Impatient; impaziente.
Impeach; accusare, denunziare.
Impeccable; *id.*
Impede; *id.*, ritardare, attraversare.
Impel; spingere.
Impenetrable, Impenitent, Imperative, Imperceptible, Imperfect, Imperial; *id.*
Imperil; arrischiare.
Imperious; *id.*, altiero.
Imperishable; imperituro.
Impermeable, Impersonal; *id.*
Impersonate; personificare.
Impertinent, Imperturbable; *id.*
Impervious; impenetrabile.
Impetuous; *id.*
Impetus; impeto, spinta.
Impiety; empietà.
Impinge against; urtare, colpire.
Impious; empio.
Impish; di folletto.
Implacable; *id.*
Implant; impiantare.
Implement; arnese. —s, attrezzi.
Implicate; *id.*, avvolgere, compromettere.
Implicit; *id.*
Implied; implicito, tacito, compreso.
Implore; *id.*
Imply; implicare, voler dire, portare con sè.
Impolicy; imprudenza.
Impolite; sgarbato, rozzo, scortese.
Impolitic; *id.*, malaccorto.
Imponderable; *id.*
Import; 1. senso, portata. 2. —s, merce importata. 3. importare.
Important, Importation; *id.*
Importer; importatore.
Importunate; seccante, noioso.
Importune; chiedere importunamente.
Importunity; richieste continue.
Impose; 1. imporre. 2. prescrivere, comandare. 3. — upon, truffare.
Imposing; grandioso, imponente.
Imposition; 1. *id.* 2. impostura. 3. imposta, gabella, balzello. 4. lavoro punitivo, punizione, penso.
Impossible; *id.*
Impost; 1. tassa. 2. imposta.
Impostor, Imposture; *id.*
Impotent; *id.*
Impound; staggire, metter al sicuro, rinchiudere, sequestrare.
Impoverish; impoverire.
Impracticable; impraticabile.
Imprecate; *id.*, invocare.
Impregnable; inespugnabile.
Impregnate; *id.*
Impresario; *id.*
Imprescriptible; *id.*
Impress; 1. impronta. 2. improntare. 3. arrolare a forza, far leva forzata. 4. impressionare. 5. inculcare.
Impressible, Impression; *id.*
Impressive; *id.*, commovente.
Imprest; anticipazione.
Imprimatur; permesso.
Imprimis; anzitutto.
Imprint; 1. impronta. 2. nome dell' editore o della tipografia sul frontispizio.
Imprison; incarcerare.
Improbable; *id.*
Impromptu; improvvisato.
Improper; disdicevole, sconcio, sconvenevole, improprio.
Impropriator; laico possessore di benefizii ecclesiastici.
Impropriety; sconvenevolezza.
Improve; 1. migliorare, abbellire. 2. profittare di. 3. rialzare.
Improvise; improvvisare.
Imprudent; *id.*
Impudent; *id.*, sfrontato, sfacciato.
Impugn; *id.*
Impulse; spinta, impulso.
Impulsive; *id.*
Impunity; *id.*
Impure; *id.*
Imputation; *id.*, addebito.
Impute; *id.*
In; in, dentro, a casa. — ten minutes, di lì (qui) a dieci minuti.
Inability; *id.*
Inaccessible; *id.*
Inaccurate; inesatto.
Inaction; inazione.
Inadequate; insufficiente.
Inadmissible; inammissibile.

Inadvertent; *id.*
Inalienable; *id.*
Inane; vano.
Inanimate; inanimato.
Inanition; *id.*
Inapplicable; *id.*
Inapposite; disadatto.
Inappreciable; inapprezzabile.
Inappropriate; disadatto, poco giusto, fuor di proposito.
Inarticulate; indistinto.
Inasmuch; dacchè, poichè.
Inattention; disattenzione.
Inaudible; che non si fa sentire.
Inaugural, Inaugurate; *id.*
Inauspicious; malauguroso.
Inborn; innato.
Incalculable; *id.*
Incandescent; *id.*
Incantation; incantesimo.
Incapable; incapace.
Incapacitate; rendere incapace.
Incapacity; *id.*
Incarcerate; incarcerare.
Incarnate; *id.*
Incautious; incauto.
Incendiarism; atto del l' incendiario.
Incense; 1. *id.* 2. stizzire.
Incentive; *id.*
Inception; principiare, cominciamento.
Incertitude; incertezza.
Incessant; *id.*
Incest; *id.*
Inch; dito ($2\frac{1}{2}$ centimetri).
Inchoate; appena cominciato.
Incid-ence, -ent, -ental; *id.*
Incinerate; *id.*
Incipient; *id.*
Incise; incidere.
In-cision, -cisive; *id.*
Incisor; dente incisivo.
Incite; *id.*
Incivility; scortesia.
Inclement; *id.*
Incline; *id.*
Include; includere, accludere, inserire, implicare, contenere.
Inclus-ion, -ive; *id.*
Incognito; *id.*
Incoherent; incoerente.
Incombustible; *id.*
Income; rendita, reddito, entrata. — tax, imposta sulla rendita.
Incomer; entrante.
Incommensurable; *id.*
Incommode; incomodare.
Incomparable, Incompatible, Incompetent, Incomplete; *id.*
Incomprehensible; incomprensibile.
Incompressible; *id.*
Inconceivable; inconcepibile.
Inconclusive; inconcludente.
Incongruous; incongruo.
Inconsequent; incoerente.
Inconsiderable; *id.*
Inconsistent, Inconsolable, Incontinent; *id.*
Incontinently; incontanente.
Incontrovertible; *id.*
Incorporate; *id.*
Incorporeal; incorporeo.
Incorrect; scorretto, inesatto.
Incorrigible; incorreggibile.
Incorruptible; incorruttibile.
Increase; 1. aumento, crescita. 2. aumentare, accrescere, aggrandire, ingrossare.
Incred-ible, -ulity, -ulous; *id.*
Increment; *id.*, accrescimento.
Incrust; incrostare.
Incubate; covare.
Incubation; *id.*
Incubus; *id.*
Inculcate; *id.*
Inculpate; incolpare.
Incumbent; 1. benefiziario. 2. incombente.
Incumbrance; ingombro.
Incur; incorrere in, attirarsi addosso, esporsi a.
Incurable; *id.*, inguaribile.
Incursion; *id.*, scorreria.
Incus; martello.
Indebted; obbligato, indebitato.
Indecent; *id.*, sconcio, sconvenevole.
Indecipherable; indecifrabile.
Inde-cision, -cisive; *id.*
Indeclinable; *id.*
Indecomposable; indecomponibile.
Indecorous; *id.*
Indeed; difatti, in verità, a dire il vero, veramente, davvero, in fatto, infatti, già.
Indefatigable; infaticabile.
Indefeasible; imprescrittibile, inattaccabile.
Indefensible; indifendibile.
Indefinable; indefinibile.
Indefinite; *id.*
Indelible; *id.*
Indelicate; *id.*, rozzo.
Indemnify; indennizzare, risarcire, rifondere.
Indent; addentellare, far tacche in, intaccare.
Indenture; atto, contratto.
Independent; indipendente.
Indescribable; indescrivibile.
Indestructible; indistruttibile.
Indeterminate; *id.*
Index; 1. indice. 2. esponente. 3. lancetta. 4. ago.
Indiaman; nave che fa il commercio con le Indie.
Indian corn; granturco.
Indian file; ad uno ad uno.
Indian hemp; canapina.
Indian ink; inchiostro della Cina.
India-rubber; gomma elastica.
Indicate; *id.*, accennare.
Indict; accusare, metter in accusa.
Indictable; processabile.
Indictment; accusa.
Indifferent; *id.*
Indigent; *id.*
Indigestion; *id.*
Indignant; indignato, sdegnato.
Indignity; indegnità.
Indigo; indaco, anile.
Indirect; indiretto.
Indiscreet; *id.*
Indiscriminate; cieco, senza distinzione.
Indispensable; *id.*
Indisposed; 1. *id.*, avverso. 2. malaticcio, malazzato.
Indisputable; *id.*
Indissoluble; *id.*
Indistinct; *id.*, confuso.
Indistinguishable; indistinguibile.
Individual; 1. individuo. 2. individuale.
Indivisible; *id.*
Indoctrinate; addottrinare.
Indolent; *id.*, pigro.
Indomitable; indomabile.
Indoor; al coperto.
Indoors; dentro alla casa, sotto copertura.
Indubitable; *id.*
Induce; indurre, portare (a credere).
Inducement; motivo, stimolo, esca.
Induct; insediare, immettere.
Inductive; induttivo.
Indulge; favorire, essere indulgente verso, trattare con indulgenza, compiacere, accarezzare (un' idea). — in, abbandonarsi a. — oneself, amare i propri comodi.
Indulgence; *id.*, compatimento.
Indulgent; *id.*, compiacente, condiscendente, facile, mite, buono, benigno, liberale, debole.
Indurated; indurito.
Industrial; *id.*
Industrious; *id.*, diligente, operoso, assiduo.
Industry; *id.*, diligenza, assiduità, ardore.
Indwelling; immanente.
Inebriate; 1. briacone. 2. inebriare.
Ineffable; *id.*
Ineffaceable; incancellabile.
Ineffective; inefficace.
Inefficacy; inefficacia.
Inefficiency; incapacità, insufficenza.
Inelastic; non elastico.
Inelegant; *id.*
Ineligible; 1. disdicevole, svantaggioso. 2. ineleggibile.
Inept; inetto.
Inequality; ineguaglianza.
Inequitable; ingiusto, poco equo.
Ineradicable; inestirpabile.
Inert; inerte.
Inestimable; *id.*
Inevitable; *id.*
Inexact; inesatto.
Inexcusable; inescusabile.
Inexorable; inesorabile.
Inexpedient; inopportuno, svantaggioso, poco a proposito.
Inexpensive; poco costoso.
Inexperience; inesperienza.
Inexperienced; inesperto, non sperimentato.
Inexpiable; inespiabile.
Inexplicable; inesplicabile.
Inexplosive; inesplodibile.
Inexpressible; indicibile.
Inexpressive; poco espressivo.
Inexpugnable; inespugnabile.
Inextinguishable; inestinguibile.
Inextricable; inestricabile.
Infallible; *id.*
Infamous; infame.
Infancy; infanzia.
Infant; 1. bambino. 2. bambinesco, minorenne; — school, scuola infantile, giardino d' infanzia.
Infant-icide, -ile; *id.*
Infantry; fanteria. Light —, fanteria leggera.
Infatuated; impazzito.
Infect; infettare, ammorbare.
Infection; infezione, contagione.
Infectious; infetto, contagioso, attaccaticcio.
Infelicitous; infelice, inetto.
Infer; inferire, dedurre, desumere.
Inferior; *id.*
Infernal; *id.*
Infest; infestare, molestare.
Infidel; infedele.
Infidelity; infedeltà.
Infiltrate; infiltrarsi.
Infinit-e, -esimal; *id.*
Infin-itive, -ity; *id.*
Infirm; infermo.
Infirmary; infermeria.
Infirmity; *id.*
Infix; infiggere.
Inflame; infiammare.
Inflammable; infiammabile.
Inflate; enfiare, gonfiare.
Inflect; inflettere.
Inflexible; inflessibile.
Inflict; infliggere.
Inflorescence; infiorescenza.
Influence; 1. *id.* 2. influire (su).
Influential; influente.
Influenza; *id.*, grippe.
Influx; affluenza.
Inform; 1. far sapere, istruire, informare, ragguagliare. 2. — against, denunziare.
Informal; 1. senza cerimonia. 2. irregolare.
Informality; irregolarità.
Informant; che informa.
Information; *id.*, avviso, notizia, istruzione.
Informed; istruito. Well —, colto, erudito.
Informer; delatore.
Infraction; *id.*, trasgressione.
Infrequent; *id.*
Infringe; 1. trasgredire, infrangere. 2. contraffare (un brevetto).
Infringement; 1. infrazione. 2. contraffazione.
Infuriate; render furioso, infuriare.
Infuse; 1. infondere. 2. ispirare, comunicare.
Infusible; *id.*
Infusion; *id.*
Infusoria; infusori.
Ingathering; raccolta.
Ingenious; ingegnoso, inventivo, abile, spiritoso.
Ingenuity; ingegnosità, inventiva.
Ingenuous; ingenuo.
Ingenuousness; ingenuità.
Ingle; focolare.
Inglorious; *id.*
Ingoing; entrata.
Ingot; verga di metallo, cioncone (di ferro).

Ingrained; inveterato.
Ingratiate; ingraziare.
Ingratitude; ingratitudine.
Ingredient; *id.*
Ingress; entrata.
Inguinal; *id.*
Inhabit; abitare.
Inhale; inspirare.
Inharmonious; disarmonico.
Inherent; inerente.
Inherit; ereditare.
Inheritance; eredità, retaggio.
Inhibit; interdire, inibire.
Inhospitable; inospitale.
Inhuman; inumano.
Inimical; inimichevole, nemico.
Inimitable; *id.*
Iniquitous; iniquo, malvagio.
Initial; 1. iniziale. 2. primo. 3. mettere le iniziali.
Initiate; iniziare.
Initiative; iniziativa.
Initiatory; iniziatorio.
Inject; iniettare.
Injection; iniezione, lavativo.
Injection apparatus; clisopompa.
Injudicious; poco giudizioso.
Injunction; 1. ingiunzione. 2. proibizione interlocutoria.
Injure; nuocere a, danneggiare, far torto a.
Injurious; nocivo, pregiudizievole.
Injury; male, torto, danno.
Injustice; ingiustizia.
Ink; inchiostro.
Inkling; sentore, sospetto.
Inkstand; calamaio.
Inky; nero come l' inchiostro, macchiato d' inchiostro.
Inland; interno.
Inlay; intarsiare.
Inlet; 1. entrata. 2. baia, insenatura, braccio di mare.
Inly; interiormente.
Inmate; abitatore, convitato, inquilino, dozzinante.
Inmost; più interno, più profondo, il fondo di.
Inn; albergo, osteria. —s of court, collegi degli avvocati.
Innate; *id.*
Inner; interiore. — court, retro corte. — room, retrostanza.
Innermost; *v.* Inmost.
Innings; volta. The Conservatives seem likely to have a long —, pare che i Conservatori stiano un pezzo al potere.
Innocent; *id.*
Innocuous; innocuo.
Innovation; *id.*
Innuendo; insinuazione.
Innumerable; *id.*
Innutritious; poco nutriente.
Inobservance; inosservanza.
Inoculate; *id.*
Inodorous; inodoro.
Inoffensive; *id.*
Inoperative; inefficace, senza effetto.
Inopportune; *id.*
Inorganic; *id.*
Inquest; inchiesta.
Inquire; chiedere.
Inquirer; chieditore, persona che s' informa, ricercatore.
Inquiring; curioso, scrutatore.
Inquiry; domanda, richiesta, inchiesta, indagine, esame.
Inquisition; *id.*
Inquisitive; curioso, indiscreto.
Inquisitor, Inquisitorial; *id.*
Insalubrious; insalubre.
Insane; *id.*, pazzo, insensato.
Insatiable; *id.*
Inscribe; inscrivere. —d bond, titolo nominativo.
Inscription; iscrizione, soprascritta.
Inscrutable; *id.*
Insect; insetto.
Insecure; non sicuro, incerto.
Insecurity; pericolo, incertezza.
Insensate; *id.*
Insensible; *id.*
Inseparable; *id.*
Insertion; inserzione.
Inset map; cartina aggiunta.
Inside; 1. dentro. 2. interiore, interno. 3. il di dentro.
Insidious; *id.*
Insight; conoscenza intima, ragguaglio, schiarimento.
Insignia; insegne.
Insignificance; poco valore.
Insignificant; *id.*
Insincere; finto, falso, poco sincero.
Insinuate; *id.*, dare ad intendere.
Insipid; *id.*, scipito.
Insist; *id.*
Insobriety; intemperanza.
Insolent; *id.*
Insoluble; *id.*
Insolvent; *id.*, fallito.
Insomnia; insonnia.
Inspan; attaccare.
Inspect; visitare, ispezionare.
Inspector; ispettore, sorvegliante, sotto-capo, sindaco.
Inspectorship; ispettorato.
Inspire; 1. ispirare, infondere. 2. inspirare, inalare.
Inspissated; addensato.
Instability; *id.*
Install; insediare.
Installation; 1. instaurazione. 2. impianto.
Instalment; acconto, versamento, rata.
Instance; 1. esempio. 2. occasione, caso. 3. istanza.
Instant; 1. istante. 2. corrente (mese).
Instantaneous; istantaneo.
Instantly; subito, all' istante.
Instead; invece, in luogo (di), al posto (di).
Instep; collo del piede, fiocca.
Instigate; istigare.
Instil; *id.*
Instinct; 1. istinto. 2. animato.
Institute; 1. istituto. 2. stabilire, istituire. 3. intentare.
Institution; 1. istituto. 2. investitura. 3. istituzione.
Instruct; istruire.
Instruction; istruzione.
Instructional; istruttorio.
Instructive; istruttivo.
Instrument; 1. strumento, arnese, ordigno. 2. atto.
Instrumental; 1. strumentale. 2. giovevole.
Instrumentality; mezzo, concorso.
Insubordin-ate, -ation; *id.*
Insufferable; insopportabile.
Insufficient; *id.*
Insul-ar, -ate; *id.*
Insult; insultare, oltraggiare, ingiuriare.
Insuperable; *id.*
Insupportable; insopportabile.
Insuppressible; non reprimibile.
Insurable; assicurabile.
Insurance; assicurazione. Time —, assicurazione a tempo. Fire, Life — Co., compagnia d' assicurazione contro il fuoco, sulla vita.
Insure; assicurare.
Insurgent; insorto.
Insurmountable; insormontabile.
Insurrection; *id.*, sollevamento.
Insusceptible; insuscettibile.
Intact; intatto.
Intangible; *id.*
Integer; intero.
Integr-al, -ate, -ity; *id.*
Integument; *id.*
Intellect; intelletto.
Intelligence; *id.*, notizia, nuova, informazione.
Intellig-ent, -ible; *id.*
Intemperate; 1. *id.* 2. smoderato.
Intend; 1. intendere, far conto di, proporsi. 2. destinare (a). 3. disegnare. 4. —ed, intenzionato.
Intendant; intendente.
Intense; *id.*, vivo.
Intensify; aumentare, render più vivo.
Intent; *id.* To all —s and purposes, sotto ogni riguardo pratico.
Intention; *id.*, proponimento, divisamento.
Intentional; *id.*, premeditato.
Intentioned; intenzionato.
Inter; sotterrare.
Interact; reagire mutuamente.
Interaction; azione mutua.
Intercalate; *id.*
Intercede; *id.*
Intercept; intercettare.
Interchange; scambio reciproco.
Interchangeable; cambiabile, alternabile.
Intercommunication; comunicazione reciproca.
Intercourse; rapporti, commercio, corrispondenza.
Interdict; inter-detto, -dire.
Interest; 1. interesse, frutto; Compound —, rifrutto. 2. influenza, credito. 3. partecipazione, parte. 4. interessare.
Interfere; interporsi, intervenire, urtarsi, contrastarsi, osteggiare, immischiarsi.
Interference; 1. interposizione, intervento. 2. interferenza.
Interferer; ficcanaso.
Interim; *id.* Ad —, interinalmente.
Interior; *id.*, interno.
Interjection; *id.*
Interlace; intrecciare.
Interlard; lardellare.
Interleave; interfogliare.
Interline; interlineare.
Interlock; unire strettamente.
Interlocutory; *id.*
Interloper; intruso.
Interlude; intermezzo.
Interlunar period; interlunio.
Intermarriage; i matrimoni tra diversi ceti. — between the French and Germans is rare, i matrimoni fra francesi e tedeschi sono rari.
Intermeddle; frammischiarsi.
Intermeddler; ficcanaso, faccendone, intrigante.
Intermeddling; ingerenza.
Intermediary; *id.*
Interment; sotterramento.
Interminable; *id.*
Intermingle; frammischiare.
Intermittent; *id.*
Intermixture; mescolanza.
Intern; internare.
Internal; interno.
International; *id.*
Internecine; micidiale.
Interpellation; interpellanza.
Interpenetrate; compenetrare.
Interplay; gioco reciproco.
Interpleader; processo nelle corti inglesi col quale uno che non pretende egli stesso a un diritto qualunque esige che due pretendenti decidano prima le loro pretensioni.
Interpolate; *id.*
Interpose; inter-porre, -porsi.
Interposition; *id.*, intervento
Interpret; *id.*
Interregnum; interregno.
Interrogate; *id.*
Interrupt; interrompere.
Intersect; intersecare.
Interspace; interspazio.
Intersperse; spargere qua e là, tempestare.
Interstellar; fra stella e stella.
Interstice; interstizio.
Intertangle; intralciare.
Intertropical; *id.*
Intertwine; intrecciare.
Interval; *id.*, intermezzo.
Intervene; intervenire, frapporsi, trascorrere (tempo).
Intervening; intervenente, intermediario, sopravveniente.
Intervention; interven-to, -zione.
Intervertebral; *id.*
Interview; 1. abboccamento, colloquio, intervista. 2. abboccarsi con. 3. intervistare.
Interweave; intessere, intrecciare.
Intestacy; morte senza testamento.
Intestate; *id.*
Intimacy; intimità.
Intimate; 1. intimo. 2. far sapere, annunziare, accennare, dare ad intendere.
Intimation; avviso.
Into; in.
Intolerable; intollerabile.
Intolerance; intolleranza.
Intone; *id.*
Intoxicate; inebbriare, ubbriacare.
Intractable; intrattabile.

Intramural; intra muros.
Intransigent; *id.*
Intransitive; *id.*
Intransmissible; non trasmissibile.
Intransmutable; non trasmutabile.
Intrepid; *id.*
Intricate; *id.*
Intrigue; intrigo, tresca.
Intriguer; intrigante.
Intrinsic; *id.*
Introduce; introdurre.
Introductory; introduttivo.
Introit; *id.*
Intromission; *id.*
Introspection; ispezione interna, esame di sè stesso.
Intrude; intrudersi.
Intruder; intruso, usurpatore, importuno.
Intuition; *id.*
Inundate; inondare, allagare.
Inure; 1. abituare, avvezzare. 2. servire per. 3. passare in uso.
Invade; *id.*, attaccare.
Invader; invasore.
Invalid; 1. *id.*, infermo. 2. non valevole, nullo.
Invalidate; *id.*
Invaluable; impagabile.
Invariable; *id.*
Invasion; *id.*
Invective; invettiva.
Inveigh; inveire.
Inveigle; adescare, abbindolare.
Invent; *id.*
Inventory; inventario.
Invers-e, -ion; *id.*
Invert; invertire.
Invest; 1. investire, collocare. 2. rivestire.
Investigate; *id.*
Investiture; *id.*
Investment; collocamento, investimento.
Inveterate; *id.*
Invidious; odioso, scabroso, irritante.
Invigorate; invigorire.
Invincible; *id.*
Inviolable; *id.*
Invisible; *id.*
Invite; *id.*
Inviting; seducente, allettante.
Invocation; *id.*
Invoice; fattura.
Invoke; invocare.
Involuntary; involontario.
Involve; involgere, compromettere, implicare, portare con sè, cagionare.
Invulnerable; *id.*
Inward; interiore, interno.
Inwardness; anima.
Inwards; all' indentro.
Iodine; iodio.
Iota; *id.*
Ipecacuanha; *id.*
Irascible; *id.*
Ire; *id.*
Iridescent; *id.*
Iris; iride. Florentine —, giaggiolo.
Irish; irlandese. — heath, scoppa d' Irlanda. — yew, tasso d' Irlanda.
Irksome; noioso, penoso.
Iron; 1. ferro. 2. ferreo. 3. stirare, dare il ferro a.
Iron-clad; corazzato.
Iron-founder; fonditore di ferro.
Iron gate; cancello.
Ironical; ironico.
Ironmongery; chincaglieria.
Iron-works; ferriera, magona.
Irony; *id.*
Irradiate; *id.*, rischiarire.
Irrational; irrazionale.
Irreclaimable; incorreggibile.
Irreconcilable; irreconciliabile.
Irrecoverable; irrecuparabile.
Irredeemable; irredimibile, non rimborsabile.
Irreducible; irriducibile.
Irreflective; irriflessivo.
Irrefragable; *id.*
Irrefutable; *id.*
Irregular; irregolare.
Irrelevant; irrilevante, estraneo, sconnesso. — matters, divagamenti.
Irreligion; *id.*
Irremediable; irrimediabile.
Irremissible; *id.*
Irremovable; inamovibile.
Irreparable; *id.*
Irreprehensible; irreprensibile.
Irrepressible; non reprimibile.
Irreproachable; senza difetti, senza fallo.
Irresistible; *id.*
Irresolute; *id.*
Irrespective of; senza badare a.
Irrespirable; *id.*
Irresponsible; irresponsabile.
Irrestrainable; non frenabile.
Irretrievable; irremediabile.
Irreverent; irriverente.
Irreversible; 1. da non invertirsi, che può marciare in una sola direzione. 2. che non si può annullare.
Irrevocable; *id.*
Irrigate; irrigare.
Irritate; irritare.
Irruption; irruzione.
Irruptive; irrompente.
Ischium; cossendice.
Isinglass; colla di pesce.
Island; isola.
Islander; isolano.
Islet; isolotto.
Isochronous; isocrono.
Isolated; isolato, appartato.
Isosceles; isoscele.
Issuable; emissibile.
Issue; 1. uscita, sbocco. 2. esito, risultato. 3. distribuzione. 4. emissione. 5. pubblicazione. 6. numero (di giornale), edizione. 7. fontanella, cauterio. 8. scolo. 9. posteri. 10. uscire. 11. zampillare, scaturire. 12. terminare. 13. emanare. 14. pubblicare, emettere, rilasciare. 15. At —, in disaccordo. 16. Join —, esser d' altra opinione.
Isthmus; istmo.
It; lo, la, egli, esso.
Italianise; italianizzare.
Italian sparrow; passera.
Italian warehouseman; pizzicagnolo.
Italic; corsivo.
Italicise; stampare in carattere corsivo.
Itch; 1. rogna, prurito. 2. prudere, aver gran voglia di, pizzicare.
Itching; prurito, pizzicore.
Item; articolo, partita.
Iteration; *id.*, ripetizione.
Itinerant; ambulante.
Itinerary; *id.*
Its; suo. — own, il suo.
Itself; sè stesso.
Ivory; avorio.
Ivy; ellera.
Ivy-leaved toad-flax; scotonello.

J

Jabber; gracchiare, ciabare, cinguettare, borbottare, cicalare.
Jack; 1. Gianni. 2. girarrosto. 3. at bowls, boccino, grillo. 4. *v.* Pike. 5. maschio. 6. cricco, martinetto; Screw —, martinetto a vite, verricello. 7. fante.
Jack-a-dandy; damerino.
Jackal; sciacallo.
Jackanapes; sciocchino.
Jackass; 1. somaro. 2. tanghero, goffone.
Jack-boot; stivalone.
Jackdaw; cornacchia, taccola.
Jacket; giacchetta, camiciola, giubbetto.
Jack-in-the-box; saltaleone.
Jack-in-the-hedge; *v.* Hedge garlic.
Jack Ketch; boia.
Jack-knife; coltello da tasca.
Jack-plane; pialla da sgrossare.
Jack snipe; beccaccino minore, frullino.
Jack tar; lupo di mare.
Jacobin; giacobino.
Jacobite; giacobita.
Jaconet; giaconetto.
Jade; 1. brenna. 2. sgualdrina, donnaccia, briccona. 3. giado.
Jaded; stracco.
Jag; tacca, intaccatura.
Jagged; frastagliato, appuntato, intaccato.
Jaguar; giaguaro.
Jail; *v.* Gaol.
Jakes; cesso.
Jalap; gialapa.
Jam; 1. confettura, conserva. 2. serrare, prendere.
Jamb; stipite.
Jangle; 1. stonatura, discordia. 2. leticare, rissare.
Janissary; giannizzero.
Janitor; portinaio.
Jansenist; giansenista.
January; gennaio.
Japanned; in lacca, inverniciato in lacca.
Jar; 1. giara, vaso, brocca; Leyden —, bottiglia di Leida. 2. discordare. 3. urtare i nervi, far male ai nervi.
Jargon; gergo, parlare inintelligibile.
Jarring; discordante, dissonante.
Jarvey; cocchiere.
Jasmine; *v.* Jessamine.
Jasper; diaspro.
Jaundice; itterizia, giallezza della pelle.
Jaundiced; 1. itterico. 2. geloso, astioso.
Jaunt; 1. scampagnata, gita. 2. girandolare, andare qua e là.
Jaunty; gaio, lepido, attillato.
Javelin; giavellotto.
Jaw; mascella, ganascia. —s of pincers, morso delle tanaglie.
Jay; ghiandaia.
Jealous; geloso.
Jean; 1. traliccio. 2. Giovanna.
Jeer; burlare, beffare.
Jehu; automedonte.
Jejune; insipido.
Jelly; gelatina.
Jemmy; grimaldello.
Jennet; giannetto.
Jeopard; arrischiare.
Jerboa; gerboa.
Jeremiad; geremiata.
Jerk; 1. scossa, sbalzo. 2. scagliare, lanciare a secco; He jerked it out of my hand, Me lo fece saltar di mano; To — off, portar via.
Jerked beef; fette di carne di bue seccate al sole.
Jerkin; giaco, giustacuore.
Jersey; sorta di giacchetta a maglia, sottoveste di flanella.
Jerusalem artichoke; tubero del girasole tuberoso.
Jess; geto.
Jessamine; gelsomino.
Jest; scherzo, burla, beffa, motteggio.
Jester; burlone, capameno.
Jesuit; gesuita.
Jesus; Gesù.
Jet; 1. getto, zaffata, zampillo. 2. giaietto.
Jetsam; gettito.
Jetty; scalo.
Jew; ebreo. — baiting, persecuzione degli ebrei.
Jewel; gioiello, gioia.

Jewish; ebreo.
Jewry; gli ebrei.
Jew's-harp; scacciapensieri.
Jib; 1. flocco. 2. impuntarsi, puntare i piedi, irritrosire; He jibbed at this suggestion, questa suggerimento non gli piacque.
Jibe; *v.* Gibe.
Jiffy; In a — (gergo), subito.
Jig; 1. giga. 2. agitarsi.
Jigger; 1. ponticino. 2. paranco. 3. vela di contromezzana. 4. specie di pulce. 5. —ed, sbalordito; I'm —ed! caspita!
Jilt; 1. civettuola. 2. mancare alla promessa di matrimonio.
Jingle; 1. tinntinn-io. 2. -are; To — glasses, cozzare i bicchieri.
Job; 1. lavoro, affare, compito. 2. By the —, a cottimo. 3. maneggio, intruglio, raggiro; A put up —, affare concertato prima. 4. noleggiare o dare a nolo cavalli o carrozze. 5. Giobbe.
Jobber; speculatore, persona che negozia in titoli per conto proprio.
Job-master; noleggiatore di carrozze.
Jockey; 1. fantino. 2. truffare, gabbare.
Jocose; giocoso, gioviale.
Jocular; giocoso, scherzoso.
Jocund; giocondo.
Jog; 1. scossa, scotimento. 2. urtare leggermente. 3. — along, avviarsi, far cammino.
Joggle; agitare, scuotere.
John; Giovanni.
John Dory; *v.* Dory.
Join; congiungere, unire, associare, collegare, commettere.
Joiner; falegname.
Joinery; lavori di falegname.
Joint; 1. giuntura, giunto, unione, commessura, incastratura, còmmettitura; Fish —, giuntura a ganascia. 2. pezzo (di carne). 3. Roast —, arrosto. 4. — account, partita di due persone insieme; On — account, in compartecipazione; — author, collaboratore; — command, comando in comune; Under the — command of, comandato da...in comune; — effort, sforzo unito; — and several, solidale; — guardian, chi condivide la tutela, contutore; — heir, coerede; — owner, comproprietario, compossessore; — signature, firma collettiva; — tenant, coinquilino, affittuario in comune. 5. Out of —, slogato. 6. (*bot.*) nodo. 7. tagliare per le giuntare. 8. Put out of —, disordinare.
Jointly; insieme, unitamente, congiuntamente.
Joint stock; capitale per azioni. — — company, società anonima.
Jointure; assegno o pensione fatta dal marito alla moglie per essere da questa goduta dopo la morte di lui.
Joist; travicello, corrente.
Joke; *v.* Jest.
Jolly; allegro, piacevole, festoso, famoso, bravo.
Jolt; 1. crollo, trabalzone. 2. crollare, trabalzare.
Jonquil; giunchiglia odorosa.
Jorum; fiascone.
Jostle; urtarsi contro, dar di gomito a.
Jot; 1. iota, punto, briciolo; Not a —, neppur per sogno. 2. — down, prender nota di.
Journal; 1. giornale. 2. diario. 3. — of an axle, orecchione. 4. (*mar.*) libro di bordo.
Journey; viaggio.
Journeyman; giornaliero.
Joust; giostra.
Jovial; gioviale.
Jowl; guancia. Cheek by —, vicinissimo.
Joy; gioia, gaiezza, letizia, allegrezza, contentezza.
Joyless; triste.
Jubilant; giubilante.
Jubilee; giubileo.
Judaic; giudaico.
Judas tree; albero di amore.
Judge; 1. giudice. 2. conoscitore. 3. giudicare. 4. To be a — of, intendersi di.
Judgeship; giudicatura.
Judgment; 1. giudizio, decreto, sentenza. 2. giudizio, senno.
Judgment-seat; tribunale.
Judicature; giudicatura.
Judicial; giudiziario.
Judiciary; giudicatura.
Judicious; giudizioso, prudente, savio.
Jug; mezzina, brocca, boccale. Hot water — (of copper), ramino.
Juggle; giocolare, fare il prestigiatore, truffare.
Juggling trick; gherminella, giuoco di mano.
Jugular; giugolare.
Juice; sugo.
Jujube; giuggiola.
Julep; giulebbe.
July; luglio.
Jumble; 1. guazzabuglio. 2. mescolare, confondere, imbrogliare.
Jumbled; (ova) strapazzate.
Jump; 1. salto, sbalzo. 2. saltare. 3. — over, scavalcare.
Junction; 1. congiunzione, punto di riunione. 2. diramazione.
June; giugno.
Jungle; giungla.
Junior; minore, cadetto, giovane.
Juniper; ginepro.
Juniper berry; coccola del ginepro.
Junk; 1. giunca. 2. gomena vecchia. 3. carne di bue salato.
Junket; 1. giuncata. 2. leccornia. 3. far festa.
Junta; giunta.
Jurisdiction; giurisdizione.
Jurisprudence; giurisprudenza.
Jurist; giurista.
Jury; giurati, giurì.
Jury mast; albero di fortuna.
Just; 1. giusto. 2. appunto, precisamente, giusto; I have what will — suit you, ho da servirla bene; He looks — like a great monkey, pare proprio uno scimmione; Mass is — going to begin, fra due momenti entra la messa; Milk — drawn, latte munto d' allora; With — the right amount of salt, giusto di sale; If they provoke me a little bit further I shall — simply go, se mi stuzzicano un altro poco me ne vo e festa; — in time, giusto a tempo; — by way of something to do, tanto per far qualche cosa; — now, (*a*) proprio ora, (*b*) poc' anzi, testè; — so, proprio così.
Justice; 1. giustizia. 2. giudice.
Justify; giustificare.
Jut; sporgere, aggettare, avanzare, uscire di riga.
Jute; corcoro, iuta.
Juvenile; giovanile.
Juxtaposition; apposizione. In —, l' uno accanto al l' altro.

K

Kaleidoscope; caleidoscopio.
Kangaroo; cangurù.
Kedge; ancorotto.
Keel; chiglia, carena.
Keelson; paramezzale.
Keen; 1. affilato, aguzzo. 2. sottile, penetrante. 3. piccante, frizzante, caustico. 4. perspicace. 5. vivo, ardente, avido.
Keep; *sb.*: 1. mantenimento, manutenzione. 2. torre, torrione.
Keep; 1. tenere, conservare, serbare; — safe, tener sicuro. 2. avere, mantenere. 3. osservare, seguire (ordini). 4. celebrare (festa). 5. — one's bed, stare in letto. 6. — doing, far sempre, continuare a fare. 7. — a secret, conservare un segreto. 8. impedire. 9. — company with, aver pratica di, frequentare, bazzicare con. 10. — the books, tenere i libri. 11. — one's own counsel, tacere, non lasciar trasparire il vero. 12. — one's countenance, non sconcertarsi, trattenere il riso. 13. — good hours, rincasarsi presto. 14. — one's temper, non adirarsi, non incollerirsi.
Keep at; 1. star sempre a. 2. non lasciare tranquillo.
Keep away; 1. allontanare. 2. stare in disparte, assentarsi.
Keep back; 1. stare sulla riserva, starsene a parte od indietro. 2. tacere.
Keep down; 1. tenere in soggezione. 2. tenere a basso livello (le spese). 3. impedire la moltiplicazione di (conigli).
Keep from; 1. astenersi da. 2. nascondere da.
Keep in; 1. raffrenare. 2. proibire di uscire. 3. stare in casa.
Keep off; 1. non andare su. 2. tenere a bada. 3. tenere il largo.
Keep on; 1. continuare nel suo impiego. 2. *v.* Keep (6).
Keep out; tener lontano, escludere.
Keep to; limitare a.
Keep under; tener corto, reprimere.
Keep up; 1. mantenere. 2. sostenere.
Keeper; 1. guardiano, custode, conservatore, guarda-caccia. 2. passante. 3. anello accanto all' anello nuziale. 4. ancora d' un magnete a ferro di cavallo.
Keeping; 1. custodia. 2. armonia.
Keepsake; ricordo.
Keg; bariletto, caratello.
Kelp; soda greggia.
Ken; sguardo, vista.
Kennel; 1. covo, canile. 2. rigagnolo, zanella.
Kentish plover; fratino.
Kentledge; ferraccio da zavorra.
Kerchief; fazzoletto, fisciù.
Kernel; 1. nocciolo, pignolo, noce. 2. l' essenziale.
Kerosene; cerosina, cherosino.
Kersey; panno grosso.
Kerseymere; casimiro.
Kestrel; gheppio.
Ketch; galiotta.
Kettle; calderotto, caldaina.
Kettle-drum; timballo.
Kex; gambo di cicuta.
Key; 1. chiave. 2. tasto. 3. samara. 4. (*mus.*) tono. 5. Master —, chiave comune. 6. Skeleton —, chiave falsa.
Key-bit; ingegno.

Key-board; tastiera.
Key-hole; buco della serratura.
Key-note; tonica.
Keystone; chiave.
Khan; kan.
Kibe; pedignone.
Kick; 1. calcio. 2. tirar calci. 3. dar un colpo col piede, spingere col piede. 4. rinculare (facile). 5. — about, sgambettare. 6. — at, ricalcitrare. 7. — up, fare, mandare in aria, sollevare.
Kicker; che tira calci.
Kicking-strap; paracalci.
Kickshaw; manicaretto.
Kick-up; chiasso.
Kid; capretto. — gloves, guanti di capretto.
Kidnap; trafugare, rapire, catturare.
Kidney; 1. rene, arnione, rognone. 2. tempra, razza.
Kidney-bean; fagiuolo.
Kidney-vetch; vulneraria.
Kilderkin; barilotto.
Kill; uccidere, ammazzare.
Kiln; fornace.
Kiln-dried; seccato al forno.
Kilogramme; chilogrammo.
Kilt; gonnella degli Scozzesi.
Kin; parentado.
Kind; 1. gentile, amorevole, benevolo. 2. genere, specie, sorta.
Kindergarten; giardino d' infanzia.
Kindle; accendere.
Kindliness; dolcezza, amorevolezza.
Kindling; legna, fascinette.
Kindly; 1. benevolo, benigno, dolce. 2. gentilmente.
Kindness; bontà, gentilezza.
Kindred; 1. congiunto, affine. 2. parentela.
Kine; vacche.
King; 1. re. 2. at draughts, dama.
King-cup; botton d' oro.
Kingdom; regno, reame.
Kingfisher; martin pescatore, piombino.
Kingly; da re, reale.
King-post; monaco.
King's evil; scrofola.
Kink; cocca, grovigliola.
Kinsfolk; parentela.
Kinship; parentado.
Kinsman; parente, congiunto.
Kiosk; chiosco.
Kipper; pesce seccato e affumicato.
Kirk; chiesa scozzese.
Kirtle; sottana.
Kiss; 1. bacio. 2. rimpallo.
Kissing-crust; orliccio.
Kit; corredo, effetti.
Kitchen; cucina.
Kitchen-cloth; canovaccio.
Kitchen-garden; orto.
Kitchen-maid; lavapiatti.
Kitchen-stuff; grascia.
Kite; 1. aquilone. 2. nibbio. 3. biglietto di comodo.
Kitten; 1. gattino. 2. figliare.
Kittle; poco maneggiabile.
Knack; destrezza, accortezza. To have the — of, avere una abilità speciale per.
Knacker; abbattitore di cavalli vecchi.
Knapsack; zaino.
Knapweed; centaurea nera.
Knave; 1. furfante, mariuolo, furbo, ribaldo, birbone. 2. fante.
Knavish; birbonesco, da mariuolo. — trick, birbonata.
Knead; impastare, intridere.
Kneading-trough; madia.
Knee; 1. ginocchio. 2. (*arch.*) gomito. 3. (*mar.*) bracciuolo.
Knee-cap; rotella.
Knee-deep; fino a' ginocchi.
Kneel; inginocchiarsi.
Kneeling; ginocchioni.
Knell; rintocco funebre.
Knick-knack; *v.* Nicknack.
Knife; coltello.
Knife-rest; reggiposata.
Knight; cavaliere. — of the Garter, cavaliere della Giarrettiera.
Knight-errant; cavaliere errante.
Knighthood; cavalierato.
Knightly; cavalleresco.
Knight-templar; templare.
Knit; 1. far la calza, lavorare a maglia. 2. legare. 3. serrare (pugno), corrugare (ciglia).
Knitted; di maglia, fatto a maglia.
Knitter; chi fa lavori a maglia.
Knitting; maglia, lavoro a maglia, calza.
Knitting-needle; ferro da calza. Ivory knitting-needle, ago d' avorio da calza.
Knob; bozza, bernoccolo, pomo, nodo, bottone, maniglia (di porta).
Knobbed; bernoccoluto.
Knock; 1. colpo, percossa, botta. 2. picchio. 3. colpire, urtare, battere, bussare.
Knock about; 1. malmenare. 2. correre il mondo.
Knock down; 1. abbattere, atterrare. 2. abbassare (prezzi). 3. deliberare, aggiudicare (in un' asta).
Knocker; martello.
Knock in; 1. sfondare. 2. conficcare.
Knocking; picchiottio.
Knock-kneed; colle gambe a iccasse.
Knock off; 1. rompere, portar via, far saltare. 2. cessare (lavoro), smettere di lavorare. 3. sbrigare, spicciare.
Knock on the head; 1. accoppare. 2. sventare, mandare a monte.
Knock out; 1. metter da parte, escludere. 2. sconfiggere, vincere, metter fuori di combattimento.
Knock under; darsi per vinto, stare in secondo luogo.
Knock up; 1. spossare, slogare le reni a. 2. risvegliare.
Knoll; poggio, collinetta.
Knot; 1. nodo, gruppo. 2. cuscino (da facchino). 3. crocchio. 4. piovanello maggiore. 5. annodare, avvincolare, attorcigliare.
Knotgrass; centinodia.
Knout; flagello, cnut.
Know; sapere, conoscere, esser informato di. To let —, far sapere.
Knowable; conoscibile.
Knowing; 1. istruito, intelligente. 2. scaltro, oculato.
Knowingly; consapevolmente, a bello studio, con cognizione di causa.
Knowledge; conoscenza. To my —, a mia saputa. Get — of, informarsi di.
Knowledgeable; intelligente, assennato.
Known; data (quantità).
Knuckle; 1. nocca. 2. — of mutton, or veal, garetto. 3. — under, *v.* Knock under.
Kohl-rabi; cavolrapa.
Koran; alcorano.

L

Label; 1. etichetta, marca. 2. segnare, munir d' etichetta.
Labial; *id.*
Laboratory; *id.*
Laborious; *id.*, penoso.
Labour; 1. lavoro, travaglio, fatica, pena. 2. doglie. 3. lavorare, sforzarsi. 4. — at, occuparsi di. 5. — under, soffrire di, dover lottare contro.
Laboured; stentato.
Labourer; operaio, giornaliero, lavorante, opra.
Laburnum; avorniello, maggiociondolo.
Labyrinth; laberinto.
Lac; 1. lacca. 2. — of rupees, centomila rupie.
Lace; 1. merletto, trina. 2. aghetto, coreggiolo, stringa. 3. allacciare.
Lace-maker; trinaia.
Lacerate; stracciare, lacerare.
Lachrymal; lagrimale.
Lack; 1. mancanza. 2. mancare.
Lackadaisical; lezioso.
Lackey; lacchè.
Lack-lustre; smorto.
Laconic; *id.*
Lactation; allattamento.
Lacteal; latteo.
Lacuna; *id.*, vuoto.
Lad; giovanetto, mozzo.
Ladder; scala a piuoli o a mano. Rope —, scala di corda.
Lade; caricare.
Lading; carico.
Ladle; mestola, romaiuolo, cucchiaione, mescino.
Ladleful; cucchiaiata.
Lady; signora, dama. Young —, signorina.
Ladybird; coccinella.
Lady-Day; festa della annunziata.
Lady fern; felce femmina.
Ladylike; da signora, distinto.
Lady-love; dama de' suoi pensieri.
Lady's bed-straw; caglio.
Ladyship; signoria.
Lady's maid; cameriera.
Lady's mantle; erba stella.
Lady's smock; billeri.
Lag; restare dietro.
Lager beer; birra leggera sul tipo tedesco.
Laggard; moroso, ritardatario.
Lagging (for a boiler); rivestimento.
Lagoon; laguna.
Lair; tana, covo.
Laird; proprietario scozzese.
Laity; laici.
Lake; 1. lago. 2. lacca.
Lakh; *v.* Lac (2).
Lamb; 1. agnello, abbacchio. 2. figliare.
Lambkin; agnelletto.
Lambs' lettuce; favette.
Lame; zoppo, storpio, ranco, zoppicante.
Lamellar; lamelloso.
Lameness; l' esser zoppo o storpio.
Lament; lagnarsi di, rimpiangere, deplorare, dolersi, lamentarsi.
Lamentable; deplorevole.
Lamentation; lamento, lagnanza.
Lamina; *id.*, piastra di metallo.
Laminated; laminoso.
Lammergeier; avvoltoio barbuto, arpia.
Lamp; lampada, lucerna, lampione.
Lamp-black; nero di fumo.
Lamp-lighter; lampadista, accendi-gas.
Lamp-maker; lampanaio.
Lamp-oil; olio da ardere.
Lampoon; libello, pasquinata.
Lamprey; lampreda.
Lance; lancia.
Lancer; lanciere.
Lancet; lancetta.
Lancinating; lancinante.
Land; 1. terra, terreno, paese. 2. sbarcare, metter in terra.
Land-agent; amministratore.
Landau; landò.

Land-breeze; brezzolino di terra.
Landed; fondiario.
Landgrave; langravio.
Landholder; padrone fondiario.
Landing; 1. scalo, sbarcatoio. 2. sbarco. 3. pianerottolo, ripiano, spianata.
Landing-net; reticella a sacco, con manico, per sollevare il pesce fuori dell' acqua.
Landing-stage; sbarcatoio galleggiante.
Land-jobber; speculatore di beni fondiari.
Landlady; ostessa, albergatrice, padrona.
Landless; senza terra.
Landlocked; chiuso da terre.
Landloper; girellone.
Landlord; padrone.
Landlubber; chi non è marinaro.
Landmark; segno, punto di riscontro, caposaldo.
Landowner; proprietario di fondi.
Land-rail; re di quaglie, *v.* Re (5).
Landscape; paesaggio. — painter, paesista.
Landslip; frana.
Landsman; uomo di terra.
Land-surveyor; agrimensore.
Land-tax; imposta fondiaria.
Land-waiter; doganiere che sorveglia agli sbarchi.
Lane; vicolo, straducola, viuzza.
Language; lingua, linguaggio, favella. Bad —, parolacce, bestemmie.
Languid; *id.*, floscio.
Languish; languire.
Languor; *id.*
Lanky; allampanato, smilzo.
Lanner; laniere.
Lansquenet; lanzichenecchio.
Lantern; *id.*, faro, fanale.
Lantern-jawed; colle gote infossate.
Lap; 1. falda, grembo; On her —, sulle ginocchia. 2. un giro della pista. 3. ricoprimento. 4. leccare, lambire. 5. — over, involgere, ricoprire, ripiegarsi su, incrociarsi.
Lapdog; cagnolino.
Lapel; falda, rovescio.
Lapful; grembialata.
Lapidary; *id.*
Lapis-lazuli; *id.*
Lappet; falda.
Lapse; 1. passaggio, trascorrimento. 2. scorsa (di memoria), mancanza. 3. scadere, diventar perento. 4. — into, cascare o cadere in.
Lapwing; pavoncella.
Larceny; ladrocinio.
Larch; larice.
Lard; lardo.
Larder; dispensa.
Large; grande, ampio, grosso. As — as life, di grandezza naturale. At —, libero.
Large-hearted; munificente.
Large-limbed; membruto.
Large-minded; d'idee larghe.
Largeness; grandezza.
Largess; regalo.
Lark; 1. calandra, calandrino, cappellaccia, lodola, tottavilla. 2. scherzo, divertimento. 3. divertirsi, scherzare.
Larkspur; sperone di cavaliere.
Larrikin; malandrino, ragazzaccio.
Larva; *id.*
Larynx; laringe.
Lascar; lascare.
Lascivious; lascivo, lussurioso.
Lash; 1. frustata, sferzata. 2. cordicella di frusta, sferzino. 3. ciglio. 4. flagellare. 5. guizzare. 6. attaccare, legare.
Lasher; cateratta.
Lashing; legatura, legame.
Lashings; gran copia.
Lass; zitella, ragazza.
Lassitude; stanchezza, lassezza.
Lasso; lacciaia.
Last; 1. ultimo. 2. — night, iersera, la scorsa notte; — time, l' ultima volta. 3. At —, finalmente. 4. forma, rientrastivali. 5. durare.
Laster; rientratore.
Lasting; durevole.
Lastly; alla fine, in fine.
Latch; saliscendi, nottola.
Latchet; correggiuolo, fibbietta.
Late; 1. tardo. 2. tardi, in sul tardi. 3. tardivo. 4. fu, defunto; — Minister, exministro. 5. Of —, ultimamente, da qualche tempo; Of — years, in questi ultimi anni.
Lateen; latino.
Lately; non ha guari, poco fa, poco stante.
Latent; *id.*, occulto.
Later; più tardi, dopo.
Lateral; *id.*
Latest; ultimo, recentissimo.
Lath; assicella, panconcello.
Lathe; tornio.
Lather; 1. saponata, schiuma di sapone. 2. insaponare.
Latin, Latinise; *id.*
Latish; alquanto tardo.
Latitude; latitudine.
Latitudinarian; latitudinario.
Latrine; *id.*
Latter; quest' ultimo.
Latter-day; recente, moderno.
Latterly; recentemente, ultimamente.
Lattice; graticcio. — girder, trave all' americana. — window, finestra ingraticciata.
Lattice-work; graticolato.
Laud; lodare, celebrare.
Laudable; lodevole.
Laudanum; *id.*
Laudatory; *id.*
Laugh; 1. riso, risata. 2. ridere. 3. — at, burlarsi di, ridere di. 4. — out, scoppiare in una risata. 5. — scornfully, sghignazzare. 6. — in one's sleeve, rider sotto i baffi.
Laughable; ridevole, risibile.
Laugher; ridente, allegro, ridancione.
Laughing; ridente, gaio.
Laughingly; in modo ridente.
Laughing-stock; zimbello.
Laughter; riso, il ridere, risata. Break out into —, scoppiare dalle risa.
Launch; 1. lancia, scialuppa. 2. varare. 3. — out, lanciarsi, imbarcarsi.
Laundress; stiratrice, lavandaia.
Laundry; lavanderia.
Laureate; *id.*
Laurel; lauro, lauroceraso.
Laurustinus; alloro tino.
Lausanne; Losanna.
Lava; *id.*
Lavatory; lavabo.
Lave; lavare.
Lavender; lavandula, spigo domestico.
Lavender cotton; canapecchia.
Laver; 1. ulva commestibile. 2. lavabo.
Lavish; 1. prodigo, profuso. 2. scialacquare, profondere.
Law; legge, statuto. — of nations, diritto delle genti. Common —, diritto comune. Statute —, atti del parlamento. Doctor of —s, dottore in legge. To become —, passare in legge. To follow the —, studiar la legge. To go to —, litigare, iniziare un processo. To pass a —, fare una legge. To take the — into one's own hands, farsi giustizia da sè.
Law-court; 1. corte di giustizia, tribunale. 2. palazzo di giustizia.
Lawful; legale, lecito.
Lawfully; secondo la legge.
Lawfulness; legalità.
Lawgiver; legislatore.
Lawless; senza legge, sfrenato, illegale.
Lawlessness; licenza, sregolatezza.
Lawn; 1. erbaio, tappeto erboso, prato. 2. battista.
Lawn-spurrey; spergola de' giardini.
Lawn tennis; *lawn tennis.*
Lawsuit; processo, causa.
Lawyer; avvocato, giurista, legista.
Lax; debole, fiacco, rilassato, sciolto.
Laxative; lassativo.
Laxity; rilassatezza.
Lay; 1. canzone, canto. 2. campo di operazioni (spec. di ladri). 3. (*mar.*) parte di profitto. 4. laico. 5. porre, posare, mettere. 6. scommettere. 7. — (the table), apparecchiare. 8. — (the dust), spengere. 9. — (eggs), fare. 10. — (crops), abbattere. 11. — (a gun), puntare.
Lay about one; menare colpi dappertutto.
Lay aside; metter da parte.
Lay before; sottomettere.
Lay brother; converso.
Lay by; serbare.
Lay days; stallie.
Lay down; posare, coricare, deporre, dare (vita), abbandonare, spiegare (legge), stabilire (massima).
Lay figure; fantoccio, manichino.
Lay in; ammassare.
Lay into; picchiar per bene.
Lay it on; aggravare la mano, caricare (un racconto).
Lay off; segnare (corsa).
Lay on; applicare, sovrapporre.
Lay out; 1. sborsare. 2. distendere, stenderc, disporre, disegnare.
Lay sister; conversa.
Lay to; imputare, attribuire.
Lay under; sottomettere a.
Lay up; 1. accumulare, cconomizzare. 2. obbligare al letto, o a stare in camera. 3. lasciar riposare (terreno). 4. (*mar.*) disarmare.
Lay upon; imporre.
Laybach; Lubiana.
Layer; 1. gallina che fa uova. 2. margotta. 3. strato, letto.
Layman; laico.
Laystall; letamaio.
Lazaretto; lazzaretto.
Laziness; pigrizia, indolenza.
Lazy; pigro, lento, infingardo, snervato, indolente.
Lead; 1. piombo. 2. scandaglio. 3. interlinea. 4. matita; The — of this pencil is broken, Questa matita ha la punta rotta. 5. Black —, mistura di piombo; Red —, minio di piombo; White —, biacca.
6. direzione, condotta; Take the —, (*a*) mettersi alla testa, comandare, padroneggiare, (*b*) spingersi avanti. 7. vantaggio; Hold a — of fifty yards, avere un vantaggio di cinquanta metri. 8. primato. 9. at cards, mano; To have the —, avere la mano; Whose — is it? a chi la mano? 10. guinzaglio. 11. Friendly —, rappresentazione a benefizio.
12. condurre, menare, guidare; Led horse, cavallo a mano. 13. fare, indurre a (credere). 14. at cards, cominciare; I thought your first — was hearts, credevo che aveste cominciato con cori. 15. condurre a mano. 16. essere il capo.
Lead about; condurre qua e là.
Lead across; far traversare.
Lead along; accompagnare.
Lead astray; sviare.
Lead away; condur via.
Lead back; ricondurre.
Lead off; incominciare.
Lead on; trascinare.
Lead to; portare a.
Leaded; 1. impiombato. 2. interlineato.
Leaden; di piombo.

Leader; 1. capo, conduttore. 2. articolo di fondo. 3. (alle carte) chi è di mano.
Leadership; condotta, direzione.
Leading; 1. condotta, direzione. 2. che conduce, che guida, che mena. 3. dominante, principale, primario, sovrastante, primo. 4. men of light and —, gente distinta ed intelligente.
Leading hand; capo.
Leading question; interrogazione suggestiva.
Leading-rein; corda per guidare i cavalli.
Leading-strings; dande.
Lead-pencil; matita, lapis.
Lead-poisoning; colica degli imbianchini.
Leadsman; scandagliatore.
Leaf; 1. foglia; Come out in —, metter le foglie. 2. foglio; Turn over the leaves of, sfogliettare. 3. battente. 4. aggiunta. 5. Take a — out of his book, modellarsi su lui. 6. Turn over a new —, svoltare la pagina.
Leafage; fogliame.
Leaf-bud; germoglio di foglia.
Leaf-insect; fasmide.
Leafless; sfrondato, sfogliato.
Leaflet; foglietto.
Leaf-mould; terriccio di foglie.
Leaf-stalk; picciolo.
Leafy; fronzuto.
League; 1. lega. 2. legarsi.
Leak; 1. falla, via d' acqua, perdita, fessura. 2. colare, scappare. 3. far acqua; To spring a —, aprire una falla. 4. — out, trapelare, divulgarsi.
Leakage; trapelamento, via d' acqua, scolo, sciupio.
Leaky; che fa acqua, che trapela, fesso.
Lean; 1. magro, smunto, stentato, scarno. 2. pendere, inclinare, piegare. 3. appoggiare, far pendere. 4. inclinarsi, aver disposizione per.
Leaning; 1. pendente. 2. propensione.
Leanness; magrezza, estenuazione.
Leap; 1. salto, balzo. 2. saltare, spiccare un salto.
Leap-frog; salta-montone, salta la quaglia.
Leap-year; anno bisestile.
Learn; 1. imparare. 2. sentire, venir a sapere. 3. — by heart, imparar a memoria.
Learned; dotto, istruito.
Learner; principiante.
Learning; erudizione, dottrina.
Lease; 1. affitto. 2. appigionare, dare in affitto. 3. pigliare in affitto.
Leasehold; 1. affittanza, affitto. 2. tenuto in affitto, enfiteutico.
Leaseholder; locatario.
Leash; 1. guinzaglio. 2. assortimento di tre cose.
Least; minimo. Not in the —, niente affatto. At —, almeno, ad ogni modo.
Leather; cuoio.
Leather bottle; otre.
Leather-dresser; conciatore di pelli.
Leather-seller; pellicciaio, pellaio.
Leathery; come il cuoio, coriaceo.
Leave; 1. permissione, permesso, licenza; Take French —, agire senza permesso. 2. congedo. 3. to take —, accommiatarsi. 4. lasciare, abbandonare. 5. — about, lasciar trascinare. 6. — off, cessare, rinunciar a, smettere, rimanere. 7. — out, sopprimere, omettere, tralasciare. 8. — to, lasciar fare a, rimettersene a. 9. legare per testamento, lasciare; To be left, ereditare.
Leaven; lievito.
Leavings; rimasugli, avanzi.
Lecherous; libidinoso.
Lecture; 1. conferenza, discorso. 2. sgridata, ramanzina. 3. fare una conferenza, discorrere, fare un corso di conferenze, tenere una conferenza.
Lecturer; conferenziere.
Lectureship; cattedra di conferenziere, professorato.
Ledge; risalto, sporto, orlo, sponda, strato sporgente, scaffale, catena di scogli.
Ledger; libro mastro.
Lee; sottovento.
Lee-board; ali (o scarpe) di deriva.
Leech; 1. sanguisuga, mignatta. 2. medico. 3. gratile, ralinga.
Leek; porro.
Leer; 1. sguardo bieco, occhiata. 2. guardare sottocchio, guardare dalla coda dell' occhio, occhieggiare.
Leery; scaltro.
Lees; fondigliolo.
Leeward; a sottovento.
Leeway; deriva.
Left; sinistro, manco. —thumb, pollice della man sinistra.
Left-handed; mancino.
Leg; gamba. — (of beef or mutton), coscia. — of lamb, coscetto. — (of a table) piede, (of a stocking) forma, (of a triangle) lato, (of a high boot) tromba.
Legacy; legato, lascito.
Legal, -ise, -ity, -ly; *id.*
Legate; *id.*
Legatee; legatario.
Legation; legazione.
Legend; leggenda.
Legerdemain; gherminella.
Leg-guard; gambale.
Leggings; ghettoni.
Leghorn; Livorno.
Legible; leggibile.
Legion; *id.*
Legislate; far delle leggi.
Legislat-ion, -ive, -or, -ure; *id.*
Legist; *id.*, giureconsulto.
Legitimate; legittimo.
Leguminous; *id.*
Leisure; ozio, agio. At your —, con vostro comodo.
Leisurely; tardo, lento. In a — fashion, a bell' agio.
Lemming; lemmo, specie di arvicola norvegese.
Lemon; limone.
Lemonade; limonata.
Lemon-coloured; citrino.
Lemon-juice; sugo di limone.
Lemon-scented verbena; erba cedrina.
Lemon-squeezer; strizzalimoni.
Lemon-tree; cedro limone.
Lemur; *id.*, propiteco.
Lend; prestare. — itself, confarsi, adattarsi. — a hand, dare la mano.
Lender; prestatore.
Length; lunghezza, durazione. Full — (portrait), in piedi. At —, finalmente; alla lunga. At full —, in tutta la sua lunghezza, disteso. At some —, abbastanza lungamente. He spoke of it at great —, ne ha parlato per disteso. To go to all —s, far tutto il possibile.
Lengthen; allungare.
Lengthwise; in lungo.
Lenient; indulgente, dolce, mite.
Lens; lente.
Lent; Quaresima.
Lentil; lente, lenticchia.
Leonine; *id.*
Leopard; *id.*
Leper; lebbroso.
Leprosy; lebbra.
Lesion; *id.*
Less; meno, minore.
Lessee; pigionale, affittuario, locatario.
Lessen; diminuire, scemare.
Lesser black-backed gull; zafferano.
Lesser red-poll; organetto minore.
Lesser spotted woodpecker; picchio minore.
Lesson; lezione.
Lessor; affittatore, locatore.
Lest; per tema di, per paura che.
Let; 1. impedimento. 2. lasciare, permettere. 3. appigionare.
Let alone; lasciare stare.
Let be; lasciar in pace.
Let down; abbassare.
Let fly; lanciare.
Let in; 1. introdurre. 2. aprire la porta a, far entrare. 3. incastonare.
Let into; 1. iniziare a. 2. picchiare fortemente.
Let...know; far sapere.
Let off; 1. scusare, far grazia. 2. tirare, sparare. 3. dare in affitto, subaffittare.
Let out; 1. far uscire, lasciar partire. 2. lasciare sfuggire. 3. tirar calci. 4. — the fire, lasciare spegnersi il fuoco.
Lethal; letale.
Lethargy; letargo.
Letter; lettera, carattere.
Letter-box; buca delle lettere.
Letter-case; portafogli.
Letter-paper; carta da lettera.
Letterpress; stampato.
Letter-writer; epistolario.
Lettuce; lattuga.
Levee; 1. ricevimento. 2. diga, argine.
Level; 1. a livello, piano. 2. livellare, spianare. 3. — at, mirare, dirigere a. 4. — a blow, menare un colpo. 5. — one's gun, portare il fucile alla spalla.
Leveller; livella-tore, -trice.
Lever; leva.
Leveret; leprotto.
Leviathan; *id.*
Levigate; *id.*, stritolare.
Levity; leggerezza.
Levy; 1. levata, leva. 2. imporre, levare.
Lewd; impudico.
Lexicon; lessico.
Leyden jar; bottiglia di Leida.
Liability; 1. responsabilità. 2. passibilità. 3. Limited — company, società anonima, accomandita; With limited —, in accomandita.
Liable; soggetto, esposto, responsabile.
Liar; mentitore, bugiardo.
Libation; *id.*
Libel; 1. libello. 2. diffamare.
Libellous; diffamatorio.
Liberal; *id.*, generoso.
Liberalise; render liberale.
Liberal-ism, -ity; *id.*
Liberate; *id.*, metter in libertà.
Liber-ation, -ator; *id.*
Libert-ine, -inism; *id.*
Liberty; *id.* At —, libro. Take liberties, prendersi delle confidenze.
Libidinous; *id.*
Librarian; bibliotecario.
Library; biblioteca, libreria.
Licence; permesso, licenza, autorizzazione, patente.
Licentiate; licenziato.
Licentious; licenzioso, scostumato, dissoluto.
Lichen; lichene.
Lick; 1. leccare. 2. vincere. 3. bastonare.
Lictor; littore.
Lid; coperchio.
Lie; 1. menzogna. 2. posatura. 3. mentire. 4. giacere, stare, esser situato.
Lie about; essere sparso qua e là.
Lie to; esser in panna.
Lie under; esser soggetto.
Lief; I had as — go as stay, è tutto uno per me l' andare e lo stare.
Liege; ligio.
Liège; Liegi.
Lien; diritto di ritenzione.
Lieu; luogo.
Lieutenant; luogotenente.
Lieutenant-colonel; tenente colonnello.
Lieutenant-general; tenente generale.

Life; vita. For —, a vita, vitalizio. To the —, al naturale. Give —, animare.
Life-belt; cintura di salvamento.
Life-boat; battello di salvamento.
Life-buoy; gavitello di salvamento.
Life-giving; vivificante.
Life-guard; guardia del corpo.
Lifeless; 1. esanime. 2. senza spirito.
Life-like; vivente, vivo, pieno di vita.
Lifelong; per tutta la vita.
Life-preserver; rompitesta.
Life-rent; rendita vitalizia.
Lifetime; durata della vita. In his —, nella sua vita.
Lift; 1. ascensore. 2. rialzamento, rialzo, inalzamento. 3. parte d' un viaggio percorsa in carrozza; I got a — for part of the way, ho incontrato qualcheduno che mi fece salire in carrozza per una parte del mio viaggio. 4. alzare, sollevare, esaltare. 5. asportare (bestiame).
Lifting power; portata massima.
Ligament; *id.*
Ligature; allacciatura.
Light; 1. luce, lume. 2. Blue —s, fuochi di Bengala. 3. Northern —s, aurora boreale. 4. Bring to —, metter a giorno; Come to —, farsi giorno. 5. leggiero. 6. chiaro. 7. accendere. 8. — up, far lume a. 9. — upon, (*a*) imbattersi in, (*b*) posarsi su.
Light-armed; armato alla leggiera.
Lighten; 1. alleggerire, alleviare. 2. lampeggiare, balenare.
Lighter; alleggio, chiatta.
Lighterman; navalestro.
Light-fingered; ladronesco.
Light-headed; delirante.
Light-hearted; allegro.
Light-horse; cavalleria leggiera.
Lighthouse; faro, fanale.
Lightning; baleno, lampo. Summer —, balenare a secco.
Lightning-glance; sguardo folgorante.
Lightning-rod; parafulmine.
Lights; polmoni.
Lightsome; gaio.
Ligneous; ligneo.
Lignum vitæ; legno di guaiaco.
Like; 1. simile, quale, pari. 2. come, da, alla maniera di; In — manner, parimente.
3. piacersi a, gradire, andarsi a genio, gustare, amare (che), volere; To — better, preferire, amar meglio; To — doing, fare volentieri; I never —d them, non mi sono mai andati; I like the look of him, è una persona che mi garba.
Likelihood; probabilità.
Likely; 1. verosimile, probabile. 2. gradevole. 3. He would be — to, sarebbe uomo da.
Liken; paragonare, comparare.
Likeness; 1. sembianza, somiglianza. 2. ritratto.
Likewise; parimente, anche, pure, altresì.
Liking; That is to my —, ciò mi va a genio, ciò mi quadra. Take a — to, prendere diletto a, dilettarsi di.
Lilac; lilla. Persian —, lilla di Persia.
Lilliputian; lillipuziano.
Lily; giglio, fiordaliso. — of the valley, mughetto.
Limb; membro.
Limber; 1. flessibile. 2. avantreno.
Limbo; 1. *id.* 2. prigione.
Lime; 1. tiglio. 2. calcina, calce; Quick —, calcina viva; Bird —, vischio. 3. specie di limone dolce. 4. invischiare.
Lime-burner; fornaciaio.
Lime-juice; acqua di cedro.
Lime-kiln; fornace da calcinare.
Limestone; pietra da calce, alberese.
Lime-tree; tiglio.
Lime-water; acqua impregnata di calce.
Limit; 1. limite, termine, confine. 2. limitare, ristringere.
Limitless; illimitato.
Limn; dipingere.
Limoges; Lemosi.
Limp; 1. floscio. 2. zoppicare.
Limpet; patella, fissurella.
Limpid; *id.*
Linchpin; acciarino.
Line; 1. linea. 2. corda, sagola. 3. riga. 4. In the grocery —, nei generi coloniali. 5. strada ferrata. 6. lignaggio. 7. Regiment of the —, reggimento della fanteria. 8. Ship of the —, vascello di linea. 9. All down the —, su tutta la linea.
10. foderare, soppannare, incrostare.
Lineage; casato, lignaggio.
Lineal; lineare. A — descendant of, un discendente in linea retta da.
Line-ament, -ar; *id.*
Linen; tela, tessuto di lino, pannilini, biancheria.
Linen-basket; canestro da biancheria.
Linen cloth; tela di lino, pannolino.
Linendraper; mercante di tela.
Linen trade; commercio di telerie.
Liner; vapore di una linea, grande vapore mercantile.
Linesman; 1. soldato semplice. 2. guardiano, casellante (di strada ferrata).
Ling; 1. scopa comune. 2. gado molva.
Linger; tardare, tirare in lungo, indugiare, restare indietro.
Lingo; gergo.
Linguist; *id.*
Liniment; *id.*
Lining; fodera, foderatura, soppanno.
Link; 1. anello. 2. torcia, fiaccola. 3. legame, vincolo. 4. bielletta d' una macchina. 5. unire, legare, congiungere.
Link-block; corsoio del settore.
Link-brasses; cuscinetti delle biellette.
Link-motion; settore articolato.
Linnet; fanello, montanello.
Linseed; seme di lino.
Linseed meal; farina di lino.
Linseed poultice; cataplasma di seme di lino.
Linsey-woolsey; mezzalana.
Lint; felpa di lino, pezza di lino, lino sfilato da una parte e liscio dall' altra.
Lintel; architrave.
Lion; leone.
Lip; labbro.
Liquefy; liquefare, fondere.
Liquid, -ate, -ation; *id.*
Liquor; *id.*
Liquorice; regolizia.
Lisp; 1. pronunzia bisciola. 2. esser bisciolo, pronunziare l' *s* come il *th*, parlare colla lisca.
Lissom; 1. pieghevole, arrendevole. 2. snello, svelto, lesto.
List; 1. lista, catalogo. 2. lizza. 3. corda. 4. (*mar.*) falsa banda. 5. cimossa, vivagno. 6. registrare, iscrivere.
Listen; ascoltare, dar retta, porgere orecchio, stare a sentire.
Listless; noncurante, trascurato, disattento.
Litany; litania.
Literal; letterale, alla lettera.
Literary; letterario.
Literature; letteratura.
Litharge; litargirio.
Lithe; snello, lesto, svelto.
Lithograph; litografia.
Litig-ate, -ious; *id.*
Litmus; tornasole, oricello.
Litre; litro.
Litter; 1. lettiga. 2. strame, stramaglia, pattume. 3. roba disordinata, sparpaglio, scompiglio. 4. figliata. 5. sparpagliare.
Little; piccolo. A —, un poco. His — ones, i suoi bambini, o piccoli (se animali). As — as possible, il meno possibile. — by —, a poco a poco. Ever so —, per quanto poco. Too —, troppo poco. Is — better, non vale gran che di più. A very —, un pochino.
Little bittern; nonnotto.
Little bustard; gallina prataiola.
Little crake; schiribilla.
Little egret; sgarzetta.
Littoral; *id.*
Liturgy; *id.*
Live; 1. vivere, dimorare, stare di casa, menare la vita. 2. — up to, vivere conforme a. 3. — from hand to mouth, viver dì per dì. 4. — upon, nutrirsi di.
5. vivo, vivente. 6. attivo, ardente. 7. — coals, bragia. 8. — wire, filo a tensione mortale. 9. — stock, bestiame.
Livelihood; vita. Get one's —, guadagnarsi la vita.
Livelong day; giornata intera.
Lively; vivace, vivo, brioso.
Liver; fegato.
Liverwort; 1. fegatella. 2. *v.* Hepatica.
Livery; 1. livrea. 2. — horse, cavallo d' affitto.
Liveryman; elettore del vecchio municipio del centro di Londra.
Livery-stable; stallaggio.
Livid; *id.*
Living; 1. vivente. 2. *v.* Livelihood. 3. beneficio, cura.
Lixiviate; dare la lisciva.
Lizard; lucertola.
Llama; lama.
Lo! ecco!
Loach; cobite.
Load; 1. carica, soma, peso, fardello. 2. caricare, ingombrare. 3. falsare (dadi, vino).
Load-line; linea d' immersione di una nave carica.
Loaf; pane.
Loam; terra grassa, terriccio.
Loan; prestito.
Loath; avverso, poco disposto. I am —, mi ripugna.
Loathe; avere a schifo.
Loathing; schifo, aborrimento.
Loathsome; stomachevole.
Lob; buttare, gettare dolcemente. (At lawn tennis) mandare la palla alta.
Lobby; sala d' aspetto, ridotto, corridoio, vestibolo.
Lobe; lobo.
Lobelia; *id.*
Lobster; gambero di mare, arigusta, astice.
Lobster-pot; ritrosa, nassa.
Lobworm; arenicola marina o dei pescatori.
Local; *id.*, particolare.
Local-ity, -ise; *id.*
Locate; locare, localizzare. — oneself, stabilirsi.
Location; sito, posizione, luogo, locazione.
Loch; lago.
Lock; 1. toppa, serratura. 2. conca, cateratta. 3. ciocca, ciuffo, fiocco. 4. Under — and key, sotto chiave. 5. la parte del fucile che fa sparare.
6. fermare, o serrare a chiave. 7. — up, rinchiudere. 8. — out, chiudere le officine.
Locker; armadino, cassone.
Locket; medaglioncino.
Lock-jaw; tetano.
Lock-out; serrata.
Locksmith; magnano.

Locomotion; *id.*
Locomotive; locomotiva.
Locust; locusta, grillo.
Locust-tree; carubbo.
Locution; *id.*
Lode; vena.
Lodestar; buona stella.
Lodestone; calamita, siderite.
Lodge; 1. loggia (di frammassoni). 2. casetta. 3. abitare, star di casa, esser collocato. 4. alloggiare, dare alloggio a. 5. mettere, piantare. 6. pernottare. 7. collocare, deporre (danaro). 8. presentare (querela), interporre (appello).
Lodger; inquilino, casigliano, pigionale.
Lodging; alloggio.
Lodgings; camere mobiliate.
Lodging-house; casa mobiliata, locanda.
Lodging-house keeper; locandiere, affittacamere.
Lodgment; 1. collocamento. 2. alloggiamento.
Loft; 1. soffitto morto, soffitta, solaio. 2. mandare (palla) in aria.
Lofty; altiero, superbo, alto.
Log; 1. ceppo, toppo. 2. solcometro, loche. 3. *v.* Log-book.
Logarithm; logaritmo.
Log-book; libro di bordo.
Loggerhead; 1. minchione, balordo. 2. Come to —s, venire in disaccordo, guastarsi.
Log-house; capanna di tronchi d' alberi.
Logic; logica.
Log-line; sagola del solcometro.
Logomachy; *id.*
Logwood; campeggio.
Loin; lombata.
Loins; lombi, reni.
Loin-cloth; perizoma, cintura di tela, fascia di tela intorno alle reni.
Loiter; gingillare, andare a zonzo, andar per le lunghe, strascicarsi, star bighelloni.
Loiterer; tentennone, gingillone, perdigiorno, neghittoso.
Loll; 1. sdraiarsi, coricarsi, appoggiarsi. 2. penzolare, lasciar penzolare (la lingua).
Lollipop; chicca, confetto.
Lombardy poplar; pioppo cipressino.
Londoner; londinese.
London pride; sassifragia ombrosa.
Lone, Lonely, Lonesome; solo, solitario, desolato.
Long; 1. lungo; Twenty feet — by sixteen wide, lungo venti piedi e largo sedici; A — time, un pezzo; In the — run, a lungo andare; — after, lungo tempo dopo; — ago, già lungo tempo, lungo tempo fa; Not — before, non molto prima; Ere —, in breve, fra poco; As — as this sort of thing goes on, finchè dura questo modo di agire, o di fare; All day —, tutto il giorno; — drawn out, molto prolungato.
2. desiderare ardentemente, agognare, aver gran voglia, parer mille anni, non veder l' ora, struggersi di; I — to see him, non vedo l' ora di vederlo; I — to see him back again, mi par mill' anni che torni.
Long-boat; scialuppa.
Long-bow; arco. To draw the —, sballarne delle grosse.
Long dozen; tredici.
Long-eared owl; gufo.
Longevity; *id.*
Long-fingered; ladronesco.
Long-firm fraud; frode con informazioni falsificate.
Longhand; scrittura ordinaria.
Long-headed; 1. dolicocefalo. 2. astuto.
Longing; 1. smania, bramosia. 2. desiderosissimo.
Longitude; *id.*
Long-legged; dalle gambe lunghe.
Long-lived; longevo.
Long-sighted; che ha la vista lunga.
Longsuffering; paziente, longanime.
Long-tongued; linguacciuto.
Longways; pel lungo.
Long-winded; lungo, noioso, tedioso, fastidioso.
Loo; giuoco di "*mouche.*"
Looby; balordo, goffo.
Look; 1. sguardo, occhiata. 2. aspetto. 3. —! ecco! 4. By the — of things, a ciò che pare; I don't like the — of it, per ciò che pare, non mi piace.
5. vedere, guardare. 6. aspettarsi. 7. parere, sembrare, aver aspetto di, aver l' aria di.
Look about one; stare all' erta.
Look after; badare a, aver cura di.
Look alive; sbrigarsi, spicciarsi.
Look at; mirare, fissare, dare un' occhiata a.
Look away; stornare o sviare l' occhio.
Look back upon; riflettere sopra.
Look big; braveggiare, pavoneggiarsi.
Look down; abbassare gli occhi.
Look down upon; avere a sdegno, guardare con isdegno.
Look for; 1. cercare. 2. aspettare.
Look forward; 1. esser previdente. 2. — — to, aspettare con piacere.
Look in; 1. mettere l' occhio in. 2. far visita.
Look in upon; dare una capatina in, fare una piccola visita a.
Look into; 1. *v.* Look in. 2. esaminare, fare inchiesta in.
Look like; rassomigliare, prendere aspetto di. It looks like rain, par che debba piovere.
Look on; considerare, assistere a.
Look out; 1. badare, fare attenzione, stare attento o in guardia. 2. scegliere. 3. — — for, stare in attesa per, attendersi a, guardare di. 4. poor — —, prospettiva trista.
Look-out; aspetto (al nord, a mezzogiorno).
Look-out man; vedetta.
Look-out tower; belvedere.
Look over; 1. ripassare, esaminare. 2. correggere. 3. perdonare, chiudere gli occhi sopra.
Look sharp; *v.* Look alive.
Look sharply after; stare alle costole di.
Look through; percorrere, scorrere, dare una scorsa a.
Look to; 1. aver l' occhio a, fare attenzione a. 2. fare assignamento su, mettere le speranze in. 3. — — getting, aspettarsi. 4. guardare verso.
Look up; 1. alzar la testa, alzarsi. 2. visitare, venire a vedere.
Look up to; rispettare, riguardare con rispetto, ammirare.
Looker on; spettatore, astante, assistente.
Looking-glass; specchio.
Loom; 1. telaio. 2. apparire in lontananza, mostrarsi indistintamente.
Loon; 1. birbante. 2. smergo, marangone.
Loop; 1. cappio, cappietto, alamaro, doppino, ripiegatura, laccio, raddoppiatura. 2. — up, aggruppare, allacciare, rannodare.
Loophole; 1. feritoia. 2. rigiro, sotterfugio, scappatoia.
Loose; 1. sciolto, libero, molle, rilasciato, slacciato, mal riunito, poco solido. 2. largo, ampio. 3. vago, sconclusionato, slombato, poco esatto. 4. rilassato. 5. Break —, staccarsi, scatenarsi, slegarsi, sottrarsi. 6. Come —, disfarsi. 7. Let —, scatenare, slegare, snodare, sguinzagliare, lasciar andare, liberare.
Loosely; 1. lento (*avv.*), rilasciatamente, non strettamente. 2. vagamente, in modo sconclusionato.
Loosen; sciogliere, rilassare, disserrare, rallentare. *V.* Loose (7).
Looseness; 1. rilassatezza, poca solidità, scioltezza. 2. ampiezza, larghezza. 3. flusso. 4. libertinaggio.
Loosening; allentamento.
Loosestrife; lisimachia.
Lop; diramare, scapezzare.
Lop-eared; che ha gli orecchi penzoloni.
Lop-sided; di fianco falso. Be —, aver falsabanda.
Loquacious; loquace.
Loquacity; *id.*, parlantina.
Lord; 1. padrone. 2. lord, signore. 3. To — it, signoreggiare, tiranneggiare. 4. House of —s, Camera dei lordi.
Lord chamberlain; gran ciambellano.
Lord chancellor; gran cancelliere.
Lord chief justice; il più alto magistrato.
Lord lieutenant; 1. governatore d' una contea. 2. vicerè d' Irlanda.
Lord mayor; sindaco.
Lord's prayer; paternostro.
Lord's Supper; il Santissimo Sacramento, la Sacra Cena.
Lordliness; sfarzo, fastosità, splendore da gran signore.
Lordling; signorotto, milordino.
Lordly; signorile, da gran signore, suntuoso.
Lords-and-ladies; erba sactta.
Lordship; 1. signoria. 2. dominio.
Lore; scienza, erudizione.
Lorgnette; binocolo.
Lorry; carro senza sponde, carromatto.
Lory; lori.
Lose; 1. perdere. — ground, indietreggiare, perder terreno. — oneself, smarrire la via. 2. scapitare.
Loss; perdita, danno, pregiudizio. Be at a —, non saper che fare.
Lot; 1. sorte, fortuna. 2. porzione. 3. quantità, gran copia.
Lotion; lozione.
Lottery; lotto, lotteria, riffa.
Lotus; loto.
Loud; 1. alto, forte, rumoroso. 2. chiassoso, vistoso.
Louis d'or; marengo, luigi d' oro.
Louisiana; Luigiana.
Lounge; andare a zonzo, passeggiare alla stracca.
Lounger; infingardo, perdigiorno.
Louse; pidocchio.
Lousewort; pedicolare.
Lout; zoticone, omaccione.
Louvain; Lovanio.
Louvre; abbaino.
Lovable; amabile.
Lovage; levistico.
Love; 1. amore. 2. amare. 3. Fall in —, invaghirsi o innamorarsi di; Make —, amoreggiare, vezzeggiare. 4. Play for —, giuocare per chiasso.
Love affair; amorazzo.
Love-in-a-mist; scapigliata.
Love-letter; biglietto amoroso.
Love-lies-bleeding; amaranto.
Loveliness; incanto, bellezza incomparabile.
Lovelock; ciuffetto.
Lovely; bellissimo.

Love-match; matrimonio d' amore.
Love-sick; ammalato d'amore.
Loving; affezionato.
Low; 1. basso. 2. abbietto, vile. 3. scollato. 4. muggire.
Low-born; d' origine bassa.
Lower; 1. inferiore. 2. abbassare, scemare. 3. ammainare. 4. rannuvolarsi, oscurarsi.
Lowland; terreno basso.
Lowly; umile.
Low-spirited; abbattuto, pusillanime, scoraggiato.
Loyal; fidele, leale.
Loyalist; partigiano del re.
Lozenge; 1. rombo, losanga. 2. pastiglia.
Lubber; tanghero, goffone.
Lubeck; Lubecca.
Lubricate; lubrificare.
Lucerne; erba medica.
Lucid; *id.*
Lucifer; fiammifero.
Luck; ventura, fortuna.
Luckless; sfortunato.
Lucky; fortunato.
Lucrative; lucroso.
Lucubration; elucubrazione.
Ludicrous; divertente, ridevole, risibile.
Luff; orzare.
Lug; strascinare.
Luggage; bagaglio.
Luggage train; treno merci.
Lugger; lugre.
Lugubrious; lugubre.
Lukewarm; tiepido.
Lull; 1. bonaccia. 2. calmarsi.
Lull to sleep; addormentare.
Lumbago; lombaggine.
Lumber; 1. sgombri, roba inutile. 2. ingombrare.
Lumberer; boscaiolo (in America).
Lumbering; pesante, ingombrante.
Lumber-room; soffitta per gli sgombri, palco morto.
Luminary; luminare.
Luminous; *id.*
Lump; 1. massa, pezzo. In the —, all' ingrosso, in blocco. 2. prendere in blocco.
Lump-fish; cicloptero.
Lump sugar; zucchero in pezzi.
Lumpy; grumoso.
Lunacy; pazzia.
Lunar; *id.*
Lunatic; pazzo, matto.
Lunatic asylum; manicomio.
Lunch; 1. colazione, mangiare. 2. far colazione.
Lunette; lunetta.
Lung; polmone.
Lunge; 1. botta. 2. portare una botta.
Lunging-rein; lunga.
Lungwort; polmonaria.
Lupine; lupino.
Lurch; 1. colpo di rullio, guizzata, traballone, ribaltone, rollata, sbandata, straorzata. 2. leave in the —, lasciare in asso, piantare.
Lurcher; levriere incrociato.
Lure; *v.* Decoy.
Lurid; fosco.
Lurk; nascondersi, appiattarsi, stare nascosto.
Lurking-place; nascondiglio.
Luscious; melato, sdolcinato.
Lush; 1. sugoso, fresco. 2. sbevacchiare.
Lust; 1. concupiscenza. 2. voglia peccaminosa. 3. — after, agognare, bramare.
Lustful; libidinoso.
Lustre; lustro, splendore.
Lustrous; lucente.
Lusty; robusto, gagliardo.
Lute; liuto.
Lutheran; luterano.
Luxation; lussazione, slogamento.
Luxuriance; soverchio rigoglio.
Luxuriant; rigoglioso, esuberante.
Luxury; lusso, sontuosità.
Lyceum; liceo.
Lye; ranno, lisciva, bucato.
Lying; bugiardo, menzognero.
Lying-in; parto.
Lymph; linfa.
Lynch; linciare.
Lynch law; linciaggio.
Lynx; lince.
Lyre; lira.

M

Macadam; *id.*
Macadamise; macadamizzare.
Macaroni; maccheroni.
Macaroon; amaretto.
Macaw; macao, arara.
Mace; 1. mazza. 2. mace.
Mace-bearer; mazziere.
Macerate; macerare.
Machination; macchinazione.
Machine; macchina.
Machinery; 1. meccanismo. 2. apparecchi, macchine.
Mackerel; scombro, maccarello.
Mackintosh; impermeabile, abito gommato.
Macula; macchia.
Mad; 1. matto, pazzo; Drive —, far impazzire. 2. arrabbiato, forsennato, stizzito.
Madder; robbia.
Madhouse; manicomio.
Madrepore; *id.*
Madrigal; *id.*
Magazine; 1. magazzino, fondaco. 2. rivista. 3. Santa Barbara.
Magdalen; meretrice pentita.
Magenta; *id.*, rosanilina.
Maggot; baco, bruco, marmeggia.
Maggoty; bacato.
Magic; 1. magico. 2. magica, incanto.
Magician; mago, stregone.
Magisterial; magistrale.
Magistracy; magistrato.
Magistrate; giudice, magistrato.
Magna-charta; magna carta.
Magnanimous; magnanimo.
Magnate; *id.*, pezzo grosso.
Magnesia; *id.*
Magnet; calamita, ago magnetico.
Magnetise; *id.*
Magnificent; *id.*, stupendo.
Magnify; 1. ingrandire. 2. magnificare.
Magnifying-glass; lente.
Magnitude; grandezza.
Magpie; gazza.
Mahdi; maddì.
Mahlstick; bacchetta.
Mahogany; magogano.
Mahometan; maomettano.
Mahratta; maratto.
Maid; 1. serva. 2. zitella. 3. — of-all-work, fasservizio. 4. — of honour, damigella d' onore. 5. — of Orleans, Pulcella d' Orleans. 6. Old —, zitellona.
Maiden; vergine.
Maidenhair; capelvenere.
Maidenhead, Maidenhood; verginità.
Maidenly; modesto, verginale.
Maidservant; serva, fante.
Mail; 1. maglia (di ferro); Coat of —, corazza a squame. 2. valigia postale, corriere postale, ordinario postale; Indian —, valigia delle Indie; By next —, col primo corriere. 3. spedire.
Mail train; treno postale.
Maim; storpiare.
Main; 1. principale, primo, essenziale; In the —, in fondo in fondo, in sostanza; By — force, a viva forza. 2. tubo principale (del gas). 3. alto mare.
Main body; grosso.
Mainland; terra ferma, continente.
Mainly; principalmente, per la più parte.
Main-mast; albero maestro.
Mainsail; vela maestra.
Mainspring; molla principale.
Mainstay; straglio di maestra.
Maintain; mantenere, sostenere.
Maintenance; mantenimento, sostentamento, vitto.
Main-top; coffa di maestra.
Main-yard; pennone di maestra.
Maize; gran turco, grano saraceno.
Majesty; maestà.
Major; maggiore, superiore.
Majordomo; maggiordomo.
Majority; 1. maggioranza, di più. 2. i più. 3. grado di maggiore. 4. età maggiorenne.
Make; 1. fare. 2. costringere. 3. rendere.
Make against; esser contrario a.
Make ashamed; fare arrossire.
Make as if; fingere.
Make at; dare addosso a.
Make away with; fare sparire.
Make believe; far sembiante.
Make fast; dar volta ferma.
Make a fool of; burlarsi di.
Make for; 1. favoreggiare. 2. dirigersi verso.
Make free with; appropriarsi senz' altro, senza cerimonie.
Make good; 1. giustificare. 2. risarcire. 3. riparare.
Make known to; avvertire, notificare.
Make much of; 1. vezzeggiare, tener gran conto di. 2. Not to make much of, intendersene poco; He did not make much of it, non gli è riuscito bene.
Make off; svignarsela.
Make out; 1. dare ad intendere, voler far credere. 2. scoprire il senso di. 3. distinguere.
Make over; trasferire.
Make shift with; contentarsi di.
Makeshift; espediente, ripiégo, mezzo termine, ingegnarsi alla meglio.
Make towards; dirigersi verso.
Make up; 1. metter insieme, confezionare. 2. avvolgere. 3. regolare (conti). 4. risarcire. 5. riparare (errore). 6. comporre (lite). 7. impaginare. 8. inventare.
Make-up; travestimento, camuffarsi.
Make up to; 1. corteggiare. 2. compensare.
Make-weight; aggiunta, complemento.
Making; fattura.
Maladministration; mal governo.
Malady; malattia.
Malapert; impudente, malcreato.
Malaria; *id.*
Malcontent; *id.*
Male; maschio, maschile.
Malediction; maledizione.
Malefactor; malfattore.
Maleficent; malefico.
Malevolent; malevolo.
Malfeasance; atto indebito.
Malformation; deformità.
Malice; malignità, cattiveria, malizia.
Malign; 1. nocivo. 2. diffamare.
Mallard; germano.
Malleable; *id.*
Mallet; maglio, mazzapicchio.
Mallow; malva.
Malmsey; malvasia.
Malpractice; 1. furberia, cattiva condotta, truffa. 2. cura nociva ad un malato.

Malt; 1. malto. 2. ridurre a malto.
Maltreat; maltrattare.
Malversation; *id.*
Mameluke; mammalucco.
Mamma; *id.*
Mammal; mammifero.
Mammoth; mammut.
Man; 1. uomo. 2. at draughts, or backgammon, pedina. 3. To a —, sino all' ultimo. 4. fornire di uomini, equipaggiare.
Manacle; incatenare.
Manacles; catene, manette.
Manage; 1. condurre, dirigere, governare, menare, maneggiare, amministrare, gerire, reggere, ordinare. 2. domare, ammaestrare (cavallo). 3. manovrare (bastimento, o macchina). 4. venire a capo di, riuscire, pervenire a, trovare il mezzo di. 5. To know how to —, sapere prendere, saper fare.
Manageable; trattabile, maneggevole, docile.
Management; maneggio, amministrazione, condotta, direzione, gestione.
Manager; gerente, economo, massaio, direttore.
Mandarin; *id.* — orange tree, arancio mandarino.
Mandate; mandato.
Mandatory; mandatario.
Mandible; mandibula.
Mandoline; mandolino.
Mandrake; mandragora.
Mandrel; coppaia.
Mandrill; *id.*
Mane; criniera, giubba.
Manful; bravo, virile.
Manganese; *id.*
Mange; rogna.
Manger; greppia, mangiatoia, presepio.
Mangle; 1. mangano. 2. manganare, cilindrare. 3. stracciare, sbranare, squarciare.
Mango; manga.
Mango tree; mangifera.
Mangold-wurzel; specie di barbabietola gialla.
Mangosteen; mangostàn.
Mangrove; albero da ostrache.
Mangy; rognoso.
Manhood; virilità.
Mania, Maniac; *id.*
Manifest; *id.*
Manifesto; *id.*
Manifold; parecchi, diversi, molteplice.
Manikin; 1. nano, omiciattolo. 2. manichino.
Manioc; *id.*
Maniple; manipolo.
Manipulate; manipolare.
Mankind; gli uomini.
Manliness; virilità, coraggio virile.
Manna; *id.*
Manna ash; orno.
Manner; maniera, guisa, portamento; Good —s, buona creanza; In like —, parimente; All — of people, ogni sorta di gente.
Mannered; manierato.
Mannerism; stile lezioso, leziosaggine.
Mannerliness; buone maniere, garbatezza, buona creanza.
Mannish; da uomo.
Manœuvre; 1. manovra. 2. manovrare.
Manometer; *id.*
Manor; feudo.
Manor-house; casa signorile antica.
Manorial rights; diritti feudali.
Manse; casa parrocchiale in Iscozia.
Manservant; servo.
Mansion; casa signorile.
Mansion-house; palazzo del sindaco.
Manslaughter; omicidio non premeditato.
Mantelpiece; caminetto, frontale di caminetto.
Mantilla; mantiglia.
Mantle; 1. mantello. 2. velare.
Mantle-maker; sarta.
Manual; manuale, libretto.
Manufactory; fabbrica.
Manufacture; 1. fabbricazione, manifattura. 2. fabbricare.
Manumission; *id.*
Manure; ingrasso, concime.
Manuscript; manoscritto.
Manx; dell' isola di Man.
Many; 1. molto; — a man, più d' un uomo; Good —, parecchi; Great —, moltissimi; Twice as —, due volte più. 2. As — as, quanto. 3. How —? quanti? 4. Not so —, non molti. 5. So —, tanti. 6. Too —, troppi.
Many-coloured; multicolore.
Many-sided; istruito o interessato in cose ben diverse.
Map; 1. carta; Skeleton —, carta muta; — of the world, mappamondo. 2. delineare, tracciare il piano o il corso di.
Maple; acero.
Map-seller; negoziante di carte geografiche.
Mar; guastare, sconciare, turbare.
Marabou; marabù.
Marauder; ladro campestre, predone, saccheggiatore.
Marble; 1. marmo. 2. marmorizzare.
Marble-worker; marmista.
March; 1. marzo. 2. marcia. 3. confine.
Marchioness; marchesa.
Marchpane; marzapane.
Mare; cavalla.
Mare's nest; favola senza sostanza. It turned out to be a — —, è finito come una bolla di sapone.
Mare's-tail; coda di cavallo comune.
Margarine; *id.*
Margin; *id.*, orlo.
Margrave; margravio.
Marine; 1. *id.* 2. soldato di marina.
Mariner; marinaio.
Marionette; *id.*
Marital; *id.*
Maritime; marittimo.
Marjoram; maggiorana, origano.
Mark; 1. segno, marchio, impronta, traccia. 2. segnale, indizio. 3. bersaglio, brocco, mira. 4. punto. 5. marco. 6. marcare, segnare, marchiare. 7. osservare, prender nota di.
Mark off; segnare.
Mark out; delimitare.
Marked; accentuato. — man, uomo sotto vigilanza, veduto di mal' occhio.
Markedly; specialmente, notevolmente, spiccatamente.
Marker; 1. segno. 2. segnatore.
Market; 1. mercato, piazza; — price, prezzo corrente. 2. sfogo, esito. 3. far le spese. 4. esitare, spacciare.
Marketable; esitabile.
Market-day; giorno di mercato.
Market-garden; terreno coltivato a ortaggi.
Market-gardener; ortolano.
Market-gardening; coltivazione degli ortaggi.
Market-place; piazza.
Market-town; borgo, piccola città.
Market-woman; piazzaiuola.
Marksman; tiratore.
Marksmanship; abilità al tiro.
Marl; marga, marna.
Marlinspike; caviglia da impiombare.
Marlpit; marniera.
Marmalade; marmellata.
Marmot; marmotta.
Marmoset; uistiti.
Maroon; 1. color marrone. 2. negro fuggitivo. 3. abbandonare su una spiaggia deserta.
Marplot; imbroglione.
Marque; Letter of —, lettera di marco, patente di corso.
Marquee; tendone.
Marquetry; intarsiatura.
Marquis; marchese.
Marriage; matrimonio, nozze, sposalizio. As a — portion, in dote.
Marriageable; nubile.
Married (man); ammogliato, (woman) maritata.
Marrow; 1. midolla, midollo. 2. Vegetable —, specie di zucca.
Marrow-bone; osso midolloso.
Marry; 1. maritare, dar marito a, accasare, ammogliare, dar moglie a, sposare. 2. Gesummaria!
Marsala; *id.*
Marsh; pantano, palude.
Marshal; 1. maresciallo. 2. schierare.
Marsh-harrier; falco di palude.
Marsh-mallow; bismalva.
Marsupial; *id.*
Mart; fiera, emporio, deposito.
Marten; martora.
Martial; marziale.
Martin; rondine cittadina, balestruccio.
Martinet; ufficiale rigorista.
Martingale; martingala.
Martinmas; il San Martino.
Martyr; 1. martire. 2. martirizzare.
Martyrdom; martirio.
Marvel; meraviglia.
Masculine; mascolino.
Mash; 1. mescuglio, mescolanza. 2. mescolare, pestare.
Masher; zerbinotto.
Mask; maschera.
Mason; muratore.
Masquerade; mascherata.
Masquerader; chi porta maschera.
Mass; 1. massa, ammasso. 2. messa; High —, messa grande.
Massacre; 1. macello, strage. 2. massacrare.
Mass-book; messale.
Masseur; chi fa il massaggio.
Massive; massicio, solido.
Mast; 1. albero. 2. Beech —, faggiuola.
Master; 1. maestro, capo, padrone, signore, direttore. 2. domare, superare, sormontare, sopraffare, sottomettere, impadronirsi di, esser al fatto di, addentrarsi.
Master-builder; capo maestro.
Masterful; imperioso, imponente, padroneggiante.
Master-hand; mano maestra.
Master-key; passapertutto, chiave comune.
Masterly; maestrevole.
Masterpiece; capolavoro.
Mastership; posto di maestro in una scuola.
Mastery; maestria, padronanza. Get the — of, rendersi maestro di, ottenere il sopravvento, vincer la mano a. — (of a subject), possesso.
Mastic; mastico, lentischio.
Masticate; *id.*
Mastiff; mastino.
Mastless; senz' albero.
Mat; 1. stuoia, stoino, zerbino. 2. intrecciare.
Matador; mattadore.
Match; 1. simile, uguale. 2. partito, matrimonio. 3. fiammifero, zolfanello, cerino. 4. miccia. 5. partita, lotta. 6. Be a — for, far fronte a. 7. pareggiare, accoppiare, appaiare.
Match-box; scatola da zolfanelli.
Match-holder; portafiammiferi.
Matchless; impareggiabile.
Matchlock; fucile a miccia.
Matchmaker; mezzano di matrimonii.
Mate; 1. consorte, camerata. 2. scacco matto. 3. assistente, secondo di bordo, scrivano. 4. pareggiare, unire. 5. dare scacco matto, mattare.
Material; *id.*, materia prima.
Materialise, Materialism; *id.*
Maternal; materno.

Mat grass; fieno de' monti.
Mathematics; matematica.
Matins; mattutino.
Matricide; *id.*
Matriculate; matricolare.
Matrimony; *id.*
Matrix; matrice.
Matron; *id.*
Matted; appiccicato, intrecciato.
Matter; 1. materia, roba. 2. faccenda, cosa. 3. soggetto. 4. marcia. 5. Small —, un niente. 6. For the — of that, quanto a codesto, per dire il vero. 7. There is something the —, c' è qualche cosa. 8. What is the —? cosa c' è? che avete? What the matter is, ciò che c' è. 9. importare.
Mattery; marcioso.
Mattock; zappone, bidente, marrone.
Mattress; materassa. Straw —, paglericcio, saccone. Spring —, saccone elastico.
Mattress-maker; materassaio.
Mature; *id.*
Matweed; sparto pungente.
Maudlin; 1. lagrimante. 2. alticcio, semiubbriaco.
Maul; malmenare, tartassare.
Maunder; borbottare.
Mausoleum; *id.*
Mauve; color malva.
Maw; stomaco, gozzo.
Mawkish; sdolcinato, scipito, stomachevole.
Maxillary; mascellare.
Maxim; massima, sentenza.
Maximum; massimo.
May; 1. maggio. 2. biancospino. 3. esser permesso. 4. — be, può darsi, sarà, forse.
May-bug; melolonta.
May-fly; effimera.
Mayonnaise; maionese.
Mayor; sindaco.
Mayoralty; sindacato.
May-pole; maio.
Mayweed; cotula.
Maze; 1. laberinto. 2. vertigine, perplessità.
Mazy; imbrogliato.
Mead; idromele.
Meadow; prato.
Meadow-grass; spannocchina.
Meadow-pipit; pispola.
Meadow-sweet; regina de' prati, olmaria.
Meagre; gretto.
Meal; 1. pasto. 2. farina.
Mealie; spiga di granturco.
Meal-time; ora dei pasti.
Mealy; farinoso, che sfarina.
Mealy guelder-rose; viorno.
Mealymouthed; mellifluo.
Mealy red-poll; organetto.
Mean; 1. meschino, gretto, tirchio. 2. basso. 3. medio. 4. intendere. 5. voler dire, valere. 6. — for, destinare per o a.
Meander; serpeggiare.
Meaning; 1. significato. 2. significante.
Meanly; poveramente.
Meanness; bassezza.
Means; 1. mezzo. 2. sostanza, risorse. 3. By all —, ad ogni modo, certamente; By no —, niente affatto, in nessun modo. By — of, mediante, per mezzo di.
Meantime; frattanto, in quel mentre.
Measles; 1. morbillo, rosolia. 2. grandine (nel maiale).
Measly; 1. meschino. 2. che ha la tenia.
Measurable; misurabile.
Measure; 1. misura. 2. provvedimento, partito. 3. —s, strati (di carbon fossile). 4. legge. 5. misurare.
Measured steps; passi misurati.
Measureless; smisurato.
Meat; carne. — and drink, il mangiare ed il bere. Boiled —, lesso. Minced —, carne tritata. Roast —, arrosto.
Meat ball; polpetta.
Mechanic; meccanico, macchinista.
Mechanism; meccanismo, congegno.
Mechlin lace; merletto di Malines.
Medal; medaglia.
Medallion; medaglione.
Meddle; immischiarsi, intromettersi, aver a che fare.
Meddler; ficcanaso, faccendiere.
Meddlesome; imbroglione.
Meddling; ingerenza.
Median; di mezzo.
Mediate; intercedere, fare il mediatore.
Mediation, Mediator; *id.*
Medical; medico. Take — advice, farsi consigliare da un medico.
Medicinal, Medicine; *id.*
Medicine-chest; scatola di droghe.
Medick; 1. Purple —, erba medica. 2. Hop —, trifogliolino.
Medieval; medioevale.
Mediocre; *id.*
Meditate; *id.*
Medium; 1. mezzo, spediente, modo. 2. medio. 3. mezzano. 4. Observe the just —, seguire la via di mezzo.
Medlar; nespola.
Medley; mescuglio, guazzabuglio.
Medullary rays; raggi midollari.
Meed; premio.
Meek; sommesso, bonario.
Meerschaum; schiuma di mare.
Meet; 1. atto, acconcio. 2. incontrare, affacciarsi a, presentarsi davanti a. 3. trovare. 4. battersi (con). 5. far onore (agli impegni), far fronte (alle spese), sopportare (un castigo). 6. Come to —, venire incontro a. 7. incontrarsi, imbattersi, vedersi, riunirsi. 8. scontrarsi, accozzarsi. 9. — with, ricevere o trovare (accoglienza), subire (disgrazia).
Meeting; 1. incontro. 2. riunione, mitinghe. 3. corse.
Meeting-house; casa di riunione dei Quacqueri.
Megrim; emicrania.
Melancholy; malinconia.
Mêlée; zuffa.
Melic grass; melica.
Melilot; *id.*, soffiola.
Mellifluous; mellifluo.
Mellow; 1. maturo, stagionato. 2. armonioso, pastoso.
Melodrama; melodramma.
Melody; *id.*
Melon; popone, cocomero.
Melt; 1. fondere, struggere, liquefare. 2. intenerire. 3. disciogliersi (in lagrime).
Melting; 1. fusione, liquefazione. 2. commovente.
Member; membro.
Membership; esser membro.
Membrane; *id.*
Memento; *id.*, ricordo.
Memoir; memoria, ricordo.
Memorable; *id.*
Memorandum; *id.*, appunto.
Memorial; *id.*
Memory; *id.*, ricordanza.
Menace; minaccia.
Mend; raccomodare, racconciare, rimendare, correggere, migliorare.
Mendacious; mendace.
Mendacity; abitudine di mentire, mendacità.
Mender; racconciatore.
Mendicant; accattone, mendico, questuante.
Mendicity; *id.*
Menial; servile.
Menstruum; mestruo.
Mensuration; misurazione.
Mental; *id.*
Mention; 1. menzione. 2. mentovare, accennare.
Menu; minuta, carta.
Mephitic; mefitico.
Mercantile; *id.*
Mercenary; *id.*, prezzolato.
Merchandise; mercanzie, merci.
Merchant; negoziante, commerciante.
Merchantman; nave mercantile.
Merchant-tailor; negoziante sarto.
Merciful; pietoso, indulgente.
Merciless; spietato.
Mercury; mercurio.
Mercy; misericordia.
Mere; mero, pretto.
Merely; solo, solamente.
Meretricious; meretricio.
Merganser; smergo.
Merge; To be —d, esser assorbito.
Meridian; *id.*
Merino; *id.*, pecora di Spagna.
Merit; *id.*, pregio.
Merlin; smeriglio.
Mermaid; sirena.
Merriment; ilarità.
Merry; allegro, giocondo.
Merry-andrew; buffone.
Merry-go-round; carosello, giostra.
Merry-making; giubilazione, festeggiamento.
Merrythought; forcella, sterno di pollo.
Mesh; maglia.
Mesmerism; *id.*
Mess; 1. macchia, guazzo, imbrattatura, guazzabuglio, sporcizia. 2. rancio, mensa. 3. piatto. 4. To be in a nice —, trovarsi in un bel pasticcio, star fresco. 5. mangiare insieme, far camerata. 6. — up, guastare, rovinare; *v.* Zuppa (9).
Message; messaggio. Send a — to, far dire a. Send on a —, mandare in commissione.
Messenger; messaggiere, messo.
Messiah; Messia.
Messieurs; signori.
Messmate; commensale, compagno di gamella.
Messuage; casa con annessi e connessi.
Messy; sporco, sciamannato, imbrattato. It's a — job, è lavoro motoso, è un pasticcio.
Metal; metallo.
Metalling; ciotolato.
Metamorphosis; *id.*
Metaphor; metafora.
Metaphysics; metafisica.
Metathesis; metatesi.
Meteor; *id.*
Meter; misuratore.
Methinks; mi pare.
Method; metodo.
Metonymy; metonimia.
Metre; metro.
Metropolis; metropoli.
Mettle; foga, spirito.
Mettlesome; focoso.
Mew; 1. gabbia. 2. rinchiudere. 3. miagolare.
Mews; stallaggio.
Miasma; *id.*
Mica; *id.*
Michaelmas; Il san Michele.
Michaelmas daisy; verga d'argento.
Microbe; microbio.
Microscope; microscopio.
Micturate; orinare.
Mid; 1. mezzo. 2. fra.
Midday; mezzogiorno.
Midden; letamaio.
Middle; 1. mezzo, mezzano, medio. 2. centro, mezzo.
Middle-aged; di mezza età, fatto.
Middle Ages; medio èvo.
Middle class; gente mezzana.
Middle-man; intermediario.
Middle-sized; di mezzana grandezza.
Middling; mediocre, passabile.
Midge; moscerino, moscione.
Midget; nanerottolo.
Mid-heaven; centro del cielo.
Mid Lent; mezza quaresima.
Midmost; del mezzo.
Midnight; mezza notte.
Midriff; diaframma.
Midshipman; guardiamarina.
Midst; mezzo.
Midsummer; mezzo della state. — day, festa di San Giovanni.
Midway; a mezza strada.
Midwife; levatrice.
Midwifery; ostetricia.

Midwinter; cuore dell' inverno.
Mien; aria, cera.
Might; 1. potere, possanza; With all one's —, a tutto potere, con l' arco della schiena; With — and main, a corpo morto. 2. One — say, si potrebbe dire; You — have been killed, potreste esser ucciso; One — as well not have it, tanto sarebbe non averlo; One — at any rate try, ad ogni modo si potrebbe tentare; It — be that..., potrebbe esser che; He — have been seen coming down the hill, si sarebbe potuto vedere scendere giù per la collina.
Mighty; possente, forte.
Mignonette; amorino, reseda odorata.
Migrate; migrare.
Milch; lattante.
Mild; mite, dolce.
Mildew; fiori del vino, muffa.
Mile; miglio.
Milestone; pietra migliare.
Milfoil; millefoglie.
Miliary; miliare.
Militant, Military; *id.*
Militia; milizia.
Milk; 1. latte; Give —, allattare. 2. mungere.
Milk food; latticinio.
Milkmaid; lattaia.
Milkman; lattivendolo.
Milk-pail; secchia da latte.
Milk-pan; terrina da latte.
Milksop; gocciolone, pulcino bagnato.
Milk-tooth; dente lattaiolo.
Milk-weed; titimalo.
Milk-woman; lattaia.
Milky; latteo.
Milky Way; via lattea.
Mill; mulino, fabbrica, filanda.
Mill-board; cartone forte.
Mill-dam; bottaccio.
Millenary, Millennium; *id.*
Milleped; millepiedi.
Miller; mugnaio.
Miller's thumb; ghiozzo.
Millet; miglio.
Milligramme, Millimetre; *id.*
Milliner; modista, crestaia.
Millinery; mercerie.
Milling machine; fresatrice.
Million; milione.
Mill-owner; capo fabbrica, valicaio.
Mill-pond; bottaccio.
Mill-race; gora di mulino.
Mill-stone; macina di mulino.
Milt; 1. milza. 2. latte di pesce.
Mimic; 1. imitativo. 2. contraffare.
Mimicry; mimica.
Mimosa; *id.*
Minaret; *id.*
Mince; 1. sminuzzare, tritare, sbriciolare. 2. attenuare. 3. fare il vezzoso, civettare.
Mince-meat; cibo tritato.
Mince-pie; sorta di pasticcio.
Mincing; affettato, trito.
Mind; 1. mente. 2. voglia. 3. opinione. 4. badare a, aver cura di, fare attenzione a. 5. Not to —, non curarsene. 6. Never —, poco importa.
Mindful; attento.
Mine; 1. mina. 2. miniera. 3. scavare, minare.
Mingle; mescolare, confondere.
Miniature; *id.*
Minikin; piccolino.
Minim; goccia.
Minimise; attenuare, metter in non cale.
Minimum; minimo.
Minion; 1. mignone. 2. favorito.
Minister; ministro.
Ministry; ministero.
Miniver; vaio.
Mink; visone.
Minnesinger; trovatore tedesco.
Minnow; varione, sanguinerola, fregarola.
Minor; *id.*
Minotaur; *id.*
Minster; chiesone, chiesa abbaziale, cattedrale.
Minstrel; menestrello.
Minstrelsy; canti.
Mint; 1. menta. 2. zecca. 3. monetare, battere.
Mint sauce; salsa alla menta.
Mintage; monetaggio.
Minuet; *id.*
Minus; 1. meno, senza. 2. un meno; A — quantity, una quantità negativa, un meno di nulla.
Minute; 1. minuto; This —, subito, immantinente. 2. minuta. 3. —s, verbale, processo verbale. 4. prender nota di, minutare.
Minute-book; libro di minute.
Minute-hand; lancetta dei minuti.
Minutely; minuziosamente.
Minutiæ; minuzie.
Minx; bricconcella.
Miracle; miracolo.
Mirage; miraggio.
Mire; melma.
Mirror; specchio.
Mirth; allegria.
Misadventure; disavventura.
Misadvise; consigliar male.
Misaimed; mal diretto.
Misalliance; matrimonio con persona di condizione inferiore.
Misanthrope; misantropo.
Misapply; applicar male.
Misapprehend; intender male.
Misapprehension; malinteso.
Misbecome; disdire, sconvenire.
Misbehave; condursi male.
Misbehaviour; cattiva condotta.
Misbelief; falsa credenza.
Miscalculate; calcolar male.
Miscall; chiamare impropriamente.
Miscarriage; 1. aborto. 2. fiasco, insuccesso.
Miscarry; 1. abortire. 2. fallire, non riuscire, non raggiungere lo scopo.
Miscast; sommare male.
Miscellaneous; miscellaneo.
Miscellany; mescolanza.
Mischance; infortunio.
Mischief; danno, male, malizia.
Mischief-maker; mettimale.
Mischief-making; 1. il metter male tra le persone. 2. nocivo, intrigante, chi semina discordie.
Mischievous; cattivo, tristo, malizioso, funesto.
Misconceive; *v.* Misapprehend.
Misconduct; cattiva condotta.
Misconstruction; falsa interpretazione, controsenso.
Misconstrue; interpretar male, tradurre male o a torto.
Miscount; 1. conto sbagliato. 2. contare erroneamente.
Miscreant; miserabile, briccónaccio.
Miscue; papino.
Misdate; mettere una falsa data, sbagliare data.
Misdeed; misfatto.
Misdemeanour; fallo, peccato veniale.
Misdirect; diriger male, sbagliare l' indirizzo.
Misdirection; istruzione errata da parte d' un giudice.
Misdoer; malfattore.
Misenter; registrare a torto.
Miser; avaro, spilorcio.
Miserable; *id.*, infelice, meschino.
Misform; sformare.
Misfortune; sventura, malanno, disgrazia, sfortuna.
Misgiving; presentimento, diffidenza, apprensione, sospetto.
Misgovern; governar male.
Misguided; traviato, male ispirato.
Mishap; disgrazia.
Mishmash; cibreo.
Misinform; informar male, dare un' avviso erroneo.
Misinterpret; interpretare male o a torto, storcere il senso di, snaturare.
Misjudge; giudicar male, falsamente, sconoscere.
Mislay; smarrire, collocare fuor di posto.
Mislead; sviare, traviare.
Mismanage; dirigere male, governare male.
Misname; nominare impropriamente.
Misnomer; titolo improprio, denominazione poco adatta.
Misogamist; misogamo.
Misplace; collocar male, spostare.
Misprint; 1. errore di stampa. 2. stampare erroneamente.
Mispronounce; pronunciar male.
Misquotation; citazione inesatta.
Misquote; citare falsamente o a torto.
Misreport; riferire inesattamente, fare un rapporto inesatto. Unless he has been altogether —ed, a meno che il suo discorso sia stato tutto diverso da quel che gli è stato attribuito.
Misrule; malgoverno.
Miss; 1. colpo mancato, il non colpire nel segno. 2. signorina. 3. non colpire, non dar nel segno. 4. non trovare. 5. dolersi dell' assenza di. 6. accorgersi dell' assenza di. 7. perdere (treno).
Missal; *id.*
Missel-thrush; tordela.
Misshapen; deforme.
Missile; proiettile.
Missing; sparito, perduto, smarrito.
Mission; *id.*, ambasciata.
Missionary; *id.*
Missive; missiva.
Misspell; compitar male.
Misspent; mal vissuta (vita), male speso (danaro).
Misstate; riferire falsamente.
Misstatement; mancanza al vero.
Mist; nebbia.
Mistakable; che può far nascere errore, che si può confondere con, da sbagliarsi per. Easily — for, facile a confondere con.
Mistake; 1. fallo, sbaglio, granchio, strafalcione; Make a great —, prendere una cantonata. 2. scambiare. 3. ingannarsi. 4. smarrire (la strada).
Mistaken; erroneo, mal inteso, sbagliato.
Mister; signore.
Mistiness; nebbiosità.
Mistletoe; vischio.
Mistress; 1. signora, padrona. 2. innamorata, amante.
Mistrust; diffidare di, sospettare di.
Mistrustful; diffidente.
Misty; nebbioso.
Misunderstand; intender male, sbagliarsi su.
Misunderstanding; malinteso, equivoco, screzio, dissapore.
Misuse; malmenare, guastare, far cattivo uso di.
Mite; 1. niente, nulla; Not a —, niente affatto. 2. tarma, acaro.
Mitigate; *id.*
Mitre; *id.*, — wheel, ruota ad angolo.
Mitten; mezzo guanto.
Mittimus; mandato di arresto.
Mity; intignato.
Mix; mescolare, mischiare.
Mixen; letamaio.
Mixture; mescolanza.
Mizzen; mezzana. — mast, albero di mezzana.
Mizzle; piovigginare.
Mnemonics; mnemonica.
Moan; 1. gemito, lamento. 2. gemere, lamentarsi.
Moat; fosso.
Mob; 1. folla, ressa, calca. 2. attaccare disordinatamente, maltrattare, inseguire urtando.

Mob-cap; specie di cuffia da casa.
Mobil-ity, -ise; *id.*
Mock; 1. contraffatto, finto. 2. derisorio. 3. schernire, burlarsi di, canzonare, farsi giuoco di.
Mockery; beffa, motteggio.
Mock-heroic; eroico-comico.
Mocking-bird; mimo poliglotto.
Mock-orange; salindia.
Mock-sun; parelio.
Mock-turtle soup; minestra di tartaruga scappata.
Mode; modo.
Model; modello.
Moderate; *id.*
Modern; *id.*
Modest; *id.*
Modicum; pocolino, provvisione modesta.
Modify; *id.*
Modillion; *id.*
Modish, -ly; alla moda.
Modulate; *id.*
Mohair; moerre.
Moiety; metà.
Moist; umidetto, madido.
Moisten; inumidire.
Moisture; umidità.
Moke; asino.
Molar; *id.*
Molasses; melassa.
Mole; 1. talpa. 2. neo, verruca. 3. molo. 4. mola.
Mole-catcher; cacciatore di talpe.
Molecule; *id.*
Mole-hill; monticello sollevato dalle talpe.
Molest; molestare.
Mole-trap; trappola per le talpe.
Mollify; *id.*, raddolcire.
Mollusc; *id.*
Molten; fuso.
Moment; *id.*
Momentarily; ad ogni momento.
Momentary; momentaneo.
Momentous; importante.
Momentum; momento, impulso.
Monad; *id.*
Monarch; monarca.
Monastery; convento, monastero; see p. 383, Monaco, Monastero.
Monastic; *id.*
Monday; Lunedì.
Money; danaro.
Money-bag; saccoccia.
Money-bill; progetto di legge finanziario.
Money-box; salvadanaio.
Money-changer; cambiamonete.
Moneyed; danaroso.
Money-market; Borsa.
Money-matters; affari finanziarii.
Money-order; vaglia postale.
Money-taker; ricevitore.
Money-wort; erba quattrinella.
Mongrel; meticcio, di razza mista.
Monied; danaroso.
Monition; ammonizione.
Monitor; *id.*
Monk; monaco.
Monkey; 1. scimmia, bertuccia. 2. battipalo, maglio.
Monkish; monastico.
Monk's-hood; aconito.
Monochrome; monocromo.
Monocular; monocolo.
Monogram, Monologue, Monomania, Monoplane; *id.*
Monopolise; *id.*, incettare.
Monopoly; monopolio.
Monosyllable, Monotheism; *id.*
Monotonous; monotono.
Monsoon; monsone.
Monster; mostro.
Monstrance; ostensorio.
Monstrous; mostruoso.
Month; mese. By the —, al mese.
Monthly; mensile.
Monument; *id.*
Mood; 1. umore. 2. modo.
Moody; pensieroso, cupo, stizzoso.
Moon; luna. Full —, luna piena, plenilunio. Honey—, luna di miele. New —, luna nova.
Moon-calf; 1. mola. 2. balordo.
Moonlight; 1. chiaro di luna. 2. illuminato dalla luna.
Moonshine; 1. chiaro di luna. 2. nullaggine, sciocchezza.
Moonstruck; lunatico.
Moor; 1. Moro. 2. brughiera. 3. amarrare, ormeggiare.
Moorhen; gallinella d' acqua, sciabica.
Moose; alce americano.
Moot; 1. proporre, mettere in campo. 2. — point, punto o questione discutibile.
Mop; 1. fruciandolo, scovolo, lanata, radazza. 2. rasciugare. 3. — and mow, fare smorfie.
Mope; star triste e tacito, stupidirsi, annoiarsi.
Moquette; mocchetto.
Moraine; morena.
Moral; 1. *id.*; A — impossibility, una cosa moralmente impossibile. 2. lezione da dedursi. 3. Good —s, buoni costumi. 4. — courage, coraggio civile, spirito franco.
Morass; pantano.
Moratorium; moratorio.
Morbid; malsano, morboso.
Mordant; *id.*
More; più, maggiormente, in maggior numero. His dark eyes and complexion made — noticeable by..., i suoi bruni occhi e la sua bruna carnagione fatti risaltare maggiormente da.... One shilling —, ancora uno scellino. Never any —, mai più. — and —, di più in più. Much —, vieppiù. No —, basta. All the —, tanto più.
Moreover; oltre a questo, di più.
Morganatic; *id.*
Moribund; moribondo.
Morion; *id.*
Mormon; *id.*
Morning; 1. mattina. 2. mattutino; Good —, buon giorno.
Morning-gown; veste da camera.
Morocco; marocchino.
Morose; tetro, sdegnoso.
Morphia; morfina.
Morrow; domani. On the —, l' indomani.
Morsel; pezzo, boccone, briciolo, tozzo.
Mortal; *id.*
Mortar; 1. malta, calcina. 2. mortaio.
Mortar-board; vassoio, nettatoia, sparviere.
Mortgage; ipoteca.
Mortgagee; creditore ipotecario.
Mortgagor; debitore ipotecario.
Mortification; *id.*, cancrena.
Mortify; *id.*, umiliare.
Mortise; 1. canale, incavo, incastro. 2. innestare, fare un incastro femmina.
Mortmain; mano morta.
Mortuary; 1. camera mortuaria. 2. mortuario.
Mosaic; *id.*, commesso.
Moslem; Musulmano.
Mosque; moschea.
Mosquito; zanzara.
Moss; muschio.
Moss-agate; agata muschiosa.
Moss-grown; coperto di muschio.
Most; il più, la maggior parte. — of all, principalmente. — of the papers, i più dei giornali.
Mostly; il più delle volte, per la più parte, per lo più.
Mote; atomo, festuca.
Motet; mottetto.
Moth; falena, farfallina notturna, tignola.
Moth-eaten; bacato, intignato.
Mother; 1. madre; — country, madre patria. 2. far da madre a.
Motherhood; maternità.
Mother-in-law; suocera.
Motherless; senza madre.
Motherly; materno, da madre.
Mother-of-pearl; madreperla.
Mother-tongue; lingua materna.
Mother-wit; buon senso, spirito naturale.
Mothy; *v.* Moth-eaten.
Motion; 1. movimento. 2. proposizione, mozione. 3. scarica.
Motionless; immobile.
Motive; 1. motivo. 2. motore.
Motley; screziato, variopinto.
Motor; 1. automobile. 2. motore.
Mottled; picchiettato, screziato.
Motto; *id.*
Moufflon; muffione.
Mould; 1. terriccio. 2. muffa. 3. forma. 4. modellare, formare.
Moulder; 1. gettatore. 2. ridursi in polvere.
Moulding; modanatura.
Moulding-loft; sala del tracciato.
Moult; mudare.
Mound; monticello, poggio, rialzo, collinetta.
Mount; 1. cartone interposto tra un acquerello e la sua incorniciatura. 2. montare, salire. 3. incastonare. 4. mettere in iscena.
Mountain; montagna.
Mountain-ash; sorbo de' cacciatori.
Mountaineer; montagnaro.
Mountain-finch; peppola.
Mountebank; saltimbanco.
Mounting; montatura, incastonatura.
Mourn; piangere, deplorare, lamentare.
Mourner; chi segue un mortorio.
Mournful; piangevole, lugubre, triste.
Mourning; 1. bruno, lutto. 2. di lutto.
Mouse; topo di casa, topolino, sorcio. Field —, topo selvatico.
Mouse-ear chickweed; orecchio di topo.
Mouser; Good —, buono pei topi.
Mousetail; coda di sorcio.
Mouse-trap; trappola da topi.
Moustaches; baffi, mustacchi.
Mouth; 1. bocca, imboccatura, gola, entrata. 2. declamare, vociare, metter fuori.
Mouthful; boccone, boccata.
Mouthpiece; imboccatura, bocchino.
Movable; mobile.
Move; 1. muovere, rimuovere. 2. proporre. 3. spingere. 4. fare una domanda. 5. fare una mossa. 6. chiedere. 7. intenerire, commuovere.
Move about; 1. andar qua e là, girare. 2. far andar qua e là, agitare.
Move away; allontanare.
Move back; 1. ritirare, tirare indietro. 2. rimettere in luogo.
Move forward; 1. passo avanti. 2. avanzarsi.
Move in; trasportare i mobili, occupare.
Movement; movimento.
Move off; allontanarsi.
Move on; mettere avanti, passare, marciare, mettere in corso, riprendere corso.
Move out; sgomberare.
Mover; autore d' una mozione, chi dà le mosse a.
Move up; 1. metter più alto. 2. promuovere.
Moving; commovente.
Mow; falciare, mietere.
Mowing-machine; macchina falciatrice.
Moxa; mocsa.
Much; 1. molto, assai. 2. As — as, tanto quanto, abbastanza per. 3. press' a poco. 4. Make — of, fare mille carezze, accarezzare.

Mucilage; mucilaggine.
Muck; fango, sudiciume.
Muck-heap; letamaio.
Mucus; muco.
Mud; 1. fango, mota, melma, fanghiglia. 2. infangare. 3. cavare il fango da.
Mud-bath; bagno di fango.
Mud-cart; carrettone di fanghiglia.
Muddiness; fangosità.
Muddle; 1. disordine, pasticcio, guazzabuglio. 2. aggrovigliare, scombuiare, sconcertare. 3. inebbriare, istupidire.
Muddy; fangoso, melmoso, infangato.
Mud-fish; cobite.
Mud-flat; spiaggia coperta di fango.
Mud-guard; parafango.
Mud-lark; chi sta a cavar roba dal fango d' una fogna, o simile.
Mud-wall; muro di mota e paglia.
Muezzin; *id.*
Muff; 1. manicotto. 2. grullo. 3. — it, farne fiasco, non riuscire.
Muffin; sorta di focaccia.
Muffle; 1. muso. 2. imbacuccare, camuffare.
Muffler; pezzuola, sciarpa da collo.
Mufti; abito civile.
Mug; 1. bicchiere, tazza, boccalc. 2. bocca. 3. semplicione. 4. — up, imparare di mala voglia.
Muggy; afoso.
Mugwort; artemisia.
Mulatto; *id.*
Mulberry; mora.
Mulberry-tree; gelso.
Mulch; ammucchiare strami o altro intorno alle radici d' una pianta.
Mulct; sottoporre a multa.
Mule; mulo.
Mull; 1. riscaldare. 2. guastare.
Mullein; tassobarbasso.
Mullet; muggine, triglia.
Mulligatawny; sorta di minestra all' indiana.
Mulligrubs; 1. colica. 2. malumore.
Mullion; tramezzo verticale nel vano d' una finestra.
Mullioned; tramezzato verticalmente.
Multi-, prefix; see p. 391.
Multifarious; molti e varii, moltiformi.
Multifold; svariato.
Multiple; multiplo.
Multiply; moltiplicare.
Multitude; moltitudine.
Mum; 1. zitto! 2. specie di birra.
Mumble; borbottare.
Mummer; maschera, persona mascherata.
Mummery; pagliacciata, stupidaggine.
Mummy; mummia.
Mumps; gattoni.
Munch; masticare.
Mundane; mondano.
Municipal; *id.*
Munificent; *id.*
Muniments; documenti.
Munitions; provvisioni.
Mural; *id.*
Murder; 1. omicidio. 2. ammazzare, uccidere.
Murderer; omicida.
Murderous; micidiale.
Murky; fosco, buio.
Murmur; 1. mormorio, lagnanza. 2. mormorare, brontolare.
Murrain; morbo epizootico.
Murrey; color mora.
Muscatel; moscato.
Muscle; muscolo.
Muse; 1. musa. 2. meditare.
Museum; museo.
Mush; poltiglia.
Mushroom; fungo porcino, fungo prataiolo.
Music; musica.
Music-hall; caffè concerto.
Music-room; sala del concerto.
Music-stand; leggio per la musica.
Music-stool; sgabello.
Musing; meditazionc.
Musk; 1. muschio. 2. erba del muschio.
Musk-cat; zibetto.
Musk-deer; muschio.
Musket; moschetto.
Musk-rat; ondatra.
Muslin; mussolina.
Muss; baruffa, scompiglio.
Mussel; muscolo.
Mussulman; Musulmano.
Must; 1. mosto. 2. bisogna, debbo, si deve, *v.* Dovere.
Mustang; cavallo americano selvatico.
Mustard; 1. mostarda. 2. senapa comune.
Mustard-pot; mostardiera.
Mustard-seed; seme di senapa.
Muster; 1. raccolta, rassegna, riunionc. 2. passarc in rassegna, radunare. 3. — up, prendere (coraggio).
Muster-roll; matricola.
Mustiness; muffa.
Musty; muffato. — smell, sito.
Mutable; *id.*
Mute; muto.
Mutilate; *id.*
Mutineer; ammutinato.
Mutinous; ribelle.
Mutiny; 1. ammutinamento. 2. ammutinarsi.
Mutter; borbottare, brontolare.
Mutton; castrato.
Mutton-chop; costoletta di castrato.
Mutual; reciproco.
Muzzle; 1. muso, ceffo. 2. musoliera. 3. bocca, imboccatura. 4. mettere la musoliera.
Muzzy; alticcio.
Mycelium; micelio.
Myopic; miope.
Myriad; miriade.
Myrmidons; mirmidoni.
Myrrh; mirra.
Myrtle; mirto.
Myself; io stesso.
Mystery; mistero.
Mystic; mistico.
Mystify; mistificare.
Myth; mito.

N

Nab; agguantare.
Nævus; voglia, nevo.
Nag; 1. bidetto. 2. stuzzicare, infastidire.
Nagging; dispettoso.
Nail; 1. unghia, branca. 2. chiodo; French —, aguto. 3. inchiodare.
Nail-brush; spazzolino da unghia.
Naïve; ingenuo.
Naked; nudo, ignudo.
Namby-pamby; sentimentalc, scipito.
Name; 1. nome. 2. nominare.
Nameless; senza nome.
Namely; cioè, vale a dire.
Nankeen; nanchino.
Nanny-goat; capra.
Nap; 1. sonnellino; Take a —, sonnecchiarc; Take a short —, schiacciar un sonnellino. 2. pelo. 3. sorta di giuoco; Go —, (*fig.*) arrischiar tutto. 4. Catch —ping, cogliere in fallo.
Nape; nuca, collottola.
Naphtha; nafta.
Napkin; 1. tovagliolo, salvietta. 2. pannicello per bimbo.
Napkin-ring; anellino da tovagliuolo.
Napoleon; *id.*
Narcissus; narciso.
Narcotic; *id.*
Narrate; narrare, raccontare.
Narration; 1. racconto. 2. fatto, motivazione.
Narrow; 1. stretto, angusto. 2. gretto, meschino. 3. — down, ridurre, ristringere.
Narrow-chested; che ha il petto stretto.
Narrowing; ristringimento.
Narrowly; 1. a stento; They — escaped, poco mancò che non vi rimanessero. 2. da vicino, a fondo.
Narrow-minded; illibcrale, limitato di mente.
Narwhal; narvalo.
Nasal; *id.*
Nascent; *id.*
Nastiness; sporcizia.
Nasturtium; nasturzio indiano.
Nasty; 1. cattivo, di cattivo gusto, nauseante. 2. triviale, sporco, schifoso, sconcio, osceno.
Nation; nazione, gente.
Native; *id.*, natale, indigeno.
Natty; attillato.
Natural; 1. *id.* 2. reale, schietto. 3. sciocco, idiota. 4. biquadro.
Natural-isation, -ise, -ism; *id.*
Naturalness; naturalezza.
Nature; *id.*, indole, naturalc.
Naught; Set at —, disprezzare, tenere in nessun conto, fare nessun conto di.
Naughty; cattivo, malvagio, tristo, meschino.
Nausea; *id.*
Nauseous; *id.*, stomachevole.
Nautch-girls; danzatrici indiane.
Nautical; nautico.
Nautilus; nautilo.
Naval; *id.*, marino.
Nave; 1. navata. 2. mozzo.
Navel; ombelico, bellico.
Navigate; *id.*
Navvy; sterratore.
Navy; marina.
Navy board; consiglio di ammiragliato.
Nay; 1. no. 2. inoltre. 3. negativa.
Neap tide; la marea più bassa.
Near; 1. vicino, presso, accanto. 2. gretto. 3. — side, lato sinistro, lato della briglia. 4. intimo, stretto. 5. avvicinarsi a.
Nearly; quasi, circa, a un di presso.
Nearness; prossimità, vicinità, propinquità.
Near-sighted; miope.
Neat; 1. netto, pulito, lindo. 2. puro. 3. — cattle, bestiame grosso.
Neat-herd; vaccaro.
Neatly; bene, ammodo, pulitamente, destramente.
Neb; becco.
Nebul-a, -ous; *id.*
Necess-ary, -itate, -ity; *id.*
Necessitous; *id.*, bisognoso.
Neck; 1. collo. 2. manico (di violino). 3. braccio (di terra). 4. — of mutton, quarto di castrato. 5. — and —, al pari; — or nothing, o a morte o nulla.
Neck-band; colletto.
Neckcloth; cravatta.
Necklace; collana.
Neck-tie; cravatta.
Necro-logy, -mancy, -polis; *id.*
Nectar; nettare.
Nectarine; nocepesca.
Need; 1. bisogno. 2. bisognare, occorrere.
Needful; occorrente.
Needle; ago. Packing —, agone.
Needle-case; agoraio.

Needleful; gugliata.
Needle-gun; fucile a ago.
Needle-maker; fabbricante di aghi.
Needless; inutile.
Needlework; lavoro d' ago.
Needy; indigente.
Nefarious; nefario.
Neg-ation, -ative; *id.*
Neglect; negligere, trascurare.
Negligent; *id.*
Negotiate; negoziare.
Negro; *id.*
Negus; vino riscaldato.
Neigh; nitrire.
Neighbour; vicino, prossimo.
Neighbourhood; vicinanza, pressi, dintorni.
Neighbourly; amichevole, da amico.
Neither; nè.
Neologism; *id.*
Neophyte; neofito.
Nephew; nipote.
Nepotism; *id.*
Nerve; *id.*
Nervous; 1. timido. 2. energico. 3. — affection, nevrosi, malattia nervosa.
Nescience; ignoranza.
Nest; nido, nidiata, covo, ricettacolo.
Nest-egg; guardanido, endice.
Nestle; annidarsi. — down, cacciarsi sotto o giù.
Nestling; nidiace.
Net; 1. rete, gangamo, sciabica, giacchio, tramaglio, reticolato, reticella. 2. netto. 3. produrre netto, ricavare. 4. far maglie.
Nether; basso.
Netting-needle; spola.
Nettle; 1. ortica. 2. pungere, esasperare.
Nettle-rash; orticaria.
Nettle-tree; bagolaro.
Network; reticella, rete, viluppo.
Neuralgia; nevralgia.
Neuter; neutro.
Neutral; *id.*
Névé; nevato.
Never; 1. mai, giammai. 2. impossibile! 3. — again, mai più. 4. Were it — so pleasant, comunque potesse venire a grado.
Never-ending; senza fine.
Never-failing; senza fallo, infallibile.
Never-to-be-forgotten; indimenticabile.
Nevertheless; nulladimeno, tuttavia, ad ogni modo, pure, ciò non ostante.
New; nuovo, fresco, novello. — potatoes, patatine tenere.
New-born; neonato.
New-comer; nuovo arrivato.
New-fangled; di ultimissima moda.
New-fashioned; all' ultima moda.
Newly; nuovamente, di fresco.
News; nuova, notizia.
Newspaper; giornale.
Newswriter; giornalista.
New Year; capo d' anno.
New Year's gift; strenna.
Newt; tritone.
New Zealand flax; lino della Nova Zelanda.
Next; 1. prossimo, seguente, contiguo, accanto. 2. dopo, in secondo luogo. 3. — day, l' indomani. 4. — the skin, sulla pelle. 5. — door, a uscio e bottega, vicinissimo. 6. — Monday, Lunedì prossimo; The — Monday, il Lunedì appresso o susseguente. 7. — Monday week, fortnight, Lunedì a otto, quindici. 8. The — time that, la prima volta che; What was the — thing he did? che ha fatto in seguito?
Nib; pennino, punta.
Nibble; 1. rosicare, rosicchiare, morsicare, morsecchiare. 2. abboccare. 3. colpo di dente.
Nice; 1. buono, di buon gusto, per benino, gustoso. 2. delicato, difficile, schizzinoso. 3. esatto, corretto. 4. attillato. 5. bello, carino, vezzoso, piacevole.
Nice; Nizza.
Nicety; esattezza.
Niche; nicchia.
Nick; 1. tacca, intaccatura. 2. In the — of time, appunto, nel momento propizio. 3. Old —, diavolo. 4. coglier il destro. 5. intaccare.
Nickel; nichelio.
Nickel-plated; nichelato.
Nick-nack; gingillo, ninnolo.
Nickname; 1. soprannome, nomignolo. 2. dare il soprannome.
Nicotine; *id.*
Nictitating membrane; membrana degli occhi.
Niece; nipote.
Niggard; spilorcio, gretto, taccagno.
Nigger; negro.
Nigh; *v.* Near.
Night; notte.
Night-cap; berretto da notte.
Nightfall; crepuscolo.
Night-heron; corvo di notte.
Nightingale; usignolo.
Nightjar; nottolone, succiacapre.
Nightmare; incubo, sogno fastidioso.
Nightshade; morella. Woody —, dulcamara. Deadly —, belladonna.
Night-soil; votatura di bottino.
Night-stool; seggetta.
Night-watchman; guardia notturna.
Nihilist; nichilista.
Nil; nulla.
Nimble; lesto.
Nimbus; aureola, corona.
Nincompoop; semplicione.
Nine; nove.
Ninepins; birilli, giuoco di nove birilli.
Nineteen; diciannove.
Nineteenth; decimo nono.
Ninety; novanta.
Ninth; nono.
Nip; 1. pizzico, pizzicotto. 2. bicchierino, gocciola. 3. pizzicare, morsicare. 4. guastare, abbruciacchiare. 5. — in the bud, distruggere nel germe.
Nippers; pinzetta a taglio, pinze.
Nipping; pungente, mordace.
Nipple; capezzolo.
Nit; lendine.
Nitre; nitro, salnitro.
Nitrogen; azoto.
Nitro-glycerine; nitroglicerina.
No; 1. no, punto, mica, niente. 2. nessuno, niuno, veruno; — matter, non importa.
Nob; 1. zucca. 2. pezzo grosso.
Nobble; acchiappare.
Nobby; *v.* Smart (2).
Noble; nobile.
Nobleness; nobiltà.
Nobody; nessuno.
Nocturne; notturno.
Nod; 1. cenno, segno; Give a —, fare cenno. 2. tentennare la testa, chinare la testa o il capo. 3. To — to, salutare.
Noddle; zucca.
Noddy; 1. gonzo. 2. gabbiano.
Node; nodo.
Noggin; boccaletto.
Noise; 1. rumore, baccano, fracasso. 2. — abroad, divulgare.
Noiseless; senza rumore.
Noisome; nocivo, malsano, infetto, infesto.
Noisy; rumoroso, strepitoso.
Nomad; nomade.
Nomenclature; *id.*
Nominal, Nominate; *id.*
Nomination; nomina.
Nominative; *id.*
Nominee; persona nominata.
Nonage; minorità.
Nonagenarian; *id.*
Non-appearance; assenza, contumacia.
Non-appointment; mancanza di nomina.
Non-arrival; mancato arrivo.
Non-attendance; assenza.
Nonce; For the —, per questa volta.
Nonchalance; noncuranza.
Non-combatant; non combattente.
Non-commissioned officer; sottufficiale.
Non-compliance; rifiuto.
Non-conductor; non-conduttore.
Nonconformist; non conformista.
Non-delivery; non recapitata, mancata consegna, consegna fallita.
Nondescript; indefinibile, bizzarro, senza nome.
Non-effective; fuori di servizio.
Nonentity; persona da nulla.
Nonesuch clover; trifogliolino.
Non-execution; mancata esecuzione.
Non-existence; inesistenza.
Non-explosive; inesplodibile.
Non-fulfilment; inadempimento.
Non-intervention; non intervento.
Non-manufacturing; non manifatturiero.
Non-member; estraneo.
Non-observance; inosservanza.
Nonpareil; 1. nonpariglia. 2. varietà di mela.
Non-payment; mancanza di pagamento.
Non-performance; inadempimento.
Nonplussed; alle strette, sconcertato.
Non-poisonous; non velenoso.
Non-presentation; mancata presentazione.
Non-professional; chi o che non è del mestiere.
Non-resident; forestiero, non residente.
Non-resistant; *id.*
Nonsense; controsenso, sciocchezza, stupidaggine, sproposiți.
Nonsensical; sciocco, insulso.
Nonsuit; 1. desistenza. 2. condannare per desistenza.
Noodle; scimunito.
Nook; cantuccio, angolo.
Noon; mezzodì, mezzogiorno.
Noose; nodo scorsoio, cappio.
Nor; nè, neanche.
Normal; *id.*
Norse; scandinavo antico.
North; nord. — wind, tramontana.
North-east; nord-est. — wind, grecale.
North-west; nord-ouest. — wind, maestrale.
Northerly; del nord, settentrionale.
Norway; Norvegia.
Norwegian; Norvegese. — stove, scaldavivande norvegese.
Nose; 1. naso, muso. 2. sentore. 3. fiutare.
Nosegay; mazzetto.
Nostril; narice.
Nostrum; rimedio secreto o brevettato.
Not; non, mica, niente, punto. — at all, niente affatto.
Notable; 1. notevole; —s, maggiorenti. 2. abile.
Notary; *id.*
Notation; *id.*
Notch; 1. tacca, intaccatura. 2. intaccare.
Note; 1. nota. 2. segno, marca. 3. biglietto, letterina. 4. annotazione, appunto. 5. punto (d' interrogazione). 6. conto, specifica. 7. Promissory —, pagherò; — of hand, cambiale all' ordine. 8. Man of —, uomo di vaglia, uomo notevole. 9. canto, accento. 10. notare, prender nota, osservare. 11. marcare, registrare.
Note-book; taccuino, libretto per gli appunti.
Noted; noto, conosciuto, insigne.

Note-paper; carta da lettere.
Noteworthy; degno di nota.
Nothing; niente, nulla. To do — but, non fare che. To make — of, non far caso di. I can make — of it, non me n' intendo.
Nothingness; nullità.
Notice; 1. avviso, avvertimento, informazione, notizia, osservazione; Serve — upon, notificare, intimare chiamata a; — to leave, congedo; Without a moment's —, subito; (Loan) at short —, a breve scadenza. 2. osservare. 3. badare a, occuparsi di. 4. trattare con riguardi.
Noticeable; percettibile.
Notify; notificare.
Notion; nozione, idea.
Notori-ous, -ety; *id.*
Notwithstanding; ad onta di, nonostante, a dispetto di, sebbene.
Nought; nulla, zero. Set at —, disprezzare.
Noun; nomc.
Nourish; 1. nutrire. 2. fomentare.
Novel; 1. nuovo. 2. romanzo.
Novelist; romanziere.
November; novembre.
Novice; novizio.
Now; adesso, ora. Before —, già. Just —, 1. proprio ora, attualmente, ora come ora, 2. poco prima.
Nowadays; oggidì, al giorno d' oggi.
Nowhere; in nessun luogo.
Nowise; in nessun modo.
Noxious; nocivo.
Nozzle; becco, beccuccio, tubo.
Nucleus; nucleo.
Nud-e, -ity; *id.*
Nugatory; vano, senza effetto.
Nugget; pepite.
Nuisance; noia, incomodo.
Null; di nessun effetto.
Nullify; annullare.
Nullity; *id.*
Numb; intirizzito, intorpidito.
Number; 1. numero, cifra. 2. fascicolo, puntata. 3. numerare.
Numer-al, -ator; *id.*
Numerical; numerico.
Numerous; *id.*
Numismatic; *id.*
Numskull; minchione, testaccia.
Nun; religiosa, monaca.
Nuncio; nunzio.
Nunnery; convento.
Nuptial; nuziale. —s, nozze.
Nurse; 1. nutrice, balia, infermiera, bambinaia. 2. allattare. 3. curare, aver o prender cura di. 4. allevare, fomentare. 5. coltivare (elettori). 6. tenere nelle braccia.
Nurse-child; lattante.
Nurse-maid; bambinaia.
Nursery; 1. camera dei bambini. 2. semenzaio, vivaio, piantonaio. 3. asilo infantile. 4. bigattiera.
Nurseryman; giardiniere che tiene vivaio.
Nursing; 1. allattamento. 2. cura.
Nursling; lattante, poppante.
Nurture; educazione, nutrizione, allevamento.
Nut; 1. nocciuola. Hazel —, avellana. 2. madrevite, chiocciola. 3. capotasto (di violino). 4. dado (d' ancora).
Nut-brown; color nocciuola.
Nut-cracker; 1. schiaccianoci, rompinoci. 2. nocciolaio.
Nut-gall; noce di galla.
Nut-hatch; picchio muratore, picchiotto.
Nutmeg; noce moscata.
Nutri-ent, -ment; *id.*
Nutritious; nutritivo.
Nutshell; guscio.
Nut-tree; nocciuolo.
Nymph; ninfa.

O

Oaf; stupido.
Oak; quercia.
Oak-apple; galla.
Oaken; di quercia.
Oakum; stoppa.
Oar; remo.
Oarsman; rematore.
Oasis; oasi.
Oat; vena. Wild —, vena salvatica. To sow one's wild —s, fare lo scapestrato, correr la cavallina.
Oat-cake; focaccia di vena.
Oath; 1. giuramento. 2. bestemmia.
Oatmeal; farina di vena.
Obdurate; indurito, caparbio.
Obedient; ubbidiente.
Obeisance; riverenza.
Obelisk; *id.*, aguglia.
Obese; *id.*
Obey; ubbidire, esser soggetto.
Obituary; 1. necrologico. 2. notizia necrologica. 3. obituario.
Object; 1. oggetto, soggetto. 2. mira, scopo, fine. 3. opporsi, fare delle obbiezioni, non acconsentire, obbiettare. 4. I — to that person, quella persona non mi va a garbo.
Objection; obbiezione, opposizione, inconveniente, argomento contrario. To be open to —, portar degl' inconvenienti. To be free from —, non aver nulla in contrario.
Objectionable; ripugnante, spiacevole, poco commendevole, da evitare.
Objective; 1. oggettivo. 2. mira, scopo.
Objectless; senza fine.
Object-lesson; lezione sperimentale.
Objector; oppositore, chi sostiene la parte opposta.
Objurgation; riprensione.
Obligation; obbligo. Under an —, obbligato.
Obligatory; obbligatorio.
Oblige; 1. costringere. 2. obbligare, fare favore.
Obliging; compiacente, cortese.
Oblique; *id.*, sbieco.
Obliterate; *id.*
Oblivion; *id.*, obblio.
Oblong; bislungo.
Obloquy; censura, disonore.
Obnoxious; 1. odioso, colpevole, nocivo. 2. soggetto.
Obnoxiousness; cattività.
Oboe; *id.*
Obol; *id.*
Obscene; osceno.
Obscure; oscuro.
Obsequies; ossequie.
Obsequious; servilmente adulatore, ossequioso.
Obsequiousness; osservanza servile.
Observe; osservare.
Obsessed; ossesso.
Obsolescent; che va in disuso.
Obsolete; disusato.
Obstacle; ostacolo.
Obstacle-race; corsa (di uomini) con ostacoli.
Obstetrics; ostetrica.
Obstinate; ostinato, accanito, pervicace.
Obstreperous; strepitoso, chiassoso.
Obstruct; ostruire, intasare, impedire. Be —ed, ingorgarsi.
Obtain; 1. ottenere, conseguire, acquistare. 2. prevalere, esser di moda, esser stabilito.
Obtrude; intrudere.
Obtrusive; intruso, importuno, che si spinge innanzi quasi a gomitate.
Obtuse; ottuso, spuntato.
Obverse; faccia.
Obviate; ovviare a, far disparire.
Obvious; ovvio, chiaro.
Occasion; 1. *id.*, cagione. 2. Have — to, aver di che, aver motivo per. 3. As — requires, come il caso richiede, secondo il caso. 4. cagionare, far nascere.
Occasional; 1. *id.* 2. An — rain, un piovere di tempo in tempo.
Occasionally; alle volte, di quando in quando.
Occidental; *id.*
Occiput; occipite.
Occupancy; occupazione.
Occupant; abitante, chi sta dentro. I found the nest but its —s were gone, trovai il nido ma non c' erano più gli abitanti. The — of this bed, chi sta in qucsto letto.
Occup-ation, -y; *id.*
Occupier; locatario.
Occur; occorrere, accadere.
Ocean; *id.*
Ocelot; pantera del Messico.
Ochre; ocra.
Octagon; ottangolo.
Octahedron; ottaedro.
Octave; 1. ottava. 2. bariletto di 78 litri.
Octavo; in ottavo.
October; ottobre.
Octogenarian; ottogenario.
Octopus; polpo.
Octoroon; ottavone.
Ocular; ocolare.
Oculist; *id.*
Odalisque; odalisca.
Odd; 1. impari, dispari, caffo; An — sock, un calzino spaiato, o scompagnato. 2. bizzarro, fantastico, strambo; — fellow, originale. 3. — moment, momento d' avanzo; The — moncy, gli spiccioli (che formano il complemento d'una somma), il resto; Some thirty — people, trenta persone e più.
Oddfellow; membro della società di mutuo soccorso con questo nome.
Oddity; singolarità.
Odd-looking; d' aspetto singolare.
Oddly; fantasticamente. — enough, per caso abbastanza strano.
Oddment; pezzo scompagnato.
Odds; 1. partito, giunta. 2. probabilità; It was any — against it, si poteva scommettere mille o un milione contro; The — against it are three to one, ci sono tre probabilità contro una che non accada; To fight against heavy —, combattere con pochissima probabilità di successo. *See* Hundred. 3. — and ends, pezzi e bocconi, miscellanea, ritagli.
Ode; *id.*
Odious; *id.*
Odium; odio, sfavore. You do thesc things and the — falls upon me, voi le fate e la colpa sarà mia.
Odour; odore.
Oecumenical; ecumenico.
Oedema; edema.
Oesophagus; esofago.
Of; di, tra, fra, in. Tenacious — their opinions, tenaci nelle loro opinioni. The first — January, il primo gennaio. The first day — the month, il primo del mese. It is very bad — you to have done this now, è stato molto male da

parte vostra di far cosl a quest' ora. It is very kind — you to come, siete molto buono di esser venuto.
Off; da, d' addosso, di su. Far —, lontano. Be —! via! — with your hat! giù col cappello. Take —, levarsi d' addosso. Well —, benestante. — side, lato destro.
Offal; ritagli, frattaglie, malacarne.
Offence; 1. offesa. 2. colpa, delitto. 3. Take —, formalizzarsi, andar in collera, offendersi.
Offend; 1. *id.*, far torto a. 2. violare, trasgredire.
Offender; colpevole.
Offensive; 1. *id.*, sgradevole. 2. offensiva.
Offer; 1. offrire. 2. provarsi. 3. offerta.
Offering; offerta, oblazione.
Offertory; *id.*
Offhand; 1. subito, all' improvvista. 2. disinvolto, franco.
Office; 1. ufficio, carico, impiego, servizio; — hours, ore d' ufficio. 2. studio, gabinetto, banco, cassa. 3. For the sake of gaining —, per amor del potere. 4. —s, camere di servizio, dispense. 5. High in —, chi copre alto impiego.
Office-bearer; impiegato, in carica.
Officer; 1. ufficiale. 2. —ed, provveduto d' ufficiali.
Official; 1. ufficiale. 2. impiegato, funzionario.
Officiate; funzionare, ufficiare.
Officinal; *id.*
Officious; *id.*
Officiousness; officiosità, ingerenza officiosa.
Offing; In the —, al largo.
Offscouring; feccia.
Offset; 1. compenso. 2. scemo. 3. rimessiticcio.
Offspring; posteri, prole, frutto.
Often; spesso, sovente, spesse volte, molte volte. How —? quante volte?
Ogee; cimasa, gola, festone.
Ogive; ogiva, sesto acuto.
Ogle; adocchiare.
Ogre; orco.
Oil; 1. olio. 2. ungere.
Oil-cloth; tela cerata.
Oil-cruet; boccetta dell' olio.
Oiled silk; tela incerata, incerato.
Oilman; oliandolo.
Oil-mill; fabbrica d' olio.
Oil-painting; quadro dipinto a olio.
Oil-press; torchio da olio.
Oil-shop; magazzino da olio.
Oilskin; tela incerata.
Oily; oleoso.
Ointment; unguento.
Old; 1. vecchio, attempato. 2. antico.
Old clothes man; rigattiere.
Old-fashioned; di foggia antica, di moda passata, di modi o costumi antichi.
Oldish; attempatello, vecchiotto, d' età matura.
Old man; (*bot.*) abrotano.
Oleaginous; *id.*
Oleander; oleandro.
Oleaster; oleastro.
Oleograph; oleografia.
Olibanum; olibano.
Oligarchy; *id.*
Olive; oliva.
Oliver; Uliviero.
Olive-coloured; olivastro.
Olive tree; ulivo.
Ombra; ombre.
Omega; *id.*
Omelet; frittata.
Omen; presagio, augurio.
Ominous; sinistro, di cattivo augurio.
Omission; *id.*
Omit; omettere, tralasciare.
Omnibus; *id.*
Omnifarious; d' ogni specie.
Omnipotent; onnipotente.
Omniscient; onnisciente.
Omnivorous; onnivoro.
On; su, sopra, a, in. — the present occasion, nella presente occasione. — my honour, a parola d' onore. And so —, e via discorrendo.
Once; una volta, un tempo. All at —, (*a*) tutti insieme, (*b*) a un tratto. — more, ancora una volta. — for all, una volta per sempre.
One; 1. uno. 2. si. 3. — another, l' un l' altro. 4. Any —, chiunque, chi che sia. 5. All —, tutto lo stesso. 6. — Smith, un nominato Smith.
One-eyed; monocolo.
Oneness; unità.
Onerous; *id.*
Oneself; sè stesso.
One-sided; partita o altro dove uno dei contendenti ha tutti i vantaggi.
Onion; cipolla.
Only; solo, unico.
Onset; assalto.
Onslaught; attacco.
Onward; avanti. Move —, avanzarsi.
Onyx; onice.
Ooze; 1. stillare, gemere. 2. fanghiglia.
Opal; opalo.
Opaque; opaco.
Open; 1. aprire, schiudere. 2. aperto, manifesto. 3. — season, stagione mite. 4. — work, lavoro a giorno. 5. In the — air, a cielo scoperto. 6. — account, conto corrente. 7. Keep the account —, mantenere aperto il conto.
Opener; primo oratore.
Open-eyed; vigilante.
Open-handed; generoso, largo.
Open-hearted; franco, aperto, sincero.
Opening; 1. apertura. 2. esordio. 3. sbocco, prospettiva. 4. nascente, incominciante.
Openness; 1. franchezza. 2. mitezza (di stagione).
Opera; *id.* Comic —, opera buffa.
Opera-glass; binoccolo.
Oper-ate, -ation, -ator; *id.*
Ophthalmic; oftalmico.
Opiate; oppiato.
Opinion; *id.*
Opinionated; ostinato nelle sue opinioni.
Opium; oppio.
Opossum; sariga.
Opponent; avversario.
Opportun-e, -ism, -ist, -ity; *id.*
Oppose; opporre, contrariare.
Opposite; opposto.
Oppress; opprimere.
Opprobrium; obbrobrio.
Optic; ottico.
Optimism; ottimismo.
Option; scelta, opzione.
Optional; facoltativo, libero a scegliersi.
Opulent; *id.*
Or; o, od. — else, altrimenti.
Oracular; d' oracolo.
Oracularly; da oracolo.
Oral; *id.*
Orange; arancia, melarancia. Seville —, arancia forte.
Orange-blossom; fiore d' arancio.
Orange chips; scorze d' arancia candite.
Orange-flower water; acqua nanfa.
Orange-house; aranciera.
Orange-peel; scorza d' arancia.
Orange-tree; arancio, melarancio.
Orang-outang; orangotan.
Oration, Orator; *id.*
Oratorio; *id.*
Oratory; 1. arte oratoria. 2. oratorio.
Orb; orbe, globo.
Orbit; orbita.
Orchard; verziere, frutteto. Apple —, pometo. Pear —, pereto. Cherry —, ciliegeto.
Orchestr-a, -al, -ation; *id.*
Orchis, Orchid; orchide.
Ordain; 1. comandare. 2. ordinare.
Ordeal; prova, cimento.
Order; 1. ordine, metodo, regola. 2. classe, specie. 3. regolamento. 4. mandato, biglietto; — to view, permesso. 5. comando. 6. In — to, per, a fine di. 7. Out of —, (*a*) contrario al buon ordine, (*b*) fuor del suo posto, (*c*) guasto, incapace d' agire. 8. ordinare, comandare. 9. — about, mandar da destra a sinistra, montare in capo a. 10. — away, dire d' andarsene.
Orderly; 1. regolare, metodico. 2. soldato che fa da staffetta. 3. Street —, spazzino.
Ordinal, Ordinance, Ordinary; *id.*
Ordinate; ordinata.
Ordination; *id.*
Ordnance; artiglieria.
Ordure; lordura.
Ore; minerale, il metallo grezzo colla ganga.
Organ, -ic, -ise, -ism, -ist; *id.*
Organ-blower, -builder; soffiatore, fabbricatore, d' organi.
Organ-pipe; canna d' organo.
Organzine; *id.*
Orgasm; *id.*
Orgy; orgia.
Oriel window; finestra gotica sporgente, o in accollo.
Oriental; *id.*
Orifice; orifizio.
Oriflamme; orifiamma.
Origin, -al, -ate, -ator; *id.*
Oriole; rigogolo.
Orison; preghiera.
Orleans cloth; aleppina.
Orlop deck; corridoio, falso ponte.
Ormolu; bronzo dorato.
Ornament, -al, -ation, Ornate; *id.*
Ornithology; ornitologia.
Orphan; orfano.
Orpiment; *id.*
Orrery; planetario.
Orris; gaggiolo.
Orseille; orcella.
Orthodox; ortodosso.
Orthography; ortografia.
Orthopedic; ortopedico.
Ortolan; *id.*
Oryx; orice.
Oscillate; oscillare.
Osculating; osculatore.
Osier; salcio da ceste, salciuolo.
Osmunda; osmonda.
Osprey; falco pescatore, aquila di mare.
Osseous; ossco.
Ossify; ossificare.
Ostensible; *id.*, preteso.
Ostentation; *id.*, fasto, boria.
Ostentatious; borioso, pomposo.
Ostler; stalliere, mozzo di stalla.
Ostrac-ise, -ism; *id.*
Ostrich; struzzo.
Other; altro. On the — side, dall' altra parte. On the — hand, *v.* Hand (26). Each —, l' un l' altro, gli uni gli altri.
Otherwise; altrimenti, se no.
Otiose; negligente, fatto con incuria.
Otter; lontra.
Otter-hound; cane per la caccia della lontra.
Oubit; bruco peloso.
Ought; deve, dovevo, dovrei, *v.* Dovere, Bisognare. It — to be somewhere about here, deve essere in qualche posto qui vicino. It — to have been here, doveva esser qui. It — to be so, dovrebbe esser così.
Ounce; 1. oncia. 2. pantera.
Our; nostro.
Ousel; 1. merlo col petto bianco. 2. Ringed —, merlo acquaiolo, o col collare.
Oust; sloggiare, spossessare.
Out; 1. fuori. 2. uscito. 3. spento, finito. 4. of troops, police, in servizio. 5. sbocciato. 6. The sun is —, c' è sole. 7. (Journey) — and

home, di andata e ritornata. 8. pubblicato. 9. — loud, ad alta voce. 10. To be —, sbagliare. 11. — and —, a fondo, completo, matricolato, arci-. 12. alla fine, a oltranza. 13. al giuoco di cricket, messo fuori del giuoco.

See also Outside.

Out of; 1. per (invidia, gaiezza, malumore). 2. da. 3. fra. 4. To be — — it, (*a*) trovarsi in mal posto, cattivamente situato, a mal partito, (*b*) non prendervi parte, (*c*) non averne in casa, o in magazzino, (*d*) to be well — — it, (α) esserne felicemente scappato, (β) esserne già una buona distanza uscito. 5. — — hand, (*a*) subito, su quel subito, (*b*) to get — — hand, guadagnare la mano al cocchiere. 6. fuor di (pericolo, memoria, vista). 7. — — date, troppo vecchio (per esser pagato). 8. Times — — number, più volte che si possono contare; Three times — — four, tre volte su quattro. 9. Grown — — all knowledge, cresciuto fino a che non si conosce più. 10. — — place, (*a*) senza impiego, (*b*) mal (posto, detto, fatto), inopportuno. 11. — — print, esaurito, fuori di commercio. 12. — — court, senza mezzi per sostenere le proprie ragioni. 13. — — the way, fuori di mano, fuor di strada.

Outbalance; pesare di più, vincere, sopravanzare, oltrepassare.

Outbid; fare un' offerta superiore, rincarare su.

Outbreak; scoppio, eruzione.

Outbuilding; dipendenza.

Outburst; esplosione, scoppio.

Outcast; proscritto, esiliato.

Outclassed; soverchiato dai suoi concorrenti.

Outcome; risultato, portato.

Outcrop; affioramento.

Outcry; grido, clamore.

Outdare; affrontare.

Outdistance; sorpassare.

Outdo; sopraffare.

Outdoor; 1. all' aria aperta. 2. — relief, assistenza domiciliare.

Outer; esterno, esteriore.

Outermost; il più esterno.

Outface; soverchiare sfacciatamente.

Outfall; foce, imboccatura.

Outfit; dotazione, equipaggiato, corredo.

Outfitter; fabbricante d' abiti, fornitore.

Outflank; girare.

Outflow; sgorgamento, scaricamento.

Outgeneral; vincere in tattica.

Outgo, Outgoings; spese.

Outgrow; 1. divenir troppo grande per. 2. ricredersi. 3. sbarazzarsi di; The nation had outgrown its old institutions, La nazione era cresciuta, le sue vecchie istituzioni non gli andavano più.

Outgrowth; escrescenza.

Outhaul; tira-fuori, alafuori.

Outhouse; tettoia, capanna, capanno, capannella, rimessa, padiglione, casipola, baraccone.

Outing; scampagnata.

Outlandish; strano, bizzarro.

Outlast; durare più di.

Outlaw; proscritto.

Outlawry; proscrizione.

Outlay; spesa, sborso.

Outlet; esito, sfogo, sbocco, uscita, scolo, emissario.

Outline; 1. contorno. 2. schizzo. 3. abbozzo. 4. — map, carta muta. 5. sbozzare.

Outlive; sopravvivere a.

Outlook; prospettiva, prospetto.

Outlying; lontano, appartato.

Outmanœuvre; sventare.

Outmarch; camminare più presto di.

Outmost; *v.* Outermost.

Outnumber; sorpassare in numero.

Outpace; *v.* Outmarch.

Outpatient; malato esterno.

Outpost; posto avanzato.

Outpouring; effusione.

Output; produzione.

Outrage; oltraggio.

Outrageous; oltraggioso, esagerato, enorme.

Outrance; oltranza.

Outré; eccessivo, esagerato.

Outreach; ingannare, gabbare.

Outrider; battistrada.

Outrigger; barchetta da corsa con remi su scalmi a braccioli sporgenti.

Outright; schietto e netto, (ridere) sgangheratamente.

Outrival; superare in.

Outrun; oltrepassare correndo.

Outrush; fuga.

Outset; principio, avviamento.

Outshine; eclissare.

Outside; 1. esterno, esteriore, a parte, fuori, al di fuori. 2. sul tetto, sull' imperiale (d' una carrozza). 3. rosolato. 4. — broker, agente di cambio estraneo alla Borsa. 5. At the —, at the very —, al più, tutt' al più. 6. — car, calesse irlandese.

Outsider; 1. estraneo. 2. cavallo che ha poca probabilità di vincere la corsa.

Outskirts; sobborghi.

Outspan; staccare.

Outspoken; chiaro e netto, ardito.

Outspokenness; franchezza.

Outspread; spiegato.

Outstand; sopportare.

Outstanding; 1. in pendenza. 2. — debt, pendenza.

Outstay; To — one's welcome, abusare dell' ospitalità.

Outstretched; steso.

Outstrip; oltrepassare.

Outtalk; far tacere a furia di parlare.

Outvote; vincere nella votazione. To be —d, aver la minorità alla votazione.

Outwalk; camminare più presto di.

Outward; esteriore, esterno.

Outweigh; pesare più di. This drawback is enough to — all the advantages of the plan, quest' inconveniente basta per neutralizzare tutti i vantaggi del progetto.

Outwit; metter in sacco, gabbare, truffare.

Outwork; opera avanzata.

Oval; *id.*

Ovation; *id.*

Oven; forno.

Over; 1. su, sopra, di sopra, al di sopra, per, durante. 2. (in composition) troppo, all' eccesso, stra-, *v.* Overanxious, Overfull, etc. 3. — against, in faccia, dirimpetto. 4. Be —, (*a*) esser finito, (*b*) avanzare. 5. Give —, tralasciare. 6. Turn —, voltare. 7. All —, (*a*) finito, (*b*) dappertutto. 8. — the way, dall' altra parte della strada. 9. — and — again, molte volte. 10. al giuoco di cricket, numero delle palle date dal bowler.

Overact; esagerare (da parte d' un attore).

Overall; 1. soprabito, palton leggero, cotta. 2. —s, calzoni grossolani messi sopra i calzoni proprii, sopraccalzoni.

Overanxious; troppo desideroso, (o avido, o inquieto).

Overarching; incurvato a guisa di volta.

Overawe; far stare a segno, intimidire, mettere o tenere in soggezione.

Overbalance; sbilanciare, tracollare.

Overbear; domare, soggiogare.

Overbearing; altiero. An — man, un prepotente, un mangiatutti.

Overbid; *v.* Outbid.

Overboard; fuori bordo, nel mare.

Overboil, Overbuild; *v.* Over (2).

Overburden; sopraccaricare.

Overcast; 1. fare un sopraggitto. 2. arrivare (sommando) ad un totale oltre il vero. 3. nuvoloso.

Overcharge; 1. chiedere un prezzo esorbitante, far pagare troppo caro. 2. sopraccaricare.

Overcloud; rannuvolare.

Overcoat; soprabito, paltone, sopraggiubba.

Overcome; superare, esser superiore a, sormontare.

Over-confident, Over-credulous; *v.* Over (2).

Overcrowd; ingombrare con troppa roba.

Overdo; 1. esagerare. 2. sopraffare, strapazzare. 3. far cuocere troppo. 4. — oneself, faticarsi troppo.

Overdose; dose troppo forte.

Overdraft; trazione allo scoperto.

Overdraw; 1. trarre allo scoperto. 2. esagerare.

Overdressed; vestito troppo sfarzosamente.

Overdrive; strapazzare.

Overdue; (effetto) in sofferenza.

Over-eager; *v.* Over (2).

Overeat; caricarsi lo stomaco.

Over-estimate; stimar troppo alto.

Over-excite; sovreccitare.

Over-exert oneself; sforzarsi troppo.

Over-fatigue; *v.* Over-tire.

Overfed; troppo nutrito.

Overfeed; dar troppo da mangiare, impinzare.

Overfill; 1. riempire troppo. 2. rimpinzare.

Overfish; pescare troppo in, far scemare i pesci in. The river has been —ed, i pesci nel fiume sono scemati di numero per troppa pescagione.

Overflow; 1. traboccare, straripare. 2. inondare. 3. scolare. 4. scarico. 5. — meeting, un' assemblea supplementare.

Over-fond, -forward, -greedy; *v.* Over (2).

Overfull; strapieno, troppo pieno.

Overgrown; 1. cresciuto troppo presto, cresciuto troppo per la sua età. 2. coperto d' erbaggio, d' edera, o simile.

Overhand; (al giuoco di cricket) colla mano alzata più alta del gomito, o (al baseball) più alta della spalla.

Overhang; 1. esser sospeso su. 2. strapiombare, pendere in fuori, aggettare.

Over-happy, -haste, -hasty; *v.* Over (2).

Overhaul; 1. esaminare, ispezionare. 2. raggiungere.

Overhead; in su, nella camera al piano superiore al nostro.

Overhear; sentire per caso, carpire. I listened and —d his secret, stetti attento e carpii il suo segreto.

Overheat; *v.* Over (2).

Overhoused; con una casa troppo grande per le nostre entrate.

Overissue; emissione eccessiva.

Overjoyed; lietissimo.

Overland; per terra.

Overlap; 1. accavalcare. 2. *intr.*, ricoprirsi dagli orli. 3. *fig.*, di impieghi o associazioni che occupano in parte lo stesso terreno.

Overlarge; *v.* Over (2).

Overlay; 1. tacco. 2. coprire, incrostare. 3. soffocare (bambino) in letto.

Overleaf; dall' altra parte della pagina.

Overlie; *v.* Overlay (3).

Over-load, -long; *v.* Over (2).

Overlook; 1. dominare dall' alto, esser a cavaliere di. 2. sorvegliare, soprintendere, soprastare. 3. lasciare inosservato, non osservare. 4. perdonare. 5. dare il mal occhio.
Overlooker; soprastante.
Overlord; feudatario superiore agli altri.
Overlying; sovrapposto.
Overman; 1. chi ha in carico le opere sotterranee d' una miniera. 2. —ned, con troppo personale.
Overmantel; intelaiatura sopra il camino.
Overmastering; prepotente, dominante.
Overmeasure; 1. soprammisura. 2. stimare una grandczza più della vera (misurando).
Overmuch; troppo.
Overnight; durante la sera precedcnte.
Overpaid; troppo salariato.
Over-persuade; persuadere di fare il contrario del proprio desiderio.
Overplus; soprappiù.
Overpower; sopraffare.
Overpowering; schiacciante.
Overpraise; *v.* Over (2).
Overrate; stimare troppo alto.
Overreach; ingannare, truffare. — oneself, stendersi troppo avanti.
Over-refined; sopraffino.
Over-refinement; sottigliezza esagerata.
Override; 1. strapazzare. 2. metter da parte, metter sotto i piedi, non far niente di, scartare.
Overripe; marcio, strafatto.
Over-roast; *v.* Over (2).
Overrule; decidere contro. I was —d, il mio consiglio non venne accettato.
Overrun; 1. scorrere. 2. infestare, spandersi sopra.
Over-scrupulous; meticoloso.
Overseas; oltremare.
Overseer; soprintendente, ispettore.
Oversell; vcndere troppo, vender più di quel che si ha.
Overset; rovesciare, far ribaltare.
Overshadow; ombreggiare.
Overshoe; soprascarpa, caloscia.
Overshoot; oltrepassare.
Overshot; spinto da acqua che cade sulle pale da di sopra.
Oversight; svista, sbaglio.
Oversleep; dormir troppo, dormir oltre l' ora.
Oversleeve; soprammanica.
Overspend; *v.* Over (2).
Overspread; spandersi sopra.
Overstate; esagerare, caricare.
Overstay; — one's time, restare oltre l' ora dovuta.
Overstep; oltrepassare, trasgredire.
Overstock; *v.* Over (2).
Overstrain; spingere all' eccesso. — oneself, sforzarsi troppo.
Overstrained; 1. esagerato, troppo forzato. 2. strapazzato.
Over-stretched; *v.* Overstrained.
Overstrewn; sparso, tempestato.
Overstrong; *v.* Over (2).
Overstrung; sovreccitato.
Oversupply; sovrabbondanza, *v.* Over (2), offerta superiore alla richiesta.
Overt; aperto.
Overtake; 1. raggiungere. 2. rimettersi in pari.
Overtask; far faticare soverchiamente, imporre un lavoro troppo forte a, sopraccaricare.
Overtax; 1. tassare soverchiamentc. 2. *v.* Overtask.
Over-taxation; tasse eccessive.
Overthrow; 1. rovesciare, disfare, rovinare. 2. rovina, disfatta.
Overtime; ore straordinarie.
Overtire; far stancare all' eccesso. —d, spossato.
Overtop; soprastare, sorpassare.
Overture; 1. offerta, proposizione. 2. preludio.
Overturn; 1. rovesciare, capovolgere, sovvertire, mandar sossopra. 2. ribaltare.
Overvalue; stimare oltre il valore.
Overweening; presuntuoso.
Overweight; eccedentc di peso, soprappiù.
Overwhelm; 1. coprire con un monte di roba, sopraffare, spandersi dappertutto su, rovinare su, piombare su. 2. colmare.
Overwise; *v.* Over (2).
Overwork; 1. sopraffare, strapazzare, far lavorare troppo. 2. *v.* Over (2).
Overwrought; 1. *v.* Overtired. 2. sovreccitato.
Oviduct; ovidotto.
Oviparous; oviparo.
Ovoid; ovoidale.
Ovule; ovolo.
Owe; 1. dovere, essere obbligato o tenuto. 2. To be —d by, avanzare da; Do I — you anything? che avanza Ella da me?
Owing; 1. dovuto. 2. grazia a, da attribuirsi a; That is — to, ciò proviene da.
Owl; allocco, assiolo, barbagianni, civetta, gufo, strige.
Owlish; da gufo.
Own; 1. proprio; My — self, io stesso. 2. possedere. 3. riconoscere per. 4. confessare, accusare.
Owner; 1. proprietario, padrone. 2. armatore.
Ownership; proprietà, signoria, padronanza.
Ox; bue, bove.
Oxalic; ossalico.
Ox-eye; occhio di bue, margherita.
Oxide; ossido.
Oxlip; primavera maggiore.
Oxonian; studente di Oxford.
Oxygen; ossigeno.
Oyster; ostrica.
Oyster-bed; ostricaio, banco d' ostriche.
Oyster-catcher; beccaccia di mare.
Oyster fishery; pesca di ostriche.
Oyster knife; coltello da ostriche.
Oyster-patty; pasticcetto di ostriche.
Oyster-shell; guscio d' ostrica.

P

Pabulum; nutrimento, cibo.
Pace; 1. passo; Keep — with, camminare del pari con. 2. velocità. 3. — out, misurare a passi.
Pace-maker; cavallo che regola una corsa al principio.
Pachyderm; pachidermo.
Pacific, Pacify; *id.*
Pack; 1. balla, pacco. 2. muta (di cani), branco (di lupi), mano (di ladri), mazzo (di carte). 3. imballare, far fagotto. 4. — off, mandar via. 5. —ed jury, giurati scelti da parte dell' accusa; —ed meeting, riunione quasi pubblica ma organizzata in modo da escludere le persone della parte opposta.
Package; pacchetto, collo.
Packer; imballatore.
Packet; 1. pacchetto. 2. piroscafo o vapore postale.
Pack-horse; cavallo da soma.
Pack-ice; agglomerazione di campi di ghiaccio.
Packing (of a piston); guarnitura, baderna.
Packing-case; cassa.
Packing-needle; passacorde, ago da balle.
Packing-paper; carta straccia.
Packing-screw; cava-baderne.
Packing-sheet; tela da imballaggio.
Pack-mule; mulo da soma.
Pack-saddle; basto.
Packthread; spago, cordicina.
Pact; patto.
Pad; 1. guancialetto, cercine, cuscinetto, batufolo; Writing —, sottomano; — for fencing, piastrone. 2. imbottire, riempire di borra.
Pad-cloth; coperta da cavallo.
Padding; borra, ovatta, bambagia, ripieno, imbottitura, fortezza.
Paddle; 1. pagaia, pala. 2. sguazzare.
Paddle-box; tamburo.
Paddle-shaft; albero di ruota.
Paddle-steamer; vapore a ruote.
Paddle-wheel; ruota a pale.
Paddock; parco, chiuso, recinto di chiusura.
Paddy; 1. Irlandese. 2. riso nel guscio, prima d' esser brillato.
Padlock; 1. lucchetto. 2. allucchettare.
Pæan; peano.
Pagan; *id.*
Page; 1. pagina. 2. paggio. 3. numerare le pagine d' un libro.
Pageant; spettacolo fastoso.
Pagoda; *id.*
Pail; secchia, bigonciuolo. Milk —, secchio.
Pain; 1. dolore, pena. 2. far dolore a. 3. contristare.
Painful; doloroso, penoso.
Painless; senza dolore.
Pains; pena, fatica, cura, premura.
Painstaking; diligente, premuroso, sollecito.
Paint; 1. colore. 2. belletto. 3. dipingere. 4. imbellettare. 5. — out, cancellare col pennello.
Paint-box; scatola da colori.
Paint-brush; pennello.
Painted lady; farfalla del cardo.
Painter; 1. pittore. 2. barbetta.
Painting; pittura.
Pair; 1. paio, pariglia. 2. branca (di scale). 3. appaiare; Nel gergo parlamentare, to be paired significa trovare una persona appartenente al partito opposto al nostro che s' impegna di astenersi con noi da una qualunque votazione.
Pal; complicc, compare.
Palace; palazzo.
Paladin; *id.*
Palæography etc.; paleografia ecc.
Palanquin; palanchino.
Palatable; grato al gusto, saporito.
Palate; palato.
Palatial; da palazzo, grandioso.
Palatine; palatino.
Palaver; 1. ragionamento, diceria, colloquio. 2. confabulare, discorrere.
Pale; 1. pallido, smorto, scialbo. 2. limiti, territorio. 3. impallidire.
Palette; tavolozza.

Palfrey; palafreno.
Palimpsest; palinsesto.
Palindrome; *id.*
Paling; steccato, stecconato.
Palinode; palinodia.
Palisade; stecconaia.
Pall; 1. coltre mortuaria, drappo mortuario. 2. diventar insipido.
Palladium; palladio.
Pallet; paglericcio.
Palliasse; paglericcio, saccone.
Palliate; palliare.
Pallid; pallidetto.
Pallium; pallio.
Palm; 1. palma. 2. palmo. 3. patta (d' ancora). 4. — off, far credere a, far accettare (per). 5. Grease the —s, ungere le mani.
Palmer; palmiere.
Palmer-worm; bruco.
Palmetto; palma da ventaglio.
Palmiped; *id.*
Palmistry; chiromanzia.
Palm-oil; olio di palma.
Palm-Sunday; domenica delle palme.
Palm-wine; liquore distillato dal sugo di certe palme.
Palmy; glorioso, eroico.
Palpable; *id.*
Palpation; palpamento.
Palpit-ate, -ation; *id.*
Palsied; paralitico.
Palsy; paralisi.
Palter with; usar sottofugi, non esser franco con.
Paltry; meschino.
Pampas-grass; ginerio.
Pamper; trattar delicatamente, cibar troppo.
Pamphlet; opuscolo, libello, libricino.
Pamphleteer; libellista.
Pan; padella, scodellino, teglia, casseruola, terrina. Dripping —, ghiotta, leccarda.
Panacea; *id.*
Panada; pancotto, panata.
Pancake; frittella.
Pancreas; *id.*
Pandects; pandette.
Pandemonium; pandemonio.
Pander; 1. ruffiano. 2. farsi il compiacente.
Pane; vetro.
Panegyric; panegirico.
Panel; 1. pannello, scompartimento. 2. lista dei giurati. 3. rivestire di legno.
Panelling; lavoro a formelle.
Pang; dolore vivo, subitaneo, o acuto, angoscia.
Panic; panico.
Panicle; pannocchia.
Pannier; paniera, cesto.
Panoply; panoplia.
Panorama; *id.*
Pansy; viola del pensiero.
Pant; 1. ansare. 2. — for, anelare.
Pantaloon; 1. Pantalone. 2. —s, pantaloni, calzoni.
Pantheism; panteismo.
Pantheon; panteone.
Panther; pantera.
Pantile; embrice a maschio e femmina.
Panting; ansamento.
Pantomime; 1. mimica, pantomima. 2. dramma fantastico che si rappresenta da Natale in poi.
Pantry; dispensa.
Pap; panbollito.
Papa; babbo, papà.
Papacy; papato.
Papal; *id.*
Papaw; papaia.
Paper; 1. carta. 2. giornale. 3. articolo, saggio. 4. Wall —, tappezzeria. 5. Examination —, foglio d' esame, foglio di questioni. 6. tappezzare.
Paper cap; berretto di carta.
Paper-case; cartella.
Paperchase; caccia dopo dei pezzettini di carta.
Paper-clip; serracarte.
Paper-cutter; tagliacarte.
Paper-fastener; serracarte.
Paper-hanger; tappezziere, chi attacca i parati ai muri.
Paper-holder; serracarte, portacarte.
Paperknife; tagliacarte.
Paper-mill; cartiera.
Paper money; carta moneta.
Paper-seller; cartolaio.
Paperweight; calcafogli, calcalettere, pressacarte.
Papier mâché; carta pesta.
Papyrus; papiro.
Par; pari. — of exchange, parità di cambio.
Parable; parabola.
Parabola; *id.*
Parachute; paracadute.
Paraclete; *id.*
Parade; 1. parata. 2. ostentazione, millanteria. 3. far pompa di, ostentare.
Paradigm; esempio.
Paradise; *id.*
Paradox; paradosso.
Paradoxical; paradossale.
Paraffin; paraffina.
Paragon; paragone, modello.
Paragraph; paragrafo, capoverso.
Parallel; 1. *id.* 2. paragonare.
Parallel-ism, -ogram; *id.*
Paralogism; *id.*
Paralysis; paralisi.
Paramount; sovrano, sommo, superiore.
Paramour; amante, drudo.
Parapet; parapetto.
Paraphernalia; roba, apparato, equipaggiamento.
Paraphrase; parafras-i, -are.
Parasite; parassita.
Parasol; ombrellino.
Parboil; bollire a mezzo.
Parbuckle; lentia.
Parcel; 1. pacco, plico, piego, involto. 2. pezzo di terreno. 3. — out, spartire, parteggiare, distribuire. 4. (*mar.*) bendare.
Parcelling; benda.
Parcel-post; servizio dei pacchi postali.
Parch; abbruciacchiare, risecchire, torrefare, inaridire.
Parched; arso, arsiccio, adusto.
Parchment; cartapecora, pergamena.
Pardon; perdono.
Pare; tagliarsi (le unghie), sbucciare, mondare, nettare.
Parent; 1. *fig.* cagione, sorgente. 2. —s, genitori, parenti.
Parentage; nascita, stirpe.
Parental; de' genitori.
Parenthesis; parentesi, inciso.
Paresis; paresi.
Parget; intonacare.
Parhelion; parelio.
Pariah; paria.
Parietal; *id.*
Paring; mondatura, buccia.
Parish; parrocchia.
Parisian; parigino.
Parisyllabic; parisillabo.
Parity; parità. By — of reasoning, per lo stesso ragionamento.
Park; parco.
Parlance; linguaggio.
Parley; 1. conferire, parlamentare. 2. conferenza, abboccamento.
Parliament; parlamento.
Parlour; salotto.
Parlous; *v.* Perilous.
Parmesan; parmigiano.
Parochial; parrocchiale.
Parody; *id.*
Parole; parola d' onore.
Paroxysm; parossismo.
Parquet; pavimentare in legno.
Parrakeet; parrocchetto.
Parricidal; parricida.
Parricide; 1. parricida. 2. parricidio.
Parrot; pappagallo.
Parry; parare, eludere.
Parse; analizzare.
Parsee; Parsì.
Parsimonious; economo, gretto, risparmiatore.
Parsley; prezzemolo.
Parsnip; pastinaca.
Parson; prete, curato.
Parsonage; casa di curato.
Part; 1. parte. 2. fascicolo. 3. dovere. 4. —s, ingegno, talento. 5. Take the — of, sostenere le parti di. 6. Take in good —, prender in buona parte. 7. separare. 8. lasciarsi. 9. — with, rinunciare, disfarsi di.
Partake; 1. partecipare. 2. — of, mangiare.
Parterre; 1. platea. 2. parterre.
Partial; parziale.
Partially; in parte.
Participate; *v.* Partake.
Participle; participio.
Particle; particella.
Parti-coloured; screziato.
Particular; 1. particolare. 2. fastidioso, difficile, esigente. 3. intimo.
Particularise; particoleggiare.
Particularity; *id.*, singolarità.
Particularly; specialmente, segnatamente.
Parting; 1. separazione. 2. di partenza. 3. scriminatura.
Partisan; partigiano.
Partition; 1. partizione. 2. tramezzo. 3. luogo separato. 4. (*mus.*) spartito. 5. distribuire.
Partitive; *id.*
Partly; parte, in parte.
Partner; 1. socio. 2. compagno, cavaliere, compagna, dama. 3. (*mar.*) mastra.
Partnership; associazione. — agreement, contratto di società. Enter into —, associarsi.
Partridge; pernice.
Parturition; parto, il figliare.
Party; 1. parte. 2. partito. 3. brigata, comitiva, drappello. 4. serata, circolo, conversazione. 5. Interested —, parte interessata. 6. Join the —, Be a — to, prender parte a. 7. — spirit, spirito di parte; — man, uomo di partito. 8. — wall, muro divisorio.
Parvenu; nuovo arricchito, villan rifatto.
Paschal; di pasqua.
Pasha; pascià.
Pasquinade; pasquinata.
Pass; 1. passo, varco. 2. punto, condizione. 3. permesso. 4. passata. 5. certificato di passaggio colla sola sufficenza. 6. passare; In —ing, di passata. 7. trascorrere. 8. adottare (progetto di legge). 9. oltrepassare. 10. impegnare (parola). 11. pronunciare (sentenza). 12. approvare (conti). 13. (al giuoco) rifiutare.
Pass away; scorrere, sparire, trapassare, sciogliersi.
Pass by; 1. passar davanti a. 2. passare sotto silenzio, perdonare. 3. negligere.
Pass for; passare per.
Passing hours; ore che scorrono.
Pass off; 1. dissiparsi. 2. passar sopra. 3. — — as, far passare per, dar ad intendere per.
Pass on; 1. andare avanti. 2. trasmettere. 3. rimettere in circolazione.
Pass out; uscire.
Pass over; 1. lasciare. 2. non fare attenzione a. 3. perdonare. 4. traversare.
Pass round; far circolare.
Passable; *id.*
Passbook; libretto di banca.
Passenger; viaggiatore, passeggiere. — train, treno di viaggiatori. Cabin —, passeggiere di camera.
Passer-by; passante.
Passing-bell; rintocco funebre.
Passing to and fro; andirivieni.
Passion; *id.*, collera.
Passionate; 1. appassionato. 2. collerico.
Passion-flower; passiflora.
Passionless; calmo, impassibile.

Passion-week; settimana santa, o la settimana precedentc.
Passive; *id.*
Pass-key; chiave comune.
Passover; pasqua dei giudei.
Passport; passaporto.
Pass-word; parola d' ordine.
Past; 1. passato, scorso. 2. al di là di, al di sopra di, più in la di, più su di, sopra, fuori di. 3. senza (speranza). 4. Go —, passar davanti. 5. For some time —, da qualche tempo. 6. — bearing, insupportabile; — mending, incorrigibile, irreparabile; — shame, sfrontato, spudorato. 7. It is — four o'clock, sono le quattro passate, le quattro son passate; It was — midnight, era mezza notte passata.
Paste; 1. colla. 2. pasta. 3. gemma falsa. 4. incollare, impastare. 5. — up, affissare.
Pasteboard; cartone.
Pastel; pastello.
Paste-pot; vaso da colla.
Pastern; pastorale, pastoia.
Pastille; pastiglia.
Pastime; passatempo.
Pastor, -al; *id.* Rose-coloured —, storno roseo.
Pastry; pasticceria.
Pastry-cook; pasticciere.
Pastry-shop; pasticceria.
Pasturage; pastura.
Pasture; 1. pastura, pascolo. 2. pascolare, far pascere.
Pasture-ground; prateria.
Pasty; pastoso, molliccio, appiccicoso, vincido.
Pat; 1. a proposito, a puntino. 2. colpettino, picchiettino. 3. — (of butter), panetto. 4. mucchietto. 5. accarezzare.
Patch; 1. pezza, toppa, vantaggio. 2. neo posticcio. 3. pezzo di terra. 4. macchia, patacca. 5. raccomodare, rattoppare. 6. — up, raccomodare alla meglio. 7. Not a — upon, tutto al disotto a, molto inferiore a.
Patchouli; pacciulì.
Patchwork; lavoro a pezzi, rappezzo.
Patchy; inuguale, mal combinato, piazzato.
Pate; zucca.
Paten; patena.
Patent; 1. brevetto, privativa. 2. patente. 3. brevettare.
Patent-leather; cuoio verniciato.
Paternal; paterno.
Paternoster; 1. patcrnostro. 2. palamite, correntina.
Path; sentiero, calle, stradicciuola, viale.
Pathetic; patetico.
Pathless; senza sentiero.
Pathology; patologia.
Pathos; patetico.
Patience; 1. pazienza. 2. solitario.
Patient; 1. paziente. 2. ammalato.
Patriarch; patriarca.
Patrician; patrizio.
Patrimony; *id.*
Patriot; patriotta.
Patrol; 1. pattuglia, ronda. 2. far la ronda.
Patron; padrone, patrono, protettore.
Patronage; patronato, patrocinio.
Patronise; patrocinare, proteggere, favorire, servirsi di.
Patronymic; *id.*
Patten; zoccolo.
Patter; 1. cicalare. 2. scrosciare. 3. scalpitare.
Pattering; 1. cicalio. 2. scroscio. 3. scalpitio dei piedi d' un ragazzino.
Pattern; modello, campione.
Patty; pasticcetto.
Paucity; scarsezza.
Paunch; pancia.
Pauper; povero, indigente.
Pauperise; assuefare all' accattonaggio.
Pauperism; pauperismo.
Pause; 1. pausa, fermata. 2. fermarsi, far pausa, aspettare.
Pave; lastricare, pavimentare.
Pavement; 1. lastrico, pavimento. 2. marciapiede.
Pavilion; padiglione, tendone.
Paving-stone; lastra, selce.
Paving-tile; quadrello.
Paviour; selciatore.
Paw; 1. zampa. 2. calpestare, scalpitare. 3. maneggiare.
Pawl; castagna.
Pawn; 1. pedina. 2. pegno. 3. pignorare, portare al monte di pietà; —ed, al monte.
Pawn-broker; usuraio.
Pawn-shop; monte di pietà.
Pawn-ticket; cedola del monte di pietà.
Pay; 1. paga. 2. pagare, saldare, assoldare. 3. tornar conto. 4. rendere (interesse). 5. (*mar.*) impeciare, spalmare. 6. — one's respects, salutare, riverire. 7. fare (attenzione, visita).
Pay away; sborsare.
Pay back; restituire.
Pay down; versare in contanti.
Pay for; *fig.* scontare.
Pay in; 1. versare. 2. porre, collocare, deporre.
Pay off; 1. licenziare. 2. (*mar.*) disarmare. 3. annullare pagando.
Pay out; 1. sborsare. 2. rendere la pariglia. 3. (*mar.*) filare, lasciare scorrere (cavo).
Pay up; 1. pagare. 2. versare.
Payee; destinatario, beneficiario.
Paymaster; ufficiale pagatore.
Payment; pagamento. Part —, acconto.
Pay-office; cassa.
Pea; pisello.
Peace; 1. pace, tranquillità. 2. The king's —, l' ordine pubblico; To keep the —, non turbar l' ordine pubblico, astenersi da vie di fatto. 3. His end was —, la sua morte fu dolce. 4. zitto! tacete! 5. Justice of the —, giudice della pace.
Peaceable; pacifico.
Peace-breaker; perturbatore dell' ordine pubblico.
Peaceful; tranquillo.
Peacemaker; pacificatore, paciere.
Peace-offering; offerta propiziatoria.
Peace-officer; ufficiale di polizia.
Peach; pesca. — tree, pesco.
Peacock; pavone. — butterfly, vanessa maggiore, pavoncella.
Pea-green; verde pisello.
Pea-jacket; camiciotto, giacchetto alla marinara.
Peak; 1. cima, vetta, picco. 2. tesa (del chepi). 3. (*mar.*) penna (dell' antenna). 4. estremità della stiva. 5. languire. 6. (*mar.*) cicognare.
Peaking; malaticcio.
Peal; scoppio (di risa), scampanata, rimbombo (di tuono).
Pea-nut; arachide.
Pear; pera. — tree, pero.
Pearl; perla.
Pearl ash; potassa americana.
Pearl-oyster; ostrica perlifera.
Pearl-powder; bianco perlato.
Pearly; perlato.
Peart; vivace.
Peasant; contadino.
Peasantry; i contadini.
Peashooter; stioppetto di sambuco, cerbottana.
Peat; torba.
Peat-bog; torbiera.
Pebble; sasso, ciottolo, selce.
Pebble-work; acciottolatura.
Peccadillo; peccatuccio.
Peck; 1. misura di nove litri. 2. colpo di becco, beccata. 3. beccare.
Peculation; peculato.
Peculiar; *id.*, particolare, singolare.
Peculiarity; particolarità.
Pecuniary; *id.*
Pedagogue; *id.*
Pedal; 1. *id.* 2. pedaleggiare.
Pedals; pedaliera.
Pedant; *id.*
Peddle; fare il merciaiuolo ambulante.
Peddling; meschino, triviale.
Pedestal; piedistallo. — cupboard, comodino.
Pedestrian; 1. pedestre. 2. pedone, passante, camminatorc.
Pedicle; picciuolo.
Pedigree; genealogia, stirpe.
Pediment; frontone.
Pedlar; merciaiuolo ambulante.
Pedometer; odometro.
Peduncle; *id.*, picciuolo.
Peel; 1. scorza, buccia. 2. sbucciare, scortecciare. 3. — off, squamarsi, scorticarsi.
Peep; 1. occhiata. 2. — of dawn, spuntare del giorno. 3. fare capolino, guardare di nascosto, o sott' occhio.
Peer; 1. pari. 2. guardare curiosamente.
Peerage; 1. titolo di Pari. 2. elenco dei Pari.
Peeress; moglie d' un Pari.
Peerless; senza pari, impareggiabile.
Peevish; bisbetico, permaloso.
Peevishness; malagrazia, stizza, scontrosità, malumore, dispetto.
Peewit; pavoncella.
Peg; 1. piuolo, caviglia. 2. ferro (di trottola). 3. Come down a —, diminuire d' importanza; Take down a —, far chinare le corna a. 4. — away, tirar via, perseverare, lavorare senza pausa, tirar sempre avanti. 5. — down, attaccare alla terra con caviglie. 6. — out a claim, appropriarsi un pezzo di terreno minerario segnandone i limiti con caviglie.
Peignoir; accappatoio.
Pelf; ricchezze.
Pelican; pelicano.
Pelisse; pelliccia.
Pellet; pallottola.
Pellicle; pellicola.
Pellitory; parietaria.
Pellitory of Spain; pilatro.
Pell-mell; alla rinfusa, a catafascio.
Pellucid; limpidissimo.
Pelt; assalire, lanciar sopra.
Pelting; dirotto.
Pelvis; bacino.
Pemmican; tavolette di carne triturata.
Pen; 1. penna; Steel —, pennino. 2. pecorile, chiuso, agghiaccio, vivaio. 3. mettere nel chiuso, stabbiare, rinchiudere. 4. mettere in carta.
Penal; *id.*
Penance; penitenza.
Pen-case; portapenne.
Penchant; inclinazione.
Pencil; 1. lapis, matita. 2. fascio (di raggi). 3. scrivere o disegnare a matita.
Pencil-case; portalapis, toccalapis, matitatoio.
Pendant; 1. pendente. 2. fiamma, gagliardetto, penzolo. 3. ciondolo.
Pending; 1. indeciso. 2. durante, fino a.
Pendulous; pensile.
Pendulum; pendolo, bilanciere.
Penetrate; *id.*
Penful; pennata.
Penguin; pinguino.
Penholder; portapenna.
Peninsula; penisola.
Peniten-ce, -t, -tial, -tiary; *id.*
Penknife; temperino.
Penmanship; calligrafia.
Pennant; fiamma.
Pennate; *id.*
Penniless; senza danari, al verde.
Pennon; *v.* Pendant.
Penny; palanca, due soldi.

Penny-a-liner; chi scrive a due soldi la linea, scrittorucolo.
Penny cress; erba storna.
Penny-post; corriere.
Pennyroyal; puleggio.
Penny stamp; francobollo di dieci centesimi.
Pennyweight; danaro, peso di 1·55 grammi.
Penny wise and pound foolish; economo di soldi a costo di perdite grandi.
Penny-wort; tazzetta acquatica.
Pensile; *id.*
Pension; 1. *id.* 2. giubilare; Retire on a —, andare in pensione.
Pensioner; pensionato.
Pensive; pensieroso, preoccupato.
Penstock; cateratta.
Pent up; rinchiuso, rinserrato.
Pent-agon, -ameter; *id.*
Pentateuch; pentateuco.
Pentecost; *id.*
Penthouse; tettoia addossata ad un muro.
Penultimate; penultimo.
Penumbra; penombra.
Penurious; gretto.
Penury; *id.*, miseria.
Penwiper; asciuga-penne, puliscipenne.
Peon; peone.
Peony; *id.*
People; 1. popolo, gente; Common —, volgo; Fashionable —, il bel mondo; — say, si dice. 2. popolare.
Pepper; pepe.
Peppercorn; grano di pepe.
Peppermint; menta peperita.
Pepperpot; pepaiola.
Pepperwort; erba S. Maria.
Pepsine; pepsina.
Per; *id.*
Peradventure; forse.
Perambulate; percorrere.
Perambulation; giro.
Perambulator; carrozzino.
Perceive; scorgere, osservare, accorgersi.
Percentage; percento.
Perceptible; percettibile, sensibile.
Perception; percezione.
Perch; 1. pertica, 5·03 metri. 2. pesce persico; Sea —, sciarrano. 3. bastone di pollaio, gruccia, posatoio. 4. posarsi, mettersi.
Perchance; per caso.
Perchloride; percloruro.
Percipient; *id.*
Percolate; colare, filtrare.
Percussion; *id.*, percossa.
Percussion-cap; fulminante.
Perdition; 1. *id.* 2. rovina.
Peregrination; *id.*
Peregrine falcon; falcone.
Peremptory; perentorio.
Perennial; perenne.
Perfect; 1. completo, perfetto, compiuto. 2. passato prossimo, remoto. 3. perfezionare, dare l' ultima mano a.
Perfection; perfezione, eccellenza.
Perfidious; sleale, perfido.
Perfidiousness; slealtà, perfidia.
Perforate; perforare, forare.
Perforce; per forza, forzatamente.
Perform; 1. fare, operare, eseguire, compiere. 2. rappresentare.
Performance; azione, lavoro, fatto, eseguimento. —s, gesta.
Performer; esecutore.
Perfume; profumo.
Perfunctorily; per non poter fare a meno.
Perfunctory; senza zelo.
Pergola; *id.*
Perhaps; forse, per avventura.
Peri-anth, -carp, -gee, -helion; peri-anto, -carpio, -geo, -elio.
Peril; rischio, pericolo.
Perimeter; perimetro.
Period; 1. *id.* 2. punto.
Periodical; periodico.
Periodically; periodicamente, di quando in quando.
Peri-patetic; *id.* **-phery**; periferia. **-phrasis**; perifrase.
Periscope; periscopio.
Perish; perire, cadere in rovina. — the thought! in abisso col pensiero!
Perisperm; perisperma.
Peristyle; peristilio.
Periwig; parrucca.
Periwinkle; 1. pervinca. 2. littorina.
Perjure; spergiurare.
Perjury; spergiuro.
Perky; vispetto, vivace.
Permanent; *id.* — way, soprastruttura d' una ferrovia.
Permeable; *id.*
Permeate; penetrare.
Permiss-ible, -ion; *id.*
Permit; 1. permettere. 2. permesso, lasciapassare.
Permutation; *id.*
Pernicious; *id.*, nocivo.
Peroration; *id.*
Perpendicular; *id.*
Perpetrate; *id.*
Perpetual; perpetuo.
Perplex; confondere, imbarazzare, imbrogliare.
Perquisite; incerto, provento eventuale, utile.
Perron; scalinata.
Perry; sidro di pere.
Persecute; perseguitare.
Persecutor; *id.*
Persevere; *id.*
Persian; persico.
Persienne; gelosia, persiana.
Persiflage; canzonatura, ironia fina.
Persimmon; specie di *Diospyros*.
Persist, -ence; *id.*
Person; *id.*
Personable; ben fatto.
Personally; per parte mia, personalmente.
Personalty; beni mobili.
Personate; 1. rappresentare. 2. far la parte di. 3. farsi passare per.
Personify; *id.*
Personnel; personale.
Perspective; prospettiva.
Perspicacious; perspicace.
Perspicuous; perspicuo.
Perspire; sudare.
Persu-ade, -asion, -asive; *id.*
Pert; impertinente (tra vivo e impertinente), presuntuoso.
Pertain; pertinere, spettare.
Pertinacious; pertinace.
Pertinent; a proposito, acconcio. To be —, cadere in acconcio.
Pertly; insolentemente.
Perturb, -ation; *id.*
Perusal; lettura, percorsa.
Peruse; leggere, percorrere.
Pervade; penetrare, spandersi, diffondersi, riempiere.
Perverse; *id.*, pervicace.
Pervert; 1. traviato. 2. pervertire, snaturare, svisare.
Perverter; pervertitore.
Pervious; permeabile.
Peseta; pezzetta.
Pessim-ism, -ist; *id.*
Pest; peste, pestilenza.
Pester; importunare, seccare, tormentare, infastidire.
Pestiferous; pestifero.
Pestil-ence, -ent, -ential; *id.*
Pestle; pestello.
Pet; 1. favorito, prediletto, cucco, carino, beniamino. 2. stizza, dispetto, sdegno. 3. accarezzare, vezzeggiare.
Petal; petalo.
Petard; petardo.
Petechiæ; petecchie.
Petiole; picciòlo.
Petition; 1. *id.*, supplica, istanza. 2. supplicare.
Petrel; procellaria, uccello delle tempeste.
Petrify; *id.*
Petrol; benzina.
Petroleum; petrolio.
Petticoat; gonnella.
Pettifogger; leguleio, cavalocchio.
Pettifogging; cavilloso.
Pettiness; meschinità, piccolezza.
Pettitoes; zampetti di maiale.
Petty; piccino, meschino. — officer, basso uffiziale.
Pettychaps; beccafico.
Petul-ant, -ance; *id.*
Pew; stallo (di chiesa).
Pewter; peltro.
Phaeton; faeton.
Phalanger; falangista.
Phalanx; falange.
Phalarope; falaropo.
Phallus; fallo.
Phanerogam; fanerogamo.
Phantasm; fantasma.
Phantasmagoria; fantasmagoria.
Phantom; 1. fantasma, spettro, larva. 2. illusivo, spettrale.
Pharisee; fariseo.
Pharmaceutic; farmaceutico.
Pharmacy; farmacia.
Pharynx; faringe.
Phase; fase.
Pheasant; fagiano.
Pheasant's eye; occhio di pernice.
Phenol; fenol.
Phenomenon; fenomeno.
Phial; boccetta.
Philander; fare il cascamorto.
Philanthropy; filantropia.
Philhellenic; filelleno.
Philippic; filippica.
Philistine; filisteo.
Phillyrea; lillatro.
Philology; filologia.
Philosopher; filosofo.
Philosopher's stone; pietra filosofale.
Philtre; filtro.
Phiz; muso.
Phlegm; flemma.
Phlegmon; flemmone.
Phlox; flosside, flocs. — Drummondi, flosside del Texas.
Phœnix; fenice.
Phonetic; fonetico.
Phonograph; fonografo.
Phosphate; fosfato.
Phosphide; fosfuro.
Phosphorus; fosforo.
Phosphuretted; fosfurato.
Photograph; 1. fotografia. 2. fotografare.
Phrase; frase, locuzione.
Phrenology; frenologia.
Phthisical; tisico.
Phthisis; tisi.
Phylactery; filateria.
Phylloxera; filossera.
Physic; 1. medicina. 2. somministrare medicina a, medicare.
Physician; medico. House —, medico assistente.
Physicist; fisico.
Physics; fisica.
Physiognomy; fisionomia.
Physiologist; fisiologo.
Pia-mater; pia-madre.
Pianist; pianista.
Piano; pianoforte. Cottage —, pianino. Grand —, pianoforte a coda.
Piastre; piastra.
Piazza; *id.*
Pibroch; aria per cornamusa scozzese.
Pica; lettura. Small —, filosofia. Double —, parangone.
Picador; piccadore.
Picaroon; corsaro.
Piccaninny; *v.* Pickaninny.
Piccolo; ottavino.
Pick; 1. scelta. 2. piccone. 3. scegliere. 4. cogliere, piluccare. 5. — a quarrel, attaccar briga. 6. — to pieces, levare i pezzi di, rivedere i conti a. 7. — up, (*a*) raccogliere, (*b*) trovare.
Pick-a-back; sul dorso.
Pickaninny; bambino (tra i selvaggi o negri).
Pick-axe; piccone.
Picket; 1. picchetto. 2. metter picchetti.
Pickle; 1. salamoia. 2. mal arnese. 3. stato deplorevale. 4. In —, sott' aceto. 5. salare, marinare, mettere sott' aceto.
Pickles; sott' aceti.
Pick-lock; grimaldello.

Pick-me-up; bevanda ristoratrice, bicchierino.
Pickpocket; borsaiuolo, tagliaborse.
Pickthank; leccazampe.
Picnic; merenda all' aperto, "picnic."
Pictorial; illustrato.
Picture; 1. pittura, quadro, tela. 2. dipingere, rappresentare.
Picture-card; figura.
Picture-cleaner; ristauratore di quadri.
Picture-dealer; negoziante di quadri.
Picture-gallery; pinacoteca.
Picture postcard; cartolina postale dipinta.
Picturesque; pittoresco.
Piddle; orina.
Piddling; meschino, frivolo, da nulla.
Pie; 1. pasticcio, torta, tortello. 2. refusi.
Piebald; pezzato (di bianco e nero, o di bianco e baio).
Piece; 1. pezzo, tozzo, boccone, brano, squarcio, pezza, scampolo. 2. dramma. 3. — of kindness, atto di gentilezza. 4. Give a — of one's mind, parlar chiaro e tondo. 5. Take to —s, smontare. 6. — together, rappezzare. 7. —s, lana bioccoluta.
Piece-goods; mercanzia al minuto.
Piecemeal; un poco alla volta, poco a poco.
Piecer; aggiuntatore (di fili rotti in una filanda).
Piecework; lavoro a cottimo.
Pieceworker; lavorante a cottimo.
Pied; pezzato.
Pie-dish; terrina.
Pier; 1. pila, pilastro, pilone. 2. molo, banchina, imbarcatoio, sbarcatoio, gettata.
Pierce; traforare, trafiggere, forare.
Piercing; penetrante, acuto.
Pier-glass; specchiera.
Pier-head; capo del molo.
Pierrot; pierotto (maschera).
Piet-ism, -ist; *id.*
Piety; devozione, religione sincera.
Pig; 1. porco; Buy a — in a poke, *v.* Poke (2). 2. massello, pane di ghisa. 3. figliare.
Pigeon; piccione, colombo, colombaccio, colombella.
Pigeon-hole; casella.
Pigeon-house; colombaia.
Pigeon-match; tiro al piccione.
Pig-faced; con viso porcino.
Piggery; 1. porcile. 2. sporcizia.
Piggish; 1. da porco. 2. goloso.
Pig-headed; stupido, balordo, testardo, caparbio.
Pig-iron; ghisa.
Pigment; *id.*
Pigmy; pigmeo.
Pig-nut; bulbocastano.
Pig-sty; porcile, porcaio, stabbiolo.
Pig-tail; codino.
Pig-tub; trogolo dei porci.
Pig-wash; lavatura dei porci.
Pike; 1. picca. 2. luccio. 3. abbicare.
Pikeman; picchiere.
Pikestaff; asta di picca. Plain as a —, chiaro come il sole.
Pilaster; pilastro.
Pilau; pilao.
Pilchard; sardinella.
Pile; 1. catasta, monte, mucchio. 2. pila. 3. edificio. 4. rogo, pira. 5. palafitta. 6. pelo. 7. ammassare, ammucchiare. 8. — up, accatastare, colmare. 9. mettere (armi) in fascio.
Pile-driver; battipalo, berta.
Piles; emorroidi.
Pileus; cappello.
Pilework; palafittata.
Pilfer; rubacchiare, sgraffignare.
Pilfering; ruberia.
Pilgrim; pellegrino.
Pill; pillola.
Pillage; 1. saccheggio. 2. saccheggiare.
Pillar; 1. colonna, sostegno; Send from — to post, mandare da Erode a Pilato. 2. puntale, puntello.
Pillion; cuscinetto.
Pillory; 1. berlina, gogna. 2. mettere alla berlina.
Pillow; origliere, guanciale.
Pillow-case; fodera di guanciale.
Pilot; 1. pilota. 2. condurre.
Pilotage; pilotaggio.
Pilot-balloon; pallone di prova.
Pilot-boat; battello pilota.
Pilot-engine; locomotiva pilota.
Pimento; *id.*
Pimp; mezzano.
Pimpernel; anagallide, erba grisellina, centonchio rosso.
Pimple; cosso, fignolo, forunculetto, bollicina.
Pimply; bernoccoluto, bitorzoluto, bolloso.
Pin; 1. spillo, caviglia, cavicchio, pernio; Drawing —, puntina. 2. asse (di puleggia). 3. appuntare o fermare o attaccare con spilli, incavigliare, imperniare. 4. Not to care a —, infischiarsene, impiparsene. 5. — up, riattaccare con uno spillo. 6. — down, inchiodare, tener fisso. 7. — one's faith upon, fidarsi a.
Pinafore; grembiulino.
Pinaster; pinastro.
Pincers; tanaglie, pinzette da sconficcare.
Pinch; 1. pizzico. 2. presa. 3. At a —, al bisogno, alle strette. 4. pizzicare. 5. stringere, serrare. 6. sparagnare, risparmiare, privarsi del necessario; —ed, affamato; —ed for money, stretto a danari. 7. (gergo) rubare.
Pinchbeck; princisbecche, similoro.
Pincher; lesina, spilorcio.
Pinching (cold); frizzante.
Pincushion; cuscinetto da spilli, portaspilli.
Pine; 1. pino. 2. languire, deperire. 3. — for, sospirare per.
Pine-apple; ananasso.
Pine-cone; pigna, pinocchio.
Pine grosbeak; cardinale.
Pine-grove; pineto.
Pine-house; serra di ananassi.
Pine-kernel; pinolo.
Pine-needle; ago di pino.
Pin-hole; bucco di spillo.
Pinion; 1. punta dell' ala. 2. rocchetto (d' oriolo). 3. legare le braccia a. 4. tagliare la punta dell' ala.
Pink; 1. garofano. 2. rosa, color rosa. 3. (*mar.*) pinco. 4. *fig.* fiore, modello. 5. frastagliare. 6. traffiggere (in duello).
Pinkish; che tira al rosa.
Pin-maker; spillaio.
Pin-money; spillatico.
Pinnace; pinaccia.
Pinnacle; pinnacolo, cima.
Pins and needles; formicolio. I have got — in my foot, mi s' è informicolito il piede.
Pin's head; capocchia d' uno spillo.
Pint; mezzo litro (·568 litri).
Pintail; codone.
Pintle; agugliotto.
Pioneer; pioniere, guastatore, preparatore, chi apre la strada.
Pious; pio.
Pip; 1. acino, vinacciolo. 2. pipita. 3. punto (di una carta da giuoco).
Pipe; 1. tubo, condotto. 2. pipa. 3. zampogna, flanto campestre. 4. canna d' organo. 5. cannula. 6. botte (di vino), = 477 litri. 7. (*mar.*) fischietto. 8. zufolare.
Pipe-case; astuccio per la pipa.
Pipe-clay; terra da pipa.
Piper; sonatore di flauto.
Piping hot; caldissimo.
Pipit; calandro, codona, pispola, prispolone, spioncello.
Pipkin; pentolino.
Piquancy; piccante, gusto piccante.
Piquant; piccante.
Pique; 1. malumore, picca. 2. — oneself upon, piccarsi di.
Piqué work; picchè.
Piquet; picchetto.
Pirate; 1. pirata. 2. stampare in contravvenzione dei diritti dell' autore; —d edition, ristampa furtiva.
Pirogue; piroga.
Pirouette; piroetta.
Piscary; privilegio della pesca.
Piscina; *id.*
Pish! oibò!
Piss; pisciare.
Piss-pot; orinale.
Pistachio; pistacchio.
Pistil; pistillo.
Pistol; 1. pistola. 2. ammazzare con pistolettate.
Pistole; pistola.
Piston; stantuffo, pistone.
Piston-packing; baderna dello stantuffo.
Piston-rod; asta dello stantuffo.
Pit; 1. fossa, fosso. 2. pozzo. 3. platea. 4. abisso. 5. Coal —, miniera di carbone; Gravel —, cava di ghiaia; Sand —, renaio. 6. — of the stomach, cavo dello stomaco. 7. metterc alle prese o in concorso con o contro.
Pit-a-pat; Go —, palpitare. Come —, camminare a piccoli passi.
Pitch; 1. pece. 2. punto, grado. 3. pendenza (di tetto), passo (dell' elice, di vite). 4. (*mus.*) pitch. 5. impeciare, impegolare. 6. gettare, precipitare, lanciare. 7. piantare (tenda, accampamento), tendere (rete). 8. cadere, abbattersi. 9. beccheggiare. 10. — into, dare addosso a. 11. — upon, abbattersi in. 12. —ed battle, battaglia campale. 13. — dark, nero come la pece.
Pitch and toss; (giocare) a cappelletto, a croce e lettera, a testa e lettera, a arme o santi.
Pitcher; secchia. — plant, pianta da brocche.
Pitchfork; forca, forcone.
Pitchpine; abete rosso.
Pit-coal; carbon fossile.
Piteous; compassionevole, pietoso, miserando. With a — look, con aria melanconica.
Pitfall; trabocchetto, trappola, buca cieca.
Pith; midollo.
Pithy; molto sugoso.
Pitiable, Pitiful; *v.* Piteous.
Pitiless; spietato.
Pitman; minatore.
Pittance; porzioncella.
Pitted; butterato.
Pity; 1. pietà. 2. compatire, compiangere, avere pietà di. 3. What a —! che peccato!
Pivot; perno, cardine.
Pixie; fata.
Pizzle; nervo (di toro).
Placable; *id.*
Placard; 1. affisso, cartello. 2. affiggere pubblicamente cartelli.
Place; 1. luogo, posto, sito. 2. piazza. 3. impiego, carica. 4. vece. 5. villa. 6. In high —, altolocato. 7. Take —, aver luogo, accadere. 8. seconda o terza posizione alle corse. 9. If I (you) were in your (my) —, se fossi in voi (foste in me). 10. In the first —, in primo luogo; In the second —, poi, in seguito. 11. Out of —, (*a*) senza lavoro, (*b*) fuor di luogo, inopportuno. 12. Give — to, cedere il passo a.
13. mettere, collocare. 14. — out, trovar impiego per. 15. Be —d, (alle corse), esser fra i tre primi.

Placeman; funzionario, stipendiato.
Placenta; *id.*
Placid; *id.*
Placket-hole; apertura di gonnella.
Plagiarise; fare un plagio.
Plagiarism; plagio.
Plague; 1. peste. 2. tormentare, molestare, punzecchiare.
Plaice; pianuzza passera, passerino.
Plaid; mantello scozzese, tartano.
Plain; 1. piano, pianura. 2. chiaro, franco, schietto. 3. ordinario, semplice; — clothes, abito civile; — cook, cuoca ordinaria. 4. brutto. 5. — truth, pura verità.
Plain-dealing; buona fede, sincerità, franchezza.
Plain-song; canto fermo.
Plain-spoken; franco.
Plaint; querela.
Plaintiff; querelante, chiedente, attore.
Plaintive; lamentevole.
Plait; 1. piega, treccia, doppio. 2. intrecciare.
Plan; 1. piano, disegno. 2. sistema. 3. mezzo, partito. 4. progettare, disegnare.
Plane; 1. pialla. 2. platano. 3. piano. 4. piallare.
Planet; pianeta.
Planetary; planetario.
Planisphere; planisfero.
Plank; 1. tavola, asse, pancone. 2. — down, pagare in contanti, mettere in tavola.
Planking; bordatura, impalcatura, rivestimento di tavole.
Plant; 1. pianta. 2. materiali, attrezzi, arnesi, guarnizione. 3. piantare.
Plantain; 1. piantaggine. 2. banano, fico d' Adamo, musa coltivata.
Plantation; piantagione, albereto.
Planter; colono.
Plantigrade; *id.*
Plaque; placca.
Plash; spruzzare.
Plasma; *id.*
Plaster; 1. impiastro, cataplasma. 2. intonaco, gesso, calcina. 3. intonacare.
Plaster-cast; gesso.
Plasterer; gessaio.
Plastic; *id.*
Plate; 1. piatto, tondo; Dessert —, piatto per frutta. 2. lastra, lamiera, lamina, piastra. 3. argenteria, vasellame. 4. negativa fotografica. 5. placcare, inargentare. 6. —d dishes, vasellame incamiciato; —d goods, merci in placche. 7. (*mar.*) —s, lande.
Plateau; altipiano.
Plateful; scodellata.
Plate-glass; cristallo cilindrato.
Platelayer; chi colloca le rotaie sulle traversine.
Plate-powder; polvere per lustrare.
Plate-rack; rastrello per piatti, scola-piatti.
Plate-warmer; scaldapiatti.
Platform; 1. terrazza, piattaforma. 2. banchina; Goods —, scalo merci.
Plating; placcatura, incamiciatura, impiallacciatura, stagnatura.
Platinum; platino.
Platitude; insipidezza, insulsaggine.
Platoon; pelottone.
Platter; tondino.
Plaudit; applauso.
Plausible; *id.*
Play; 1. gioco, divertimento, scherzo, spasso. 2. commedia, dramma. 3. giocare, divertirsi. 4. scherzare. 5. sonare. 6. far la parte di. 7. — fair, giocare lealmente; — false, ingannare, truffare.
Play-bill; programma dello spettacolo.
Player; 1. giocatore. 2. sonatore.
Playfellow; compagno di gioco.
Playful; scherzevole.
Playfulness; gaiezza, ilarità, allegrezza.
Playgoer; pratico dei teatri.
Playground; corte o terreno di ricreazione.
Playhours; ore di ricreazione.
Playhouse; teatro.
Play-room; sala di ricreazione.
Plaything; giocattolo.
Playtime; tempo di ricreazione.
Playwright; autore drammatico.
Plea; scusa, pretesto.
Plead; piatire, difendere, allegare. — for, sostenere le parti di, supplicare per. — ignorance, fingere d' ignorare. — guilty, confessarsi reo. — not guilty, dichiararsi innocente. — for mercy, militare, supplicare, o intercedere per la grazia.
Pleader; avvocato.
Pleading; difesa, arringa (d' avvocato), argomento, intercessione. Special —, argomentazione speciosa o insincera, ragionamento curialesco.
Pleasant; piacevole, gaio, grato, gradevole, amabile, ameno, allegro, leggiadro.
Pleasantry; facezia, scherzo, frizzo.
Please; piacere a, far piacere a, compiacere a, contentare, gradire, aggradare, garbare a, parer buono a, svagare. If you —, di grazia, per piacere, favorisca, se vi piace. — God, se Dio vuole. As you —, come vi piacerà. — send, abbiate la bontà di mandare, vi prego di mandare.
Pleasing, Pleasurable; *v.* Pleasant.
Pleasure; piacere, divertimento, voglia. At —, a volontà. — ground, parco inglese. Take — in, divertirsi a. Good —, beneplacito.
Pleat; ripiegatura, piega.
Plebeian; plebeo.
Plebiscite; plebiscito.
Pledge; 1. pegno, arra. 2. voto di temperanza. 3. impegnare. — oneself, farsi mallevadore. 4. fare un brindisi a, brindare a.
Pledget; stuello.
Pleiades; pleiadi.
Plenary; pieno.
Plenipotentiary; *id.*
Plenitude; pienezza.
Plenty; abbondanza, copia. Have — of time, esserci più tempo che non bisogni. Be in — of time, arrivare assai prima dell' ora stabilita. Mind you are in — of time, badate bene di non essere in ritardo. — strong enough, abbastanza forte.
Pleonas-m, -tic; *id.*
Plethora; pletora.
Pleura; *id.*
Pleurisy; pleurite.
Pleuro-pneumonia; *id.*
Plexus; plesso.
Pliable, Pliant; pieghevole, arrendevole.
Pliers; pinzetta, piana.
Plight; 1. stato. 2. *v.* Pledge (3).
Plinth; plinto, zoccolo.
Plod; camminare con fatica, sgobbare.
Plodding; 1. lavorio. 2. lento. 3. affaticante.
Plot; 1. trama. 2. pezzo di terra, terreno. 3. aiola, scompartimento (d' un orto). 4. intreccio. 5. formare o levare il piano di. 6. cospirare.
Plotter; cospiratore, macchinatore.
Plough; 1. aratro. 2. arare, solcare. 3. *v.* Pluck (4).
Ploughboy; garzone del bifolco.
Plough-handle; bure, stegola, stiva.
Ploughman; bifolco, aratore.
Plough-ox; bue da lavoro.
Ploughshare; vomere.
Plover; pavoncella. Golden —, piviere.
Pluck; 1. coraggio. 2. frattaglia. 3. cogliere, svellere, strappare. 4. bocciare. 5. spennare, spiumare. 6. — up spirit, farsi animo.
Plucky; ardito, coraggioso.
Plug; 1. turacciolo, zaffo, tappo. 2. turare, zaffare, stuellare, incavigliare, stoppare. 3. Fire —, robinetto d' incendio.
Plum; 1. prugna, susina. French —, prugnola in conserva. 2. uva secca, uva passa. 3. prugno, susino. 4. centomila lire sterline.
Plumage; piume, penne.
Plumassier; piumaio.
Plumb; 1. perpendicolare. 2. a dirittura, a piombo. 3. scandagliare, piombinare.
Plumbago; piombaggine.
Plumber; artefice in piombo, trombaio.
Plumber-block; cassa del cuscinetto.
Plumb-line; filo a piombo, piombino.
Plum-cake; focaccia con uve passe.
Plume; 1. pennacchio, piumino. 2. — oneself, vantarsi.
Plummet; piombino, archipenzolo.
Plump; 1. grassoccio. 2. netto. 3. ottenere il risultato giusto d' un lungo calcolo al primo tentativo. 4. — for, votare esclusivamente per.
Plumpness; grassezza.
Plum-pudding; specie di budino inglese, plum-pudin.
Plunder; 1. bottino. 2. rubare, saccheggiare.
Plunge; 1. tuffo. 2. sbalzo. 3. tuffare. 4. precipitarsi.
Plunge-bath; bagno bastante per l' immersione del corpo intero.
Plunger; 1. scommettitore ardito. 2. stantuffo tuffante.
Plunging fire; tiro che piomba sul nemico dall' alto.
Pluperfect; trapassato.
Plural; *id.* — vote, voto di chi ha il diritto di votare in parecchi luoghi alla stessa elezione, voto plurimo.
Pluralist; chi cumula parecchi benefizi.
Plus; 1. più. 2. soprappiù.
Plush; felpa, peluzzo.
Plus-value; plusvalore.
Plutocrat; plutocratico.
Ply; 1. attendere a, esercitare. 2. far tragitti regolari.
Pneumatic; *id.*
Pneumonia; *id.*
Poach; 1. cacciare di contrabbando. 2. affogare (ova). 3. ammollire (calpestando).
Pochard; moriglione.
Pocket; 1. tasca, saccoccia, scarsella. 2. bilia. 3. tascabile. 4. intascare. 5. Be out of —, scapitare.
Pocket-book; taccuino.
Pocket-comb; pettinino da tasca.
Pocketful; tascata.
Pocket-handkerchief; pezzuola, fazzoletto, moccichino.
Pocket-knife; coltellino da tasca.
Pocket-money; spiccioli.
Pockmark; buttero.
Pod; baccello, guscio.
Poem, Poet; *id.*
Poetry; poesia.
Poignant; amaro, cocente.
Point; 1. punta, puntina, punto, puntino. 2. at backgammon, casa. 3. At every —, dappertutto, in ogni dove; In every —, sotto ogni rapporto. 4. ago (delle rotaie), sviatoio. 5. essenziale, questione; Miss the —, tralasciare l' essenziale; Catch the —, See the —, cogliere lo spirito, capire; *v.* Versare (6), p. 651. 6. forza, spirito, sale, sugo. 7. qualità (del cavallo). 8. —

lace, trina a punto d' ago, merletto ad ago. 9. Be on the — of, essere per, essere giusto in via di, esser proprio sul punto di, stare sul punto di. 10. Make a — of, farsi un dovere, avere per regola. 11. Decimal —, virgola decimale. 12. In —, a proposito. 13. In — of, in fatto di. 14. In — of fact, per dire il vero. 15. To the —, al fatto, a proposito, alla questione. 16. Not to the —, fuori della questione. 17. Carry one's —, vincerla, arrivare al punto desiderato o voluto. 18. Maintain one's —, far valere il suo proposito, aderire alla propria opinione. 19. Press the —, insistere, incalzare. 20. Stretch a —, allentare la regola, concedere qualche cosa. 21. Take the —, prender l' obiezione. 22. appuntare, far la punta a. 23. aggiungere forza (a ciò che si è detto). 24. punteggiare. 25. rabboccare, affilettare. 26. accennare a, indicare; — to the conclusion, far concludere. 27. puntare, dirigere. 28. — at, mostrare col dito, stendere il dito verso. 29. — out, osservare, far osservare.

Point-blank; di punto in bianco.
Pointed; marcato.
Pointer; 1. lancetta. 2. cane da fermo.
Pointless; senza sugo.
Pointsman; sviatore, deviatore, scambista.
Poise; *v.* Balance.
Poison; 1. veleno, tossico. 2. avvelenare, attossicare. 3. invelenire.
Poke; 1. spintone. 2. sacco; Buy a pig in a —, comprare la gatta in sacco. 3. dar uno spintone a. 4. ficcare. 5. attizzare. 6. — about, frugare, frugacchiare.
Poker; 1. sbraciatoio, attizzatoio. 2. poker (gioco).
Pol-ar, -arity, -arise; *id.*
Polder; pantano olandese reso coltivabile.
Pole; 1. polo. 2. pertica, albero. 3. calocchia, palo (di vite). 4. timone (di carrozza). 5. Polacco.
Pole-axe; ascia del becchino.
Polecat; puzzola.
Polemic; *id.*
Police; 1. polizia, gendarmeria. 2. regolamenti d' ordine pubblico.
Police-cell; sala di disciplina.
Police-court; tribunale correzionale.
Policed; provveduto di polizia.
Police-force; corpo delle guardie.
Policeman; carabiniere, gendarme.
Police-sergeant; sergente delle guardie.
Police-spy; spia di polizia.
Police-station; polizia, ufficio di questura.
Police-van; carro della questura.
Policy; 1. sistema, modo di agire. 2. politica. 3. sagacia, avvedutezza, prudenza. 4. polizza.
Polish; 1. lustro, lucido, pulimento. 2. pulire, lisciare, lustrare, limare. 3. — off, spedire, sbrigare, finire alla meglio. 4. — up, dirozzare. 5. Take a high —, esser facile a lustrarsi.
Polish; polacco.
Polished; 1. lucente, lustro, lucido. 2. colto, civile, cortese.
Polisher; pulitore, lisciatore.
Polishing-brush; brunitoio.
Polishing-powder; polvere da lustrare.
Polite; cortese, gentile, garbato.
Politeness; cortesia, garbo, gentilezza.
Political, Politician; politico.
Politics; politica.
Polity; governo, costituzione.
Polka; polca.
Poll; 1. ballottaggio, votazione; Demand a —, chiedere un ballottaggio. 2. dare il voto. 3. ottenere (votanti); He —ed a large number of votes, ebbe molti voti.
Pollack; gado pollacco.
Pollard; 1. capitozza. 2. crusca col cruschello. 3. scapitozzare.
Pollen; polline, polviscolo.
Poll-evil; mal della talpa, malattia della nuca propria degli equini.
Polling-place; luogo per votare.
Pollute; contaminare, sporcare, corrompere.
Polluted; polluto.
Pollution; *id.*
Polo; *id.* (gioco giocato a cavallo).
Polonaise; polacca.
Polony; cervellata.
Poltroon; vigliacco.
Poly-; poli-, as in poli-gamo, -glotto, -sillabo, etc.
Polyp; polipo.
Polypody; erba radiola.
Pomade, Pomatum; pomata, manteca.
Pomegranate; melagrana.
Pomelo; pampelimosa.
Pommel; 1. cosciale, pomo. 2. battere, malmenare, dar pugni a.
Pomp; pompa, sfarzo.
Pompom; obice che tira una granata d' una libbra.
Pompon; nappina.
Pompous; pomposo, gonfio, complimentoso, burbanzoso, sfarzoso, ampolloso.
Pompousness; pomposità.
Poncho; poncio.
Pond; stagno, pozzanghera. Mill —, bottaccio.
Ponder; meditare.
Ponderous; pesante, massiccio.
Pond-weed; 1. bietola d' acqua. 2. erba galla.
Poniard; pugnale.
Pontiff; pontefice.
Pontoon; pontone. — train, equipaggio da ponti.
Pony; 1. cavallino. 2. venticinque lire sterline.
Pood; peso russo di sedici kilogrammi.
Poodle; barbone. Maltese —, can maltese.
Pooh; poh!
Pool; 1. laghetto. 2. partita in cui ogni giocatore mette una posta e il totale va al vincitore. 3. certo gioco sul biliardo. 4. mettere in comune i guadagni di diverse compagnie per esser poi ripartiti.
Poop; cassero di poppa.
Pooped; impoppato.
Poor; 1. povero. 2. magro, scarso. 3. poveretto.
Poor-box; cassetta dei poveri.
Poor-house; asilo dei poveri.
Poor-law; legge sul pauperismo.
Poorly; 1. indisposto, soffrente, malaticcio. 2. scarsamente.
Poor-spirited; pusillanime.
Pop; 1. scoppietto. 2. crac! 3. posare presto. 4. Go off with a —, scoppiare. 5. — in, entrar subito. 6. — off, scappar via. 7. — up, (*a*) rialzar la testa, (*b*) sopravvenire.
Pope; papa.
Popedom; papato.
Popery; papismo.
Pope's nose; codrione.
Pop-gun; schioppettino a aria.
Popinjay; pappagallo.
Popish; papist-a, -ico.
Poplar; pioppo. — wood, albero, *v.* Albero (2).
Poplin; tela di seta e lana, poplina.
Poppet-head; toppo.
Poppy; papavero. Field —, rosolaccio.
Populace; volgo.
Popular; popol-are, -ano.
Popul-ate, -ation, -ous; popol-are, -azione, -oso.
Porcelain; porcellana.
Porch; portico.
Porcupine; istrice.
Pore; 1. poro. 2. studiare attentamente.
Pork; carne di porco.
Pork-butcher; pizzicagnolo.
Pork-chop; costoletta di porco.
Porker; porchetto.
Porous; *id.*
Porphyry; porfido.
Porpoise; focena, porco pesce, marsovino.
Porridge; farinata.
Porringer; scodella.
Port; 1. porto. 2. vino di Oporto. 3. babordo. 4. apertura, orificio.
Portable; *id.*
Portage; luogo innavigabile d' un fiume.
Portal; portone.
Portcullis; saracinesca.
Porte; porta ottomana.
Portend; presagire.
Portent; *id.*
Porter; 1. portinaio, portiere. 2. facchino. 3. specie di birra nera.
Porterage; facchinaggio.
Portfolio; portafogli.
Port-hole; portello.
Portico; *id.*
Portion; 1. *id.*, parte. 2. spartire.
Portly; grassoccio.
Portmanteau; valigia.
Portrait; ritratto. — painter, ritrattista.
Portraiture; ritratti.
Portray; dipingere, rappresentare.
Portress; portinaia.
Pose; 1. posa, positura. 2. atteggiare. 3. — as, fare il, darsi per, spacciarsi per. 4. sconcertare, ridurre al silenzio, confondere.
Poser; questione o domanda alla quale non si sa rispondere, argomento irrefragabile.
Position; *id.*
Positiv-e, -ism, -ist; *id.*
Posse; manoforte.
Possess; 1. possedere, godersi. 2. —ed, invasato, insatanassato; ossesso.
Possess-ion, -ive, -or; *id.*
Posset; bevanda di latte.
Possible; *id.*
Possum; *v.* Opossum.
Post; 1. palo, stipite (di porta), colonna (di letto). 2. posto, impiego. 3. posta, ufficio della posta. 4. tappa. 5. By to-day's —, col corriere d' oggi; By return of —, a volta di corriere. 6. postare, porre, collocare. 7. affissare. 8. viaggiare per posta. 9. impostare. 10. riportare a mastro. 11. — up, mettere al corrente.
Postage; spese di posta.
Postage-stamp; francobollo.
Postal; *id.* — order, vaglia postale.
Post-bag; bolgetta.
Post-boy; 1. postiglione. 2. postino.
Postdate; posdatare, datare posteriormente.
Poster; affisso, cartellone.
Poste restante; fermo in posta.
Posterior; *id.*
Posterity; i posteri.
Postern; postierla.
Post-free; franco di porto.
Post-haste; in gran fretta.
Post-horse; cavallo di posta.
Posthumous; postumo.
Postillion; postiglione.
Postman; postino.
Postmaster; maestro della posta.
Postmaster general; ministro delle poste e telegrafi.
Post mortem; autossia, sezione del cadavere.
Postpone; posporre, rimettere.
Postponement; posposizione.
Postscript; poscritto.
Postulant; *id.*, candidato.

Postulate; 1. postulato. 2. presupporre, chiedere.
Posture; *id.*, posa, atteggiamento, posizione.
Posy; mazzetto.
Pot; 1. vaso, brocca, boccale, pentola; Copper —, ramino; Flower —, vaso da fiori; Watering-—, anaffiatoio; — luck, quel che dà il convento. 2. Go to —, andare in rovina. 3. insalare, conservare in vaso. 4. mettere in vaso o vasi. 5. uccidere (con schioppettata). 6. — at, tirar su. 7. — shot, tiro secco, tiro a bersaglio.
Potable; *id.*
Potash; potassa.
Potations; sbevazzamenti.
Potato; patata. — stalk, stelo di patata. — stalks, sterpi di patate.
Pot-bellied; panciuto.
Pot-belly; pancione.
Pot-boiler; quadro o altro fatto per fini economici.
Pot-cover; testo, coperchio di marmitta.
Potent; *id.*, possente.
Potentate; *id.*
Potential; potenziale.
Potentilla; *id.*
Potful; contenuto d' un vaso.
Pot-hat; cappello di feltro duro.
Pother; frastuono, noie, imbarazzi.
Pot-herb; erba di orto; in *pl.*, ortaggi.
Pot-hole; buco nel letto d' un fiume fatto da un vortice dell' acqua.
Pot-hook; 1. cremagliera, gancio per sostenere una pentola. 2. lettera a gancio.
Pot-house; bettola.
Pot-lid; *v.* Pot-cover.
Potman; garzone di bettola.
Potsherd; coccio.
Pottage; minestra.
Potter; 1. vasaio, pentolaio. 2. *v.* Loiter.
Pottery; vasellame, stoviglie.
Potting; invasatura.
Pottle; cestellino (di fragole).
Pot-valiant; coraggioso dopo aver bevuto.
Pouch; 1. scarsella, borsa, tasca. 2. zaino. 3. intascare.
Poult; pollastrello.
Poulterer; pollaiolo.
Poultice; impiastro, cataplasma.
Poultry; pollame. — house, pollaio. — yard, corte pel pollame.
Pounce; 1. sandracca. 2. piombare su, aggranfiare, mettere gli artigli su.
Pound; 1. libbra (454 grammi). 2. lira sterlina. 3. stabulario. 4. pestare, tritare, frantumare.
Poundage; un tanto per lira, senseria, commissione.
Pounder; 24 —, cannone da ventiquattro, *or* di dodici chili di portata.
Pour; 1. versare. 2. piovere dirottamente. 3. — forth, dar fuori, dare sfogo a. 4. — in, arrivare in gran quantità o a flotti.
Pourboire; mancia.
Pourparlers; trattative.
Pout; 1. broncio. 2. gado barbuto. 3. fare il grugno, tenere il broncio.
Pouter pigeon; piccione a gola grossa.
Poverty; povertà.
Powder; 1. polvere. 2. polverina. 3. spolverare. 4. incipriare.
Powder-box; scatola da cipria.
Powder-flask, -horn; borsa o fiaschetto da polvere.
Powder-magazine; Santa Barbara.
Powder-mill; polveriera.
Powdery; polveroso, ridotto a polvere, friabile.
Power; 1. potere, potenza, forza, facoltà. 2. — of attorney, procura.
Powerful; potente.
Powerless; senza forza, senza mezzi, impotente.
Pow-wow; cagnara.
Pox; mal francese.
Practicable; praticabile, attuabile.
Practical; pratico.
Practice; 1. pratica, abitudine, uso. 2. esercizio. 3. clientela. 4. metodo delle parti aliquote.
Practise; 1. pratica. 2. praticare, esercitare, mettere in pratica.
Practised; pratico, perito.
Practitioner; medico.
Præpostor; *v.* Prepostor.
Prætor; pretore.
Pragmatical; prammatico, arrogante.
Prairie; prato, prateria.
Prairie-dog; marmotta americana.
Prairie-hen; gallina di Faraone americana.
Prairie-wolf; *v.* Coyote.
Praise; 1. lode. 2. lodare.
Prance; balzellare, saltellare, impennarsi, cavalcare con brio, pavoneggiarsi.
Prancing; lesto, vivo.
Prank; scappata, birichinata.
Prate; chiacchierare, ciarlare, chiocciare, cicalare, cianciare.
Pratincole; pernice di mare.
Pratique; pratica.
Prattle; *v.* Prate.
Prawn; palemone.
Praxis; pratica.
Pray; pregare.
Prayer; preghiera.
Prayer-book; libro di preghiere.
Prayerful; pio, devoto.
Preach; predicare.
Preadamite; preadamitico.
Preadmonish; preammonire.
Preamble; preambolo.
Prearrange; determinare o concertare innanzi tempo.
Prebend, -ary; *id.*
Precarious; precario.
Precaution; *id.*
Precede; *id.*
Precentor; *id.*, capo-coro.
Precept; precetto.
Precinct; recinto.
Precious; prezioso.
Precipice; precipizio.
Precipitate; precipitato.
Precipitous; *id.*
Precis-e, -ion; *id.*
Precisian; formalista.
Preclude; *id.*
Precocious; precoce.
Preconceived; preconcetto.
Preconcerted; già combinato.
Precursor; *id.*
Predatory; *id.*
Predecease; premorire.
Predecessor; *id.*
Predella; fregio al disotto d' un' ancona.
Pre-destine, -determine; *id.*
Predicament; mal passo.
Predicate; 1. predicato. 2. predicare.
Predict; predire.
Pre-diction, -dilection; *id.*
Prediscover; scoprire prima.
Predispose; predisporre.
Predominance; predominio.
Predomin-ant, -ate; *id.*
Pre-eminent; preminente.
Pre-emption; preacquisto. Right of —, diritto di prelazione nell' acquisto.
Preen; pulire, lisciare (le pinne).
Pre-engage; ingaggiare prima, assicurarsi avanti.
Pre-establish; prestabilire.
Pre-exist; preesistere.
Preface; 1. prefazione, proemio. 2. dire avanti, introdurre, far preambolo.
Prefatory; preliminare, che serve per introduzione.
Prefect; prefetto.
Prefer; preferire.
Preference; preferenza. — share, azione privilegiata.
Preferential; che ha preferenza. — rights, privilegi particolari. — shareholder, azionario privilegiato.
Prefigure; rappresentare anticipatamente.
Prefix; 1. prefisso. 2. prefiggere.
Pregnant; gravido, incinto, pregno.
Prehensile; prensile.
Prehistoric; preistorico.
Prejudge; pregiudicare.
Prejudice; pregiudizio, prevenzione.
Prelacy; episcopato, prelatura.
Prelate; *id.*
Preliminary; preliminare.
Prelude; preludio, toccata.
Premature; *id.*
Premeditate; premeditare.
Premier; primo ministro, presidente del consiglio.
Premiership; presidenza del consiglio.
Premise; premettere, spiegare in primo luogo.
Premises; 1. locali, casa e sue attenenze, stabili con annessi e connessi. 2. suddetti articoli.
Premiss; premessa.
Premium; 1. premio. 2. eccedenza sopra la parì.
Premolar; molare falso.
Premonitory; d' avvertimento, prodromico.
Preoccupied; preoccupato.
Preordain; preordinare.
Prepaid; franco.
Prepare; preparare.
Prepay; affrancare.
Prepense; premeditato.
Preponderate; *id.*
Preposition; *id.*
Prepossessing; simpatico, avvenente.
Preposterous; più che assurdo.
Prepostor; allievo con certi doveri e privilegi speciali.
Pre-Raphaelite; preraffaellitico.
Prerogative; *id.*
Presage; 1. presagio. 2. presagire.
Presbyopia; *id.*
Presbyter; anziano.
Presbyterian; *id.*
Prescient; *id.*
Prescribe; prescrivere.
Prescriptive; prescrittivo.
Presence; 1. presenza. 2. aspetto.
Presence-chamber; sala di ricevimento.
Present; 1. presente. 2. attuale. 3. corrente. 4. dono. 5. Be — at, assistere a. 6. presentare, offrire.
Presentation; 1. *id.* 2. — copy, copia presentata in omaggio.
Presentiment; *id.*
Presently; fra poco, dopo breve tempo.
Presentment; presentazione fatta dal "grand jury," cioè dai giurati d' accusa.
Preservation; *id.*, salute.
Preservative; *id.*
Preserve; 1. conserva, confettura. 2. bandita. 3. preservare, conservare. 4. proteggere. 5. confettare.
Preserver; salvatore. Life —, (*a*) cintura di salvamento, (*b*) canna impiombata.
Preserving-pan; bastardella.
Preside; presedere.
Press; 1. torchio, strettoio. 2. armadio, guardaroba. 3. calca, pressa. 4. stampa. 5. premere, stringere, pigiare, serrare. 6. incalzare. 7. pregare, insistere presso, sollecitare. 8. — on, — forward, farsi avanti, andar sempre avanti. 9. Carry a — of sail, far forza, o sforzo, di vele.
Press-bed; letto a armadio.
Press-gang; compagnia per l' arruolamento forzato di marinari.
Pressingly; pressantemente.
Pressman; giornalista.
Pressmark; marca.
Pressure; 1. pressione. 2. urgenza.
Pressure-gauge; manometro.
Prestige; prestigio.
Presume; presumere.

Presumption; presunzione.
Presuppose; presupporre.
Pretence; pretesto, apparenza, colore. Under false —s, per inganno, con rappresentazioni finte.
Pretend; pretendere, allegare come pretesto, far sembiante. — to be, fingere il.
Pretended; falso, sedicente.
Pretender; pretendente.
Pretension; *id.*
Preterite; preterito, remoto.
Pretermit; trascurare.
Preternatural; anormale, insolito.
Preterperfect; passato remoto.
Preterpluperfect; trapassato perfetto o remoto.
Pretext; *v.* Pretence.
Pretty; 1. vezzoso, leggiadro, gentile, bello. 2. abbastanza. — nearly, vicino a, quasi, pressappoco.
Prevail; 1. prevalere, soverchiare. 2. — with, decidere a.
Prevailing; prevalente, in voga, alla moda, regnante.
Prevaricate; tergiversare.
Prevent; impedire, prevenire.
Preventable; da impedirsi.
Prevention; l' impedire. — is better than cure, è meglio prevenire che guarire.
Preventive; preservativo.
Previous; previo, anteriore.
Previously; anteriormente, anzitutto, prima.
Prevision; *id.*
Prey; 1. preda. 2. — upon, (*a*) divorare, (*b*) rodere, guastare. 3. Of —, di rapina, carnivoro.
Price; 1. prezzo. 2. valutare, tassare.
Priceless; inestimabile.
Price-list; listino.
Prick; 1. puntura. 2. pungere. 3. puntare (carta). 4. — up, drizzare.
Pricking; pizzicore.
Prickle; punta, spina.
Prickly; spinoso.
Prickly heat; lichene vescicolare, cociore.
Prickly pear; fico d' India.
Pride; 1. orgoglio, alterigia. 2. — oneself, vantarsi di, farsi gloria di.
Priest; prete, sacerdote.
Priestcraft; clericalismo.
Priesthood; clero, sacerdozio.
Priestly; pretesco.
Priest-ridden; governato dai preti.
Prig; 1. saccentone, saputello, rigorista. 2. sgraffignare.
Priggish; saccente.
Prim; preciso, attillato, stecchito.
Primacy; primazia, primato.
Primary; *id.*, principale.
Primate; primate.
Prime; 1. di prima qualità, eccellente, di primo ordine; — fun, molto divertente, divertimento molto gaio. 2. primo. 3. fiore. — of life, fiore dell' età. 4. metter l' inesco. 5. far l' imprimitura, metter la mestica. 6. imbeccare. 7. ebollire, *v.* Priming (2).
Primer; 1. abecedario, libretto elementare. 2. Long —, garamone, dieci punti; Great —, carattere di diciotto punti.
Primeval; primitivo.
Priming; 1. inesco. 2. proiezione d' acqua, invece di vapore nei cilindri.
Primogeniture; *id.*
Primordial; *id.*
Primrose; primavera minore.
Primula; *id.*
Prince; principe.
Princely; principesco.
Princess; principessa.
Principal; 1. *id.*, padrone. 2. capitale. 3. rappresentato, mandante, committente.
Principality; principato.
Principle; principio.
Principled; Well —, che ha dei buoni principii.
Print; 1. incisione, stampa. 2. impressione. 3. giornale. 4. carattere. 5. In —, stampato; Out of —, esaurito. 6. indiana. 7. stampare, imprimere.
Printer; tipografo, stampatore. — and publisher, tipografo-editore.
Printing; 1. impressione, stampa. 2. tipografia.
Printing-machine; macchina tipografica.
Printing-office; stamperia.
Printing-press; torchio da stampa.
Prior; 1. priore. 2. anteriore, antecedente.
Priory; priorato.
Prism; prisma.
Prison; prigione.
Prisoner; 1. prigioniere. 2. accusato.
Prisoner's-base; bomba.
Pristine; *id.*
Prithee; ti prego.
Privacy; segretezza, interno.
Private; 1. *id.*, segreto. 2. semplice (soldato). 3. — individual, particolare. 4. civile. 5. In —, a porte chiuse, privatamente.
Privateer; corsaro patentato.
Priva-tion, -tive; *id.*
Privet; ruvistico.
Privilege; privilegio.
Privy; 1. cesso. 2. privato. 3. consapevole, iniziato.
Prize; 1. premio, guiderdone. 2. presa, preda. 3. stimare, far caso di. 4. — open, aprire con una leva. 5. premiato.
Prize-fight; combattimento di pugilatori.
Prize-fighter; pugilatore.
Prizeman; laureato.
Pro; *id.*
Probable; *id.*
Probate; verificazione d' un testamento.
Probate-duty; tassa della verificazione d' un testamento.
Probation; prova, noviziato. On —, di prova.
Probationer; novizio, apprendista, persona che fa le sue prove.
Probationership; tirocinio, tempo di prova, noviziato.
Probe; 1. sonda. 2. sondare.
Probity; *id.*, integrità.
Problem; problema.
Proboscis; proboscide.
Procedure; procedura.
Proceed; 1. procedere, continuare. 2. derivare, provenire.
Proceeding; procedimento.
Proceeds; ricavo, risultato.
Process; 1. *id.* 2. apofisi. 3. andamento, corso.
Procession; *id.*, corteggio.
Proclaim; proclamare.
Proclamation; proclama, bando.
Proclivity; *id.*
Proconsul; *id.*
Procrastinate; *id.*
Procreate; *id.*
Proctor; procuratore, censore.
Procumbent; procombente.
Procuration; procura.
Procure; *id.*
Procurer; ruffiano.
Prod; piccare, pungolare, spunzonare, stuzzicare.
Prodigal; prodigo.
Prodigious; *id.*
Prodigy; prodigio.
Produce; 1. frutto. 2. produrre.
Producer; produttore.
Product; prodotto.
Production; produzione.
Productive; produttivo.
Profane; *id.*
Profess; *id.*
Professed; dichiarato.
Professional; *id.*, maestro.
Professorship; professorato.
Proffer; profferire.
Proficient; *id.*
Profile; profilo.
Profit; 1. profitto. 2. servire a, giovare a.
Profitable; utile, profittevole.
Profligate; scellerato, malvagio, libertino, depravato.
Profound; profondo, alto (sonno).
Profuse; *id.*
Progenitor; *id.*, antenato.
Progeny; progenie, prosapia.
Prognosticate; pronosticare.
Programme; programma.
Progress; 1. *id.* 2. progredire.
Prohibit; proibire.
Project; 1. progetto. 2. progettare. 3. sporgere in fuori, aggettare.
Projectile; proiettile.
Projecting; sporgente.
Projection; aggetto, sporto.
Prolapse; prolasso.
Prolegomena; prolegomeni.
Prolepsis; prolessi.
Proletarian; proletario.
Prolific; *id.*
Prolix; prolisso.
Prologue; prologo.
Prolong; prolungare.
Promenade; 1. passeggio. 2. spasseggiata. 3. passeggiare.
Prominent; *id.*, spiccato, sporgente.
Promiscuous; promiscuo.
Promiscuousness; promiscuità.
Promise; 1. promessa. 2. speranza. 3. promettere.
Promissory; *id.*
Promontory; *id.*
Promote; promuovere.
Promotion; promozione.
Prompt; pronto.
Promulgate; *id.*
Prone; 1. bocconi. 2. proclive, disposto, inclinato.
Prong; rebbio.
Pronoun; pronome.
Pronounce; pronunziare.
Pronunciation; pronunzia.
Proof; 1. prova. 2. bozza. 3. a prova di, a tutta prova, superiore; Bomb —, a prova di bomba.
Prop; 1. puntello, appoggio, sostegno, capra del baroccio. 2. puntellare.
Propaganda; *id.*
Propagate; *id.*, diffondere, propagginare.
Propel; spingere innanzi.
Propeller; propulsore.
Propensity; propensione.
Proper; 1. proprio, convenevole, confacente. 2. giusto, esatto. 3. Be —, convenire.
Properly; propriamente, giustamente, ammodo, bene.
Property; 1. proprietà, avere, fondi, beni mobili ed immobili. 2. in *pl.*, fabbisogno. 3. — tax, imposta fondiaria.
Prophecy; profezia.
Prophesy; profetizzare.
Prophet; profeta.
Prophylactic; profilattico.
Propinquity; *id.*
Propitiate; propiziare.
Propolis; propoli.
Proportion; *id.*
Proposal; proposta, offerta.
Propose; proporre, proporsi, offrir la mano.
Proposer; proponente.
Proposition; *id.*
Propound; mettere in campo.
Proprietor; proprietario, possidente. Joint —, comproprietario.
Proprietorship; padronanza.
Propriety; convenienza, decoro, dovere.
Propulsion; *id.*
Prorogue; prorogare.
Prosaic; *id.*
Proscribe; proscrivere.
Proscript; proscritto.
Prose; 1. prosa. 2. parlar tediosamente.
Prosecute; 1. processare. 2. proseguire.
Prosecution; 1. processo, querela. 2. regio procuratore. 3. proseguimento.
Prosecutor; attore, querelante.
Proselyte; proselito.
Proser; narratore tedioso.
Prosody; *id.*

Prospect; 1. prospettiva, prospetto, vista. 2. ricercare terreno minerario.
Prospectively; per l'avvenire.
Prospectus; prospetto, progetto, programma d' emissione.
Prosper; prosperare.
Prosperous; prospero.
Prostitute; 1. *id.* 2. prostituire.
Prostrate; 1. *id.* 2. prostrare.
Prosy; stucchevole, insulso.
Protasis; protasi.
Protean; proteiforme.
Protect; proteggere.
Protection; protezione.
Protective; difensivo.
Protectorate; protettorato.
Protegé; protetto.
Protest; 1. -o. 2. -are.
Protocol; protocollo.
Protomartyr; protomartire.
Prototype; prototipo.
Protract; protrarre.
Protraction; protrazione.
Protrude; 1. sporgere. 2. fare sporgere, cacciar fuori.
Protrusion; lo sporgere, sporto, aggetto, proiezione.
Protuberance; *id.*
Protuberant; *id.*, prominente.
Proud; orgoglioso, altiero, superbo. — flesh, cicciolotto.
Provable; *id.*
Prove; 1. provare. 2. tornare, riuscire.
Provençal; provenzale.
Provender; foraggio.
Proverb; proverbio.
Provide; 1. provvedere, munire. 2. stipulare.
Provided that; purchè.
Providence; provvidenza.
Provident; provvid-ente, -o.
Province; 1. provincia. 2. sfera, carico, competenza; It is my —, spetta a me.
Provincial, -ism; *id.*
Provision; 1. provvisione, precauzione. 2. disposizione. 3. —s, provvigioni, viveri. 4. approvvigionare.
Provisional; provvisorio, provvisionale.
Provision-dealer; negoziante di commestibili.
Proviso; stipulazione, patto.
Provisory; condizionale.
Provoke; provocare, stuzzicare.
Provoking; seccante, noioso.
Provost; proposto, rettore, sindaco.
Provostship; prepositura, sindacato.
Prow; prora.
Prowess; prodezza.
Prowl; andar in busca, cercar la preda. — about, girar intorno, gironzare, girellare.
Prox.; prossimo.
Proximate; immediato.
Proximity; prossimità.
Proxy; 1. deputato, procuratore. 2. procura.
Prude; schizzinosa, finta modesta, schifiltosa.
Prudent; *id.*, savio, sagace, accorto.
Prudery; modestia affettata, schifiltà.
Prune; 1. prugna secca. 2. potare, mondare.
Prunella; prunella.
Pruning-hook, -knife; falcetto.
Prurient; libidinoso.
Prurigo; prurito.
Pry; spiare, ficcare il naso. Paul —, indiscreto.
Prying; curiosità indiscreta.
Psalm; salmo.
Psalmody; salmodia.
Psalter; salterio.
Pseudo; falso, supposto.
Pseudonym; pseudonimo.
Pshaw! oibò!
Psychology; psicologia.
Ptarmigan; francolino di monte.
Puberty; pubertà.
Public; pubblico.
Publican; bettoliere, oste.
Publication; pubblicazione.
Public-house; osteria.
Publicity; pubblicità.
Public spirit; spirito pubblico, zelo del benessere della comunità.
Public-spirited; devoto al bene pubblico.
Publish; pubblicare. Just —ed, nuovamente uscito.
Publisher; editore.
Puce; color pulce.
Pucker; 1. ruga, grinza. 2. raggrinzare, pieghettare.
Pudding; budino. Black —, sanguinaccio.
Pudding-stone; puddinga.
Puddle; 1. guazzo, pozzanghera. 2. stangonare, puddellare.
Puddler; puddellatore.
Puerile; *id.*
Puerperal; *id.*
Puff; 1. soffio, sbuffo. 2. fiocco, sboffo, sgonfio. 3. vescia. 4. soffietto ampolloso, ciarlatanata. 5. — of smoke, boccata di fumo. 6. soffiare. 7. far la reclame a, stralodare. 8. — up, gonfiare, fare insuperbire. 9. — and blow, ansare.
Puff-ball; vescia.
Puffin; puffino, polcinella di mare.
Puffy; gonfiato, paffuto.
Pug; 1. botolo, muffolo, mops. 2. unire con calcina.
Pugaree; sciarpa da cappello.
Pugging; calcina fatta di terra e paglia per ammortire i suoni.
Pugilist; pugilatore.
Pugilistic; di pugilato.
Pug-mill; madia.
Pugnacious; battagliero, pugnace.
Pugnacity; combattività.
Pug-nose; naso camuso o schiacciato.
Pull; 1. tiro, strappata. 2. trazionc. 3. sorsata. 4. impressione tratta da un torchio a mano. 5. vantaggio. 6. Severe —, duro lavoro. 7. A — on the water, una passeggiata in un battello o sull' acqua. 8. tirare, strappare, trascinare. 9. vogare. 10. tirare le redini a un cavallo da corsa per fini malonesti.
Pull about; stiracchiare, scompigliare, palpeggiare, brancicare.
Pull apart, away; separare, strappare, tirar via.
Pull back; tirar indietro, trattenere.
Pull the bell; sonare il campanello.
Pull down; atterrare, demolire, spianare.
Pull off; 1. svellere, strappare. 2. vincere; Pull it off, riuscire.
Pull on; mettere (vestiti).
Pull oneself together; raccogliere le propric forze.
Pull open; aprire con forza, o premurosamente.
Pull out; tirar o cavar fuori.
Pull the trigger; pressarc il grilletto.
Pull through; 1. aiutare a sormontare, tirar d' impaccio. 2. uscire vivo, scappar sano, venire a capo di.
Pull together; agire d' accordo, lavorare tutti insieme.
Pull up; 1. tirar su. 2. fermare. 3. fermarsi. 4. censurare, rampognare.
Pullet; pollastro.
Pulley; puleggia, carrucola.
Pulmonary; *id.*
Pulp; 1. polpa, pasta. 2. ridurre a pasta.
Pulping-machine; cilindro olandese.
Pulpit; pulpito.
Pulpy; pastoso, polposo.
Pulsate; battere.
Pulsatilla; fiore di pasqua.
Pulsation; *id.*
Pulse; 1. polso. 2. legume.
Pulseless; senza pulsazionc.
Pulverise; polverizzare.
Puma; *id.*, *v.* Cougar.
Pumice; pomice.
Pump; 1. pompa, tromba; Common —, pompa ordinaria. 2. cavar l' acqua colla tromba, pompare. 3. tirar su le calze a uno. 4. Get a — to draw, avviare una pompa. 5. Hand —, pompa a braccia. 6. Rotary —, pompa a rotazione.
Pump-barrel; cilindro di pompa.
Pump-box; Lower — —, gotto o mortaletto della pompa.
Pump-casing; rivestimento del tubo d' una pompa.
Pump-handle; manovella della pompa.
Pump-hose; manichetta per pompa.
Pumpernickel; pane nero fatto di segale.
Pumpkin; zucca, popone.
Pun; 1. bisticcio. 2. far giochi di parole.
Punch; 1. punzone, stampino, stampo, punteruolo, cacciatoio, cacciachiodo. 2. Pulcinella; — and Judy, i burattini. 3. ponce. 4. pugno, colpo di pugno. 5. forare col punzone. 6. dare un pugno a, picchiare.
Puncheon; 1. stampo. 2. botte da vino (318 litri).
Punchinello; Pulcinella.
Punctilio; puntiglio.
Punctual; puntuale, esatto.
Punctuate; punteggiare.
Puncture; 1. puntura. 2. pungere.
Pundit; dotto indiano.
Pungent; *id.*, piccante.
Punish; punire.
Punishment; punizione, pena, penso.
Punkah; ventola sospesa dal soffitto.
Punster; chi fa giochi di parole.
Punt; 1. chiatta, barchino, passo, barchetta a fondo piano. 2. spingere innanzi con una pertica abbastanza lunga per toccare il letto del fiume. 3. nel giuoco del calcio, dare un calcio al pallone, lasciandolo cadere dalle mani, prima che tocchi il terreno.
Punter; puntatore.
Punt-gun; spingardella.
Punt-pole; pertica a coda di ferro forcuta.
Puny; debole, piccino.
Pup; 1. figliare. 2. *v.* Puppy.
Pupa; crisalide.
Pupil; 1. allievo, alunno. 2. pupilla.
Pupillage; stato d' allievo, minorità, alunnato.
Puppet; burattino.
Puppy; 1. cagnolino. 2. giovane impertinente, vanerello, farfallino.
Puppyism; affettazione, vanità.
Purblind; mezzo cieco.
Purchasable; 1. acquistabile. 2. venale.
Purchase; 1. compra, acquisto. 2. calorna. 3. comprare.
Purchaser; compratore, acquirente.
Pure; puro, mero, illibato, pretto.
Purée; passata.
Pureness; purezza.
Purfle; orlare a ricamo o con nastrino.
Purge; 1. purgante. 2. purgare.
Purify; purificare.
Puritan; *id.*
Purity; purità.
Purl; 1. smerlatura. 2. birra calda con droghe. 3. smerlare. 4. far la calza a maglia a volta. 5. mormorare.
Purlieus; dintorni.
Purlin; corrente, piana.
Purling; mormorante.
Purloin; involare.
Purple; purpureo.
Purple emperor; specie di farfalla (delle ninfalidi).
Purple gallinule; pollo sultano.
Purple sandpiper; piovanello violetto.
Purplish; porporeggiante.

Purport; 1. tenore, sostanza, portata. 2. significare, pretendere, avere per scopo, voler dire.
Purpose; 1. mira, scopo, fine; To what —? a che fine? 2. proponimento, intenzione. 3. proporsi, avere in animo. 4. On —, a bella posta, apposta. 5. To no —, inutilmente, in pura perdita. 6. Commercial —s, fatti di commercio. 7. Speak to the —, parlar a proposito. 8. Be at cross —s, contrariarsi involontariamente, esser mutualmente malintesi.
Purr; far le fusa, filare.
Purse; 1. borsa. 2. — up, raggrinzare, corrugare.
Purser; commissario.
Purslane; porcacchia.
Pursuance; seguito.
Pursuant to; conforme a.
Pursue; inseguire, seguitare, proseguire, correr dietro.
Pursuer; inseguitore.
Pursuit; 1. inseguimento, ricerca. 2. impiego, carriera, occupazione.
Pursuivant; messaggiere di Stato o d' un araldo.
Pursy; bolso, asmatico.
Purtenances; frattaglie.
Purulent; *id.*, marcio.
Purvey; provvedere, procacciare.
Purveyor; provveditore.
Purview; limiti, circoscrizione.
Pus; marcia, marciume.
Push; 1. spinta. 2. spingere. 3. Make a —, fare uno sforzo. 4. At a —, all' occorrente, al bisogno. 5. Have plenty of —, esser molto intraprendente. 6. —ed, alle strette; Hard —ed, a dure strette.
Pushing; energico, vigoroso.
Pusillanimous; pusillanime.
Puss; micio.
Pustule; pustula, bolla.
Put; mettere, porre.
Put about; 1. far girare. 2. virar di bordo.
Put back; 1. rimettere. 2. tornare indietro, poggiare.
Put by; economizzare, fare il gruzzolo.
Put down; 1. deporre. 2. stendere, prender nota di. 3. umiliare, sopprimere.
Put forth; metter fuori.
Put forward; avanzare.
Put in; 1. metter dentro. 2. inserire. 3. introdurre. 4. attaccare.
Put into port; prendere porto.
Put off; 1. spogliarsi di, levare. 2. abbandonare. 3. rimettere, differire, rinviare.
Put on; 1. mettersi, vestirsi di, indossare. 2. assumere. 3. imporre a. 4. attribuire a. 5. avanzare.
Put out; 1. metter fuori. 2. scacciare, metter alla porta. 3. spegnere. 4. mostrare. 5. stendere, allungare. 6. pubblicare. 7. slogare. 8. imbarazzare, incomodare, turbare. 9. stizzire. 10. — — to sea, prendere il mare.
Put to; 1. attaccare. 2. suggerire.
Put up; 1. installare, fissare, attaccare al muro. 2. far un pacco di. 3. metter all' incanto o in vendita. 4. rivolgere (preghiera). 5. metter in stalla. 6. aprire (ombrello). 7. far costruire. 8. subornare, mettere in iscena. 9. offrirsi (come candidato). 10. alloggiare, dare alloggio a. 11. albergare, arrestarsi a, trovar ricovero. 12. deporre (cauzione). 13. contribuire, metter sulla tavola; We each — — a thousand francs, si contribuì con mille lire ognuno. 14. — — with, sopportare, ingoiare. 15. — — job, affare già deciso, cosa prestabilita, o già determinata.
Putative; *id.*
Putlog; traversa d' un' impalcatura.
Putrefy; putrefare.
Putrid; *id.*, marcio.
Putty; mastice, mestura, stucco all' olio.
Puzzle; 1. rompicapo, imbarazzo, enimma, indovinello, pasticcio. 2. confondere, imbarazzare, rompere il capo a, ingarbugliare, sconcertare.
Puzzle-headed; con testa confusa, scervellato.
Puzzler; pasticcione, imbarazzo forte, enimma insolubile.
Pylorus; piloro.
Pyramid; piramide.
Pyre; pira, rogo.
Pyrites; pirite.
Pythian; pitico.
Python; pitone.
Pythoness; pitonessa.
Pyx; pisside.

Q

Quack; 1. ciarlatano. 2. gridare (delle anatre).
Quad; corte.
Quadrangle, Quadrant; *id.*
Quadrat; quadrato.
Quadratic; quadrato.
Quadrature; *id.*
Quadrennial; quadriennale.
Quadrilateral; quadrilatero.
Quadrille; quadriglia.
Quadrisyllabic; quadrisillabo.
Quadroon; quarterone.
Quadrumanous; quadrumane.
Quadruped; *id.*
Quadruple; *id.*
Quaff; tracannare.
Quagga; quagga.
Quagmire; acquitrino.
Quail; 1. quaglia. 2. sgomentarsi, impallidire.
Quaint; singolare, bizzarro, fantastico.
Quake; tremare, fremere, aver i brividi.
Quaker; quacchero.
Quaking-grass; tremolino.
Qualified; 1. capace, atto. 2. — man, medico autorizzato, che ha passato gli esami regolari. 3. modificato, attenuato.
Qualify; 1. qualificare, render atto, abilitare. 2. attenuare, limitare.
Qualifying; qualificativo.
Qualitative; *id.*
Quality; 1. qualità. 2. ceto distinto.
Qualm; 1. nausea. 2. scrupolo, rimorso.
Quandary; imbarazzo forte,
Quantitative; *id.*
Quantity; quantità.
Quantum; sufficienza.
Quarantine; 1. quarantena. 2. far fare la quarantena a.
Quarantined; in quarantena.
Quarrel; 1. rissa, disputa. 2. diamante (di vetraio). 3. attaccar lite, altercare, bisticciarsi, rissare, azzuffarsi, trovar a ridire a. 4. — about nothing, questione di lana caprina.
Quarreller; letichino, attaccabrighe, litigioso.
Quarry; 1. cava. 2. parte che si dà ai cani dopo la caccia. 3. preda. 4. scavare, estrarre.
Quarrying; estrazione (dalla cava).
Quarryman; cavapietre.
Quart; 1. litro (1·136 litri). 2. quarta (al picchetto, nella scherma).
Quartan; *id.*
Quarter; 1. quarto. 2. trimestre. 3. quartiere, sezione. 4. punta (del compasso). 5. anca, giardinetto; On the starboard —, al giardinetto di, o all' anca a, destra. 6. —s, destinazione di bordo; Beat to —s, chiamata ai posti di combattimento. 7. Come to close —s, venire alle prese. 8. squartare. 9. alloggiare, acquartierare.
Quarter-badge; scoltura di poppa.
Quarter-block; bozzello di scotta e di caricabugne.
Quarter-day; giorno di paga trimestrale.
Quarter-deck; cassero di poppa.
Quarter-evil; specie d' antrace.
Quarter-fast; ormeggio dell' anca.
Quarter-hatch; boccaporto di poppa.
Quartering; squartatura.
Quarterly; trimestrale.
Quarter-master; quartiermastro.
Quartern loaf; pane di quattro libbre.
Quarter-sessions; assise trimestrali (con giurisdizione ristretta).
Quarter-staff; bastone di combattimento.
Quarter-timber; controaletta.
Quartet; quartetto.
Quarto; in-quarto.
Quartz; quarzo.
Quash; annullare.
Quasi-; mezzo-, finto, con apparenza. Quasi-historical, con apparenza storica.
Quassia; *id.*
Quaternary; *id.*
Quatrain; quadernario.
Quaver; 1. croma. 2. trillo. 3. parlar con voce tremola.
Quavering; tremolo.
Quay; banchina, scalo.
Quayage; diritti di molo.
Queasy; nauseabondo.
Queen; 1. regina. 2. dama. 3. damare.
Queen-bee; ape regina.
Queenly; maestoso.
Queen-mother; regina madre.
Queer; 1. strambo, originale, sorprendente. 2. malato.
Quell; domare.
Quench; spegnere.
Quenelle; polpetta.
Quercitron; querce nera.
Querist; interrogatore.
Quern; mulinello a mano.
Querulous; querulo.
Query; domanda, quesito.
Quest; ricerca, busca.
Question; *id.* This is the —, qui ti voglio.
Questionable; incerto.
Questioner; interrogatore.
Queue; coda.
Quibble; 1. bisticcio, sotterfugio. 2. cavillare, sofisticare.
Quick; 1. lesto, sollecito, ratto. 2. vivo, carne viva. 3. fino, spiritoso, svelto, acuto. 4. sbrigatevi! fate presto!
Quicken; affrettare, sollecitare, accelerare, risvegliare.
Quickening; l' animarsi della creatura nell' utero.
Quicklime; calce viva.
Quickly; subito prontamente.
Quick-match; accenditoio.
Quickness; prontezza, rapidità.
Quicksand; sabbia mobile.
Quickset hedge; siepe di piante vive, biancospino o altro.
Quicksilver; argento vivo.
Quickwitted; scaltro.
Quid; 1. cicca. 2. (gergo) lira sterlina.

Quidnunc; curioso, saccente.
Quid pro quo; equivalente.
Quiescence; inazione, quietezza.
Quiescent; *id.*
Quiet; 1. *id.*, tranquillo, calmo, silenzioso. 2. dolce, mansueto. 3. immobile. 4. mogio. 5. calma, tranquillità, sicurezza, riposo, quiete. 6. chetare, calmare, far tacere a.
Quietism; *id.*
Quietus; colpo mortale o di grazia.
Quill; 1. penna. 2. aculeo (d' istrice).
Quill-driver; imbrattacarte.
Quilt; 1. copripiedi impuntito, piumino. 2. impuntire.
Quince; mela cotogna.
Quince tree; melocotogno.
Quincunx; quinconce.
Quinine; chinina.
Quinquagesima; *id.*
Quinquennial; quinquennale.
Quinsy; schinanzia.
Quint; quinta.
Quintain; quintana.
Quintessence; *id.*
Quintet; quintetto.
Quip; botta, frizzo.
Quire; quinterno.
Quit; lasciare. — oneself, *v.* Behave.
Quite; tutto, tutt' affatto, bene, completamente, perfettamente. — as much as could be expected, proprio quanto era da aspettarsi. He is — as well as could be expected, date le sue condizioni sta abbastanza bene. He has done it — as well as could be expected, gli è riuscito proprio com' era da aspettarsi. He has got — as much as he wants, ha tutto ciò che gli bisogna. There is — as much pepper in it as salt, C' è tanto pepe quanto sale. — enough, tutto il necessario, tutto ciò che bisognava. — right, benissimo, giustissimo. Be — right, aver ogni ragione, esser giustissimo, segnare l' ora giusta. — dead, già, o veramente, morto, bell' e morto. Be — a month ago, esser compito già un mese. Are you satisfied? —, Siete contento? Contentissimo. I don't care for it as much as I did, Non mi piace più come prima. I don't care for it — as much as I did, non mi piace tutto quanto prima.
Quits; pace! pari, pari e patta.
Quittance; *id.*
Quitter; chiovardo.
Quiver; 1. faretra, turcasso. 2. tremolare.
Quivering; tremito.
Qui vive; Be on the — —, stare all' alerta.
Quixotic; chisciottesco.
Quiz; 1. burlone. 2. chi è bizzarramente vestito. 3. burlare, dar la baia a, corbellare.
Quizzical; faceto.
Quoin; 1. cantone. 2. cuneo.
Quoit; morella, piastrella.
Quondam; già, d' altre volte antico.
Quorum; numero sufficiente o legale. Form a —, essere in numero.
Quota; *id.*, rata, contingente.
Quote; 1. citare. 2. quotare.
Quoth; dissi, disse, fece lui.
Quotidian; *id.*
Quotient; quoziente.

R

Rabbet; scanalatura, incastratura.
Rabbi; rabbino.
Rabbit; coniglio.
Rabbit-burrow, -hole; covile di coniglio.
Rabbit-hutch; conigliera.
Rabbit-skin; pelle di coniglio.
Rabbit-warren; conigliera.
Rabble; plebaglia, popolaccio.
Rabid; rabbioso.
Rabies; rabbia.
Raccoon; procione.
Race; 1. corsa, palio. 2. razza, schiatta, stirpe. 3. correre a tutta forza, correre una corsa. 4. far correre cavalli alle corse.
Race-card; programma delle corse.
Race-course; terreno delle corse.
Race-horse; cavallo da corsa.
Raceme; racimolo.
Race-meeting; corse, concorso di cavalli.
Racer; corridore, concorrente.
Race-stand; tribuna delle corse.
Race-tool; graffietto.
Racial; di razza, di stirpe.
Racing; 1. di corsa; — man, addetto alle corse. 2. il precipitarsi (della macchina).
Racing-calendar; calendario delle corse.
Racing-establishment; scuderia di cavalli da corsa.
Rack; 1. cavalletto, questione, corda. 2. rastrello, rastrelliera, piattaia. 3. lambiccarsi (cervello). 4. (*mar.*) strangolare. 5. — and pinion, ingranaggio, rocchetto a dentiera.
Racket; 1. racchetta. 2. chiasso, fracasso.
Racket-court; sferisterio per giocare alle racchette.
Racket-maker; fabbricante di racchette.
Racking; torturante.
Racking-seizing; legatura incrociata.
Racking-turns; incatenatura.
Racy; risentito, robusto.
Raddle; frascone, chiudenda di rami.
Radial; *id.*
Radiance; splendore.
Radiant; *id.*
Radiate; 1. raggiare. 2. raggiato.
Radiation; raggiamento.
Radiator; calorifero a raggi.
Radical; *id.*
Radicle; radicetta.
Radish; ravanello, radice.
Radius; raggio.
Raffle; 1. lotteria, riffa. 2. fare una riffa.
Raft; zattera.
Rafter; trave, razza, arcale, puntone, cavalletto.
Raftsman; foderatore.
Rag; 1. cencio, brandello, straccio. 2. burlare, dare la baia a.
Ragamuffin; ragazzaccio, pezzente, cencioso.
Rage; 1. rabbia. 2. tempestare, andare in collera, fremere.
Ragged; 1. in cenci, lacero, cencioso, rotto, a brandelli. 2. scabro, disuguale.
Raggedness; stato lacero.
Ragged Robin; fior del cuculio.
Raging; fremente, furibondo.
Rag-merchant; cenciaiolo.
Ragout; intingolo, guazzetto.
Ragwort; erba S. Giacomo.
Raid; razzia, scorreria, irruzione.
Raider; razziatore.
Rail; 1. sbarra, traversone, barriera. 2. listello, cordone, guardamano. 3. —s, balaustrata. 4. rotaia, guida. 5. porciglione; Land —, re di quaglie; Water —, gallinella. 6. By —, per ferrovia. 7. ingiuriare, scatenarsi contro, inveire, svillaneggiare.
Railer; maldicente.
Railing; 1. cancellato, cancelli, parapetto, ringhiera, steccato. 2. ingiurie, maldicenza.
Raillery; canzonatura, motteggio, beffa, celia, scherzo.
Railway; strada ferrata, ferrovia.
Raiment; vestimento.
Rain; 1. pioggia, acqua. 2. piovere.
Rainbow; arco baleno.
Rainbow-tinted; dei colori dell' iride.
Rain-cloud; nuvolo.
Rain-gauge; pluviometro.
Rainy; piovoso.
Raise; 1. alzare, sollevare, far costruire, innalzare, far sentire. 2. allevare, coltivare, produrre. 3. procurarsi. 4. aumentare (prezzo). 5. (*mil.*) levare. 6. suscitare, eccitare. 7. esaltare. 8. evocare, risvegliare.
Raisin; uva passa, uva secca.
Rajah; raia.
Rake; 1. rastrello. 2. discolo, libertino. 3. (*mar.*) inclinazione. 4. riavolo. 5. rastrellare. 6. infilare. 7. — in, riunire, raccogliere. 8. — out, spegnere le ceneri. 9. — up, risvegliare, richiamare alla luce.
Rakish; alquanto scostumato.
Rally; 1. riunione. 2. ricupero di forze, ristabilimento. 3. lotta, giocando alla palla, seguito di colpi fatti alla palla da una parte e dall' altra; A good —, una bella lotta. 4. riunire, riunirsi, ricuperare forze, ricuperarsi. 5. canzonare, beffare.
Ram; 1. montone. 2. sperone. 3. Hydraulic —, ariete. 4. abbordare collo sperone. 5. battere, pigiare, mazzerangare.
Ramble; 1. gita, giro. 2. girare, girandolare, batter la campagna.
Rambling; sconnesso.
Ramequin; sorta di pasta con cacio.
Ramie; ortica da lino cinese.
Ramify; ramificare.
Rammer; maglio, mazzeranga, berta, pestone.
Ramp; salita.
Rampage; fremere, fare il furibondo.
Rampant; 1. sfrenato, esuberante. 2. leonato.
Rampart; baluardo, bastione.
Rampion; raperonzolo.
Ramrod; 1. bacchetta. 2. lanata.
Ramshackle; sciupato, sgangherato, malfermo, pieno di screpolature.
Ramsons; aglio orsino.
Ranch; rancio.
Rancid; *id.*
Rancorous; invelenito.
Rancour; rancore.
Random; a caso, alla cieca.
Ranee; principessa regnante (d' India).
Range; 1. portata. 2. catena di monti. 3. cucina economica. 4. sfera, estensione, limiti dentro i quali si trova un qualunque animale; In the whole — of my experience, nel cerchio più remoto delle mie esperienze. 5. errare, percorrere, estendersi. 6. — oneself, schierarsi. 7. To — from...to..., variare tra...e....
Range-finder; apparecchio per scoprire la distanza d' un' oggetto sul quale si deve tirare.

Ranger; guardia forestale.
Rangership; impiego di guardia forestale.
Rank; 1. rango, grado. 2. ceto, classe. 3. fila; — and file, soldati semplici; To reduce to the —s, far retrocedere a soldato semplice. 4. stantio, rancido. 5. esuberante, rigoglioso. 6. arci-; Rank heresy, folly, arcieresia, arcipazzia.
7. — with, (*a*) mettere nel numero di, stimare per, (*b*) stare con, allo stesso livello di; A lieutenant in the navy —s with a captain in the army, un tenente di marina equivale a un capitano nell' esercito, ha la stessa precedenza.
Rankle; inasprirsi, invelenirsi.
Rankness; rigoglio, esuberanza.
Ransack; frugare dappertutto, rovistare.
Ransom; 1. riscatto, prezzo di riscatto, redenzione. 2. riscattare.
Rant; 1. vana declamazione. 2. urlare come un energumeno, smaniare.
Ranunculus; ranuncolo.
Ranz-des-vaches; aria di cornamusa dei pastori svizzeri.
Rap; 1. pacca, picchiata; Not to care a —, infischiarsene. 2. picchiare, bussare. 3. — out, rispondere sull' istante, ribattere bruscamente.
Rapacious; rapace.
Rape; 1. ratto, rapimento. 2. ravizzone, navone. 3. stuprare.
Raphaelesque; raffaellesco.
Raphe; rafe.
Rapid; *id.*
Rapier; stocco, spada.
Rapine; *id.*
Rapparee; vagabondo.
Rappee; rapè.
Rapper; martello.
Rapt; estatico, estasiato.
Rapture; incanto, estasi.
Raptured; estasiato.
Rare; raro, rado.
Raree-show; spettacolo ambulante.
Rarefy; rarefare.
Rascal; briccone, furfante, birbante.
Rash; 1. rosolia, foco selvatico, eruzione. 2. temerario, arrischiato.
Rasher; fetta di lardo arrostita.
Rashness; temerità.
Rasp; 1. grattugia, raspa. 2. raspare.
Raspberry; lampone.
Rat; 1. topo; Smell a —, aver qualche sospetto. 2. Voltar casacca.
Ratchet; cricco. — wheel, ruota d' arresto. — drill, trapano a cricco.
Rate; 1. proporzione, ragione. 2. prezzo, corso, tasso, tariffa. 3. imposta, tassa, risponsione, canone. 4. velocità. 5. First —, di prim' ordine. 6. At any —, in ogni caso, comunque sia; At this —, in questa maniera; Second —, di secondo ordine. 7. tassare, apprezzare, stimare, valutare. 8. biasimare, rabbuffare.
Rate-payer; contribuente, censito.
Rather; 1. piuttosto. 2. alquanto. 3. — than, anzi che.
Ratify; ratificare.
Rating; 1. apprezzamento. 2. sgridata. 3. grado.
Ratio; ragione.
Ration; razione.
Rational; ragionevole.
Rationalist; razionalista.
Ratlines; griselle.
Rattan cane; canna d' India.
Ratteen; rattina, lana accotonata.
Ratten; usare vic di fatto per impedire di lavorare, guastando o rubando gli strumenti. —ing, sabottaggio.
Ratting; 1. caccia ai topi. 2. diserzione, apostasia (nella politica).
Rattle; 1. sonaglio, raganella, tabella; Death —, rantolo. 2. chiacchierona. 3. far tintinnare, fare strepito, scuotersi con strepito.
Rattle-brained; cervello balzano.
Rattler; colpo o altro bello, ben fatto.
Rattlesnake; serpente a sonagli.
Rattling; eccellentissimo.
Raucous; roco.
Ravage; guastare, saccheggiare, devastare.
Rave; delirare.
Ravel out; sfilare, sfilacciarsi.
Ravelin; rivellino.
Raven; corvo.
Ravening; vorace.
Ravenous; affamato, pronto a mangiare checheessisia.
Ravine; borro, burronc.
Raving; delirante. — mad, pazzo da catena.
Ravish; 1. estasiare. 2. stuprare.
Ravishing; incantevole.
Raw; 1. crudo, rozzo, greggio, nuove (truppe). 2. scorticato; — place, scorticatura. 3. prime (materie).
Ray; 1. raggio. 2. razza.
Raze; atterrare, spianare, radere a terra.
Razor; rasoio.
Razor-back; rorqualo.
Razor-bill; pinguino.
Re-; ri-, di nuovo.
Reach; 1. portata, estensione, potere, capacità. 2. tratto retto d' un fiume. 3. arrivare, giungere, o pervenire, a. 4. dare in mano. 5. — after, cercare di ottenere. 6. — out, porgere la mano.
Reach-me-down; fatto (abito).
React; reagire.
Reaction; reazione.
Reactionary; *id.*, codino.
Read; 1. leggere. 2. studiare. 3. indovinare (enimma).
Readable; leggibile, ameno.
Re-address; rindirizzare.
Reader; lettore.
Readily; facilmente, volontieri.
Readiness; prontezza, speditezza, premura.
Reading; 1. lettura. 2. lezione.
Reading-desk; leggio.
Reading-room; sala di lettura, gabbinetto di lettura.
Readjust; raggiustare.
Readmit; riammettere.
Ready; pronto. — money, danaro contante. — to hand, sotto mano.
Ready-made; fatto.
Ready-reckoner; libretto calcolatore.
Reagent; reagente.
Real; 1. reale, effettivo, vero. 2. immobile.
Realgar; *id.*
Realise; 1. realizzare. 2. capir
Realism; *id.*
Reality; realtà, verità.
bene. — sufficiently, tenere abbastanza conto di.
Really; realmente, in verità, affè mia.
Realm; reame.
Realty; beni immobili.
Ream; risma.
Reanimate; rianimare.
Reap; mietere, raccogliere.
Reaper; mietitore.
Reaping; mietitura.
Reaping-hook; falcetto.
Reaping-machine; mietitrice.
Reappear; ricomparire.
Reappearance; ricomparsa.
Reapply; riapplicare.
Reappoint; rinominare.
Rear; 1. indietro, di dietro, alla retroguardia; — rank, ultima fila. 2. allevare. 3. alzare. 4. impennarsi.
Rear-admiral; contrammiraglio.
Rearrange; metter in ordine nuovo, dare assetto nuovo a.
Reascend; risalire.
Reason; 1. cagione. 2. ragione. 3. motivo. 4. ragionare, discorrere. 5. Bring to —, ridurre alla ragione.
Reasonable; ragionevole.
Reasoning; ragionamento.
Reassemble; radunare di nuovo.
Reassert; riaffermare.
Reassess; censire di nuovo.
Reassessment; nuovo censimento.
Reassign; retrocedere.
Reassume; riprendere.
Reassure; 1. rassicurare. 2. riassicurare.
Rebaptise; ribattezzare.
Rebate; sconto, ribasso.
Rebel; 1. ribelle, sollevato. 2. ribellarsi, sollevarsi.
Rebellion; ribellione.
Rebellious; ribelle.
Rebind; legare di nuovo.
Reblossom; rifiorire.
Rebound; 1. rimbalz-o. 2. -are.
Rebuff; rifiuto sgarbato, cattiva accoglienza.
Rebuild; ricostruire, rifabbricare.
Rebuke; 1. sgridare, riprendere. 2. sgridata, riprensione.
Rebus; *id.*
Rebut; ributtare, respingere.
Recall; 1. richiamare, revocare. 2. richiamo, revoca.
Recant; disdire, rinnegare.
Recantation; palinodia.
Recapitulate; *id.*, riepilogare.
Recapitulation; *id.*, riepilogo.
Recapture; riprendere, ricuperare.
Recast; rifondere.
Recede; ritirarsi, indietreggiare.
Receipt; 1. ricevuta, saldo. 2. ricevimento. 3. ricetta. 4. quitanzare.
Receipted; saldo, pagato.
Receivable; ricevibile.
Receive; ricevere, accogliere.
Receiver; 1. ricevitore. 2. recipiente. 3. ricettatore (di furti).
Recension; *id.*
Recent; *id.*, nuovo.
Receptacle; ricettacolo.
Reception; ricevimento.
Recess; 1. recesso, nicchia, alcova, svano. 2. vacanze parlamentari.
Recession; recedimento.
Recharge; ricaricare.
Réchauffé; rifrittura.
Recherché; ricercato.
Recidivist; recidivo.
Recipe; ricetta.
Recipient; *v.* Receiver.
Reciprocal; reciproco.
Reciprocate; contraccambiare, rendere la pariglia.
Reciprocating; a moto alterno (macchina).
Recital; racconto.
Recite; *id.*, raccontare.
Reck; curarsi.
Reckless; sconsiderato.
Reckon; contare, calcolare.
Reckoning; 1. conto. 2. punto; Work the —, calcolare il punto; Dead —, stima; Ship's place by dead —, punto stimato; Out in one's —, ingannato nella sua aspettativa.
Reclaim; 1. riformare, correggere i vizii di. 2. dissodare (terreno diserto). 3. metter a secco (terreno), prosciugare.
Recline; riposarsi, appoggiarsi.
Reclose; richiudere.
Recluse; eremita, solitario.
Recognisance; scrittura d' obbligo.
Recognise; riconoscere.
Recognition; riconoscimento.
Recoil; 1. rincul-are. 2. -amento. 3. — upon, ricadere su.
Recoin; riconiare.
Recoinage; riconiatura.
Recollect; *v.* Remember.
Recommence; ricominciare.
Recommend; raccomandare.
Recommit; rimandare.

Recompense; 1. ricompensa. 2. risarcire.
Recompose; tranquillizzare.
Reconcile; riconciliare. Be —d, rassegnarsi.
Recondite; *id.*
Reconduct; ricondurre.
Reconnaissance; riconoscenza.
Reconnoitre; riconoscere.
Reconquer; riconquistare.
Reconsider; riconsiderare.
Reconstruct; ricostruire.
Recopy; ricopiare.
Record; 1. registro, rapporto, atto pubblico registrato; —s, archivi; — office, cancelleria; Keeper of the —s, archivista. 2. memoria, monumento. 3. registrare.
Recorder; 1. archivista, cancelliere. 2. giudice (con giurisdizione limitata) in Inghilterra.
Recording pressure gauge; piezografo.
Recount; 1. ricontare. 2. verificazione.
Recoup; ricuperare, risarcire.
Recoupment; ricupera, risarcimento.
Recourse; ricorso. Have —, ricorrere.
Recover; 1. ricuperare, riprendere, riparare (perdita), racquistare. 2. guarire, ristabilirsi. 3. ottenere (risarcimenti). 4. ricoprire (ombrello), rilegare (libro), riforderare.
Recoverable; 1. riparabile. 2. da ottenersi.
Recreant; poltrone, infido.
Recreate; ricreare.
Recreation; divertimento, passatempo.
Recriminate; *id.*
Recross; ritraversare.
Recrudescence; *id.*
Recruit; 1. reclut-a. 2. -are. 3. riguadagnare le forze, rimettersi in piedi.
Rectangle; rettangolo.
Rectify; rettificare.
Rectilineal; rettilineo.
Rectitude; rettitudine.
Rector; 1. rettore. 2. pievano.
Rectory; pievania.
Rectum; retto.
Recumbent; sdraiato, coricato.
Recuperate; ricuperarsi.
Recuperation; ricupero.
Recur; ricorrere, accadere di nuovo o un' altra volta, ritornare, riprodursi.
Recurrence; repetizione, ritorno, ricorrenza.
Recurrent; periodico.
Recusant; non-conformista.
Red; rosso.
Redaction; redazione.
Red admiral; vanessa atalanta.
Redbreast; pettirosso.
Red cedar; cedro rosso da lapis.
Red-coat; vestito rosso.
Redden; arrossire.
Reddish; rossiccio.
Redeem; 1. redimere, riscattare. 2. riparare (errore). 3. adempiere (promessa). 4. affrancare, liberare (da ipoteca).
Redeemable; rimborsabile, redimibile.
Redeemer, Redeeming; redentore. A — feature, un fatto che compensa dei difetti.
Redemand; ridomandare.
Redemption; redenzione, riscatto.
Red-faced; rubicondo.
Re-direct; *v.* Re-address.
Re-discount; riscontare.
Red-haired; rosso, dai capelli rossi.
Red-heat; calore rosso.
Red-hot; infocato, rovente.
Red Indians; Pelli rossi.
Redintegrate; *v.* Reinstate.
Rediscover; riscoprire.
Redissolve; riscioglierc.
Redistribute; ripartire nuovamente.
Redivide; ridividere.
Red-lead; minio.
Red-legged partridge; pernice.
Red-letter day; giorno festivo.
Redness; rossezza.
Redolent; profumato, odoroso.
Redouble; raddoppiare.
Redoubt; ridotta.
Redoubtable; formidabile.
Redound; contribuire, aver per risultato.
Red-poll; fanello gentile.
Redraft; redigere di nuovo.
Redress; 1. riparazione, risarcimento. 2. rimediare, correggere.
Redshank; albastrello, gambetta forsca, pettegola.
Redstart; codirosso.
Red-tape; burocrazia pedantesca.
Reduce; ridurre. —d, in cattivo stato. —d circumstances, strettezze. — to the ranks, degradare, far retrocedere.
Reduction; riduzione.
Redundant; ridondante, superfluo.
Reduplicate; raddoppiare.
Redwing; tordo sassello.
Re-echo; ripetire un eco, rimbombare.
Reed; 1. canna, sala. 2. ancia.
Reed-bunting; passera di padule.
Reed-mace; biodo da capanne.
Reed-pipe; tubo a ancia.
Reedy; cannoso.
Reef; 1. scogliera. 2. terzarolo; — band, striscia da terzarolo.
Reef-knot; nodo piano.
Reef-line; passerino trasversale.
Reef-point; gerlo per terzaroli.
Reef-tackle; paranchino di terzarolo.
Reek; fumare.
Reel; 1. aspo, guindolo, arcolaio, rocchetto. 2. trescone scozzese. 3. barcollare. 4. — off, proferire, spacciare.
Re-elect; rieleggere.
Re-embark; imbarcarsi di nuovo.
Re-embody; rincorporare.
Re-emerge; uscir di nuovo.
Reeming-iron; cataraffa tagliente.
Re-enact; rimetter in vigore.
Re-engage; ringaggiare, impegnarsi di nuovo.
Re-enter; rientrare.
Re-entry; Card of —, carta di ripresa.
Re-establish; ristabilire.
Reeve; passare (manovra in un bozzello).
Re-examine; ricsaminare.
Re-export; riesportare.
Refection; refezione.
Refectory; refettorio.
Refer; riferire, rimettere, rapportare.
Referee; arbitro.
Refine; raffinare.
Refined; colto, gentile, raffinato.
Refinement; gentilezza.
Refiner; raffinatore.
Refit; riparare, riattare, rimetter in sesto.
Refitting; riattamento.
Reflect; riflettere, ripensare.
Reflex; riflesso.
Reform; riformare.
Reformatory; casa correzionale.
Refract; rifrangere.
Refractory; refrattario, renitente.
Refrain; 1. aria, ritornello. 2. astenersi.
Refresh; rinfrescare, ricreare.
Refresher; onorario pagato quando si ricomincia un processo che è stato rimandato.
Refreshment; ristoro, da mangiare. —s, rinfreschi.
Refrigerator; camera frigorifera, ghiacciaia.
Reft; privato.
Refuge; 1. asilo, rifugio. 2. salvagente.
Refugee; rifugiato.
Refulgent; risplendente.
Refund; restituire, rimborsare.
Re-furnish; ammobigliare di nuovo.
Refusal; 1. rifiuto. 2. opzione, diritto di comprare a un certo prezzo fino ad un tempo fissato.
Refuse; 1. scarto, feccia, oggetti di rifiuto. 2. rifiutare, ricusare.
Refute; confutare.
Regain; riguadagnare, ricuperare, riacquistare.
Regal; reale.
Regale; festeggiare, dare un banchetto a, dare da mangiare.
Regalia; insegne reali.
Regally; da re.
Regard; 1. riguardo, rispetto. 2. cura. 3. amicizia. 4. In — to, per quanto riguarda, riguardante; Out of — for, per riguardo a; My kindest —s to, mille complimenti a, tante belle cose a; With kind —s, con perfetta osservanza, con tutta stima, con la maggior considerazione. 5. riguardare, considerare. 6. toccare, spettare a. 7. rispettare, badare a.
Regardful; attentivo.
Regarding; riguardante.
Regardless; senza cura, noncurante, indifferente, senza riguardo.
Regatta; regata.
Regen-cy, -t; reggen-za, -te.
Regenerate; rigenerare.
Regicide; 1. regicid-a. 2. -io.
Regild; ridorare.
Regime; *id.*
Regimen; regime, dieta.
Regiment; reggimento.
Regimentals; divisa. In full —, in alta divisa.
Region; *id.*
Register; 1. registro. 2. lista elettorale. 3. valvola, piastra (di stufa). 4. registrare. 5. —ed debenture, obbligazione nominativa; —ed letter, lettera raccomandata.
Registrar; attuario.
Registrarship; attuariato.
Registration; *id.*
Registry-office; ufficio dello stato civile.
Reglet; 1. regoletto. 2. listello.
Regnant; *id.*
Regressive; *id.*
Regret; 1. rammarico, rincrescimento. 2. rincrescersi.
Regretful; compunto.
Regrettable; rincrescevole.
Regular; regolare, vero, in regola, matricolato.
Regulation; regolamento.
Regulator; regolatore, registro, ago d' accelerazione e di ritardo.
Regurgitate; rigurgitare.
Regurgitation; rigurgito.
Rehabilitate; riabilitare.
Rehash; rifritto.
Rehear; rigiudicare.
Rehearing; seconda udizione.
Rehearsal; prova.
Rehearse; far la prova.
Re-horse; rifornire di cavalli.
Reign; 1. regn-o. 2. -are.
Reimburse; rimborsare.
Re-import; importare di nuovo.
Reimpose; imporre di nuovo.
Re-imprison; rimetter in prigione.
Rein; 1. guida, redine. 2. — in, — up, trattenere, raffrenare.
Reincarnate; rincarnato.
Re-incorporate; rincorporare.
Reindeer; renna, tarando.
Reindeer moss; musco da tarando.
Reinforce; rinforzare.
Reinforcement; rinforzo.
Re-ingratiate; rimetter in favore.
Re-inoculate; inoculare di nuovo.
Re-insert; inserire di nuovo.
Re-insertion; nuova inserzione.

Re-install; rinsediare, ristabilire.
Reinstate; ristabilire, rimettere nel suo posto, rimetter come prima, reintegrare.
Reinstatement; ristabilimento.
Re-insure; riassicurare.
Reinter; riseppellire.
Re-interrogate; riesaminare.
Re-introduce; introdurre di nuovo.
Re-invest; ricollocare, rinvestire.
Re-invigorate; rinvigorire.
Reinvite; rinvitare.
Re-issue; 1. nuova emissione. 2. emettere di nuovo. 3. ripubblicare, ristampare.
Reiterate; *id.*
Reject; rigettare.
Rejection; rifiuto.
Rejoice; rallegrarsi.
Rejoicing; allegrezza, giubilazione. —s, feste.
Rejoin; 1. riunire. 2. ritornare a. 3. rispondere, replicare.
Rejoinder; risposta, replica.
Rejudge; rigiudicare.
Rejuvenate; far ringiovanire.
Rejuvenescence; il ringiovanire.
Rekindle; riaccendere.
Relapse; 1. ricaduta. 2. recidiva. 3. ricadere; To have a —, avere una ricaduta.
Relate; 1. spettare, riferirc, aver rapporto. 2. raccontare.
Related; 1. in rapporto. 2. congiunto, consanguineo.
Relation; 1. rapporto. 2. relazione, racconto. 3. parente, congiunto.
Relationship; parentela.
Relative; *id.*
Relax; allentare, rilasciare, mitigare, rilassare.
Relaxation; 1. *v.* Relax. 2. ricreazione, divertimento.
Relaxing; snervante, ammolliente.
Relay; 1. cavallo o altro di ricambio. 2. (*elettr.*) soccorritore. 3. ricollocare, posare di nuovo.
Release; rilasciare, liberare, esentare.
Relegate; *id.*
Re-lend; dare in prestito a dei terzi.
Relent; intenerirsi, ammansarsi, piegarsi, cedere.
Re-let; riaffittare.
Relevance; relazione, rapporto.
Relevant; acconcio, a proposito.
Reliable; degno di fiducia.
Reliance; fede, fiducia.
Relic; 1. avanzo, resto. 2. reliquia.
Relict; vedova.
Relief; 1. sollievo, alleggerimento, alleviamento. 2. soccorso, sussidio, sovvenzione, aiuto. 3. rilievo. 4. cambio di guardia. 5. Bring into —, dar risalto a.
Relievable; soccorribile.
Relieve; 1. soccorrere, alleggerire, alleviare, mitigare, addolcirc. 2. rilevare (la guardia). 3. dispcnsare (da). 4. — of duties, destituire.
Relieving-officer; impiegato dclla bcneficenza pubblica.
Relieving-tackle; palanco di ritenuta.
Re-light; riaccendere.
Religion; *id.*
Religious; devoto, pio.
Religiously; con religiosità. Most —, appuntissimamentc.
Religiousness; religiosità.
Relinquish; abbandonare.
Reliquary; *id.*
Relish; 1. buon gusto, diletto. 2. condimento. 3. mangiare con gusto; I do not —, non mi garba.
Re-load; ricaricare.
Reluctant; riluttante.
Rely on; far assegnamento su, rimettersi in.
Remain; restare, stare, rimanere, avanzare. That —s to be seen, ciò è ancora da vedere.
Remainder; resto.
Remains; 1. resto, avanzo. 2. spoglie. 3. vestigi, tracce.
Re-make; rifare.
Remand; rinviare.
Remark; 1. osservazione, nota. 2. osservare.
Remarkable; rimarchevole.
Remarkably; notevolmente.
Re-marriage; seconde nozze.
Re-marry; rimaritare.
Remedial; riparatore.
Remedy; 1. rimedi-o. 2. -are.
Remember; 1. ricordarsi, rammentarsi. 2. — me to him, salutatelo da mia parte.
Remembrance; rimembranza, ricordo.
Remembrancer; uffiziale finanziario a Londra.
Remind; rammentare, richiamare alla memoria, rammemorare.
Reminder; svegliarino.
Reminiscence; *id.*
Remiss; trascurato.
Remission; riduzione (di pena), remissione. Without —, senza rilasciamento.
Remit; 1. consegnare, fare una rimessa. 2. condonarc.
Remittance; rimcssa.
Remnant; 1. resto, avanzo. 2. scampolo.
Re-model; rimodellare.
Remonstrance; rimostranza.
Remonstrate; rimostrare.
Remorse; rimorso.
Remorseful; pieno di rimorsi, assai penitente.
Remorsefully; con rimorso.
Remorseless; spietato.
Remote; rimoto, lontano.
Remount; 1. rimonta. 2. rimontare, risalire. 3. provvedere con dei nuovi cavalli.
Removable; amovibile.
Removal; trasporto, spostamento, rimovimento.
Remove; 1. distanza, intervallo. 2. grado di parentela. 3. classe (in iscuola). 4. promozione (in iscuola). 5. levare, toglier via, sgomberare, spostare, sottrarre, abolire, estirpare, rimuovere, fare sparire.
Remunerate; rimunerare.
Renaissance; rinascimento.
Renal; *id.*
Re-name; ribattezzare, dare altro nome a.
Rend; straziare, lacerare, spaccare, spezzare.
Render; 1. rendere. 2. rinzaffare.
Rendering; 1. traduzione. 2. rinzaffatura.
Rendez-vous; convegno, ritrovo, appuntamento.
Renegade; rinnegato.
Renew; rinnovare, rimodernare, ravvivare, rifare.
Renewal; rinnovazione.
Reniform; *id.*
Rennet; presame, caglio.
Renounce; rinunziare.
Renovate; rinnovare, ringiovanire.
Renown; rinomanza.
Renowned; rinomato.
Rent; 1. pigione, fitto, affitto. 2. squarcio, stracciatura. 3. dare, o prendere, in affitto, appigionare.
Rental; rendita fondiaria.
Rent-book; libretto contabile della pigione.
Rent-collector; esattore delle pigioni.
Rent free; libero da affitto.
Rentier; *v.* Fundholder.
Rent-roll; ruolo delle rendite.
Renumber; metter dei nuovi numeri a.
Renunciation; rinunzia.
Reoccupy; rioccupare.
Reopen; riaprire.
Reorganise; riorganizzare.
Rep; rensa.
Re-pack; imballar di nuovo.
Re-paint; ridipingere.
Repair; 1. raccomodare, riparare. 2. trasferirsi. 3. In bad, good, —, in cattivo, buono, stato; Beyond —, (*a*) irreparabile, (*b*) troppo rotto per riparare. 4. Under —, in riparazione.
Repairing lease; affitto dove il locatario s' incarica delle riparazioni.
Repartee; risposta frizzante.
Re-pass; ripassare.
Repast; pasto, banchetto.
Re-patriate; far rimpatriare.
Repave; rifare il lastrico.
Repay; rimborsare, ricompensare, rendere.
Repayment; rimborso.
Repeal; abrogare, rivocare.
Repealer; partigiano dell' abrogazione dell' unione.
Repeat; ripeterc, ridire.
Repeatedly; spesse volte.
Repeater; oriuolo a ripetizione.
Repel; respingere, repellere.
Repellent; *id.*
Repent; pentirsi.
Repentant; compunto.
Re-people; ripopolare.
Repertory; *id.*
Re-peruse; rileggere.
Repetition; ripetizione, reiterazione, recitazione.
Repine; querelarsi.
Repiner; mormoratore.
Repining; mormorio.
Replace; 1. rimettere. 2. surrogare. 3. riparare, provvedere l' uguale di ciò che è perduto, fornirne un altro.
Replacement; 1. il rimettere. 2. rimpiazzamento.
Re-plait; intrecciare di nuovo.
Re-plant; ripiantare.
Re-plaster; rintonacare di gesso.
Replenish; riempire.
Replete; *id.*, pieno zeppo, riempito.
Repletion; ripienezza.
Replevin; decreto per levare un sequestro.
Replica; *id.*
Re-plunge; rituffare.
Reply; 1. risposta. 2. replicare, obiettare, rispondere.
Reply card; cartolina con risposta.
Re-polish; levigare o forbire di novo, ricorreggere.
Re-populate; ripopolare.
Report; 1. rapporto, relazione, resoconto, processo verbale. 2. rumore, strepito, detonazione, scoppio. 3. voce, dicesi. 4. fama. 5. —s, raccolta di sentenze. 6. Idle —s, chiacchiere. 7. rapportare, riferire, ragguagliare, raccontare, fare un rapporto.
Reporter; 1. relatore. 2. stenografo. 3. cronista.
Repose; 1. riposo, tranquillità. 2. riporre. 3. coricarsi. 4. — confidence in, or upon, riposarsi su, fidarsi di.
Repository; 1. deposito, ripostiglio. 2. scuderia.
Re-possess oneself; rientrare in possesso (di).
Re-pot; rinvasare, svasare.
Repoussé work; lavoro di rilievo fatto col piombetto.
Reprehend; lavare il capo a.
Reprehensible; biasimevole.
Reprehension; riprensione.
Represent; rappresentare.
Representative; 1. rappresentante. 2. deputato.
Repress; reprimere.
Repress-ion, -ive; *id.*
Reprieve; 1. dilazione. 2. accordare una dilazione a.
Reprimand; 1. riprensione, sgridata. 2. riprendere, sgridare.
Reprint; 1. ristamp-a. 2. -are.
Reprisals; rappresaglie.
Reproach; 1. rimprovero, biasimo. 2. rimproverare, rinfacciare.
Reprobate; reprobo.
Reprobation; riprovazione.
Reproduce; riprodurre.
Reproducible; *id.*
Reproof; riprensione.
Reprove; riprendere.

Reptile; rettile.
Republic; repubblica.
Republish; ripubblicare.
Repudiate; ripudiare.
Repugnance; ripugnanza.
Repulse; 1. ripuls-a. 2. -are.
Repulsion; ripulsione.
Re-purchase; ricomprare.
Reputable; onorevole, stimabile.
Reputation; riputazione, fama.
Reputed; supposto.
Reputedly; secondo la comune opinione.
Request; 1. richiesta, preghiera. 2. In —, in voga, molto richiesto. 3. richiedere, pregare, invitare.
Requiem; *id.*
Require; 1. richiedere. 2. volere, esigere. 3. aver bisogno. 4. Be —d, occorrere, esser necessario, esser d'uopo, mancare.
Requirement; 1. bisogno. 2. condizione voluta.
Requisite; *id.*, necessario, fabbisogno, occorrente.
Requisition; 1. *id.*, domanda di diritto, richiesta. 2. prendere per forza, far contribuzioni forzate, requisire.
Requital; ricompensa.
Requite; ricompensare, contraccambiare, rendere la pariglia a.
Reredos; dossale.
Re-sale; rivendita.
Rescind; *id.*
Rescript; rescritto.
Rescue; 1. riscossa, scampo, soccorso, liberazione, salvataggio. 2. salvare, liberare, scampare.
Rescuer; liberatore, soccorritore.
Re-seal; risuggellare.
Research; ricerca.
Reseat; 1. riporre a sedere. 2. rimettere un fondo a (sedia, calzoni).
Resection; resezione.
Re-sell; rivendere.
Resemble; rassomigliare.
Resent; risentirsi, offendersi di, vendicarsi di, pigliare in mala parte.
Resentful; offeso, sdegnoso, risentito.
Resentment; risentimento.
Reservation; riserva, restrizione, eccezione, territorio riservato.
Reserve; 1. riserva, riserbo. 2. riservare.
Reserved; contegnoso. Be —, stare in contegno.
Reservist; soldato della riserva.
Reservoir; cisterna, serbatoio, vivaio, pescaia, recipiente.
Re-set; 1. incastonare di nuovo. 2. ricomporre.
Resettle; 1. ristabilire. 2. costituire nuovamente, *v.* Settle.
Reship; 1. rimbarcare. 2. far ritrasportare per mare.
Reside; abitare, dimorare, risiedere.
Residen-ce, -cy; residenza.
Resident; 1. *id.*, abitante. 2. interno.
Residential; residenziale. The — quarter of the town, la parte d' abitazione signorile della città.
Residual; restante, che resta.
Residuary legatee; erede universale.
Residu-e, -um; residuo, resto.
Resign; 1. dare la sua dimissione, rinunciare a, abbandonare. 2. rassegnare.
Resignation; 1. rassegnazione. 2. dimissione.
Resigned; 1. rassegnato. 2. dimissionario.
Resignedly; con tono di rassegnazione.
Resilient; elastico.
Resilver; ristagnare.
Resin; ragia, resina.
Resinous; resinoso.
Resist; *id.*
Resolute; risoluto.
Resolution; 1. risoluzione, deliberazione. 2. risolutezza. 3. scioglimento, decomposizione.
Resolvable; 1. risolvibile. 2. solubile.
Resolve; 1. determinazione. 2. risolversi, decidersi, deliberare. 3. sciogliere, scomporre. 4. — itself, rivenire, ridursi (a). 5. — itself into committee, costituirsi in comitato.
Resonant; risonante.
Resorption; riassorbimento.
Resort; 1. convegno, luogo frequentato. 2. ricorso. 3. In the last —, ultimamente, per ultima risorsa. 4. frequentare, bazzicare. 5. aver ricorso, recarsi, ricorrere.
Resound; risonare.
Resource; risorsa, mezzo, espediente.
Resourceful; pieno di espedienti.
Resow; riseminare.
Respect; 1. rispetto, riguardo. 2. considerazione. 3. rapporto; In no —, sotto nessun rapporto. 4. rispettare, riverire, portar rispetto. 5. spettare, riguardare, aver rapporto a.
Respectable; rispettabile, ragguardevole.
Respectably; decentemente, passabilmente.
Respecter; chi riguarda.
Respectful; rispettoso, sommesso.
Respecting; spettante, riguardo a.
Respective; rispettivo.
Respire; *id.*
Respite; 1. indugio, dilazione. 2. accordare dilazione a.
Resplendent; risplendente.
Respond; risponderc.
Respondent; convenuto.
Response; risposta.
Responsible; responsabile.
Responsive; *id.*
Rest; 1. riposo; At —, tranquillo. 2. resto; For the —, del resto. 3. appoggio, sostegno. 4. ponticino. 5. (*mus.*) pausa. 6. resta (di lancia). 7. (*com.*) fondi di riserva. 8. Among the —, fra le altre cose. 9. riposare, dar del riposo a. 10. appoggiarc, appoggiarsi. 11. riporre (speranze). 12. It —s with him to decidc, spetta a lui il decidere.
Re-state; riesporre, dichiarare di nuovo.
Restaurant; ristorante, trattoria.
Restful; che dà riposo.
Rest-harrow; arresta-bue.
Restitution; *id.*
Restive; restio, ritroso.
Restiveness; l' esser restio.
Restless; inquieto, agitato, poco tranquillo.
Re-stock; rifornire, ripopolare di pesci o altro.
Restoration; 1. restauro. 2. ristabilimento. 3. restituzione.
Restorative; *id.*
Restore; ristorare, ristaurare, ristabilire, far tornare, rimettere (in grazia), richiamare (a vita), rinnovare.
Restrain; raffrenare, reprimere, ritenere.
Restraint; 1. costringimento. 2. impedimento, impaccio, soggezione, proibizione. 3. Under —, sotto vigilanza.
Restrict; restringere, limitare.
Result; 1. risultato, esito. 2. risultare, derivare, seguire.
Resume; riassumere, ripigliare.
Résumé; sunto, epilogo.
Resumption; ricominciamento, ripigliamento.
Resurrection; risurrezione.
Resurrectionist; ladro di cadaveri.
Resurvey; 1. rimisurare. 2. nuova misurazione.
Resuscitate; risuscitare.
Ret; macerare (lino).
Retail; 1. al minuto. 2. vendere al minuto, spacciare.
Retailer; venditore al minuto.
Retain; retincre, conservare.
Retainer; 1. servo, domestico. 2. onorario anticipato.
Retaining; di sostegno.
Retake; riprendere, ripigliare.
Retaking; ripresa.
Retaliate; vendicarsi, rendere la pariglia.
Retaliation; contraccambio.
Retaliatory; di rappresaglia.
Retard; ritardare.
Retch; recere.
Re-tell; ridire.
Retention; *id.*, custodia.
Retentive; ritenente, tenace.
Reticence; *id.*
Reticent; riservato.
Reticulated; reticolato.
Reticule; borsetta.
Retiform; *id.*
Retina; *id.*
Retinue; cortco, corteggio.
Retire; ritirarsi. —d, giubilato.
Retirement; 1. ritiratezza, ritiro. 2. giubilazione.
Retiring; modesto, riservato, schivo.
Retort; 1. storta. 2. risposta per le rime. 3. rispondere acremente, ribattere, dar pan per focaccia.
Re-toss; rigettare.
Re-touch; ritoccare.
Retrace; ritracciare, tornare sopra.
Retract; 1. ritrattare, ridirsi, disdirsi. 2. rattrarre.
Retractation; ritrattazione.
Retraction; stato rattratto, il rattrarre.
Retraverse; ritraversare.
Retreat; 1. ritirata. 2. ritiro. 3. ritirarsi.
Retreating; fuggente (mento), depressa (fronte).
Retrench; economizzare.
Retrenchment; risparmio, ristringimento delle spese.
Retribution; 1. *id.*, mercede. 2. castigo.
Retributive; vendicatore.
Retrieve; 1. riparare, ricuperare, riguadagnare, ripescare. 2. riportare, raccogliere.
Retriever; specie di cane per raccogliere la caccia, retriever.
Retroactive; retroattivo.
Retrocede; retrogradare.
Retrograde; *id.*
Retrospect; colpo d' occhio retrospettivo.
Retrospection; attenzione al passato.
Retrospective; *id.*.
Retroversion; *id.*
Retrovert; tornare indietro.
Retting; macerazione.
Return; 1. ritorno. 2. restituzione. 3. rinvio, rimessa. 4. rimborso. 5. contraccambio. 6. risposta. 7. resoconto, rapporto. 8. frutto, prodotto. 9. elezione. 10. rientrata (a casa). 11. tornare indietro, ritornare, rivenire. 12. restituire, rimandare, rinviare. 13. replicare. 14. riportare. 15. fare (rapporto, risposta). 16. eleggere (deputato). 17. rientrare.
Returnable; di rimando.
Returned letter office; uffizio delle lettere con destinatario introvabile.
Returning; che riviene.
Returning-officer; impiegato soprastante alle elezioni.
Return-ticket; biglietto d' andata e ritorno.
Reunion; riunione.
Reunite; riunire.
Revalue; far un' altra (una nuova) stima di.
Revarnish; rinverniciare.
Reveal; rivelare.
Réveillé; diana, sveglia.
Revel; 1. festa, baldoria. 2. deliziarsi, gozzovigliare, festeggiare.
Revelation; rivelazione.

Revelry; allegrezza, giubilo, baldoria.
Revenge; 1. vendetta. 2. rivincita. 3. vendicarsi, render pan per focaccia, render la pariglia.
Revengeful; vendicativo.
Reveng-er, -ing; vendicatore.
Revenue; entrata, reddita, censo, rendita (dello Stato).
Revenue-cutter; barca doganiera.
Revenue-officer; doganiere.
Reverberate; riverberare.
Reverberatory; riverberante.
Revere; riverire.
Reverend; *id.*
Reverent, -ial; *id.*
Reverie; vaneggiamento, fantasticheria, pensieri vagabondi.
Reversal; annullamento, cambiamento, rovesciamento, inversione.
Reverse; 1. rovescio. 2. sconfitta. 3. annullare, rovesciare, scompigliare, scombussolare. 4. invertire, cambiare la marcia (d' una macchina). 5. fare un "renversé" (ballando). 6. invertito, opposto, contrario.
Reversible; 1. invertibile, che si può invertire o rovesciare. 2. (stoffa) a due dritti.
Reversing-engine; asse del cambiamento di marcia.
Reversing-gear; meccanismo d' inversione.
Reversing-lever; leva d' inversione.
Reversion; 1. riversione. 2. ritorno atavico. 3. (*leg.*) specie di riversibilità.
Reversionary; riversibile.
Reversioner; persona investita di un diritto di riversione.
Reversive; che scombussola, che inverte.
Revert; rivenire, ritornare.
Reverting; riversibile.
Revetment; rivestimento.
Re-victual; rifornire di viveri.
Review; 1. rivista. 2. resoconto, critica. 3. rivedere, criticare, render conto di. 4. passare in rivista.
Reviewer; critico.
Revile; ingiuriare, maledire.
Revisal; revisione.
Revise; 1. seconda bozza; Second —, terza bozza. 2. correggere.
Reviser; *id.*, riveditore.
Revising-barrister; verificatore delle liste elettorali.
Revision; 1. *id.* 2. verificazione.
Revisit; 1. rivisit-a. 2. -are.
Revival; ravvivamento, risorgimento, risveglio religioso.
Revivalist; predicatore errante.
Revive; 1. ravvivarsi. 2. ravvivare, rinfrescare, richiamare alla vita. 3. far rinascere.
Revocation; revoca.
Revoke; revocare.
Revolt; 1. sollevazione. 2. ribellarsi, rivoltarsi.
Revolted; sollevato.
Revolting; 1. ributtante. 2. stomacoso. 3. in sollevazione.
Revolution; rivoluzione.
Revolutionise; rivoluzionare, rivolgere.
Revolve; 1. girare su sè stesso, ruotare, girarsi. 2. rivolgere.
Revolver; *id.*, rivoltella. — shot, revolverata.
Revolving; girante, a rotazione. — light, fanale a luce girevole.
Revulsion; 1. *id.* 2. — of feeling, cambiamento completo delle opinioni.
Reward; 1. ricompensa, premio, contraccambio. 2. ricompensare, premiare.
Re-weigh; ripesare.
Re-word; dire con altre parole.
Re-write; riscrivere.
Reynard; la volpe.
Rhapsody; rapsodia.
Rhenish; del Reno.
Rheostat; reostato.
Rhesus; specie di scimmia indiana.
Rhetoric; rettorica.
Rhetorician; retore.
Rheum; reuma.
Rheumatic; reumatico. — fever, reumatismo acuto.
Rhino; gergo per quattrini.
Rhinoceros; rinoceronte.
Rhizome; rizoma.
Rhododendron; rododendro.
Rhomb; rombo.
Rhoncus; rantolo.
Rhubarb; rabarbaro.
Rhumb; rombo, quarta.
Rhus; rus.
Rhyme; rima.
Rhythm; ritmo.
Rib; costola.
Ribald; *id.*, scurrile.
Ribbed; vergato, fatto a costole.
Ribbon; nastro.
Ribbon-grass; erba nastro.
Ribes; ribes sanguigno.
Ribwort; piantaggine lancifoglia.
Rice; riso. — field, risaia.
Rice-paper; carta cinese.
Rich; 1. ricco. 2. saporito. 3. delizioso (scherzo). 4. ubertoso, grasso.
Riches; ricchezze.
Richness; ricchezza, grassezza.
Rick; pagliaio, catasta.
Rickets; rachitide.
Rickety; 1. malfermo, poco stabile. 2. rachitico.
Ricochet; rimbalzo.
Rid; disfare, liberare, sbarazzare, levar d' attorno.
Riddance; sgombramento.
Riddle; 1. enimma. 2. crivellare.
Ride; 1. corso a cavallo, cavalcata. 2. cavalcare, andare a cavallo, montare (bicicletta). 3. andare in carrozza. 4. essere all' ancora. 5. scavalciarsi.
Ride about; far delle girate a cavallo.
Ride at; spingere il cavallo verso (ostacolo), su (nemico).
Ride away; partire, allontanarsi (a cavallo).
Ride back; ritornare a cavallo.
Ride backwards; cavalcare a ritroso.
Ride behind; 1. seguire a cavallo. 2. essere, montare, o salire, in groppa; When two ride a horse one must ride behind, Se due persone stanno su un cavallo l' uno de' due bisogna che sia di dietro. 3. montare sul sedile dietro una carrozza.
Ride by; 1. passare a cavallo. 2. cavalcare di fianco a, vicino di.
Ride down; investire col cavallo.
Ride forward; farsi avanti col cavallo.
Ride hard; cavalcare senza risparmiare il cavallo.
Ride off; *v.* Ride away.
Ride on; continuare il corso.
Ride out; venire, o andare fuori a cavallo.
Ride up; arrivare (a cavallo), farsi a (col cavallo), avvicinare il cavallo (a).
Rider; 1. cavaliere. 2. clausola di più, aggiunta.
Riderless; senza cavaliere.
Ridge; 1. comignolo. 2. giogaia. 3. rialzo, porca. 4. catena (di scogli).
Ridicule; 1. ridicolo, scherno. 2. canzonare, sbeffare, mettere in ridicolo.
Ridiculous; ridicolo.
Riding; equitazione.
Riding-crop; frustino.
Riding-habit; amazzone.
Riding-horse; cavallo da maneggio.
Riding-master; cavallerizzo.
Riding-school; cavallerizza.
Rife; comune, generale. Be —, correre.
Riffraff; scarto, robaccia, canaglia, plebaglia, marame.
Rifle; 1. fucile (rigato), carabina. 2. svaligiare, depredare.
Rifleman; carabiniere.
Rifle-range; terreno del tiro a segno.
Rift; 1. fessura. 2. strappo di sereno.
Rig; 1. vestimento ridicolo. 2. attrezzatura. 3. attrezzare. 4. — out, vestire alla meglio.
Rigging; attrezzatura.
Right; 1. giusto, dovuto, voluto. 2. dritto, destro; — thumb, pollice della man destra. 3. d' accordo! va bene! 4. bene, proprio; — well, benissimo. 5. Be —, aver ragione. 6. diritto, privilegio. 7. Set to —s, metter in ordine. 8. — itself, ristabilirsi, raddrizzarsi.
Right-about; To the — —, nella direzione opposta, indietro.
Right-angled; rettangolo.
Righteous; giusto.
Rightful; legittimo.
Rightly; giustamente, bene, proprio.
Rigid; *id.*
Rigmarole; tiritera.
Rigour; rigore.
Rile; far arrabbiare.
Rill; ruscello, rigagnolo.
Rim; bordo, orlo, quarto (di ruota), cerchione.
Rime; brina.
Rind; scorza, corteccia, crosta, cotenna.
Rinderpest; peste bovina.
Ring; 1. anello. 2. cerchietto. 3. scampanio, tintinnio, suono. 4. arena, terreno di combattimento. 5. cricca, combriccola. 6. occhio (d' ancora). 7. cinta, recinto. 8. suonare, far tintinnire, tirare il campanello. 9. risonare.
Ringbark; ritagliare circolarmente la scorza d' un albero per cagionarne la morte, incoronare.
Ring-bone; esostosi sulla pastoia.
Ring-dove; colombaccio.
Ringed; a collana (uccello).
Ring-fence; Within a — —, (proprietà) con limite quasi circolare.
Ringing; tintinnio.
Ringleader; capo, caporione.
Ringlet; riccio.
Ring-roller; rullo dentato.
Ringworm; mentagra, tigna tonsurante.
Rink; impiantito di patinaggio.
Rinse; risciacquare.
Riot; 1. trambusto, baccano. 2. sommossa, sollevazione. 3. far chiasso, tumultuare.
Rioter; scapestrato, sedizioso, discolo, chiassone.
Riotous; sregolato, riottoso, disordinato.
Rip; 1. mascalzone. 2. stracciare, lacerare, squarciare. 3. — up, scucire, sdrucire.
Ripe; maturo.
Ripen; maturare.
Ripper; eccellentissimo.
Ripping; piacevolissimo.
Ripple; 1. maretta. 2. far maretta, increspare.
Rise; 1. elevazione. 2. salita. 3. levata. 4. rincaro, aumento, rialzo. 5. origine. 6. (gergo) scoppio di malumore. 7. piena (di fiume). 8. il presentarsi d' un pesce alla superficie dell' acqua cercando di prendere una mosca. 9. alzarsi, sorgere. 10. spuntare. 11. lievitare. 12. crescere, ingrossare. 13. aumentarsi (prezzo); — in price, rincarare. 14. sollevarsi.
Riser; 1. alzata, faccia verticale d' un gradino. 2. Early —, persona mattiniera.
Risible; *id.*
Rising; 1. sollevazione. 2. il levarsi. 3. sorgente (generazione), nascente (sole). 4. chiusura (di seduta). 5. Vote by — and sitting, votare per alzata e seduta.

Risk; 1. rischio. 2. arrischiare. 3. At all —s, checchè succeda, a buon conto.
Risky; rischioso.
Rissole; polpetta.
Rite; rito.
Ritual, -ist; *id.*
Rival; 1. *id.*, concorrente, emulo. 2. rivaleggiare.
Rive; spaccare.
River; 1. fiume, riviera. 2. fluviale.
River-side; 1. riva. 2. rivierasco.
Rivet; 1. chiodo (ribadito), spranghetta. 2. ribadire. 3. tener (l' attenzione) fissa.
Rivulet; ruscelletto.
Rix-dollar; risdollaro.
Roach; lasca rosata.
Road; via, strada.
Road-side; margine della strada. — — inn, albergo sulla strada, albergo stradale.
Roadstead; rada.
Roadster; cavallo di fatica.
Road-way; carreggiata, la parte della strada per le carrozze.
Roam; vagare.
Roan; roano.
Roar; 1. ruggito, muggito. 2. scoppio (di risa). 3. rombo, scroscio. 4. Set in a —, fare scoppiare dal ridere. 5. ruggire, mugghiare. 6. vociferare.
Roarer; bolso.
Roast; arrostire, torrefare. Rule the —, tenere il mestolo.
Roast meat; arrostito.
Rob; rubare, derubare, svaligiare.
Robber; ladro.
Robbery; ruberia, ladrocinio.
Robe; 1. veste, toga. 2. vestire.
Robin; pettirosso.
Robing-room; vestiario.
Robust; *id.*
Rocambole; aglio di Spagna.
Rochet; rocchetto.
Rock; 1. scoglio, roccia, rupe, balza. 2. cullare, dondolare. 3. barcollare.
Rock-bound; irto di rupi.
Rock cistus; eliantemo.
Rock-crystal; cristallo di rocca.
Rock-dove; piccione salvatico.
Rocker; asse curvato dell' altalena.
Rockery; sassi accatastati per un giardino alpino.
Rocket; 1. razzo. 2. ruchetta.
Rocketer; fagiano che vola alto e proprio sovra la testa del cacciatore.
Rock-fever; febbre intermittente di Gibilterra.
Rocking; cullamento.
Rocking-chair; sedia a dondolo.
Rocking-cradle; culla.
Rocking-horse; cavallo a dondolo.
Rocking-stone; sasso barcollante.
Rock pipit; calandro.
Rock-rabbit; irace.
Rock-rose; *v.* Rock cistus.
Rock-salt; salgemma.
Rock-snake; pitone.
Rock-sparrow; passera lagia.
Rock-thrush; codirossone.
Rock-work; montagnuola artificiale, pietrame.
Rocky; sassoso.
Rod; 1. bacchetta, stecca, verga, asta. 2. canna (da pesca). 3. pertica (5·027 metri).
Rodent; rosicchiante.
Rodomontade; millanteria.
Roe; 1. capriolo. 2. uova di pesce; Soft —, latte di pesce.
Rogue; briccone, mariuolo, birbante.
Rôle; parte.
Roll; 1. rotolo. 2. rullo. 3. rullio. 4. panino. 5. —s, albo (degli avvocati), ruolo. 6. —s, archivi. 7. Master of the —s, giudice (in Inghilterra). 8. ruzzolare, rotolare, scorrere. 9. far rotolare, girare, stralunare (gli occhi). 10. stendere (pasta). 11. (*mar.*) rullare. 12. laminare (ferro).
Roll away; allontanarsi.
Roll back; ricacciare, far indietreggiare.
Roll down; rotolar giù.
Roll on; scorrere.
Roll out; 1. parlare a bocca molto aperta. 2. spianare. 3. schiacciare, non lasciar modo di rispondere.
Roll up; avvolgere, fare un rotolo di.
Roller; 1. rullo. 2. gazza (o ghiandaia) marina. 3. maroso, cavallone.
Roller-blind; stoino, tendina (che s' alza avvolgendosi).
Roller-skate; pattino a rotelline.
Roller-towel; asciugamano a rotolo, bandinella.
Rollicking; festoso, brioso, buontempone.
Rolling; 1. rotolante. A — stone gathers no moss, pietra che rotola non fa muffa. 2. (*mar.*) rullio.
Rolling-mill; laminatoio.
Rolling-pin; spianatoio.
Romance; 1. romanzo. 2. fantasticare, favoleggiare.
Romancer; inventatore, mentitore.
Romanesque; romanzesco.
Romanise; 1. far passare alla fede cattolica. 2. usare i riti di questa fede.
Romanism; papismo.
Romantic; *id.*
Romish; papistico.
Romp; 1. trambusto, giuoco chiassoso o violento. 2. ruzzare chiassosamente, fare il monello.
Rood; 1. quaranta pertiche quadrate (0·101 ettari). 2. crocifisso.
Rood-loft; specie di balconcino.
Rood-screen; tramezzo fra la navata e il coro.
Roof; 1. tetto, volta. 2. coprire con tetto.
Roofless; senza tetto.
Roof-tile; tegola, imbrice.
Rook; 1. corvo nero. 2. rocco (agli scacchi). 3. barare, vincere i danari di chi non sa giocare, gabbare, scorticare, spennare, spelare.
Rookery; luogo dove i corvi neri fanno i loro nidi.
Room; 1. camera, stanza. 2. sala, salotto. 3. spazio, luogo. 4. —s, appartamento.
Roomful of people; quanta gente può stare in una stanza.
Roomy; spazioso.
Roost; 1. posatoio. 2. appollaiarsi.
Rooster; gallo.
Root; 1. radice, barba; Take —, radicarsi, abbarbicare. 2. grufolare.
Root-crop; messe di barbabietole o rave.
Root out or up; sradicare, sbarbicare, estirpare.
Rootedly; profondamente.
Rope; corda, fune, cavo. Stair —, tientibene.
Rope-dancer; ballerino da corda.
Rope-ladder; scala di corde.
Rope-maker; funaiolo.
Rope-walk; corderia.
Rope-yarn; filo da corde.
Ropy; che fila, glutinoso.
Rorqual; balenottera.
Rosary; corona, rosario.
Rose; 1. rosa. 2. palla bucherellata, cipolla, palla traforata.
Roseate; roseo.
Rose-bed; aiola di rose.
Rose-bush; rosaio.
Rose-campion; coronaria de' giardini.
Rose-gall; spinabianca, bedeguar.
Rose-garden; roseto.
Rose-geranium; geranio rosato.
Rose-grower; chi coltiva le rose.
Rose-mallow; malva di padule.
Rosemary; ramerino.
Roseola; rosolia.
Rose-tree; rosaio.
Rosette; rosetta.
Rose-water; acqua rosa.
Rose-window; finestrone a rosa.
Rosewood; palissandro.
Rosicrucian; *id.*, rosa-croce.
Rosin; ragia.
Roster; regolamento di servizio.
Rostrum; rostro.
Rosy; roseo. — lips, labbra vermiglie.
Rot; 1. marciume. 2. (gergo) ciancia insensata. 3. marciaia. 4. Dry —, corruzione secca, carie nel legname. 5. putrefare, infracidarsi.
Rota; *id.* On the —, di servizio.
Rotary; girevole.
Rotation; *id.*, successione.
Rote; By —, a memoria.
Rotten; marcio, infracidato, fracido.
Rouble; rublo.
Rouen; Roano.
Rouge; 1. belletto, rossetto. 2. imbellettare.
Rough; 1. aspro, ruvido, agro, brusco, acre. 2. tempestoso, burrascoso. 3. peloso. 4. rustico, villano. 5. greggio, rozzo. 6. grosso, ordinario. 7. in disordine. 8. irsuto, ruvido. 9. In the —, in istato greggio. 10. becero, omaccione. 11. To — it, menare vita dura, far di meno delle cose delicate.
Rough-cast; arricciare.
Rough copy; prima prova, minuta.
Rough drawing; abbozzo.
Roughen; irruvidire.
Rough hew; sbozzare.
Roughly; 1. *v.* Rough. 2. — speaking, su per giù. 3. — bound, legato alla rustica.
Rough model; primo abbozzo.
Roughness; asprezza ecc., *v.* Rough.
Rough out; abbozzare.
Rough-rider; scozzone.
Rough-shod; ferrato a ghiaccio. Ride — — over, passar sul corpo a, contrariare grossolanamente.
Rough towel; asciugamano da bagno.
Roulette; rulette.
Rounce; mulinello del torchio.
Round; 1. rotondo, tondo. 2. ronda; Go the —s, far la ronda. 3. cerchio (di scienza). 4. piolo (di scala). 5. scoppio (d' applausi). 6. scarica (d' artiglieria). 7. assalto, lotta, turno. 8. Daily —, occupazione giornaliera. 9. volta (al giuoco). 10. cartuccia, carica; They carried twenty —s of ammunition per man, portarono venti cariche di munizioni per uno. 11. girello (di bue). 12. — sum, (*a*) buona somma, (*b*) somma tonda; — trot, buon trotto; In — numbers, in cifre tonde. 13. — dance, ballo in giro. 14. All the year —, tutto l' anno. 15. passare (promontorio). 16. Get —, (*a*) raggirare, gabbare con moine, (*b*) raggirare (difficoltà). 17. Look —, girare il volto. 18. To — off, arrotondare. 19. To — up, raccogliere (bestiame), fare la raccolta. 20. intorno, attorno, nei dintorni di. 21. — the corner, dietro il canto. 22. Turn — and —, considerare da ogni parte, in ogni maniera. 23. All — about, un po' dappertutto, in ogni parte.

Roundabout; 1. giostra. 2. indiretto; — phrase, circonlocuzione.
Round-backed; gobbo.
Roundel; rondò.
Rounders; specie di giuoco alla palla.
Round-hand; 1. formatello, ronde. 2. un certo modo di mandare la palla al giuoco di cricket.
Round-head; testa tonda.
Round-house; 1. corpo di guardia. 2. casseretto di poppa.
Roundly; schiettamente.
Round-robin; petizione con firme in cerchio.
Round-towel; bandinella.
Roundworm; mignatto, ascaride.
Roup; pipita.
Rouse; svegliare, stimolare.
Rousing; bellissimo.
Rout; 1. rotta, sconfitta. 2. serata.
Route; rotta, corsa, via.
Routine; uso giornaliero, procedimento ordinario.
Rove; errare, viaggiare.
Rover; 1. vagabondo, giramondo. 2. corsaro.
Row; 1. fila, filiera, ordine. 2. colonna (di cifre). 3. rissa, tafferuglio, scenata. 4. escursione in battello. 5. remare, vogare.
Rowan tree; sorbo de' cacciatori.
Rowdy; chiassone.
Rowel; spronella, stella dello sprone.
Rower; vogatore, rematore.
Rowing-boat; battello a remi.
Rowing-club; circolo dei canottieri.
Rowing-match; regata (a remi).
Rowlock; scalmiera.
Royal; 1. reale. 2. palco (di cervo). 3. controvelaccio.
Royalist; realista.
Royalty; 1. i sovrani o alcuna persona della famiglia reale. 2. livello, canone, censo (minerale).
Royston crow; cornacchia bigia.
Rub; 1. fregare, strofinare, stropicciare. 2. — out, cancellare. 3. — over, ritoccare, ripulire. 4. — up, (*a*) rinfrescare, (*b*) — up the wrong way, offendere. 5. There's the —, ecco il nodo, qui sta il busillis.
Rubber; 1. gomma (elastica). 2. strofinaccio. 3. partita tripla (al whist).
Rubber stamp; stampino di gomma.
Rubbing; fregamento, frizione, attrito.
Rubbing-post; palo di fregamento.
Rubbish; robaccia, bazzecola, grulleria, anticaglie, macerie, rottame.
Rubbishy; da scarto, senza valore.
Rubble; pietrame grezzo.
Rubicund; *id.*
Rubric; rubrica.
Ruby; 1. rubino. 2. rosso incarnato. 3. — type, parigina.
Ruck; 1. mucchio. 2. — up, spiegazzare, increspersi.
Ructions; risse, scenate.
Rudd; scardola.
Rudder; timone.
Ruddiness; freschezza di carnagione.
Ruddle; sinopia, argilla rossa.
Ruddy; vermiglio.
Rude; 1. scortese, grossolano, sgarbato. 2. rozzo, rude, informe.
Rudeness; 1. scortesia. 2. rozzezza.
Rudimentary; rudimentale.
Rudiments; *id.*, principii.
Rue; 1. ruta. 2. pentirsi.
Rueful; lamentevole.
Ruff; 1. colletto increspato. 2. gambetta. 3. giocare un trionfo (al whist).
Ruffian; omaccio, malandrino, mascalzone, sgherro.
Ruffianly; scellerato, malnato.
Ruffle; 1. manichino o altro a pieghe. 2. disordinare, sturbare, offendere. 3. arricciare, arruffare (penne).
Rug; 1. coperta. 2. tappetino.
Ruin; 1. rovina. 2. rovinare, spiantare.
Ruinous; 1. in rovina. 2. dannoso, rovinoso.
Rule; 1. regola, norma, regime, precetto. 2. dominio, governo. 3. — of three, regola aurea. 4. Make a —, aver per regola. 5. governare. 6. rigare. 7. decidere; — out of court, dichiarare inammissibile, dare torto a.
Ruler; 1. padrone, governatore. 2. regolo, squadruccio.
Ruling; regnante, dominante.
Rum; 1. rum. 2. strambo.
Rumble; 1. rombare, mormorare. 2. sedile di dietro d' un carrozzone.
Rumen; rumine.
Ruminant; *id.*
Ruminate; *id.*
Rummage; frugare, rovistare.
Rumour; rumore.
Rump; groppa, soccoscio. — of beef, culaccio di manzo. — of a bird, codione.
Rump-steak; bistecca della culatta.
Rumple; spiegazzare, gualcire, abbaruffare.
Rumpus; chiasso.
Run; 1. corsa, corso. 2. esito, spaccio. 3. voga, durata. 4. comune, qualità ordinaria. 5. trottata, gita, passeggiata. 6. Chicken —, pollaio. 7. Sheep —, Cattle —, latifondo per allevare pecore o bestiame. 8. seguito; — of luck, of bad luck, ripetizione di successi, continua disdetta. 9. — on a bank, concorso di depositanti per farsi pagare. 10. distanza percorsa da una nave. 11. accesso libero. 12. (*a*) On the —, in fuga; (*b*) In the long —, a lungo andare. 13. (*mar.*) stellato di poppa d' una nave. 14. al "cricket" corsa tra i "wickets."
15. correre. 16. fuggire. 17. — in one's head, tornare in mente, non voler lasciarci. 18. sgocciolare (candela). 19. fare il servizio tra...e.... 20. esser concepita (scrittura), essere espressa. 21. fondersi (colore). 22. montare (somma di compre). 23. filare (nave). 24. spingere (spillo) in, sfondare (spina nella mano). 25. condurre. 26. fondere, colare (miele). 27. — one's eye over, dare un colpo d' occhio a. 28. contrabbandare, frodare (liquori). 29. imbastire.
Run about; 1. correre qua e là. 2. — — car, automobile piccolo.
Run across; 1. attraversare correndo. 2. imbattersi in.
Run after; 1. inseguitare. 2. Be — —, esser molto ricercato, in richiesta.
Run against; imbattersi in.
Run at; precipitarsi verso.
Run away; 1. fuggire. 2. prender la mano (cavallo). 3. (as one word, Runaway) fuggitivo, scappato. Runaway match, matrimonio con ratto.
Run away with; portar via, prender la mano a (cavallo). — — — the idea, mettersi nella testa.
Run back; ritornare (correndo), rimontare.
Run before the wind; correre in poppa, in fil di ruota.
Run counter; ripugnare.
Run down; 1. scendere (correndo), sgocciolare. 2. andare per breve tempo. 3. arrestarsi per non esser stato caricato. 4. trovare il nascondiglio di, scoprire il covo, il fonte di. 5. vilipendere, sparlare di. 6. costeggiare. 7. colare a picco. 8. malaticcio.
Run forward; avanzarsi alla corsa.
Run foul of; abbordare accidentalmente. — — — each other, urtarsi.
Run hard; 1. correre a più non posso. 2. esser vicino a vincere.
Run high; alzarsi alti (marosi), riscaldarsi (passioni).
Run in; 1. mettere in gattabuia. 2. rientrare (cannone). 3. — — upon, far breve visita a.
Run into; 1. incorrere (debiti). 2. — — a great deal of money, esser molto costoso. 3. rifugiarsi in (porto). 4. *v.* Run foul of.
Run low; scemarsi (denari).
Run off; 1. scappar via. 2. colare, sgocciolare. 3. — — the line, uscir delle rotaie, deviare. 4. sputare, ripetere, raccontare. 5. stampare.
Run on; 1. passare (tempo). 2. continuare nella stessa riga. 3. continuare di parlare. 4. dare su.
Run out; 1. uscire (presto), uscire alla lesta. 2. mandar fuori; — — a warp, portare un gherlino fuori del bastimento. 3. Be — —, essere esaurito; Be —ning out, esser vicino alla fine. 4. scappare (liquido). 5. estendersi. 6. essere in abbassamento (marea). 7. Be — — of, non aver più, essere a secco di. 8. terminarsi (fitto). 9. al giuoco di cricket, (*a*) metter fuori del giuoco chi cerca fare un "run"; (*b*) To — it —, ottenere tutti i "runs" possibili per un colpo fatto alla palla.
Run over; 1. passare sul corpo di, investire. 2. fare una passeggiata a. 3. scorrere (cogli occhi), dare una scorsa a. 4. straripare, traboccare.
Run short; *v.* Short (5, *b*).
Run through; 1. passare da banda a banda. 2. andare direttamente a, senza cambio. 3. scialacquare (denari, eredità). 4. *v.* Run over (3).
Run to; 1. accorrere a. 2. montare a. 3. sopportare (spesa di).
Run to seed; sementire, andare in seme, tallire.
Run up; 1. montare. 2. accorrere. 3. rimontare (un fiume); — — with the tide, salire colla marea. 4. alzare o costruire, alla meglio. 5. arrampicarsi su (pianta). 6. fare (debiti). 7. alzare il prezzo di, con vere o finte offerte ad un' asta.
Runaway; *v.* Run away (3).
Rune; runa.
Rung; piuolo.
Runnel; rigagnolo.
Runner; 1. corridore. 2. *v.* Scarlet. 3. tralcio (*p. e.* di fragola). 4. usciere. 5. — up, il secondo in una gara.
Running; 1. corrente. 2. suppurante. 3. scorrevole; — knot, nodo scorsoio. 4. in successione, di seguito, di striscio. 5. Keep up a — fight, combattere ritirandosi.
Runt; 1. animale impicciolito, di sviluppo arrestato. 2. una varietà di piccione.
Rupee; rupia.
Rupture; 1. rottura. 2. allentatura.
Rural; *id.*, campestre.
Ruralize; villeggiare.
Rush; 1. giunco; Flowering —, giunco fiorito. 2. Not to care a —, non curarsene. 3. attacco impetuoso, slancio, sbalzo. 4. — of blood to the head, congestione cerebrale subitanea.
5. precipitarsi, avventarsi.

6. — after, affrettarsi a comprare, affollarsi dietro a. 7. affluire (sangue).
Rush basket; panierino di giunco.
Rush-bottomed; a fondo di giunco.
Rush-broom; ginestro spagnuolo.
Rushing; impetuoso.
Rush-light; candela da notte a lucignolo di giunco, lumicina.
Rush-nut; mandorla di terra.
Rushy; giuncoso.
Rusk; specie di biscotto, fetta di pane biscottata.
Russet; rossetto.
Rust; 1. ruggine. 2. arrugginire.
Rustic; *id.*, villano, contadino.
Rusticate; 1. mandar via, escludere per un tempo (studente). 2. starsene in villa.
Rustication; espulsione temporaria (dall' Università).
Rusticity; *id.*
Rustiness; arruvidimento, mancanza d' abitudine.
Rustle; stormire, rumoreggiare.
Rustling; fruscio.
Rusty; 1. rugginoso. 2. disabituato.
Rut; 1. carreggiata, rotaia. 2. frega, fregola. 3. andare in frega.
Ruthful; pietoso.
Ruthless; spietato.
Rutty; con molte rotaie.
Rye; segala.
Rye-grass; loglierello. Italian —, loglio nostrale.
Ryot; contadino indiano.
Rypeck; pertica per amarrare una barchetta (pescando).

S

S-hook; esse.
Sabbatarian; osservatore del riposo domenicale.
Sabbath; sabato.
Sable; 1. zibellino. 2. oscuro.
Sabot; zoccolo.
Sabotage; sabottaggio.
Sabre; sciabola.
Sabretache; borsetta.
Sac; borsa.
Saccharine; saccarino.
Sacerdotal; *id.*
Sack; 1. sacco. 2. saccheggiare. 3. congedare.
Sack-cloth; tela da sacco.
Sackful; saccata.
Sacking; infranto, tela da sacco. With — bottom, a fondo di tela.
Sack-race; corsa degli insaccati.
Sacrament; *id.*
Sacred; sacro.
Sacrifice; 1. sacrifizio. 2. perdita. 3. sacrificare. 4. abbandonare.
Sacrilege; *id.*
Sacristan; sagrestano.
Sacrosanct; *id.*
Sacrum; osso sacro.
Sad; triste, mesto.
Sadden; attristare, contristare.
Saddle; 1. sella. 2. sellare.
Saddle-bag; bisaccia.
Saddle-bow; arcione.
Saddle-cloth; gualdrappa.
Saddle-gall; scorticatura dovuta alla sella.
Saddle-horse; cavallo da sella.
Saddler; sellaio.
Saddle-room; selleria.
Saddlery; selleria.
Saddle-tree; ponticello.
Sadducee; saduceo.
Safe; 1. salvo, sicuro. 2. fido. 3. cassa forte.
Safeconduct; salvacondotto.
Safeguard; 1. salvaguardia. 2. salvaguardare.
Safely; senza rischio, sicuramente.
Safety; sicurezza. — lamp, lampada di sicurezza. — valve, valvola di sicurezza.
Safflower; cartamo.
Saffron; zafferano.
Sag; piegarsi in giù.
Sagacious; sagace.
Sage; 1. savio. 2. erudito. 3. salvia.
Sago; sagù.
Sahib; titolo di considerazione indiano.
Said; suddetto.
Sail; 1. vela. 2. ala (mulino). 3. gita sull' acqua. 4. Make —, spiegan le vele, far vela. 5. navigare, filare. 6. — about, incrociare.
Sail-cloth; tela olona.
Sailer; veliere.
Sailing; andatura.
Sail-maker; velaio.
Sailor; marinaio.
Sainfoin; lupinello.
Saint; santo.
Saint Bruno's lily; giglio di San Bruno.
Saint John's wort; erba di San Giovanni.
Saintly; impeccabile.
Sake; cagione, riguardo, amore. For God's —, per l' amor di Dio.
Salaam; salamelecco.
Salacious; salace.
Salad; insalata.
Salad-bowl; insalatiera.
Salamander; salamandra.
Salary; salario.
Sale; vendita, esito.
Saleable; vendibile.
Salesman; commesso alla vendita.
Saleswoman; commessa alla vendita.
Salient; sporgente, che risalta.
Saline; *id.*
Saliva; *id.*
Sallow; 1. scialbo. 2. salcio.
Sally; 1. sortita. 2. scappata, frizzo. 3. sortire.
Salmagundi; manicaretto di rilievi.
Salmi; salmì.
Salmon; salmone.
Salmon trout; carpione, trota salmonata.
Saloon; 1. salone. 2. osteria.
Saloon-car; vagone-salotto.
Saloon-passenger; viaggiatore di prima classe.
Salsify; sassefrica.
Salt; 1. sale. 2. salare. 3. salato, salso.
Salt-cellar; saliera.
Saltish; salsetto, salaticcio.
Saltness; salsedine, salsezza.
Salt-pan; salina.
Saltpetre; salnitro.
Salt provisions; salume.
Saltwort; bacicci, salicornia.
Salubrious; salubre.
Salutary; salutare.
Salutation; saluto.
Salute; salutare.
Salvage; ricupero, salvataggio.
Salvage corps; corpo di salvataggio.
Salvation; *id.*, salute. — army, esercito della salute.
Salve; 1. balsamo, pomata. 2. salvare.
Salver; vassoio, sottocoppa.
Salvo; salva.
Salvor; salvatore.
Same; stesso, medesimo.
Sameness; troppa uniformità, monotonia.
Samite; sciamito.
Samphire; finocchio marino.
Sample; 1. esempio, saggio, campione. 2. assaggiare.
Sampler; modello di cucitura ossia di ricamo.
Sanctify; santificare.
Sanctimonious; pinzochero, santerello.
Sanctimoniousness; bacchettoneria.
Sanction; 1. sanzione, permessa. 2. sancire, sanzionare, tolerare.
Sanctity; santità.
Sanctuary; santuario, tabernacolo.
Sanctum; gabinetto, studio.
Sand; 1. sabbia, rena. 2. cospargere di sabbia.
Sandal; sandalo.
Sandal-wood; sandalo.
Sandbag; 1. cuscino riempito di sabbia per ripararsi dalle correnti d' aria. 2. sacco di terra.
Sandbank; banco di sabbia.
Sandblind; chi ha la vista poco chiara.
Sandbox; polverino.
Sandcrack; spacco dello zoccolo.
Sand-drift; mucchio di sabbia fatto dal vento.
Sand-eel; ammodite.
Sanderling; calidra.
Sand-flea; 1. specie di pulce americana. 2. gammaro.
Sand-fly; specie di moscerino.
Sand-glass; orologio a polvere.
Sand-grouse; sirratte.
Sand-hill; duna.
Sand-hopper; gammaro.
Sand-martin; topino.
Sand-paper; carta vetro, carta smerigliata.
Sandpiper; gambecchio, frullino, piovanello, piropiro.
Sandpit; cava di sabbione.
Sandstone; arenaria, calcare quarzifero.
Sandstorm; uragano di sabbia.
Sandwich; panino gravido.
Sandwich-man; uomo reclame.
Sand-worm; arenicola.
Sandy; 1. sabbioso. 2. rosso (capelli).
Sane; sano (di mente).
Sangar; parapetto di sassi.
Sang-froid; sangue freddo.
Sanguinary; *id.*
Sanguine; confidente. It exceeded my most — expectations, ha sorpassato le mie più ardite speranze.
Sanhedrim; sinedrio.
Sanicle; sanicula.
Sanious; *id.*, marcioso.
Sanitary, Sanity; *id.*
Sanscrit; sanscritto.
Sans-culotte; sanculotto.
Santa Claus; Befana.
Sap; 1. sugo. 2. zappa. 3. sottominare. 4. sgobbare.
Sapient; saccente.
Sapless; secco.
Sapling; arbuscello.
Saponaceous; saponaceo.
Sapper; 1. zappatore. 2. —s, genio.
Sapphic; saffico.
Sapphire; zaffiro.
Sapwood; alburno.
Saracen; saracenico.
Sarcas-m, -tic; *id.*
Sarcophagus; sarcofago.
Sardine; sardina.
Sardonic; sardonico.
Sardonyx; sardonico.
Sarsaparilla; salsapariglia.
Sarsenet; taffetà leggiero.
Sash; 1. sciarpa. 2. — window, finestra all' inglese.
Sash-bar; regolo di finestra.
Sash-line; corda della finestra.
Sassafras; sassafrasso.
Satanic; *id.*
Satchel; borsa, sacchetto.
Sated; sazio, satollato.
Satellite; *id.*
Satiate; saziare.
Satiety; sazietà.
Satin; raso.
Satinet; satinetto.
Satinwood; legno rasato.
Satiny; rasato, lustro.
Satire; *id.*
Satirize; satireggiare.
Satisfaction; soddisfazione, appagamento.

Satisfactory; soddisfacente, abbastante buono.
Satisfy; soddisfare, contentare, appagare, convincere.
Satrap; satrapo.
Saturate; saturare.
Saturday; sabato.
Saturnine; fosco, tristo.
Satyr; satiro.
Sauce; 1. salsa, condimento. 2. impertinenza.
Sauce-alone; *v.* Hedge garlic.
Sauce-boat; salsiera.
Saucepan; casseruola, bastardella.
Saucer; sottocoppa, piattello, sottovaso.
Saucy; impertinente, presuntuoso.
Sauer-kraut; salcrautte.
Saunter; girondolare, andar a zonzo, passeggiare alla stracca.
Saurian; *id.*
Sausage; salsiccia, salame. Bologna —, mortadella.
Savage; 1. salvatico, selvaggio. 2. fiero, spietato.
Savanna; savana.
Save; 1. salvare, conservare, campare, difendere, risparmiare, evitare, non perdere. 2. salvo, eccetto.
Saveall; ghiotta, raccoglitore d' olio.
Saveloy; cervellata.
Savine; sabina.
Saving; economo, parco.
Savings; risparmio, gruzzolo. — bank, banco di risparmio.
Saviour; salvatore, liberatore.
Savory; santoreggia.
Savour; 1. sapore. 2. sentire.
Savoury; 1. saporito. 2. piatto salato.
Savoy cabbage; cavolo cappuccio.
Saw; 1. sega, saracco. 2. proverbio. 3. segare.
Sawdust; segatura.
Saw-mill; segheria.
Saw-pit; fossa de' segatori.
Sawyer; segantino.
Saxifrage; sassifraga.
Saxon; sassone.
Say; dire. As much as to —, come dire. I —, senti, dimmi un po'.
Saying; motto, detto.
Scab; 1. crosta. 2. rogna, scabbia. 3. chi prende il lavoro d' uno scioperante, krumiro.
Scabbard; sciabola.
Scabby; rognoso.
Scabious; scabbiosa.
Scaffold; 1. ponte, palco. 2. patibolo.
Scaffolding; impalcamento.
Scald; scottare con acqua bollente. —ing hot, bollente, scottante.
Scale; 1. scala. 2. —s, bilancia. 3. squama, scaglia. 4. gamma. 5. — of prices, tariffa, graduatoria di prezzi. 6. scalare, salire, arrampicarsi su. 7. levare il tartaro, scrostare (caldaia). 8. pesare.
Scale-maker; bilanciaio.
Scalene; *id.*
Scale-pan; piatto di bilancia, scodellino.
Scaling-ladder; scala d' assedio.
Scallop; 1. pettine. 2. dentellatura. 3. frastagliare. 4. —ed, in conchiglia.
Scalp; 1. capigliatura. 2. scalvare.
Scalpel; *id.*
Scalping-knife; coltello dei Pelli-rossi.
Scaly; squammoso.
Scammony; scamonea.
Scamp; furfante, mascalzone.
Scamper; 1. corsa precipitata. 2. correre. 3. — off, svignarsela correndo, darla a gambe.
Scan; 1. scandire, seguire le regole metriche. 2. scrutare, guardare attentamente.
Scandal, -ise; *id.*
Scandal-monger; seminascandali.
Scandalous; vergognoso. Be —, essere scandaloso.
Scant; 1. scarso, poco. 2. essere avaro di.
Scantling; misura trasversale.
Scapegoat; becco emissario.
Scapegrace; birichino, monello.
Scapulary; scapolare.
Scar; 1. cicatrice, sfregio. 2. — over, cicatrizzare.
Scarab; scarabeo.
Scaramouch; buffone.
Scarce; scarso. Make oneself —, svignarsela.
Scarcely; appena. — ever, quasi mai. — any one, quasi nessuno.
Scarcity; scarsezza.
Scare; 1. spavento, allarme. 2. spaventare, sgomentare.
Scarecrow; spauracchio.
Scarf; 1. cravatta, ciarpa, fascia. 2. parella.
Scarf-pin; spillo da cravatta.
Scarf-ring; anello da cravatta.
Scarf-skin; cuticola.
Scarify; *id.*
Scarlatina; *id.*
Scarlet; scarlatto. — fever, scarlattina.
Scarlet-runner; fagiolo rampicante a fiori rossi.
Scarp; scarpa.
Scatheless; illeso.
Scathing; scottante, acerbissimo.
Scatter; spargere, sparpagliare, dispergere.
Scaup-duck; moretta grigia.
Scavenge; levar la mota delle strade.
Scavenger; spazzatore di strada, raccattaconcio.
Scene; scena, scenario.
Scene-painter; scenografo.
Scenery; paesaggio.
Scene-shifter; macchinista.
Scenic; scenico.
Scent; 1. odore. 2. odorato, fiuto. 3. fiutare, annasare, odorare. 4. profumare.
Scent-bottle; boccetta da odori.
Scentless; inodoro.
Sceptic; scettico.
Sceptre; scettro.
Schaffhausen; Sciaffusa.
Schedule; 1. inventario, cedola, lista, annesso, borderò, elenco di prezzi. 2. mettere nella lista, fare inventario.
Scheme; 1. piano, disegno, progetto, divisamento. 2. elenco; — of work, disposizione del lavoro. 3. divisare, intrigare, tramare, macchinare.
Schemer; intrigante.
Scheming; astuto, scaltro.
Schiedam; *id.*
Schism; scisma.
Scholar; 1. scolare; Greek, Latin —, grecista, latinista; Day —, scolare esterno. 2. borsista.
Scholarship; 1. borsa. 2. scienza scolastica.
Scholastic; scolastico.
Scholiast; scoliaste.
School; scuola, liceo. Boarding —, convitto. Day —, scuola di esterni. Free —, scuola pubblica. Parish —, scuola comunale.
School-board; consiglio scolastico.
School-book; libro scolastico.
School-boy; scolare.
Schoolfellow; condiscepolo, compagno di scuola.
School-girl; scolara.
Schooling; istruzione.
Schoolman; scolastico.
Schoolmaster; direttore di convitto, maestro di scuola.
Schoolroom; classe.
Schooner; goletta.
Sciatica; *id.*
Science; *id.*
Scimitar; scimitarra.
Scintillate; *id.*
Sciolist; saputello, semidotto, saccentone.
Scion; rimessiticcio, rampollo.
Scissors; forbice, cesoie.
Scoff; canzonare, beffeggiare.
Scoffer; beffardo, schernitore.
Scoffing; burla, baia.
Scold; 1. megera, moglie brontolona. 2. sgridare, rampognare, riprendere, dare una lavata di testa a, fare una partaccia.
Sconce; sostegno a bracci, viticcio.
Scoop; 1. votazza, sessola. 2. — out, scavare, tagliare colla sgorbia.
Scoop-net; rete da mano.
Scoot; andare velocemente.
Scope; 1. scopo, disegno. 2. Within the — of, allo scopo di. 3. Have — for his abilities, aver l' opportunità di farsi valere.
Scorch; scottare, abbronzire, bruciacchiare.
Score; 1. numero di punti; Keep the —, segnare i punti. 2. ventina. 3. On that —, per ragione di questo, a quel titolo. 4. Pay off old —s, vendicarsi di vecchie offese. 5. orchestrazione, spartito. 6. conto, scotto. 7. intaccare. 8. marcare, segnare, notare. 9. fare (punto, *p. e.* al bigliardo).
Scorer; marcatore.
Scoria; *id.*, rosticci.
Scorn; 1. scherno, sdegno, disprezzo. 2. scorno. 3. Laugh to —, farsi beffa di. 4. schernire, disprezzare, sdegnare. 5. scornare. 6. dispregiare, non curarsi di.
Scornful; sdegnoso, sprezzante.
Scorpion; *id.*
Scot; 1. scotto. 2. Scozzese.
Scotched; ferito, mezzo morto.
Scotch fir; pino scozzese, pino di Riga.
Scotch mist; acquerugiola.
Scotch terrier; terrier scozzese.
Scotch thistle; scardiccione salvatico.
Scot free; immune, illeso.
Scoundrel; birbante, ribaldo, infame.
Scour; 1. ripulire, forbire liscivare, imbucatare, sgrassare. 2. perlustrare, percorrere. 3. produrre la diarrea.
Scourer; cavamacchie.
Scouring; 1. purgamento, diarrea. 2. corsa rapida. 3. pulitura, nettamento.
Scout; 1. esploratore. 2. esplorare.
Scow; chiatta.
Scowl; 1. sguardo torvo, viso arcigno. 2. minacciare con lo sguardo, guardar torvo.
Scowling; torvo.
Scrag; collottola.
Scraggy; ossuto, magro.
Scramble; 1. parapiglia, confusione. 2. passeggiata alla scapigliata. 3. mischia, ruffa, baruffa, abbaruffio. 4. abbaruffarsi, far la ruffa. 5. — up, inerpicarsi alla meglio.
Scrap; 1. pezzo, pezzettino tozzo (di pane); —s, rilievi della mensa. 2. gettar via come fuori d' uso, mettere fra le anticaglie.
Scrap-book; libro di squarci.
Scrape; 1. impiccio, imbarazzo, scappata. 2. grattare, raschiare, razzolare, raspare. 3. strimpellare. 4. Bow and —, far inchini e reverenze.
Scrape acquaintance with; insinuarsi nella conoscenza di.
Scrape along; vivacchiare, tirar innanzi, campare.
Scrape off; levare, togliere (grattando). — — the mud from, spillaccherare.
Scrape up; metter insieme, raccogliere, ammassare.
Scraper; raschietto, raschino.
Scrapings; immondizie.
Scrappy; tutto a pezzetti, inuguale.
Scratch; 1. graffio, graffiatura. 2. grattare, graffiare, scalfire. 3. — out, cancellare.

Scratcher; raschiatore.
Scrawl; 1. scarabocchio. 2. scarabocchiare.
Scream; 1. grido. 2. gridare, strillare, stridere, vociare, squittire, vociferare.
Screech; *v.* Scream.
Screech-owl; barbagianni.
Screed; divagazione.
Screen; 1. paravento, paralume, parafuoco. 2. assito, tramezzo. 3. mettere al coperto, riparare, difendere. 4. passare alla cola, vagliare.
Screw; 1. vite. 2. elica. 3. brenna. 4. spilorcio. 5. effetto (bigliardo). 6. There is a — loose somewhere, le cose non vanno come si vorrebbe. 7. — down, serrare con vite, fissare con vite. 8. — out, estrarre a stento, svitare. 9. — up, (*a*) stringere, aggravare, (*b*) contorcere (viso), raggrinzare (occhi). 10. (al bigliardo) stornare, girare (colla palla propria).
Screw-bolt; chiavarda a vite.
Screw-driver; cacciavite.
Screwed; brillo.
Screw-nut; madrevite.
Screw-steamer; vapore ad elica.
Scribble; scarabocchiare, scribacchiare.
Scribbler; imbrattacarte.
Scribbling-paper; carta da minuta.
Scribe; scrivano.
Scrimmage; zuffa, ruffa, tafferuglio.
Scrip; certificato provvisorio.
Scripture; Santa Scrittura.
Scrivener; scrivano.
Scroll; rotolo, voluta.
Scroop; squittire.
Scrub; 1. macchia. 2. serva da strapazzo. 3. lavare con spazzola o pietra, fregare ben bene.
Scrubbing-brush; setolino.
Scruff; collottola.
Scrumptious; eccellentissimo.
Scrunch; schiacciare.
Scruple; 1. scrupolo. 2. farsi scrupolo.
Scrutinise; scrutare.
Scrutiny; 1. esame rigoroso. 2. squittinio.
Scud; 1. nuvole leggere, ossia pioggerella, portata da forte vento. 2. — along, fuggire, volare. 3. — away, scappar via in fretta.
Scuffle; 1. zuffa, rissa. 2. azzuffarsi, accapigliarsi. 3. *v.* Shuffle.
Scull; 1. remo corto. 2. vogare con due remi corti, uno nella destra e uno nella sinistra. 3. maonare.
Sculler; rematore con due remi.
Scullery; retrocucina.
Scullery-maid; sguattera, lavapiatti.
Scullion; guattero.
Sculptor; scultore.
Sculpture; 1. scultura. 2. scolpire.
Scum; schiuma, stummia.
Scummer; schiumatoio.
Scummy; coperto di schiuma.
Scupper; ombrinale.
Scurf; forfora.
Scurrilous; sgarbato, triviale, grossolano.
Scurvy; 1. scorbuto. 2. scortese, rognoso, tristo.
Scuttle; 1. secchio (pel carbone). 2. portello. 3. forare la carena d' una nave sotto la linea di affioramento. 4. — off, andarsene, correr via, fuggire (alla chetichella).
Scythe; falce.
Sea; 1. mare; Heavy —, (*a*) mare grosso, (*b*) cavallone; At —, (*a*) in mare, (*b*) in perplessità; Go to —, (*a*) prendere il mare, (*b*) farsi marinaio; Put to —, far vela; Put to the —, far marinaio. 2. —, as *adj.*, marinaresco, marino.
Sea-anemone; attinia.
Sea buckthorn; olivello spinoso.
Sea-cock; presa d' acqua.
Sea-dog; lupo di mare.
Seafaring; marinaresco.
Sea-grass; alga de' vetrai.
Sea-holly; eringo marino.
Sea-horse; 1. ippocampo. 2. tricheco.
Sea-kale; cavolo marino.
Seal; 1. suggello, sigillo. 2. foca, vitello marino. 3. suggellare, sigillare. 4. chiudere. 5. confermare.
Sea-lawyer; leticante, questionante.
Sea-legs; piede marino.
Sealing-wax; ceralacca.
Sea-lion; foca leonina, otaria con criniera, platirinco.
Seam; 1. cucitura, costura. 2. vena, filone. 3. commessura. 4. comento.
Seaman; marinaio.
Seamanship; arte del marinaio, nautica.
Seamew; *v.* Gull.
Sea-piece; marina.
Seaport; porto di mare.
Sear; cauterizzare.
Search; 1. inchiesta, ricerca. 2. cercare, frugare, frugacchiare, far ricerche. 3. — into, esaminare a fondo. 4. — out, fare una ricerca esatta.
Searcher; visitatore.
Searching; 1. penetrativo. 2. incalzante; — enquiry, inchiesta minuta.
Sea-room; acqua libera da correre.
Sea-serpent; serpe di mare.
Sea-sick; preso dal mal di mare.
Sea-sickness; mal di mare.
Seaside; riva del mare, lido del mare.
Season; 1. stagione. 2. tempo opportuno. 3. For a —, per un tempo; In due —, nel tempo convenevole; Out of —, intempestivo; The dull —, la morta stagione. 4. render acconcio, stagionare, abituare, acclimare. 5. condire. 6. agguerrire.
Seasonable; opportuno, a proposito, acconcio.
Seasoning; condimento.
Season-ticket; *v.* Ticket (2).
Sea swallow; *v.* Tern.
Seat; 1. sedia, sedile, seggiola. 2. fondo (di calzoni o seggiola). 3. sede, posto. 4. banco. 5. dimora, residenza; Country —, casa di campagna, villa. 6. il sedere. 7. Take a —, accomodarsi, sedersi; Keep one's —, (*a*) restare seduto, (*b*) restare nella sella. 8. Take one's —, entrare nel Parlamento. 9. porre a sedere, adagiare sopra una sedia. 10. stabilire, fissare. 11. metter il fondo ad una sedia. 12. Two —ed, a due posti.
Seating; fondazione, sopporto, impostatura, seggiola.
Sea-tossed; ballottato dal mare.
Sea-trip; viaggio per mare.
Sea-trout; trota salmonata.
Sea-urchin; echino.
Sea-view; vista del mare.
Sea-wall; diga, riparo contro il mare.
Seaward; verso il mare.
Sea-water; acqua di mare.
Sea-water fish; pesce di mare.
Seaweed; alga, fuco.
Seawing; pinna.
Seaworthy; atto al mare.
Sebaceous; sebaceo.
Secant; *id.*
Secede; separarsi.
Seclude; separare. —d, ritirato, appartato.
Seclusion; reclusione.
Second; 1. secondo, minuto secondo. 2. padrino. 3. secondo; — thoughts, secondi pensieri; On — thoughts, dopo averci ripensato. 4. secondare, appoggiare, spalleggiare.
Secondary; *id.*
Second-best; qualità numero due. Come off — —, avere il disotto.
Secondly; in secondo luogo.
Second-sight; chiaroveggenza.
Secrecy; segretezza.
Secret; segreto. Open —, segreto conosciuto da tutti.
Secretary; 1. segretario. 2. scrivania.
Secretaryship; segretariato.
Secrete; 1. nascondere. 2. far secrezione di, separare.
Secret lock; serratura a segreto.
Sect; setta.
Sectarian; settario.
Section; 1. sezione. 2. spaccato. 3. (Stati Uniti) un miglio quadrato.
Sector; settore.
Secular; secolare.
Secure; 1. sicuro, certo. 2. assicurare, garantire. 3. impadronirsi di. 4. sbarrare, far sicuro; Secured by or upon, colla garanzia di, assicurato su.
Security; 1. sicurtà, sicurezza. 2. malleveria, cauzione. 3. in *pl.*, titoli, valori.
Sedan-chair; portantina.
Sedate; calmo, posato.
Sedative; *id.*
Sedentary; *id.*
Sedge; sala, carice.
Sediment; *id.*, posatura.
Sedition; *id.*
Seduce; sedurre.
Sedulous; assiduo.
See; 1. sedia. 2. vedere; Let me —, vediamo un po'.
See about, See to; pensare a.
See through; penetrare, scoprire le intenzioni di, non lasciarsi ingannare da.
Seed; semenza. Run to —, tallire.
Seed-bed; semenzaio.
Seed-cake; focaccia di seme d' anice.
Seedlings; pianticelle nate dal seme, piantimi.
Seedlip; vaso di semi portato dal seminatore.
Seed-pearl; perlettina.
Seedsman; semaio.
Seedtime; seminagione.
Seedy; 1. pieno di seme. 2. malato.
Seedy-looking; 1. di apparenza trista. 2. usato, logoro.
Seeing; 1. stante, visto, (che). 2. vista.
Seek; cercare, correr dietro (alle avventure).
Seem; parere, sembrare.
Seeming; finto.
Seemingly; per ciò che pare.
Seemly; convenevole, dicevole.
Seer; profeta.
Seesaw; 1. altalena. 2. dondolarsi, bilicarsi, altalenare. 3. — movement, movimento su e giù.
Seethe; bollire, lessare.
Segment; *id.*
Segregate; *id.*
Seigniorage; 1. percentuale per pagare la coniatura. 2. pagamento del libraio all' autore.
Seine-net; sagena.
Seize; 1. afferrare, abbrancare, agguantare, impadronirsi di, impossessarsi di. 2. staggire. 3. legare.
Seized of; in possessione di.
Seizure; 1. presa. 2. accesso.
Seldom; raramente, rare volte, di rado.
Select; 1. scegliere. 2. — few, pochi scelti.
Selection; scelta, selezione.
Self; stesso.
Self-acting; automatico.
Self-appointed; istituito da sè stesso.
Self-centred; chi non riguarda ciò che non lo tocca personalmente.
Self-coloured; tutto d' un colore.
Self-command; padronanza di sè.
Self-conceit; alta opinione di sè stesso, orgoglio vanitoso.

Self-confiden-ce; fiducia in sè stesso. — —t, sicuro di sè stesso.
Self-conscious; conscio di sè stesso, intento all' effetto che si fa sopra altrui.
Self-contradictory; che contradice a sè stesso.
Self-deceived; ingannato da sè stesso.
Self-defence; difesa propria.
Self-denial; astinenza, abnegazione di sè stesso, il non contentare le proprie voglie.
Self-devotion; sagrifizio di sè stesso.
Self-esteem; amor proprio.
Self-governed; autonomo.
Self-government; Local —, autonomia amministrativa.
Self-heal; prunella.
Self-important; con alta opinione di sè stesso, borioso.
Self-interest; interesse proprio.
Selfish; egoista, che non tien conto fuor del proprio interesse.
Self-made; figlio del proprio lavoro, fatto da sè stesso.
Self-possessed; padrone di sè stesso, calmo.
Self-reliance; fiducia in sè stesso.
Self-reliant; che non chiede altrui aiuto.
Self-respect; giusto orgoglio.
Selfsame; proprio lo stesso.
Self-seeking; egoista.
Self-styled; sedicente.
Self-sufficient; che credesi competente per tutto ciò che gli possa accadere.
Self-will; caparbietà.
Self-willed; caparbio.
Sell; 1. inganno, truffa, cilecca. 2. vendere, esitare, smerciare, spacciare, alienare. 3. Be sold, trovarsi deluso, esser gabbato.
Seller; venditore.
Selling; vendita, esito, spaccio.
Seltzer-water; acqua di Seltz.
Selvage; vivagno, cimossa.
Semaphore; semaforo.
Semblance; apparenza.
Semi-; semi-, mezzo.
Semi-annual; semestrale.
Semi-barbarian; mezzo barbaro.
Semibreve; *id.*
Semicircle; semicircolo.
Semicolon; punto e virgola.
Seminarist; *id.*
Seminary; convitto.
Semi-official; ufficioso.
Semiquaver; semicroma.
Semitone; *id.*
Semolina; semolino.
Sempstress; sarta.
Senate; senato.
Send; 1. mandare, inviare. 2. — away, congedare, licenziare. 3. — back, rimandare, rinviare. 4. — for, far venire, mandare a cercare. 5. — forth, lanciare, mandar fuori, emettere. 6. — in, consegnare, presentare, rimettere. 7. — off, spedire, far partire, far esplodere. 8. — out, distribuire, emettere, far uscire, mandar fuori; — out on an errand, mandar a far una corsa. 9. — up, servire; — — hot, si serva caldo; — — word, far sapere.
Sender; mandante, speditore.
Sending; invio, spedizione.
Seneschal; siniscalco.
Senile, Senility; *id.*
Senior; 1. *id.*, anziano. 2. più vecchio; He is ten years my —, egli ha dieci anni più di me; I could say nothing as he was my — officer, non mi fu verso di parlare; essendo lui il mio superiore.
Seniority; 1. anzianità; Promotion by —, avanzamento per anzianità. 2. priorità di nascita, di servizio.
Senna; sena.
Sennight; settimana.
Sennit; gaschetta.
Sensation; *id.*, senso.
Sensational; pieno d' incidenti teatrale, che fa effetto teatrale, che colpisce la mente, fa viva impressione.
Sense; 1. senno, giudizio; Talk —, parlare assennatamente. 2. sensazione, senso. 3. significato. 4. Common —, senso comune; Come to one's —s, rientrare in sè; Make —, far senso, esser intelligibile.
Senseless; 1. insensibile. 2. sciocco, insensato. 3. senza significato.
Senselessness; stupidità.
Sensibility; *id.*
Sensible; 1. *id.* 2. savio, assennato. 3. Be — of, riconoscere, capire.
Sensibly; 1. sensibilmente. 2. saviamente, assennatamente.
Sensitive; *id.* — plant, sensitiva.
Sensual; *id.*
Sentence; 1. frase, periodo. 2. sentenza. 3. sentenziare.
Sententious; *id.*, laconico, espressivo.
Sentient; senziente.
Sentiment; *id.*
Sentimentalist; persona sentimentale.
Sentinel, Sentry; sentinella. Stand —, esser di guardia.
Sentry-box; garetta.
Separate; *id.*
Sepia; nero di seppia, color seppia. — drawing, disegno in seppia.
Sepoy; cipai.
September; settembre.
Septet; settetto.
Septuagesima; settuagesima.
Septuagint; settuaginta.
Sepulchre; sepolcro.
Sepulture; seppellimento.
Sequel; *id.*, seguito.
Sequence; seguenza, successione.
Sequestered; appartato, romito.
Sequestrate; staggire.
Sequin; zecchino.
Seraglio; serraglio.
Seraph; serafino.
Seraskier; seraschiere.
Sere; secco, adusto.
Serenade; 1. serenata. 2. dare delle serenate a.
Serene; *id.*
Serf; servo della gleba.
Serfdom; schiavitù.
Serge; rascia, saia.
Sergeant; 1. sergente. 2. dottore di legge.
Sergeant-at-arms; usciere (della Casa dei Comuni).
Serial; 1. opera pubblicata a fascicoli. 2. appartenente ad una serie.
Seriatim; per serie, regolarmente.
Series; serie.
Seriocomic; eroicomico.
Serious; serio.
Serjeant; *v.* Sergeant.
Sermon; *id.*, predica.
Sermonise; sermoneggiare.
Serous; seroso.
Serpent; serpe. Large —, serpente.
Serpentine; *id.*
Serrated; dentato (a foggia di sega).
Serried; serrato.
Serum; siero.
Servant; domestico, fante, servo, servitore. Your obedient —, Il suo servitore umilissimo.
Servant-girl; fantesca, serva.
Servants' hall; sala dei domestici.
Serve; 1. servire, assistere, agire (da), tener luogo (di). 2. giuocare (un tiro). 3. mandare (palla). 4. portare (vivande) in tavola, apparecchiare. 5. fare (noviziato). 6. eseguire (mandato legale). 7. manovrare (una pompa). 8. — one's time, fare il suo tempo (nell' esercito o come apprendista); — out one's time, finire il suo tempo. 9. — out, (*a*) distribuire, (*b*) vindicarsi di, pagare; I will — him out, me la pagherà! 10. — him right, ha ciò che ha meritato! 11. — one's turn, essere bastante, bastare. 12. — notice upon, intimare a, notificare.
Server; mandatore.
Service; 1. servizio. 2. ufficio divino. 3. beneficio. 4. impiego. 5. vantaggio. 6. notificazione legale. 7. servito, vasellame. 8. Out of —, senza impiego; Go into —, entrare in servizio. 9. Secret — money, fondi segreti.
Serviceable; giovevole.
Service-berry, -tree; sorb-a, -o.
Servile, Servitor; *id.*
Servitude; 1. schiavitù. 2. servaggio, servitù.
Sesame; sesamo.
Sessile; *id.*
Session; *id.* —s, assise.
Set; 1. assortimento, arredo. 2. circolo, crocchio, cricca, combriccola. 3. collezione. 4. servizio (tè ecc.). 5. — of teeth, dentatura. 6. partita (al giuoco). 7. pollone, barbatella. 8. filza, filastrocca. 9. — of books, impianto scritturale; — of buttons, guarnizione di bottoni; — of diamonds, guarnimento di diamanti. 10. Make a dead — at, combinare un fiero attacco contro.
11. formale (battaglia), fissa (ora), regolato (pasto), fisso (prezzo), ferma (risoluzione), studiato (discorso). 12. presa (calcina), rappresa (gelatina), allegato (frutto).
13. mettere, collocare. 14. rimettere (osso). 15. affilare (rasoio). 16. regolare (orologio). 17. assegnare (lezione). 18. dare (esempio). 19. stimare (valore di). 20. incastonare. 21. tendere (laccio), mettere (trappola), macchinare (insidia). 22. far covare (gallina). 23. comporre (tipi). 24. spiegare (vela). 25. —, of a current, portare.
Set about; mettersi a, porsi a. I hardly know how to — — it, non so troppo come fare per farla. He — — it in a half-hearted sort of way, vi si pose senza troppa buona voglia.
Set against; 1. *v.* Set off. 2. ispirare con mala voglia per; Be — —, essersi ostinato contro, aver mala voglia per.
Set apart; appartare.
Set ashore; sbarcare, mettere a terra.
Set aside; 1. appartare; — — for future use, metter da parte per usarsi dopo. 2. rigettare, svestirsi di, scartare; Setting all that aside, lasciando stare tutto ciò.
Set at; 1. mettere a. 2. aizzare a. 3. — — defiance, sfidare. 4. — — nought, disprezzare. 5. — — rest, (*a*) tranquillizzare, (*b*) determinare per sempre (questione).
Set back; 1. arresto, regresso. 2. rimuovere, indietro, indietreggiare.
Set by; risparmiare.
Set down; 1. deporre, metter giù, lasciar scendere; Carriages will — — in B street, si scende da carrozza in via B. 2. scrivere, mettere in iscritto. 3. considerare (come), prendere (per). 4. — — again, rimettere (sulla tavola, in terra). 5. umiliare, abbassare.
Set forth; *v.* Set out.
Set forward: 1. spinta avanti. 2. rimuovere più in avanti.
Set going; 1. mettere in piedi, avviare. 2. far marciare (macchina). 3. — — again, rimettere in marcia.

Set hand to; 1. sottoscrivere. 2. metter mano a.
Set in; 1. rasserenarsi o rabbuiarsi, per bene. 2. — — order, riordinare.
Set off; 1. compenso, risarcimento. 2. metter in compenso (a); — — gains against losses, metter i guadagni in confronto alle perdite. 3. partire. 4. far valere, fare spiccare, dar risalto a.
Set on; 1. aizzare. 2. — — fire, incendiare, dar fuoco a. 3. — — foot, *v.* Set going.
Set out; 1. faccenda; What a — —! che bell' affare! 2. partire. 3. cominciare. 4. spiegare, dichiarare, metter in ordine. 5. apparecchiare.
Set over; incaricare di, dare per padrone.
Set terms; In — —, In good — —, chiarissimamente, in termini da non fraintendersi, a tante di lettere.
Set to; 1. battaglia campale, accapigliamento, zuffa. 2. il mettersi a lavorare ben bene. 3. — — music, mettere in musica. 4. — — rights, raddirizzare, rimetter in ordine. 5. — — work, (*a*) mettersi al lavoro, a lavorare, (*b*) dare a lavorare a, far lavorare.
Set up; 1. stabilire. 2. fare la fortuna di. 3. esaltare. 4. alzare. 5. metter in piede (*p. e.* carrozza). 6. — — for, spacciarsi o darsi per, atteggiarsi a esser. 7. — — again, ristabilire (salute, fortuna). 8. Well — —, ben fatto.
Seton; setone.
Settee; canapè.
Setter; cane da punta.
Setting; 1. tramonto. 2. posa, collocamento. 3. intelaiatura, messa in iscena. 4. presa, coagulazione.
Setting-stick; compositoio.
Settle; 1. fissare, stabilire, determinare. 2. determinarsi. 3. assicurare, assegnare. 4. conciliare, comporre, decidere. 5. lasciar posare. 6. cadere; — to the bottom, cadere a fondo. 7. Get —d, (*a*) sistemarsi (per matrimonio), trovar domicilio permanente, (*b*) rasserenarsi (tempo). 8. saldare; — accounts with, regolare i conti con. 9. posarsi (uccello). 10. colonizzare, popolare. 11. redigere, stendere (atto). 12. cedere (terreno, edifizio). 13. insediare.
Settle down; 1. stanziarsi, accasarsi. 2. calmarsi. 3. sommergersi; — — by the head, stern, impruarsi, impopparsi.
Settle in; prender possesso (di nuova casa).
Settle up; appagarsi mutuamente, saldare il debito.
Settled; 1. saldato. 2. sereno, calmo. 3. — habit, abitudine fissa, inalterabile.
Settlement; 1. accomodamento, accordo. 2. colonia. 3. insediamento. 4. contraddote. 5. saldamento, regolamento, liquidazione. 6. posatura. 7. cedimento (di terreno, edifizio). 8. Act of —, atto di successione (al trono inglese). 9. domicilio legale.
Settler; colono.
Settling-day; giorno di liquidazione.
Seven; sette.
Seventeen; diciassette.
Seventeenth; diciassettesimo, diecisettimo.
Seventy; settanta.
Sever; separare, staccare. — (connection), tagliare.
Several; 1. parecchio. 2. particolare.
Severally; individuamente. As they — wish, come ciascuno desidera.
Severance; separazione, disgiunzione.
Sever-e, -ely, -ity; *id.*
Sew; cucire.
Sewer; 1. cuci-tore, -trice. 2. fogna.
Sewerage; fognatura.
Sewing-cotton; cotone da cucire.
Sewing-machine; macchina da cucire.
Sex; sesso.
Sexagesima; sessagesima.
Sextant; sestante.
Sexton; 1. beccamorti. 2. sagrestano.
Sexual; sessuale.
Shabby; 1. logoro, frusto, spelato. 2. gretto. 3. sciamannato, stracciato, cencioso.
Shackle; 1. maniglia, maniglione; — bolt, perno di maniglione. 2. incatenare.
Shad; cheppia, alosa.
Shaddock; pampelimosa.
Shade; 1. ombra. 2. paralume. 3. sfumatura. 4. tantino. 5. —s, cantinetta. 6. uggia. 7. ombreggiare. 8. Throw into the —, eclissare.
Shadow; 1. ombra. 2. seguire di soppiatto. 3. — forth, adombrare.
Shadowy; incerto, oscuro, chimerico.
Shady; 1. ombreggiato, ombroso. 2. sospetto, tristo.
Shaft; 1. freccia, saetta. 2. asta, asse, albero, fusto. 3. rocca, gola, fumaiolo (di camino). 4. timone, stanga. 5. asticciuola (di penna). 6. pozzo (di miniera). 7. staggio (di scala a piuoli). 8. susta (di occhiali).
Shag; caporale.
Shaggy; ispido, irsuto.
Shagreen; zigrino, sagrì.
Shah; scià.
Shake; 1. fessura (di legno). 2. dimenare, agitare, tentennare, scuotere. 3. stringere (mano). 4. crollare, far crollare. 5. trillare. 6. No great —s, cosa non molto grande, niente di molto.
Shake down; 1. letto improvvisato. 2. far cadere (agitando).
Shake off; liberarsi di, sbaruzzarsi di.
Shake out; 1. Be —n out, il ritirarsi dei meno forti. 2. spolverare, spianare le pieghe (scotendo colle mani), scuotere ben bene. 3. mollare (terzerolo).
Shake up; stimolare, risvegliare (uno, scotendolo), scuotere qua e là.
Shakespearian; sciaksperiano.
Shako; chepi.
Shaky; malfermo.
Shale; argilla schistosa.
Shallop; barchetta.
Shallot; scalogno.
Shallow; 1. basso fondo. 2. poco profondo. 3. — mind, spirito superficiale.
Shallow-brained; poco abile, scervellato.
Shallowness; poca profondità.
Sham; 1. finta, imitazione. 2. finto. 3. far vista di essere, simulare, contraffare.
Shamble along; trascinarsi avanti, muoversi goffamente.
Shambles; ammazzatoio.
Shambling; goffo, malfermo, strascicante.
Shame; 1. onta, vergogna. 2. svergognare; — into telling the truth, far dire il vero per vergogna.
Shamefaced; vergognoso.
Shameful; vergognoso, infame, disonesto.
Shameless; svergognato, spacciato, sfrontato.
Shamlessness; sfacciataggine.
Shammer; impostore.
Shammy-leather; pelle di camoscio.
Shampoo; 1. lavare (capelli). 2. frizionare alla turca, fare il massaggio a.
Shampooer; chi fa il massaggio.
Shampooing; 1. massaggio. 2. lavata (dei capelli).
Shamrock; trifoglio (di specie incerta) adottato per emblema irlandese.
Shandrydan; carro irlandese.
Shank; 1. gamba. 2. fusto, gambo.
Shank-bone; osso cannone.
Shanty; baracca, capanna.
Shape; 1. foggia, forma; Out of —, sformato. 2. (*cook.*) sformato. 3. (*mar.*) — one's course, fare rotta.
Shapeless; informe.
Shapely; ben fatto, di bella forma.
Shard; 1. coccio. 2. elitra.
Share; 1. parte, porzione. 2. azione. 3. Fall to my —, toccare a me. 4. spartire. 5. partecipare. 6. — in, aver parte in.
Shareholder; azionista.
Shark; 1. pesce cane, squalo, carcarodonte. 2. scroccone.
Sharp; 1. acuto, aguzzo, tagliente, affilato. 2. mordace piccante, aspro, vivace. 3. astuto, accosto. 4. disonesto. 5. Look —, all' erta! sbrigatevi. 6. biqquadro.
Sharpen; aguzzare, affilare.
Sharpener; acciaiolo.
Sharper; scroccone, cavaliere d' industria.
Sharp practice; procedimento poco onesto.
Sharp-set; affamato.
Sharpshooter; cacciatore, bersagliere.
Sharpsighted; di vista acuta.
Sharpwitted; d' ingegno acuto.
Shatter; fracassare.
Shave; 1. avvicinamento. 2. rasare, far la barba a. 3. tonsurare. 4. spennare (un innocente). 5. — past, rasentare. 6. Have a near —, scapparla bella.
Shaving-brush; spazzola da barba.
Shavings; trucioli.
Shawl; sciallo.
She; ella, essa, lei.
Sheaf; 1. covone. 2. fascio.
Shear; 1. — (of a ship), stella, forma. 2. —s, cesoie. 3. tosare.
Shearing-strain; sforzo di cesoiamento.
Shearwater; berta.
Sheatfish; siluro.
Sheath; 1. guaina, fodero. 2. mettere nel fodero. 3. foderare (bastimento).
Sheathing; foderatura, addoppiatura.
Sheave; puleggia (di bozzello).
Sheave-hole; boccame, incavo delle pulegge, occhio di un bozzello.
Shed; 1. rimessa, tettoia. 2. versare, spandere. 3. spogliarsi di, perdere.
Sheen; splendore, lustro.
Sheep; pecora. Cast —'s eyes at, guardare sott' occhio.
Sheep-dog; cane da pastore.
Sheep-fold; ovile.
Sheepish; sciocco, vergognoso.
Sheepishness; pecoraggine.
Sheepshank; margherita (nodo).
Sheep-skin; pelle di pecora.
Sheer; 1. insellamento (di un ponte), centinato (di una nave). 2. puro, mero. 3. affatto; — down, verticalmente giù. 4. — off, allargarsi.
Sheer-hulk; pontone a biga.
Sheer-leg; albero di biga.
Sheer-rail; listone del parasartie.
Sheers; biga.

Sheet; 1. lenzuolo. 2. foglio. 3. lastra. 4. — of water, specchio d' acqua; — of flame, fiammata. 5. scotta.
Sheet-anchor; ancora di parasartie.
Sheeting; tela da lenzuola.
Sheet-iron; latta.
Sheet-lightning; lampi di caldo.
Sheet-tin; stagno battuto.
Sheik; sceicco.
Shekel; siclo.
Sheldrake; casarca, volpoca.
Shelf; 1. asso, palchetto. 2. in *pl.*, scaffali, scansie. 3. roccia, scogliera. 4. Be laid on the —, andare in riposo, esser messo in riposo.
Shell; 1. guscio. 2. nicchio, nicchia, conchiglia, conca. 3. ossatura (casa). 4. cassa, involucro. 5. granata. 6. scafo. 7. bara, cataletto, cassa. 8. sgusciare, sbaccellare, sgranare. 9. bombardare.
Shellac; lacca piatta.
Shell-fish; conchiglia.
Shell-jacket; dolmano.
Shell out; sborsare.
Shell-proof; a prova di bomba.
Shell-work; lavoro in conchiglie.
Shelter; 1. coperto, asilo, rifugio, ricovero. 2. proteggere, dar ricovero a. 3. mettersi a coperto, ricoverarsi.
Shelve; 1. esser in pendio. 2. mettere in riposo, metter da parte.
Shelving; declive.
Shepherd; pastore, pecoraio.
Shepherdess; pastorella.
Shepherd's crook; vincastro.
Shepherd's pipe; zufolo.
Shepherd's purse; borsa da pastore.
Sherbet; sorbetto.
Sheriff; sceriffo.
Sherry; vino di Xeres.
Shew; *v.* Show.
Shibboleth; scibbolet, *fig.* pietra di paragone.
Shield; 1. scudo. 2. stemma. 3. proteggere, schermire.
Shift; 1. mezzo, spediente; Make —, *v.* Manage (4). 2. Day, Night —, quei che lavorano il giorno, la notte. 3. camicia. 4. cambiare. 5. spostarsi (carico), girare, saltare (vento). 6. — for oneself, guadagnare la propria vita, campare senza altrui aiuto.
Shifting-boards; paratie volanti per il carico, tramezzi, tavoloni da stivaggio.
Shiftless; *v.* Helpless (2).
Shifty; 1. poco stabile. 2. scaltro, astuto, da non fidarsi.
Shikaree; cacciatore (in India).
Shillelagh; randello (in Irlanda).
Shilling; scellino.
Shilly-shally; esitare, stare tentennando, gingillarsi.
Shimmer; luce tremolante.
Shin; 1. stinco. 2. garretto. 3. stincata. 4. dare una pedata sugli stinchi.
Shindy; rissa chiassosa. Kick up a —, far chiasso.
Shine; 1. rilucere, rifulgere, risplendere, luccicare; The sun —s in here all the morning, c' è sole qui tutta la mattina. 2. distinguersi, brillare. 3. Take the — out of, eclissare, fare scomparire. 4. (gergo) chiasso, agitazione.
Shingle; 1. ghiaia, ciottoli. 2. assicella (di quercio, per un tetto). 3. —s, erpete zonario.
Shingly; coperto di ciottoli.
Shiny; rilucente, *v.* Shine (1).
Ship; 1. nave, vascello, bastimento. 2. imbarcare, metter a bordo, prender a bordo; — a heavy sea, imbarcare un' ondata. 3. spedire per mare. 4. montare (elica, timone).
Ship-biscuit; biscotto di mare.
Ship-board; bordo.
Ship-broker; sensale marittimo.
Ship-builder; costruttore navale.
Ship-chandler; provveditore navale.
Ship-load; carico d' un bastimento.
Shipmate; compagno di bordo.
Ship-owner; armatore.
Shipper; spedizioniere.
Shipping; l' insieme delle navi che si trovano in un porto; tutto ciò che si riferisce alla marina mercantile. — affairs, affari marittimi.
Ship-rigged; attrezzato a nave.
Shipshape; in buon assetto.
Ship's husband; agente del bastimento.
Ship's papers; carte di bordo.
Shipwreck; naufragio.
Shipwright; costruttore navale.
Shipyard; cantiere di costruzioni navali.
Shire; contea, nel *pl.* specialmente le contee centrali dell' Inghilterra.
Shirk; salare, sottrarsi.
Shirker; scansafatiche, sbuccione.
Shirt; camicia.
Shirt-collar; collo di camicia.
Shirt-front; pettino.
Shirting; tela di cotone per camicia.
Shirt-maker; camiciaio.
Shirt-sleeve; manica di camicia.
Shiver; 1. brivido. 2. rabbrividire, tremare di freddo. 3. fileggiare. 4. frantumare, spezzare.
Shoal; 1. banco, basso fondo. 2. poco profondo.
Shock; 1. cozzo, urto, scossa. 2. covone. 3. offendere, urtare. 4. far i covoni.
Shocking; orrido, ributtante, spaventevole. What a — story! che menzogna sfacciata!
Shod; calzato, ferrato.
Shoddy; 1. panno fatto di sfilacciature rimacinate, robaccia. 2. stracco, di scarto, inferiore.
Shoe; 1. scarpa, calzatura; Wooden —, zoccolo. 2. ferro. 3. calzare, mettere le scarpe a. 4. ferrare (cavallo).
Shoe-black; lustrascarpe.
Shoe-brush; spazzola da scarpe.
Shoe-horn; calzatoio.
Shoe-lace; aghetto, stringa.
Shoemaker; calzolaio.
Shoe-trade; calzoleria.
Shoot; 1. rampollo, pollone, germoglio. 2. doccione, gettatoio, condotto. 3. mondezzaio. 4. puntura (di dolore). 5. tirare, far fuoco, lanciare (saetta). 6. fucilare. 7. scaricare, gettare. 8. andare alla caccia, cacciare. 9. colpire; He was shot in the arm, fu colpito nel braccio. 10. germogliare. 11. —ing, lancinante.
Shoot across; lanciarsi attraverso.
Shoot ahead; lanciarsi innanzi.
Shoot ahead of; passare, sorpassare.
Shoot by; passare rapidamente, a un tratto.
Shoot off; 1. sparare. 2. gettare dalla sella.
Shoot out; gettar fuori, cacciar fuori.
Shoot up; crescere, pullulare, svilupparsi.
Shooter; cacciatore.
Shooting-boots; stivali da caccia.
Shooting-box; paviglione da caccia.
Shooting-club; circolo di tiro.
Shooting-coat; cacciatora, abito da caccia.
Shooting-gallery; tiro, locale del tiro.
Shooting-ground; 1. terreno riservato alla caccia, terreno della caccia. 2. balipedio.
Shooting licence; permesso di caccia.
Shooting-match; gara di tiro.
Shooting-party; partita di caccia.
Shooting-pocket; carniera.
Shooting-season; stagione della caccia.
Shooting star; stella cadente.
Shooting-stick; bietta.
Shooting-suit; abito completo da caccia.
Shop; 1. bottega, magazzino, fondaco, negozio. 2. lavoratorio. 3. far compre, correre per i magazzini.
Shop-boy; fattorino (di bottega).
Shopkeeper; negoziante.
Shopman; bottegaio.
Shopwoman; bottegaia.
Shore; 1. spiaggia, lido. 2. — up, puntellare.
Short; 1. breve, corto. 2. basso, piccolo. 3. insufficiente. 4. succinto. 5. — of, (*a*) meno di, al di sotto di, (*b*) senza; Run — of, non aver più. 6. friabile, fragile. 7. — measure, al di sotto della giusta misura. 8. a onde corte, irregolari. 9. —s, brache corte. 10. In —, per farla breve, in breve. 11. Fall —, (*a*) mancare, restare al di sotto della promessa, (*b*) non arrivare, non giungere al segno. 12. Cut —, tagliar corto, tagliar la parola a. 13. Stop —, arrestarsi ad un tratto, di colpo. 14. Turn — round, rasentare girando, voltare a secco.
Shortage; deficenza.
Shortbread; pasta frolla.
Shortcomings; manchevolezze.
Short cut; scorciatoia.
Short-dated; a breve scadenza.
Short delivery; resa in meno.
Shorten; raccorciare, abbreviare.
Short-haired; dai cappelli corti.
Shorthand; stenografia.
Shorthanded; col numero del personale ridotto, senza il dovuto personale.
Shorthand-writer; stenografo.
Shorthorn; nome di razza bovina a corna corte.
Short-lived; a breve durata.
Shortly; 1. in poche parole. 2. fra breve tempo, fra poco. 3. — after, non molto dopo.
Shortness; *v.* Short. — of breath, bolsaggine. — of stature, piccolezza.
Short sight; vista corta.
Short-sighted; 1. miope. 2. imprevidente, di corta vista.
Short-tempered; irascibile.
Short-winded; bolso.
Short-witted; con cervello limitato.
Short work; Make — — of, finirla subito.
Shot; 1. colpo, sparo. 2. pallino, pallottola; Buck —, goccioloni, pallinacci. 3. Good, Bad —, buono, cattivo, tiratore. 4. indovinamento, congettura; You have made a good —, l' avete indovinata quasi giusta. 5. scarica. 6. cangiante (stoffa).
Shot-gun; fucile da pallini.
Shot-proof; a prova di palla.
Shotted; caricato a palla.
Shot-tower; torre per la fabbrica dei pallini.
Should; dovere.
Shoulder; 1. spalla. 2. indossare, prendere sulle spalle. 3. — one's way, farsi largo colle spalle. 4. Give the

cold — to, mostrarsi indifferente a, respingere freddamente.
Shoulder-belt; bandoliera.
Shoulder-blade; scapola, paletta.
Shoulder-knot; nodo sulla spalla.
Shout; 1. grido forte. 2. gridare ad alta voce.
Shove; 1. spinta. 2. spingere.
Shove away; allontanare a spinte.
Shove back; respingere.
Shove down; far andar giù per forza, spingere abbasso.
Shove off; spingere dalla riva.
Shovel; 1. pala. 2. spalare, gettare colla pala.
Shovel-full; palata.
Shovel-hat; nicchio.
Shoveller duck; mestolone.
Show; 1. mostra, spettacolo. 2. sembianza, apparenza. 3. parata, fasto. 4. — of hands, voto a mano levata. 5. mostrare, manifestare, far vedere. 6. provare, dimostrare. 7. mettere in mostra, esporre. 8. — up, (*a*) metter a nudo, sventare, (*b*) far salire, (*c*) far risaltare.
Show-bread; pane di proposizione.
Show-card; cartello.
Show-case; mostra.
Shower; 1. acquata; Heavy —, acquazzone. 2. — down, far piovere (su), mandar giù in abbondanza, a ufo.
Shower-bath; doccia.
Showery; piovoso.
Showiness; fasto, colori vivi, pompa.
Showing; By his own —, per ciò che lui stesso ha detto. On this —, se è cosl.
Showy; fastoso, pomposo.
Shred; 1. ritaglio, brano, pezzo, brindello. 2. stracciare, tagliuzzare, sminuzzare.
Shrew; pettegola, santippe, megera.
Shrewd; 1. accorto, sagace. 2. bello (colpo).
Shrewish; borbottone, ritroso, bisbetico. —**ness**, cattivo umore, cattivezza.
Shrew-mouse; museragnolo.
Shriek; strillare, *v.* Scream.
Shrievalty; uffizio di sciriffo.
Shrift; assoluzione. Give a short —, accordar poco tempo per confessarsi.
Shrike; velia.
Shrill; squillante, acuto.
Shrimp; 1. granchiolino, crangone. 2. nano. 3. — sauce, salsa con granchiolini.
Shrine; tomba di santo, luogo santo, tabernacolo.
Shrink; ritirare, raccorciarsi, restringersi, stringersi il cuore, rientrare.
Shrinkage; scemamento, contrazione, rientro.
Shrive; sentire confessione di, confessare.
Shrivel; 1. aggrinzare. 2. raggrinzarsi, raccartocciarsi.

H.

Shroud; 1. sudario, lenzuolo mortario. 2. —s, sartie. 3. inviluppare.
Shrove Tuesday; Martedì grasso.
Shrub; arbusto.
Shrubbery; arbusti.
Shrug; restringersi (nelle spalle).
Shudder; 1. brivido. 2. rabbrividire, aver i brividi, fremere.
Shuffle; 1. inganno, equivoco. 2. andatura trascinante. 3. trascinare il passo, ciampicare. 4. mescolare (carte). 5. cavarsi (fuori) alla meglio, sottrarsi (alla promessa), usar sotterfugi. 6. — out of sight, fare sparire senza esser osservato; — away, sgattaiolare.
Shuffler; 1. furbo, persona cavillosa. 2. chi mescola le carte.
Shuffling; cavillo, sotterfugio, furberia; *v.* Shuffle.
Shun; scansare.
Shunt; 1. derivazione (elettricità). 2. derivare. 3. scambiare (sulla ferrovia). 4. licenziare, liberarsi di.
Shut; chiudere.
Shut down; smetter l' uso di, non metter più in marcia.
Shut in; rinchiudere.
Shut off; intercettare.
Shut out; escludere.
Shut up; 1. tacere; Have to — —, esser ridotto al silenzio. 2. far tacere, ridurre al silenzio. 3. imprigionare. 4. chiudere.
Shutter; 1. (inside —) sportello, scuro. 2. (outside —) imposta. 3. Venetian —, persiana. 4. otturatore (fotografia). 5. barella.
Shuttle; spola.
Shuttlecock; volano.
Shy; 1. timido, vergognosetto, schivo, sospettoso. 2. pigliar ombra. 3. (gergo) gettare, lanciare.
Shyness; timidezza, peritanza.
Sibilant; *id.*
Sibyl; sibilla.
Siccative; disseccante.
Sick; 1. Feel —, sentire nausea; Be —, vomitare. 2. — at heart, colla morte al cuore, senza spirito, abbattuto. 3. — of, lasso di. 4. — man, malato; — child, bambino malato.
Sick-bed; letto d' infermo.
Sick-berth; infermeria.
Sicken; 1. nauseare, disgustare. 2. ammalarsi.
Sickening; nauseabondo.
Sick-fund; cassa dei malati.
Sick-headache; emicrania.
Sickle; falcetto.
Sick-leave; congedo per malattia.
Sick-list; lista degli ammalati.
Sickly; 1. malaticcio, poco sano, cagionevole. 2. insalubre, malsano.
Sickness; 1. malattia. 2. nausea; Sea —, mal di mare.
Side; 1. lato, canto, banda, fianco; — of bacon, mezzana (di maiale). 2. di profilo. 3. versante. 4. partito, parte; Cricket is played with eleven a side, il cricket si giuoca con undici per parte. 5. Inner —, interiore; Outer —, esteriore. 6. (at billiards) giro. 7. (*fig.*) affettazione, atteggiamento d' importanza. 8. — with, prendere le parti di, tener da. 9. By my —, accanto, vicino, a me; — by —, l' uno allato all' altro; By the — of the road, accanto alla strada; Ride on the — of the road, menare il cavallo sull' orlo della strada. 10. Sway from — to —, bilanciare da una parte e dall' altra; Pierce from — to side, passar da banda a banda. 11. On both —s, dalle due parti; On every —, da tutte le parti; On my —, (*a*) per me, (*b*) dalla mia parte, (*c*) dalla parte verso di me; On neither —, da nessuna parte; On one —...on the other..., da questa parte...da quella...; Lie on one's —, coricarsi sul fianco. 12. Stand on its —, metter pel suo verso. 13. Right — of a stuff, dritto; Wrong —, rovescio; Wrong — out, al rovescio; Wrong — up, a catafascio, sossopra; This — up, sopra (su una cassa). 14. Hear both —s, udire il pro e il contro. 15. On the other — of, al di là di (fiume), dall' altra parte di (strada). 16. Put on —, (*a*) (at billiards) dare il giro, (*b*) fare il grande, lo smargiasso, andar tronfio.
Side-arm; arme bianca.
Sideboard; credenza.
Side-dish; principio, primo piatto, piatto di mezzo.
Side-door; porta laterale.
Side-face; profilo.
Side-glance; occhiata obliqua.
Sidelight; illustrazione incidentale.
Sidelong; obliquo.
Sidereal; siderale.
Sidesaddle; sella da donna.
Sideshow; mostra secondaria.
Sideslip; 1. sdrucciolata (bicicletta). 2. prole illegittima.
Sidesman; assistente-fabbriciere d' una chiesa.
Side-table; tavola a parte, consolle.
Side-view; veduta laterale.
Side-walk; marciapiede.
Sideways; a traverso, a sghembo, lateralmente.
Side-wind; 1. vento pel traverso. 2. By a —, indirettamente.
Siding; binario accessorio.
Sidle up; venire allato.
Siege; assedio.
Sienna; Burnt, Raw —, giallo di Siena adusto, crudo.
Siesta; *id.*
Sieve; staccio, crivello, vaglio.
Sift; 1. stacciare, crivellare, vagliare. 2. scandagliare, esaminare, discutere.
Sifter; *v.* Sieve.
Sigh; 1. sospir-o. 2. -are.
Sight; 1. vista, spettacolo. 2. mira. 3. By —, di vista. 4. scorgere.
Sightless; cieco.
Sightly; vistoso.
Sign; 1. segno, indizio. 2. firmare, sottoscrivere. 3. far segno a, accennare a.
Signal; 1. segnale. 2. far segnali a.
Signal-box; cabina dei segnali.
Signal-gun; cannonata segnale.
Signalise; segnalare.
Signal-lamp; lampada da segnali.
Signaller, Signal-man; segnalatore.
Signal-post; albero da segnali.
Signal-station; statione di segnali.
Signatory; firmatario.
Signature; firma.
Sign-board; insegna.
Signet; suggello, sigillo.
Signet-ring; anello con sigillo.
Significance; *id.*, senso, importanza.
Significant; *id.*, espressivo.
Signify; 1. *id.*, esprimere. 2. importare; Nothing to —, nulla d' importante.
Sign-post; palo per insegna, palo con segno di direzione.
Silence; 1. silenzio. 2. (*a*) far tacere, (*b*) spegnere il fuoco di; Keep —, tacere; Pass over in —, passare sotto silenzio; — gives consent, chi tace acconsente. 3. — ! zitto !
Silent; tacito, taciturno.
Silently; tacitamente, pian piano.
Silesia; Slesia.
Silhouette; siluetta.
Silicious; siliceo.
Silk; seta, tela di seta.
Silk business; seteria.
Silk culture; sericultura.
Silk district; paese sericultore.
Silk goods; seterie.
Silk-grower; sericultore.
Silk handkerchief; fazzoletto di seta.
Silkiness; morbidezza come della seta.
Silk-merchant; negoziante in seterie.
Silk-mill; fabbrica di seterie.
Silk-spinning; filatura di seta.
Silkworm; baco da seta, filugello, bigatto.
Silkworm breeder; bigattiere.
Silkworm establishment; bigattiera.
Silky; fino o morbido come la seta.
Sill; soglia, davanzale.
Sillabub; vino con latte.
Silly; sciocco, goffo, scempio, scemo.
Silt; 1. posatura di sabbia, reniccio, rinterro. 2. — up, colmare di sabbia.
Silting up; insabbiamento.

O

Silver; 1. argento, moneta d' argento. 2. inargentare.
Silver-fir; abete argentato.
Silver-fish; pesce d' argento.
Silver-gilt; argento dorato.
Silver-grey; grigio d' argento.
Silver-haired; dai cappelli d' argento.
Silver-lace; gallone d' argento.
Silver-leaf; foglia di argento.
Silver-mine; miniera d' argento.
Silver-mounted; montato in argento.
Silver-paper; carta argentata.
Silver-plate; vasellame d' argento.
Silver-plated; inargentato.
Silver-plating; inargentatura.
Silverside; girello (di bue), lucertolo.
Silversmith; argentiere.
Silver wedding; nozze d' argento.
Silverweed; argentina.
Silver-wire; argento filato.
Silvery; argenteo.
Similar; simile, pari.
Similarity; simiglianza, rassomiglianza.
Simile; similitudine.
Simmer; sobbollire.
Simnel cake; torta dolce.
Simoniacal; simoniaco.
Simon Pure; la vera persona.
Simony; *id.*
Simoom; simun.
Simper; 1. sorriso affettato. 2. sorridere con smorfie.
Simpering; smorfioso.
Simple; 1. semplice. 2. —s, erbe medicinali.
Simple-hearted, -minded; a cuore schietto, ingenuo.
Simpleton; semplicione, scimunito.
Simplicity; semplicità.
Simplify; semplificare.
Simulate; *id.*
Simultaneous; simultaneo.
Sin; 1. pecc-ato. 2. -are.
Since; da, dopo, di poi, d' allora in poi, dacchè, poichè, giacchè, posciachè. Long —, da molto tempo.
Sincere; *id.*, schietto.
Sine; seno.
Sinecure; sinecura.
Sine die; indefinitamente.
Sinew; nervo.
Sinewy; nervoso.
Sinful; colpabile, peccaminoso.
Sing; 1. cantare, gorgheggiare. 2. tintinnare (orecchio); To have a —ing in the ears, sentirsi fischiare o zufolare gli orecchi.
Singe; rosolare, abbrustolire, abbruciacchiare.
Singer; cantante, cantore.
Singing; cantante, di canto, gorgheggiante.
Singing-master; maestro di canto.
Single; 1. solo, semplice, unico, isolato, particolare. 2. non maritato. 3. — combat, combattimento singolare. 4. — out, prescegliere, staccare, separare.
Single-barrelled; a una canna.
Single-handed; solo, senza aiuto.
Single-hearted, -minded; semplice, sincero.
Singlestick; To play at —, tirar di bastoni.
Singly; ad uno ad uno, separatamente.
Singsong; 1. riunione dove ognuno deve cantare. 2. monotono.
Singular; singolare.
Sinister; 1. cupo, fosco, proibito. 2. di malaugurio, funesto, sinistro.
Sink; 1. sentina, lavatoio, acquaio. 2. affondare, sprofondare, sommergere. 3. scavare (pozzo). 4. scemare, ammortire, fare sparire (differenze). 5. metter (capitale a vitalizio). 6. sommergersi, attuffarsi, colare a picco, andare a fondo. 7. cadere, soccombere, declinare, indebolirsi. 8. penetrare (in mente). 9. esser vicino alla morte.
Sinking-fund; fondo di ammortizzazione.
Sinless; impeccabile.
Sinner; peccatore.
Sin-offering; offerta espiatoria.
Sinuous; *id.*
Sinus; seno.
Sip; 1. sorso, centellino. 2. sorseggiare, centellinare.
Siphon; sifone.
Sippet; fettolina.
Sir; signore, sir, titolo corrispondente a Cavaliere.
Sire; 1. padre (di animale). 2. Signore (modo familiare di parlare al re).
Siren; sirene.
Sirloin of beef; lombo di bue.
Sirocco; scirocco.
Sirrah; sor coso. No —! gnornò!
Siskin; lucherino.
Sister; 1. sorella. 2. congenere.
Sisterhood; comunità di monache.
Sister-in-law; cognata.
Sisterly; da sorella.
Sit; 1. sedere. 2. essere aperta (la Camera); Parliament sat till the middle of August, la Camera era aperta fino alla metà d' agosto. 3. — for one's portrait, posare, tenere la posa; I am —ting for my portrait from two to four, devo posare dalle due alle quattro. 4. covare. 5. — for, esser deputato per. 6. — it out, restare fino alla fine. 7. — tight, non lasciarsi smovere. 8. — up, (*a*) tenersi dritto sulla sua sedia, (*b*) non coricarsi, (*c*) — — for, aspettare senza coricarsi, Don't — — for me, coricati senza aspettarmi, (*d*) — — in bed, stare seduto sul letto, (*e*) — — with, vegliare al letto di. 9. — upon, (*a*) considerare giudizialmente, (*b*) trattare scortesemente, *v.* Snub.
Site; sito.
Sitter; modello.
Sitting; 1. posto riservato (chiesa). 2. in consiglio, in seduta (giudice). 3. udienza (tribunale), seduta (assemblea), sessione (parlamento). 4. covatrice. 5. —s, sedute; He did me in twenty —s, mi fece in venti sedute; At a —, seduta stante.
Sitting-room; salotto.
Situated; situato. Awkwardly —, in una situazione imbarazzante. This is how I am —, ecco la mia posizione.
Situation; 1. *id.* 2. posto, impiego.
Six; sei. At sixes and sevens, in iscompiglio. It is — of one and half a dozen of the other, è tutt' una zuppa e pan bagnato.
Sixfold; sestuplo.
Six-foot way; interbinario.
Sixpenny; di dodici soldi.
Sixteen, -th; sedic-i, -esimo.
Sixth; 1. sesto. 2. (*mus.*) sesta.
Sixt-y, -ieth; sessant-a, -esimo.
Sizar; borsista.
Size; 1. grandezza, mole, formato (libro), calibro, misura (guanto ecc.). 2. colla, incollatura. 3. metter in ordine secondo la grandezza. 4. — up, misurare col l' occhio.
Sizeable; non troppo piccolo.
Skate; 1. pattino. 2. razza. 3. pattinare.
Skating-club; circolo dei pattinatori.
Skedaddle; andar via in un baleno.
Skein; matassa, mannella.
Skeleton; scheletro, ossatura.
Skep; arnia di paglia o vinchi.
Sketch; 1. abbozzo, schizzo, macchia. 2. abbozzare, schizzare; — out, fare il piano di.
Sketch-book; album, libretto da disegnare.
Sketcher; disegnatore.
Sketching-block; pezzi di carta da disegno riuniti dagli orli.
Sketchy; incompleto, abbozzato, leggiero.
Skew; sbieco, sghimbescio, sghembo.
Skewer; 1. spiedino. 2. schidionare.
Ski; schia, specie di pattino norvegese per la neve soffice.
Skid; 1. scarpa (carrozza). 2. parabordo. 3. sdrucciolare (lateralmente, bicicletta).
Skiff; schifo, palischermo.
Skilful; abile.
Skill; 1. abilità, destrezza. 2. —ed, perito, esperto. 3. It —s nothing, importa nulla.
Skillet; casserola a manico lungo.
Skilly; brodo lungo.
Skim; 1. pellicola (latte bollito). 2. schiumare, sfiorare, spannare.
Skim-milk; latte spannato.
Skimming-ladle; schiumatoio, stiumino.
Skimming-pan; tegame da spannare.
Skin; 1. pelle, cuoio. 2. buccia. 3. scorticare, scoiare. 4. — over, cicatrizzarsi, rimarginarsi.
Skin-flint; spilorcio.
Skinny; macilento.
Skip; 1. salterello, balzello. 2. burbale, cesta. 3. balzellare, salterellare. 4. saltare (leggendo).
Skipper; capitano.
Skipping-rope; corda per saltellare.
Skirmish; scaramuccia.
Skirmisher; cacciatore, soldato che combatte in ordine sparso innanzi alle truppe, soldato leggiero.
Skirret; sisaro.
Skirt; 1. gonnella, sottana. 2. bordo, confine. 3. costeggiare, andar lungo l' orlo di.
Skirting; 1. stoffa per gonnella o sottana. 2. — board, plinto, zoccolo.
Skit; scherzo, frizzo, imitazione frizzante.
Skittish; bisbetico, ombroso, leggiero, gaio.
Skittle-alley; andito per giocare ai birilli grossi.
Skittles; specie di birilli grossi alti il terzo d' un metro che si buttano giù con una grossa palla di legno.
Skua; labbo.
Skulk; nascondersi, poltrire.
Skulker; pigrone, poltrone.
Skull; cranio.
Skull-cap; papalina.
Skunk; puzzola americana. Mean —, sornione.
Sky; cielo.
Skye; cane bassotto di Skye.
Sky-blue; celeste.
Skylark; lodola.
Skylight; abbaino.
Skyline; linea sopra la quale si vede il cielo.
Slab; lastra, banchina, banco, piastra.
Slabber; *v.* Slobber.
Slack; 1. allentato. 2. tardo, trascurato, infingardo. 3. accidioso, molle, fiacco, fievole, stanco, languente. 4. imbando; Haul in the —, ricuperare l' imbando. 5. polvere di carbon fossile.
Slacken; 1. allargare, allentare, mollare. 2. diminuire, rallentare. 3. languire.
Slackness; fiacchezza, mancanza d' energia.
Slag; scoria, rosticci.
Slain; morto.
Slake; spegnere; — one's thirst, dissetarsi.
Slam; 1. cappotto. 2. chiudere sbatacchiando.

Slander; 1. calunnia, diffamazione. 2. calunniare, diffamare.
Slang; gergo, lingua furbesca.
Slant; 1. inclinare. 2. esser pendente, pendere.
Slanting; sbieco, obliquo, inclinato.
Slap; 1. schiaffo, guanciata. 2. schiaffeggiare; — one's chest, battere la birbantina. 3. dirittamente, nel mezzo di, tutto.
Slap-dash; senza riguardo, senza pensare. In a — — sort of way, in una maniera avventata.
Slap-up; co' fiocchi.
Slash; 1. sferzata. 2. sfregio, taglio. 3. apertura nelle maniche per mostrare la stoffa al disotto. 4. sfregiare, tagliare, menare sciabolate da cieco.
Slat; stecca.
Slate; 1. lavagna. 2. (gergo) sgridare. 3. —d, coperto di lavagne.
Slate-quarry; cava di lavagne.
Slater; conciatetti.
Slattern; donna sciatta.
Slatternly; sudicio e negligente.
Slaty; di lavagna, schistoso.
Slaughter; 1. strage. 2. macellare, ammazzare. 3. uccidere (nimichi).
Slaughterer; ammazzatore.
Slaughter-yard; ammazzatoio.
Slave; 1. schiavo. 2. affaticarsi, sgobbare.
Slave-dealer; mercante di schiavi.
Slave-driver; aguzzino di schiavi.
Slave-owner; possessore di schiavi.
Slaver; 1. negriero. 2. bava.
Slavery; schiavitù.
Slave-trade; tratta dei negri.
Slavey; serva.
Slavish; servile.
Slavonic; slavo.
Slay; uccidere.
Sledge; slitta, treggia, traino.
Sledge-hammer; martellone.
Sleek; liscio.
Sleep; 1. sonno. 2. dormire. 3. Go to —, addormentarsi. 4. — off, far passare per sonno.
Sleeper; 1. dormitore. 2. traverso, traversina (ferrovia), sottotrave.
Sleepily; come addormentato.
Sleepiness; voglia di dormire, sonnolenza, sopore, cascaggine.
Sleeping; addormentato.
Sleeping-berth; letto.
Sleeping-car; vagone letto.
Sleeping-draught; narcotico, pozione calmante.
Sleeping-partner; specie di socio accomandante.
Sleepless; insonne.
Sleep-walker; sonnambulo.
Sleepy; 1. sonnacchioso, sonnolento, mezz' assonnito. 2. mézzo.
Sleet; 1. nevischio. 2. cadere nevischio. —y, di nevischio.
Sleeve; manica. Laugh in one's —, rider sotto i baffi.
Sleigh; *v.* Sledge.
Sleight of hand; giuoco di mano. — — — trick, gherminella.
Slender; 1. smilzo, esile, svelto. 2. esiguo.
Sleuth-hound; segugio.
Slew; (*mar.*) girare.
Slice; 1. fetta. 2. spatola, paletta. Fish —, tagliapesce. 3. affettare.
Slick; di botta, *v.* Slap (3).
Slide; 1. sdrucciolo. 2. Land —, frana. 3. scesa rapida. 4. (*mus.*) strisciata. 5. veduta (lanterna magica). 6. porta-oggetto, preparazione (da microscopio). 7. (da fotografo) lastra. 8. sdrucciolare, fare scivolare. 9. scorrere.
Slide-face; specchio del cilindro. — — of the valve, faccia del distributore.
Slider; chi sdrucciola.
Slide-rod; asta del distributore.
Slide-rule; regolo calcolatore.
Slide-valve; valvola di distribuzione. — — case, scatola a vapore.
Sliding-scale; scala variabile.
Slight; 1. offesa. 2. leggiero, piccolo, esiguo, tenue. 3. offendere, trattare con poco rispetto.
Slightingly; sprezzevolmente.
Slightly; alquanto, leggermente.
Slily; scaltramente.
Slim; *v.* Slender. Tall — fellow, perticone.
Slime; 1. melma, limo, limaccio. 2. allumacatura, bava, moccicaglia, moccio.
Slimy; viscoso, fangoso, limaccioso, moccicoso.
Sling; 1. frombola, fionda, scaglia. 2. sciarpa, fascia; Have one's arm in a —, portare il braccio al collo. 3. cinghia. 4. braca, bracotto. 5. — over the shoulder, portare ad armacollo.
Slink; andar mogio mogio, furtivamente.
Slip; 1. sdrucciolo, passo falso; Make a — of the tongue, dire una parola per un' altra. 2. striscia. 3. distinta. 4. Land —, frana. 5. tovaglietta; Pillow —, fodera. 6. scalo di costruzione. 7. Give (one) the —, piantare. 8. rampollo (di pianta). 9. — of the screw, recesso del propulsore. 10. sdrucciolare, scivolare, far passo falso. 11. sfuggire; Let the opportunity —, lasciarsi sfuggire, uscir di mano, l' occasione. 12. sguinzagliare. 13. mollare. 14. scappare, guizzare.
Slip away; fuggire o uscire inosservato, sgattaiolare.
Slip-carriage; vagone da staccarsi senza che il treno si fermi.
Slip-knot; nodo scorsoio.
Slip off; 1. *v.* Slip away. 2. levare, sbrigarsi di.
Slipper; pantofola, pianella.
Slipperiness; natura sdrucciolevole.
Slippery; 1. sdrucciolevole. 2. imprendibile, da non fidarsi.
Slipshod; negligente, sguaiato.
Slipslop; risciacquatura.
Slit; 1. fessura, crepatura. 2. spaccare, fendere.
Slither; *v.* Slide.
Slitting-mill; cioncone.
Slobber; far bava.
Slobbering; bavoso.
Sloe; prugna salvatica.
Sloop; slop, corvetta.
Slop; 1. guazzo, fanghiglia. —s, (*a*) lavatura, (*b*) cibo liquido. 2. (*a*) panni larghi da marinaio, (*b*) abiti fatti. 3. spargere (liquido), far versare.
Slop-basin; vaso da lavatura.
Slope; 1. pendio, versante, declivio. 2. pendere. 3. inclinare.
Sloping; pendente, inclinato.
Sloppiness; guazzabuglio.
Sloppy; melmoso, fangoso, bagnato, fradicio.
Slop-seller; rigattiere.
Slop-shop; bottega di abiti fatti, bottegaccia.
Slot; 1. fessura. 2. traccia di cervo. 3. incavo, incastro; —ting machine, pialla verticale, macchina a mortesare, piallatrice.
Sloth; 1. infingardia, pigrizia. 2. tardigrado.
Slouch; 1. andatura pesante, o da tanghero. 2. moversi goffamente, andar dondoloni, andar bighellonando.
Slough; 1. acquitrino. 2. spoglia (di serpente). 3. carne morta d' una piaga. 4. — away, separarsi (carne morta).
Sloven; sudicione.
Slovenliness; trascuratezza, specialmente nel vestirsi, il vestirsi alla carlona, modi di sudicione.
Slovenly; sciamannato, sciatto, goffo, trascurato, fatto alla carlona.
Slow; 1. lento, tardo. 2. pesante, noioso. 3. ordinario (treno).
Slowly; adagio, tardi.
Slow-worm; cecilia.
Sludge; fango, poltiglia.
Slue; *v.* Slew.
Slug; 1. lumaca. 2. palla di forma irregolare per mitraglia, scaglia.
Sluggard; dormiglione.
Sluggish; pigro, tardo, apatico, indolente.
Sluice; 1. cateratta. 2. bagnarsi con una spugna e molta acqua.
Sluice-valve; valvola a saracinesca.
Slum; basso fondo.
Slumber; 1. sonno leggiero. 2. dormir leggermente.
Slump; 1. abbassamento generale, o profondo. 2. abbassarsi profondamente.
Slur; 1. macchia; Cast a — upon, macchiare, denigrare. 2. (*mus.*) legatura. 3. articolar male, strisciare. 4. — over, far vista di non badare a, lasciar passare. 5. —red, non fatto nettamente.
Slush; poltiglia, neve mezzo liquefatta.
Slushy; mezzo liquido.
Slut; sudiciaccia, baldracca.
Sly; sornione, accorto.
Sly-boots; furbetto.
Smack; 1. sapore, sospetto, tinta. 2. bacio sonoro. 3. schiaffo, sculacciata. 4. barca (da pesca). 5. schiaffare, sculacciare. 6. — the lips, schioccare la lingua.
Small; 1. piccolo. 2. bassa (carta). 3. —s, (*a*) calzoni corti, (*b*) il primo esame a Oxford. 4. — hours, ore dopo mezzanotte. 5. — beer, birra leggiera.
Small-pox; vaiolo.
Small-talk; chiacchiera leggiera.
Smart; 1. dolore acuto, cociore. 2. bello, attillato, azzimato, sgargiante. 3. spiritoso, piccante. 4. ben fatto, lesto, energico, abile, che fa onore a chi l' ha fatto. 5. soffrire, cuocere, far male; My hand —s, mi brucia la mano; He shall — for it, gli cocerà; You may — for it, può costarti cara.
Smarten up; rinnovare, ripristinare, ringiovanire.
Smartness; 1. vigore, prontezza, energia. 2. eleganza, attillatezza.
Smash; 1. rottura generale; Go to —, perdersi completamente. 2. crac. 3. schiantare, frantumare. 4. cadere in pezzi. 5. far crac. 6. — in, scassinare. 7. — up, sconquassare.
Smasher; 1. colpo violento. 2. chi mette in circolazione le false monete.
Smatterer; semidotto.
Smattering; infarinatura, leggiera tintura.
Smear; imbrattare, spalmare.
Smeary; imbrattato.
Smell; 1. odore, sentore, fiuto. 2. odorato. 3. sentire, fiutare, odorare; — bad, aver cattivo odore; — good, olezzare; — a rat, annusare qualche cosa nell' aria.
Smelling-bottle; fiaschetto d' odori.
Smelling-salts; sale ammoniaco odoroso, i sali.

Smelt; 1. eperlano. 2. fondere; —ing furnace, alto forno; —ing house, fonderia.
Smew; pesciaiola.
Smile; 1. sorriso. 2. sorridere.
Smirch; sporcare.
Smirk; fare smorfie.
Smite; 1. percuotere, ferire. 2. Smitten, innamorato.
Smith; fabbro.
Smithereens; pezzettini.
Smithy; fucina.
Smock; camiciotto.
Smoke; 1. fumo. 2. fumare. 3. filare (lampada). 4. affumicare; —d, con odore di fumo.
Smoke-box; cassa a fumo.
Smoke-consuming; fumivoro.
Smokeless coal; carbone senza fumo.
Smoke-sail; parafumo.
Smoke-stack; fumaiolo.
Smoking-carriage; scompartimento per fumatori.
Smoking-room; fumatoio.
Smoky; 1. fumoso. 2. pieno di fumo.
Smolt; salmone giovane.
Smooth; 1. liscio, piano. 2. dolce. 3. calmo. 4. spianare, lisciare.
Smooth-bore; a canna liscia.
Smother; 1. soffocare. 2. sopprimere.
Smoulder; bruciare a fuoco lento, covare. The beam had been —ing many hours, il foco aveva covato nel trave per molte ore.
Smudge; imbrattare. Take care! you will — it, bada! che farai uno sgorbio.
Smudgy; poco netto, tutto sgorbî.
Smug; soddisfatto di sè.
Smuggle; frodare.
Smuggler; contrabbandiere.
Smuggling; frodo.
Smut; 1. particella di fuliggine. 2. carbonchio, golpe. 3. sconcezza, porcheria.
Smutty; 1. macchiato di fuliggine. 2. cariato, golpato. 3. sconcio.
Snack; bocconcino.
Snaffle; morso.
Snag; tronco (d' albero, sommerso).
Snail; chiocciola. —'s pace, passo di lumaca.
Snake; biscia, serpe, colubro.
Snake-charmer; incantatore di serpenti.
Snake-root; serpentaria.
Snake-weed; bistorta serpentaria.
Snap; 1. rottura. 2. fermaglio, fibbia (a scatto). 3. colpo di dente, morsicatura. 4. schiocco. 5. Cold —, breve freddo. 6. rompere. 7. morsicare. 8. fotografare istantaneamente. 9. scoccare (le dita). 10. —at, (*a*) azzannare, gettarsi su, abboccare avidamente, (*b*) dar parolacce a. 11. — off, strappar via. 12. — up, affrettarsi di pigliare, agguantare frettolosamente.
Snap-dragon; 1. bocca di leone. 2. giuoco che consiste nell' arraffare uve passe da un piattello di acquavite accesa in una camera al buio.
Snappish; ringhioso, dispettoso.
Snare; 1. laccio. 2. accalappiare.
Snarl; grugnire, ringhiare, brontolare.
Snatch; 1. pezzetto. 2. afferrare, svellere, strappare.
Snatch-block; pastecca.
Sneak; 1. sornione, villanzone. 2. far la spia al maestro, rifischiare. 3. insinuarsi; — in, off, venire, andarsene, furtivamente. 4. (gergo) sgraffignare.
Sneaking; vile, ipocrita.
Sneer; 1. sogghigno. 2. sghignazzare, sogghignare. 3. — at, motteggiare, canzonare.
Sneering; beffardo.
Sneeze; 1. starnut-o. 2. -ire.
Sneezewort; bottoni d' argento.
Snick; intacco piccolo.
Sniff; fiutare, annusare.
Snigger; ridacchiare.
Sniggle; pescare le anguille ficcando l' esca nei loro nascondigli.
Snip; tagliare (con forbici).
Snipe; 1. beccaccino; Jack —, frullino. 2. (Stati Uniti) mozzo di sigaro. 3. tirare a gran distanza sul nimico (con fucile).
Snippet; pezzettino.
Snivel; 1. moccio. 2. moccicare.
Sniveller, Snivelling hypocrite; bacchettone lagrimoso.
Snob; villan rifatto, barbassoro, figuro, fatuo.
Snobbish; malcreato.
Snooze; 1. sonnolino. 2. sonnecchiare.
Snore; russare.
Snort; sbruffare, sbuffare.
Snot; moccio.
Snout; grugno, ceffo.
Snow; 1. neve. 2. nevicare; — up, imprigionare (per la neve).
Snow-ball; pallottola di neve.
Snow-berry; palloncini di neve.
Snow-bunting; zigolo della neve.
Snow-capped; coronato di neve.
Snow-drift; ammasso di neve.
Snowdrop; bucaneve.
Snowflake; 1. fiocco di neve. 2. campanelle di state.
Snow-line; limite della neve.
Snow-plough; spartineve.
Snow-shoe; arnese in forma di racchetta per camminare sulla neve.
Snow-storm; nevicata.
Snow-white; bianco come la neve.
Snub; raffrenare con delle rampogne, rabbuffare quasi ingiuriando, ributtare acerbamente.
Snubnosed; camuso.
Snuff; 1. tabacco da naso. 2. moccolo, smoccolatura. 3. annasare; — up, aspirare per le narici. 4. smoccolare; — out, (*a*) spegnere collo smoccolatoio, (*b*) metter fine a, uccidere.
Snuffers; smoccolatoio.
Snuffle; aspirare forte per le narici, soffiar per il naso quando è intasato.
Snuffles; catarro nasale.
Snug; agiato, benestante, comodo, bello.
Snuggery; cameretta comoda.
Snuggle down; rannicchiarsi.
So; così, tanto, pertanto, assai, perciò, sia pure. — as, abbastanza per. — much —, talmente, al punto (che). — much — that, cosicchè. — that, purchè, a condizione che. — —, passabilmente. I believe —, lo credo. And — forth, e così del resto. — I say, ecco ciò che penso io. — I thought, è cio che pensavo. — I do, è cio che intendo. — do I, anche io. — true is it, tanto è vero. — and —, un tale.
Soak; bagnare, macerare, inzuppare, zuppare. — up, imbeversi di, assorbire.
Soaker; 1. beone. 2. pioggia violenta.
Soap; 1. sapone. 2. insaponare.
Soap-ball; saponetta.
Soap-boiler; saponaio.
Soap-stone; steatite, lardite.
Soapsuds; saponata.
Soapworks; saponeria.
Soapwort; saponaria.
Soapy; 1. insaponato; My hands are all —, le mie mani son tutte insaponate. 2. sdolcinato.
Soar; alzarsi, spiccare il volo, innalzarsi.
Soaring; alto, sublime, eccelso.
Sob; 1. singhiozz-o. 2. -are.
Sober; 1. sobrio. 2. — down, calmarsi.
Sober-minded; serio.
So-called; così detto.
Sociable; socievole.
Social, -ism, -ist; *id.*
Socialise; socializzare.
Society, Sociology; *id.*
Sock; 1. calzino, calzettina. 2. soletta.
Socket; 1. boccola, collare. 2. manicotto, gorbia, sgorbia, manico (baionetta), cantiere, mortaletto (argano), bronzina (grua), basamento (manubrio), base (puntello di ponte), bocciuolo (candela, penna), alveolo (dente), incastratura (osso).
Socket-joint; collegamento ad incastro, a manicotto.
Socle; dado.
Sod; piota.
Sod-cutter; specie di zappetta da giardiniere, tagliazolle.
Soda; *id.*
Sodden; bagnato, floscio, pastoso.
Sofa; *id.*, canapè.
Soffit; soffitta.
Soft; 1. morbido, molle, tenero, soffice. 2. facile. 3. effeminato. 4. semplicione, baggiano.
Soften; 1. ammollare, rammollire, addolcire, ammorbidare. 2. calmare, raddolcire. 3. moderare (luce). 4. intenerire.
Softening; rammollimento.
Soft grass; fieno canino.
Softly; pian piano, adagio.
Soft meadow grass; saggina.
Soft-spoken; dalla voce dolce.
Soil; 1. suolo, terreno. 2. letame, concime. 3. sporcare, macchiare; —ed, sudicio.
Soirée; serata, veglia.
Sojourn; 1. soggiorn-o. 2. -are.
Sojourner; di passaggio.
Solace; 1. sollazzo. 2. consolare.
Solan-goose; *v.* Gannet.
Solar; *id.*
Solder; 1. sald-atura. 2. -are.
Soldier; soldato.
Soldiery; truppe.
Sole; 1. suola (scarpa), pianta (piede). 2. sogliola. 3. solo, unico. 4. risuolare.
Solecism; *id.*
Solemn, -ise; solenn-e, -izzare.
Sol-fa; solfeggiare.
Solicit; pregare, invitare.
Solicitor; causidico, notaio, difensore (in una lite commerciale), procuratore.
Solicitous; desideroso, sollecito.
Solicitude; sollecitudine.
Solid; *id.*
Solidarity; solidarietà.
Solidify; *id.*
Soliloquy; *id.*
Solitaire, Solitary; solitario.
Solitude, Solo; *id.*
Solomon's seal; sigillo di Salomone.
Solstice; solstizio.
Soluble; 1. solubile. 2. solvibile.
Solution; *id.*
Solve; risolvere.
Solvent; 1. *id.* 2. dissolvente.
Sombre; fosco, cupo, tetro.
Some; qualche, alcuno, certi, parecchi, circa, del, un po' di, ne, gli uni, altri.
Somebody; qualcuno, qualcheduno, taluno. — else, qualche altro.
Somehow; in qualche modo, in una maniera o in un' altra, tanto bene che male, alla meglio, non saprei dire come.
Somersault; capitombolo.

Something; qualche cosa, non so che. There is — in that, è giusto. There is — to make one..., c' è da far....
Some time; (in the past) un tempo, già, altre volte. — — (in the future), un giorno. — — ago, qualche tempo fa.
Sometimes; alle volte, qualche volta, alcune volte, talvolta, ora...ora.
Somewhat; alquanto, un po'.
Somewhere; in qualche luogo. — here, in queste parti, vicino di qui, poco lontano di qui. — there, all' incirca là, in quella parte, poco discosto di là.
Somnambulist; sonnambulo.
Somniferous; sonnifero.
Somnolent; sonnolento.
Son; figlio.
Song; canto, canzone.
Song-book; canzoniere.
Songster; uccello cantatore.
Song-writer; autore di canzoni.
Son-in-law; genero.
Sonnet; sonetto.
Sonneteer; sonettista.
Sonorous; sonoro.
Sonship; qualità di figlio.
Soon; tosto, presto. — after, indi a poco, poco dopo. As — as, subito che, tosto che. As — as possible, al più presto possibile.
Sooner; più presto, più tosto. I would —, preferirei. The — the better, il più presto sarà il meglio. — or later, tosto o tardi.
Soot; fuliggine.
Sooth; — to say, per dire il vero.
Soothe; rasserenare, blandire, raddolcire, mitigare. — the vanity of, lusingare, soddisfare o appagare la vanità di.
Soothing; calmante.
Soothsayer; indovino, profeta, prete, aruspice.
Sooty; fuligginoso.
Sop; 1. pane bagnato. 2. Give, Throw a — to, dare, gettar l' offa a. 3. — up, asciugare (con un asciugamano).
Soph, Sophomore; studente del secondo anno.
Sophist; sofista.
Sophisticate; fatturare, sofisticare.
Soporific; *id.*, sonnifero.
Sopping; bagnato, fradicio.
Soppy; bagnato, intriso.
Sorb-apple tree; sorbo.
Sorcerer; stregone.
Sordid; *id.*
Sore; 1. piaga. 2. doloroso, che fa male, indolenzito; With — eyes, scerpellino. 3. severo. 4. indispettito, stizzito. 5. sensibile, sensitivo di dolore; — point, punto sensibile. 6. Have a — throat, aver mal alla gola. 7. Feel —, (*a*) esser indolenzito, My finger feels very —, il dito mi fa male assai. (*b*) affliggersi, sentirsi offeso. 8. assai; Be —ly afraid, aver gran paura.
Sorghum; sorgo.
Sorrel; 1. acetosa. 2. sauro.
Sorrow; 1. dolore, dispiacere, cordoglio. 2. dolersi.
Sorrowful; afflitto, triste, infelice.
Sorry; 1. *v.* Sorrowful. 2. Be —, rincrescersi, spiacersi; I am — for it, me ne rincresce; I am — to say, mi spiace di dire. 3. meschino, povero; A — specimen of humanity, un triste esempio dell' umanità.
Sort; 1. sorta, genere, specie, maniera. 2. Out of —s, malaticcio. 3. distribuire, assortire. 4. accozzare (carte).
Sorter; sceglitore.
Sortie; sortita.
Sot; beone, scioccone.
Sottish; imbrutito.
Sou; soldo, quattrino.
Soubrette; serva, fantesca.
Soufflé; bianco d' uova montato.
Sough; sussurrare.
Sought after; ricercato.
Soul; anima. Poor —, poveretta. He was always the life and — of the party, era l' anima d' ogni ritrovo.
Sound; 1. suono. 2. tenta. 3. vescica (pesce). 4. braccio, stretto (mare). 5. sano, solido, illeso, non danneggiato, in buono stato. 6. vigoroso, bello (castigamento). 7. profondo (sonno). 8. buono, sano, solido (dottrina, ragionamento). 9. suonare, far risuonare; — the retreat, battere la ritirata. 10. scandagliare, prender gli scandagli di. 11. tastare il terreno; I am agreeable to this if the others are; you might — them about it, io son contento di far così se lo sono gli altri; tu puoi fargliene parola. 12. — attractive, sembrare attraente; — well, aver un bel suono; — hopeful, dar bella speranza; — suspicious, far nascere il sospetto. 13. — asleep, in un profondo sonno.
Sounding; sonoro.
Sounding-board; cielo di pulpito.
Soundings; scandagli.
Soundly; bene.
Soup; minestra, zuppa.
Soup-ladle; romaiolo.
Soup-plate; scodella.
Soup-ticket; bono per minestra.
Soup-tureen; zuppiera.
Sour; 1. agro, acido, brusco. 2. acre; — visaged, arcigno; — tempered, bisbetico, d' umore aspro.
Source; sorgente, fonte, origine.
Souse; 1. salamoia. 2. marinare. 3. sommergere, tuffare.
South; sud, mezzodì, mezzogiorno. — American, dell' America del sud, o meridionale. — Polar, del polo sud.
Southdown; una razza di pecore inglesi; —s, colline di Sussex.
South-east; sud-est. — — wind, scirocco, vento da sud-est.
Southerly, Southern; del sud, meridionale. Southerly gale, burrasca dal sud.
Southerner; 1. meridionale. 2. separatista (nella guerra civile degli Stati Uniti).
Southernmost point; il punto più al sud.
Southernwood; abrotine.
South-west; sud-ovest. — — wind, libeccio, vento da sud-ovest.
South-wester; 1. burrasca dal sud-ovest. 2. cappello marinaresco.
Souvenir; ricordo.
Sovereign; 1. sovrano. 2. lira sterlina, sovrana.
Sow; 1. troia; Wild —, cignale femmina. 2. salmone (di piombo). 3. seminare.
Sow-bread; ciclamino, pan porcino.
Sow-thistle; cicerbita.
Soy; salsa giapponese, fatta dai semi della *Soya hispida*.
Spa; terme, stazione termale.
Space; 1. spazio, luogo; Boiler —, camera delle caldaie. 2. — out, spaziare, ordinare secondo lo spazio, disporre secondo gl' intervalli richiesti.
Space-line; interlinea.
Spacing; scartamento.
Spacious; spazioso, ampio.
Spade; 1. vanga. 2. picche. 3. Call a — a —, chiamar la gatta gatta e non micia.
Spadeful; vangata.
Spadille; spadiglia (l' asso di picche).
Spadix; amento.
Spalpeen; briccone.
Span; 1. palmo. 2. larghezza, ampiezza, portata (arco), durata. 3. paio (di buoi). 4. traversare, stare attraverso a. 5. — roof, tetto a capanna.
Spandrel; timpano.
Spangle; lustrino, pezzetto di mica o altra cosa scintillante.
Spaniel; bracco spagnuolo, cane piccolo dalle orecchie penzoloni, cane maltese. Piedmontese —, spinone.
Spanish; spagnuolo.
Spanish-broom; ginestra da Spagna.
Spanish-chestnut; castagno coltivato.
Spanish-fly; cantaride.
Spanish-grass; sparto.
Spank; 1. sculacci-ata. 2. -are.
Spanker; randa.
Spanking; gagliardo.
Spanner; chiave inglese, chiave a vite. Box —, chiave per dadi.
Spar; 1. asta, antenna, abete, trave. —s, alberatura, antenne. 2. spato. 3. battersi, scaramucciare.
Spar-deck; controcoperta.
Spare; 1. magro, smilzo. 2. di riserva, di ricambio. 3. (*mar.*) di rispetto. 4. — (time, money), d' avanzo, avanzato, disponibile. 5. far di meno. 6. dare accordare (vita). 7. risparmiare. 8. far grazia di. 9. — oneself, conservare le sue forze.
Spare-rib; costola di maiale.
Sparing; frugale, economo.
Spark; 1. scintilla, favilla. 2. damerino, galante.
Sparking-cam; palmola d' accensione.
Sparking-plug; candela.
Sparkle; 1. lustrino. 2. scintillare, luccicare.
Sparkling; spumante, sprizzante.
Sparrow; passera.
Sparrow-hawk; sparviere.
Sparse; rado.
Spasm; spasimo.
Spasmodic; spasmodico.
Spat; 1. fregola d' ostriche. 2. specie di uose che si legano con una striscia sotto lo stivale.
Spatch-cock; pollo arrostito o bollito subito che è ucciso.
Spate; piena subitanea. In —, in piena.
Spathe; spata, mestola.
Spatter; spargere, inzaccherare.
Spatterdashes; uose.
Spatula; mestichino.
Spavin; spavenio.
Spawn; 1. frega. 2. andar in fregola. —ing time, tempo della frega.
Spay; castrare animali femmine.
Speak; 1. parlare. 2. (*mar.*) parlamentare; Spoken, incontrato.
Speaker; 1. parlatore. 2. presidente (della Casa dei Comuni). 3. Last —, preopinante.
Speaking; 1. — likeness, ritratto parlante. 2. — of, a proposito di.
Speaking-trumpet; portavoce.
Speaking-tube; tubo acustico.
Spear; 1. lancia; Hunting —, spiedo. 2. trafiggere, arpionare.
Spearmint; menta verde.
Spearwort; ranuncolo delle canne.
Special; *id.*, particolare. — train, treno straordinario. — pleading; ragionamento poco schietto, artifiziato.
Special-ise, -ism, -ist, -ity; *id.*
Specialty; prodotto o commercio speciale.
Specie; numerario, danaro metallico.
Species; specie, classe.
Specific; *id.*

Specification; specifica.
Specify; specificare, particolareggiare.
Specimen; esemplare, saggio, mostra, campione.
Specious; *id.*
Speck; macchietta, chiazza.
Speckled; moschettato, picchiettato.
Spectacle; 1. spettacolo. 2. —s, occhiali.
Spectacle-case; astuccio degli occhiali.
Spectacular; teatrale.
Spectator; assistente, spettatore.
Spectre, Spectrum; spettro.
Speculate; speculare.
Speculum; specolo, specillo.
Speech; 1. favella, facoltà di parlare, linguaggio. 2. discorso.
Speechify; far discorso lungo.
Speechless; muto, interdetto.
Speed; 1. fretta. 2. velocità. 3. *v.* Hasten. 4. Wish God — to, augurare felice esito, felice viaggio, a.
Speedily; subito, tosto, quanto prima.
Speedwell; veronica.
Speedy; pronto, rapido. — return, il ritornar tosto.
Spell; 1. malia, fascino. 2. breve tempo, qualche tempo. 3. riposo. 4. compitare, scrivere. 5. — out, compitare lettera a lettera.
Speller; ortografista.
Spelling; ortografia, grafia.
Spelling-book; sillabario.
Spelt; spelta, farro.
Spelter; zinco.
Spencer; 1. spenser, abito senza falde. 2. randa.
Spend; 1. spendere, sborsare. 2. esaurire.
Spendthrift; spendereccio, scialacquatore, mangiatutto.
Spent shot; palla morta o stracca.
Spermaceti; *id.*, bianco di balena.
Spermatic; *id.*
Sperm-whale; capidoglio.
Spew; vomitare.
Sphere; sfera.
Sphinx; sfinge.
Spice; 1. spezie, spezierie. 2. tintura, pochino. 3. condire.
Spick and span; pulitissimo, nuovo di zecca.
Spicy; piccante, sugoso.
Spider; ragno. —'s web, ragnatelo.
Spiderwort; fiore d' un giorno.
Spigot; zipolo.
Spike; 1. spiga. 2. caviglia, puntone, chiodo grosso. 3. inchiodare (cannone). 4. — oneself, ferirsi con una caviglia, infilzarsi, farsi penetrare o trafiggere da.
Spike-lavender; spigo.
Spikenard; radici del nardo.
Spiky; aguzzo.
Spile; zipolo.
Spill; 1. fidibus, accendicandela di carta. 2. ribaltamento, caduta. 3. spandere, versare, rovesciare; He has spilt a lot of ink on the table-cloth, ha versato non so quanto inchiostro sulla tovaglia.
Spillikins; bastoncini da giuocare.
Spin; 1. filare; — out, prolungare, mandare in lungo. 2. far girare. 3. trottolare. 4. Go for a —, fare una bella passeggiata.
Spinach; spinacio.
Spinal; *id.*
Spindle; fuso, asse.
Spindle-wood; fusaggine.
Spine; spina.
Spinet; spinetta.
Spinney; boschetto.
Spinning; filatura.
Spinning-jenny; macchina da filare, filatoio meccanico.
Spinning-mill; filanda.
Spinning-top; trottola.
Spinning-wheel; filatoio.
Spinster; zitella.
Spiræa; spirea.
Spiral; *id.* — coil, spira.
Spire; alta freccia di pietra, altissima guglia (sormontante una torre).
Spirit; 1. spirito. 2. animo, disposizione, natura. 3. spirito di vino. 4. Good, Bad, —s, umore gaio, triste; His —s rose, divenne più allegro. 5. — away, fare sparire segretamente, toglier via per incanto.
Spirit-dealer; liquorista.
Spirited; spiritoso, focoso.
Spirit-lamp; lampada a spirito.
Spiritless; senza spirito, abbattuto, pigro, fiaccone.
Spirit-level; livello a bolla d' aria.
Spirit-merchant; negoziante di spiriti.
Spirit-rapping; spiritismo.
Spirit-room; magazzino di spiriti a bordo.
Spirit-stirring; focoso, che sveglia l' animo, vivace, brioso.
Spirit-store; magazzino di liquori.
Spiritual, -ism, -ist, -ity; *id.*
Spirituous; spiritoso.
Spirt; schizzare, spruzzare, zampillare.
Spit; 1. spiede. 2. saliva. 3. in digging, fitta, puntata. 4. schidionare, infilzare. 5. sputare.
Spitchcock; cuocere sulla gratella (anguilla spaccata per il lungo).
Spite; 1. dispetto, astio, cattiveria, risentimento; In — of, a dispetto di, ad onta di, malgrado. 2. far dispiacere a, tormentare.
Spiteful; astioso, malevolo, malintenzionato, malizioso. — witticism, arguta maldicenza.
Spitfire; collerico, che sprizza fuoco.
Spittle; sputo, saliva.
Spittoon; sputacchiera.
Spitz-dog; cane lupetto.
Splash; 1. pillacchera, zacchera. 2. inzaccherare, fare schizzare. 3. sguazzare; — through the mud, camminare faticosamente nel fango.
Splashboard; parafango.
Splay; 1. strombo. 2. spalletta. 3. strombare.
Splay-foot; piede patto e piegato all' infuori.
Spleen; milza.
Spleenwort; scolopendria.
Splendid, Splendour; *id.*
Splenetic; atrabiliare.
Splice; 1. impiombare. — the main brace, trincare. 2. unire, riunire; Get —d, maritarsi.
Splint; stecca, incannucciata.
Splinter; 1. sverza, scheggia. 2. spaccare, spezzare.
Splinter-bar; bilancino.
Split; 1. fessura, spaccatura. 2. fendere, spaccare. 3. — with laughter, scoppiare delle risa. 4. — on a rock, infrangersi su uno scoglio. 5. — (with), separarsi (da). 6. dividere, spartire. 7. A —ting headache, un mal di testa da impazzare. 8. divulgare (segreto). 9. — hairs, cavillare. 10. — open, aprire a forza.
Split-ring; anello spaccato.
Splotch; macchiona.
Splutter; barbugliare.
Spode; avorio calcinato.
Spoil; 1. preda, spoglia. 2. guastare, rovinare, corrompersi. 3. inviziare.
Spoke; razza. Put a — in his wheel, mettergli un bastone nelle ruote.
Spokeshave; coltello a due manichi da alberanti, tirapetto.
Spokesman; oratore, chi prende la parola.
Spoliation; spoliazione.
Spondaic; *id.*
Spondee; spondeo.
Sponge; 1. spugna. 2. scovolo. 3. pulire con una spugna. 4. scroccare; He —d a supper out of him, gli scroccò una cena; Live by sponging upon other people, campare a ufo, alle spese d' altrui. 5. Throw up the —, confessarsi vinto. 6. — out, scancellare con una spugna.
Sponge-cake; pan di Spagna.
Sponger; scroccone.
Sponginess; spugnosità.
Sponging-house; custodia per debitori prima di metterli in prigione.
Spongy; spugnoso.
Sponsons; giardinetti del tambuccio.
Sponsor; comare, compare.
Spontaneous; spontaneo.
Spook; spirito, spettro.
Spool; rocchetto.
Spoon; 1. cucchiaio; Tea —, cucchiaino; Gravy —, cucchiaione; Salt —, cucchiaino da sale, palettina da sale. 2. amoreggiare.
Spoon-bill; spatola.
Spoonful; cucchiaiata.
Spoony; 1. cascamorto, disposto ad innamorarsi. 2. innamorato.
Spoor; traccia.
Sporadic; *id.*
Spore; spora.
Sporran; borsa da montanaro scozzese.
Sport; 1. sport. 2. scherzo, passatempo. 3. caccia, pesca. 4. In —, per ridere. 5. Make — of, farsi beffe di. 6. divertirsi. 7. portare, far vedere. 8. — one's oak, chiudere la porta esteriore.
Sporting; da caccia.
Sportive; leggiero, gioviale, giocoso, festevole.
Sportsman; sportsman, cultore dello sport.
Spot; 1. luogo. 2. macchia, punto nero. 3. segno. 4. On the —, (*a*) in buona vena, (*b*) immantinente, senz' altro; Fall dead on the —, cader morto stecchito. 5. osservare, scoprire, riconoscere. 6. metter (la palla) sul segno. 7. —ted, macchiato, picchiettato.
Spotless; senza macchia, senza colpa.
Spotted crake; voltolino.
Spotted fly-catcher; pigliamosche.
Spotty; macchiato, chiazzato, punteggiata (stoffa).
Spouse; spos-o, -a.
Spout; 1. grondaia, zampillo. 2. tubo, becco, beccuccio. 3. sgorgare, gettare. 4. declamare. 5. — up, schizzare.
Sprain; 1. slogatura, storta. 2. slogare, storcere.
Sprat; specie di clupea più piccola dell' aringa.
Sprawl; prostendersi o sdraiarsi sgarbatamente.
Spray; 1. spuma, spruzzo. 2. ramicello, frasca. 3. cospargere.
Sprayer; spruzzatore, aspersorio.
Spread; 1. estensione. 2. dispersione. 3. sfoggio di comestibili. 4. stendere, spandere, sparpagliare, spargere. 5. spiegare, allargare. 6. mettere (tovaglia). 7. —abroad, divulgare, pubblicare. 8. — over, (*a*) coprire, (*b*) — payment over five years, pagare con cinque rate annuali; Payment may be — over as long a period as you please, si può pagare a rate per qualunque tempo a piacere.
Spread-eagle; aquila colle ali distese.
Spree; 1. baldoria, scappata, farsa. 2. (*geogr.*) Sprea.

Sprig; rampollo, ramoscello.
Sprightly; gaio, allegro, lesto.
Spring; 1. primavera. 2. balzo, slancio. 3. sorgente, polla. 4. molla. 5. saltare, balzare. 6. provenire, prendere origine, nascere. 7. fare scoppiare. 8. *v.* Crack (4). 9. — up, alzarsi (vento).
Spring-board; trampolino.
Spring-halt; *v.* String-halt.
Spring-mattress; materasso elastico, a molla.
Spring-tide; marea grande, cioè di plenilunio o noviluno.
Spring-water; acqua di polla, acqua sorgiva.
Springe; calappio da scatto.
Springy; elastico.
Sprinkle; spruzzare, aspergere.
Sprinkler; spruzzatore.
Sprint; correre a tutto potere.
Sprint race; corsa breve.
Sprinter; chi s' allena per poter correre velocissimamente per piccole distanze.
Sprit; buttafuori.
Sprite; folletto.
Spritsail; vela a tarchia.
Sprocket-wheel; ruota motrice a punte, ingranaggio, mota a impronta. Lift on to the — —, ingranare.
Sprout; 1. germoglio, tallo. 2. germogliare. 3. —s, cavoli di Brusselle.
Spruce; attillato.
Spruce fir; abete.
Spry; vivace, vivo.
Spud; zappetta, specie di sarchio a ferro corto e manico lungo.
Spunge; *v.* Sponge.
Spunk; 1. esca. 2. coraggio.
Spur; 1. sprone, sperone. 2. contrafforte (di montagna). 3. stimolo; Upon the — of the moment, così su due piedi. 4. spronare, eccitare.
Spurge; erba lazza, catapuzia, euforbia.
Spurge laurel; laureola.
Spurious; spurio, falso, contraffatto.
Spurn; respingere con disprezzo, sdegnare.
Spurrey; spergola de' campi.
Spurt; sforzo a tutto potere per breve tempo.
Sputa; gli spurghi.
Sputter; 1. sputacchiare, barbugliare. 2. schizzare.
Spy; 1. spia. 2. — into, scrutare, spiare; — out, scoprire, scorgere.
Spy-glass; canocchiale.
Squab; cuscino piatto e denso.
Squabble; questionarsi, abbaruffarsi.
Squacco heron; sgarza ciuffetto.
Squad; squadra, drappello. Awkward —, squadra di reclute.
Squadron; squadra, squadrone.
Squalid; squallido.
Squall; 1. raffica. 2. *v.* Scream.
Squally; burrascoso, a raffiche.
Squalor; squallore.
Squander; scialacquare, sperperare.
Square; 1. piazza. 2. squadra. 3. scacco. 4. vetro. 5. quadrato; On the —, lealmente; — root, radice quadrata. 6. ad angolo retto, in isquadra. 7. pareggiato (conto), pari (numero), sostanzioso (pasto). 8. giusto, onesto. 9. in croce (pennoni). 10. quadrare, metter in regola, bilanciare, pareggiare (conto). 11. agguagliare, aggiustare, addattare. 12. convenire. 13. bracciare (pennone). 14. Out of —, a falsa quadra. 15. All —, al pari. 16. Get — with, sdebitarsi con. 17. — up to, farsi a per fare a pugni, prender l' attitudine di pugilatore.
Square-built; dalle spalle quadre.
Square-rigged; quadro (nave).
Square-toes; puntiglioso.
Squash; 1. calca fitta. 2. Lemon —, spremuta di limone. 3. — gourd, zucca verde. 4. schiacciare.
Squashy; molle ed umido, poltiglioso.
Squat; 1. tozzo. 2. acquattarsi, accoccolarsi.
Squatted; rannicchiato.
Squatter; 1. grosso proprietario di pecore (in Australia). 2. chi pianta casa in un luogo abbandonato, intruso.
Squeak; sibilare, guaire, cigolare, squittire.
Squeal; guaire, strillare.
Squeamish; 1. soggetto alle nausee. 2. fastidioso, schizzinoso, troppo delicato.
Squeegee; asciugatoio di gomma elastica.
Squeeze; 1. spremitura, compressione, stretta (di mano), pressa, serra, calca. 2. strizzare, spremere, comprimere, stringere. 3. — out, fare uscire, sbarrazzarsi di.
Squelch; 1. schiacciare. 2. annientare.
Squib; 1. razzetto, salterello. 2. pasquinata.
Squill; scilla.
Squint; 1. sguardo torto, strabismo. 2. guardar guercio, guardar di traverso. 3. —ing, guercio.
Squire; 1. scudiero. 2. proprietario campagnuolo.
Squirearchy; i proprietari di beni stabili nella campagna.
Squireen; proprietario piccolo.
Squirm; storcersi.
Squirrel; scoiattolo.
Squirt; 1. siringa, schizzetto, schizzatoio. 2. zampillare, schizzare.
Squirting-cucumber; cocomero asinino amaro.
Stab; 1. pugnalata. 2. pugnalare, dare una coltellata a. 3. —bing pain, trafittura.
Stability; *id.*
Stable; 1. stalla, scuderia. 2. stabile, costante.
Stable-boy; mozzo di stalla.
Stableman; stalliere.
Stable-yard; cortile di scuderia.
Stabling; stallaggio.
Stack; 1. mucchio, cumulo, bica, barca, catasta, pagliaio, fascio (di fucili). 2. abbicare, accatastare.
Stadtholder; statolder.
Staff; 1. bastone, asta, bordone. 2. stato maggiore; — officers, ufficiali d' ordinanza. 3. personale, impiegati. 4. Be —ed by, avere il personale composto di.
Stag; cervo.
Stag-beetle; cervo volante.
Stage; 1. scena, palcoscenico. 2. grado, fase. 3. tappa. 4. *v.* Staging.
Stage-coach; diligenza, posta.
Stage-direction; direzione di scenica.
Stager; Old —, volpone, volpe vecchia.
Stage-whisper; a parte.
Stagger; 1. barcollare. 2. far vacillare, scuotere, allarmare.
Staggers; vertigini.
Stag-hound; segugio.
Staging; castello, palco, tavolato.
Stagnant; *id.*
Stagnation; ristagno.
Staid; posato, serio.
Stain; 1. macchia. 2. macchiare. 3. tingere, colorare.
Stair; grado, scalino. Up one pair of —s, al primo piano.
Staircase; scala, scalone. Winding —, scala a chiocciola.
Stake; 1. palo, steccone. 2. rogo (supplizio). 3. posta. 4. giocare, porre (posta), rischiare. 5. Our honour is at —, ce ne va dell' onore. 6. — out, segnare con pioli.
Stalactite; stalattite.
Stale; 1. stantio, scipito. — bread, pane raffermo; — news, notizia vecchia. 2. orinare (cavallo).
Stalemate; stallo.
Staleness; qualità stantia.
Stalk; 1. stelo, gambo, torsolo. 2. camminare a passi lunghi. 3. andare a caccia senza lasciarsi vedere.
Stalking-horse; cavallo di riparo.
Stalky; duro come la stoppia.
Stall; 1. stalla, stallino. 2. bottega posticcia, botteguccia, desco (di beccaio o ciabattino). 3. stallo, scanno, sedile (nel coro). 4. poltrona (nel teatro).
Stall-holder; 1. rivendugliolo. 2. chi sta a vendere in una fiera di beneficenza.
Stallion; stallone.
Stalwart; robusto, gagliardo.
Stamen; stame.
Stamina; forza, capacità di adoperar le proprie forze lungo tempo.
Stammer; balbettare.
Stammerer; balbuziente, tartaglione.
Stamp; 1. stampa, impronta, segno, bollo, marca, marchio. 2. francobollo. 3. maglio, mazzuolo. 4. punzone. 5. improntare, bollare. 6. francare; —ed envelope, busta affrancata. 7. scalpitare, pestare il piede. 8. — upon, calpestare.
Stamp-act; legge sul bollo.
Stamp-collector; collezionista di francobolli.
Stampede; fuga precipitata.
Stamping-mill; frangitoio, macchina per tritare il minerale grezzo.
Stamp-office; uffizio di bollo.
Stanch; ristagnare.
Stanchion; puntello, candeliere.
Stand; 1. luogo, stazione, posto. 2. pausa. 3. sostegno, reggi-, porta-; Photograph —, portaritratti. 4. banco (di bazar). 5. tribuna (alle corse), tavolato, palco. 6. resistenza. 7. intoppo, imbarazzo. 8. stare, essere, rimanere in piedi, fermarsi, porsi. 9. presentarsi (come candidato). 10. esser valido. 11. (*mar.*) far rotta. 12. sopportare, tollerare.
Stand aloof; appartarsi.
Stand by; spalleggiare.
Stand over; esser rimesso.
Stand up; alzarsi. — — for, sostenere le parti di.
Stand with; esser conforme a.
Standard; 1. modello, tipo, norma, modello, regolatore. 2. stendardo. 3. — price, prezzo di tariffa; — work, opera classica; — tree, arbusto in piena terra. 4. grado.
Standard-bearer; gonfaloniere.
Standing; 1. posizione, rango. 2. Of old —, vecchio. 3. —army, esercito permanente. 4. stagnante. 5. in piedi. 6. diritto, ritto. 7. costante, perpetuo. 8. — order, ordine permanente; — orders, regolamenti permanenti (delle Case del Parlamento); I gave him a — order to supply me with..., gli ho dato un ordine fisso di inviarmi....
Stand-pipe; tubo verticale con robinetto.
Standpoint; base, punto di vista.
Standstill; At a —, ridotto ad inazione. Come to a —, non poter andare più avanti.
Stanza; *id.*, strofe, terzina, quatrina.
Staple; 1. staffa, anello. 2. prodotto o derrata principale. 3. (wool) of short —, di fibra corta.

Star; stella, astro. Evening —, espero.
Star of Bethlehem; latte di gallina.
Starboard; tribordo.
Starch; 1. amido. 2. inamidare, insaldare.
Stare; 1. sguardo impudente. 2. guardare impudentemente, guardar fisso.
Star-fish; asteria.
Staring; 1. stralunato. 2. chiassoso (colore).
Stark; tutto, tutt' affatto. — mad, pazzo a catene.
Star-light; luce delle stelle.
Starling; 1. stornello. 2. pigna (di ponte).
Starred; segnato con una stella.
Starry; seminato di stelle.
Start; 1. sobbalzo, soprassalto. 2. primo passo. 3. vantaggio, giunta; He gave me a — of ten points, mi diede un vantaggio di dieci punti. 4. partenza.
5. balzare, trasalire. 6. far nascere. 7. dare il segnale, della partenza, far partire. 8. accampare, mettere innanzi. 9. disgiungersi. 10. prender le mosse, partire. 11. levare (lepre). 12. mettere in moto.
Starter; lo starter.
Star-thistle; calcitrapa.
Starting-place; le mosse.
Startle; far trasalire.
Startling; sorprendente, spaventoso.
Starvation; fame, inanizione.
Starve; 1. morir di fame. 2. affamare. 3. — out, ridurre o domare per fame.
Starveling; affamato.
State; 1. stato. 2. esporre, dire, dichiarare. 3. Lie in —, stare sul letto mortuario in uniforme.
State-cabin; camerino.
State-carriage; carrozza di gala.
State-craft; astuzia politica. Master of —, politico astuto.
Stated; fisso, determinato.
Stately; maestoso, orgoglioso.
Statement; esposizione, dichiarazione, resoconto.
State-room; *v.* State-cabin.
Statesman; uomo di stato.
Statics; statica.
Station; 1. stazione, posto. 2. appostare.
Stationary; stazionario.
Stationer; cartolaio.
Stationery; cartoleria. Fancy —, cartoleria di lusso.
Statistics; statistica.
Statuary; 1. statue. 2. statuario.
Statue; statua.
Statuesque; come una statua. In a — attitude, atteggiato da statua.
Statuette; figurina, stucchino.
Stature; statura, taglia.
Status; stato.
Statute; legge, statuto. — book, codice.
Statutory; statutario.
Staunch; fermo, vero, devoto.
Stave; 1. doga. 2. strofa. 3. — in, sfondare, rompere. 4. — off, (*a*) respingere, (*b*) ritardare.
Stavesacre; stafisagria.
Stay; 1. dimora. 2. indugio. 3. puntello, tirante, straglio. 4. stare, rimanere. 5. — away, non venire. 6. — up, *v.* Sit up.
Stay-at-home; casalingo.
Stay-lace; lacciolo di busto.
Staymaker; bustaia.
Stays; 1. busto. 2. (*mar.*) In —, davanti al vento.
Stay-sail; vela di straglio.
Stead; Stand in good —, esser utilissimo a.
Steadfast; fermo, fisso.
Steadily; costantemente.
Steady; 1. fermo, solido, fisso, costante, assiduo. 2. fatto (vento). 3. posato, serio. 4. reggente al mare. 5. render più savio.
Steak; fetta. Beef —, bistecca.
Steal; rubare. — away, andarsene furtivamente. — on, avanzarsi insensibilmente.
Stealth; By —, di soppiatto, di nascosto.
Stealthy; clandestino, segreto.
Steam; 1. vapore; At full —, a tutta forza; Under —, sotto vapore. 2. camminare, correre, navigare. 3. metter in un bagno a vapore, esporre al vapore.
Steam-bath; bagno a vapore.
Steamboat; battello a vapore.
Steam consumption; consumo di vapore.
Steam-engine; macchina a vapore.
Steamer; piroscafo, vapore. Mail —, vapore postale. Screw —, piroscafo ad elica. Paddle —, piroscafo a ruote. Passenger —, vapore da passeggieri.
Steam-gauge; manometro.
Steam-hammer; maglio a vapore.
Steam-whistle; fischietto a vapore.
Steamy; pieno o coperto di vapore.
Stearine; *id.*
Steed; cavalcatura, destriero.
Steel; 1. acciaio. 2. acciaiuolo. 3. ferruginoso (vino). 4. fortificare, indurire (cuore).
Steelyard; stadera.
Steep; 1. erto, ripido. 2. macerare, bagnare, inzuppare, imbevere.
Steeple; campanile (a foggia di freccia).
Steeple-chase; corsa ad ostacoli.
Steeply; a pendio rapido, ertamente, con pendenza ripida.
Steepness; pendenza, ripidezza.
Steer; 1. manzo, bue giovane. 2. governare, tener il timone, dirigersi; The ship steers well, la nave governa bene.
Steerage; stirice, posti dei passeggieri di terza classe. — passenger, passeggiere di terza classe.
Steerage way; cammino bastevole acciocchè la nave segua il timone, buon cammino. Have no — —, non governare.
Steerer; timoniere.
Stellar; *id.*
Stem; 1. stelo, gambo. 2. ceppo, tronco. 3. piede (di bicchiere). 4. prua, ruota di prora. 5. razza, schiatta. 6. resistere a, arrestare, andar contro a.
Stench; puzzo.
Stencil; imprimere collo stampino. — plate, stampino.
Stenography; *id.*
Stentorian; stentoreo.
Step; 1. passo. 2. scalino, gradino, predellino. 3. pedata, pianta o piano dello scalino. 4. andatura. 5. traversina, piuolo. 6. montatoio; Pair of —s, scala doppia. 7. Library —s, scaleo. 8. Keep — with, andare di pari passo con.
9. andare, fare un passo, metter il piede su. 10. mettere (albero) in iscassa. 11. — forward, avanzarsi. 12. — in, (*a*) entrare, (*b*) intervenire. 13. — out, (*a*) uscire, (*b*) camminar presto. 14. — up, salire.
Step-brother; fratellastro.
Step-daughter; figliastra.
Step-father; patrigno.
Step-ladder; scaleo.
Step-mother; matrigna.
Steppe; steppa.
Stepper; trottatore.
Stepping-stones; sassi posti per traversare un pantano.
Step-sister; sorellastra.
Step-son; figliastro.
Stercoraceous; stercoraceo.
Stereo-scope, -type; *id.*
Sterile; *id.*
Sterling; 1. sterlino. 2. vero, di buona qualità.
Stern; 1. poppa. 2. rigido, duro, severo.
Stern-sheets; banco di poppa.
Sternum; sterno.
Stethoscope; stetoscopio.
Stevedore; stivatore.
Stew; 1. umido, fricassea, intingolo, ragù, stufato, composta. 2. In a —, imbrogliato, infastidito. 3. Irish —, umido di castrato con patate. 4. stufare, far cuocere a fuoco lento.
Steward; fattore, maggiordomo, dispensiere, cameriere, economo, commesso ai viveri.
Stewardess; cameriera.
Stew-pan; padella, casserola, stufaiola.
Stick; 1. bastone, bastoncino, mazza, stecco, bacchetta; Bundle of —s, fastello di legna; Small —s, legne minute. 2. manico.
3. appiccare, attaccare. 4. trafiggere. 5. porre. 6. aderire. 7. arrestarsi, impacciarsi, impiastricciarsi. 8. — at, farsi scrupolo di. 9. — by, spalleggiare, restar fidele a. 10. — on, (*a*) rimanere in sella, (*b*) appiccicare, incollare. 11. — out, (*a*) tener fermo, persistere, non voler esser d' accordo, (*b*) sporgere, (*c*) — out beyond, oltrepassare. 12. — to, (*a*) perseverare in, (*b*) — to it, non lasciarsi vincere, (*c*) — to business, accudere agli affari. 13. — up, alzarsi.
Stickiness; viscosità, tenacità.
Sticking-plaster; cerotto. Court —, taffetà inglese.
Stickleback; gasterosteo, spinarello, spinello.
Stickler; partigiano, attaccato (alle regole). Be a great — for, tener molto a.
Sticky; glutinoso, appiccicaticcio, viscido. My fingers are all —, le mie dita sono appiccicose.
Stiff; 1. duro, rigido, forte. 2. impalato, stecchito, irrigidito. 3. ostinato, inflessibile. 4. assiderato, intirizzito, indolenzito; I have got a — neck, il collo mi s' è indurito, ho un torcicollo. 5. stentato.
Stiffen; indurire, intirizzire.
Stiffening; 1. anima (di colletto, bavero, ecc.), forte (di una scarpa), contrafforte, sostegno, cambriglione. 2. indurimento.
Stiffly; con durezza, con sussiego, inflessibilmente.
Stiff-necked; caparbio.
Stiffness; 1. indolenzimento. 2. consistenza, durezza. 3. aria dura, sussiego.
Stifle; 1. giuntura del ginocchio della gamba posteriore del cavallo. 2. soffocare.
Stifling; soffocante, affannoso.
Stigma; 1. marchio d' infamia, macchia. 2. (*bot.*) stimma.
Stigmata; stimate.
Stigmatize; stimatizzare.
Stile; barriera (sormontabile).
Stiletto; *id.*, pugnale.
Still; 1. lambicco, distilleria. 2. tranquillo, sereno, immobile; — life, natura morta. 3. tranquillare, calmare. 4. anche, tuttora, sempre, ancora oggi, tuttavia, per altro; — more, anche più, a più forte ragione.
Still-born; nato morto.
Stillness; riposo, calma.
Stilt; 1. trampolo. 2. cavalier d' Italia (uccello).
Stilted; pomposo, scelto, ampolloso, gonfio.
Stimulus; stimolo.
Sting; 1. pungiglione. 2. puntura. 3. pungente; The sarcasm had lost its —, il sarcasmo non pungeva più. 4. pungere, irritare.
Stinger; colpo al vivo.
Stingo; birra vecchia.
Stingy; taccagno, spilorcio.

Stink; 1. puzzo, fetore, lezzo. 2. puzzare.
Stinking; puzzolente.
Stint; 1. Without —, abbondantemente, liberamente. 2. restringere, risparmiare; To — oneself, stare a stecchetto, privarsi del necessario. 3. gambecchio.
Stipend; stipendio.
Stipendiary; stipendiato.
Stipple; punteggiare.
Stipulate; stipulare.
Stipule; stipola.
Stir; 1. moto, movimento. 2. movere, agitare, rimescolare, dibattere. 3. attizzare. 4. perturbare, risvegliare. 5. moversi; Nobody was —ring, non c' era nessuno in piedi.
Stirabout; poltiglia di farina d' avena.
Stirrer; mestone.
Stirring; vivo, eccitante, pieno d' incidenti.
Stirrup; staffa.
Stirrup-cup; bicchiere dato a chi sen va a cavallo.
Stirrup-leather; staffile.
Stitch; 1. punto, maglia. 2. punta al fianco. 3. cucire.
Stitchwort; stellaria.
Stiver; centesimo olandese.
Stoat; donnola, ermellino d' estate.
Stock; 1. ceppo, pedale. 2. violacciocca. 3. carne da brodo. 4. collare di prete. 5. fondo, assortimento; — in trade, fondo di magazzino. 6. cassa (di schioppo). 7. razza, schialta, prosapia. 8. bestiame; Live, Dead —, stime vive, morte. 9. fornire, popolare, provvedere, empiere. 10. Take —, far l' inventario. 11. Keep in —, Lay in a — of, far provvigione di. 12. — epithet, epiteto comune o di regola; — brick, mattone ordinario.
Stockade; stecconato, palizzata.
Stock and share list; bollettino della Borsa, listino di Borsa.
Stock-book; libro inventarii.
Stock-breeder; allevatore di bestiame.
Stock-broker; agente di cambio.
Stock-dove; colombo selvatico.
Stock-exchange; Borsa.
Stock-fish; stoccafisso.
Stock-holder; possessore di obbligazioni.
Stockholm; Stocolma.
Stocking; calza. — frame, telaio a calze.
Stock-jobber; borsista, negoziante di azioni o titoli fondiarii.
Stockman; bovaro.
Stock-market; Borsa.
Stock piece; commedia del repertorio.
Stock-pot; marmitta, pentola.
Stock-still; fisso e immobile.
Stock-whip; frusta con manico corto e cordicella lunga usata in Australia.
Stodge; imbuzzare.
Stodgy; poltiglioso, denso e molliccio, pesante, sazievole, appiccicaticcio.
Stoic; *id.*
Stoke; attizzare.
Stoke-hole; camera delle caldaie.
Stoker; fuochista.
Stole; stola.
Stolid; *id.*
Stomach; 1. stomaco. 2. digerire.
Stomacher; pettorina.
Stone; 1. pietra, sasso, selce, ciottolo. 2. nocciolo, acino. 3. calcolo. 4. lapidare. 5. acciottolare.
Stonechat; saltimpalo.
Stonecrop; erba da calli.
Stone-curlew; occhione.
Stone-mason; muratore.
Stone pine; pino da pinocchi.
Stone-quarry; cava di pietre.
Stone-ware; vasellame di creta.
Stoniness; natura pietrosa.
Stony; pietroso, di macigno.
Stool; 1. sgabello. 2. pollone. 3. evacuazione.
Stoop; 1. inclinazione. 2. abbassarsi, curvarsi, essere incurvato dagli anni. 3. gettarsi (su).
Stop; 1. impedimento, ostacolo. 2. fermata. 3. Full —, punto fermo. 4. registro (d' un organo). 5. arrestare, fermare; Without —ping, in una tirata. 6. impedire, far cessare. 7. otturare, impiombare (dente), turare, chiudere. 8. sospendere (pagamenti). 9. — up, intasare, ostruire, ingorgare.
Stopcock; chiave.
Stopgap; turabuchi.
Stoppage; 1. fermata, sosta. 2. ostruzione, ingorgo, intasatura.
Stopper; turacciolo, tappo, sughero. Glass —, tappo di vetro.
Stopping; impiombatura.
Storage; magazzinaggio. Water —, provvista d' acqua.
Storax; storace.
Store; 1. magazzino. 2. abbondanza, provvigione. 3. Set great — by, far gran caso di. 4. —s, vettovaglie, viveri, materiale. 5. conservare, immagazzinare. 6. approvisionare, provvedere.
Store-house; magazzino, deposito.
Store-keeper; 1. magazziniere. 2. negoziante.
Store-room; dispensa.
Storey; *v.* Story (3).
Storied; famoso per la sua storia.
Stork; cicogna.
Storm; 1. temporale, burrasca, fortuna, tempesta. 2. prender d' assalto. 3. tempestare, andar nelle furie. 4. —ing party, colonna d' assalto.
Stormy; tempestoso, burrascoso.
Story; 1. novella, racconto, storia. 2. fandonia. 3. piano.
Story-book; libro di racconti.
Story-teller; 1. menzognere. 2. raccontatore.
Story-writer; novelliere.
Stoup; boccale.
Stout; 1. birra inglese nera. 2. robusto, gagliardo, forte.
Stove; stufa, calorifero, fornello all' inglese.
Stow; assettare, mettere (a posto), stivare. — away, riporre.
Straddle; allargare.
Straggl-e; 1. staccarsi, restare in dietro, allontanarsi. 2. girellare, arrampicarsi naturalmente (rosa); —ing building, edificio irregolare.
Straggler; ritardatario, soldato ramingo o vagabondo.
Straight; 1. dritto. 2. schietto, leale, sincero. 3. difilato, diritto. 4. — tip, informazione sicura. 5. Set —, assettare, comporre, raddrizzare.
Straighten; *v.* Straight (5).
Straightforward; schietto franco, sincero, leale.
Straightness; rettitudine, dirittura.
Straightway; subito.
Strain; 1. sforzo, tensione. 2. storcimento. 3. razza, schiatta. 4. maniera, stile. 5. —s, concento, accordi. 6. tendere, stringere. 7. violentare, stiracchiare. 8. storcere, slogare, far male a; I have —ed a sinew in my leg, mi son fatto male ad un nervo della gamba. 9. — every nerve, sforzarsi a tutta possa, fare ogni sforzo. 10. spremere, colare.
Strainer; colatoio, passante. Tea —, passa tè.
Straining; sforzo, lo sforzarsi.
Strait; stretto. — jacket, camicia di forza.
Straiten; angustiare, porre alle strette, imbarazzare.
Straits; stretto, passo, braccio di mare.
Strake; cinta.
Stramonium; *id.*
Strand; 1. lido. 2. filo di corda. 3. —ed, a secco, arenato.
Strange; strano.
Strangeness; stranezza, novità, singolarità.
Stranger; straniero, forestiere, sconosciuto.
Strangle; strozzare, strangolare.
Strangles; stranguglioni.
Strangulated; strozzato.
Strap; 1. striscia di cuoio, cigna, legame, lastra (di ferro), cintolone (d' uno schioppo). 2. legare con una cigna; My boxes are ready to be —ped up, i miei bauli son pronti perchè si affibbino loro le cigne. 3. (*mar.*) stroppare (bozzello).
Strapping; tarchiato. — girl, ragazzotta.
Strapwort; correggiola marittima.
Stratagem; *id.*
Strateg-ic, -y; *id.*
Stratify; stratificare.
Straw; paglia. Not to care a —, curarsene quanto d' una festuca, impiparsene.
Strawberry; fragola. — mark, chiazza. — tree, corbezzolo.
Straw-cutter; trinciapaglia.
Straw-jacket; rivestimento di paglia.
Straw-plait; treccia di paglia.
Stray; 1. smarrito. 2. smarrirsi, sviare, travviare.
Streak; 1. striscia. 2. strisciare.
Stream; 1. corrente, *f.*, fiume. 2. successione, seguito, flutto. 3. scorrere; The light —ed in, un fiotto di luce veniva; The congregation —ed out, i fedeli uscivano come un fiume.
Streamer; banderuola, pennello, albore (aurora boreale).
Streamlet; ruscelletto.
Street; strada, via, contrada. — boy, monello. — corner, canto della strada. — door, porta della strada. — lamp, lampione. — organ, organetto portatile. — performer, saltimbanco. — robbery, ruberia sulla strada pubblica. — singer, cantatore delle strade. — sweeper, spazzino. — walker, donna di mala vita.
Strength; forza, potere.
Strengthen; rinforzare.
Strenuous; strenuo.
Stress; 1. sforzo, tensione; Shearing —, sforzo di cesoiamento; Tensile —, sforzo di trazione. 2. enfasi, importanza. 3. accento tonico. 4. violenza (d' un temporale); Driven by — of weather, spinto per tempo fortunoso.
Stretch; 1. estensione; To its full —, in tutta la sua estensione; This cannot by any — of language be called right, è impossibile che questo si possa chiamare giusto; On the —, coi nervi tesi; At a —, d' un tratto, d' un fiato. 2. estendere, stirare, allungare. 3. — oneself out, stendersi, sdraiarsi. 4. — forward, avanzare, allungare.
Stretcher; 1. barella. 2. allargaguanti. 3. pedagna, puntapiedi.
Strew; spargere, seminare, sparpagliare.
Striated; striato.
Stricken in years; invecchiato.
Strict; stretto, rigoroso, esatto.
Stricture; 1. osservazione critica, rimprovero, biasimo. 2. restringimento.
Stride; 1. passo lungo. 2. andare a passi lunghi, incedere. 3. Take it in one's —, farlo senza maggior sforzo dell' ordinario. 4. — over, scavalcare, inforcare.
Strident; *id.*

Strife; lotta, gara, rissa.
Strike; 1. sciopero. 2. colpire, urtare, percuotere. 3. produrre, creare. 4. conchiudere. 5. sorprendere. 6. suonare (l' ora). 7. scioperare. 8. incagliarsi. 9. calare (bandiera), abbassare (vela). 10. levare (campo). 11. stendere (bilancio). 12. rendere (cieco).
Strike across; prendere a traverso di. You will find a footpath where you can — — the fields, troverai un sentiero che ti porterà a traverso i campi.
Strike a light; far luce.
Strike an average; fare una media.
Strike dead; fulminare.
Strike down; abbattere, far cadere.
Strike fire; far venire scintille.
Strike in; intervenire.
Strike off; 1. tagliare, mozzare del. 2. lasciar la strada. 3. tirare (copie). 4. cancellare (dai ruoli).
Strike out; 1. mettersi a nuotare. 2. cancellare. 3. — — a line for oneself, farsi una propria strada.
Striker; 1. battitore. 2. scioperante. 3. martelletto, salterello.
Strike up; cominciare (a suonare), incominciare. — — a lively air, intonare un' arietta gaia. — — an acquaintance, far conoscenza.
Striking; sorprendente, che colpisce.
Strikingly; maravigliosamente, a maraviglia, d' un modo maraviglioso.
String; 1. spago, cordicina, corda; Boot —, stringa. 2. filo, filza, filastrocca. 3. infilzare. 4. — up, impiccare. 5. al bigliardo, mandare le palle contro la mattonella opposta per veder quale palla al rimbalzo resta più vicina alla mattonella presso il giocatore, determinando così chi deve fare il primo acchito.
String-band; orchestra di strumenti a corda.
String-beans; fagiolini.
String-board; pancone d' una scala di legno nel quale s' innestano i gradini.
String-course; cordone.
Stringency; stringimento, urgenza.
Stringent; *id.*
Stringer; corrente (*masc.*).
String-halt; spavenio secco.
Stringy; fibroso, filamentoso.
Strip; 1. striscia. 2. spogliare, denudare, sguarnire.
Stripe; lista, riga, striscia.
Striped; vergato, rigato.
Stripling; giovinotto.
Strive; 1. sforzarsi, ingegnarsi. 2. lottare.
Stroke; 1. colpo, botta. 2. tratto, pennata, pennellata. 3. tocco, rintocco. 4. accidente. 5. — oar, capo voga. 6. Good — of business, buono affare. 7. asta; Thick —, asta grossa; Thin —, filetto. 8. At a —, d' un tratto. 9. lisciare, accarezzare, dare una lisciatina a.
Stroll; 1. passeggiata, giro, giretto. 2. girandolare, girare, passeggiare.
Stroller; girandolone.
Strolling; errante, ambulante, vagabondo.
Strong; forte, robusto, solido, ardente, generoso (vino), rancido (burro).
Strong box; cassa forte.
Stronghold; fortezza.
Strong-minded; di mente virile.
Strop; 1. cuoio da rasoio. 2. ripassare sul cuoio.
Strophe; strofe.
Structure; costruzione, struttura.
Struggle; 1. lotta. 2. lottare, dibattersi, sforzarsi.
Struggler; lottatore.
Strum; strimpellare, sonacchiare.
Strumpet; meretrice.
Strut; 1. puntello, sostegno. 2. pavoneggiarsi, andar tronfio, ringalluzzarsi.
Strychnine; stricnina.
Stub; 1. ceppo, tronco. 2. matrice. 3. sradicare.
Stubble; stoppia, seccia.
Stubbly; irsuto.
Stubborn; caparbio, pertinace, inflessibile, tenace.
Stubby; tozzo.
Stucco; *id.*
Stuck-up; orgoglioso, arrogante, borioso.
Stud; 1. chiodo, borchia. 2. bulletta, bottone, bottoncino. 3. scuderia, stabilimento di allevamento. 4. —ded, guernito; —ded all over, tempestato.
Stud-bolt; bollone prigioniere.
Stud-book; registro di animali puro sangue.
Studding-sail; cottellaccio.
Student; studioso, studente, scolare.
Stud-farm; allevamento di cavalli.
Stud-groom; capo-allevatore.
Stud-horse; stallone.
Studied; premeditato.
Studio; *id.*
Studious; studioso, attento, diligente.
Studiously; con premura. He — avoided me, fece tutto per iscansarmi.
Study; 1. lo studiare, studio; Academy —, accademia. 2. gabinetto. 3. Be in a brown —, star pensieroso. 4. studiare. 5. — appearances, fare attenzione alle apparenze. 6. — hard, sgobbarsi. 7. — economy, mirare all' economia; She studies his comfort in every way, ella cerca ad ogni modo il benessere di lui.
Stuff; 1. stoffa, tessuto. 2. materiali. 3. roba. 4. robaccia, anticaglia. 5. sciocchezza, stupidaggine. 6. imbottire, impagliare. 7. infarcire, mettere il ripieno. 8. — in, far entrare. 9. — up, turare, ostruire. 10. rimpinzarsi. 11. intasare.
Stuffiness; rinchiuso.
Stuffing; imbottitura, ripieno, borra, riempitura.
Stuffy; pesante, afoso, soffocante, mal aerato. — room, stanza a aria usata o rarefatta.
Stultify; render inutile, far contar niente, neutralizzare l' effetto di.
Stumble; 1. passo falso. 2. inciampare, incespicare.
Stumbling-block; inciampo.
Stumbling-stone; pietra d' inciampo.
Stump; 1. toppo, ceppaia, pezzo di dente rotto nella gengiva. 2. moncone, moncherino. 3. troncone. 4. torso (di cavolo), pezzettino (di sigaro). 5. sfumino. 6. nel giuoco di *cricket*, bastone che il *batsman* deve difendere di modo che la palla non lo tocchi. 6. al *cricket*, un modo col quale si caccia il *batsman* fuori del giuoco. 7. proporre una difficoltà insolubile a. 8. — about, zoppicare qua e là. 9. — up, cacciar fuori i denari. 10. — the country, percorrere il paese facendo discorsi politici.
Stump-orator; oratore da piazza.
Stumpy; tozzo.
Stun; stordire, sbalordire, assordare.
Stunner; persona o cosa ottima.
Stunning; 1. che sbalordisce. 2. sbalorditoio, deliziosissimo.
Stunt; far imbastardire, far intristire. —ed, imbastardito, mal cresciuto, stentato.
Stupefy; stupefare.
Stupendous; stupendo.
Stupid; 1. minchione, stolto, balordo, tardo, melenso, scemo, poco abile. 2. sciocco, stupido, insensato, bestia.
Stupidity; stoltezza, stupidità, melensaggine, sciocchezza, insensatezza.
Sturdy; ardito, robusto, tarchiato, gagliardo.
Sturgeon; storione.
Stutter; tartagliare.
Stuttgart; Stoccarda.
Sty; 1. porcile. 2. orzaiuolo.
Style; 1. stile. 2. stilo. 3. chiamare. 4. In the French —, alla francese.
Stylish; distinto, alla moda, sgargiante.
Styptic; stiptico.
Suave; soave.

Sub-. For words compounded with sub- and not given below, see the Italian-English part under Sotto. Thus Sublunary = Sottolunare.

Subalpine; subalpino.
Subaltern; *id.*
Subaqueous; subacqueo.
Subcontract; 1. subappalto. 2. subappaltare.
Subcutaneous; sottocutaneo, intercutaneo.
Subdeacon; suddiacono.
Subdean; suddecano.
Subdelegate; 1. suddelegato. 2. suddelegare.
Subdivide; suddividere.
Subdue; 1. soggiogare, sottomettere, domare. 2. abbassare.
Subject; 1. soggetto, suddito. 2. sottoposto, esposto. 3. — matter, materia.
Subjection; 1. assoggettamento, sottomissione. 2. soggezione.
Subjective; soggettivo.
Subjoin; aggiungere, soggiungere.
Subjugate; soggiogare, domare.
Subjunctive; soggiuntivo.
Sublease; subaffitto.
Sublet; subaffittare.
Sublime; *id.*, elevato.
Sublingual; sublinguale.
Submanager; sottindente.
Submarine; sottomarino.
Submerge; sommergere.
Submission; sommessione, deferenza.
Submissive; sommesso.
Submit; 1. sottomettere, sottoporre. 2. sottomettersi. 3. rimettere (a).
Submultiple; summultiplo.
Subnormal; subnormale.
Subordinate; subordinato.
Suborn; subornare.
Subpœna; 1. citazione. 2. citare.
Subrector; vicerettore.
Subscribe; 1. sottoscrivere. 2. abbonarsi a. 3. contribuire.
Subscriber; associato.
Subscription; sottoscrizione, soscrizione.
Subsection; sottodivisione.
Subsequent; susseguente, di seguito, ulteriore.
Subsequently; dopo, indi, ulteriormente.
Subserve; servire, giovare a.
Subservient; 1. utile. 2. subordinato. 3. Make — to, far servire a.
Subside; scemare, calmarsi, abbassarsi, avvallare.
Subsidence; 1. avvallamento, cedimento. 2. abbassamento, calata (d' una piena).
Subsidise; sovvenzionare, sussidiare.
Subsidy; sussidio, sovvenzione.
Subsist; 1. sussistere. 2. mantenersi.
Subsoil; sottosuolo.
Substance; sostanza.

Sub-. For words compounded with sub- and not given below, see the Italian-English part under Sotto. Thus Sublunary = Sottolunare.

Substantial; sostanziale, sostanzioso.
Substantiate; effettuare, provare, stabilire, avverare.
Substantive; sostantivo.
Substitute; 1. sostituto, rappresentante, supplente, surrogato. 2. sostituire; — for, prendere o dare invece di, in sostituzione di.
Substruction; sostruzione.
Subtend; sottendere.
Subterfuge; sotterfugio, equivoco.
Subterranean; sotterraneo.
Subtle; fino, astuto, delicato.
Subtract; sottrarre.
Subtropical; 1. vicino ai tropici. 2. con una flora rassomigliante a quella dei tropici.
Suburb; subborgo, suburbio.
Suburban; suburbano.
Subvention; sovvenzione.
Subversion; sovvertimento.
Subversive; sovversivo.
Subvert; sovvertire.
Subway; sotterraneo.
Succeed; 1. riuscire. 2. succedere a, seguire.
Success; riuscita, successo.
Successful; felice, coronato di successo, bene riuscito, fortunato nelle sue intraprese.
Succession; successione, seguito.
Successive; *id.*
Successor; *id.* —s, posteri.
Succinct; succinto.
Succory; cicoria.
Succour; 1. soccorso. 2. soccorrere.
Succulent; *id.*
Succumb; soccombere.
Such; tale, simile, siffatto. In — wise, in tal guisa. To — an extent, tanto. In — a way, talmente, così. And — like, ed altri simili. A person — as I am, un par mio. — a learned man as he is, un uomo dotto come lui. No — thing, in nessun modo.
Suck; succhiare, suggere, poppare. — down, ingoiare. — up, sorbire, assorbire. — the monkey, prender vino dal barile per mezzo d' un tubo.
Sucker; 1. ventosa. 2. pollone, rimessiticcio. 3. stantuffo.
Sucking-calf; lattonzolo.
Sucking-pig; porcellino di latte.
Suckle; allattare.
Suckling; bambino lattante.
Suction; succhiamento, aspirazione.
Sudden; subitaneo, repentino, improvviso, inopinato. All of a —, di scoppio, di botto, in un tratto.
Suddenly; subito, repentinamente, in un tratto.
Suddenness; subitaneità, prontezza.
Sudorific; *id.*
Suds; saponata.
Sue; 1. citare in giudizio, processare. 2. — for, chiedere, supplicare.
Suet; grasso di bove.
Suffer; soffrire, subire, patire, sopportare, comportare, permettere, esser punito.
Sufferance; tolleranza.
Sufferer; soffrente, paziente. Fellow —, compagno di sventura.
Suffering; pena, dolore.
Suffice; bastare, esser sufficiente.
Sufficiency; sufficenza, il bastevole. Self —, boria vana.
Sufficient; bastevole, bastante, sufficente.
Sufficiently; abbastanza, bastevolmente, sufficentemente.
Suffix; suffisso.
Suffocate; asfissiare, soffocare.
Suffragan; suffraganeo.
Suffrage; suffragio, voto.
Suffuse; coprire, spandersi.
Sugar; 1. zucchero; Brown —, cassonada, moscovada. 2. inzuccherare.
Sugar-baker; raffinatore di zucchero.
Sugar-basin; zuccheriera.
Sugar-candy; zucchero candito.
Sugar-cane; canna da zucchero.
Sugared; inzuccherato.
Sugaring; velatura.
Sugar-maple; acero da zucchero.
Sugar-mill; fabbrica di zucchero.
Sugar-plantation; piantagione di canne da zucchero.
Sugar-plum; confetto.
Sugar-tongs; mollette (per lo zucchero).
Suggest; suggerire.
Suggestion; suggestione, suggerimento.
Suicidal; da suicida. — tendency, propensione al suicidio. To go on living in that poky hole would be —, il continuare a stare in quel bugigattolo sarebbe come suicidarsi.
Suicide; 1. suicidio; Commit —, suicidarsi. 2. suicida.
Suit; 1. — of clothes, abito completo; Riding —, abito completo da cavalcare. 2. richiesta, istanza, preghiera. 3. lite, processo. 4. corteggiamento. 5. seme (di carte); Follow —, (*a*) giocare una carta dello stesso seme, rispondere, (*b*) fare lo stesso (che altri ha già fatto). 6. convenire, accordarsi con, confare. 7. contentare, andare; The house —s me, la casa mi va; It —s me to, mi fa comodo di, mi conviene di; If that hour —s you, se quell' ora vi accomoda.
Suitable; convenevole, conforme, adattato, acconcio.
Suite; 1. corteo, corteggio. 2. — of rooms, appartamento. 3. seguito. 4. — of bedroom furniture, ammobiliamento di camera da letto.
Suitor; 1. litigante. 2. amante, chi aspira alla mano d' una donna. 3. postulante.
Sulk; tenere il broncio.
Sulkiness; broncio, musoneria.
Sulky; 1. carrozzino a due posti. 2. broncio, musone.
Sullen; broncio, ritroso, di mala voglia o mal umore.
Sully; sporcare, imbrattare.
Sulphate; solfuro, solfato.
Sulphur; zolfo.
Sulphurous; sulfureo.
Sultan; *id.*
Sultana; varietà d' uva passa.
Sultry; afoso, pesante.
Sum; 1. somma, montante. 2. — up, sommare, riassumere.
Sumach; sommacco, scotano.
Summarise; *v.* Sum up.
Summary; 1. sommario. 2. sunto, compendio.
Summer; state, estate. — clothes, abito d' estate.
Summer-house; padiglione di giardino, cupolino.
Summerset; *v.* Somersault.
Summing up; sunto.
Summit; cima, colmo.
Summon; 1. convocare, chiamare, far venire, citare. 2. intimare. 3. — away, chiamare altrove. 4. — up, riunire; — up one's courage, richiamare il suo coraggio, farsi animo.
Summoning officer; usciere.
Summons; citazione.
Sump; pozzo di scarico.
Sumpter; da soma.
Sumptuary; suntuario.
Sumptuous; suntuoso.
Sun; 1. sole. 2. soleggiare.
Sunbeam; raggio di sole.
Sunburn; abbronzatura del sole.
Sunburnt; abbronzato.
Sunday; domenica.
Sunder; separare, spartire.
Sundew; rosolida.
Sun-dial; meridiana.
Sun-down; tramonto.
Sun-dried; seccato dal sole.
Sundry; diverso, parecchio. —ies, spese casuali.
Sun-fish; mola.
Sunflower; girasole.
Sun-hat; cappello per ripararsi dal sole.
Sunk; *v.* Sink. — fence, siepe nascosta.
Sunken; infossato.
Sunless; senza sole.
Sunlight; luce del sole.
Sunned; abbronzato dal sole.
Sunny; esposto al sole, solatio, allegro come il sole.
Sun-proof; impervio ai raggi solari.
Sunrise; levar del sole.
Sunset; tramonto.
Sunshade; ombrellino, parasole.
Sunshine; luce del sole. In the —, al sole.
Sunshiny; raggiante.
Sunstroke; insolazione.
Sup; cenare.

Super-. For words compounded with Super- and not given in the text, see the Italian-English part under Sopra or Sovra (Sopr-, Sovr-), or translate by a superlative.

Superadded; sopraggiunto.
Superannuate; giubilare.
Superb; *id.*
Supercargo; sopracarico.
Supercilious; altiero, accigliato, burbero.
Supererogation; superrogazione.
Superfetation; *id.*
Superficial; *id.*
Superfluous; superfluo.
Superheated; soprascaldato.
Superincumbent; sovrapposto.
Superintend; soprintendere, sorvegliare, soprastare.
Superintendent; direttore, soprastante.
Superior; *id.*
Superlative; *id.*
Supernumerary; sopranumerario.
Superscription; sovrascritta.
Supersede; spostare, soppiantare, cassare, surrogare, sostituire. Be —d, passare di moda.
Superstition; *id.*
Superstructure; costruzione al di sopra del suolo.
Supertax; soprattassa.
Supervene; sopravvenire, soprannascere, sopraggiungere.
Super-vise; *v.* —intend.
Supination; *id.*
Supine; 1. *id.*, sdraiato sul dorso. 2. negligente, indolente.
Supper; cena.
Supperless; senza cena.
Supplant; soppiantare.
Supple; pieghevole, snello, agile, arrendevole.
Supplement; *id.*
Suppliant; supplicante.
Supply; 1. provvista, approvisionamento, fornimento; — and demand, offerta e domanda. 2. fornire, provvedere.
Supply-pipe; tubo d' ammissione.
Support; 1. sostegno, appoggio, soccorso. 2. sussistenza. 3. sopportare, sostenere, reggere. 4. appoggiare, sostentare, caldeggiare.
Suppose; 1. supporre, credere. 2. mettere.
Supposititious; supposititio.
Suppress; sopprimere.
Suppurate; suppurare.
Supremacy; *id.*, primato.
Supreme; *id.*
Sura; capitolo del Corano.

Surah; sorta di stoffa a spiga di seta.
Sural; *id.*
Surcharge; 1. supplemento ad un conto. 2. far restituire da coloro che hanno fatto delle spese amministrative non autorizzate dalla legge.
Surcingle; sopraccinghia.
Surd; irrazionale.
Sure; sicuro, certo. To be —, certamente, è vero.
Surety; garante, mallevadore.
Surf; risacca.
Surface; superficie, esteriore. Rise to the —, venire a galla. Bring to the —, portare a galla. On the —, superficialmente. To be apparent on the —, apparire a prima vista. Upper — of a rail, faccia di scorrimento d' una rotaia. — current, corrente superficiale.
Surface-water; acqua caduta su un' area qualunque.
Surface-well; pozzo poco profondo.
Surfeit; 1. crapula, sazietà. 2. saziare, satollare, impinzare.
Surfeited; stufo, satollo, stucco e ristucco.
Surg-e; 1. maroso. 2. gonfiarsi; —ing sea, mar di leva.
Surgeon; chirurgo. House —, chirurgo assistente.
Surgery; 1. gabinetto. 2. chirurgia.
Surly; arcigno, bisbetico, sdegnoso, ringhioso (cane).
Surmise; sospetto.
Surmount; sormontare.
Surmullet; triglia.
Surname; cognome, casato.
Surpass; sorpassare.
Surplice; cotta.
Surplus; 1. il di più, il soprappiù; — stock, scampoli; — steam, eccesso di vapore. 2. soverchio.
Surprise; 1. sorpresa. 2. sorprendere.
Surrender; 1. resa, cessione, consegna. 2. dare in mano a, lasciare a. 3. cedere, abbandonare, rinunciare a. 4. arrendersi, rendersi, capitolare.
Surreptitious; surretizio.
Surreptitiously; sottecche, di soppiatto.
Surrogate; deputato di un giudice ecclesiastico.
Surround; circondare, attorniare, cingere, accerchiare. —ing, circostante.
Surroundings; dintorni.
Surtax; sopratassa.
Surtout; soprabito.
Surveillance; sorveglianza.
Survey; 1. vista, visita, esame, ispezione. 2. levata di piani, rilevamento, agrimensura. 3. considerare, contemplare. 4. misurare, levare i piani di, rilevare.
Surveyor; agrimensore.
Survival; sopravvivenza.
Survive; sopravvivere.
Susceptible; *id.*
Suspect; annusare, sospettare, diffidarsi di.
Suspend; sospendere.
Suspenders; cigne, bertelle.
Suspense; incertezza, dubbio.
Suspension; sospensione. — bridge, ponte sospeso.
Suspensory bandage; sospensorio.
Suspicion; sospetto.
Suspicious; 1. sospetto. 2. malfidato.
Sustain; sostenere, reggere, sopportare.
Sustenance; alimento.
Sustentation; mantenimento.
Sutler; vivandiere.
Suture; sutura.
Suzerain; che ha signoria.
Swab; 1. strofinaccio da lavare, radazza. 2. radazzare.
Swaddling-clothes; fasce.
Swag; 1. bottino. 2. bagaglio portato sul dosso.
Swage; stampo.
Swagger; 1. fanfaronata, spagnolaggine, boria. 2. vanagloriarsi, vantarsi, fare lo spaccone, lo spavaldo, il bravaccio.
Swaggerer; smargiasso.
Swain; amante.
Swallow; 1. rondine. 2. inghiottire, assorbire, ingoiare; He will — anything you tell him, beve grosso.
Swallow-tail butterfly; macaone, farfalla coda di rondine.
Swallow-tail coat; abito coda di rondine.
Swallow-wort; asclepiade.
Swamp; pantano, palude.
Swan; cigno.
Swan-neck pipe; tubo a collo di cigno.
Swansdown; piuma di cigno.
Swanshot; pallottole da cigno.
Swanskin; mollettone.
Swap; scambiare, barattare.
Sward; terreno coperto di erba.
Swarm; 1. sciame. 2. folla, calca. 3. far lo sciame. 4. abbondare, pullulare. 5. — up, inerpicare un albero abbracciandone il fusto.
Swarthy; fosco, nericcio.
Swashbuckler; mangiacristiani.
Swath; 1. falciata. 2. linea di erba o grano falciato.
Swathe; rifasciare.
Sway; 1. dominazione, dominio. 2. oscillare, dondolare, agitarsi lentamente; The carriage was —ing from side to side, il vagone si scoteva da tutte le parti. 3. — up, issare, alzare.
Swear; giurare, bestemmiare, tirar moccoli. — at, ingiuriare. — by, fidarsi implicitamente in, esser convinto dell' efficacia di. — falsely, spergiurarsi.
Sweat; 1. sudore. 2. sudare. 3. tosare (monete).
Sweater; 1. giacchetta a maglia con maniche lunghe. 2. chi da lavoro a prezzo d' affamatore, sfruttatore.
Sweating-system; sfruttamento di chi lavora, specialmente a casa, per guadagno meschinissimo.
Sweaty; sudato.
Swede; 1. Svedese. 2. rutabaga, rapa svedese.
Sweden; Svezia.
Sweep; 1. scopata. 2. raggio, cerchio, estensione. 3. razzia. 4. corso, passaggio. 5. circuito. 6. grande remo, remo da galera. 7. At one —, d' un colpo. 8. Make a clean —, far tavola rasa. 9. *v.* Chimney-sweep. 10. spazzare, scopare, nettare, sbrattare. 11. —away, rapire, portar via, arraffare.
Sweeper; spazzino.
Sweepings; spazzatura.
Sweep-net; giacchio.
Sweepstake; partita dove ogni giocatore mette una posta che va al vincitore.
Sweet; dolce, soave, carino. —s, dolci, chicche.
Sweet-bag; sacchetto d' odori.
Sweet-bread; animella di vitello.
Sweet-briar; rosa salvatica dalle foglie odorose.
Sweeten; 1. inzuccherare. 2. addolcire.
Sweet-flag; canna odorifera.
Sweetheart; amante, carino.
Sweet maudlin; erba giulia.
Sweetmeat; confetto.
Sweet-natured; mansueto.
Sweet-pea; pisello odoroso.
Sweet-potato; patata dolce.
Sweet-rush; *v.* Sweet-flag.
Sweet scabious; scabiosa muschiata.
Sweet-scented; profumato.
Sweetstuff; dolciumi.
Sweet sultan; ambretta.
Sweet-toothed; cui piacciono i dolci.
Sweet William; violine di Spagna.
Swell; 1. elegante, personaggio importante, milorde, gran signore. 2. mar nuovo, mar di leva, ondeggiamento; — after a storm, mar morto, mar vecchio; Heavy —, ondeggiamento grosso. 3. gonfiare, ingrandire, ingrossare, crescere. 4. —ed head, testa gonfia, idea esagerata della propria importanza.
Swelling; tumore, gonfiatura, enfiagione.
Swelter; soffocare di caldo. —ing, che affoga. It is a —ing hot day, fa un caldo soffocante.
Swerve; piegarsi, deviare.
Swift; 1. rondone. 2. rapido, lesto, pronto, presto, veloce. 3. (*mar.*) imbrigliare, assicurare.
Swig; bere a gran sorsi, tracannare.
Swill; trangugiare.
Swill-tub; mastello per la lavatura.
Swim; 1. nuotare. 2. My head —s, mi gira la testa. 3. esser inondato (di). 4. Be in the —, esser della partita.
Swim-bladder; vescica (d' aria).
Swindle; 1. scrocco, truffa. 2. scroccare, truffare.
Swindler; scroccone.
Swine; porco.
Swineherd; porcaro.
Swing; 1. altalena. 2. oscillamento. 3. In full —, in piena attività, a tutto andare. 4. dondolare, agitare, oscillare. 5. fare all' altalena. 6. girare (sull' ancora); — for adjustment of the compasses, far il giro della bussola. 7. — the yards round, controbracciare, cambiare. 8. —ing room, spazio per presentare.
Swing-bridge; ponte girante.
Swingeing; forte.
Swinging boom; tangone.
Swinish; da porco, bestiale.
Swipe; 1. colpo. 2. colpire (forte).
Swipes; birra leggera o cattiva.
Swirl; scorrere (acqua) con moto vorticoso.
Swish; 1. scroscio. 2. scrosciare. 3. agitare (la coda). 4. sferzare (con verghe di betulla).
Swiss; Svizzero.
Switch; 1. bacchetta. 2. interruttore, rompicircuito, commutatore. 3. deviatoio, ago scambiavia, linguetta, scambio; Safety —, deviatoio di sicurezza. 4. far deviare. 5. — off, on (the light), spegnere, accendere. 6. — off, on (the current), aprire, chiudere (la corrente).
Switch-board; quadro di distribuzione.
Switch-man; sviatore, guarda-eccentriche.
Swivel; maglia a molinello, anello a molinello. — block, bozzello a molinello. — hook, gancio a molinello. — gun, petriere.
Swoon; 1. svenimento. 2. svenire, venir meno.
Swoop; 1. At one —, ad un sol tratto, ad un colpo. 2. piombar su, avventarsi su.
Sword; spada.
Sword-bearer; portaspada.
Sword-belt; cinturino.
Sword-fish; pesce spada.
Sword-grass; giaggiolo, spadacciola.
Sword-knot; dragona.
Swordsman; schermitore.
Sworn; devoto (amico), giurato (nemico).

Sybarite; sibarita.
Sycamore; acero sicomoro, acero fico, loppone.
Syce; sais, scudiero indiano.
Sycophant; sicofante, parassita.
Syllable; sillabo.
Syllabus; programma, tavola di studi, di conferenze.
Syllogism; sillogismo.
Sylvan; silvano.
Symbol; simbolo.
Sympathetic; simpatico.
Sympath-y, -ise; simpatia ecc.
Symphony; sinfonia.
Symptom; sintomo.
Synagogue; sinagoga.
Synchronise; esser sincrono.
Syncope; 1. sincope. 2. deliquio, svenimento, lipotimia.
Syndic; sindaco.
Syndicate; 1. consiglio amministrativo, sindacato. 2. società anonima provvisoria.
Synod; sinodo.
Synonym; sinonimo.
Synopsis; sinossi.
Synoptic; sinoptico.
Syntax; sintassi.
Synthesis; sintesi.
Synthetic; sintetico.
Syphilis; sifilide.
Syringa; salindia.
Syringe; 1. siringa. 2. siringare.
Syrup; sciroppo.
Syrupy; come lo sciroppo.
System; 1. sistema. 2. rete (ferroviaria).
Systole; sistole.
Syzygy; sizigie.

T

Tab; laccetto.
Tabby; tigrato.
Tabernacle; *id.*
Tabes; tabe.
Table; 1. tavola. 2. prospetto.
Tableaux vivants; quadri plastici.
Table-beer; birra leggera.
Table-cloth; tovaglia.
Table-cover; tappeto.
Table-d'hôte; tavola rotonda.
Table-land; altipiano.
Tablet; tavoletta.
Taboo; 1. cosa proibita. 2. proibire l' uso di.
Tabular; in tavole. — statement, elenco.
Tabula rasa; tavola rasa.
Tabulate; ridurre in tavole sinottiche, catalogare, far elenco di.
Tacit, Taciturn; *id.*
Tack; 1. bulletta a capocchia larga. 2. bordata. 3. aggiungere. 4. imbastire. 5. bordeggiare, virar di bordo.
Tackle; 1. arnesi, finimenti, roba. 2. paranco. 3. metter mano a, intraprendere; I think I can — him, credo d' aver abbastanza forza per ridurlo alla ragione; I think I know how to — the job, credo di saper come fare per riuscire nell' affare.
Tact; tatto.
Tactics; tattica.
Tactile; tattile.
Tadpole; girino.
Tænia; tenia.
Taffeta; taffetà.
Taffrail; coronamento.
Tag; 1. puntale, aghetto. 2. zeppa, taccone, aggiunta. 3. aggiungere.
Tag-rag and bob-tail; canaglia.
Tail; coda. — between the legs, *v.* Zoppo (4). — coat, abito a falde. Swallow — coat, abito a coda di rondine.
Tailings; 1. mondiglia. 2. rifiuto di una miniera.
Tailless; scodato.
Tailor; sartore.
Tail-pocket; tasca nella falda.
Taint; 1. infezione, magagna, tinta, macchia. 2. infettare, guastare.
Take; 1. piglia, presa. 2. pigliare, prendere. 3. attecchire. 4. condurre. 5. intendere.
Take *advantage*, avvantaggiarsi. — *breath*, rifiatare. — one's *chance*, rimettersi alla fortuna. — one's *choice*, scegliere. — *credit* to oneself for, farsi onore di. — for *granted*, prender come convenuto, presupporre. — in *hand*, prender su di sè. — into one's *head*, mettersi in testa. — *heed*, aver cura, badare. — to one's *heels*, menar le calcagna. — in *ill* part, recare in mala parte. — a *journey*, fare un viaggio. — *leave*, permettersi. — *notice*, osservare. — *offence* at, essere offeso di. — to *pieces*, smontare. — *pity* on, aver compassione di. — *place*, aver luogo. — *pleasure* in, compiacersi a. — *pride* in, vantarsi di. — *root*, abbarbicare. — a *turn*, fare una girata. — one's *turn*, prendere il proprio turno.
Take after; rassomigliare a.
Take away; torre, portar via.
Take back; 1. riprendere. 2. riportare. 3. ricondurre, menare.
Take down; 1. abbattere. 2. inghiottire. 3. scrivere, far nota di. 4. abbassare, ammainare. 5. umiliare. 6. staccare.
Take in; 1. ricevere, albergare. 2. introdurre, far entrare. 3. cingere con muro o siepe. 4. comprendere, arrivare a credere; Do you — — that to-day you are ten years old? hai capito che oggi hai dieci anni compiuti? 5. abbracciare, includere. 6. esser associato a. 7. — — washing, fare la stiratrice. 8. mettere in mezzo, ingannare. 9. raccorciare, stringere.
Take into; introdurre in, menare in.
Take off; 1. levarsi, levarsi d' addosso. 2. imitare, burlarsi di (imitando). 3. prender da. 4. — — a stain, smacchiare; — — the mask, smascherarsi; — — some of the bad impression he has made, scemare la cattiva impressione che ha fatta; — — some of the colour, alleggerire il colore; — oneself —, svignarsela, scappar via. 5. spiccar il salto; This is where you — — from, è da qui che si spicca il salto.
Take on; 1. assumere. 2. prender partito contro, opporsi a. 3. affligersi, lagrimare.
Take out; 1. fare sparire (macchia). 2. estrarre. 3. ritirare. 4. cancellare, sdipingere. 5. levare, toglier via. 6. prendere (brevetto), farsi fare. 7. staccare (cavallo). 8. — — for exercise, menar fuori per esercizio; — — for a walk, far fare una passeggiata. 9. — — of pawn, riscattare. 10. — it — of him, fargliela pagar cara. 11. — it — of one, stancar uno, straccarlo, lasciarlo esausto. 12. — it — in, rifarsi con, pagarsi in.
Take over; 1. condurre per. 2. assumere la responsabilità di; — — the assets and liabilities of, incaricarsi del passivo di, ricevendone l' attivo; — — the business of, rilevare, prender la successione di; The X bank was taken over by the Y, la banca X fu trasferita alla Y.
Take to; 1. occuparsi di, applicarsi a. 2. aver ricorso a. 3. trovar piacere in, divenire amico di. 4. — — one's bed, mettersi a letto. 5. — — drinking, gambling, darsi al bere, al giocare; — — smoking, prender l' abitudine di fumare.
Take up; 1. *v.* Take to. 2. — — (an invention), interessarsene. 3. fare (opzione). 4. Carriages will — — in B street, si sale in carrozza in via B. 5. patrocinare; He had a hard struggle till he was taken up by Lord C, menava dura vita finchè ottenne il patrocinio di Lord C. 6. assorbire. 7. consumere (tempo). 8. — — a bill, saldare una cambiale in un giorno diverso di quello della sua scadenza, ritirare una cambiale. 9. arrestare. 10. far salire.
Taken with; innamorato di.
Talc; talco.
Tale; 1. novella, racconto. 2. numero.
Talebearer; rifischione.
Talent; talento, ingegno.
Talisman; *id.*
Talk; 1. discorso, ragionamento, diceria, ciarla, conversazione; Small —, frivolezze, banalità; I had come to the end of my small —, discorrevo del più e del meno finchè non ebbi più nulla da dire; Be the — of the place, esser nella bocca di tutti. 2. parlare. 3. — out, (*a*) discorrer su un progetto di legge finchè sia impossibile di votarla, (*b*) discorrere su qualche cosa completamente; You had better — it out with him when you see him, farete bene di discorrere di tutto l' affare con lui quando lo vedrete. 4. — over, (*a*) discorrere, (*b*) guadagnar dalla nostra parte, persuadere.
Talkative; loquace.
Tall; grande, alto. — hat, cilindro, cappello alto.
Tallow; sego.
Tally; accordarsi, quadrare.
Talon; 1. artiglio, branca. 2. matrice.
Talus; pendio, scarpa.
Tamarind; tamarindo.
Tamarisco; tamerice.
Tambour; tamburo.
Tame; 1. mansueto, docile, domestico. 2. sbiadito. 3. domare, addomesticare.
Tamely; vilmente, senza resistenza.
Tamer; domatore.
Tamp; turare.
Tamper; immischiarsi di. Somebody has been —ing with this lock, qualcheduno ha stuzzicato questa serratura.
Tampion; tappo.
Tan; 1. buccia per concia. 2. conciare. 3. abbronzare.
Tang; 1. sapore aspro. 2. alga. 3. codolo, spica.
Tangent, Tangible; *id.*
Tangle; 1. garbuglio, arruffio. 2. ingarbugliare, arruffarsi.
Tank; cisterna, pozzo.
Tankard; boccale.
Tanner; conciapelli.
Tannery; concia.
Tanning; conceria.
Tansy; tanaceto.

Tantalise; inuzzolire, tormentare con le pene di Tantalo, tentare, far venire l' acquolina in bocca.
Tantamount; equipollente.
Tantivy; a tutta carriera.
Tantrum; accesso di malumore.
Tap; 1. botta. 2. robinetto. 3. colpire leggermente. 4. spillare, manimettere, forare. 5. far la paracentesi a, far incisione a.
Tape; passamano, nastro, cordellina. Red —, regolamento burocratico o pedantico.
Taper; 1. cero. 2. affusolare.
Tapering; assottigliato dal piede o verso l' estremità.
Tapestry; 1. arazzo. 2. coprire con degli arazzi.
Tape-worm; tenia.
Tapioca; *id.*
Tapir; tapiro.
Tapis; tappeto.
Tappet; bocciuolo di espansione, castagnuola dell' eccentrico.
Tap-room; sala di osteria.
Tap-root; fittone, barbicone.
Tar; 1. catrame. 2. incatramare. 3. lupo di mare, marinaio. 4. Have a touch of the — brush, aver un negro fra gli antenati.
Tarantula; tarantola.
Tardy; tardo, lento.
Tare; 1. zizzania, loglio. 2. veccia. 3. tara.
Target; bersaglio.
Tariff; tariffa.
Tarlatan; tarlatana.
Tarn; laghetto nelle montagne.
Tarnish; appannare, offuscare, annerire, scolorire.
Tarpaulin; tela incatramata, copertone.
Tarragon; targone.
Tarry; incatramato.
Tarry; indugiare, andar per le lunghe, farsi tardi.
Tarsus; tarso.
Tart; 1. torta, crostata. 2. aspro, brusco.
Tartar; tartaro.
Tartlet; tortina, pasticcino.
Tartly; aspramente.
Task; 1. compito. 2. far lavorare. 3. Take to —, rampognare.
Task-master; padrone.
Tassel; fiocco, nappina. —led, ornato di fiocchi.
Taste; 1. gusto, sapore. 2. gustare, assaggiare. 3. aver un sapore. 4. sentire, provare.
Tasteful; di buon gusto.
Tasteless; 1. senza sapore, scipito. 2. di cattivo gusto.
Taster; assaggiatore.
Tasty; saporito.
Ta-ta; addio!
Tatterdemalion; pezzente.
Tattered; stracciato.
Tatters; cenci.
Tattle; ciancia.
Tattler; ciancione.
Tattoo; tatuare. Beat the devil's —, tamburinare colle dita sulla tavola.
Tattoo-marks; tatuaggio.
Taunt; 1. sarcasmo, beffa, insulto, rinfaccio, motteggio. 2. sgridare, gettare alla faccia, rinfacciare.
Taut; teso.
Tautology; *id.*
Tavern; osteria, bettola.
Taw; 1. palla di marmo da giuoco. 2. conciare con allume.
Tawdry; barocco, chiassoso.
Tawny; fulvo.
Tax; 1. tassa, imposta. 2. tassare. 3. accusare (di). 4. esigere; It may — you rather severely, può essere un lavoro alquanto duro per la forza vostra.
Taxable; soggetto a tassa.
Tax-free; esente da tassa, senza deduzione della tassa sulle entrate.
Taxidermist; impagliatore.
Tea; tè.
Tea-caddy; scatola da tè.
Tea-cake; specie di schiacciata.
Teach; insegnare, ammaestrare.
Teachable; docile.
Teacher; insegnante, maestro.
Teaching; istruzione.
Tea-cup; tazza da tè.
Tea-garden; giardino di un ristorante.
Teak; tectona, legno teak. — tree, quercia delle Indie orientali.
Tea-kettle; bricco, cuccuma.
Teal; alzavola.
Team; tiro, partito.
Teamster; conduttore d' un tiro.
Teapot; teiera.
Tear; 1. lagrima. 2. squarcio, stracciatura. 3. stracciare, lacerare. 4. —ing rage, furia. 5. — off, — out, strappare. 6. — up, (*a*) squarciare, metter in pezzi, (*b*) — by the roots, sradicare.
Tearful; lagrimoso.
Tea-rose; rosa tè.
Tease; 1. contrariare, stuzzicare, importunare, tormentare. 2. pettinare, cardare.
Teasel; scardasso, cardo.
Tea-spoon; cucchiaino.
Teat; tetta, poppa, capezzolo, cioccia.
Technical; tecnico.
Technicality; cavillo tecnico.
Technique; tecnica.
Ted; rivoltare (fieno).
Tedder; spandifieno.
Tedious; *id.*
Tedium; tedio, noia, uggia.
Tee; 1. prato di partenza al giuoco di *golf*. 2. mucchietto di rena per la palla, cominciando a giocare. 3. metter la palla sul detto mucchietto.
Teem; abbondare, formicolare.
Teens; In his —, d' un' età tra tredici e diciannove anni (perchè questi numeri finiscono in inglese colla sillaba *-teen*).
Teethe; mettere i denti.
Teetotal; non-alcoolico.
Teetotaller; bevilacqua, astemio.
Teetotum; trottolina.
Telegram; dispaccio.
Tele-graph, -phone; *id.*
Telescope; telescopio.
Tell; 1. dire; I am told, mi si dice. 2. raccontare. 3. scoprire (differenza). 4. portar effetto, far il suo effetto. 5. contare (i votanti); — for the Ayes, contare i sì. 6. — off, designare ad un servizio particolare. 7. — upon, fare effetto su.
Teller; scrutatore.
Temerity; *id.*, arditezza.
Temper; 1. umore, disposizione. 2. tempra. 3. Keep one's —, non lasciarsi andare in collera, serbare la calma. 4. temperare. 5. moderare.
Temperament; *id.*, complessione.
Temperance; *id.*
Temperate; 1. sobrio. 2. temperato.
Temperature; *id.*
Tempest; *id.*
Templar; *id.*
Template; sagoma.
Temple; 1. tempio. 2. tempia.
Temporal; *id.*
Temporalities; beni temporali.
Temporary; temporaneo.
Temporise; temporeggiare.
Tempt; tentare.
Tempting; tentante, seducente.
Ten; dieci. Set of —, diecina. It is — o'clock, sono le dieci.
Tenable; tenibile, sostenibile.
Tenace; combinazione del meglio d' un seme di carte col terzo meglio.
Tenacious; tenace.
Tenancy; fitto, locazione.
Tenant; fittaiolo, pigionale, locatario, inquilino.
Tenantable; abitabile. In — repair, in istato abitabile.
Tenantless; senza locatario.
Tenantry; i fittaiuoli.
Tench; tinca.
Tend; 1. vegliare, aver cura di. 2. tendere, aver tendenza.
Tender; 1. tender (della locomotiva). 2. scafa. 3. offerta. 4. Legal —, danaro legale. 5. tenero, delicato, amoroso, compassionevole, sensitivo. 6. offrire. 7. deferire (giuramento).
Tenderer; offrente, concorrente.
Tendon; nervo, tendine.
Tendril; viticcio.
Tenement; tenuta, casa, appartamento (di basso valore). — house, casamento diviso in appartamenti di basso valore.
Tenet; dogma.
Tenfold; dieci volte.
Tennis; palla corda. — court, terreno della palla corda.
Tenon; maschio.
Tenor; 1. *id.* 2. senso, sostanza.
Tense; 1. tempo. 2. teso.
Tension; *id.*
Tent; 1. tenda, padiglione. 2. vino d' Alicante. 3. rotolo di filaccia.
Tentacle; *id.*
Tentative; di tentativo, di prova.
Tenter-hook; uncino affilato, arpione. Be on —s, esser sulle spine, in angoscia.
Tenth; decimo.
Tenuity; *id.*
Tenure; possesso, occupazione. — of office, gestione.
Ten weeks stock; violacciocca rossa quarantina.
Tepid; tiepido.
Tercentenary; anniversario trecentesimo.
Tergiversation; *id.*
Term; 1. termine. 2. durata. 3. —s, condizioni, patto, prezzo; Not on any —s, a nessun patto; Arrange —s with, far patto con; I have named my lowest —s, ho dato il mio ultimo prezzo. 4. trimestre. 5. sessione (dei tribunali). 6. On good —s with, amico di; We are on bad —s, non siamo amici. 7. On equal —s, del pari. 8. chiamare.
Termagant; megera.
Terminate; terminare.
Terminus; termini.
Tern; beccapesci, corriere, fraticello, rondine di mare.
Ternary; *id.*
Terrace; terrapieno, terrazzina, terrazza. —s on a hill side, elevazioni di terra a guisa di gradini, balzi, scaglioni. Along the Rhine the vines are often grown upon —s, sul Reno le vigne si piantano spesso su de' terrapieni. The hillsides are —d for the vines, le colline son terrazzate per la coltivazione della vite. —d vineyard, vigna a balzi.
Terrestrial; terrestre.
Terrible; *id.*
Terrier; cane bassotto, terrier. — bitch, cagna terrier.
Terrific; spaventevole.
Terrify; spaventare.
Territor-y, -ial; *id.*
Terror; *id.*
Terrorise; terrorizzare.
Terse; *id.*
Tertian; terzano.
Tertiary; terziario.
Tessellated; intarsiato, a scacchi, mosaico.
Test; 1. prova; Climbing a high mountain is a severe — of endurance, il salire un' alta montagna è una prova dura della capacità per sopportare la fatica. 2. criterio. 3. provare, assaggiare, coppellare; — for arsenic, esaminare per accertarsi se vi sia dell' arsenico.
Testament, -ary; *id.*

Testator; *id.*
Tester; cielo di letto.
Testicle; *id.*
Testify; testificare.
Testimonial; *id.*
Testimony; testimonianza.
Test-paper; carta reattiva, carta di prova.
Test-tube; tubo d' assaggio, bicchiere cilindrico.
Testy; irascibile, iroso.
Tetanus; tetano.
Tête-à-tête; colloquio a quattr' occhi.
Tether; impastoiare, legare.
Text; testo.
Text-book; manuale.
Textile; tessile.
Textual; testuale.
Texture; tessitura.
Thaler; tallero.
Thallus; tallo.
Thames; Tamigi.
Than; 1. che. 2. (after a comparative) di.
Thane; barone sassone.
Thank; ringraziare.
Thankful; riconoscente.
Thankless; ingrato.
Thanks; grazie, vi ringrazio.
That; 1. quello. 2. ciò. 3. acciocchè, perchè, affinchè. 4. il quale, che. 5. For all —, malgrado tutto ciò. 6. — man, quegli, colui; — fellow, costui. 7. So —, cosicchè, talmente che.
Thatch; 1. paglia, stipa. 2. coprire (con tale materia).
Thaw; 1. sgelo. 2. sgelare.
The; You will be all — warmer for it, ne avrete tanto più caldo. — richer people are — more covetous they are, più si è ricco, più si è avaro. To shine — brighter, brillare con tanto più splendore.
Theatre; teatro, scena.
Theatrical; teatrale, scenico.
Theca; teca.
Thee; ti.
Theft; furto, ruberia.
Their; loro. —s, il loro, quello di loro.
Theist; teista.
Theme; tema.
Themselves; sè stessi.
Then; 1. allora, in quel tempo. 2. poscia, poi, indi, su questo; What —? e poi? 3. dunque, perciò, quindi. 4. d' allora, di quell' epoca. 5. Every now and —, di quando in quando, ogni tanto. 6. Till —, fin allora.
Thence; indi, di là, da questo.
Thenceforth; da quel tempo in qua, da indi in qua, d' ora innanzi, in avvenire, d' allora in poi.
Theocracy; teocrazia.
Theodolite; teodolito.
Theology; teologia.
Theory; teoria.
Theosophy; teosofia.
Therapeutics; terapeutica.
There; lì, là, colà, vi, ci, ivi. — and then, lì per lì.
Thermal; termale.
Thermometer; termometro.
Thesis; tesi.
Thews; muscoli.
They; essi, coloro.
Thick; 1. grosso, fitto, spesso, serrato, folto, denso. 2. torbido. 3. stupido. 4. in folla, a sciami. 5. stretto (amico). 6. Through — and thin, senza rilassamento.
Thicken; 1. addensare, affollare, condensare. 2. animarsi, riscaldarsi (trama).
Thickening; ingredienti per condensare.
Thicket; macchia folta.
Thick-knee; occhione.
Thick-lipped; che ha le labbra grosse.
Thickness; spessezza, grossezza, stato torbido.
Thickset; traccagnotto.
Thick-skinned; impassibile.
Thief; ladro.
Thieve; rubare.
Thievish; ladro, ladronesco.
Thigh; coscia.
Thigh-bone; femore.
Thimble; 1. ditale. 2. radancia.
Thimble-case; astuccio per il ditale.
Thimbleful; dito.
Thimble-rigger; giocatore di bussolotti.
Thin; 1. magro, smunto, smilzo. 2. rado, sparso. 3. sottile. 4. leggero, esile. 5. diradare, sterzare.
Thing; cosa, affare. —s, effetti, roba. Above all —s, innanzi tutto. It is a good —, è molto bene. For one —, prima di tutto. That is the —, ecco il punto. The — is that, si vede che, gli è che, non si deve dimenticare che. This is just the — for you, questo è proprio ciò che vi bisogna. Be not quite the —, non esser proprio ciò che si vorrebbe. Know a — or two, saperla lunga. Put on one's —s, abbigliarsi. Take one's —s off, svestirsi.
Thingumbob; coso.
Think; pensare, credere. What do you — of it? che ve ne pare? I don't — much of it, non ne ho troppa buona opinione. — out, considerare in tutte le sue conseguenze.
Thinking; che riflette, di giudizio.
Thinly; *v.* Thin. — scattered, seminato qua e là.
Third; terzo.
Thirst; 1. sete. 2. aver sete. 3. Quench one's —, dissetarsi.
Thirsty; assetato, sitibondo. I am very —, ho gran sete.
Thirteen; tredici.
Thirteenth; tredicesimo.
Thirty; trenta.
Thirty-first; trentesimo primo.
Thirty-one; trentuno.
This; questo, codesto. — way, da qui.
Thistle; cardo.
Thistle-down; peluria di cardone.
Thistly; tutto cardoni.
Thither; lì, là, colà.
Thole-pin; scalmo.
Thong; striscia di cuoio.
Thorax; torace.
Thorn; spina. — tree, spino.
Thornback; arzilla chiodata.
Thorny; spinoso.
Thorough; perfetto, profondo.
Thorough-bred; di puro sangue, reale.
Thoroughfare; passaggio aperto, via pubblica.
Thoroughness; sincerità, risolutezza.
Thorough-paced; compiuto. — rascal, furfante di tre cotte.
Thou; tu.
Though; 1. benchè, quantunque, sebbene, tuttochè, ammesso pure, ancorchè, quand' anche. 2. però, pertanto, pure.
Thought; pensiero.
Thoughtful; pensieroso.
Thoughtless; spensierato, stordito, leggero.
Thousand; mille, migliaio.
Thousandth; millesimo.
Thraldom; schiavitù.
Thrall; schiavo.
Thrash; 1. bastonare. 2. trebbiare.
Thrasher; 1. orca. 2. alopia coda-lunga.
Thrashing-machine; trebbiatrice.
Thread; 1. filo, refe. 2. pane (di vite). 3. infilare, infilzare.
Threadbare; usato, logoro, sciupato.
Thread-worm; ossiuro.
Thready; filiforme.
Threat; minaccia.
Threaten; minacciare.
Three; tre. — times as much, tre volte tanto. Rule of —, regola del tre.
Three-cornered; triangolare. — — hat, nicchio.
Threefold; triplo.
Thresh; *v.* Thrash.
Threshold; soglia,
Thrice; tre volte.
Thrift; 1. economia, frugalità. 2. spillettone.
Thrill; far fremere, rabbrividire.
Thrilling; commoventissimo.
Thrive; 1. allignare. 2. prosperare.
Thriving; fiorente.
Throat; gola, strozza.
Throb; 1. groppo, spasimo. 2. palpitare, battere.
Throe; angoscia, agonia.
Throne; trono.
Throng; 1. calca, folla. 2. accalcare.
Throttle; strozzare.
Through; a traverso, per, da banda a banda, per mezzo di, per colpa di. — train, treno diretto. — ticket, biglietto diretto. Carry —, portare alla fine.
Throughout; dappertutto.
Throw; 1. tiro, getto. 2. corsa (dello scantuffo, della manovella, ecc.). 3. gettare, scagliare, buttare, lanciare. 4. atterrare. 5. torcere (seta).
Throw about; spargere qua e là.
Throw aside; metter da parte.
Throw away; scialacquare, spendere inutilmente.
Throw back; 1. gettar dietro. 2. far indietreggiare. 3. mostrare le caratteristiche d' un antenato remoto.
Throw in; dare per sopramercato.
Throw into gear; ingranare.
Throw off; 1. gettar via, levare. 2. improvvisare. 3. liberarsi da. 4. — — the scent, far perdere le tracce. 5. sguinzagliare.
Throw on; metter (vestiti) alla meglio.
Throw out; 1. metter fuori. 2. rigettare. 3. cacciare (da uffizio). 4. sturbare, scompigliare, sconcertare. 5. — — of gear, disingranare.
Throw up; 1. costruire. 2. gettare in aria. 3. abbandonare. 4. vomitare.
Thrum; 1. frangia. 2. strimpellare (il pianoforte).
Thrush; 1. tordo. 2. afte, mughetto.
Thrush-nightingale; cannareccione.
Thrust; 1. botta. 2. spingere, ficcare, cacciare.
Thrust-block; cuscinetto reggispinta.
Thrust-shaft; asse reggispinta.
Thud; colpo sordo.
Thug; assassino religioso.
Thuja; tuia.
Thumb; pollice. Under his —, in suo potere.
Thumbed; che mostra d' essere stato letto e riletto molte volte.
Thumb-stall; fascetta pel pollice.
Thump; 1. botta, colpo. 2. battere, bastonare.
Thumping; grosso. — great, enorme, madornale.
Thunder; 1. tuono. 2. tuonare.
Thunderbolt; colpo di fulmine.
Thunderclap; colpo di tuono.
Thundercloud; nuvolone.
Thunder-er, -ing; tonante.
Thunderous; come il tuono.
Thundershower; pioggia con tuono.
Thunderstorm; temporale con tuono.
Thunderstruck; fulminato.
Thundery; che minaccia temporale con tuono, temporalesco.
Thurible; turibolo.
Thursday; giovedì.
Thus; così. — much, quanto questo. I can tell you — much, posso dirvelo fino qui.

Thwack; colpo secco, bussa.
Thwart; 1. banco. 2. contrariare, attraversare, opporsi a.
Thyme; timo.
Thyrsus; tirso.
Tiara; *id.*
Tic-douloureux; nevralgia facciale.
Tick; 1. *v.* Ticking (2). 2. credito. 3. zecca. 4. suono di ticche-tacche; Watch with a loud —, orologio che fa ticche-tacche rumorosamente. 5. segno, segnetto. 6. far ticche-tacche. 7. segnare.
Tick-bean; fava da foraggio.
Ticker; (gergo), orologio.
Ticket; 1. biglietto; Season —, biglietto d' abbonamento; Season — holder, abbonato. 2. etichetta, cartellino, scheda, bollettino, buono. 3. metter l' etichetta a, munir d' etichetta.
Ticket-examiner; controllore.
Ticket-of-leave; liberazione condizionale. — — — man, forzato condizionalmente liberato.
Ticket-window; sportello.
Ticking; 1. ticche-tacche. 2. traliccio, tela da materassa.
Tickle; solleticare, vellicare, titillare.
Ticklish; 1. che teme il solletico, sensitivo al solletico. 2. delicato, scabroso.
Ticklishness; suscettibilità al solletico.
Tidal; 1. di marea; — basin, bacino di marea; — river, fiume che sente la marea. 2. — wave, maroso straordinario, *p.e.* quello prodotto da un terremoto sottomarino.
Tidal-ball; palloncino di segnalazione di marea.
Tide; 1. marea, corrente di marea; Turn of the —, cambiamento di marea. 2. — over, (*a*) sormontare, (*b*) aiutare a sormontare.
Tide-gate; 1. chiusa di marea ascendente. 2. grande corrente di marea tra terra e terra.
Tide-gauge; mareometro.
Tide-rip; ribollimento di marea.
Tide-waiter; 1. doganiere che aspetta le navi che entrano colla marea per far loro pagare i diritti. 2. politico che aspetta l' opinione pubblica prima di dichiararsi.
Tide-way; filo di corrente.
Tidily; bene, nettamente, pulitamente.
Tidiness; pulitezza.
Tidings; nuove, notizie.
Tidy; 1. pulito, netto, lindo; Put —, ravviare, ravversare. 2. copertura (di seggiola, ecc.).
Tie; 1. legame. 2. cravatta. 3. parità di voti, partita nulla; Be —s, far patta. 4. (*mus.*) legatura. 5. legare, attaccare. 6. fare (nodo). 7. — down, obbligare. 8. — up, serrare, assicurare.
Tier; 1. fila, ordine; In —s, disposto a gradini. 2. rango (di cavo).
Tierce; terza. — major, terza maggiore, napoletana secca.
Tie-rod; tirante, cignatura.
Tiff; battibecco.
Tiffany; garza di seta.
Tiffin; merenda.
Tiger; tigre. — beetle, cicindela. — cat, gatto selvaggio. — lily, giglio tigrino. — moth, specie di bombicino, *Arctia caja.*
Tight; 1. serrato, teso, stretto. 2. (*mar.*) stagno. 3. (gergo), brillo.
Tighten; serrare, stringere.
Tights; calzoni collanti, maglia.
Tilbury; tilburi, calessino.
Tile; 1. tegolo, embrice; Floor —, mattone. 2. ammattonare; —d floor, ammattonato; —d roof, tetto a tegoli.
Tile-maker; fornaciaio.
Tiler; conciatetti.
Tiling, Tiles; tegolato.
Till; 1. fino, infino, sino, insino, finchè. 2. cassetta. 3. coltivare.
Tiller; barra del timone.
Tilt; 1. copertone, tenda, filza di gondola. 2. giostra. 3. inclinazione. 4. giostrare, fare il paladino. 5. inclinare.
Tilth; profondità del l' aratura.
Tilting-cart; carro a bilico.
Timbale; pasticcino ripieno.
Timber; 1. trave. 2. legname. 3. Heavily —ed, con molti grandi alberi.
Timber-hitch; nodo d' anguilla.
Timbrel; cembalo.
Time; 1. tempo, epoca. 2. volta; At —s, alle volte. 3. ora; What — is it? che ora è? 4. fissare il tempo (di una visita). 5. He —d his blow so as to..., fece il colpo nel momento che.... 6. From — immemorial, ab antico. 7. In — to come, per l' avvenire. 8. Watch for the —, spiare l' occasione.
Time-allowance; compenso di tempo (alle regatte).
Time-ball; pallone per segnalare il tempo.
Time-bargain; patto da eseguirsi ad un' epoca futura.
Time-fuse; spoletta a tempo.
Time-honoured; venerabile.
Timeist; tempista.
Time-keeper; 1. chi registra le ore di lavoro in un opificio. 2. Good, Bad — —, (orologio) che va esattamente o no.
Timely; opportuno.
Time-piece; orologio.
Time-server; opportunista.
Time-sheet; foglia di presenza.
Time-table; indicatore.
Time-worn; logoro dagli anni.
Timid, Timorous; *id.*
Timothy grass; erba timotea, coda di topo.
Tin; 1. stagno. 2. (gergo) quibus. 3. scatola di latta. 4. stagnare.
Tincture; tintura.
Tinder; esca.
Tine; dente (di erpice).
Tinfoil; stagnola.
Tinge; tingere, colorire.
Tingle; cuocere, *v.* Smart (5).
Tinker; 1. calderaio ambulante. 2. raccomodare alla meglio.
Tinkle; tintinnire.
Tinkling; tintinnio.
Tinman; stagnaio, lattaio.
Tinned; conservato (in iscatola di latta).
Tin-plate; latta.
Tinsel; 1. orpello. 2. lustro o splendore falso.
Tint; 1. tinta, colore. 2. tingere, colorire.
Tiny; piccolino. — bit, tantino.
Tip; 1. punta. 2. regalo, mancia. 3. informazione privata riguardo un cavallo da corsa, consiglio amichevole riguardo affari di Borsa. 4. luogo per gettare il rifiuto di miniera, scarico. 5. cuoio. 6. mettere o fare una punta a. 7. coprire la punta, mettere il cuoio (ad una stecca da biliardo). 8. — a wink to, lanciare uno sguardo a. 9. fare un regalo a. 10. — over, rovesciare.
Tip-cart; carro a bilico.
Tip-cat; nizza.
Tippet; pellegrina. Fur —, palatina.
Tipple; 1. bevanda. 2. bevicchiare, sbeucchiare.
Tippler; beone.
Tipstaff; usciere.
Tipster; chi da informazioni private, *v.* Tip (3).
Tipsy; briaco, ubbriaco.
Tipsy-cake; pasta inglese.
Tiptoe; On —, sulla punta de' piedi. On the — of expectation, aspettando col cuore sospeso.
Tiptop; 1. cima. 2. eccellente, di prima forza; Be —, esser l' asso.
Tirade; tirata.
Tire; 1. stancare. 2. *v.* Tyre.
Tired; stanco.
Tireless; indefesso.
Tiresome; noioso, importuno.
Tissue; tessuto. — paper, carta velina.
Tit; 1. *v.* Teat. 2. basettino, cincia, cinciallegra, cinciarella, codibugnolo.
Titan, -ic; *id.*
Titbit; leccornia, ghiottoneria, manicaretto.
Tithe; decima parte, decima. — collector, esattore delle decime. — owner, riscotitore della decima. — paying, soggetto alla decima.
Titillate; titillare.
Titivate; rinfronzolarsi.
Titlark; pispola.
Title; titolo.
Title-page; frontispizio.
Titmouse; *v.* Tit (2).
Titter; risolino, *v.* Giggle.
Tittle; iota, minimo che.
Titular; titolare.
To; a, per, di, in. They went — Rome, si recarono in Roma.
Toad; rospo, botta.
Toadflax; linaiola, cembalaria, scotonello.
Toadstool; fungo.
Toady; 1. parassita. 2. lisciare, leccare gli stivali a.
Toadyism; piaggeria.
Toast; 1. fetta di pane rosolata, crostino; Buttered —, pane abbrustolito con burro. 2. brindisi. 3. abbrustolire. 4. fare un brindisi a.
Toast and water; acqua panata.
Toasting-fork; specie di tridente per reggere una fetta presso il fuoco.
Toast-master; direttore dei brindisi.
Toast-rack; porta-crostini.
Tobacco; tabacco. — pouch, borsa da tabacco. — shop, bottega d' un tabaccaio.
Tobacconist; tabaccaio.
Toboggan; scivolare in islitta giù per una scesa coperta di neve.
Toby; boccale a foggia di vecchietto con tricorno.
Toco; (gergo) punizione.
Tocsin; Sound the —, sonare a martello.
To-day; oggi, quest' oggi.
Toddle; trotterellare.
Toddy; bevanda spiritosa.
To-do; affare. Make a great — —, far gran commozione.
Toe; 1. dito; Big —, dito grosso. 2. punta. 3. — the line, stare al dovere. 4. From top to —, da capo a piedi.
Toe-cap; spunterbo, mascherina.
Toggery; panni, fronzoli.
Toggle; coccinello.
Toil; 1. trappola. 2. lavoro. 3. lavorare.
Toiler; lavorante.
Toilet; l' abbigliarsi.
Toilet-cover; tela da toeletta.
Toilet-glass; specchio da toeletta.
Toilet-table; toeletta.
Toilsome; faticoso.
Token; segno, contrassegno, marca.
Toler-able, -ance, -ant, -ate; toller-abile, -anza, -ante, -are.
Toleration; tolleranza.
Toll; 1. diritto, imposta, gabella, pedaggio. 2. suonare a rintocchi.
Toll-bar, -gate; barriera di pedaggio.
Toll-bridge; ponte a pedaggio.
Toll-collector; chi riscuote il pedaggio.
Tolling; rintocco.

Tomahawk; specie di accetta usata dagli indigeni dell' America del Nord.
Tomato; pomo d' oro. Macaroni with —es, maccheroni alla napoletana.
Tomb; tomba.
Tomboy; ragazzaccia.
Tom-cat; gatto.
Tome; tomo.
Tom-fool; minchione, balordo.
Tomfoolery; buffonate.
Tommy Atkins; soldato semplice.
Tom-noddy; grullo.
To-morrow; domani. —morning, domattina. — evening, domani sera. Day after —, dopodomani.
Ton; tonnellata.
Tone; 1. tono. 2. — down, raddolcire.
Tongs; molle.
Tongue; 1. lingua. 2. linguetta. 3. ardiglione. 4. favella. 5. battaglio.
Tongue-tied; che non può parlar bene.
Tonic; *id.*
To-night; stanotte.
Tonnage; tonnellaggio, stazzo.
Tonsil; tonsilla.
Tonsure; *id.*
Tontine; *id.*
Too; 1. troppo. 2. anche, pure, altresì, parimente, ancora, eziandio.
Tool; 1. arnese, ordigno. 2. lancia spezzata. 3. —s, ferri.
Tool-basket; sporta per ordigni.
Tool-box; scatola degli utensili.
Tool-house; tettoia per gli utensili.
Tool-maker; fabbricante di utensili.
Toot; suono d' un corno.
Tooth; dente. —ache, mal di denti.
Tooth-brush; spazzolino da denti.
Toothing; addentellato.
Toothless; sdentato.
Toothpick; stuzzicadenti, stecchino da denti.
Tooth-powder; polvere per i denti.
Toothsome; ghiottone.
Toothwort; bruciafava.
Top; 1. parte superiore, parte più alta, cima, colmo, comignolo, sommo, sommità; On the — of the door, al sommo della porta. 2. cocuzzolo. 3. coperchio, parete superiore (di una caldaia). 4. il di sopra; The — of this table has a large crack in it, il di sopra di questa tavola ha una grande fessura. 5. capo superiore (tavola da pranzo, o biliardo). 6. bacchetta (di una canna da pesca). 7. rivolta (degli stivali a rivolta). 8. coffa. 9. trottola, paleo. 10. altezza (della marea). 11. massimo, sommo. 12. sovrastare, dominare, sorpassare. 13. (*mar.*) cicognare, imbroncare. 14. svettare (alberi).
15. At the — of, (*a*) primo di, Be at the — of the tree, primeggiare, (*b*) al capo di, (*c*) a tutta forza di; He was running at the very — of his speed, correva con tutta la sua forza. 16. From — to bottom, dall' alto in basso. 17. On the — of, su, sopra; He was on the — of his game, era ne' suoi pieni mezzi; I fell down and he came on the — of me, io caddi ed egli cadde sopra di me.
Topaz; topazio.
Top-boots; stivali a rivolta.
Top-coat; soprabito.
Top-dressing; letto di concime.
Tope; 1. galeo cane, lamia. 2. tumulo buddista.
Toper; beone.
Topgallant; di velaccio.
Top-hamper; attrezzatura ingombrante.
Topheavy; troppo pesante al di sopra, sopraccarico dalla parte superiore.
Topic; soggetto.
Topical; locale.
Topknot; ciuffo di penne, fiocco di nastri.
Toplining; batticoffa.
Topman; gabbiere.
Topmast; albero di gabbia.
Topmost; sommo, *v.* Top (15).
Topography; *id.*
Topping; (gergo) primario.
Topple over; capitombolare, cadere per esser troppo pesante dalla parte superiore. —down, cascare sfasciandosi, sprofondare.
Topsail; gabbia.
Topsy-turvy; sottosopra.
Toque; tocco.
Tor; montagna, picco.
Torch; torcia, fiaccola.
Torch-bearer; portafiaccola.
Toreador; *id.*
Torment; 1. *id.*, travaglio. 2. tormentare, affliggere.
Tormentil; *id.*
Tornado; uragano, remolino.
Torpedo; torpedine, siluro semovente.
Torpedo-boat; torpediniera.
Torpedo-destroyer; caccia-torpediniere.
Torpid; *id.*
Torrent; *id.*
Torrid; *id.*
Torsion; *id.*, torcitura.
Torso; *id.*
Tort; danno.
Torticollis; torcicollo.
Tortoise; tartaruga, testuggine.
Tortoise-shell; tartaruga.
Tortuous; *id.*
Torture; *id.*
Torus; toro.
Tory; torì.
Toss; 1. scossa, movimento petulante della testa. 2. lanciare, gettare (in aria). 3. agitarsi (mare); Tempest —ed, battuto dalla tempesta. 4. — off, bere ad un sorso. 5. — up, (*a*) gettar su, (*b*) decidere una questione, giocandola a testa e croce, (*c*) — — for, decidere il possesso d' una cosa in un modo simile, (*d*) It is a — —, è affatto incerto, è puro caso.
Total; *id.*
Totter; barcollare.
Touch; 1. tatto, tocco. 2. tratto (di pennello). 3. tintura. 4. leggero attacco. 5. toccare. 6. commuovere, interessare. 7. — up, (*a*) dare una frustatina a, (*b*) ritoccare, correggere, riacciaiare. 8. Be — and go, correr gran rischio, esser vicinissima una sventura.
Touching; 1. commovente. 2. quanto a, riguardo.
Touch-me-not; erba impaziente.
Touchwood; esca.
Touchy; suscettibile.
Tough; 1. duro, coriaceo, salcigno, tiglioso. 2. scabroso. 3. To be —, aver consistenza.
Toughen; indurire, far tenace, far robusto.
Toulon; Tolone.
Toulouse; Tolosa.
Touraine; Turena.
Tournament; torneo.
Tourniquet; tornichetta.
Tout; 1. commesso viaggiatore di agente di cambio. 2. spione riguardo i cavalli da corsa. 3. cercare clienti per mezzi non troppo belli.
Tow; 1. stoppa, stoppaccio. 2. rimorchiare.
Towards; 1. verso, alla volta di. (When followed by a pronoun, verso di; Towards me, verso di me.) 2. a fine di.
Towel; tovaglia, asciugamano.
Towel-horse; buttalà per asciugamani.
Tower; 1. torre. 2. torreggiare.
Towering; grandissimo.
Towing-path; banchina di rimorchio, restara, strada d' alaggio.
Tow-line; alzaia.
Town; città, borgo, borgata. Fortified —, piazza forte. — council, consiglio municipale. — hall, municipio, palazzo municipale.
Township; città in un paese novo.
Townspeople; i cittadini.
Toxic; tossico.
Toy; 1. giocattolo. 2. giocolare; — with (breakfast), mangiucchiare senz' appetito.
Toyshop; magazzino di giocattoli.
Trace; 1. traccia. 2. tirella. 3. tracciare. 4. — a river to its source, rimontare un fiume fino alla sua sorgente; — a story to, scoprire che la storia rimontava a; The origin of the fire was —d to, si scoprì che l' origine dell' incendio era; The thief could not be —d, non si riuscì a scoprire un' orma del ladro. 5. — out, delineare, far vedere, scoprire, metter all' aperto.
Tracery; reticolato.
Trachea; *id.*, asperarteria.
Tracing; calco, tracciato.
Tracing-paper; carta da calco.
Track; 1. traccia, pedata, vestigio, orma, carreggiata, rotaia, solco (di nave), pesta, segno, marca. 2. binario. 3. rotta. 4. sentiero. 5. seguitare all' orma, tracciare. 6. *v.* Trace (4). 7. To follow the beaten —, andare per la carreggiata.
Trackless; senza strada.
Tract; 1. tratto, regione. 2. opuscoletto.
Tractable; trattabile, docile, manevole.
Traction; trazione. — engine, locomobile.
Trade; 1. commercio; Home, Foreign —, commercio interno, coll' estero; Shipping —, commercio marittimo; Slave —, tratta dei negri; Smuggling —, commercio di contrabbando; State of —, stato degli affari. 2. Atlantic —, navigazione dell' Atlantico; Black-sea —, navigazione del mar nero; China —, navigazione nei mari della Cina; Coasting —, cabotaggio. 3. mestiere. 4. i negozianti, specialmente di liquori. 5. far affari (in). 6. — between, navigare tra ... e ....
Trade-mark; marca di fabbrica.
Trader; 1. negoziante. 2. bastimento mercantile.
Trade-union; società operaia.
Trade-wind; vento aliseo.
Tradition; *id.*
Traduce; calunniare.
Traffic; 1. traffic-o. 2. -are.
Tragacanth; gomma dragante.
Trag-edy, -ic; *id.*
Trail; 1. pesta, orma, traccia. 2. strascicare.
Train; 1. seguito, corteggio; Bring in its —, esser seguito da. 2. strascico. 3. treno; Down —, treno di andata; Excursion —, treno di piacere; Express —, treno diretto; Goods —, treno merci; Mail —, treno postale; Stopping —, treno omnibus; Up —, treno di ritorno. 4. traccia (di polvere).
5. istruire, ammaestrare. 6. allenare (cavallo da corsa). 7. Dar brandeggio a (cannone).

Trainer; allenatore, trainer.
Training; 1. allenamento; In —, chi si allena. 2. — college, scuola normale primaria; — ship, nave scuola.
Train-oil; olio di balena.
Traipes; *v.* Trapes.
Trait; caratteristica. It was a fine — in his character, era un bel lato del suo carattere.
Traitor; traditore.
Trajectory; traiettoria.
Tram; tranvai, tram.
Tram-car; vettura del tram.
Trammel; 1. intoppo, ostacolo. 2. imbarazzare, inceppare.
Tramp; 1. vagabondo, mendicante. 2. vagabondare, correre (il paesc, le strade).
Trample; calpestare.
Tram-service; servizio dei trams.
Trance; estasi, catalessia.
Tranquil, -lise; *id.*
Transact; negoziare, fare, trattare.
Transaction; affare, fatto, negoziazione.
Trans-alpine, -atlantic, etc.; *id.*
Transcend; trascendere.
Transcribe; trascrivere.
Transdanubian; trasdanubiano.
Transept; transetto.
Transfer; 1. trapasso, trasferimento; — deed, atto di trapasso. 2. cedere, trasferire, trasportare, traslocare.
Transferee; cessionario.
Transfigure; trasfigurare.
Transfix; trafiggere.
Transform; trasformare.
Transfusion; trasfusione.
Transgress; trasgredire.
Tranship; trasbordare.
Transient; passeggero, fugace.
Transit; transito.
Transit-ion, -ive; *id.*
Translate; 1. tradurre, traslatare. 2. trasferire, traslocare (vescovo).
Translation; traduzione.
Transliteration; trasliterazione.
Translucent; diafano.
Transmarine; trasmarino.
Transmigrate; trasmigrare.
Transmit; trasmettere.
Transmogrify; sfigurare, travestire.
Transmute; trasmutare.
Transoceanic; *id.*
Transom; 1. barra d' arcaccia, gaisone, dragante; — beam, traversone. 2. calastrello (d' un affusto); Breast —, calastrello di testa, di volata; Middle —, calastrello di mira; Trail —, calastrello di coda. 3. — (of a window), traversa.
Transparent; trasparente.
Transpire; traspirare.
Transplant; trapiantare.
Transport; 1. trasporto; — ship, nave di trasporto, nave oneraria. 2. accesso (di colera), furia. 3. trasportare.
Transportation; deportazione.
Transpose; trasporre.
Transubstantiation; *id.*
Transude; trasudare.
Transverse; trasverso.
Trap; 1. trappola, trabocchetto. 2. valvola (di una fogna). 3. carrozzetta. 4. —s, effetti, roba. 5. prender nelle trappole. 6. ingannare; Set —s for, tendere insidie a; Be —ped, cader nelle insidie.
Trap-door; botola.
Trapes; girovagare.
Trapeze; trapezio.
Trapper; cacciatore di professione in Nord-america.
Trappings; finimenti.
Trap-rock; trappo.
Trash; robaccia, scarto.
Trashy; di rifiuto, di nulla, senza valore.
Traumatic; *id.*
Travail; 1. doglie. 2. lavoro.
Travel; 1. viaggiare; —s, viaggi; — over, percorrere. 2. propagarsi.
Traveller; viaggi-atore, -ante. Commercial —, commesso viaggiatore.
Traveller's-joy; vitalba.
Traverse; 1. traversare. 2. contraddire.
Travesty; 1. travestimento. 2. travestire.
Trawl; rete a strascico, draga.
Trawler; battello che pesca colla draga.
Tray; vassoio.
Treacherous; perfido, sleale.
Treachery; tradimento, slealtà.
Treacle; melassa.
Tread; 1. passo. 2. pedata (di scalino). 3. metter il piede. 4. pigiare (uva). 5. —down, calpestare, pestare, schiacciare. 6. — softly, camminare pian piano.
Treadle; 1. pedale. 2. calcola.
Tread-mill; mola di disciplina.
Treason; tradimento. High —, delitto di lesa maestà.
Treasonable; reo di lesa maestà.
Treasure; 1. tesoro. 2. conservare come un tesoro, far tesoro di.
Treasurer; tesoriere.
Treasury; 1. erario. 2. dicastero delle finanze in Inghilterra; — bill, bono del tesoro.
Treat; 1. cosa squisita, regalo, piacere straordinario. 2. trattare. 3. discorrere. 4. far festa, dare a bere. 5. curare, medicare.
Treatise; trattato.
Treatment; 1. trattamento. 2. cura, medicamento.
Treaty; 1. trattato. 2. Be in — for, far delle trattative per.
Treble; 1. triplicato, triplice. 2. soprano, acuto. 3. triplicare.
Trebly; triplicemente.
Tree; albero. Be at the top of the —, essere in prima fila, essersi acquistato un' alta posizione nella propria professione.
Tree-creeper; rampichino alpestre.
Tree-frog; granocchiella.
Tree-heath; scopa arborea.
Tree-sparrow; passera mattugia.
Trefoil; trifoglio.
Trellis; 1. graticolato, pergola. 2. ingraticolare.
Tremble; tremolare.
Tremendous; tremendo.
Tremor; tremore.
Tremulous; tremolo.
Trench; 1. fossa, fosso. 2. (*mil.*) trincea. 3. diveltare.
Trenchant; tagliente.
Trencher; tagliere. — cap, tocco universitario.
Trenching; scasso andante.
Trend; direzione, tendenza.
Trepan, Trephine; trapanare.
Trepidation; *id.*
Trespass; 1. entrare nell' altrui proprietà; — upon a person's time, abusare del tempo di qualcheduno. 2. peccare.
Trespasser; chi va in una bandita. —s will be prosecuted, divieto d' entrarc.
Tress; treccia.
Trestle; cavalletto.
Triable; soggetto alla giurisdizione.
Triad; triade.
Trial; 1. saggio, prova, esperimento. 2. tentativo. 3. cosa difficile a sopportare; —s, sofferenze, traversie. 4. processo.
Triangle; triangolo.
Tribe; tribù.
Tribulation; tribolazione.
Tribun-e, -al; *id.*
Tributary; *id.*
Tribute; tributo.
Trice; In a —, subito, dal vedere al non vedere.
Trick; 1. tiro, burla, malizia, malizietta, furberia, rigiro, gherminella. 2. abitudine, ticchio, vizio. 3. data, plico (allc carte). 4. ingannare, burlare, gabbare. 5. — out, rinfronzolare.
Trickery; furberia.
Trickle; gocciolare. A tear —d down her cheek, una lagrima le gocciolò giù per la gota.
Trickster; rigiratore, baro.
Tricky; ingannatore.
Tricolour; *id.*
Tricycle; triciclo.
Trident; *id.*
Triennial; triennale.
Trifle; 1. bagattella. 2. zuppa inglese. 3. frivoleggiare, baloccarsi, trastullarsi. 4. — with, farsi beffe di.
Trifler; tentennone, gingillone.
Trigger; grilletto.
Trigger-guard; guardamacchia.
Triglyph; triglifo.
Trigonometry; *id.*
Trill; 1. trillo. 2. trillare.
Trim; 1. netto, bello, lindo, ben messo. 2. stato di assettamento. 3. assettare, aggiustare, allestire. 4. esitare tra due partiti, temporeggiare. 5. — a boat, drizzare una lancia.
Trimmer; 1. chi si governa secondo i tempi, Don girella politico. 2. sughero messo a galla con lenza e amo per prender i lucci.
Trimming; 1. *v.* Trim. 2. guarnimento, nastro, passamanteria.
Trimmings; 1. contorni. 2. potatura.
Trinity; *id.*
Trinket; gioiello.
Trip; 1. gita, viaggio. 2. saltellare. 3. inciampare, sdrucciolare. 4. — up, dare il gambetto a, far inciampare. 5. Catch —ping, cogliere in fallo.
Tripe; trippa di bue. — seller, trippaio. — shop, tripperia.
Triple; *v.* Treble (1).
Tripod; treppiede.
Tripper; escursionista.
Tripping; leggero (passo).
Trite; *id.*, comune, ripetuto a sazietà.
Triton; *id.*
Triturate; triturare.
Triumph; 1. trionf-o. 2. -are.
Triumvir; triumviro.
Trivet; treppiede, sostegno amovibile per un bricco.
Trivial; di poca importanza, da nulla.
Trocar; trocarre.
Trochee; trocheo.
Troglodyte; *id.*
Troll; 1. gnomo. 2. pescare con esca girante.
Trollop; sudiciona.
Trolly; carretto, carro matto.
Trombone; *id.*
Troop; 1. truppa. 2. affollarsi.
Trooper; soldato di cavalleria.
Trope; tropo.
Trophy; trofeo.
Tropical; tropic-o, -ale.
Trot; 1. trotto; Full —, gran trotto; Jog —, piccolo trotto. 2. trottare.
Troth; fede.
Trotter; trottatore. —s, peducci.
Trotting-race; corsa al trotto.
Trouble; 1. pena, afflizione, travaglio, impaccio. 2. inquietare, molestare, spiacere, incomodare, dare disturbo; May I — you for? mi favorisca?
Troublesome; noioso, penoso, importuno, seccante.
Troublous; agitato, torbido.
Trough; trogolo. Kneading —, madia. — of the waves, avvallamento.
Trounce; malmenare.
Trousers; calzoni lunghi.
Trousseau; corredo di sposa.
Trout; trota.
Trow; credere.
Trowel; 1. mestola, cazzuola. 2. trapiantatoio, spiantatore.

Troy (weight); tornese.
Truant; chi sala la scuola, manca al proprio posto.
Truce; tregua.
Truck; 1. carretta, vagone di merci. 2. carromatto. 3. baratto, cambio.
Truckle; abbassarsi per secondi fini, umiliarsi.
Truckle-bed; giaciglio, lettuccio; propriamente, letto che si può spingere al disotto d' un altro.
Truculent; trucolento.
Trudge; camminare a piedi.
True; 1. vero. 2. leale. 3. conforme. 4. to — (billiard balls), rincentrare.
True-hearted; sincero, franco.
Truelover's-knot; nodo qualunque che è molto ritorto.
Truffle; tartufo.
Truism; verità evidente per se stessa.
Trull; sgualdrina.
Truly; veramente.
Trump; 1. trionfo. 2. persona di gran valore, amico valentissimo. 3. giocar trionfo. 4. — up, inventare.
Trumpery; di poco valore.
Trumpet; 1. tromba. 2. Ear —, cornetto acustico. 3. pubblicare a suon di tromba. 4. strombazzare, strombettare.
Trumpeter; trombettiere.
Trumpet-flower; tromba del giudizio.
Truncate; troncare.
Truncheon; bastone, mazza.
Trundle; ruzzolare.
Trunk; 1. baule. 2. proboscide. 3. tronco, fusto, pedale. 4. — line, linea principale. 5. — call, comunicazione interconiunale.
Trunk-maker; baulaio.
Trunnion; orecchione.
Truss; 1. fascio, fastello. 2. cinto erniario. 3. travatura (del tetto). 4. legare; — up, succingere (vestimenti).
Trust; 1. fiducia, pede, confidenza. 2. fidecommesso. 3. fidarsi di, aver fiducia in. 4. far credito a. 5. incaricare di. 6. sperare; I — it may not rain, è da sperare che non piova.
Trustee; fidecommissario, tutore, curatore (di fallimento) definitivo.
Trusteeship; uffizio di fidecommissario, curatela, tutela.
Trustiness; probità, lealtà.
Trustworthy; degno di confidenza, esatto, sicuro, da fidarsene.
Trusty; fidele.
Truth; verità, vero.
Truthful; verace, sincero, ingenuo.
Try; 1. tentativo. 2. tentare, intraprendere, cercare. 3. provare, fare il saggio di. 4. processare. 5. stancare (occhi); That illness tried him severely, quella malattia fu una dura prova per la sua forza.
Try for; cercare di ottenere, concorrere a (borsa).
Trying; di prova, critico, difficile, penoso.
Try on; 1. tentativo senza speranza di riuscita. 2. provare (abito).
Tryst; convegno.
Tub; 1. tino, tinozza, conca. 2. for plants, cassa. 3. bagno.
Tube; tubo.
Tuber; tubero.
Tubercle; tubercolo.
Tuberose; tuberosa dei giardini.
Tubular; tubolare.
Tuck; 1. basta, sessitura. 2. (gergo) cibo, pasticci. 3. ficcare, spingere (sgualcendo). 4. — up, (*a*) tirar su, (*b*) rincalzare il letto (d' un bambino, dopo averlo coricato).
Tucker; gola aggiunta al collare d' una veste.
Tuesday; martedì.
Tufa; tufo.
Tuff; tufo vulcanico.
Tuft; 1. ciuffetto, fiocco. 2. ciuffo. 3. — of feathers, mazzo di piume. 4. nappina (del chepi).
Tufted; crestato. — duck, moretta.
Tug; 1. tratta, tirata. 2. rimorchiatore. 3. tirar forte. 4. — of war, lotta alla corda.
Tuition; istruzione.
Tulip; tulipano.
Tulle; tulle.
Tumble; 1. cascata, capitombolo. 2. rotolare, cascare, rovinare.
Tumbledown; crollante, caduco.
Tumble-dung beetle; scarafaggio.
Tumbler; 1. saltatore, ballerino. 2. saltimbanco. 3. vetro, bicchiere. 4. pezzo d' una toppa che impedisce alla stanghetta di moversi. 5. parte del meccanismo d' un fucile, noce.
Tumblerful; quantità contenuta in un bicchiere.
Tumbril; carretta, forgone, carrettone.
Tumid, Tumour; *id.*
Tumult; *id.*
Tumulus; tumulo.
Tun; botte.
Tune; 1. aria. 2. In, Out of —, in accordo, fuori d' accordo; Get out of —, scordarsi; Sing in —, out of —, cantar giusto o intonato, falso o stonato.
Tuneful; melodioso.
Tuner; accordatore.
Tunic; tunica.
Tuning-fork; corista.
Tunnel; 1. galleria, traforo. 2. far una galleria. 3. —ing, traforo.
Tunny; tonno.
Tup; montone.
Turban; turbante.
Turbid; torbido.
Turbine; turbina.
Turbot; rombo.
Turbulent; turbolento.
Turd; merdo.
Tureen; zuppiera.
Turf; 1. erba, tappeto verde. 2. Be on the —, far correre cavalli da corsa.
Turf-cutter; tagliazolle.
Turgid; *id.*, gonfio.
Turk; turco.
Turkey; tacchino.
Turkey oak; cerro.
Turk's cap lily; giglio martagone.
Turk's head; turbante.
Turmeric; curcuma.
Turmoil; scompiglio, tumulto.
Turn; 1. giro, voltata, svolta; (Done) to a —, (cotto) a perfezione. 2. passeggiata. 3. vicenda, cambiamento; Take —s, Do by —s, fare a vicenda. 4. gusto, inclinazione. 5. forma, figura, aria. 6. servizio; — of duty, torno di servizio. 7. It is my —, è a me, tocca a me. 8. girare, rivoltare. 9. torniare, tornire. 10. inacetirsi, guastarsi. 11. tradurre. 12. far girare, sconvolgere (il cervello). 13. far voltare. 14. far pender (la bilancia). 15. To have —ed forty, aver passato i quaranta. 16. diventare. 17. — to the right, prender alla dritta.
Turn about; volgere e rivolgere.
Turn aside; 1. stornare. 2. deviare.
Turn away; 1. stornare, sviare. 2. congedare, cacciare, dar lo sfratto, licenziare. 3. non lasciar entrare. 4. volgersi altrove.
Turn back; 1. far ritornare. 2. tornare indietro.
Turn down; 1. rovesciare; — — (page of a book), ripiegare, rivoltare. 2. rigettare (proposta). 3. rovesciare (collare). 4. prendere (via).
Turn in; 1. coricarsi. 2. ripiegare, fare un orlo a.
Turn into; 1. cambiarsi in. 2. — — ridicule, metter in ridicolo. 3. convertire in.
Turn off; 1. *v.* Turn away. 2. diramare (strada), lasciar la strada. 3. intercettare (vapore, acqua), non lasciar più venire.
Turn on; far correre (acqua).
Turn out; 1. metter alla porta. 2. riuscire (bene, male). 3. metter (cavallo) al pascolo, metter (bestiame) nei campi, metter in libertà. 4. metter (soldati) nei ranghi. 5. lasciare il lavoro, scioperare. 6. metter fuori, produrre (merci). 7. levarsi (dal letto). 8. *v.* Turn-out.
Turn over; 1. voltare (pagina); — — a new leaf, voltar pagina. 2. rovesciare. 3. capovolgersi, ribaltare. 4. They — — their capital several times in the course of the year, fanno vendite che ammontano al totale loro capitale parecchie volte nell' anno. 5. *v.* Turn over.
Turn round; voltare.
Turn to; 1. rivolgersi a. 2. mettersi a lavorare.
Turn up; 1. presentarsi, sopravvenire. 2. mostrare la faccia di, metter in evidenza. 3. rimboccare.
Turn upon; 1. rivoltarsi per assalire (di bestia imbizzita). 2. dipendere da.
Turn-coat; voltacasacca.
Turner; tornitore.
Turnery; articoli da tornitore.
Turning-point; punto critico (d' un dibattimento), punto di cambiamento (d' una guerra).
Turnip; 1. rapa coltivata. 2. *scherz.* per grosso orologio, cipolla.
Turnip-cutter; trinciaradici.
Turnip-fly; altica delle rape (specie di galeruco).
Turnip-tops; foglie di rapa.
Turnkey; sottocarceriere secondino.
Turn-out; equipaggio, attacco (insieme di carrozza e cavalli).
Turn-over; 1. circolazione di fondi, *v.* Turn over (4). 2. dolce ripieno.
Turnpike; barriera di pedaggio.
Turnspit; cane o ragazzo, che gira lo spiedo.
Turnstile; arganello.
Turnstone; voltapietre.
Turntable; piattaforme girante.
Turn-up card; carta voltata.
Turpentine; trementina. Chian — tree, terebinto.
Turpitude; turpitudine.
Turquoise; turchese.
Turret; torretta, torre di vascello di guerra.
Turtle; tartaruga, testuggine (di mare). Snapping —, trionice. Turn —, capovolgersi.
Turtledove; tortora.
Tuscan; toscano.
Tush; scaglione.
Tusk; zanna.
Tussle; lotta, zuffa.
Tussock; ciuffo.
Tutelage; tutela.
Tutelary; tutelare.
Tutor; 1. precettore, maestro, professore, ripetitore. 2. insegnare.
Tutsan; tuttasana.
Twaddle; sciocchezze, stupidaggine.
Twain; due.
Twang; 1. accento nasale. 2. far risonare.
Tweak; pizzicare.
Tweezers; pinzettine.
Twelfth; dodicesimo.
Twelfth-night; epifania.
Twelve; dodici.
Twentieth; ventesimo.
Twenty; venti.
Twice; due volte.

Twiddle; far girare.
Twig; vermena, ramoscello.
Twilight; crepuscolo.
Twilled; (stoffa) spigata.
Twin; gemello.
Twine; 1. filo, spago. 2. attorcigliarsi, allacciare, intrecciare.
Twinge; spasimo, fitta.
Twinkle; scintillare, ammiccare.
Twirl; girare, far girare, prillare.
Twist; 1. cordoncino, filo ritorto. 2. torcere, attorcigliare, avvolgere, intrecciare.
Twit; rimbrottare.
Twitch; 1. scossa, pizzico, tirata, spasimo. 2. tirare bruscamente, carpire, far saltare (dalla mano).
Twitter; 1. cinguettio. 2. cinguettare.
Two; due.
Twofold; doppio.
Two-headed; a due teste.
Tycoon; taicun.
Type; 1. tipo. 2. carattere.
Typewriter; macchina dattilografica.
Typhoid; tifoide.
Typhoon; tifone.
Typify; figurare, rappresentare.
Typist; dattilografo.
Tyrannical; tirannico.
Tyrannise over; tiranneggiare.
Tyrant; tiranno.
Tyre; cerchione, gomma.
Tyro; novizio, principiante.
Tzar, Czar; Zar.

U

Ubiquitous; che si trova dappertutto.
Udder; mammella.
Ugly; brutto.
Uhlan; ulano.
Ulcer; ulcera.
Ullage; calo del vino in una botte.
Ulna; *id.*
Ulster; *ulster.*
Ulterior; *id.*
Ultimate; ultimo.
Ultimo; scorso.
Ultramarine; oltramarino.
Ultramontane; *id.*
Umbel; ombella.
Umber; terra d' ombra.
Umbrage; Take —, esser offeso.
Umbrageous; ombroso.
Umbrella; ombrello.
Umbrella-case; 1. fodera di ombrello. 2. porta-ombrelli.
Umpire; 1. arbitro. 2. far l' arbitro.
Unabashed; senza vergogna.
Unabated; non scemato.
Unable; incapace.
Unabridged; intero.
Unaccented; senza accenti.
Unacceptable; inaccettabile.
Unaccepted; non accettato.
Unacclimatised; non acclimato.
Unaccommodating; poco cortese.
Unaccompanied; senza compagno.
Unaccomplished; incompiuto.
Unaccountable; inesplicabile.
Unaccustomed; poco abituato.
Unachieved; non finito.
Unacknowledged; senza risposta, non riconosciuto.
Unacquainted; poco versato (in), ignaro (di).
Unadorned; senza ornamenti.
Unadulterated; puro.
Unaffected; 1. non affettato. 2. naturale, sincero. 3. senza affettazione.
Unaided; senza aiuto.
Unallayed; non alleggerito.
Unalloyed; puro, senza lega.
Unalterable; inalterabile.
Unambiguous; schietto.
Unambitious; senza ambizione.
Unamenable; incorreggibile.
Unamiable; poco amabile.
Unanimous; unanime.
Unanswerable; senza risposta possibile.
Unappeasable; implacabile.
Unappreciated; poco apprezzato.
Unapproachable; inabbordabile.
Unappropriated; non appropriato.
Unarmed; inerme.
Unascertainable; impossibile a scoprire.
Unasked; senza invito.
Unaspiring; poco ambizioso.
Unassailable; incontestabile.
Unassuming; modesto.
Unattached; studente di Oxford o Cambridge che non si è associato a nessun collegio.
Unattainable; che non si può ottenere.
Unattempted; intentato.
Unattended; senza seguito.
Unattested; non attestato.
Unattractive; poco attraente.
Unauthorised; non autorizzato.
Unavailable; indisponibile.
Unavailing; inutile.
Unavoidable; inevitabile.
Unavowable; non confessabile.
Unaware; insciente.
Unawares; all' improvvista.
Unbaked; non cotto.
Unbalanced; non equilibrato.
Unbaptised; non battezzato.
Unbar; sbarrare.
Unbearable; insopportabile.
Unbeaten; non vinto.
Unbecoming; disdicevole, poco convenevole.
Unbelief; incredulità, scetticismo.
Unbeliever; miscredente, incredulo, infidele.
Unbend; 1. disintugliare, disormeggiare, sciogliere. 2. addolcirsi.
Unbending; austero, rigido.
Unbeneficed; senza benefizio.
Unbiassed; senza prevenzioni.
Unbidden; senza invito.
Unbind; sciogliere, slegare.
Unblemished; senza taccia.
Unblest; maledetto.
Unblushing; sfacciato.
Unbolt; sbarrare, levare il paletto o il catenaccio.
Unborn; non nato.
Unbosom oneself; sfogarsi, aprirsi, dire il segreto.
Unbought; non comprato.
Unbound; 1. sciolto, slegato. 2. libero.
Unbounded; smisurato.
Unbreakable; non rompibile.
Unbribed; incorrotto.
Unbridled; sfrenato.
Unbroken; 1. non domato. 2. non rotto, senza rottura. 3. non interrotto.
Unbrotherly; poco fratellevole.
Unbuckle; sfibbiare.
Unbuilt; non costruito.
Unburden oneself to; aprirsi con.
Unburied; insepolto.
Unburnt; non cotto.
Unbusinesslike; poco serio, senza metodo, poco pratico.
Unbutton; sbottonare.
Uncage; metter in libertà, lasciar uscire dalla gabbia.
Uncalled for; non richiesto, fuor di proposito, fuor di posto.
Uncancelled; sempre valido, non annullato.
Uncandid; insincero.
Uncanny; che sa di stregoneria, strano.
Uncared for; negletto.
Uncarpeted; senza tappeto.
Uncaught; non preso.
Unceasing; incessante.
Unceremoniously; alla buona.
Uncertain; incerto.
Unchain; scatenare.
Unchallenged; senza questione.
Unchangeable; immutabile.
Unchanging; costante.
Uncharged; non caricato.
Uncharitable; poco caritatevole.
Unchaste; non casto.
Unchecked; senza freno.
Unchequered; intatto e intero.
Unchivalrous; poco cavalleresco.
Unchristian; poco cristiano.
Uncial; onciale, cubitale.
Uncircumcised; incirconciso.
Uncivil; scortese.
Uncivilised; barbaro.
Unclad; nudo.
Unclaimed; non reclamato.
Unclasp; slacciare.
Uncle; zio.
Unclean; immondo.
Uncleanly; sudicio, sporco.
Unclerical; poco clericale.
Unclothe; spogliare.
Unclouded; senza nuvole.
Uncock; disarmare.
Uncoil; svolgere. The snake —ed itself, il serpente si svolse.
Uncoined; non monetato.
Uncollected; non percetto.
Uncoloured; non colorito.
Uncomfortable; inquieto, disagiato, sgradevole, poco comodo, non confortabile.
Uncommitted; libero, non impegnato.
Uncommon; poco comune.
Uncommonly; assai.
Uncommunicative; poco comùnicativo.
Uncomplaining; senza lagnarsi.
Uncomplimentary; poco lusinghiero.
Uncompromising; fermo, che non acconsente.
Unconcealed; aperto, evidente.
Unconcern; noncuranza.
Unconcerned; noncurante.
Unconditional; senza condizione.
Uncongenial; incompatibile, antipatico.
Unconnected; sconnesso.
Unconquerable; indomabile.
Unconquered; indomito.
Unconscientious; poco conscienzioso.
Unconscionable; irragionevole, esorbitante.
Unconscious; inconscio, insensibile.
Unconsciously; senza saperlo.
Unconsciousness; svenimento.
Unconsoled; inconsolato.
Unconstitutional; incostituzionale.
Uncontaminated; incontaminato.
Uncontested; incontrastato.
Uncontrollable; che non si può raffrenare.
Uncontrolled; senza limite, libero.
Uncontroverted; incontrastato.
Unconvinced; non convinto.
Unconvincing; poco soddisfacente.
Uncooked; crudo, che non è cotto.
Uncord; disfare la corda.
Uncouple; disgiungere, staccare.
Uncouth; bizzarro, strambo, goffo, barocco.
Uncover; scoprire, denudare.
Uncritical; indisposto a criticare.
Uncrown; scoronare.
Uncrowned; senza corona.
Unction; unzione.

Unctuous; untuoso.
Uncurl; spiegare, disfare (riccioli).
Undated; senza data.
Undaunted; imperterrito.
Undeceive; disingannare.
Undecided; indeciso, dubbio, irresoluto.
Undecipherable; indecifrabile.
Undecked; aperto, senza ponte.
Undeclinable; indeclinabile.
Undefended; senza difesa, o difensore.
Undefiled; senza taccia.
Undemonstrative; poco dimostrativo.
Undeniable; innegabile.
Under; 1. sotto. 2. — ten days, in meno di dieci giorni. 3. — God, coll' aiuto di Dio. 4. per virtù di. 5. The — side, la parte di sotto.
Underbid; fare offerta più bassa di, offrire a prezzo più basso.
Underbred; malcreato.
Under-butler; sottomaggiordomo.
Undercharge; chiedere troppo poco.
Undercliff; parte inferiore d' una costa dirupata.
Underclothing; biancheria (personale), vestiario di sotto.
Undercook; sottocuoco.
Undercrust; crosta di disotto.
Undercurrent; 1. corrente sottomarina. 2. — of seriousness, fondo di serietà.
Undercut; filetto.
Underdone; non abbastanza cotto.
Underestimate; stimare al di sotto del giusto. He —d the force of the current, non credè che la forza della corrente fosse quella che veramente era.
Underfeed; non dar abbastanza da mangiare.
Under-gardener; sottogiardiniere.
Under-garment; vestimento di sotto.
Undergo; subire, patire.
Under-governess; sottogovernante.
Under-governor; vice-governatore.
Undergraduate; studente.
Underground; sotterraneo.
Undergrown; che non è cresciuto come si deve.
Undergrowth; ciò che cresce sotto gli alberi d' un bosco, macchia, arboscelli fitti.
Underhand; clandestino, nascosto, dissimulato.
Under-housemaid; donna di faccende.
Under-insured; assicurato al disotto del valore.
Underkeeper; sottoguardacaccia.
Underlay; alzo.
Under-lease; subaffitto.
Under-lessee; subaffittuario.
Underlet; subaffittare.
Under-librarian; vicebibliotecario.
Underlie; esser sottoposto a. The problem of religion is one which —s the whole Eastern question, il problema della religione è una cosa che si trova nel fondo a tutta la questione orientale.
Underline; sottolineare.
Underlinen; pannilini di sotto.
Underling; subalterno.
Underlying; subgiacente.
Undermanned; scarso d' equipaggio, con equipaggio ridotto.
Undermasted; coll' alberatura bassa.
Under-master; sottomaestro.
Under-mattress; saccone.
Undermentioned; sottomenzionato.
Undermine; sottominare.
Undermost; più basso.
Underneath; sotto, al di sotto, al di sotto di. From —, da di sotto di.
Under-nurse; sottobambinaia.
Under-officer; subalterno.
Underpay; pagare insufficentemente, male.
Underpeopled; poco abitato.
Underpetticoat; sottana di disotto.
Underpin; rimpellare.
Underpinning; ripresa.
Under-porter; sottoportinaio.
Underrate; *v.* Undervalue.
Underscore; sottolineare.
Under-secretary; sottosegretario.
Undersell; vender men caro di.
Under-servant; servitore basso.
Under-sheriff; sottosceriffo.
Undershot wheel; ruota mossa dall' acqua disotto.
Underside; disotto.
Undersigned; sottoscritto.
Undersized; di statura troppo bassa.
Underskirt; sottana di sotto.
Understand; 1. capire, intendere, comprendere. 2. intendersi di. 3. sottintendere. 4. aver nozione, esser informato.
Understanding; 1. intelligenza, comprensiva, intelletto. 2. accordo.
Understate; dir meno del vero. He —d his income, dichiarò le sue entrate con una cifra al disotto della vera.
Under-steward; sottointendente.
Understock; provvedere ecc. insufficentemente, *v.* Stock (10).
Understrapper; subalterno, assistente inferiore, piccolo agente, gentaccia.
Understudy; attore supplente.
Undertake; intraprendere, impegnarsi, ingerirsi, farsi responsabile di.
Undertaker; intraprenditore di pompe funebri.
Undertaking; impresa.
Undertone; In an —, a bassa voce.
Undervalue; non apprezzare il valore di. He considered that his services had been —d, gli parve che i suoi servigi non fossero stati abbastanza apprezzati.
Undervest; camiciola.
Underwing; catocala.
Underwood; arboscelli.
Underwrite; sottoscrivere, per via preliminare, un emissione di fondi, impegnandosi di prender una parte determinata del totale nel caso che non venga preso dal pubblico.
Underwriter; 1. *v.* Underwrite. 2. assicuratore marittimo.
Undescribed; non descritto.
Undeserved; immeritato.
Undeserving; senza merito.
Undesigned; involontario.
Undesirable; poco desiderabile.
Undetected; inosservato, non scoperto.
Undetermined; irresoluto.
Undeveloped; non abbastanza sviluppato.
Undigested; indigesto.
Undignified; poco dignitoso.
Undiminished; non diminuito.
Undimmed; non offuscato.
Undiplomatic; poco diplomatico.
Undiscerning; poco giudizioso.
Undischarged; 1. non scaricato. 2. non saldato (debito). 3. — bankrupt, fallito non riabilitato.
Undisciplined; indisciplinato.
Undisclosed; tenuto segreto.
Undiscoverable; introvabile.
Undiscovered; non scoperto.
Undiscriminating; che non distingue.
Undiscussed; indiscusso.
Undisguised; non mascherato.
Undismayed; non sgomentato.
Undisposed of; non venduto.
Undisputed; incontrastato.
Undistinguished; non rinomato.
Undistinguishing; senza discernimento.
Undisturbed; senza essere disturbato.
Undivided; indiviso.
Undivulged; non divulgato.
Undo; 1. disfare, sciogliere, svolgere. 2. annullare, rovinare, mandare in rovina. 3. Leave undone, tralasciare di fare.
Undoing; rovina.
Undoubted; indubitato, certo.
Undoubting; senza sospetto.
Undraw; tirare per aprire.
Undrawn; 1. non disegnato. 2. non sguainato.
Undreamed of; mai sognato.
Undress; 1. abito di camera. 2. — uniform, piccola divisa, divisa di servizio. 3. spogliare.
Undressed; 1. senza vestimenti. 2. crudo, grezzo.
Undue; indebito, ingiusto.
Undulate; ondeggiare.
Undulating; ondulatorio.
Unduly; indebitamente.
Undutiful; poco ubbidiente.
Undyed; non tinto.
Undying; imperituro.
Unearned; immeritato.
Unearth; dissotterrare.
Unearthly; 1. da demonio. 2. An — beauty, una bellezza non terrena.
Uneasiness; inquietudine, disagio, scomodo, pena.
Uneasy; disagiato, incomodo, penso, travagliato, inquieto.
Uneatable; immangiabile.
Uneconomical; poco economico.
Unedifying; poco edificante.
Uneducated; senza istruzione.
Unembarrassed; non imbarazzato.
Unemployed; disoccupato, senza lavoro.
Unenclosed; aperto, non ancora recinto.
Unencumbered; non gravato d' ipoteca.
Unending; sterminato, senza fine.
Unendorsed; non indossato.
Unendowed; senza dote, senz' entrate.
Unendurable; insopportabile.
Unenfranchised; senza voto.
Un-English; indegno d' un Inglese.
Unenlightened; non illuminato.
Unentailed; libero da sostituzione.
Unenterprising; poco intraprendente.
Unenviable; da non invidiarsi.
Unequal; ineguale.
Unequalled; incomparabile, senza uguale.
Unequivocal; chiaro.
Unerring; infallibile.
Unessential; non essenziale.
Uneven; ineguale, scabro disuguale.
Uneventful; senza incidenti, tranquillo.
Unexampled; inaudito, senza esempio.
Unexceptionable; ineccepibile, su cui non c' è da ridire, irreprensibile.
Unexecuted; inesiguito.
Unexercised; non esercitato.
Unexhausted; inesausto.
Unexpanded; non isbocciato.
Unexpected; inatteso.
Unexpended; non ancora sborsato.
Unexpired; non ancora scaduto.
Unexplained; non spiegato.
Unexplored; inesplorato.
Unexpressed; non espresso, sottinteso.

Unfading; sempre florido, che non avvizzisce.
Unfailing; immancabile, inesauribile.
Unfair; ingiusto, sleale, frodolento, disonesto.
Unfaithful; perfido, infidele.
Unfaltering; senza esitazione, non titubante.
Unfamiliar; poco familiare.
Unfamiliarity; mancanza di familiarità.
Unfarrowed; senza piccoli.
Unfashionable; fuor di moda.
Unfasten; sciogliere, slegare, disserrare, sfibbiare.
Unfatherly; poco da padre, poco paterno.
Unfathomable; impenetrabile, senza fondo, che non si può scandagliare.
Unfavourable; sfavorevole, contrario.
Unfed; senza cibo.
Unfeeling; insensibile, crudele, duro.
Unfeigned; sincero.
Unfelt; non sentito.
Unfenced; senza chiusura.
Unfermented; non lievito, non fermentato.
Unfettered; illimitato, piena (discrezione).
Unfigured; non figurato.
Unfilial; poco filiale, poco da figlio.
Unfilled; inoccupato.
Unfiltered; non filtrato.
Unfinished; incompiuto.
Unfit; 1. disadatto, inetto, sconvenevole; Be —, non convenire. 2. disadattare, render incapace o inabile.
Unfitness; disadattaggine, inettitudine.
Unfitting; disdicevole.
Unfix; staccare, togliere (baionetta).
Unfixed; staccato, sciolto. Come —, staccarsi.
Unflagging; instancabile.
Unfledged; senza piume.
Unflinching; risoluto, che non si lascia rinculare.
Unfold; spiegare, sciorinare.
Unfordable; inguadabile.
Unforeseen; impreveduto.
Unforgettable; indimenticabile.
Unforgiving; poco placabile.
Unforgotten; non dimenticato.
Unformed; informe.
Unfortified; non fortificato.
Unfortunate; infelice, sfortunato.
Unfought; non combattuto.
Unfounded; infondato.
Unframed; senza cornice.
Unfrequented; poco praticato.
Unfriendly; poco amichevole.
Unfrock; sfratare.
Unfrozen; non gelato.
Unfruitful; infruttifero, infruttuoso.
Unfulfilled; non adempito.
Unfunded; non consolidato.
Unfurl; mollare, spiegare.
Unfurnished; non ammobiliato.
Ungainliness; atteggiamento goffo.
Ungainly; sguaiato, dinoccolato.
Ungallant; scortese.
Ungenerous; meschino, poco generoso.
Ungenial; freddo, poco geniale.
Ungenteel; rozzo, incivile.
Ungentle; duro, brusco, ruvido.
Ungentlemanly; poco signorile, poco da gentiluomo.
Ungilt; sensa doratura.
Unglazed; 1. senza vetri. 2. non invetriato, grezzo.
Ungloved; senza guanto.
Unglue; togliere la colla. Come —d, sciogliersi la colla.
Ungodly; poco devoto, profano, empio.
Ungovernable; infrenabile, ingovernabile.
Ungraceful; svenevole, sgraziato.
Ungracious; mal garbato, smanierato.
Ungrammatical; sgrammaticato.
Ungrateful; ingrato.
Ungrounded; *v.* Groundless.
Ungrudging; dato di buon cuore, di buon grado.
Ungrudgingly; molto volentieri.
Unguarded; 1. senza difesa. 2. sconsiderato.
Unguent; *id.*
Unguessable; non indovinabile.
Unguided; senza guida.
Unhallowed; empio, profano, tutt' altro che santo.
Unhampered; non imbarazzato.
Unhand; lasciar andare, levar la mano da.
Unhandiness; inettitudine, goffaggine.
Unhandsome; poco civile.
Unhandy; poco destro, malaccorto.
Unhappy; infelice.
Unharmed; illeso, niente offeso, indenne.
Unharness; staccare.
Unhatched; non nato, non uscito dall' ovo.
Unhealthy; malsano.
Unheard; non udito. — of, inaudito.
Unheeded; messo in non cale, tenuto in nessun conto.
Unheeding; senza dar retta a.
Unhesitating; senza esitazione.
Unhewn; non tagliato, grezzo.
Unhindered; senza esser impedito.
Unhinge; sgangherare, togliere dai cardini.
Unhinged; His mind became —, gli girò il cervello.
Unholy; empio.
Unhonoured; inonorato.
Unhook; spiccare, staccare, slacciare, sfibbiare.
Unhoped for; insperato.
Unhorse; scavalcare, levare da sella.
Unhurt; illeso, salvo.
Unicorn; liocorno.
Uniform; 1. divisa, tenuta; In full —, in gran tenuta. 2. uniforme.
Unify; unificare.
Unilateral; *id.*
Unimaginable; inimmaginabile.
Unimpaired; intero, in pieno vigore.
Unimpassioned; senza passione.
Unimpeachable; irreprensibile, su cui non c' è da ridire.
Unimportant; senza importanza.
Unimproved; non coltivato, sempre nello stato naturale.
Unincumbered; *v.* Unencumbered.
Uninfluenced; non influenzato.
Uninfluential; senza influenza.
Uninformed; ignorante.
Uninhabitable; inabitabile.
Uninhabited; (of a house) disabitato, (of an island) inabitato.
Uninitiated; non iniziato.
Uninjured; illeso, incolume.
Uninjurious; innocuo.
Uninquisitive; poco curioso.
Uninspired; non ispirato.
Uninstructed; senza istruzione.
Uninsured; non assicurato.
Unintellectual; poco intellettuale.
Unintelligent; poco intelligente.
Unintelligible; inintelligibile.
Unintended, Unintentional; non intenzionato, senza intenzione, non fatto a posta.
Uninterested; disinteressato, senza interesse, indifferente.
Unintermitting; senza cessare, incessante.
Uninterrupted; senza interruzione.
Uninvested; disponibile.
Uninvited; non invitato.
Uninviting; poco appetitoso.
Union; 1. *id.* 2. riunione di parecchi comuni per l' amministrazione della legge sui poveri. 3. asilo degli indigenti. 4. collegamento (di tubi).
Union Jack; la bandiera inglese.
Unique; solo, unico.
Unison; In —, all' unisono.
Unit; unità.
Unitarian; unitario.
Unite; 1. unire, accoppiare, collegare, congiungere. 2. adunarsi.
Unity; unità, concordia.
Univalve; univalvo.
Universe; universo.
University; *id.*
Unjust; ingiusto.
Unjustifiable; ingiustificabile.
Unkempt; non pettinato, ruvido.
Unkennel; far uscire dalla tana.
Unkept; non osservato.
Unkind; crudele, non amorevole, poco gentile.
Unkingly; indegno d' un re.
Unknightly; poco cavalleresco.
Unknit; disfare.
Unknowable; che non si può sapere.
Unknowing; ignaro.
Unknowingly; inconsapevolmente.
Unlaboured; naturale, spontaneo.
Unlace; slacciare.
Unladen; senza carico.
Unladylike; indegno d' una signora.
Unlamented; non compianto.
Unlawful; illegale, contro la legge.
Unlearn; disimparare.
Unlearned; ignorante.
Unleavened; senza lievito.
Unless; a meno che, fuor che, eccetto che, se non.
Unlet; non affittato.
Unlicensed; non autorizzato, senza permesso.
Unlicked cub; ragazzo sgarbato.
Unlighted; 1. senza lume. 2. non acceso.
Unlike; dissimile.
Unlikelihood; poca probabilità.
Unlikely; poco probabile, inverisimile.
Unlikeness; poca similarità.
Unlimber; — a gun, staccare l' avantreno.
Unlimited; illimitato.
Unliquidated; non liquidato.
Unlistening; che non fa attenzione.
Unload; scaricare.
Unlock; disserrare, aprire.
Unlooked for; inaspettato.
Unloose; scatenare, *v.* Loose (7).
Unloved; amato da nessuno.
Unlovely; poco attraente, brutto.
Unloving; che non ama.
Unlucky; 1. sfortunato. 2. sinistro (presagio), malaugurato.
Unmaidenly; indegno d' una giovane modesta.
Unmake; disfare.
Unman; privare di forza, dei sensi, o di coraggio, abbattere.
Unmanageable; non maneggiabile.
Unmanly; indegno d' un uomo.
Unmannerly; malcreato.
Unmanufactured; crudo, greggio.
Unmarked; non marcato.
Unmarketable; invendibile.
Unmarried; non maritato, scapolo.
Unmask; smascherare.
Unmatched; senza pari.
Unmeaning; senza significato.
Unmeasured; smisurato.
Unmeet; *v.* Unfit.
Unmelodious; senza melodia.
Unmelted; non fuso, non sciolto, non liquefatto.

Unmentionable; di cui non si parla. —s, calzoni.
Unmentioned; senza menzione.
Unmerciful; senza misericordia, spietato.
Unmerited; immeritato.
Unmethodical; senza metodo.
Unmilitary; poco militare.
Unminded; *v.* Unheeded.
Unmindful; senza ricordarsi.
Unmingled; puro.
Unmissed; di cui l' assenza non si fa osservare.
Unmistakable; da non sbagliarsi, chiarissimo.
Unmitigated; in nessun modo mitigato.
Unmixed; 1. non mescolato. 2. (soddisfazione) completa.
Unmoor; disormeggiare.
Unmortgaged; non ipotecato.
Unmotherly; poco da madre, poco materno.
Unmounted; 1. in piedi. 2. senza incorniciatura.
Unmourned; *v.* Unlamented.
Unmoved; 1. immobile. 2. impassibile, non commosso.
Unmusical; poco amante di musica.
Unmutilated; non mutilato.
Unmuzzle; togliere la museruola.
Unnail; schiodare.
Unnamed; innominato.
Unnatural; snaturato.
Unnavigable; innavigabile.
Unnecessary, Unneeded; non necessario.
Unneighbourly; poco gentile, vicino poco amichevole.
Unnerve; togliere la forza, indebolire, spossare.
Unnoticed; inosservato.
Unnumbered; non numerato.
Unobjectionable; sul quale non c' è nulla da ridire.
Unobserved; inosservato.
Unobtrusive; modesto, che non si spinge innanzi fuor di proposito.
Unoccupied; 1. libero. 2. disoccupato.
Unoffending; inoffensivo.
Unofficial; non ufficiale.
Unopened; non aperto, non dissuggellato.
Unopposed; senza opposizione.
Unorganised; non organizzato.
Unorthodox; poco ortodosso.
Unostentatious; senza fasto, senza boria, umile.
Unowned; senza padrone.
Unpack; sballare.
Unpaid; non pagato.
Unpaired; senza pari, *v.* Pair (3).
Unpalatable; poco saporito, sgradito.
Unparalleled; impareggiabile, incomparabile.
Unpardonable; imperdonabile.
Unparliamentary; poco civile, grossolano, rude.
Unpaste; Come —d, scollarsi.
Unpatriotic; poco patriottico.
Unpave; disselciare. —d, senza selciato, non ammattonato.
Unperceived; inosservato.
Unphilosophical; poco filosofico.
Unpin; toglieri gli spilli a.
Unpitied; non compianto.
Unpitying; spietato.
Unplaced; non fra i tre primi alle corse.
Unplait; disfare.
Unpleasant; spiacevole, ingrato, sgradito, sgradevole.
Unpoetic; poco poetico.
Unpointed; senza punta.
Unpolished; ruvido, rozzo, non lustrato, greggio.
Unpolled; che non ha votato.
Unpopular; impopolare.
Unpractical; poco pratico.
Unprecedented; inaudito, senza precedente.
Unprejudiced; senza pregiudizî, senza prevenzione.
Unpremeditated; impremeditato.
Unprepared; impreparato.
Unprepossessing; poco avvenente.
Unpresentable; poco presentabile.
Unpresuming, Unpretentious, Unpretending; senza pretenzione.
Unprincipled; senza principî morali.
Unprocurable; che non si può procurare.
Unproductive; sterile, non produttivo.
Unprofessional; indegno d' un professionista.
Unprofitable; inutile, non profittevole.
Unpromising; poco promettente.
Unpronounceable; che non si sa pronunziare.
Unpropitious; poco propizio.
Unprotected; senza protezione.
Unproved; non dimostrato.
Unprovided; sprovvisto.
Unprovoked; non provocato.
Unpublished; inedito.
Unpunctual; poco puntuale, poco esatto.
Unpunished; impunito.
Unpurchasable; che non si può comprare.
Unqualified; 1. che non ha le qualità volute. 2. senza riserva, pieno. 3. (medico) irregolare, che non ha passato gli esami regolari.
Unquestionable; incontestabile, indubitabile.
Unquiet; inquieto.
Unravel; 1. sfilacciare. 2. sbrogliare, metter in luce, distrigare (complotto).
Unreadable; illeggibile.
Unready; impreparato.
Unreal; non reale.
Unreality; irrealità.
Unreason; irragionevolezza.
Unreasonable; irragionevole.
Unreasoning; che non ragiona.
Unrecognised; sconosciuto.
Unredeemed; non redento, non riscattato.
Unredressed; non riparato.
Unreflecting; irreflessivo.
Unreformable; incorrigibile.
Unrefreshed; non rinfrescato.
Unregenerate; non rigenerato.
Unregistered; 1. non registrato. 2. al portatore.
Unregretted; non rimpianto.
Unrelated; 1. senza rapporto (con). 2. non imparentato.
Unrelenting; inesorabile.
Unreliable; incerto, poco fondato, poco da fidarsene.
Unrelieved; niente alleggerito.
Unremitting; senza posa, senza sosta, incessante.
Unremunerative; poco rimunerativo.
Unrepining; senza lagnarsi.
Unreserve; abbandono, franchezza.
Unreserved; senza riserva.
Unrest; agitazione, inquietudine.
Unrestrained, Unrestricted; senza restrizione, senza freno.
Unrewarded; senza ricompenso.
Unrighteous; ingiusto, malvagio.
Unripe; verde, immaturo.
Unrivalled; senza pari.
Unroll; spiegare, sciorinare.
Unruffled; senza sturbarsi, non incollerito.
Unruled; senza righe.
Unruly; sregolato.
Unsaddle; 1. levar la sella a, togliere il basto a. 2. buttar dalla sella.
Unsafe; pericoloso, poco sicuro, rischioso.
Unsaleable; invendibile.
Unsatisfactoriness; natura poco soddisfacente.
Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfying; non soddisfacente.
Unsatisfied; malcontento.
Unsavoury; stomachevole, schifoso.
Unsay; disdire.
Unscathed; incolume.
Unschooled; non addottrinato.
Unscientific; poco scientifico.
Unscrew; svitare.
Unscriptural; contrario alla Scrittura.
Unscrupulous; senza scrupolo.
Unseal; dissuggellare.
Unseasonable; fuori di stagione, intempestivo, mal a proposito.
Unseat; 1. buttare dalla sella. 2. dichiarare di non esser più deputato (per irregolarità nell' elezione).
Unseaworthy; innavigabile.
Unseconded; non secondato.
Unsecured; senza guarentigia, non assicurato.
Unseemly; disdicevole, sconvenevole.
Unselfish; disinteressato, chi pensa a altri.
Unselfishness; abnegazione di sè, altruismo.
Unserviceable; inservibile, inadoperabile.
Unsettle; scompigliare, disordinare, render irrequieto.
Unsettled; 1. irrequieto, dissestato, disordinato, poco certo. 2. senza domicilio. 3. non pagato.
Unsettlement; 1. irresoluzione. 2. annullamento (di un accordo).
Unsettling; disturbante.
Unsew; scucire.
Unsexed; che ha perduto le qualità del suo sesso.
Unshackle; scatenare, liberare.
Unshakable; incrollabile.
Unshapely; deforme.
Unshaven; chi non ha fatto la barba, senza far la barba.
Unsheath; sguainare.
Unship; 1. sbarcare. 2. smontare.
Unshod; scalzo.
Unshoe; sferrare.
Unshorn; intonso.
Unshrinkable; che non si ristringe, o ritira.
Unshrinking; impavido, imperterrito.
Unshrunk; (flanella) che non si è ritirata.
Unsifted; non stacciato.
Unsightly; poco vistoso.
Unsigned; non firmato.
Unsilvered; non inargentato.
Unsinkable; non affondabile.
Unsisterly; indegno d' una sorella.
Unsized; non incollato.
Unskilful; poco abile, malaccorto, inesperto.
Unskimmed; non spannato.
Unslaked; viva (calce).
Unsleeping; sempre sveglio.
Unsociable; insociabile.
Unsocial; insociale.
Unsold; invenduto.
Unsolder; dissaldare.
Unsoldierly; poco da soldato.
Unsolicited; non richiesto.
Unsophisticated; 1. semplice, schietto. 2. puro.
Unsorted; non assortito.
Unsought; senza esser ricercato.
Unsound; non sano, guasto, poco savio, poco solido.
Unsparing; prodigo, largo.
Unspeakable; ineffabile.
Unspent; non sborsato, non consumato.
Unsportsmanlike; poco degno d' uno sportsman.
Unspotted; senza macchia.
Unstable; poco stabile.
Unstained; 1. non tinto. 2. senza macchia.
Unstamped; senza francobollo, non bollato.
Unstarched; non inamidato.
Unstatesmanlike; indegno di uomo di stato.
Unsteady; instabile, poco costante.
Unstinted; illimitato, di pien cuore.
Unstitch; scucire.

Unstop; sturare.
Unstring; levare lo spago, le cordicine, a.
Unstudied; senza apparenza di sforzo, non artificioso.
Unsubstantial; poco sostanziale.
Unsuccessful; sfortunato, senza successo, che non ha riuscito.
Unsuitable; disadatto.
Unsullied; immacolato.
Unsupported; non sostenuto.
Unsurpassed; mai sorpassato.
Unsuspicious; senza sospetto.
Unswerving; che non devia, fermo, saldo.
Untainted; non infettato.
Untamable; che non si può addomesticare.
Untaught; senza istruzione.
Unteachable; incapace di imparare.
Untearable; non istracciabile.
Untenable; non difensibile, non sostenibile.
Untenantable; inabitabile.
Untenanted; disabitato.
Untended; non curato.
Unthankful; *v.* Ungrateful.
Unthinking; spensierato.
Unthought of; imprevisto.
Untidy; disordinato.
Untie; sciogliere, lasciar libero, slegare, disfare.
Until; finchè, fino a. — then, fino allora.
Untilled; incolto.
Untimely; intempestivo, inopportuno.
Untiring; instancabile.
Untitled; non nobile, senza titolo di nobilità.
Untouched; intatto.
Untoward; malaugurato, sconvenevole.
Untranslatable; intraducibile.
Untrimmed; 1. non fatto. 2. senza guarnitura.
Untrodden; mai battuto, mai esplorato.
Untrue; falso, sleale.
Untrustworthy; infido.
Untruth; menzogna.
Untune; disaccordare.
Unturned; Leave no stone —, muovere tutte le pedine.
Untwist; sciogliere. Come —ed, sfilacciarsi.
Unused; 1. non usato, che non è mai stato adoperato. 2. non avvezzo.
Unusual; non comune, insolito.
Unutterable; ineffabile.
Unvarying; uniforme.
Unveil; svelare.
Unventilated; senza ventilazione.
Unversed; poco versato.
Unwarrantable; senza giustificazione.
Unwary; malaccorto.
Unwashed; non lavato. The great —, la plebaglia.
Unwavering; fermo, deciso.
Unwearable; (vestito) che non si può portare.
Unwearied; non stancato.
Unwedded; non maritato.
Unwelcome; male accolto, spiacevole, sgradito.
Unwell; malaticcio, che non sta bene, indisposto.
Unwholesome; malsano.
Unwieldy; poco maneggevole, poco a mano, poco comodo.
Unwilling; indisposto, poco desideroso. —ly, a mala voglia, malvolentieri.
Unwind; distrigare, svolgere.
Unwisdom; sciocchezza, insensatezza.
Unwise; poco savio, imprudente.
Unwitnessed; senza testimonio.
Unwittingly; senza volerlo.
Unwomanly; indegno di donna, che non conviene al sesso femminile.
Unwonted; insolito.
Unworthiness; poco merito, mancanza di merito.
Unworthy; indegno.
Unwrap; sfasciare.
Unwritten; non iscritto.
Unwrought; non lavorato.
Unyielding; inflessibile, che non acconsente.
Up; 1. su, in su, in alto, alzato. 2. in piedi. 3. sorto (sole), alzata (luna), piena (marea). 4. All —, perduto; It is all — with him, è bell' e spacciato. 5. — in arms against, alle prese con, in rivolta contro. 6. — train, treno di ritorno; — line, binario dei treni di ritorno. 7. Be —, (*a*) di liquore, essere spumante; (*b*) non esser a letto; Be — early and late, esser in piedi presto e tardi; (*c*) al giuoco di *golf*, mandare la palla abbastanza distante per giungere al buco; (*d*) The game is —, il giuoco è perduto; (*e*) Time is —, il tempo è passato, l' ora è arrivata. 8. — to, (*a*) al livello di, all' altezza di; (*b*) — to date, modernissimo; (*c*) feel — to, sentirsi uguale a o capace di, sentirsi aver la forza per; (*d*) — to now, fin adesso; (*e*) Be — to all the tricks of the trade, conoscere a fondo tutti i rigiri del mestiere; (*f*) — to time, a tempo; (*g*) Not — to much, di poco valore. 9. Well — in, bene informato su, bene ammaestrato in. 10. With steam —, sotto pressione; How long will you be getting — steam? quanto ci vuole per far montare la pressione del vapore?
Upas tree; albero del veleno di Giava, albero dell' upas.
Upbraid; *v.* Reproach (2).
Upcast shaft; tubo d' aspirazione.
Upheaval; sollevamento.
Uphill; 1. montante, in solita. 2. penoso, arduo.
Uphold; mantenere.
Upholsterer; tappezziere.
Upland; altipiano.
Uplift; alzare.
Upon; su.
Upper; superiore.
Upper-hand; il di sopra.
Upper House; Camera Alta.
Upper-housemaid; cameriera.
Upper-leather; tomaio.
Uppermost; più alto. The thought which was — in his mind, l' idea che predominava nella sua mente. To say what comes —, dir ciò che vien primo alla bocca.
Upper ten; il gran mondo.
Upper works; (*mar.*) opera morta.
Uppish; insolente, altiero.
Upright; 1. ritto. 2. in piedi. 3. integro, onesto.
Uprising; sollevazione.
Uproar; chiasso, baccano.
Uproot; sradicare.
Ups and downs; vicissitudini, gli alti e bassi.
Upset; 1. rovesciare, far ribaltare, capovolgere; (*intr.*) far ribalto. 2. scompigliato, disordinato.
Upset price; prezzo d' apertura messo fuori dal banditore.
Upshot; risultato.
Upside down; rittorovescio, sossopra.
Upstart; villano rifatto, nuovo pervenuto. This — prince, questo principotto d' ieri.
Upthrow; sollevamento.
Upturned; alzato verso il cielo.
Upward; in alto, verso l' alto. — movement of prices, rialzo dei prezzi.
Upwards of; oltre a, più di, al di là di.
Urban; *id.*
Urbane; cortese, dolce.
Urbanity; *id.*
Urchin; 1. ragazzaccio, monello, birichino. 2. Sea —, echino.
Urge; 1. sollecitare, stimolare, eccitare, spingere, incalzare. 2. insistere, metter avanti l' osservazione.
Urgency; urgenza, stretto bisogno, premura.
Urinal; orinatoio.
Urn; urna.
Ursine; orsino.
Ursuline; orsolina.
Urticaria; orticaria.
Us; noi.
Usable; *id.*, impiegabile, in istato usabile.
Usage; uso, usanza.
Use; 1. utilità, valore, vantaggio. 2. uso. 3. usare, impiegare, adoperare, servirsi di. 4. Be —d to, esser avvezzo a, aver l' abitudine di, esser abituato a. 5. trattare (bene, male). 6. Be in —, esser d' uso.
Useful; utile.
Usefulness; utilità.
Useless; inutile.
Usher; 1. usciere. 2. — in, far entrare, annunziare, esser precursore di.
Usquebaugh; uischi irlandese.
Usual; *id.*, solito. As —, al solito.
Usufruct; usufrutto.
Usurer; usuraio.
Usurp; *id.*
Usury; usura.
Utensil; *id.*, arnese.
Utilise; utilizzare.
Utilitarianism; utilarismo.
Utilit-y, -arian; *id.*
Utmost, Uttermost; massimo, sommo, estremo. At the —, tutto al più. Do one's —, fare ogni sforzo possibile, far tutto il possibile.
Utopia; *id.*
Utter; 1. intero, completo. 2. pronunziare, proferire. 3. metter in circolazione (moneta falsata).
Utterance; 1. pronuncia, modo di parlare. 2. detto, parole; Give — to, palesare.
Utterly; affatto, tutt' affatto.
Uttermost; *v.* Utmost.
Uvula; ugola.
Uxorious; schiavo della moglie.
Uxoriousness; amore soverchio per la moglie.

V

Vacancy; 1. vacanza. 2. il vuoto.
Vacant; 1. *id.*, vuoto. 2. distratto, istupidito.
Vacate; lasciar vacante, sgomberare.
Vacation; vacanze.
Vaccinate; vaccinare.
Vacillate; vacillare.
Vacuous; vacuo.
Vacuum; vuoto.
Vagabond; *id.*
Vagary; fantasia, capriccio.
Vagrant; accattone.
Vague; vago.
Vain; 1. vano. 2. vanitoso.
Vainglorious; vanagloriosо.
Vainglory; vanagloria.
Vair; vaio.
Valance; gala, falbalà, balzano, tornaletto.
Valedictory; d' addio, di commiato.
Valenciennes lace; trine di Valenciennes.
Valentine; lettera amorosa o simile, inviata il 14 Febbraio.
Valerian; valeriana.
Valet; servitore.
Valetudinarian; *id.*
Valiant; valoroso.
Valid; *id.*
Validate; convalidare.
Valise; valigia.
Valley; valle.
Valley-tile; conversa, spigolone.
Valour; forza, coraggio.
Valuable; utile, di gran prezzo, prezioso.
Valuables; oggetti di valore.
Valuation; valutazione, stima.
Value; valore, valuta, prezzo, importanza, utilità; Set great — on, far gran caso di; For — received, per valuta avuta.
Valueless; senza valore.
Valuer; stimatore, apprezzatore.
Valve; valva (di conchiglia), valvola. Flap —, animella.
Vamp; 1. tomaio. 2. — up, racconciare, rappezzare.
Vampire; vampiro.
Van; 1. vanguardia. 2. forgone, vettura.
Vandalism; *id.*
Vane; banderuola.
Vanguard; vanguardia.
Vanilla; vainiglia.
Vanish; sparire, dileguarsi, svanire. —ing point, punto di sparizione.
Vanity; vanità.
Vanquish; vincere, soggiogare.
Vantage-ground; terreno vantaggioso. Occupy the —, essere a sopravvento.
Vapid; insipido.
Vapour; 1. vapore. 2. —s, nervi eccitati, stato sovreccitato di spirito. 3. vantarsi, millantarsi.
Vapour-bath; bagno a vapore.
Variable; *id.*
Variance; disaccordo.
Variation; *id.*
Varicose; *id.* — vein, varice.
Variegated; screziato.
Variety; *id.*
Various; 1. diverso. 2. parecchio.
Varlet; furfante.
Varnish; 1. vernice. 2. verniciare, inverniciare.
Vary; variare, diversificare.
Vascular; vascolare, vascoloso.
Vase; vaso.
Vaseline; *id.*
Vassal; vassallo.
Vast, -ness; vast-o, -ità.
Vat; tino.
Vaticination; vaticinio.
Vaudeville; operetta, canzonetta.
Vault; 1. volta. 2. saltare, specialmente saltare aiutandosi colle mani.
Vaulting; costruzione delle volte.
Vaunt; 1. vant-o. 2. -are.
Veal; carne di vitello. — cutlet, costoletta di vitello.
Vedette; vedetta.
Veer; girarsi.
Vegetable; *id.*, legume. — dish, piatto per servire i legumi. — garden, orto. — marrow, zucca, zucchetta, zucca popona.
Vegetarian; *id.*
Vegetate; vegetare.
Vegetation; *id.*
Vehement; veemente.
Vehicle; veicolo.
Veil; 1. vel-o. 2. -are.
Vein; vena. —ed, venato.
Vellum; cartapecora.
Velocipede; *id.*
Velocity; *id.*
Velvet; velluto.
Velveteen; velluto di cotone, velluto in panna.
Velvet scoter; orco marino.
Velvety; morbido come il velluto, vellutato.
Venal; *id.*
Vendor; venditore.
Veneer; 1. impiallacciatura. 2. impiallacciare.
Venerate; venerare.
Venereal; venereo.
Vengeance; vendetta. Take —, vendicarsi. With a —, senza discrezione. The storm came with a —, la tempesta arrivò con furia. Did he give it him well? With a —! Gli è arrivato ben bene? Altro che arrivare!
Venial; *id.*
Venison; carne di cervo.
Venom; veleno.
Venomous; 1. velenoso. 2. maldicente.
Vent; 1. uscita, spiraglio. 2. focone. 3. Give — to, dare sfogo a, sfogare. 4. ano.
Ventilat-e; ventilatare. Well —ed, arioso. —ing brick, bucaruola.
Ventilator; *id.*
Ventricle; *id.*
Ventriloquism; ventriloquio.
Venture; 1. ventura, impresa. 2. osare, arrischiarsi. 3. At a —, a caso.
Venturesome; ardito, azzardoso, avventato.
Venue; luogo di un delitto o del processo che ne risulta. Change the —, far processare in una contea diversa di quella che è stata scena del delitto.
Venus; Venere.
Veracious; verace, veridico.
Veracity; *id.*
Veranda; *id.*, verone a vetri.
Verb; verbo.
Verbal; *id.*, letterale.
Verbatim; parola per parola.
Verbena; verbena da mazzetti. Lemon-scented —, erba cedrina.
Verbiage; quantità di parole (scritte).
Verbos-e, -ity; *id.*
Verdant; verdeggiante.
Verd-antique; verde antico.
Verderer; guardaboschi.
Verdict; verdetto.
Verdigris; verderame.
Verdure; *id.*
Verg-e; 1. orlo. 2. —ing on, vicino a.
Verger; sagrestano.
Verify; verificare.
Verisimilitude; verisimiglianza.
Veritable; vero.
Verity; *id.*
Verjuice; agresto.
Vermicelli; *id.*, spaghettini.
Vermiform; *id.*
Vermifuge; antelmintico.
Vermilion; vermiglione.
Vermin; vermini, insetti schifosi.
Vermin-killer; polvere insetticida.
Verminous; verminoso.
Vermuth; vermut.
Vernacular; vernacolo.
Vernal; *id.*
Vernal grass; paleo odoroso.
Vernier; verniero.
Versatile; *id.*
Verse; verso.
Versed; versato, pratico.
Versify; versificare.
Version; *id.*
Versus; contro.
Vertebra; *id.*
Vertex; vertice, cima.
Vertical; *id.*
Vertigo; vertigine, capogiro.
Vervain; verbena.
Very; 1. molto, assai. 2. mero, pretto, stesso; He worshipped her — name, ne adorava persino il nome. 3. — well, benissimo, va bene.
Vesicle; vescichetta.
Vespers; vespro.
Vessel; vaso, vascello, nave, bastimento.
Vest; 1. veste, sottoveste, camiciuola. 2. investire, porre in possesso. 3. —ed interests, interessi o diritti personali.
Vesta; fiammifero che non si spegne al vento.
Vestal; *id.*
Vestibule; vestibolo.
Vestige; vestigio.
Vestment; abito di prete.
Vestry; 1. sagrestia. 2. adunanza dei contribuenti d' una parrocchia.
Vesture; vestito.
Vesuvian; fiammifero schizzante.
Vetch; veccia.
Vetchling; veccia, mochi.
Veteran; *id.*
Veterinary; *id.*
Veto; veto.
Vex; vessare, contrariare, far dispiacere o dispetto a.
Vexation; noia, vessazione, dispiacere.
Vexatious; incomodo, molesto, fastidioso, spiacente.
Viable; vitabile.
Viaduct; viadotto.
Vial; boccia, boccetta.
Viands; vivande.
Viaticum; viatico.
Vibrate; vibrare.
Vicar; vicario, piovano.
Vicarage; presbiterio, casa parrocchiale.
Vicarial; di vicario.
Vicarious; sostituito.
Vice; vizio.
Vice-; see the Italian-English part under Vice-.
Vicinage; vicinato.
Vicinity; vicinanza.
Vicious; vizioso.
Vicissitude; vicissitudine.
Victim; vittima.
Victimise; sacrificare.
Victor; vincitore.
Victory; vittoria.
Victual; vettovagliare.
Victuals; vettovaglie.
Victualler; provveditore di generi alimentari. Licensed —, oste, trattore.
Vicuna; vigogna.
Videlicet; cioè.

Vie; gareggiare, concorrere.
View; 1. veduta, vista. 2. vedere. 3. In my —, a parer mio. 4. At the first —, a prima vista. 5. With a — to, collo scopo di. 6. Bird's eye —, vista a volo d' uccello. 7. Take the —, considerare, esser d' opinione.
Vigil; veglia.
Vigilan-ce, -t; *id.*
Vignette; vignetta.
Vigour; vigore, forza.
Vile; *id.*, basso, meschino.
Vilify; vilipendere, diffamare.
Villa; casino, casetta.
Village; villaggio, paese.
Villager; contadino, paesano.
Villain; briccone, furfante.
Villainous; basso, infame, scellerato, malvagio. — dress, abito meschino.
Villainous looking; d' apparenza tutt' altro che buona.
Villainy; azione indegna, o bassa, scelleratezza.
Villous; villoso.
Vinaigrette; scatolino d' aceto aromatizzato.
Vindicate; vendicare.
Vindictive; vendicativo, crudele.
Vindictiveness; rancore, risentimento, spirito vendicativo.
Vine; vigna, vite.
Vine-arbour; pergola.
Vine-branch; pampano, tralcio.
Vine-dresser; vignaiolo.
Vinegar; aceto. — maker, acetaio.
Vine-leaf; pampino.
Vine-prop; palo (per le viti).
Vinery; serra da viti.
Vine-stock; ceppo di vite, vitigno, viziato.
Vineyard; vigneto.
Vinous; vinoso.
Vintage; vendemmia.
Vintner; mercante di vino.
Viol; viola.
Violate; violare, violentare.
Violent; *id.*, impetuoso, veemente.
Violet; 1. viola, mammola. 2. colore violetto.
Violin; violino.
Violoncello; *id.*
Viper; vipera.
Viper's bugloss; erba viperina.
Virago; donnaccia, viragine.
Virgin; vergine.
Virginia creeper; vite del Canadà.
Virile; *id.*
Virtual; *id.*
Virtue; virtù.
Virulent; *id.*
Virus; virus.
Vis viva; forza viva.
Visa; visto, vidimazione.
Visage; viso, volto.
Vis-à-vis; dirimpetto a, in faccia a.
Viscid; *id.*, viscoso.
Viscount; visconte.
Viscountess; viscontessa.
Viscus; viscere.
Visible; *id.*
Vision; 1. vista. 2. visione, apparizione.
Visionary; *id.*
Visit; 1. visit-a. 2. -are.
Visitation; 1. *id.* 2. ispezione. 3. visita.
Visiting-card; carta di visita.
Visitor; visitatore.
Visor; visiera.
Vista; prospettiva (per un viale d' alberi).
Visual; *id.*, visivo.
Vital; *id.*
Vitiate; viziare, guastare.
Vitreous; vitreo.
Vitrify; vetrificare.
Vitriol; *id.*
Vituperate; *id.*
Vivacious; vivace.
Vivid; *id.*
Vivify; vivificare.
Viviparous; viviparo.
Vivisection; vivisezione.
Vixen; 1. volpe femmina. 2. megera, donnettaccia.
Viz.; cioè.
Vizier; visire.
Vocabulary; vocabolario.
Vocal, -ise; *id.*
Vocation; *id.*
Vocative; *id.*
Vociferate; *id.*
Vociferous; strepitoso.
Vogue; moda, voga.
Voice; 1. voce. 2. dar voce a. 3. In a loud —, ad alta voce; In a low —, a voce sommessa.
Void; 1. vano, vacuo, nullo, invalido; — of, senza. 2. vôtare.
Volatile; *id.*
Volcano; vulcano.
Vole; topo d' acqua.
Volition; *id.*
Volley; 1. scarica (di cannoni), carico (di sassate, di vituperî), salva (di moschettate, di applausi). 2. giocando alla palla, colpire la palla in piena volata, prima dello sbalzo.
Volt; volta.
Volteface; giravolta.
Voluble; *id.*
Volume; 1. volume, massa. 2. volume, tomo. 3. —s of smoke, turbini di fumo.
Voluminous; *id.*, copioso.
Voluntary; 1. volontario. 2. pezzo sonato sull' organo mentre la gente lascia la chiesa.
Volunteer; 1. volontario. 2. offrirsi (senza esserci obbligato).
Voluptuary; uomo voluttuoso.
Voluptuousness; lussuria.
Volute; voluta.
Vomica; cavità purulenta nel polmone.
Vomit; 1. vomit-o. 2. -are.
Voracious; vorace.
Vortex; vortice, gorgo.
Vosges mountains; Vogesi.
Votary; devoto, amante.
Vote; 1. vot-o. 2. -are.
Voter; votante.
Voting; votazione.
Voting-paper; bollettino di votazione.
Votive; *id.*
Vouch; 1. attestare. 2. — for, esser mallevadore di.
Voucher; documento.
Vouchsafe; 1. accordare. 2. accondiscendere.
Vow; 1. voto. 2. fare un voto; — vengeance, giurare di vendicarsi.
Vowel; vocale.
Voyage; 1. viaggio (per mare). 2. viaggiare.
Vulcan-ite, -ise; *id.*
Vulgar; 1. volgare, comune. 2. triviale, basso. 3. il volgo.
Vulgarise; 1. render popolare. 2. render volgare.
Vulgate; vulgato.
Vulner-able, -ary; *id.*
Vulpine; volpino.
Vulture; avvoltoio, capovaccaio.

W

Wabble; *v.* Wobble.
Wad; borra, stoppaccio.
Wadding; bambagia.
Waddle; camminar come un' anatra, dondolarsi.
Wade; camminare nell' acqua.
Wader; 1. trampoliere. 2. —s, calzoni impermeabili congiunti agli stivali.
Wafer; cialda, ostia, brigidino, cialdone arrotolato.
Waft; 1. soffio. 2. trasportare per aria.
Wag; 1. burlone, capo ameno. 2. scuotere, agitare, dimenare.
Wage; 1. paga. 2. — war, far guerra, guerreggiare.
Wager; 1. scommessa. 2. scommettere.
Waggish; scherzevole.
Waggle; *v.* Wag (2).
Waggon; vagone, vettura.
Waggoner; carrettaio.
Waggonette; carrozzetta.
Wagtail; cutrettola, cuttì, ballerina, strisciaiola.
Waif; avanzo, rigettato, ragazzo negletto.
Wail; lamentarsi.
Wain; carro.
Wainscot; rivestimento, intavolato.
Waist; vita.
Waistband; cintura.
Waistcoat; panciotto.
Wait; 1. aspettare. 2. — upon, (*a*) servire, (*b*) andare a vedere.
Waiter; 1. cameriere. 2. piatto (d' argento).
Waiting; attesa. Lady in —, dama d' onore.
Waiting-room; sala d' attesa.
Waiting-woman, Waitress; cameriera.
Waits; musici di notte.
Waive; abbandonare, lasciar andare, rinunciare a.
Wake; 1. scia; Follow in the — of, seguire le tracce di. 2. in Irlanda, veglia di un morto. 3. destare, svegliare.
Wakeful; insonne.
Wakefulness; insonnia.
Waken; *v.* Wake (2).
Wake-robin; erba saetta.
Waking hours; ore di veglia.
Wale; 1. cinta. 2. *v.* Weal (2).
Walk; 1. passeggiata. 2. At a —, al passo. 3. viale. 4. carriera, professione. 5. camminare, andare a spasso, andare a piedi. 6. — the hospitals, frequentare gli ospedali. 7. — in, entrare. 8. — off, svignarsela. 9. — off with, portar via. 10. — out, uscire. 11. — over, vincere una corsa per mancanza di concorrenti.
Walker; camminatore.
Walking-stick; bastone.
Wall; 1. muro, muraglia, parete; Supporting —, contromuro; Dry —, muro a secco; Go to the —, soccombere; Run one's head against the —, fare a cozzi co' muricciuoli; Party —, muro divisorio. 2. — up, murare.
Wall-creeper; muraiolo.
Wallet; borsa, bisaccia.
Wall-eyed; vaiato.
Wallflower; violacciocca.
Wall-fruit; frutto di spalliera.
Walloon; Vallone.
Wallop; bastonare.
Wallow; ravvoltolarsi.
Wall-paper; tappezzeria.
Walnut; noce *f.*
Walnut-shell; scorza di noce.
Walnut-tree, Walnut-wood; noce *m.*
Walrus; tricheco.
Waltz; 1. valzer. 2. ballare il valzer.
Wan; pallido.
Wand; bacchetta.
Wander; 1. vagare, girovagare, errare. 2. turbarsi (mente), delirare.
Wanderer; vagabondo, viaggiatore.
Wandering; 1. girovago, ambulante. 2. delirante.
Wanderings; viaggi.
Wane; scemarsi, declinare.
Want; 1. bisogno. 2. mancanza. 3. indigenza. 4. mancare. 5. volere. 6. es-

serci bisogno, aver bisogno. 7. You are —ed, si chiede di voi, vi si cerca; —ed, a coachman, si chiede cocchiere.
Wanting; meno.
Wanton; protervo, lascivo, scherzevole. — piece of mischief, cattiveria fatta apposta.
War; 1. guerra. 2. guerreggiare. 3. On a — footing, su piede di guerra.
Warble; gorgheggiare.
Warbler; beccafico, bigia, canapino, cannaiola, forapaglie, pagliarolo, sterpazzola, sterpazzolina.
Ward; 1. guardia. 2. rione, quartiere di una città. 3. pupillo. 4. — off, tener lontano, parare a, respingere.
Warden; 1. custode. 2. governatore, rettore.
Warder; carceriere.
Wardrobe; 1. guardaroba. 2. vestimenti.
Ward-room; quadrato degli ufficiali.
Warehouse; 1. magazzino. 2. immagazzinare.
Warehouseman; magazziniere.
Wares; mercanzia.
Warfare; guerra, stato di guerra.
War-horse; cavallo da guerra.
Wariness; accortezza.
Warlike; guerriero.
Warm; 1. caldo. 2. scaldare; — up, riscaldare; —ing apparatus, calorifero.
Warming-pan; scaldaletto, scaldino.
Warmth; calore.
Warn; avvertire, ammonire.
Warning; 1. avvertimento; Take —, stare avvertito. 2. licenziamento.
Warp; 1. ordito. 2. (*mar.*) tonneggio. 3. incurvarsi, imbarcarsi. 4. sviare, stornare, pervertire. 5. tonneggiare.
Warrant; 1. buono, warrant, nota di pegno; — for delivery, buono per la consegna; — for warehousing, buono per deposito. 2. diritto, giustificazione, scusa. 3. mandato (di cattura o di morte). 4. garantire. 5. giustificare, autorizzare.
Warrant-officer; sott' uffiziale.
Warranty; malleveria.
Warren; conigliera.
Warrior; guerriero.
Wart; porro, verruca.
Warworn; consumato dalla guerra.
Wary; accorto, circospetto.
Wash; 1. lavatura, sciacquamento. 2. biancheria (da lavarsi). 3. A light — of yellow ochre over the paper, una sfumatura d' ocra gialla sulla carta. 4. ondeggiamento (prodotto da un vapore). 5. intonaco. 6. lavare, metter in bucato. 7. — away, portar via. 8. — down, (*a*) dare una lavata a, (*b*) trasportare colla corrente, (*c*) mandar giù. 9. — over, (*a*) inondare, sommergere, bagnare; The seas —ed right over the ship, i marosi inondavano tutto il bastimento; (*b*) — over with a coat of blue, dare una mano di blu a. 10. — overboard, travolgere nel mare. 11. — up, (*a*) rigettare (sulla sponda), (*b*) lavare, risciacquare.
Wash-ball; saponetta.
Wash-board; falca.
Washer; dischetto di cuoio.
Washerwoman; lavandaia.
Washhand-stand; toelette, lavabo.
Washy; insipido, lungo, sbiadito.
Wasp; vespa.
Waspish; stizzoso, burbero.
Waste; 1. incolto. 2. inutile; — paper, carta straccia. 3. — of time, tempo perduto. 4. Cotton —, ritagli di cotone. 5. sciupare, scialacquare, sprecare. 6. — away, consumarsi.
Waste-book; brogliazzo, scartafaccio.
Waste-cock; rubinetto di scarico.
Wasteful; prodigo, spenderecccio.
Waste-paper basket; paniere da carta straccia.
Waster; guastatore.
Watch; 1. veglia, guardia, attenzione; Be on the —, stare in agguato, stare attento, vigilare. 2. oriolo da tasca; Hunting —, savonetta, cilindro a savonetta. 3. osservare, sorvegliare, spiare. 4. star desto, vigilare.
Watch-case; cassa d' oriolo.
Watch-dog; cane di guardia.
Watcher; vegliatore, assistente, osservatore.
Watchful; vigilante, attento.
Watch-glass; cristallo d' oriolo.
Watch-guard; cordoncino d' un oriolo.
Watch-maker; oriolaio.
Watchman; guardia da notte.
Watch-pocket; taschino.
Watch-tower; torre d' osservazione.
Watchword; parola d' ordine.
Water; 1. acqua. 2. Hold —, *fig.* sopportare un' esaminazione. 3. inaffiare. 4. abbeverare. 5. annacquare. 6. Make one's mouth —, far venire l' acquolina in bocca. 7. marezzare.
Water-bailiff; 1. ufficiale di porto. 2. guardia di pesca.
Water-bed; materassa da acqua.
Water-beetle; coleottero acquatico.
Water-biscuit; biscotto di farina e acqua.
Water-boatman; notonetta.
Water-bottle; caraffa.
Water-butt; botte da acqua.
Water-cart; carretto da inaffiare.
Water-clock; clessidra.
Water-closet; cesso inglese.
Water-colour; 1. colore da stemperarsi nell' acqua. 2. acquerello.
Water-cooler; alcarazas, bucchero, vaso di terra porosa, cantimplora.
Water-course; scolatoio, canale.
Watercress; crescione.
Water-cure; idroterapia.
Water-dog; cane da acqua.
Waterfall; cascata.
Waterfowl; uccello acquatico.
Water-hen; gallinella d' acqua.
Watering-pot; annaffiatoio.
Watering-trough; abbeveratoio.
Water-jug; brocca.
Water-lily; ninfea.
Water-line; linea d' acqua.
Water-logged; pieno d' acqua ma galleggiante.
Waterman; barcaiolo.
Water-mark; filigrana.
Water-melon; cocomero.
Water-mill; molino ad acqua.
Water-nymph; naiade.
Water-pipe; condotto d' acqua, doccione.
Water-plantain; piantaggine d' acqua.
Water-power; forza idraulica.
Waterproof; impermeabile.
Water-rail; gallinella.
Water-rat; topo acquaiolo.
Water-rate; contribuzione di chi vuole l' acqua municipale.
Watershed; spartiacque.
Waterside labourer; chi lavora sulle sponde di un fiume.
Waterspout; tromba marina.
Watertight; stagno, impermeabile.
Water-violet; erba scopina.
Water-wheel; turbina.
Waterworks; impianto idraulico.
Water-worn; attrito dalle acque.
Watery; acqueo.
Wattle; 1. graticcio, canniccio. 2. bargiglio. 3. acacia.
Wave; 1. onda, cavallone, maroso. 2. brandire, agitare; — a flag, agitare una bandiera; — one's hand, far cenno colla mano. 3. ondeggiare.
Waver; vacillare, titubare, tentennare.
Wavy; ondeggiante, serpeggiante.
Wax; 1. cera, pece da calzolaio, cerume (delle orecchie), lucido (da scarpe); Sealing —, ceralacca. 2. (gergo) stizza. 3. incerare. 4. crescere. 5. divenire.
Wax chandler; ceraiuolo.
Wax match; cerino.
Wax-wing; beccofrusone.
Wax-work; modello in cera.
Waxy; 1. ceroso. 2. collerico.
Way; 1. via, strada; Can you tell me the — to? potreste indicarmi la strada per? 2. modo, maniera; This is not the — to behave, non è così che ti devi comportare. 3. abbrivo. 4. abitudine; —s, usanze; Get into the — of it, abituarcisi. 5. Get one's own —, aver ciò che si vuole. 6. Know one's — *about*, esser familiare col luogo, intendersi di tutto ciò che possa esser utile. 7. *All* the —, per tutta la strada. 8. Make one's — *back*, ritornare. 9. Be in a *bad* —, esser in cattivo stato. 10. (*a*) *By* the —, di passaggio, a proposito; (*b*) *By* — of, (*α*) per, (*β*) Be *by* — of, usare, aver l' abitudine di; I am not *by* — of going every day, non si aspetta che io vada ogni giorno. 11. *Clear* the —, far strada aperta, preparar la via. 12. *Come* in one's —, presentarsi a uno. 13. *Cut*, Force, Work one's — through, aprirsi la strada. 14. *Feel* one's —, andar tastoni. 15. *Give* —, (*a*) cedere, (*b*) remare (con forza). 16. *Go* one's —, andarsene in santa pace, proseguire la sua strada; I am *going* your —, vado per la vostra strada; I shall be *going* your — next week, devo andare dalle vostre parti fra otto giorni. 17. A *good* — off, alquanto distante. 18. *In* the —, molesto, incomodo, a noia; I wish you would not get in my —! ma se voleste non disturbarmi! I should only be in the —, non vi sarei altro che di disturbo; Put in the — of doing it, insegnare a farlo. 19. *Lead* the —, andare il primo. 20. A *long* — off, assai distante, lontano; Be a *long* — off finishing, esser lontano dalla fine, mancar molto al compimento. 21. *Lose* one's —, smarrirsi, perder la via. 22. *Make* —, (*a*) far luogo, (*b*) *Make one's* —, farsi strada. 23. The *other* — about, il contrario. 24. *Out* of the —, (*a*) via! (*b*) *Out* of the — place, luogo fuori di mano, scartato, appartato; (*c*) *Go out* of one's —, (*α*) sviare, andar fuor di via, fuor di strada, (*β*) scomodarsi; (*d*) *Keep out* of the — of, tener lontano di; (*e*) *Put out* of the —, sbarazzarsi di. 25. *Over* the —, dall' altra parte della strada. 26. *Pay* one's —, fare il proprio cammino senza indebitarsi. 27. *Right* of —, diritto di passaggio. 28. *See* one's — to, vedere il modo per. 29. *Six foot* —, interbinario. 30. *Stand* in the — of, impedire, fare ostacolo a. 31. *That*, *This*

—, da quella, questa parte. 32. *Under* —, in marcia, in abbrivo. 33. Go the *wrong* — to work, mettercisi male, principiar male.
Way-bill; foglio di rotta.
Wayfarer; viandante.
Wayfaring tree; viorno.
Waylay; porsi in agguato per.
Wayside; margine della strada.
Way-thistle; scardiccione.
Wayward; forviato, ritroso.
Wayworn; stanco dal cammino.
We; noi, noialtri.
Weak; debole, fiacco.
Weaken; indebolire, debilitare, attenuare.
Weakling; creatura debole.
Weal; 1. *v.* Welfare. 2. ammaccatura.
Wealth; ricchezza.
Wean; svezzare, spoppare.
Weapon; arma.
Wear; 1. uso, durata, servizio; — and tear, logorio, danno dall' uso; Fair — and tear excepted, fuori del logorio ragionevole, eccettuati i danni normali. 2. portare, indossare. 3. consumare, logorare; — away, consumare a poco a poco; — off, sparire (col tempo); — out, esaurire, spossare, sterilire, perdersi.
Wearisome; tedioso, noioso.
Weary; 1. stanco. 2. stancare, stufare.
Weasel; donnola.
Weather; 1. tempo. 2. reggere (tempesta). 3. —ed, scolorito, di colore reso meno vivo dalle piogge.
Weather-beaten; sbattuto dalle tempeste.
Weather-boards; tavole di riparo sovrapposte l' una all' altra dagli orli per resistere alla pioggia.
Weather-cock; banderuola.
Weather-wise; chi prevede bene il tempo che farà.
Weave; tessere, ordire, intrecciare.
Weaver; tessitore.
Web; tela, tessuto, ragnatela.
Web-footed; palmipede.
Wed; sposare, maritarsi.
Wedding; 1. nozze, sposalizio. 2. nuziale.
Wedge; 1. cuneo, bietta. 2. serrare con cunei.
Wedlock; matrimonio.
Wednesday; mercoledì.
Wee; piccino.
Weed; 1. erba, erbaccia. 2. —s, bruno (di vedova). 3. sarchiare; — out, purgare da.
Weedy; 1. pieno di erbacce. 2. debole, gramo.
Week; settimana. In a —'s time, fra otto giorni. To-morrow —, domani a otto. To-day —, oggi a otto. A — to-day, otto giorni fa.
Weekly; settimanale.
Weep; piangere.
Weepers; strisce di tela.
Weeping; pianto.
Weeping-willow; salcio lagrimante.
Weevil; punteruolo.
Weft; 1. trama. 2. bandiera in derno.
Weigh; 1. pesare. 2. salpare (ancora). 3. — down, far pendere la bilancia.
Weigh-bridge; basculla.
Weighing-machine; macchina da pesare.
Weight; peso.
Weighty; pesante, grave, importante.
Weir; conca, chiusa, sbarramento.
Weird; fantastico.
Welcome; 1. benvenuto. 2. grato, gradito. 3. dare il benvenuto a, far le feste a.
Weld; saldare a fuoco.
Welfare; benessere, bene.
Welkin; volta celeste.
Well; 1. pozzo. 2. bene. 3. — up, (*a*) scaturire, (*b*) bene informato. 4. Be —, star bene. 5. Get —, guarire. 6. Leave — alone, il meglio è nemico del bene.
Well-born; di buona nascita.
Well-bred; ben creato.
Well-disposed; ben intenzionato.
Well-head; sorgente.
Wellington boot; stivalone.
Well-meaning; ben intenzionato.
Well-met; ben trovato.
Wellnigh; quasi.
Wellspring; fontana.
Well-timed; opportuno.
Well-wisher; benevolo, chi ti vuol bene.
Welsh; gallese.
Welsh rabbit; fetta di pane con cacio arrostito.
Welt; orlo, tramezza (di scarpa).
Welter; avvoltolarsi.
Wen; natta.
Wench; zitella, ragazza.
Wend one's way; andare, proseguire il cammino.
Were-wolf; lupo mannaro.
West; ovest, ponente.
Westerly; dall' ovest, verso l' ovest.
Western; occidentale.
Westphalia; Vesfalia.
Wet; 1. bagnato, umido, fradicio, piovoso. 2. bagnare, inumidire.
Wether; castrato.
Wet-nurse; balia.
Weymouth pine; pino bianco.
Whack; 1. bussa. 2. bussare. 3. vincere.
Whacker; pesce o altra cosa grossa, specialmente bugia enorme.
Whacking; enorme.
Whale; balena, cetaceo.
Whaleboat; baleniera.
Whalebone; osso di balena.
Whaling; pesca delle balene.
Wharf; scalo, banchina, molo.
Wharfage; diritto di sosta, tassa di ripaggio.
Wharfinger; proprietario d' una banchina.
What; che, quale, ciò che.
Whatever; qualunque, qual si sia, tutto ciò che, per quanto.
Whatnot; scaffale.
Wheal; *v.* Weal (2).
Wheat; grano, frumento.
Wheatear; culbianco, monachella.
Wheaten; di grano.
Wheedle; adescare, lusingare, carezzare, abbindolare.
Wheedling; moine.
Wheel; 1. ruota. 2. barellare, scarrozzare. 3. fare una conversione; Right (left) — quick march! plotone a destra (o sinistra) marsc! 4. roteare.
Wheelbarrow; carriola.
Wheel-chair; poltrona a ruote.
Wheeler; cavallo delle stanghe.
Wheel-track; rotaia.
Wheelwright; carradore.
Wheeze; ansare, aver l' asma.
Wheezy; asmatico, bolso.
Whelk; buccino, trombetta.
Whelp; piccino, lupicino, leoncino.
When; 1. quando, allorchè; Since —? da quando? 2. a che ora, a che tempo?
Whence; donde.
Whenever; 1. ogni volta che, sempre che. 2. qualora.
Where; dove, in che luogo.
Whereabouts; 1. in che posto? 2. luogo frequentato da uno; — is he to be found? dove pratica?
Whereas; 1. siccome, atteso che, poichè, ritenuto che, stante che. 2. — in reality, mentre veramente, mentre invece. 3. considerando.
Whereat; al che, su di che.
Whereby; per il quale, pel qual mezzo, per mezzo di cui.
Wherefore; perciò, quindi, onde, il perchè.
Wherein; 1. in che, nel quale. 2. in che cosa? dove?
Whereof; del quale, di cui.
Whereon; sul quale, sopra di che.
Wheresoever; in qualunque luogo o posto, dovunque.
Whereto; al quale.
Whereupon; sul quale, su cui, su ciò.
Wherever; dovunque, dove che sia.
Wherewith; con che, con quale, con cui.
Wherewithal; 1. con cui. 2. the —, i mezzi.
Wherry; barchetta.
Whet; 1. affilare, aguzzare, stimolare. 2. stimolo.
Whether; se, sia che, che.
Whetstone; cote.
Whew! suono del fischiare.
Whey; siero.
Which; quale, che.
Whichever; chiunque, qualunque, qualsisia. — is least trouble, quello che dia meno disturbo.
Whiff; soffio, alito.
Whig; mezzo democratico.
While; 1. mentre. 2. In a little —, fra poco; A good — ago, lungo tempo fa; It is a good — since I was here, è già lungo tempo che non sono stato qui; All this —, per tutto questo tempo.
Whim; capriccio, ghiribizzo.
Whimbrel; chiurletto.
Whimper; piagnucolare.
Whimsical; ghiribizzoso, bizzarro.
Whin; ginestrone di Olanda.
Whinchat; stiaccino.
Whine; 1. gemito. 2. mugolare.
Whinny; nitrire.
Whip; 1. frusta, sferza. 2. organizzatore di partito, chi fa valere la disciplina politica. 3. (*mar.*) ghia. 4. frustare, sferzare. 5. sbattere. 6. — on, mettere (vestiti) in fretta. 7. — off, (*a*) spogliarsi frettolosamente di, (*b*) arraffare, levare (in fretta). 8. — up, fare radunarsi, raccogliere.
Whipcord; corda da frusta.
Whip-hand; superiorità.
Whipper-in; capocaccia.
Whippersnapper; monello, povero diavolo.
Whipping-post; palo da frusta.
Whipping-top; paleo.
Whir; 1. frullio. 2. frullare, starnazzare.
Whirl; girare, far girare. My head is in a —, mi gira la testa.
Whirligig; girandola.
Whirlpool; mulinello.
Whisk; spolveracciolo, granatino.
Whisk off; levare lestamente.
Whiskers; fedine, baffi (di gatto).
Whisky; uischio.
Whisper; 1. bisbiglio, sussurro. 2. bisbigliare, sussurrare.
Whispering gallery; galleria acustica.
Whist; 1. sorta di giuoco. 2. zitto!
Whistle; 1. fischio, zufolio. 2. fischiare, zufolare.
Whit; ette, acca. Not a —, niente affatto.
White; 1. bianco. 2. chiara d' ovo; (if boiled) bianco.
White-bait; parazzo, pesciolini.
Whitebeam; sorbo alpino.
White-clover; trifoglio bianco.
White-footed; balzano.
White-heart cherry; ciliegia corniola.
White heat; incandescenza.
White lead; cerussa, biacca di piombo.
White leg; flemmasia bianca dolorosa.
White-livered; vigliacco.
Whiten; 1. imbiancare. 2. imbianchire.
Whiteness; bianchezza.

Whitening; bianco, calce (da imbiancare).
White pine; pino bianco.
Whitesmith; stagnaio.
Whitethorn; biancospino.
Whitethroat; sterpazzola.
Whitewash; 1. calce da imbiancare. 2. imbiancare. 3. riabilitare dopo la bancarotta.
Whither; dove.
Whithersoever; in qualunque luogo.
Whiting; merlango.
Whitish; biancastro.
Whitlow; panereccio.
Whitsunday; pentecoste.
Whitsuntide; stagione della pentecoste.
Whittle; tagliuzzare. — down, scemare, diminuire.
Whitybrown; bruno pallido. — paper, carta marrone chiara.
Whiz; sibilare, fischiare.
Who; chi, che, il quale.
Whole; 1. intero. 2. l' insieme.
Whole length; (ritratto) di tutta la figura.
Wholesale; all' ingrosso.
Wholesome; salutare, sano.
Wholly; interamente.
Whoop; 1. urlo. 2. urlare.
Whooping-cough; tosse canina.
Whopper; *v.* Whacker.
Whortleberry; mirtillo, bacciole.
Whose; cui, di chi.
Whosoever; chiunque.
Why; 1. perchè. 2. ma, ebbene.
Wick; stoppino, lucignolo, anima (di candela).
Wicked; tristo, malvagio, cattivo.
Wicker; vinco, vimine.
Wicket; 1. sportello. 2. al giuoco di *cricket*, tre pali alti quasi un metro piantati insieme nella terra.
Wide; largo. Far and —, dappertutto, da ogni banda. Throw — open, spalancare.
Widen; allargare.
Widgeon; fischione.
Widow; 1. vedova. 2. vedovare.
Widower; vedovo.
Widowhood; vedovanza.
Width; larghezza.
Wield; maneggiare.
Wife; moglie, sposa.
Wig; parrucca.
Wight; essere, creatura.
Wigwam; capanna indiana.
Wild; 1. selvaggio, selvatico, incolto. 2. furioso, disordinato, incoerente. 3. tempestoso. 4. Run —, vagabondare. 5. Sow one's — oats, correr la cavallina. 6. — shot, tiro disperato.
Wild beast; fiera.
Wilderness; deserto, solitudine.
Wildfire; fuoco greco.
Wild-goose chase; impresa senza pro, impresa folle.
Wildly; insensatamente, incoerentemente, senza pensare.
Wile; 1. furberia. 2. — away, far passare.
Wilful; 1. caparbio, testardo. 2. fatto apposta, premeditato.
Wilfulness; caparbietà. Out of —, apposta, per mera perversità.
Will; 1. volontà, volere, piacere; Free —, libero arbitrio; Good —, benevolenza; Ill —, malevolenza; Bear ill — to, voler male a; Against one's —, malvolentieri; At —, a piacere. 2. testamento. 3. Whether he — or no, buon grado mal grado. 4. Rappresenta il futuro; alla prima persona indica la volontà, una promessa oppure una minaccia; con le due altre persone esprime una semplice affermazione.
Willing; pronto, disposto, compiacente, di buona volontà.
Willingly; volontieri.
Willingness; compiacenza, consenso, buona volontà, premura, prontezza.
Will o' the wisp; fuoco fatuo.
Willow; salcio.
Willow-bed; salceto.
Willow-herb; salcerella.
Wilted; avvizzito.
Wily; furbo, scaltro.
Wimble; foratoio.
Wimple; soggolo.
Win; 1. guadagnare, vincere, cattivarsi. 2. vincita. 3. — back, riacquistare.
Wince; trasalire (da dolore). — under, esser punto da, sentirsi trafitto da.
Winch; manovella, verricello.
Wind; 1. vento. 2. suonare (corno). 3. avvolgere, attorcigliare, annaspare. 4. — up, (*a*) caricare, (*b*) finire, conchiudere, (*c*) accomodare. 5. In the —'s eye, controvento.
Windage; 1. vento (spazio tra la palla e la canna). 2. forza del vento fuorviando il tiro.
Windbag; parlatore vano.
Windbound; trattenuto da venti contrarii.
Wind-egg; ovo imperfetto, non fertilizzato.
Winder; arcolaio.
Windfall; 1. frutto abbattuto dal vento. 2. bazza, guadagno inaspettato.
Windgall; corba, cornetta, schienella.
Wind-gauge; anemometro.
Windiness; ventosità.
Winding; sinuoso, serpeggiante. — stairs, scala a chiocciola.
Windlass; argano.
Windmill; mulino a vento.
Window; 1. finestra. 2. sportello. 3. Double —, contrimpannata, controfinestra, finestra a controvetrata.
Window-blind; cortina da finestra.
Window-curtain; tenda allato alla finestra.
Window-fastener; nottolino, spagnoletta, gancio.
Window-opening; vano della finestra.
Window-pane; vetro di finestra.
Window-seat; sedile sotto la finestra.
Window-sill; davanzale.
Window-strap; cinghia della finestra.
Windpipe; asperarteria, canna dei polmoni.
Windrow; stergaio.
Windsail; manica, o tromba, di vento.
Windsor chair; seggiola tutto di legno.
Windward; a sopravvento.
Windy; ventoso.
Wine; vino. Light —, vino leggiero. Dinner —, vino da pasto. Dessert —, vino scelto.
Wine-bibber; beone.
Wine-bin; palco da vino.
Wine-bottle; fiasco, bottiglia.
Wine-cellar; cantina.
Wine-cooler; vaso refrigerante, secchio refrigerante.
Wine-country; paese vinicolo.
Wine-glass; bicchiere da vino.
Wine-grower; viticoltore.
Wine-list; lista, distinta, dei vini.
Wine-merchant; mercante di vino.
Wine-press; torchio.
Wine-shop; bettola.
Wine-skin; otre.
Wing; 1. ala; Take —, volare. 2. — one's way, dirigere il volo. 3. ferire nell' ala.
Wing-case; elitra.
Winged; alato.
Wingless; senza ali.
Wink; 1. batter d' occhio, cenno, ammicco, occhiata; Forty —s, sonnellino. 2. batter le palpebre. 3. strizzar l' occhio (per cenno). 4. — at, chiuder un occhio a.
Winner; vincitore.
Winning; simpatico, allettativo.
Winnings; vincite.
Winnow; spagliare, sventare.
Winsome; amabile.
Winter; 1. inverno. 2. invernale. 3. svernare.
Winter-aconite; piè di gallo.
Winter-cherry; ciliegine.
Winter-heliotrope; tossilaggine odoroso d' inverno.
Wintry; d' inverno, gelato.
Winy; che sa di vino.
Wipe; 1. strofinata. 2. (gergo) (*a*) fazzoletto, (*b*) colpo. 3. nettare, pulire, forbire, strofinare; — one's nose, smocciarsi il naso. 4. — out, cancellare.
Wiper; strofinaccio.
Wire; 1. filo. 2. laccio. 3. telegramma. 4. assicurare con filo di ferro. 5. prender al laccio (di fil di ferro).
Wiredraw; trafilare.
Wire-gauze; tela metallica.
Wire-netting; rete di fil di ferro.
Wire-nippers; tronchetto.
Wire-puller; mestatore politico, raggiratore.
Wire-pulling; maneggio segreto, raggiri.
Wire-rope; fune di fil di ferro.
Wire-work; lavori di fili di ferro.
Wiry; secco e nerboruto.
Wisdom; saggezza, sapienza.
Wisdom-tooth; dente del giudizio.
Wise; 1. savio, sensato, avveduto, accorto. 2. modo, guisa.
Wiseacre; saccente, scioccone che si crede abile.
Wish; 1. voglia, desiderio, brama. 2. volere, desiderare, bramare. 3. augurare.
Wisher; Well —, buon amico.
Wishful; desideroso, bramoso.
Wishy-washy; debole, povero, come la sciacquatura.
Wisp; strofinaccio di paglia.
Wistful; pensoso, cogitabondo, con aria di chi desidera.
Wit; 1. spirito, umore, ingegno; To live by one's —s, vivere sull' ingegno. 2. To —, cioè.
Witch; strega.
Witchcraft; stregoneria, sortilegio.
Witchery; fascino, incantesimo.
With; 1. con, da, presso. 2. contro.
Withal; per soprappiù, oltre.
Withdraw; ritirare, ritrarre, richiamare.
Withdrawal; ritiro, rinunzia.
Wither; avvizzire, appassire.
Withered; vizzo, appassito, disseccato.
Withering; in modo fulminante, sprezzante, schiacciante.
Withers; garrese.
Withhold; ritenere, trattenere, non dare, rifiutare.
Within; 1. dentro; — ten days, in meno di dieci giorni. 2. interiormente. 3. — and without, per entro e fuori. 4. — reach, alla portata. 5. in casa.
Without; 1. senza. 2. fuori, esteriormente, al di fuori.
Withstand; resistere a, reggere a, opporsi a.
Withy; vimine, vinciglio, ritorta.
Witless; sciocco.
Witling; saccentuzzo.
Witness; 1. testimonio. 2. testimonianza. 3. far testimonianza. 4. vedere, assistere a.
Wittenberg; Vittemburga.

Witticism; frizzo. Spiteful —, arguta maldicenza.
Witty; spiritoso, arguto, umoristico, ingegnoso.
Wizard; mago, stregone.
Woad; guado.
Wobble; tentennare, vacillare, andare ora da questa parte ora da quella.
Wobbling; tentennone.
Woe; guaio.
Woebegone; addoloratissimo.
Woeful; triste, infelice, miserabile.
Wolf; 1. lupo. 2. divorare.
Wolf-hound; cane da lupo.
Wolfsbane; aconito.
Wolverene; ghiottone, volverena.
Woman; donna, femmina.
Womanhood; stato o età di donna.
Womanish; effeminato.
Womanlike; femmineo.
Womanly; da donna.
Womb; seno, matrice.
Wonder; 1. meraviglia. 2. cosa meravigliosa, prodigio. 3. meravigliarsi. 4. domandare a sè stesso.
Wonderful; meraviglioso.
Wonderingly; con aria stupefatta.
Wonderment; stupore.
Wont; 1. abitudine, uso. 2. Be —, usare, esser solito.
Wonted; solito.
Woo; corteggiare, far la corte a.
Wood; 1. legno. 2. bosco.
Wood anemone; anemone de' boschi.
Woodbine; caprifoglio.
Wood-carver; scultore in legno.
Woodchuck; marmotta americana.
Woodcock; beccaccia.
Woodcut; intaglio in legno.
Woodcutter; taglialegna.
Wooded; boscato.
Wooden; di legno.
Wood-engraver; incisore in legno.
Woodland; terreno boscoso.
Wood-lark; tottavilla.
Wood-louse; porcellino di terra, onisco.
Woodman; boscaiolo.
Wood-nymph; ninfa de' boschi.
Woodpecker; picchio.
Wood-reeve; guardia forestale.
Woodruff; asperella.
Wood-sorrel; acetosella.
Wood-stack; catasta.
Wood-turner; tornitore in legno.
Woodwork; intavolato.
Woody; legnoso.
Wood-yard; legnaia.
Wooer; corteggiatore.
Woof; trama, tessitura.
Wool; lana.
Wool-carder; scardassiere.
Woold; fasciare.
Wool-gathering; l' almanaccare, sbadataggine.
Wool-grower; allevatore delle bestie da lana.
Woollen; di lana.
Woollen-draper; pannaiolo.
Woolly; lanoso.
Word; 1. parola, voce, termine; Ugly —, parolaccia. 2. promessa. 3. avviso. 4. — of command, parola d' ordine. 5. (*theol.*) Verbo. 6. By — of mouth, di bocca. 7. Send —, mandare a dire.
Wordy; verboso, di parole.
Work; 1. lavoro. 2. opera; — of art, opera d' arte. 3. effetto. 4. ricamo, lavoro di biancheria; I have mislaid my —, ho smarrito il mio lavoro. 5. lavorare, fare, far nascere. 6. — *down*, ridurre. 7. — *in*, insinuare, far entrare, introdurre. 8. — *loose*, prender giuoco. 9. — *off*, (*a*) liberarsi (dall' intirizzimento) coll' esercizio, (*b*) pagare lavorando. 10. — *out*, (*a*) effettuare; It —s out like this, il risultato sarà questo; (*b*) calcolare; — it out, fare il calcolo relativo; How do you — that out? Come arrivate a quel risultato? (*c*) esaurire (miniera); (*d*) — one's passage out, procurarsi il passaggio lavorando. 11. — *up*, (*a*) eccitare, stimolare, (*b*) mescolare; — up into a paste, impastare.
Workable; pratic-o, -abile.
Work-bag; sacco da lavoro.
Work-box; astuccio da lavoro.
Worker; lavorante. Be a good —, lavorar bene.
Workhouse; asilo degl' indigenti.
Working; operazione, modo di operare.
Working capital; capitale non fondiario, di gestione.
Working-classes; classi operaie.
Working clothes; vestiti da lavoro.
Working committee; comitato esecutivo.
Working-day; giorno di lavoro, giorno lavorativo.
Working-expenses; spese di gestione o giornalieri.
Working-hours; ore di lavoro.
Working-man; operaio.
Working-partner; socio d' industria.
Workman; operaio, lavorante.
Workmanlike; ben fatto.
Workmanship; fattura, mano d' opera. Poor piece of —, opera mal fatta.
Works; fabbrica.
Workshop; officina.
World; mondo. Begin the — again, farsi carriera nuova.
Worldly; mondano, di quaggiù.
World-wide; sparso per tutto il mondo.
Worm; 1. verme, lombrico, elminte. 2. chiocciola (d' una vite). 3. — out the true state of the case, cavare il vero a chi non lo vuol confessare. 4. — oneself into the confidence of, insinuarsi nella confidenza di.
Worm-eaten; bacato, tarlato.
Worm-powder; polvere vermifuga.
Wormwood; assenzio.
Worry; 1. noia, impiccerello, seccatura. 2. tormentare. 3. sbranare.
Worse; peggio, *indecl.*, sometimes peggiore. I have got people out of — difficulties, ho cavato altri da peggio imbrogli. Be — off, star peggio. Grow —, peggiorare. So much the —, tanto peggio. Taking the — supposition of the two, nella peggiore ipotesi.
Worship; 1. Your —, vostra eccellenza. 2. culto. 3. adorare.
Worshipful; onorevole.
Worst; 1. peggio, sometimes peggiore; Of the — kind, della peggiore specie; If the — comes to the —, alla peggio, nel peggior caso. 2. vincere, sconfiggere, sopraffare.
Worsted; di lana.
Wort; mosto, birra nuova.
Worth; 1. merito, pregio, valore. 2. vendibile per, del valore di. 3. meritevole o degno di. 4. che ha fondi del valore di; Be — a million, possedere un milione. 5. Be — while, valere la pena, tornar conto; It is well — doing, veramente vale la pena di farlo. 6. Be — nothing, non valere niente; Be — something, avere un certo valore. 7. It is not — speaking of, non vale la pena di parlarne.
Worthless; 1. senza valore, senza merito. 2. tristo, vile, spregevole.
Worthy; 1. degno. 2. meritevole. 3. uomo illustre.
Would; volere. — to God, volesse Dio.
Would-be; sedicente, che vorrebbe essere.
Wound; 1. ferita. 2. ferire.
Woundwort; erba di San Pietro.
Wrack; rifiuti del mare.
Wraith; spettro.
Wrangle; 1. rissa. 2. rissare, contrastarsi.
Wrap; avvolgere, involgere, inviluppare.
Wrapper; involto, fascia, copertina, accappatoio, tela o carta da involto.
Wrasse; labbro.
Wrath; stizza, sdegno.
Wrathful; incollerito.
Wreak vengeance upon; vendicarsi su.
Wreath; ghirlanda.
Wreathe; intrecciare, inghirlandare.
Wreck; 1. naufragio, bastimento naufragato. 2. rovina. 3. naufragare, rovinare.
Wren; re di macchia, scricciolo, regolo, fiorrancino.
Wrench; 1. madrevite. 2. strappo, strappamento, storsione. 3. storcere. 4. strapparc. 5. svisare, snaturare.
Wrest; *v.* Wrench, (3) to (5). Saw —, licciaiola.
Wrestle; lottare.
Wrestling; lotta.
Wretch; sgraziato, sciagurato, miserabile.
Wretchedness; miseria.
Wriggle; divincolarsi, dimenarsi. — out of one's engagements, liberarsi dai propri impegni con mezzi poco leali.
Wring; 1. torcere, attorcere; — one's hands, torcersi le mani. 2. — from, strappare da, forzare a confessare. 3. — out, strizzare.
Wrinkle; 1. ruga, grinza. 2. piega, crespa. 3. nozione o avviso utile. 4. aggrinzare. 5. spiegazzare.
Wrist; polso. Sprain one's —, slogarsi il polso.
Wrist-band; polsino, manichino.
Wrist-joint; giuntura della mano.
Writ; citazione, esecutoria.
Write; scrivere. — back, riscrivere.
Writer; scrittore.
Writhe; torcersi, scontorcersi.
Writing; scrittura.
Writing-case; cartella coll' occorrente per scrivere.
Writing-desk; scrivania, scrittoio.
Writing-pad; cartella per scrivere.
Writing-paper; carta da scrivere.
Writing-table; tavola da scrivere.
Wrong; 1. torto, danno, ingiuria. 2. Right and —, il bene e il male. 3. cattivo, non equo. 4. inesatto, improprio; The — book, un libro che non si desiderava, un altro libro; I got into the — train, ho sbagliato treno; I took a — road, pigliai la strada falsa; It was in the — place, non era al suo posto; You have applied to the — man, vi siete rivolto male. 5. far torto a, essere ingiusto con. 6. Go —, (*a*) sbagliarsi, (*b*) incattivire. 7. Set —, metter come non si doveva, aggiustar male.
Wrong-doer; commettimale.
Wrong-doing; il mal fare.
Wrongful; ingiusto, iniquo.
Wrongfully; a torto, per mezzi iniqui.
Wrongheaded; perverso, malvagio, caparbio.
Wrongly; a torto. As I — thought, come credevo falsamente.
Wroth; incollerito.
Wrought-iron; ferro lavorato.
Wry; contorto.
Wryneck; torcicollo.
Wurtemberg; Virtemberga.

X

Xebec; zambecco.

Y

Yacht; yacht.
Yachting; lo sport con gli yacht.
Yaffle; picchio verde.
Yak; yak.
Yam; ignamo, dioscorea.
Yap; guaire.
Yard; 1. cortile. 2. iarda. 3. antenna, pennone. 4. nervo.
Yard-arm; varea di pennone.
Yarn; 1. filo. 2. conto, storiella.
Yarrow; millefoglie.
Yataghan; iatagan.
Yaw; guizzare, prendere straorzate.
Yawl; iola.
Yawn; 1. sbadiglio. 2. sbadigliare. 3. spalancarsi.
Year; 1. anno; Every —, d' anno in anno; Every third —, ogni tre anni; New —, capo d' anno. 2. annata.
Year-book; annuario.
Yearling; di un anno.
Yearly; 1. annuale. 2. annualmente.
Yearn; agognare, struggersi di, spasimare per, sospirare per.
Yeast; lievito.
Yell; urlare, strillare.
Yellow; giallo.
Yellow deadnettle; ortica gialla.
Yellow-hammer; zigolo giallo.
Yellowish; giallastro.
Yelp; guaire, latrare.
Yeoman; contadino proprietario.
Yeomanry; corpo volontario di cavalleria.
Yes; sì.
Yesterday; ieri. — morning, ieri alla mattina. — afternoon, ieri nel pomeriggio. — evening, ieri sera. — week, otto giorni sono. The day before —, ier l' altro.
Yet; ancora, tuttora, anche, pure, nondimeno, nulladimeno, però, tuttavia. As —, per anco.
Yew; tasso. Irish —, tasso d' Irlanda.
Yield; 1. rendita, prodotto. 2. rendere, produrre. 3. cedere, soccombere. 4. acconsentire.
Yielding; cedevole.
Yoke; 1. giogo. 2. paio. 3. aggiogare.
Yokel; villano, villanzone.
Yolk; torlo.
Yonder; 1. quello. 2. di là.
Yore; Of —, altre volte, anticamente.
Yorkshire fog; sagginella selvatica.
You; voi, voialtri.
Young; 1. giovane. 2. *sb. pl.* piccoli. 3. — fellow, giovinotto.
Younger; minore (d' età).
Youngest; il più giovane.
Youngster; giovinotto.
Your; vostro.
Yourself; voi stesso.
Youth; gioventù, giovanezza.
Yule; Natale.

Z

Zante; Zacinto.
Zany; zanni.
Zeal; zelo.
Zealot; zelante.
Zealous; zelante.
Zebra; *id.*
Zebu; *id.*
Zenith; zenit.
Zephyr; zeffiro.
Zero; *id.*
Zest; gusto, piacere. Give — to, accrescere il piacere del.
Zigzag; 1. a zig-zag. 2. andare a zig-zag.
Zinc; zinco.
Zither; cetra.
Zodiac; *id.*
Zone; zona, cintura.
Zoofite; *id.*
Zoological; zoologico.
Zouave; zuavo.
Zounds; capperi!
Zurich; Zurigo.
Zymotic; zimotico.

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